Online Services in Academic Libraries

-Smt. P.B.Gaikwad

(M.A. MLIS M.Phil SET)

M.U. College. Udgir

Abstract :–

The Library should provide personalized assistance to users in accessing suitable information resources to meet their needs. These may include email and web form online chat reference databases and collaborative digital reference etc. This article also covers barriers of online services in Academic Libraries There is loud demand for quick retrieval of information by using digital platform Hence, Library professionals have adopted. The e-delivery and storage of information to form and to inform about the availability of e-resources for readers. As a key factor a national strategies have to be developed for delivering online Library services,

Keyword :– Online services, Library and information center. Retrieval information web OPAC Library consortium

Introduction :-

When a number of libraries as a group participating institutions work for organized collection of resources and for rendering planned, Co-ordinated services to a wider section of users. Many academic libraries are actively involved in building institutional repositers of the institutional books paper these and other work which can be digitized or were born digital many of these repositories are made available to the general. Public with few restriction in accordance with the goal of open access in contrast to the publication research in commercial journal online services in library are now challenge for modern library professionals. We have to remain with the latest technology and its use by competitions these all centre's and their work environment is totally different form library. All time availability and money-based services are two main factors for them on which they are giving more attention. WE have to provide what others are providing with best quality. The quality of information depends on two things one is relevance and the second is timeliness. I think online services are efficient achieve those two things because if electronic information is there we can see its relevance and post it within fraction of second so if we want to achieve quality services then we should think about online services. We can say by experience that all teachers and student of academic library aways demanding readily electronic information.

2. History and definition of online services :- online computer system are usually real time system such a real time computer interacts with processes external to its system in real time which means as they occur the intake data are processed on arrival at the computer system and summarized instantaneously in the display screen as output. There are many online system network for access to many database over the telecommunication network both for current information and retrospective database.

The definition of online service according to http://www.webopedia.com is "A business that provides its subscribes with wide variety of data transmitted over telecommunication lines. Online services provide an infrastructure in which subscribe can communicate with one another, either by exchanging email messages or by participating in forums. In short we can say it is nothing but networked and paperless work.

3. Importance of online services in Academic Libraries :-

When we compare with India scenario Digital Library of India Delnet Delhi University Library, IIT Libraries, IIM Libraries IGNOU Library, INSDOC and many other libraries are involved

in online services like union catalog, sharing services to Intranet users open access to digital Libraries etc. Delhi University Library system offers various online services like OPAC Subscribed E-resources UGC Infonet E-Resources etc. The digital library of India is digitizing all the significant Literary, artistic and scientific work of mankind and making them freely available in every corner of the world the online services of IGNOV are sharing subscribed online database including e-books, journals, indexes bibliographies for intranet users, free trial based online resources.

All academic libraries are reshaping their services proving strategies. New storage medias and new channels for transmitting information are changing total picture of process and the result is nationalized distance – learning concept every thing is available on your desktop so no need to go or wait for any kind of help or assistance.

We speak about electronic references, full text data access. Web resources that are integral part of all education in the digital environment post examination question papers, course handouts a Auto alert Service and online article delivery, Service, online research assistance in Research Center. All types such information is an integral part of education system. Especially student and faculty are demanding it very much without wasting their time. Therefore solution for this is online services. Every academic Library has to involve fully in the process of delivering education with quality services.

4. Type of online services : -

There are two different types of online services, one is prodigy and the other is Aol. The prodigy First emerged on the underground rave science in the early 1990s, and have since then achieved big popularity and worldwide renown, with their with their most popular songs Aol is the world's leading interactive services provider. Aol's network of web properties attracts 111 million unique visitors a month to some of the best known brands on the Internet, including Aol.com. MapQuest AZM, Moviefone, ICQ and Netscape.

5. Types of online Library Services :-

The Process of delivering Library Service is given under we have three things interconnected with each other Libration Computer Networks, and User of document. The real impact of online service is that how this thugs are connected each other at right time with comet relevance. There is wide variety of online services in different Libraries. We can take an example of academic Library only and as per that some University and college Libraries are providing following services .

1. Library Catalogue.
2. Web OPAC
3. Library thing
4. Automatic Book circulation system
5. User of RFID technology.
6. Renewing Library material online.
7. View your circulation reward.
8. Interlibrary wan materials.
9. Faculty services.
10. Auto Alert service.
11. Auto overdue Reminder Service.

6. Other online services :-

01. online newspaper Reading.
02. various Full text database.
03. online periodical Reading service.

07. The effectiveness of online services in Library :-

The impact of online services of academic Library on users and their needs is other aspect on which we can give some sort of stress because it is equally important as the execution. We have to see how A tits execution. We have to see how A is useful to the users.

Following three phase of Library services

01. First phase ;-

Catalogue based services
OPAC
WebOPAC

02. Second Phase :-
Referral service
Getronics mail
File transfer
Fax transmission
Database based services

03. Third phase :-
SDI
CAS
Table of content indexing and abstracting
Online database.
Inter Library loan.
Electronic Document Delivery services.
Connectivity with other Networks.
Creation of Institutional Repositories.
Linking open Access sources.
Consortia Approach.

08. Barrier of online services in Academic Library :-

The academic Library can provide such services but the output is depending on some boundaries. They will put limitations on its positive and result. These aspects are discussed as follows.

1. lack of Awareness:- Use of online services is limited due to access, expense and skill requirements. Although usage is growing online services and computer's reach only a fraction of the total population. Some Users are always doubtful of machines and some resist using means of communication. They consider cold and impersonal Adjustment to technological change is slow. And some social and economic barriers will persist. Just as there are some student don't having computer knowledge and online services. So there is the need of emphasis about the awareness of new technology,

2. Limited Access:- Participants in online services do not represent the entire community. In particular, college non-teaching staff/ peon, disabled student the old professors, often have limited access to these resources. As there is increase in demand for. Using the computer use and online services become more common and more available in public places, such limitations may become less pronounced.

3. Lack of reliability :- Online services must be used in conjuction with other techniques that allow users to get information quickly. They need skilled library staff to make a commitment of authentic information and to use a computer to obtain the same. It is observed that users cannot be reached to its E-information as quickly as with a printed pamphlet, Fact sheet, report or other materials delivered to the door.

4. Face-to –Face Interaction :- On-line services cannot replace meetings which allow member to act together with one another and focus on key points of discussion. Even with the interaction on line services provide, they lack the dynamic face-to-face interplay and generates ideas during a meeting of focus group.

Email id's:- **aiirjpramod@gmail.com,aayushijournal@gmail.com** I **Mob.08999250451**
website :- **www.aiirjournal.com** I **UGC Approved Sr.No.64259**

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5.Information overload :- Overloading of information is a possible problem. As On-line services make communication easy and many users to join in the pure amount of information is available and become overwhelming. Also libraries are unlikely receiving one-sided comments unless it helps to user with focus on specific services.

9. Growth of Information services in India :-

In India concept of 'services' was late compared to the western world of libraries S.R. Ranganthan started reference services in madras University 1926 and in 1937. The post of reference librarian was created at madras University. In order to meet the changing information requirements, especially the scientist, documentation service was a phenomenon of special Libraries/information centre and other type of libraries continued with traditional reference services the established of National Documentation centre like INSDOC, NASDOC, SENDOC, DESIDOC Information centre like NCSI, Bangalore, NIC for humanities and LIS and SNDT Mumbai NIC for social Science at M.S.University Baroda, Facilitated implementation of variety of information services to users for specialized subject areas working in higher education Institutions (HEIS) research and Development unit of research and Industrial organization. At present INFLIBNET (1990)

10. Library Consortium :-

Library consort or consortium are defined in the professional literature both in specific and broader term A generic to indicate "Consortium" any group of libraries that are. Working together towards a common goal, whether to expand co-operation on traditional library services or electronic information services is known as library consortium. Library consortium is a "community" Which have formally agreed to co-ordinate. Co-operate or consolidate certain Function to achieve mutual objects. It is an association of a group of libraries to achieve mutually the joints benefits Consortium may be formed on a local regional national or international basis on a functional basis or on a subject basis.

11. Conclusion :-

All library professionals have to try their best for meeting loud demand of digital information. They have t cultivate rare users to its habitual users right attitude about work and strong will power is more than enough to provide best services and achieve maximum users satisfaction. The recent growth of internet and the popularity and ease in use of web are making libraries to subscribe to online information services AN e-database is an organized collection of information of a particular subject or multi-disciplinary subjects areas: information within an e-database can be searched and retrieved electronically various web based library services are helpful and convenient for users. Users can success these services from any where at anytime.

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Email id's:- **aiirjpramod@gmail.com,aayushijournal@gmail.com I** Mob.08999250451
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