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FROM "SHARING ECONOMY" TO NATIONAL CLOUD LIBRARY

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, starting from the concept of Sharing economy, with the method of induction and analysis, point out that the concept of sharing coincides with the construction of library. Put forward the necessity of library electronic resources sharing platform construction and try to discuss feasibility of building electronic resource sharing platform between libraries. It provides a research perspective for the development of the concept of sharing in public culture such as library.

KEYWORDS

Sharing economy, Library, Electronic resource, National Cloud Library.

1. INTRODUCTION OF THE "SHARING ECONOMY"

1.1 Overview of the "Sharing economy"

The terminology "Sharing economy" first put forward by the United States Texas State University sociology professor Marcus Felson and the University of Illinois professor of sociology Joan • Span Si, who published the paper "Community Structure and Collaborative Consumption: A Routine Activity Approach" in 1978. It is also known as "synergistic economy" and refers to the network through the social platform to share all kinds of goods, services, data and wisdom, to carry out co-production and consumption of new socio-economic ecosystems [1]. In this ecosystem, institutions or individuals with idle resources pay the right to use resources to others, so that idle goods, funds and cognitive earnings of the transferee can release and create new value. Convenience, participation and trust are the main reasons to promote the development of sharing economy. The efficient supply of resources and demand through information technology and its social platform is the core factor to support the sharing of economic ecosystem [2].

1.2 The development of "Sharing economy" in China

During the period of the 2017 national 'two sessions', following the first time in the form of proposals to 'sharing economy' into the public view, this year, 'sharing economy' is still a hot topic that aroused public concern [3]. In the "2017 government work report", Premier Li Keqiang mentioned that supporting and guiding the sharing of economic development to improve the efficiency of social resource use and facilitate the people to live. "Sharing economy" brings a new experience for the public. For examples, booking a car, booking a bed and breakfast, ordering a platform, sharing a bicycle and so on.

1.3 The lag in Public Cultural Services

In the public cultural services, however, 'sharing economy' is slightly lagging behind, resulting in repeated source configuration, a serious waste [4]. Recently, the National People's Congress on behalf of Zhang Tao called for the urgent need to use large data and sharing economy, build a national cloud library, change the separate situation of libraries, improve the library's economic and social benefits, promote the standardization and

equalization of public cultural services.

2. THE IDEA OF SHARING COINCIDES WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY

2.1 Values fit with Ideas

As the knowledge of the production and consumption of social units, the library open, shared the pursuit of value, coincide with the value of ideas "do not seek all but the use of" of sharing economy.

2.2 Service pattern fit

"Idle is waste" and the connection, experience, the essence of the value of the characteristics of the "Sharing economy" are very consistent with the principle of service of library, which is "to improve the utilization of literature resources and customer satisfaction." In the past, the knowledge of the library was based on the physical space as the storage place, the consumption of the information was based on ownership, the knowledge information was kept in a state of static or waiting for activation. Today, the virtual space-based network form and the use-based information consumption pattern profoundly activates the production and use of knowledge and information, creating unprecedented conditions and the environment for the release of energy of knowledge [5]. The concept and model of sharing economy brings great development prospect and space for the transformation and innovation of library service.

3. THE NECESSITY OF LIBRARY ELECTRONIC RESOURCE SHARING CONSTRUCTION

In recent years, the proportion of electronic resources in the library collection is increasing, and it is also an important channel for readers to acquire knowledge. Especially in higher education institutions, it has become an important academic resource which is indispensable to teaching and research [6]. However, the current library in the electronic resources construction and information services are still based on a separate operation, the dispersion led to the library are fragmented, resources are not fully protected and fully utilized, mainly in the following three aspects:

3.1 Difficult to fully guarantee the resources

The funds invested heavily, but the resources are still difficult to fully guarantee. In recent years, the database prices continue to rise, the state in the library information resources construction investment increased year by year, to university libraries, for example, its electronic resources purchase funds continued to rise sharply from 0.78 million yuan per library in 2006 rise to 2.51 million yuan per library in 2015. According to the "China Library Yearbook (2015)" statistics, only in 2015, the country's 665 colleges and universities (25.6% of all 2595 colleges and universities) libraries for the purchase of electronic resources, the total cost of about 1.647 billion yuan [7]. Although the investment is so great, but face of the dramatic increase in the amount of literature and the diversification of the document carrier, a single library with its own strength, it is still difficult to purchase all the electronic resources, can not fully guarantee the readers of the ever-changing information seeking (Figure 1).

Figure 1: The Acquisition Cost of Electronic Resources in University Library from 2006 to 2015(million yuan)

3.2 The resources of the library is seriously inadequate

The allocation of funds is uneven, some of the resources of the library is seriously inadequate. Due to the imbalance of regional economic development, the degree of attention of the colleges and universities in different regions is different, which makes the allocation of resources between the libraries vary greatly [8]. According to the data of the "Instructional Committee of Library and Information Work of the Ministry of Education" In 2014, the university library for the purchase of electronic resources costs, ranging from 26.2284 million yuan (Library of Shanghai Jiao Tong University) to only 2 thousand yuan (Library of Qinghai Health College). Many libraries face to financial pressure, the full allocation of resources can not guarantee. Taking Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics and Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology as an example, in the case of the same size of teachers and students in the two universities, the number of databases of the latter accounted for only the former 30.67% in 2016.

3.3 Wasteful resources

Duplicate resources, low utilization rate, wasteful. For a long time, the pursuit of the collection of "big and complete" and "self-sufficiency" concepts affect the library's resource construction, many libraries databases are repeatedly configured. Take the famous foreign database "Elsevier Science Direct" as an example, as an important channel for readers to obtain information, as of 2016, there are 249 colleges and universities getting the database into its own resource allocation list, however, in recent years, the database prices rose, that brings a lot of financial pressure to the libraries.

Limited by the scope of use of electronic resources, spending huge sums of money to buy the database can only meet the information needs of their own teachers and students, it is difficult to benefit more readers, so that the efficiency of the use of resources is difficult to be fully promoted. On the other hand, for a single library, there are a lot of idle resources, especially some expensive, highly academic foreign language database, professional database. Because of the user's search skills require a high and limited audience, its utilization is very low, resulting in human, material and financial resources of a serious waste.

4. BUILDING A SHARING PLATFORM BETWEEN LIBRARIES - THE NATIONAL CLOUD LIBRARY

4.1 Cooperation and resource sharing between libraries

The research on the topic of regional digital reading sharing platform aims to promote social public reading and improve the overall social cultural literacy in the network digital environment. Prompted system libraries, other social organizations and government agencies such as the social from all walks of life to share the premise, with the aid of regional advantages, depends on modern technology, breakthrough the limitation of administrative system fragmentation, the largest extent, reduce the waste of manpower, material resources, financial resources and information resources, achieve greater economic and social benefits.

In order to resolve the above real problems, cooperation and resource sharing between libraries has always been the common goal pursued by the library community. Speed up the construction and implementation of the National Document Information Resource Management Center - the National Cloud Library, not only conducive to the transformation and sustainable development of the library, but also more conducive to comprehensive protection and sharing of national information resources.

4.2 The path selection of the National Cloud Library

For the national cloud library path selection, from the national level of the top design, clear the national cloud library positioning and the relationship with the dependent units, establish and improve the national laboratories to build financial support mechanisms to ensure financial support.

The use of cloud computing technology, development and construction of a high-efficiency, low-cost state-level information resources management and service system, the integration of scattered data resources, through a unified cloud platform to provide services to build China's largest and most abundant collection of the network Data resource integration platform.

From the national level of the top design, the literature resources, especially electronic literature resources, effective co-construction and sharing, especially foreign literature resources, in order to achieve national cultural feast.

4.3 Technology and management

The use of the current advanced technology - cloud computing, can help the library to achieve massive data storage, and the library does not have to spend a lot of money to buy storage equipment. "Cloud" will provide no capacity to limit storage services, data and files can be stored in the "cloud". Local computers should reduce memory and become faster. It can be simplified as a window with a cloud system, thus saving a lot of local disk and other storage devices storage space.

One example of the application of cloud computing in libraries is the China higher education document support system (CALIS) management center. It uses cloud computing to build the Nebula Platform, the cloud service Platform of distributed CALIS digital library across the country. CALIS's innovation in this project lies in the co-construction and sharing of cloud service centers with two levels of support. It uses the hybrid cloud method to solve the problems encountered by the local digital library of its member libraries. These cloud centers and member libraries are well integrated and assigned to build a nationwide digital library cloud service system with the first-class level of modernization.

5. CONCLUSION

With the rapid development of digital network technology and communication technology, digital reading has gradually become an important way for readers to read. Need to keep up with the trend of the era of the development of the library, with the help of advanced communication network technology and its own rich professional resources and professionals, we will jointly build a professional and first-class digital reading sharing platform in a certain region, and provide

readers with more open access resources more professional and personalized service, in order to meet the increasing reading needs of readers.

To build and ensure the sustainable development of the regional digital reading platform, libraries must strengthen cooperation, focus on the reader, maximize the open access and sharing of digital resources, minimize procedures and time for resource acquisition, create a healthier digital reading and sharing environment, as far as possible in the green low carbon and environmental protection of digital reading environment to do more better. This paper provides a research perspective for the development of the concept of sharing in public culture such as library.

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