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FROM
PUBLISHER'S DESK

Dear Friends,

This year the Librarians' Day Seminar will be held on 23rd August, 2014 at the Knowledge Consortium of Gujarat (KCG). The theme of this Seminar is Libraries and Education – Vision 2020. Since education and libraries are inseparable and indivisible it is but appropriate that this seminar will be held at KCG, since KCG is a platform for extensive sharing and dissemination of   knowledge; to facilitate academic reforms that will create excellence in education in general and higher education in particular.

A detailed write up about the theme and sub-themes of this Seminar are covered in this newsletter.

The objective of this Seminar is to see how the Role of Libraries and also Librarians can be enhanced to support education system. What is the change we need to bring about by the year 2020 so that the relevance, significance and impact of libraries be increased substantially.

The tenth ADINET Quarterly seminar was held on 29th March 2014 at Shri H. K. Arts and H. K. Commerce College. It was held in collaboration with Gujarat Vidyasabha and Brahmachari Wadi Trust. The theme of the Seminar was "Role of Libraries in Education". The role of libraries and also the role of the LIS profession are changing in interesting and exciting ways. Innovative ways need to be used to change library resources, instruction, programs and services to meet the emerging needs of users. We need to enhance the culture of collaboration and cooperation.

There is a need to involve students in library programs in large numbers by establishing virtual learning opportunities and by offering engaging activities like providing educational games. Collaborative programs can be conducted like Exam Stress Busters, Study Abroad, Career Development, Vacation Courses and many more.

The concept of library collection is also changing. Besides print books and e-books libraries can acquire material in large numbers such as tools and other unusual items which can be loaned to their users.

Before implementing any transformation, it is essential to check the unique services and opportunities which our users require and also how feasible it would be to implement the change.

Libraries and Education
Vision 2020

The theme for the Librarians' Day Seminar which will be held in August 2014 is **Libraries and Education – Vision 2020.**

Introduction
Present day libraries have changed from traditional libraries to hybrid libraries, where in they provide access to both print and digital resources. There have been incredible changes in technology and these changes are continuing at an unprecedented rate. Changes in information and communication technology have not only transformed libraries, but also the work done in libraries and also the services provided. The transformation process is going on and libraries are being transformed as technological hubs. The education landscape has also been revolutionized. Technology has had an immense impact on education. It has changed the teaching, learning and studying process. This is the digital age, the digital generation. Technology has enabled many innovations. This has fostered the education of the

present day digital generation. "From online learning to distance learning, to interactive whiteboard, to social media, technology continues to reshape the college experience. Online social communities driven by emerging technologies allow students from across the world to collaborate on projects, while tablet computers provide students with an increasingly mobile learning experience".

Brainly, a widely known Social Learning Networking site will now be available in India. It has more than 22 million users per month. It is a free internet learning portal operating in more than 30 countries and available in several languages. It focuses on group social learning and homework help. Students can make friends and elevate their creativity to a whole new level. It is moderated by more than 300 volunteer teachers and specialists worldwide. It also provides best tools, tips, insights and practises for effective use of technology in education.

There is a fundamental relationship between libraries, literacy, education and national development. Education and libraries are inseparable and indivisible. One cannot be separated from the other. Education provides information, knowledge and skills where as the Library preserves this information and knowledge and makes it available as and when required.

In order to bring about a change or transformation in libraries by the year 2020, we need to start NOW. What is our vision for libraries, what are the goals we need to set and achieve during the next five to six years? We do need to address the forces of change that are gradually taking place. Teaching and learning are slowly becoming increasingly mobile and less location dependent. There will be more growth in the use of networked based resources and services. Support will have to be provided for the physical collection, facilities and services and also address the need to increase and sustain the digital information resources and systems. A proper balance will have to be maintained between the print and digital resources. More emphasis will have to be placed on interdisciplinary and inter-institutional collaboration in education.

Role of Librarians

Besides the traditional role of librarians, the library profession will have to explore and adopt new roles. The primary goal is to provide optimal customer services. Librarians will need to further student's critical thinking and writing skills, to support faculty research and teaching. It will be essential to focus more on providing access to the seemingly endless stream of information, be it digitised, print or multimedia rather than in house collection building. Owing to the proliferation of new technologies, there is a major role which librarians will have to play as intermediaries.

Again information literacy has become the single most important factor for success at any stage in life.

This is very relevant for students to access and evaluate information in both print and electronic formats. Here Library Media Specialists are indeed a powerful force. They do make a measurable difference on student achievement. Students become effective skilled users of information and ideas. Since libraries serve as second classrooms, librarians need to be important instructional partners to support the curriculum and the exciting learning opportunities which libraries can now provide.

The sub-themes of this seminar are as follows:-
1. Skills and Competencies of Library Profession
2. Impact of Technology on Library Services
3. Challenges in Collection Building
4. Changing Needs of Users

Skills and Competencies

It is well known that it is essential to learn, unlearn and relearn. Hence attending Refresher Courses, Training Programs, Lectures, Seminars and Workshops are extremely important in this age of rapid changes.

Besides attending formal courses and training programs, there are now thousands of freely available open e-course wares which can be used to upgrade ones skills and abilities. Most of these course wares consist of high quality educational material organised as courses as per the syllabus together with recommendations for further reading. Details of few useful course materials for library professionals are given below:-

- **http://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/about.php**
e-PG pathshala is an e-content education project maintained by INFLIBNET since 2011. The e content and its quality being the key component of all the disciplines including library and information science. It is available to the library professionals in open access through a dedicated learning management system.

- **www.egyankosh.ac.in**
IGNOU has initiated the establishment of a National Digital repository of learning resources egyankosh. The repository has online library & information science study materials, audio and videos of television based line interactive sessions.

- **http://cec.nic.in**
Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC) is an Inter – University Centre an electronic media, established by the UGC. CEC has learning object repository (LOR) having educational resources on different subjects including Library, Science. Users can browse LOR by Keywords, Topic and Subject etc.

- **http://Portal.unesco.org**
The Indian Society for the Advancement of Library & Information Science (SALIS) in collaboration with UNESCO has launched the e-learning portal for raising awareness on information literacy. The portal

fulfils the objective to bridge the digital divide and to improve the vision of information knowledge societies.

- **http://drtc.isbarng.ac.in**

The Indo-German an e Gurukul on Digital Libraries is a joint project of DRTC, Banglore & Goethe- Institute in New Delhi to provide self-paced learning on digital libraries. It has various modules covering different aspects of digital libraries.

In order to improve library services, it is essential to stress on staff development. The capability, skills and aptitude of a person are important. But the main and essential component for both personal and professional growth is the attitude of the staff. Since this is extremely critical and crucial, it is necessary to discuss it in more detail. Motivation has a major role to play to bring about a change in the attitude of the staff, which inturn helps to ensure that quality and timely services are provided. Management needs to identify other factors that can motivate staff apart from money. There is a need to understand the fundamental drives, urges, needs and behaviour of staff which can be stimulated and also modified. It is of course essential to maintain cordial relations, provide challenging work and responsibility, recognise and applaud the work done, provide an opportunity for growth, also include senior staff in the decision making process. This has to be an ongoing process. There is no single strategy as different strategies can produce different results at different times.

2. Impact of Technology on Libraries and Education

Technology has eliminated space and time constraints. Online education and distance learning have given a new dimension to education, research and higher learning. Introduction of technology in education and in the library has made the process of learning and sharing of knowledge an interactive and enriching experience. When audio/visual aids are used to teach students, then there is:

- Greater interest in learning
- Improvement in student attendance
- Increased retention of information
- Better presentation of information
- Easy access to information
- Easy to modify and update
- Teaching and learning made interactive
- Knowledge sharing made easy

Power Point presentation and animation software are being used to create open source e-courseware. It has improved students attentiveness in class and has also increased their concentration levels.

When e-courseware is prepared for each standard in schools (K-12), for each subject and that too in multiple languages and when this is also done for various subjects in colleges at all levels; then library professionals will have the ability to classify, catalogue, index, store and retrieve the huge number of e-course material.

A large number of college libraries have installed SOUL software developed by the INFLIBNET Centre. Also since many libraries have entered the catalogue data for almost all the books in their libraries, we can focus more on an OCLC type of network for Co-operative Cataloging and also for Retrospective Conversion.

Library automation and implementation of information and communication technology have enabled libraries to provide effective and efficient library services. The easy and quick access to electronic resources, the facilities for resource sharing and the library consortia have created new opportunities for providing library services.

3. Challenges in Collection Building

The function of a Library and information Centre is to garner knowledge and to make this knowledge available to its users either from resources available in its own collection or from other libraries. Since decades libraries have been facing many challenges in meeting the demands of their users. Earlier the main issue was the exponential growth of information, the escalating costs and reduction in budget allocation. Together with these issues the additional main factor now is the seemingly endless flow of digitised information. Hence library professionals have to create a proper balance between the print and digital material they procure for their libraries.

Owing to all these factors, it has become absolutely essential to establish library networks for resource sharing amongst libraries. These networks are now at city level, state level, and national level and there are networks also for specific subjects.

With technological advancement, libraries & information centres around the world have computerized their library routines & have developed databases which are being shared on computer networks. These networks have the potential to improve library services in several ways. It brings down the cost of information products & services in the network environment. It enables libraries to offer need–based services to the end users eliminating the limitation of size, distance & language barriers amongst them. With evolution of library networks, the library network accessible resources include database of library holdings, journal articles, electronic text, image, video & audio files, scientific & technical data etc.

4. Changing Needs of Library Users.

Growth in Internet usage, a continuing increase and also availability of electronic resources continue to have a huge impact on the needs and expectations of users. It is therefore essential to identify and change library policies and services according to users'

needs. Academic libraries need to change as per the changes in the academic environment.

Today students have access to a media-rich networked world of immense possibilities. Computers provide interactive audio-visual medium, power point presentations and animation software to present information in an interactive way. Even those users who are familiar with technology do need support from the library staff to obtain efficient access to the resources. Hence users will need individual help and attention. A shift is needed to move libraries from places where you look up facts to places where you learn skills & engage in new experiences.

To provide online access to digital resources, the re-tasking of library space is essential by providing computer stations, e-readers, laptops etc. Library space should inspire study and learning, also community space for group learning and group study would be essential. By creating space that connects users with information and ideas their skills can be enhanced. Study rooms can also be used for meetings. Also users who do not have access to e-mail, the web and also web cams can use them from the library. Libraries may have art galleries, tea shops, and even social meeting spaces.

More use of online resources, library databases, library websites and the online library catalogues from outside campus will increase. Hence libraries will need to make provision for providing these services.

Users will need to borrow digital equipment such as e-readers. Just like traditional libraries they can use the library card to check out any e-book for 2 to 3 weeks after which they simply disappear from the e-reader. Hence there will be no need to collect any overdue fines. Users need not enter the library, they can borrow material from their computers or smart phones. But if they forget to return an e-reader, it will be deactivated remotely to remind you. This is a practical solution to serve the growing population especially in remote areas.

Conclusion

Library professionals have a social and moral responsibility of providing crucial and relevant information, especially when it has an impact on society. They can motivate and empower young students, by instilling in them love for reading. School library programs like "desire2read" do help immensely. They play an important role in (i) the information seeking process (ii) making students become confident, competent and independent learners and (iii) achieve more academically. Both students and teachers can learn to use digital resources from the library staff.

Library staffs are important and crucial guides, who help in everyday learning, in order to prepare students for the challenges they face in life.

Librarians will need to harness the sheer overabundance of information in this digital age & become facilitators to help users sort through this avalanche. Both students and faculty wish to use the best search engines that are available. It is known that library professionals are the best and the ultimate search engines.

Library professionals do play a crucial role through extension services like organising lectures, book exhibitions, screening films for education and many more.

It is an exciting time for libraries. Books are still important, but libraries will also provide content, space, services and experiences to their users in new very different and exciting ways. Users can conduct laboratory experiments, learn to use gadgets and do much more.

Fast Facts
Twitter

According to their 2013 Securities and Exchange Commission filing, Twitter processes more than 500 million tweets per day. There are more than 200 million monthly active users on Twitter. Media outlets distribute tweets beyond Twitter to complement their content. Tweets have appeared on more than 1 million third-party websites, and, in the second quarter of 2013, there were approximately 30 billion online impressions of tweets on other websites.

Form S-1 Registration statement for Twitter, Inc. United States Securities and Exchange Commission (retrieved March 3, 2014).

Academic libraries

Academic libraries loaned about 10.5 million documents to other libraries in 2012. Academic libraries also borrowed approximately 9.8 million documents from other libraries and commercial services of all types. During the same period, academic libraries conducted approximately 28.9 million information services to individuals. In fiscal year 2012, academic libraries added 52.7 million e-books, resulting in total e-books holdings of 252.6 million units.

T. Phan, L. Hardesty, and J. Hug (2014), Academic Libraries: 2012 (NCES 2014-038), U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC: National Centre for Education Statistics. http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2014/2014038.pdf (retrieved March 3, 2014).