

Structure of Topic Utility Program in University Library

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Abstract

The disciplinary level, contribution, and influence have become the core competitiveness of universities as higher education shifts from the mode of extensive growth, which focuses on expanding school scale, to the mode of intensive growth, which focuses on discipline structure and quality improvement. It places more demands on the high school library's utility responsibility, forcing the digital library to respond more quickly, create and amend growth plans on time, and achieve the coordinated growth of technology, resources, and utilities. As a result, it's more important than ever to build the library discipline utility program.

Keywords: Topic utilities to university library; Topic structure; Assemble topic utility program etc.

INTRODUCTION

The university library utility is an important aspect of adapting to the topic structure and enhancing the level of scientific research, which is the long-term growth trend of university library utilities, due to the clear characteristics of university topics and majors. For more than ten years, the topic librarians system in Chinese universities has been defunct. During this time, the relationship between the libraries and the professors and students has improved.

Collection structure optimization, awareness of user demands, promotion of resources and utilities, user training, quality reference, and other utilities have all improved at the libraries. However, in today's information environment and changing user expectations, many issues remain in the topic utility in the majority of our colleges, such as poor communication, sluggish utility, and a lack of excitement. As a result, the following issues should be seriously considered by university libraries: how to adapt to the new circumstances, how to innovate topic utilities, how to build additional utilities to satisfy the unique needs of users, and how to better utilize library resources and utility.

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THE REQUIREMENT OF TOPIC UTILITY TO UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The topic utility is an extension of standard library reference consultations, in which topic librarians are involved in the users' study or teaching environments (including the physical environment

and network environment). It delivers tailored information utility to users' research and work based on document resources, exemplifying the libraries' innovation and personalized utility's. University libraries benefit from information resources as well as human resources for utilities. Providing topic utility's to professors and students can help to advance the topic structure as well as the universities themselves.

Need of Topic Utility for Topic Structure

The primary goals of topic structure in universities are to focus on discipline direction, assemble topic teams, and create topic bases. The following is a collection of school topics. Through the examination of their themes, libraries utilize knowledge as a mining tool to organize and analyze the information resources of carriers both at home and abroad for a certain topic. It can lead to the discovery of a topic's direction. The key study directions of the topic can be determined based on the current state of growth of the topic in school. We must assure the concentration of the researchers' human resources and the stability of the research issue when forming an academic team. The libraries' information resources include a variety of topic utility's that can assist academic researchers in mastering study topics in a variety of fields. As a result, their topic study will be in line with current growth trends, avoiding topic "drift" and marginalization. Libraries foster a positive academic and information environment that is conducive to attracting and keeping topic-matter experts. The creation of a topic base in the realms of documents, information, knowledge, and utility's is considerably aided by assembling topic teams.

Need of Topic Utility for Growth

The university library is an integral aspect of the overall higher education system. On the one hand, reforming the traditional library utility model and implementing topic utilities can increase the use rate of document resources, allowing teachers and researchers to obtain topic knowledge of referential value from libraries. The use of topic utilities, on the other hand, places a far larger demand on librarians for their comprehensive quality. Establishing a topic librarian system and providing topic utility's will assist them in identifying librarian potential, demonstrating librarian initiation, and stimulating their enthusiasm for work, all of which will encourage librarians to improve their business learning and master the skills of documentation and information utility's. Topic librarians provide

teachers and researchers with additional scientific and research assistance as part of an innovative topic information utility. These can effectively increase the academic stature of libraries and the self-image of librarians, resulting in a positive social climate for library innovation and growth.

PURPOSE AND EXERCISEAL PLAN FOR ASSEMBLE TOPIC UTILITY PROGRAM:

The Purposes of Assemble to Picutility Program

The Internet's growth trend is established against the backdrop of Web3.0, which is built on a collection of user requests. From resource-oriented and technology-driven utility's to the current dominating phase of utility, digital libraries have evolved. The library utility model is being transformed into a personalized information utility that is oriented on the people. The digital resources are used to produce utility content. In addition, the focus of utility is shifted to electronic document and information consultancy utilities. As a result, the creation of a topic utility program in libraries must be founded on the information needs of users, with the goal of addressing those demands and resolving problems. It needs to be constructed on a foundation of extensive topic knowledge and information resources. Using sophisticated information technology approaches to successfully integrate resources, technology, utilities, and users, libraries are upgraded from "repository libraries" to "knowledge utility libraries." The system's design must be built on the Internet mode, with increased levels of openness and engagement.

Exerciseal Plan

The following five exercisable modules make up the topic utility program.

- a. The topic gateways: resource navigation: a topic classification system is required. All materials from diverse topics in and out of the libraries should be grouped and revealed according to a topic classification system. The librarians' secondary processing and rearrangement of materials should be permitted, allowing for the progressive structure of linkages between resources. One-stop search: the search system must be capable of retrieving all of the program's resources. The program displays and makes the search results visible. In addition, the search model will shift from keyword to semantic search over time.

- b. The referential consultation: real-time advice and offline consultation: to support a variety of real-time embedded consulting tools, such as IM, MSN, QQ, and other offline consultative methods, such as Email, online forms, and other offline consultative approaches; Knowledge base: to allow librarians and users to add content while also providing content control mechanisms based on topic knowledge; Expert Q & A: An open Q&A mechanism from experts, as well as specific incentives, are to be implemented, with the goal of involving more and more experts in themes covered by the virtual utility.
- c. Training management: to publish all types of training information and programs, to summarize training statistics, and to collect training feedback; information literacy training: to publish all types of training information and programs; Self-training: opening online classrooms, providing an information literacy exam system, providing simulated warfare, assisting in the submission of work training, and so on.
- d. The personalized utility: customized interface and retrieval: allowing users to customize the interface according to their preferences and automatically displaying key terms based on their habits; Web2.0 utility's: integrate Web2.0 tools and provide Web2.0 utility's, such as customized RSS, Tags, and so on; mobile utility's: support smart phones, tablet PCs, and other mobile devices, as well as providing mobile applications and utility's; Embedded utility's: to support embedded users' personal data and facilitate smooth docking with other information systems.
- e. The back-stage management includes systematic management, which includes user management, system parameter management, and security management; data management, which includes data resource management, data quality control, and data usage statistics; and utility management, which includes utility distribution, response time, utility process design, and utility process control, among other things.

FINDINGS

Recovering the Level of Combination:

The topic utility program should be compatible with other library exercisable modules, allowing users to access relevant utilities. The utilities provided

by the libraries are thus integrated as a whole. At the same time, the related information should be integrated between the topic utility program and the management systems of the relevant school departments, allowing for mutually impacted, cooperatively established, and shared information. The greater the level of combination of the topic utility program, the better the user experience will be, and the more advantageous the topic utility program will become.

Growth and Structure of Topic utility program:

The evolution of the topic utility program is ongoing and relative. The growth and design of a topic utility program over time is guided by the disciplines and demands of topic utilities at the time. With the advancement of information technology and changes in the notion of topic utility's, the fields, depth, and methods of topic utilities have all changed at different times. As a result, distinct needs for topic utility program exercises emerge. As a result, the topic utility program must be able to keep up with the growth of demand topic utilities in libraries.

The scalability of a topic utility program should be taken into account throughout growth and structure. The program should be extended to the utilities of some new topics, or combined with additional resources and scalability utilities in the existing modules, as the needs of the topic utility's and the utility target change. Its goal is to address the particular needs of topic utility's and their utility aims in school while also playing and demonstrating all of the topic utility's' qualities.

CONCLUSION

The key evolutionary orientation of the future assemble of the topic utility program will be the topic utility program built by the university itself or outsourced. Whether it is built in-house or out sourced, the primary issues must be addressed, namely, recovering the program's level of combination, the long-term viability of its growth and structure, and its scalability.

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