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Neha Lata

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, neha.l.r8889@gmail.com

Sharad Kumar Sonkar

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University, sksonker@yahoo.co.in

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Impact of ICT on Learning Activities of User by Academic Library Services: A Literature Review

Neha Lata

Research Scholar

Department of Library and Information Science

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University

Email: neha.l.r8889@gmail.com

Lucknow-226025

Dr. Sharad Kumar Sonkar

Assistant Professor

Department of Library and Information Science

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University

Email: sksonker@yahoo.co.in

Lucknow-226025

ABSTRACT:

This study has been conducted for literature review on Impact of ICT on learning activities of users by Academic library services. The study focuses on the technology utilized in Academic libraries and impact on discovering how ICT keeps on advancing, and as it does it is turning out to be increasingly more incorporated with students and researcher learning. Brilliant machines and voice-controlled aides are only two instances of how technology is developing to make students' careers simpler. This study explains how technology changes the manner in which library services work and it additionally influences the way learning exercises of users.

Keywords: Information Communication Technology (ICT), Library Services and Information Resources, Learning Activities, Academic library.

With the developments and application of ICT, the entire situation of libraries has changed. There is a move from customary libraries to hybrid libraries. These libraries are electronic libraries, computerized libraries, digital libraries or virtual libraries. In the web climate there has emerged the concept of Library 2.0. ICT presents a chance to offer some incentive added information services to students (users) and admittance to a wide variety of digital based information resources for their learning activities.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

A review of literature is a description of what has been published on a topic by attributed scholars and researchers. The main reason is to express to the reader what knowledge and ideas have been established on a topic, and what their strengths and weaknesses. The format of review of literature may vary from discipline to discipline and from assignment to

assignment. A review may be a self contained unit- an end in itself or a preface to and justification for engaging in primary research. For review, articles on Information Communication Technology Application in the Libraries have been taken from print as well as e-resources.

Fidelis (2018) this study investigated the Utilization of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in supporting creative administrations at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) Wilbert Chagula Library. It concentrated on ICT offices accessible in the UDSM Library, discovered use of ICT offices in offering inventive Library administrations, and elements affecting utilization of ICT'S in the Library to give imaginative library administrations. In general, the study's findings revealed that a larger part of respondents are respectably skilled in the use of ICTs which they got through hands on preparing, in-house study hall preparing sorted out by the UDSM Library, go to national and global courses/workshops. The findings further revealed that, ICTs is utilized to offer imaginative library administrations at UDSM Library.

Kaur (2016) in her investigation to look at the utilization of Information and Correspondence Technology (ICT) in the administration libraries arranged in the National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi, India. The examination also attempts look at what sort of electronic assets and online data administrations are offered to clients of Management Institutes' libraries. The investigation found that all libraries verified under examination were totally automated and Libsys is the most notable computerization programming used by bigger piece of the libraries. Further it was found that all the libraries had intranet and Wi-Fi based web network.

Singh and Rana (2015) the study indicates that emergence of ICT is one of the awesome endowments of modern science and technology which has gotten extraordinary changes the historical backdrop of Library and Information science. Application of ICT to library and information work hand-in-hand. It has reformed the customary idea of Libraries from a storage facility of books to an intellectual information centre. It has opened up another section in Library correspondence and urged worldwide access to data crossing the geological confinements. Utilizing ICT, Libraries are likewise assuming a significant job in encouraging access to worldwide data and information resources. The study also found that the positive changes and impacts of information technology would be visualized across the globe out there are some negative trends too. As this era has witnessed the fast development of tools and techniques of information and some may fear that human would also be come like a machine.

Saleem, Tabusum and Batcha (2013) In this paper the investigation has been done an exploration for utilization of Information communication Technology (ICT) and uses of ICT devices in Academic Libraries, to find the utilization of ICT capacities in LIS Professionals and to modernize the Libraries, the examination has been done in Engineering Colleges and Arts and Science Colleges, and How ICT instruments are applied to offer inventive types of assistance to the clients. The study also found that a few libraries are offering Video conferencing it is a result of fewer consortiums. In the event that consortium with various libraries will extend the utilization of Video conferencing will also increase.

Patel and Patel (2012) this paper investigates that the impact of the ICT services to the users of S.U. Patel Library, Hemchandracharya North Gujarat University. For data collection, survey technique is received. ICT based services of the Library are additionally featured. The study also found that the major findings and conclusion are outlined in an interesting manner to use in offering better types of services in future to address the issues of the users.

Satpathy, Maharana and Panda (2012) did an examination and after the examination, it has been found that the fast improvement of ICT, alongside the huge development of written works in all field of information, changing users tendency/interest for online resources, contracting library budget, advancement of different library networks and consortia and others have constrained practically all libraries to create different ICT devices and services to provide their users appropriately. The paper depicts the significance of ICT based library services can't be overlooked consequently can't be deferred. The most extreme utilization of ICT based library services will build the teaching and learning procedure of designing universities of Odisha.

Krubu and Osawaru (2011) this study shows that the impact of ICT in Nigerian University Libraries. The essential targets were to discover the level of automation; to decide the handiness of ICT resources; the viability of ICT resources; the necessary aptitudes in utilizing ICT resources and the components militating against the powerful utilization of ICT. The study explore configuration was utilized and the instrument utilized for information assortment was the Questionnaire. The investigation additionally uncovered that ICT has a tremendous impact dependent on its adequacy. Insufficient preparing and retraining of staff by the executives; deficient subsidizing, epileptic force supply and absence of search aptitudes are the central point militating against the compelling utilization of ICT in Nigerian University libraries.

Ahmad and Fatima (2009) found that researchers utilize an assortment of ICT items and services for research about and further commented that ICT items help "to discover information, get to data all the more effectively". It was prescribed that preparation be sorted out to build the utilization of ICT-based products and services.

Cholin (2005) this examination was an endeavour to comprehend the utilization of information university libraries by contemplating the status of Information and communication technology in Indian university libraries at different levels. The review technique was utilized to consider the application of information technology in the Indian Universities. The study was directed among 66 university libraries which is roughly 25% of the absolute number of universities during the time of the investigation and the reactions were gotten from 54 (81.8%) of the all out libraries covered. The variables contemplated remember manpower in the universities, user populace, spending plan, IT infrastructure hardware, software, network tools, database advancement, and so on. The investigation uncovers that the university libraries in India are at different phases of improvement in the application of Information Technology tools in their daily activities.

Siam and Basri (2019) this study discussed on ICT educational plan which has advanced and mixed Strategic Management as one of its segments. With the developing automation and computerization, it is basic that all business capacities are adjusted. This arrangement requires the investigation of a module on key administration by graduates' pursuing the ICT educational program. Additionally, an investigation of the strategic management would assist the graduates with understanding the role of ICT in the strategic processes of business extends in another economy. This study endeavours to legitimize the mixing of strategic processes with ICT educational plan. The study received a qualitative research framework; data was gathered through a questionnaire and thoroughly interviews, where a sample size of 80 respondents for survey and 8 sources for in depth interview was utilized. The respondents and witnesses basically contained university graduates and Faculty. The study was also found that why and how universities' management, government and other significant partners are grasping ICT and how the blending of strategic management in the ICT educational program has upgraded the Performance of University graduates.

Voogt and et al. (2013) this study indicated that the University administrators and lecturers are searching for the most appropriate ways to deal with saddle use of ICT in improving their showing technique and improving the students' performance. In any case, the accomplishment of these endeavours ought to be exhibited by the outcomes fuelled by the ICT impacts however are not effectively recognizable. Various and huge activities that evaluate and track the productivity of applying ICT and its impact on education exist. For example, second information technology in educational study (SITES), an examination upheld by the International Association for the Evaluation of Education Achievement (IEA) helps with assessing and depicting how ICT is applied across 26 countries comprehensively.

Tabusum, Saleem and Batcha (2013) this paper indicated the impact of library automation in the development era. The primary purpose of the Library is to give access to legitimate information explosion, because of developing requests of the user and contracting of monetary resources, the library can't ready to keep up all the perusing materials on request. The best way to defeat these issues is sharing resources through consortia, and the Internet. This paper also highlighted the importance of library automation, which requires arranging, structuring, and execution. Library automation lessens the drudgery of rehashed manual endeavours in library schedules by utilization of library automation collection, stockpiling, preservation, communication, administration, processing and so on.

Vasishta, S. (2007). She worked on the topic entitled 'Library automation and Networked services: a case study at the technical Deemed University in North India and emphasized on the application of ICT in academic libraries. This article also examined the current state of the utilization of ICT and Network system and services of the specialized considered college North India. The automation of library services is basic and it will arrange and redesign the library services and activities.

Shivakumaraswamy and Narendra (2016) the study concentrated on the automation procedure in the BGS Institute of Technology, BG Nagara. Library automation is a very important task for engineering college libraries, today is ICT period, we update to propel

advances in the field of library and information science, major automation territories and layout the different components should have been considered by the librarians while accomplishing automation work for their particular libraries. We have been utilizing NewGenLib library management software (LMS) in central library; effectively finished bar coding work for 30000 volumes of books, and have effectively finished library automation work.

Sahu, Nageswaran and Singh (2005) depicted the fundamental components of dealing with the automation planning process in principally extraordinary and R and D libraries. They gave a point by point review of an arranging procedure intended to help with settling on choices about library automation. The study also advised that a library should direct a significant reconsideration of its arrangement at regular intervals, and survey the equivalent on a yearly premise.

Mutula (2012) for a case study shared the encounters and the exercises gained from the University of Botswana (UB) library automation project, which ascribed to various elements. The impact of the project, as the discoveries appear, included expanded access to decent variety of electronic resources, improved picture of librarians, presentation of new services, liberating of library physical space, change of the library into a social learning environment, access to nearby setting made conceivable through digitization, new abilities acquisitions, access to library electronic resources from remote locales and expanded jobs and duties regarding the librarians. Major difficulties looked by the library incorporate staff nervousness about the possibility of losing positions, learning of new skills, included obligations regarding librarians, and so on.

Ahmad (2009) Author worked on Library Automation of Al-Barkaat Institute of Management Studies, Aligarh with the help of Alice for Window (AFW) Library Software. The study found that ABIMS Library was simply the main completely automated library among all self financing Institutes accessible in Aligarh, which has given, Online services to its consumer through Inter-Library LAN System in which consumer can get to the library database from the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) and furthermore help to library staff to give great reference service to students and staff.

Nath (2003) this study explained utilization of present day contraptions in automating libraries to give explicit and comprehensive information at a more prominent speed than at any other time. The equivalent additionally talked about different advances taken up in the automation procedure of Hem Baruah Library, Assam. The favourable circumstances and detriments of LAN have also been talked about in detail in the study. Significance of the SOUL package, its application and services explored in the library has been explored by the researcher.

Misra (1999) talked about and analysed library software and its determination by recognizing key areas of the functions and activities of the library to be automated. It is also highlighted to sort out various types of services or works as the functions and methods of one section are totally not the same as other segments however firmly related and consolidated endeavours

lead towards the better library services. Rules for suitable library software have additionally been characterized in the study. It has been focused on that away from library's points, goals and prerequisites is important to give most extreme significant rules which ought to be treated as not negotiable necessities of the library during evaluation of various library software packages.

Johnston (2010) Author explored an investigation on “releasing open source at the Library of Congress, OCLC Systems & Services”. The Library of Congress bolstered the utilization of open source programming in its initiatives, from software improvement devices to technologies utilized in its websites. From late 2008 through spring 2009, the Library of Congress for the first time released its own open source software. This study aimed to give a review of the issues associated with releasing, developing, supporting open source software and building a community around, in view of the experience of this project. Three utilities and a Java Library - the Parallel Retriever, the Bag Validator, VerifyIt, and the BagIt Library - were discharged released on SourceForge, the technology network's center point for open source software distribution and services, under the "Library of Congress Transfer Tools" project. The tools bolster approval and move of data that fits in with the BagIt determination. The Library planned to release extra tools as a major aspect of a set-up of arrangements and software development resources as they are finished over time. This article gave the overview of open source software use and advancement at the Library of Congress.

Siddique and Mehmood (2016) introduced a paper on “Combating problems related to library software in higher education institutions in Pakistan: an analysis of focus groups”. In this paper the author examined the assessment of the experts about the current status of library software, issues faced by the libraries. The study inspects the need of pertinent library software so as to propose a reasonable answer for the automation of the libraries of advanced education institutions in Pakistan. This study was led utilizing qualitative approach and three center gatherings were directed in Lahore, Islamabad and Karachi. The analysis of the center gatherings uncovered that there was a lack of library software and the libraries of the advanced education institutions were currently automation.

Anuradha and Sivakaminathan (2018) did a case study on the upgrading highlights of library automation packages by incorporating a revelation device by utilizing PMB, a library the management package and Vufind, a disclosure apparatus for show purposes. She chose PMB, as it utilizes basic LAMP engineering and subsequently was anything but difficult to utilize and install. Be that as it may, the OPAC of PMB doesn't have numerous highlights of new age OPACs. Then again, Vufind has the greater part of the cutting edge age OPAC highlights. Be that as it may, by coordinating PMB into Vufind, improved highlights of the OPAC were made accessible in PMB itself. This element is utilized to send out records from PMB and import it to Vufind. She further concluded that PMB is perfect with global guidelines, as Z39.50 and UNIMARC group. PMB is a ready to change over records from one configuration into 39 unique formats. PMB utilizes MySQL as back-end, though, Vufind utilizes Solr (Lucene Java search library) as its back-end and it has also good search and retrieval features.

Kapoor and Goyal (2007) assessed web OPACs of five LMS systems for example NewGenLib, LibSys, Troodan, VTLS I-portal, and Alice for windows (AFW) executed in five academic libraries of India. In this study demonstrated that a large portion of the OPACs utilized by the academic libraries of India offered the fundamental hunt highlights required by users and have a place with what is regularly alluded to as "second era catalogues" as they are accessible by title, author and control number. All the OPACs have a login and secret password. The significant confinement of the online lists explored was the lack of federated search facilities.

Mulla and Chandrashekara (2009) did an overview conducted to decide the viable utilization of online public access catalogue (OPAC) at the libraries of engineering colleges in Karnataka. The paper inspected the outcomes from a questionnaire-based study directed at the libraries of engineering colleges in Karnataka. The questionnaire was disseminated haphazardly between the staff and students of engineering colleges across Karnataka; the information got from the respondents through these surveys was dissected. A portion of the significant requirements for the utilization of OPAC at the libraries of engineering colleges were discovered to be absent of familiarity with client networks, OPAC isn't easy to use friendly software and Information technology competency between client networks was dull. This paper gave valuable observational proof to librarians and the research network on the use of OPAC in libraries of engineering colleges. The consequences of this investigation will be valuable for librarians at engineering colleges in Karnataka and also to other librarians around the state and nation. This paper also gave unique data from library end clients in engineering colleges, with respect to their experience while utilizing OPAC.

Ansari and Anita (2008) This investigation managed the materialness and utility of OPACs in five libraries in New Delhi, to be specific the Indian Institute of Technology; Jawaharlal Nehru University Library; Dr Zakir Husain Library, Jamia Millia Islamia; National Information System for Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR); and the Defense Science Information and Documentation Center (DESIDOC). A survey was created and appropriated haphazardly to 128 clients including students and postgraduate students just as MPhil. & PhD researchers. This examination found that the OPAC framework has changed the customary idea of admittance to library resources. Document access is as yet one of the most significant methodologies of clients to visit the library, and an investigation of the viability of an OPAC is valuable in this regard. Data indicated that a high level of respondents is using the OPAC as a search device for recovering records. This investigation focused on numerous parts of OPACs, especially those in India.

Devi (2014) explored that the interlibrary loans, document delivery and participation between libraries have been a long custom in UNISWA Library. This article given a review of ILL and record conveyance in UNISWA libraries; the specialized perspectives, the impact of e-resources, digitized materials on ILL; and how UNISWA is attempting to confront these difficulties. It also talked about a status on the genuine exercises here in the University of Swaziland, portraying a short history of enactment and conditions, which have reached an end-user facility for all the staff and students of the University. This article also depicted an

examination on necessities and service methods of free interlibrary loan among university libraries of various campuses based on presenting its current status.

Lim and et al. (1999) in this study authors discussed interlibrary loan (ILL) framework is one of the significant library services given by most public libraries and told that through ILL, public libraries share their collections of reading material and library clients can get to library resources beyond their affiliated libraries. In this task, they built up a system that computerized numerous tedious methods in the current ILL system. The new ILL system is acknowledged by various Java applets redid for librarians and library clients. The new ILL system permits library clients to submit ILL demands whenever utilizing their preferred Web programs without being truly present at the libraries. They also examined that the new ILL execution is accomplished without driving libraries to sacrifice their neighbourhood self-rule over their heritage library system. For each taking an interest library, two databases containing approaching and active ILL demands individually are kept up. The whole ILL cycle is followed by numerous ILL Java applets refreshing the acquiring and loaning libraries' databases.

Sharma (2012) depicted that social networking over the internet is getting a significant approach to arrive at the possible users. The author took an example of 150 urban and taught internets utilizing respondents from every Delhi and Haryana and utilized a well structured questionnaire comprising inquiries on different parts of social networking sites and their viability in business promoting. The researcher got 143 reactions in Delhi and 139 reactions in Haryana. The collected data was analyzed with the help of two factual or statistical strategies Z – test and Chi-square test for translation. The outcome shows that Facebook is the most favoured site for social networking (80% in Delhi and 71% Haryana). Metropolitan individuals are increasingly disposed towards long range social networking for publicizing when contrasted with littler urban areas of Haryana. For Professionals networking also, Delhi individuals have a larger number of records on LinkedIn and Twitter than Haryana.

Kane and et al. (2009) expressed that organizations must have a devoted social media with the goal that they can deal with the state-of-the-art existence of online networks. This social media must be responsible for building up the company's social presence among the clients. The colleagues must hold fast to the lawful and expert structure which controls association's conduct. Social media stages can upgrade the intensity of online networks by advancing profound connections, permitting quick association, improving the creation and union of information and allowing better filtering of information. There is a need for building up a convincing social media voice, for example, Facebook fan page, corporate websites/blogs, online discussions forum, and so on to keep the clients stayed with the organization.

King (2012) highlighted that web and social media life are impacting social conduct in retail and different zones, for example, shopping for food also. At the worldwide level, 61% internet clients do explore while shopping staple goods and 49% clients bought an item on the online. The study demonstrated that North Americans are deal trackers and 43% of online

clients visit coupon destinations and 42% look for some other sort of arrangements while shopping groceries online. Around 33% respondents read basic food item retailer's site pages, think about item costs or search different types of item information. Just 1 of every 5 respondents visit production's site and around 1 out of 10 create social media feedback. 18% respondents direct over 75% of their research digitally. Clients making audits are progressively dynamic on social platforms and make an effect on how brands are seen on the online.

Thelwall and Vis (2017) this study revealed that the "Gender and image sharing on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat and WhatsApp in the UK: Hobbying alone or filtering for friends?" It is discovered that females share photographs more than males and share pictures all the more often on Snapchat, however males share more pictures on Twitter for side interests. Females would in general have more security related concerns and offer photos of their youngsters. Females additionally collaborated progressively through others' pictures by preferring and remarking. Both genders utilize supporting applications however in various manners. Males were bound to be separated from everyone else in their profile pictures.

Mansour (2015) the study shows that the "Use of Social Networking Sites (SNSs) by the faculty members of the School of Library & Information Science, PAAET, and Kuwait". The greater parts of the employees were getting to social networking sites ordinarily in a week from their office, residence and computer laboratory. Social networking sites have been utilized throughout the previous six years. YouTube, Twitter, Facebook and sites are the fascinating person to person communication locales among the respondents. While acclaimed long range interpersonal communication locales are Facebook, Twitter and YouTube for communicating with companions, family for sharing information.

Tynes (2007) featured the psychosocial advantages of SNS, which incorporates the help of character investigation, arrangement of social cognitive skills, for example, point of view taking, and to satisfy the requirement for social help, closeness and autonomy. The "social spaces" accessible to people can empower an increasingly customized understanding for learning in an online environment. This help from texting, wikis, discussion boards, blogs and other Web 2.0 facilities can complement what is instructed in a traditional classroom setting.

Kumar and Kaur (2005) Authors analysed the utilization of the Internet and related issues among the teachers and students of engineering colleges of Punjab, India. The study exhibited and explained the different parts of Internet utilize, for example, recurrence of Internet use, most often utilized spot for Internet use, purposes for which the Internet is utilized, utilization of Internet services, approaches to browse the information from the Internet, issues looked by the clients and fulfilment level of clients with the Internet facilities gave in the colleges. The consequence of the overview also provided information about the advantages of the Internet over traditional documents. It was discovered that the Internet had become an imperative instrument for teaching, research and learning procedure of these respondents.

Kaur (2000) in this article the author conducted a survey regarding the use of Internet facilities at the Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. The study demonstrated that all respondents utilized the Internet for sending email and 82% for the Web. Over 60% of the respondents utilized the Internet for essential information. 38% for optional and just 15% utilized it for counselling OPACs. A greater part of the respondents for example 75.6% confronted the issue of moderate Internet connectivity. All respondents utilized search engines to browse the necessary information. More than 33% of the respondents composed the web address directly and just 1.5% utilized subscription databases. The outcome of the study further indicated that over 80% of the respondents felt that in comparison to traditional documents, the Internet was efficient, simple to utilize, increasingly instructive, time saving, progressively valuable and users more preferred.

Voorbij (1999) analyzed the utilization of the Internet among students and academicians in the Netherlands. A questionnaire was disseminated among 1000 individuals from the academic community and three center gathering interviews were also held with staff members. The study uncovered that the Web was being utilized essentially to look through general, authentic, transient or very specific information. The study also uncovered that students and academicians confronted many problems while searching the Web.

Pramod et al. (2014) conducted a study on, "Knowledge and attitude about computer and internet usage among dental students in Western Rajasthan, India," Authors said that the Internet is a helpful tool to improve the knowledge and facts. The study comprises a self directed close-ended questionnaire survey. Generally (95.3%) of the students reacted to have a Computer based learning program in the educational program. Knowledge of Computers was seen to be acceptable among dental students.

Clark (1997) in this article talked about research-teaching study nexus focuses on research activity that fills in as a method of teaching and a method for learning. Author said that in university development of the nexus, under present day conditions, the customary tutor understudy relationship has been extended into departmental systems of interrelated teaching groups and research groups. The study also found that the way of life of request holds significant educational advantages circumstances all through higher education.

Moy (1999) in checking on past research on significant work environment aptitudes presumed that conventional reasoning abilities, for example, collecting, investigating, and organizing information are basic for effective work environment execution. To develop critical thinking, basic reasoning and figuring out how to learn just as relational abilities are fundamental for a decent examination.

Lamanauskas and Augienė (2015) in this article authors investigated, that in all European Union, Lithuanian individuals are the ones who are, maybe, the least interested in science and the least educated about scientific achievements. Such circumstance animates into looking for reasons. The most probable one is that in thorough schools and later on at the university level also insufficient consideration is paid to SRA. Without placing the very idea in a casing, logical exploration movement is the essential component of creating science education.

Hence, steady awareness with this point is a very significant issue. Our time requires human interest, ceaseless adjustment to the ever-changing life and dynamic inclusion in changes occurring in the society. For this situation, imagination, unique reasoning, independence, and so on is the basic characteristics. The study also explored that the SRA ought to be generally invigorated and created. Logical exploration movement isn't a diversion, yet capable, intensive work requiring a ton of confidence.

Fernate and et al. (2009) Authors analyzed the effectiveness of opportunities of mastering the students' research process which advances the quality of learning results and uncover the manners in which research-based academic studies are provided in higher education. The study uncovered that the research based academic studies permit students creating research-related abilities by advancing basic logical reasoning, critical thinking and utilizing other explanatory methodologies and technical tools; enables students to put learning inside an important setting, supports the research and accentuates the cooperative energy between research action and learning in interdisciplinary research fields.

Jain, Kaur and Babbar (2007) the paper highlighted and manages the Library and Information Science (LIS) education and LIS Professionals in India. Currently both the customary libraries and the digital libraries exist together in India. LIS education in India has not gotten open to the new developing circumstance. Therefore, the graduates from the LIS departments have little competitive potential in the information market. Authors also examined the difficulties in LIS education in the Indian context. It manages the getting ready LIS graduates for administration and the executives' jobs to help national and monetary development in India, just as the coordinated effort and resource sharing among LIS schools. They also talked about the ongoing accentuation given on e-learning in LIS education in India.

Okello-Obura and Kigongo-Bukenya (2011) in this article concentrated on the issue of LIS education ought not to be messed with. As the economy develops, the interest for information will impel the interest for LIS professionals due to the need to oversee various types of documents. This paper in view of significant literature review and the authors' experience as LIS practitioners and educators, targets talking about this subject and features significant issues to be tended to. The article additionally featured a concise investigation of LIS education in Uganda, recognizes the difficulties, and proposes procedures as the route forward. It suggested that as LIS education and preparation looks for a more extensive job in society, there is a need to get ready students for professions in a quickly evolving world. This requires multidisciplinary education, more prominent knowledge on center information, and completely all around explained graduate programmes to meet the essential of LIS professionals.

Kumar and Singh (2015) the paper discussed about there is a liberal prerequisite for up-degree of existing aptitudes and information on LIS professionals. Along these lines LIS faculty needs to assume a significant role, they ought to consistently create and rebuild course educational programs according to the necessity of new ages. The LIS educational system ought to appropriately design ahead of time, taking into account building up a completely gifted LIS human capital, who can deal with digital resources easily. The course should

contain ICT related information, which helps the students to provide better services in their professional life.

Antherjanam (2007) this study based on LIS Education, Training, and Research in Kerala, who demonstrated that the nature of LIS manpower relies upon the nature of the LIS School as well. The review was led considering acquiring the real circumstance of Library Schools, Libraries and LIS researchers in Kerala. It is recommended that the Library Professionals need to investigate new strategies for developing their aptitudes and new procedures for improving their services to reader. In any case, the LIS training courses give the most recent data important updates of the professionals' aptitudes of the students as indicated by the interest of the new age. Library schools should mean to draw in splendid and imaginative students; teachers and researchers activities ought to be energized.

Johnson (2007) in this paper examined the unique issue on education for library and Information science in developing countries. It reviews past articles that showed up in The International Information and Library Review on a similar point and remarks on the articles showing up in this issue. Past articles uncovered that this theme has been interesting to readers and supporters of the journal since its start. A few issues have remained constant throughout the history of the journal, for example, the significance of LIS educational plan to creating nations, reliance on Western education models and other information professionals to address the difficulties of the information society. The paper also contained in this issue addresses a portion of similar worries with an extra spotlight on the requirement for LIS training to get ready graduates to turn out to be progressively associated with the financial, economical and social improvement of their countries.

Krishnamurthy (2004) in this article author gave an overview of digital libraries depicting the Digital Library Initiative – Phase I and Digital Library Initiative – Phase II ventures. He also addressed research issues engaged with digital libraries, for example, interoperability, indexing and reference services, preservation, conservation, collection development and management etc.

Mahesh and Mittal (2008) Recent years have seen a few digital libraries development initiatives in India. To pick up knowledge, survey and comprehend the development, advancement and current status of digital library initiative in India as reflected through scholarly journals, 63 distributed investigations on digital libraries in India have been looked into. The study also found that most articles focus on digital libraries and digital collection aside from a couple of studies on copyright issues and the executives of digital libraries. No studies have addressed issues, for example, security and digital library policies, digital rights management.

Adda and Amar (2014) in this paper, authors are interested in the semantic analysis of the content of the resources visited in the digital libraries (eBooks) by students utilizing domain ontology. The reason for this study is to distinguish the space ideas that are most counseled and read by students from the digital libraries and to keep them into the learner's model as ideas not all around aced. They additionally theorized that all domain concepts visited in

resources from the digital libraries can be considered as information ineffectively or gravely gained by students and legitimacy accordingly more consideration and thought both by the mentor for the educational observing of students on these ideas and from the author obviously.

Sonkar, and et al. (2005) in this article the author discussed the advancement of information technology in the field of digital libraries has pulled in many research endeavours during the most recent years. Many fascinating projects have been begun, managing the different open issues emerging in this field tending to the difficulties, for example, metadata selection, technology obsolescence, preservation, and copyright issues, and so on. DESIDOC has taken a few initiatives toward this path. Building a 'digital library of newspaper clippings' is one such exertion toward this path. This article also talked about in detail all the issues identified with the improvement of digital library of newspaper clippings and usage of Greenstone Digital Library.

Xie (2008) in this article shows that he expects to investigate users' utilization, their standards and their assessment of the two chosen digital libraries. Nineteen subjects were enrolled to take an interest in the examination. They were told to save a journal for their utilization of the two digital libraries, rate the significance of digital library assessment measures, and assess the two digital libraries by applying their apparent significant standards. The outcomes show examples of users' utilization of digital libraries, their apparent significant assessment measures, and the positive and negative parts of digital libraries. Author said that the connections between the significance of digital library assessment measures and genuine assessment of digital libraries and the connections between utilization of digital libraries and assessment of digital libraries just as users' inclination, experience and information structure on digital library assessment are additionally examined.

Blandford and Buchanan (2003) in this paper the investigation has been done on the classical usability attributes in the context of digital libraries, and they recommended receiving a considerable lot of these credits to the assessment of digital libraries. Some of them, for example, learning capacity, should be changed in light of the fact that clients treat the library system as a tool, not as an object of study. They are progressively worried about the structure of a user's point of view into the design cycle than with final assessment.

Buttenfield (1999) did examination and proposed two assessment methodologies for ease of use investigations of digital libraries: the convergent method paradigm that applies the system life cycle into the assessment procedure and the double-loop paradigm that empowers evaluators to recognize the estimation of a specific assessment technique under various circumstances. Despite the fact that convenience is generally talked about, he also talked about it is important to recognize the uniqueness of ease of use traits for the evaluation of digital libraries.

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