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Innovative Library Services in University Library in Digital India

Anita Kumari
Banaras Hindu University, kumarianita264@gmail.com

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Abstract

It is the modern period of progress in almost every aspect of human development. Since ICT is viewed as a tool for innovating educational systems, it allows for the inclusion of new pedagogic practices that arouse students' interest and motivation. In higher education, the function of academic libraries has changed dramatically. Atkinson (2001) states, "The new library must be primarily a social gathering place, somewhat noisy, with plenty of coffee." This phrase implies that significant changes are expected in the academic library. This paper highlights the importance of information and communication technologies (ICT) in education. ICT enables everyone to communicate at any time and from any location. In this research paper, taking the BHU Central Library, known as Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library, as a study, an attempt has been made to highlight the innovative library services employed in the mode of providing the library services and to highlight the impact of ICT on education.

Keywords: Innovative library services, University Library, Digital India

Introduction

Digital India is an initiative of the Government of India, under which the government departments have to connect with the country's people. Its objective is to ensure that government services reach the public electronically without using paper. More and more things in today's world are becoming digital due to the development of the Internet, mobile phones, mobile applications, tablets, laptops, and other modern devices. The education systems of India's metros and other cities have also been modernized to a great extent, paving the way for digitization. Digital education is making its way into the traditional education system of India, along with many international schools. In offline classes, students were taught through books. Teachers used blackboards to explain their points, and students wrote those words on their copies. Students rely on teachers to learn and focus more on writing and memorizing. However, now the use of chalk has become negligible in most schools. Classroom teaching has become highly interactive with digital teachings such as PPTs, video presentations, e-learning methods, practice demos, online training, and other digital methods or platforms. One of the objectives of Digital India is to connect rural areas through high-speed Internet. There are three main components of Digital India –

- Building digital infrastructure for every citizen
- Electronically delivering services to the public
- Digital literacy

For such a large, well-planned, and coordinated project to make students technically capable, to make government services accessible to students through digital means, to do extensive infrastructure development in information technology and telecommunications, and to interconnect digital services of various departments and ministries.

Conceptual Framework of Innovation in Education

The term "innovation" comes from the Latin verb innovare, which means "to renew." Innovation is the process of renewing and updating a domain, a product, or a service by introducing new methods, techniques or creating innovative concepts to produce new value. Educational innovation is much more than just new technologies. According to Rogers (2003), innovation is defined as an idea, item, or practice recognized as a novel by an individual or organizational unit. Innovation, according to Ramjuan (2009), is redefining methods that promote the finding of new and improved ways to make library contents and facilities more valuable. It is about solving a genuine problem in a novel and simple manner in order to promote equity and increase learning. In education, innovation encourages teachers and students to investigate, explore, and use all available resources to find something new. Innovation includes a new way of looking at problems and solving that problem. It also enhances education because forcing students to think at a higher level in order to overcome complicated issues. Innovation entails a new way of thinking, which aids students in developing their creativity and skills to solve problems. Information and communications technology (ICT) is an extension of information technology (IT) that emphasizes the role of unified communications, computers, and the integration of telecommunications, including the necessary enterprise software, storage, middleware, and *audiovisual*, that facilitate users to access, store, transmit, understand, and manipulate information. ICT is a term that refers to a wider, more comprehensive list of all computer and digital technology components than IT. ICT, rather than IT, is commonly used to describe a larger, more complete list of all components connected to the computer and digital technology.

Literature review

The purpose of the literature review is to find data relevant to the study and identify the many factors that will be examined. In order to accomplish this, several databases are helpful, including Emerald, jstor, and google scholar, among others. According to Christa (2020), libraries may play a significant role by improving their ability to distribute knowledge so that people can take preventative steps against COVID-19. Libraries support health awareness by creating community information distribution. User satisfaction comprises two major components: remote access to the information requested by the user and quality service expectations. As a result of these two elements, colleges should create various information services and sources based on the user's wants and expectations (Kakrman Yldz, 2010). According to Walter and Lankes (2015), Changes in existing library service programs to

meet changing user needs, new service programs enabled by novel ideas and discoveries, and new services that support novel teaching and research paradigms are all examples of innovation in libraries in the modern era.

ICT, as previously said, refers to computational and informatics tools that process, store, synthesize, retrieve, and present information in various ways (Castillo et al., 2010). Consequently, the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) plays an important role in all phases of educational innovation.

Objectives of the study

1. To shed light on the innovative library services employed in providing the library services.

2. To highlight the impact of ICT on education.

Data collection method

This research paper is based on secondary data, which has been obtained from the Internet, publications, journals, official websites, books, and related studies. The goal is to learn more about the concept, its implementation, and its educational impact.

Banaras Hindu University

Banaras Hindu University, located in the holy city of Varanasi, is an internationally renowned temple of learning. This innovative and creative institution was formed in 1916 by the Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, with the collaboration of outstanding people such as Dr. Annie Besant, who saw it as the University of India. It played an important role in the freedom movement and has grown to become India's most important center of learning. It has produced many famous independence warriors and architects of modern India, as well as greatly contributed to the nation's growth via a significant number of eminent intellectuals, artists, scientists, and technicians who have graced its portals. The main campus of this prestigious Central University is 1300 acres in size, with well-kept roads, vast foliage, a temple, an airstrip, and architecturally pleasing buildings. Another campus of the Banaras Hindu University in the Mirzapur district of Barkachha, covering an area of 2700 acres, is coming up. The University family comprises over 15000 students from various walks of life, castes, faiths, and cultures, approximately 1700 faculty, and approximately 8000 non-teaching employees. A considerable number of students from other nations, including the United States, Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and Africa, come to study here. The institution has taken the lead in encouraging innovative ideas, the spirit of global integration, and the growth of intellect and culture.

Central Library of Banaras Hindu University

The Central Library is in a magnificent structure known as the Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library, named after the then Maharaja of Vadodara, Sayaji Rao Gaekwad -III, built and inaugurated in 1941. The current stately Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library was created with a generous donation from Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad-III of Baroda, following the pattern of the British Museum in London, on the proposal of the university's founder, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Innovative services in the library

- OPEC search facilities for print and e-books with links to full texts
- Information KIOSK
- Sending SMS or e-mails to give information and to remind the due date of the sources to the research scholars
- Chat with librarian
- QR code access to library resources
- Free online access to e-journals and e-books for research scholars
- Ask a Librarian
- Free access to Anti-Plagiarism tool

Internet access

All libraries, including the Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Library, are fully connected to the campus network, and users can access the Internet for study purposes via the wired network or the Wi-Fi connection.

Cyber Library Study Centre

To give access to E-books, E-journals, various databases, and E-Thesis, a well-equipped cyber library study center with 402 computer terminals and high-speed internet connectivity is maintained.

Audio Recordings for Visually Impaired Users

On the request of visually challenged university students, audio recordings of print documents are made to facilitate their study. These students can also obtain their selected audio recordings from the collection. We feel that using this reading technique is extremely beneficial to users who are blind or visually challenged. We also believe strongly in the use of assistive technology to make everyday tasks easier for persons in the community.

Anti-Plagiarism Tool

A plagiarism checker scans for matches between your work and existing texts using advanced database tools. Universities utilize them to scan student assignments. You may also use professional plagiarism checkers to examine your work before submitting it.

Research Information Section

The purpose of this section is to give online information resources. Research Information Service is an "Alerting Service" type designed for specific users, primarily specialists, and is strictly limited to the user's field of interest. This service has been in operation since 2017 to give research-related information to university faculty and research researchers. It is an individual-based service, and we help researchers from diverse disciplinary backgrounds. Faculty members and researchers are the intended users. It is an email-based internet service. Online sources include books, papers, reviews, abstracts, and more.

➢ Stack Section

➢ Reference Section
  Periodical section

➢ Back Volume Section

➢ Digital Library Section

➢ General Reading Hall

➢ Conference/Seminar Hall

➢ Discussion Hall

➢ Generator Facilities

➢ Reprography

Collection of library

	Books
	Reference Books
	National journals
	International journals
	Rare and special collection
	e-books
	e-journals
	Online databases
	Ph.D. theses
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:BHU_Library,_Varanasi_%287026374153%29.jpg	

Impact of Innovative Library Services on Education

Innovative library services have an enormous impact on education by improving student outcomes, boosting knowledge about information, encouraging critical thinking abilities, and promoting lifelong learning.

Online and Interactive education: Innovative library services frequently include technologies that enable group projects, presentations, online group debates, interactive learning activities, and hands-on educational experiences.

Development of digital literacy: Libraries play an important role in developing digital literacy skills. Students may learn to access and analyze digital resources, use technological devices efficiently, and acquire abilities in information retrieval, and critical analysis through innovative services.

Promoting innovation and creative thinking: Provide access to resources, including 3D printers, coding kits, robots, and equipment for multimedia production. Libraries help students to explore,

experiment, and develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and design abilities by incorporating these resources.

Promoting digital and remote learning: Students may now more easily access educational resources and communicate with librarians remotely with the help of innovative library services. Libraries have played an important role in facilitating digital and online learning.

Lifelong learning: Libraries assist in lifelong learning along with supporting formal education. Innovative library services promote a love for learning, and cultural development, providing programs, instruction, and activities for learners of all ages.

Access to various resources: Innovative library services frequently provide access to resources other than standard books, such as e-books, electronic databases, multimedia materials, and digital archives. This increases students' access to information and encourages them to do independent research.

Conclusion

Innovative library services have an enormous impact on education by giving students access to various resources, promoting collaboration and interactive learning, developing digital and information literacy skills, supporting personalized and remote learning, encouraging creativity and innovation, and supporting lifelong learning and community engagement. Innovative library services contribute to promoting the use of library resources and services and to raising the library's profile. With the development of new information technology, university libraries are getting smarter, improving their productivity, and satisfying their associated users. By promoting scholarly communication, enabling students to use and access information resources from anywhere, storing and managing massive amounts of digital content, and developing an environment that supports academic excellence, university libraries play a significant role in supporting user satisfaction. Libraries are making strides towards providing access to the digital collection via mobile and other information and communication technology etc. These services enable students and learners to flourish in the digital era by developing critical thinking skills and lifelong learning.

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