LIBRARY SERVICES THROUGH LIBRARY WEBSITES

Sheeba Johnson¹, Dr. K. Ramasamy²

¹Research Scholar, Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal &
Librarian, St. Xavier's College, Thumba, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
Email: sheebajohnson81@gmail.com

²College Librarian, M.V. Muthiah Government Arts College for Women,
Dindigul, Dindigul District, Tamilnadu
Email: ramasamy1975@gmail.com

Manuscript Info

Abstract

Manuscript History

Received: 9 February 2021

Final Accepted: 22 March 2021

Published: 10 April 2021

Online Published: May 2021

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.35337/EIJLITR.2021.1504>

© **Sheeba Johnson, Dr. K. Ramasamy** The Author. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0, which allows use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

The improvement of the web and Social Media has been so extraordinary in the domain of information spread that now library benefits that were once offered essentially by visiting the Library work region is as of now available from inside the four corners of one's own homes. The solicitations of libraries and its allies are genuinely growing and changing as is moreover the web circumstance. The chance at present has come where a library can circle its resources and organizations even without its own design. Library organizations offered by libraries are right now open from the Library locales saving both time and effort to its customers. This paper discusses the utilization of the web and Social media in the spread of Library organizations through Library locales and how this has made information assignment and recuperation direct and straightforward. The most notable online library organizations are presented here.

Keywords:: Library organizations, Library destinations, Social frameworks organization gadgets

I. INTRODUCTION

The event to current advancement and close by it the web and WorldWideWeb has significantly affected practically every development on earth. Locales and Social media has changed each circle of life - from glancing through consistently news to helping out valuable ones or other appropriate coordinated effort. It is a unimaginable stage where material can be made, scattered and shared to a tremendous group in less time. It has significantly affected the universe of data and close by it the libraries. The development and utilization of new advancement has prepared for shift from the standard strategies for spread of library resources and organizations.

It has outstandingly updated the dispersal of information with more critical speed. As time pushes ahead so does the interest of the customers in like manner change. To fulfill the need of customers more current applications and development emerge as time travels by. Library resources and organizations show up at the customers through destinations and long reach relational correspondence Medias. Customers can get to the library at whatever point from wherever without going to the libraries and with no restrictions as to time. The chance has shown up where every customer can get to his library from his own home with the snap of a mouse or run of a wireless. Most libraries as of now have their own tip top locales where you can find even resources that you can't find in the four corners of the genuine library. In this advancing circumstance, a steadily expanding number of libraries in the world over are researching and offering new online library organizations, for instance, Web records, "web lists, Web structures, etc to satisfy the library and information solicitations of its customers" (Syed,2002). Library destinations accept a fundamental part in acquainting the library with the remainder of the world. Library destinations are presently named the impression of the library considering the way that through the site you can see what you find in the libraries. Most libraries offer a wide extent of organizations through their locales.

Library Services are described as the workplaces gave by a library to the use and dissipating of library material like books, journals, hypotheses, papers, etc to meet the customers' need. Electronic library organizations infers the organizations gave through explicit website accessible on web which give arrange permission to the different databases(Madhusudhan and Nagabhushanam, 2012).

Library Websites outfit permission to library organizations with no impediments as to reality with no constraints like opening occasions or long queues. Customers approach the library organizations 24 hours of the day, throughout the week, the entire month and throughout the year paying little mind to what time it may be.To stay mindful of the premium of the customers and the continually developing advancement, more and more academic libraries are exploring and offering new online library organizations to satisfy its customers.

The various services offered by libraries

Library Services are the workplaces given by a library to the use and assignment of library material like books, journals, propositions, papers, etc as fit to the customer.

Some of by and large existing library organizations are:

- Cataloguing
- Classification
- Circulation Service
- Reference Service
- Reservation of books
- Recommendation of library material
- Current Awareness Service
- Inter Library Loan Service
- Photocopying/Printing Service
- Orientation and Information Sessions
- Audio Visual Service and Multimedia Section.

With the improvement of the web, regular library organizations has moreover been furious about the introduction of different electronic organizations, Library site page, Web OPAC, Bulletin Board Services, Ask-a-Librarian organizations, web structures, progressed reference services, online file transport, interlibrary credit, online help and information skill tutorials, online current care declarations, email based organizations, online reference services, electronic journals (UGC-INFONET mechanized library consortium), FAQ, full-text online informational collections, online scattering organization, electronic SDI organizations, web based getting, electronic article prepared assistance, virtual reference organizations, associations with significant resources, discussion conversations, chartrooms are acclaimed among the customers in Academic libraries.

WEB BASED LIBRARY SERVICES

Library Webpage

Dependence on the genuine library alone doesn't satisfy the necessities of information searchers in light of restrictions of time. To beat this limit they depend upon the Library site page. Library page is where you can find information about the library and access the online resources given by it. It is the section through which customers can get to the metadata of the informational collections, e-journals, advanced books, library list, etc. It gives the major information about the library like library combination, library timing, library working hours, summary of purchased in online journals, Feedback, etc offered by a library. It also associates the distance hindrance for the customer. It is an impression of the library and spreads its organizations and workplaces to the educational neighborhood the world. A grounded library site page has its organizations like the library grouping, library hours, library rules, CAS/SDI/reference organizations, newbooks, reservation office, restoration office, the latest issues of journals, late issues of journals, a summary of purchased in online journals, etc

Figure 1 : Library website of St. Xavier's College, Thumba, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

Web OPAC

Web OPAC is the Web based Online Public Access Catalog to which the customers are offered permission to look by interfacing with the URL of Web OPAC at whatever point from wherever in the world. Customers can get to bibliographic nuances of the library collection. It also gives information in regards to the circumstance with books whether in rack, given, lost, etc. The information is at the fingertips of the customer from wherever any time.

Electronic Journals, books and theses and Dissertations

Obvious journals are by and by open in electronic setup for customers to get to it from wherever. Paid journals are open for induction to those customers given permission by the executive. There are moreover free journals worked with by library consortia for permission to associations or by customers themselves. Associations with these are worked with in the library pages. Some are full substance while some contain just bibliographic information and dynamic. Electronic journals are more dependable than print journals as these are persistently.

Figure 2 : Electronic resources @ the Library Blog of M V Muthiah Government Arts College for Women, Dindigul

Online Databases

A couple of libraries offer induction to an enormous combination of online informational indexes both full substance and basically bibliographic data. Various libraries purchase in to them for straightforward access and use of current information like Science Direct, Springer Verlag, EBSCO Databases, Emerald Full Text, Nature Journal, etc, and bibliographic informational collections like SciFinder Scholar, ISI Web of Science

E-mail

Email is proper for the libraries for various purposes like, electronic report transport organization, current care organization, etc

Bulletin Board

Through the declaration board an overseer has posted messages and articles of fundamental interest, for customer response. Messages in the Bulletin sheets may be relied upon to all customers of the notification board or just to picked customers or get-togethers. "The declaration board system is furthermore used as a savvy interface to invite thoughts on activities and organizations of a library. It can similarly be used as an interface to scatter library organizations" (Lawson, 2018).

Ask-A-Librarian

Ask-A-Librarian organization is an electronic request and answer organization where through the assistance of the Librarian customers forward questions that are shipped off subject specialists who respond with proper responses and answers by means of email or web structures.

Figure 3 : Ask a Librarian service at the library website of St. Xavier's College

Web Forms

These are structures posted on the locales inviting analysis, thoughts, outlines, data grouping, etc

Search Engines

Web search device is an application that pursuits a get-together of therefore amassed online progressed information to recuperate records or information that matches or answers the subject of the customer. Web search apparatus is the acclaimed term for an information recuperation (IR) structure. Information recuperated may be as text records, real factors that have been removed from text, pictures, or sounds.

Web Based User Orientation

Library locales are similarly used for User Orientation to adjust the customer about the workplaces at the library, using Library OPAC/Web OPAC, space of books, and other library materials. These may be also as Virtual Library Toursto the workplaces open in the library.

Weblogs

Weblogs or web diaries are online diaries uncommonly supportive way to deal with keep revived with the latest in events in a part of information, or related resources. A weblog in the library website can list new presentations of books and new participations, etc Clients can post their comments accordingly it is an amazing instrument to speak with customers.

Social networking Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 tools in web based Library services

Parts of Social frameworks organization are speedy ending up being unavoidable piece of every library and this has been embraced into their destinations for basic and fast collaboration. . Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 advances license anyone to make and share online information or material. These applications have gotten amazingly well known among people of all ages because of its accommodation and ease. There are a grouping of Social frameworks organization applications ordinarily found in library destinations like Facebook, Twitter, destinations for information correspondence and joint effort, Youtube, Wikipedia for Content creation, etc The libraries use these mechanical assemblies to talk with understudies, staff and the more broad academic neighborhood.

Facebook (www.facebook.com) Facebook is the most standard rapidly creating casual correspondence site. One can make his own individual record or make a social event account in Facebook to partake. One can share texts, sound, accounts and pictures. Messaging is similarly a part found in Facebook. Group can discuss their points of view with a like, offer and comment on posts. Libraries use this application for coordinated effort with customers, pack discussions, etc and to propel their organizations and workplaces.

Twitter (www.twitter.com) Twitter is another amazingly celebrated application used by libraries for broadcasting short messages that can be helpful and premium to customers. One can post 140 characters, pictures, short video as tweets.

Youtube (site: <https://www.youtube.com>) YouTube is a free-working with video ongoing destinations that allows all people to watch, store and offer video content. Libraries use Youtube for live web ongoing, bearing projects, short chronicles, etc

Online diaries : Blogs are used by libraries for subject wise discussions with substance coordinated in consecutive solicitation.

Figure 4 : Library Blog of M V Muthiah Government Arts College for Women, Dindigul

IV. CONCLUSION

The fast spread of web development and web use has made Web-based library benefits an irregular piece of every library that searches for faultlessness, yet just one out of each odd library chooses to search for this perfection. Many are at this point in its beginning phases in picking particular site for the library. There are heaps of choices in the web circumstance for custodians to peruse to suit to the necessities of the customer. Decisions pragmatic to the library and all the while helpfully fit to the customer. The various advances and gadgets of Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 ought to be fused into different library exercises and organizations all the more impressive and successful and offer better organizations. In India, library consortia with their inside and out made locales are emerging as a leap forward to information searchers with their outstandingly phenomenal organizations. Enlistment in these consortia help libraries with giving better information organizations to the customers. Various libraries keep up their own Digital Repositories for distant access by customers. These information entryways have made information dissipating direct and easy to the library and give basic permission to better information to the customer. Be it the standard libraries or the inside and out made present day libraries, a conclusive goal of every

library remains as in the past; dispersing of information according to the overall tendency of the customer, recollecting the legitimate targets. Customer satisfaction should be set as a need by every library. Fitting examination of the open other options and decision of the best is the test by virtue of a good accountant. These will assist libraries with accomplishing their piece of information dissipating, as needs be fulfilling the institutional goals as well. Appropriately, caretakers need to utilize the web advancement nearby to give every customer an unrivaled association with information pursuing

V. REFERENCES

1. Ali, K. S., Shah, G.J., Mamdapur, G.M.N., & Khan, K.M. (2018). Web-Based Library and Information Services in the Libraries of the Institutions of National Importance in India: A Study with Reference to Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. *Indian Journal of Information Sources and Services*, 8(3), 45-51.
2. <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/libphilprac/283>
3. Lawson, N. (2018). *Digital Library Preservation Strategies*. Edtechpress: UK.
4. Madhusudhan, M., & Nagabhushanam, V. (2012). Use of web-based library services in select university libraries in India: a study. *International Journal of Library and Information Studies*, 2(1), 1-20.
5. Medinat Dolapo, LAARO (2021), *Library Services Amidst Covid-19 Pandemic: Adjusting to The New Normal*. Emperor International Journal of Library and Information Technology Research, 1(3), 24-37.
6. Mirza, M.S., & Mahmood, K. (2009). Web-based services in university libraries: a Pakistani perspective. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, e-journal.
7. Nisha Kumari. (2016). Web based services in Library and Information Science. *International Journal of Next Generation Library and Technologies*, 2(1), 3-6.
8. Reddy, Rama E. (2004). Strategic planning and catalysts for new generation of libraries. 2nd International CALIBER-2004, New Delhi, 11-13 February, 1-6.
9. Sheik Maideen (2021), *New Challenges and Opportunities in Library Collections, Services, Spaces and Operations during COVID-19: An Overview*. Emperor International Journal of Library and Information Technology Research, 1(1), 1-7.
10. Si, Li., & Ranaweera, R. A. A. S. (2016). Web based library services of university libraries in Sri Lanka: A content analysis. In *Proceedings of the paper presented at the Conference on 8th Shanghai International Library Forum, Shanghai, China 06-08 July 2016*, 324-338. Doi: 10.13140/RG.2.1.4225.3047
11. Syed, S.A. (2002). Managing change to enhance web-based services in the Arabian gulf libraries. *Online Information Review*, 26(4), 265-70.
12. Xu, C., Ouyang, F., & Chu, H. (2009). The academic library meets web 2.0: applications and implications. *The Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 35(4), 324-31.