

Knowledge Management System in Academic Library

Dr. Pramod T. Warkade

Librarian

Natwarlal Jashbhai Patel Arts & Commerce College
Mohadi. Dist. Bhandara.

Abstract

The paper highlights the changing dimension of library services due to the role of academic libraries in knowledge society. 21st century has brought changes to the libraries working environment and acquisition of information resources that in turn presupposes principles. In the modern information society libraries have a new role and there are various types of library models. In the modern information society, where the use of electronic services and web-based information sources constantly increases, libraries are managed in more democratic way, have more flexible communication system and work organization, and their service development is based on the quality and user-orientation of services. To be successful, the libraries should pay more attention to the development trends of information society that would enable to adjust their development strategies to social information needs. For that reason it is important to see library as a part of social model of the society and its role in social development plans and strategies and in legislation.

Introduction

Today information and knowledge have become the principle forces of social transformation. The development of information infrastructure and offering Web-based electronic services creates new conditions and possibilities for libraries that substantially differ from traditional library model. The multitude of information resources ensures efficient access to scholarly information, which in turn enlarges the development possibilities of education, culture and research. The implementation of new information and communication technology in library work has widened the provision of library services. The electronic era of the 21st centuries has brought changes to the libraries working environment and acquisition of information resources that in turn presupposes the implementation of new strategies, change of structures and devising new acquisition principle.

The role of libraries in modern information society

In the modern information society libraries have a new and there

Are various types of library models?

- Traditional library as a memory institution
- Library as a learning and research centre
- Electronic library
- Virtual library.

In the case of all library models, the library's main role is to mediate Existing and accessible information resources to users, providing materials according to its areas of responsibility in the form of databases, electronic serials, full texts and traditional

publications. Libraries and librarians are responsible for collection development and promotion of services, modernization of library work and making information resources accessible, as well as generating electronic catalogues of high quality. Developing information society establishes preconditions for the emergence of virtual libraries and the provision of alternative services on the market that the libraries have to take into consideration.

In the recent years a number of changes have take place in libraries, including.

- ✓ Increase of electronic information
- ✓ Expand of web-based services
- ✓ Changes in libraries organizational structures, management models and strategies
- ✓ Complication of information environment management
- ✓ Change in the management of information, human and financial resources and in budgeting.
- ✓ Proceeding from the principles of management by results evaluation of libraries, input, output and contribution, on the basis of which the liabilities for the allocation and use of resources have grown
- ✓ Appraisal of education, knowledge and skills.

The aim of the teaching of information literacy is to raise the level of competency for information retrieval, analyzing and using. Information literacy also includes the knowledge of information and communication-technology, systematic- retrieval methods and databases, search technologies. Special programmers are devised for teaching information literacy, processing from the orientation and target groups of training Teaching of information literacy is usually integrated to universities, curricula. Learning of information literacy is equally important to librarians, providing them with knowledge, under – standing and skills necessary for offering high quality services.

The criteria of information literacy run as follows:

- ❖ Capability of recognizing information needs
- ❖ Capability of distinguishing suitable sources from inappropriate ones.
- ❖ An understanding of factors that influence the availability of information sources.
- ❖ Skill to formulate information need and define the location of information
- ❖ An understanding of the structure and characteristics of database
- ❖ Skill to use information and communication technology
- ❖ Skill to evaluate the relevance of information retrieved from different sources.
- ❖ Information analysis skill
- ❖ Skill to select and structure information to quote and make references, awareness of copyright issues
- ❖ And the most important thing, skill to skill to synthesizeretrieved information and create new knowledge.

Today acquiring information, literacy is associated with library performance especially in the context of university libraries.

Libraries relation with social development policies

To be successful, the libraries should pay more attention to the development trends of information society that would enable to adjust their development strategies to social information needs. For that reason it is important to see library as a part of social model of the society and its role in social development plans and strategies and in legislation. The future research and development activities will be focused on creating knowledge-based information society, where scientific research, scholarly information and implementation of human knowledge and skill will be the primary source of economic of education and science create precondition for generating and applying new knowledge and will ensure the raise of overall awareness in the interests of socio-economical and culture development of the country. Investments into research and development activities, educating scientists, the development of educational system, procurement of scholarly information, and generation of databases will make possible the transfer of know-how to the promotion of economy culture, education and science.

Research libraries are the distributors of scientific information. In university libraries and libraries of other institution of higher education, the National library, archive libraries, and libraries of scientific research establishment and state authorities manage scientific information resources. Research libraries, managing those valuable information resources, undoubtedly have an important role in shaping national educational, research and information policies.

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