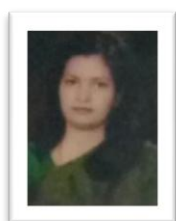


Comparative Study of Traditional and Modern Library



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Abstract

Modern library can be defined as a careful study and tools of a subject, field or problem undertaken to discover facts or principles in 21st century. The most emerging part of library in the higher education and scientific purpose. They introduced e-content, so that it is new fundamental to researcher practice and improved the efficiency with which they work. However the digital/modern revolution has changed the relationship between researcher and librarian. The information scenario in changing at a faster speed. Good quality modern library resources can help, attract and retain academic high flyers. An electronic resource is one of the emerging environments in libraries and information communication. The article appraises the transformation of libraries and the benefits incurred by adapting the technology. Appraisal has been made by comparing the earlier libraries and present time libraries are working resources and services.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technologies, Modern/e-Library, Traditional Library.

Introduction

In an Indian context, growth and the development of the libraries is interpreted as most influential and carry the iconic values in the society. People society and the reading communities promote and desire the further establishments of libraries so that the nation is improved.

Aim of the Study

The traditional library has had a profound impact on research and communication practice over the past decade and practices continued to change. The last decade has also seen sharp growth into levels of research activity and an associated growth of interest in monitoring and assessing research performance. As we know libraries function as an essential integral component in the higher education system. Without a proper information and knowledge infrastructure, no education system can sustain and achieve its goals. The information scenario in changing at a faster speed. Good quality library resources can help, attract and retain academic high flyers. The Modern/e-library is one of the emerging environments in education.

There are different factors especially the information and communication technologies (ICT) and the quickly emerging concept of digital library has changed or changing the shape of the academic libraries in India. Education enlightens the mankind to march forward in right direction. If education fails to include is the teaching learning process must generate interest in the students and motivate them to stay connected. It is an integral part of growth and progress of any society. In our education system for knowledge and information libraries is the entre place. Library is a place where the collection information resource in print or in other forms that is organized and made accessible for reading or study is kept. Libraries have also affected by the time factor. Libraries have taken many shapes from traditional to modern times that are given below in short.

Traditional Library

Traditionally libraries were collection of books, manuscripts, journals and other sources of recorded information. The collection of the traditional libraries are mostly print media manuscripts etc. Traditional libraries are confining itself with a physical boundary.

Automaton Library

A library with machine readable catalogue, computerized circulation and OPAC are called as automated library. The holding of such type of libraries are same as that of traditional libraries.

Electronic Library

When automated libraries go for LAN (local area networking) and started procuring .E-journals and other similar kinds of publications then it is known as electronic library. The electronic media are used for storage, referal and delivery of information. The resources of the electronic libraries are in both print and electronic form.

Digital Library

In Digital library high speed optical fiber are used for LAN and the access is over WAN and provide a wide range of internet based securities. The majority of the holding of a digital library is in the computer readable form and also acts as points of access to other online sources.

Virtual Library

A virtual library can be simply defined as the internet based digital library or a library without walls. The concept of a virtual library is that any person who has a computer and connection to the library networks can access not only the resources of that library but also a variety of information available through a national and international networks like internet and internet without being physically present in the library.

Hybrid Library

It was designed to bring a range of technologies from different sources together in the context of a working library and to explore integrated systems and services in electronic and printed environments. It reflects the transitional state of the library which today can neither be fully printed nor fully digital.

Traditional Libraries

Traditionally a library was collections of books, manuscripts, journals and other resources of recorded information. The collection of the traditional libraries are mostly print media, manuscripts etc and are not well organized. The documents are deteriorating out a rapid rate. The collected information is not easy to locate and procure. Such information does not reach the user of the libraries on time. It is difficult to get such publication in the absence of personal influence and contacts. There are entrain restricted publications containing higher information materials but may not be easily available sometimes the information in published after many years by the time.

Features of Traditional Library

1. Generally libraries are the place to preserve and distribute the physical forms of resources such as books and journals etc.
2. To maintain these resources with cataloguing and classification.
3. Physical searching method is used to retrieve the resources.
4. Information is stored in physical format. The users may barrowed the resources and make use of it.
5. A traditional library consist details of available stock in books and subscription of periodicals.
6. Traditional libraries are confined itself within a physical boundary.

Modern Library/Electronic Library

The revolution of information and communication technologies (ICT) has brought structural changes in library services. Professionally speaking it is a conglomerate of information technology, management science and communication methodology has redefined the role and the services of library. It has brought changes in the availability and access format of literature some definations are there to define electronic library.

“A set of documents available through electronic means by the use of digital technologies that allow for the retrieval archiving, preservation and dissemination of those documents.”

“A physical site and/or website that provide twenty four hour online access to digitalized audio video and written materials.”

National diet library, Japan is defined the “Electronic library concept” as a library which provides primary and secondary information electronically through communication networks.

Presently the e formats only are encouraged at some places. With this not only books and journals are easily available and much more comfortable than its traditional versions. Quick need of getting information in also possible with this format. No need to wait for months together for its arrival from the far distant places from its publications.

When using electronic information sources lot of benefits are obtain by the users that they are:-

1. E-libraries are the best tool for providing online resources for research which will make easy to its users.
2. Retrospective search is easy and most convenient than print resources.
3. Literacy is increases when reaching made by the educators.
4. Searching of index is also easy.
5. It supports for searching with the combination of keywords.
6. While searching made by patrons for their project to retrieve or manageable amount of context, quickly and easily.
7. Provision for simultaneous access of multiple file.
8. Provision for print out and saved the download items for the future references.
9. E-library facilitate to its patrons for research solutions.
10. The Distance learners are also searching their requirement from e-library.
11. E-library provides the benefit to integrated search to dictionary, encyclopaedia almanacs etc through the reference desk.
12. The simplest functions like point and click promotes the user interest.

In the contemporary world information is the backbone of society it helps in development of each and every field of human life starting from education to business and health. The libraries of 21th centaury have to be conceived not merely as the storehouse of knowledge but an effective mechanism to facilitate dissemination of knowledge promoting and sharing intellectual property. In essence the libraries of electronic age have to be an effective support

mechanism for dissemination of knowledge. In a very simple way we can see the differences or comparison

of traditional and present modern libraries as follows.

S.No.	Traditional Library	E-Library/Modern Library
1	Direct searching is not possible of all text.	Number of search options is available.
2	Reference is possible only or shelf search.	Online or virtual reference.
3	Availability only at library opening hours.	Available in all days per years.
4	Only one user access.	Multi user environment.
5	User access directly from library only.	User can access their requirement by anywhere else.
6	Not linked full text.	Indenting and abstractly service through direct link with full text record.
7	Reproduction is photocopy method searching the required photocopy area is time consuming.	Reproduction is printing method easy searching.
8	There is no provision of editing.	Edit any part of the text is easy.
9	Particular article may be access from the hard copy.	Particular article may be download via internet is easy.
10	Searching is only physical	Searching of articles is on screen and virtual one.
11	In circulation document deliver, inter library loan is required.	On time circulation is possible.
12	Physical retrieval. It consumes some time for searching.	Visual retrieval is time saving, unable to physical retrieval. It depends on the availability of networks.
13	Delivery is delay because of travel the material from one place to another.	Immediate delivery with cheap cast.
14	Equipments are no need to use the print resources.	Some equipments are essential for use the e-resources.
15	Centralized access location.	Distributed access location.
16	One way search.	Systemation search.

Of course digital libraries are more convenient and cost efficient with the majority of the comparisons shown above. However, we all probably understanding that traditional libraries slowly but steadily become the things of the past. Even now a library is not what it was a couple of decades ago. Any big library contains video and audio materials, access to the internet next and digital tool. Utilized electronic cataloguing systems and so on. Physical book will sooner or later become a rarity far it is inconvenient to use store and carry about.

Conclusion

It is highly possible that digital libraries will replace traditional ones in time. We just don't know what they will be like. To sum up, digital learning aim to break the numerous barriers that are preventing people from receiving quality education, knowledge in a physical bound area. Charles Darwin wrote about evolution of life forms "It is not the strongest of the species that survive nor the most intelligent, But the ones most responsive to change".

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