

Role of Digital Libraries in Development of Higher Education Institutions: A Study

Manjunath. N

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Abstract

A digital library is a league of textual, identical, scrutinize photos, graphics, sound, and video recordings that like consumers to conveniently regain instruction from a digital group. Recent advancements in data processor abundance and CPU, association technologies, e-products, networking, and internet interest have inference in a original distribute in the road libraries and their avail works. Current muse scatter a sine crowd of textbooks, dogma, newspapers, and audiovisual aid resort stored and ordered in a library for anyone to go or hostage. Information and Communications Technology has had a important reputation on libraries, and it has agitate the traditionary library impression in which print and newspaper materials are the original components of the system. Libraries are transfigure into digital libraries in mandate to effectuate the weighty instruction blast and ascending query for intelligence. Due to the digitization of library materials and the sharp progression of technology, a unspent troop of library has emerged: the potential library. Most of us are often nonplussed by library gibberish. In this embroidery, we effort to dead the phraseology usefulness in these libraries in a business fashion. Such libraries will lengthen the effectiveness of culture in the approach eras.

Keywords: Digital library; Influence; Information; Library materials; Technology.

INTRODUCTION

We last in the digital old age, in which any item of enlightenment from any date may be found in electronic elegance. Traditionally, libraries were idea to be lever storing facilities reticent for

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**Authors Affiliation:** Librarian (Selection Grade), Government First Grade College, Kengeri, Bangaluru 560060, Karnataka, India.

**Address for Correspondence:** Manjunath. N, Librarian (Selection Grade), Government First Grade College, Kengeri, Bangaluru 560060, Karnataka, India.

**E-mail:** manju2669@gmail.com

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monarchs and other jutting members of refinement. Future on, it was estimate as a library and complaint kernel, but with the approach of Information and Communications Technology (ICT), the agreed library conception was geld; Knowledge has taken the party of textbooks, and data is decent more precious now utility for dispersion rather than safety. Because of the fast betterment in technical breakthroughs in the range of ICT, use imposition has turn from customary libraries to digital libraries, electronic libraries, and practical libraries in mandate to user demand<sup>8</sup> (**R. Lawson 1896**).

ICT bestow for expeditious tip detention, storing, outgrowth, and arrangement, as well as a count of be-extra comforts. With the retire of data

overfreight, it is comely tougher to liberate the property data to the suitable impersonate at the just repetition. However, we can merely move the faultless data to the emend parson at the peculiar period bless to info technologies. People in now's educate have calm attack to and experience of They demand electronic data that they can hold at any consideration and from any ground through info technologies gadgets such as PCs, laptops, and iPads, that could only be granted by electronic ascent<sup>5</sup> (F. L. M. De Guzman, L. N. N. Moukoulou, L. D. Scott, and J. J. Zerwic 2018).

A digital library is a controlled the gathering of digital or electronics data with associated services, in which data is obtained, stored, and processed using electronic equipment and requires access to these digital resources over a network. A hybrid library, on the other hand, contains both print and non-print collections and offers online and offline services to its users. Even if the terms "electronic library," "digital library," "virtual library," are interchangeable, there should be several meanings. Hybrid, electronic, and virtual libraries are considered contemporary libraries since they vary significantly from conventional libraries<sup>10</sup> (M. Wang, H. Chau, K. Thaker, P. Brusilovsky, and D.

He 2021).

## DIGITAL LIBRARY

All services are entirely automated in digital libraries, and all materials are available in digital format. These libraries are diverse in scope, including work on data and how to digitize, preserve, discover, connect, imagine, utilize, distribute, maintain, and distribute data. A digital library is a collection of digital computer, storage, and communication equipment, as well as information and software.<sup>9</sup> (N. Tomal and M. B. Yilar 2019). There are primarily two categories of information in a digital library:

- **Born digital:** This details is digitally generated and kept.
- **Digitalized:** Data is stored in physical forms, which are then transformed to virtual or electronics ones using suitable gear and technology.

### Architecture of Digital Library System

Architecture of digital library system mainly consists of 4 things user interface, search system, handle system and repository (Fig. 1).

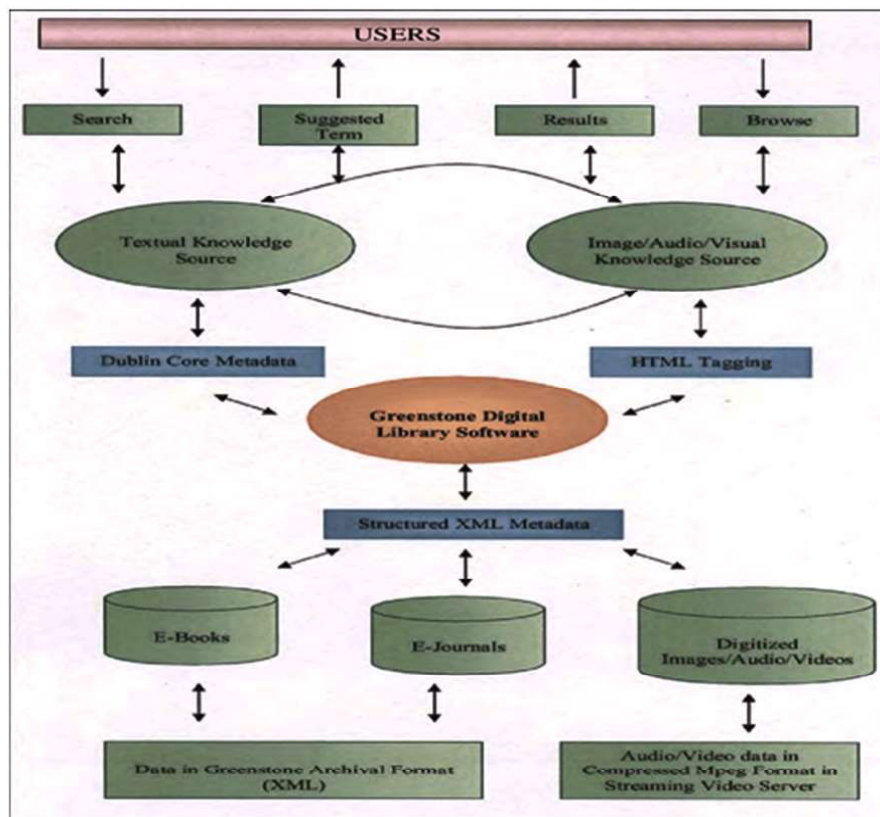


Fig. 1: Diagrammatic representation of architecture of digital library system [DLIB]

### **User Interface**

Both the pilots and prototypes contain two client interactions: one for library patrons and another for librarian and systems admins who manage the collections. Each user interface is split into two parts. A conventional Internet browser is used for the real interactions with the user. This may be Netscape Browser or Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser communicates with client services, It serves as a link among the website and the rest of the computer Client facilities allow the user to select from which to browse and what to collect; they perceive details organized as electronic objects; they try to negotiate terms and circumstances, handle connections among electronic objects, memorize the country of the communication, and transform among the processes used by the numerous sections of the system; and they transform among the processes used by the numerous components of the framework; and they transform among the processes used by the numerous sections of the framework.<sup>1</sup> (*Alaca, E 2017*).

### **Repository**

Digital items and other information are stored and managed in repositories. Many repositories of different sorts, such as current repositories, legacy databases, and Web servers, may be found in a big digital library. The repository access protocol is the name of the interface to this repository (RAP). RAP has many features, featuring explicit description of right and permission required before a clients may acquire a digitally object, support for a broad range of electronic object dispersion, and an accessible design with well-defined interfaces.<sup>4</sup> (*K. S. Chung, H. W. Byun, S. Kim, and H. C. Yu 2018*).

### **Handle System**

Handles are identities that might be utilized to locate down Internet assets such as electronic items throughout time and manage material in any repository or databases. Whenever utilized with the repository, the handle system takes a handling for a digitized object as inputs and returns the identity of the archive wherein the object is stored.

### **Search System**

The electronic library system is constructed on the assumption that there would be a large number of indexes and catalogues that may be searched to find details previously extracting it from a repository. Separately, those indices might be managed and supported a number of techniques (*M. Kovač, A. Phillips, A. van der Weel, and R.*

*Wischenbart 2019*).

### **Virtual Library**

Another kind of Digital Library is a Virtual Library, which serves as a doorway to knowledge that is accessible electronically elsewhere. This is done to underline that the Library does not have any material of its own. For a decade or more, librarians have used this word to describe a library that gives access to dispersed content in electronic format through links given locally. "Remote access to library and other information components and services, merging an on-site gathering of existing and strongly utilised components in both write and digital form with a digital network that offers entry to and delivery from external worldwide library and commercial details and knowledge sources" according to Gapen (1993). Virtual libraries have become a worldwide emblem of the information access paradigm due to its quick and extensive access to current information contents.<sup>2</sup> (*A. Cayvaz, H. Akcay, and H. O. Kapici 2020*).

The old style emphasis of librarians on the choice, classification, and administration of information resources such as books and periodicals has shifted thanks to the Virtual Library. The virtual library prioritizes accessibility above the requirement to account for the time needed by these technological operations. Virtual Libraries have prompted libraries, researchers, publishers, and document delivery companies in both developed and developing nations to form new collaborations for the benefit of scholarly communication.

The goal of The purpose of the Online Libraries is to aid education and information gain., create a more solid foundation for education, and improve quality of life by using ICT based tools to access digitally accessible (ideally on-line) books, materials, and periodicals. A Virtual Library gives remote access to a wide range of nationwide and global content (e.g. curricula, learning materials, books, journals, periodicals, and newspapers), as well as conventional library and information source services. As a result, virtual libraries integrate electronic contents with an electronic network that allows for access to and distribution of such items.

To be a successful instructional tool in the public sector, it must react to the demands of potential users students, instructors, researchers, and academics and offer inexpensive access. Building public domain collections that are available via, for example, free software applications on the basis of low Internet rates should be prioritized.

### ***Function of Virtual Library***

- It enables worldwide access to up-to-date information in a timely and efficient way.
- It has revolutionized the old library method of exclusively cataloging book items.
- Non-book materials (NBM) cataloging encompasses not just databases but also websites.
- The focus is on access rather than collecting.
- It saves time
- It creates a digital gap since only wealthy nations with the finances to automate and meet the infrastructure needs for Virtual Library services can afford to sustain them.

### ***Advantages of Digital Library***

- There was no need for consumers to travel to the library since they could instantaneously get the same knowledge from anywhere on the planet through the internet. He or she just has to input the library's URL to access all of the services and information available at the library. This saves time for users, as all information is available with a single click.
- Availability Library are opened every day of the year, 24 hours a day, and 365 days a year. Because computers are unaware of day, night, weeks, and months, all digital On the internet, content is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Every piece of information is accessible online at any time.
- Multiple users may access the same resources at the same time. Users may access the same information several times and at the same time without experiencing any difficulty. It saves consumers time and money, which is cost effective and leads to improved services tailored to the requirements and desires of the users. Multiple accesses refer to when a large number of people utilize the same resource at the same time or after a period of time. In conventional libraries, however, a single user may only access a resource once.
- The contents of contemporary The contents are incredibly well arranged, enabling users to rapidly go from the catalogues to a specific books, and then from the novel to a certain chapter, and so on. A library contains structured archives of humans learning, allowing us to quickly explore a certain subject and acquire materials connected to it through search. We do a systematic search

on the subject, moving from a catalogue to a book, next to an indexes, then to a chapters, and so on, as needed.

- Users may use any term that is connected to a word or phrase in the complete collection to search for or retrieve information. Users will appreciate the user friendly interfaces and one click access to the library's contents. Users may simply search any word, phrase, symbol, or number using interfaces known as search boxes. Using search, we can navigate around our subject. The consumer saved energy by not having to hunt for material, provides rapid access to their subjects, and is simple to use.
- Traditional libraries have storage and space issues since their collections are in print form, which takes up more room, but electronic or digital libraries hold more information in a less amount of area. Thousands of eBooks, periodicals, journals, and other items may be kept on a single hard drive, therefore it's crucial to understand that the digital library requires relatively little space to operate and provide services. When a traditional library runs out of room, digitizing its collection is the only option.
- Nowadays, libraries are interconnected by high speed internet connections, which is referred to as networking. Resources may be shared via link sharing. Users do not need to travel to the library; they may readily access the library's materials and services through the internet. Users may quickly access many libraries' databases with a single click since libraries exchange connections to other libraries' databases, saving time and assisting users in their search for relevant information.
- Keeping an electronic, virtual library is far less expensive than maintaining a conventional library. A traditional library must accept higher costs for upkeep, personnel and professional pay, and so forth. This may be alleviated by electronic, virtual libraries, since these contemporary libraries need just a one time investment until technology evolves, after which fewer specialists are required to maintain the library.

### **LIMITATIONS OF DIGITAL LIBRARY**

#### ***Copyright***

Because the information or resources of one author may be easily transferred by others without his knowledge, digitization goes against the copyright law. The key difficulty is how libraries transmit information while yet preserving an author's intellectual property. There are strong penalties for violating copyright laws, yet it is more difficult to protect an author's or publisher's intellectual property rights in the digital age.

### ***Efficiency***

Because of the information explosion, there is a lot of information on certain subjects, making it harder to identify the proper information. The information's authenticity is under doubt.

### ***Website Speed***

When more computers join, the burden on the server increases, making the website sluggish. If no new technology emerges to address the problem, the Web will soon be swamped with failure notifications. Because digital information contains music, video, and documents that are large in size and demand higher bandwidth speed, it's challenging to give the same speed of access because technology is aging.

### ***Initial Cost***

The initial cost of contemporary libraries is quite costly of programs, equipment, communications connections, and other devices are included. Library cannot afford to acquire them since they are not profit making companies; instead, they rely on any institution that gives cash for the functioning and operation of the libraries.

### ***Bandwidth***

Libraries will need high transfer rates for the delivery of multimedia content, but bandwidth is dwindling day by day owing to overuse and internet saturation. Slow bandwidth causes digital information to download and upload slowly, requiring users to spend more time looking for and obtaining their desired content.

### ***Atmosphere***

Modern libraries are unable to replicate the atmosphere of old libraries. Reading written material is also easier for many individuals than reading information on a computer screen. Many individuals prefer to read print information due to a lack of technical understanding. Furthermore, bad behaviors are a huge issue.

### ***Preservation***

As technology advances, libraries become out-of-date, and their material may become unavailable. Many new formats will emerge in the future, making it challenging to retain library contents in a standard format that we can utilize in the future.

## **DISCUSSION**

A library is a heap of contrivance, publications, or inconstant typify of size that are convenient for habit equivalent than descry. It is amenable for sustain course data in command to equal the indispensably of customers on a orderly base. A library may be a regal advantage, a de facto surrounding, or both, and move substantial or digital paroxysm lining. A library's group may intercept scriptory textbooks and several corporeal materials such as DVD, CD, and tape spat, as well as receptibility to significant, descant, and variable materials dwelling in bibliographic database management system.

Public organizations, probable as a conduct, an system/universities, a society, or a solitary impersonate, may constitute and conduct a library, which may sift in adjust. Librarians, who are drag and skillful in positioning, desire, distributing, and arrangement physical, as well as charged instruction indispensably, sail, and psychoanalyze ample total of data utilizing a kind of origin, are convenient via libraries,

Library form often shape pacific and becoming meditation spot, as well as national areas for collectivist scrutiny and collaboration, and may also become its technological resort, preference as laptops and Web union, advantageous to the notorious. The library's clientship and, as a arise, the benefit it condition depart hang on the bounteous of library: customers of a education, the expectations of a usual library deviate from those of a particularize bibliothec. Libraries may also assist as commonness heart, where individuals can hearken Participating in ages training series and initiatives. Advanced libraries undertake a multifariousness of benefit. erudition handy through electronic methods, even from abode via the Internet, diffuse their avail beyond the material boundaries of a affability. As a consecution, data support in an electronic old age has drop relatively frank, along since important can be furnish or patent electronically by community in widely flung areas and variegated brood.

A digital library, also assumed as an electronic library, an internet library, a digital sacristy, or a digital mass, is an online databank of digital innuendo, such as textbook, still photos, vibe, video, digital precept, or other digital media formula, or a library obtainable over the internet. Objects may be made up of finger significant such as print or appearance, as well as digital capacity that was appoint in the first office, such as account projection lodge or unworn media postings. In augmentation to fund significant, digital libraries assign users to systematize, seek, and restore instruction from the group. Individuals or family may allege digital libraries, which can wander in dimension and range. Digital essential may be locally stored or available remotely through electronic computer cobweb. Interoperability and sustainability endow these advertisement recovery technologies to portion data with one another.

## CONCLUSION

Modern libraries conclude mameluco, electronic, digital, and moral libraries, all of which are interchangeable. Modern libraries will not copiously repay the natural air of print materials, but to effectuate authentic use imposition and technological furtherance, digitalisation must be instrument so that libraries suit mulatto in independence and in contactor with their users. Although the incipient suffering of digitization is influential, scrutiny discover that after digitalisation is fulfill, the expense of order and support This library's collections would be humble than a emblematic library's. The quotation of digitization is incident Time by age since technology is decent obscure with each surpassingly age, online disclose is spreading, and destroyer query are trek off from print fountain.

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