A STUDY OF AUTOMATION IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES

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Abstract—*Library automation is the general term for information and communications technologies. This paper discusses the aims, objectives and need for the change of library tools and technique under the changing environment in library and information science (LIS) This paper also explains simply the steps of software selection with the comparison in between some lending software helps in training and assistance for the library professionals.*

Keywords—*Automation, Public library*

1. INTRODUCTION

Library automation refers to use of computers, associated peripheral media such as magnetic tapes, disks, optical media etc. and utilization computer based products and service in the performance of all type function and operation. Computers are electronic, programmable and are capable to control over the processes being performed.

The utilization of computer and related techniques make the provision to provide the right information to right reader at the right time from in a right personal way. Automation of library activities provides the service very efficiently, rapidly, effectively, adequately and economically. The modern libraries and information a centre facilitates free communication because access to information has become a fundamental right of the clientele.

The automation is economically feasible and technologically required in modern libraries to cope up with the requirements of new know ledges, the enormous increase in the collection of material problems of their acquisition, storage, processing, dissemination and transmission of information. The capabilities of computer associated peripheral media and its application in library. Activates and services led to a highly significant quantitative and qualitative improvement especially in online technology.

Information / knowledge itself is of no value. It is the use of information that makes it valuable. This is our and users key to a more success, more happiness in our mission. Put this information to work for user by automation of library functions. The role of computers and their associated peripheral media are being increasingly used in library and information service for acquisition, storage, manipulating, processing and repackaging, dissemination, transmission, an improving the quality of products and service of library and information centers.

Why library automation
Even through this question seems to be very fundamental it is essential to emphasize this aspect as the library automation is yet to take off in majority of the Indian libraries. Secondly, while justifying need for library automation more than cost- effectiveness the benefits derived by the library users become the major consideration. Since library does not happen to be an economic entity such benefits need to be looked at in a different perspective. to appreciate the advantages it becomes necessary to highlight the different levels of library automation. For convenience it can be visualized at four levels.
It provide

- The information Technology
- Advanced in computer technology
- Tele communication Technology
- Audio- video technology

2. AUTOMATION IN PUBLIC LIBRARIE

- Public library is a living force for education.
- It is an essential agent for the fostering of peace and understanding people and Nation.
- The Emergence of literature whether it is preserved in paper or non-paper medium.
- The basic mission of the public library has changed to a lesser extent.
- The public library is an aptly described as the peoples University
- Enacted public library law lay down the structure of the system.

3. LIBRARY LECISLATION.IT'S CONCEPT

- The public libraries have growth in number, size and collection standard to organize the public libraries.
- A Set of rules can ensure our benefits to the public system.
- The public library system bared on certain accepted norms and codes lead to the significant progress in develop to the legislative bodies or representation of the law and one responsible to the legislation ensure the adequate financial resource for the public library growth.
- The structure, management and finance have to be properly in library legislation.

4. FIVE LAWS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

- Books are for use
- Every Reader his or her book
- Every books its reader
- Save the time of the Reader.
- Library is a growing organism.

5. WHAT IS LIBRARY AUTOMATION

- Computerization or mechanization of library house-keeping operation is usefully called Library Automation.
- Library automation is the use of automatic processing machine to perform traditional library activities as acquisition, cataloguing and circulation.

Definition;
"bernard karsh stated that library automation is the accomplishment of a work task by an integrated power driven mechanism entirely without the direct applications of human energy, skill, intelligence or control".

6. AIMS OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION

- To improve control over collection
- To have an effective control over the entire operation
- To improve existing services
- To share effectively the resources among various libraries in a region
- To avoid duplication of work
- To use the services of the existing staff effectively
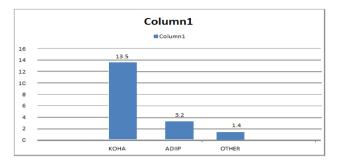
7. NEED FOR AUTOMATION

Information explosion Save the time of the user Satisfy the different requirement of the user of provide specialized machine readable service Speed of response to queries Availability data

Elimination of much of the drudge of purely clerical works computer is expected to reduce the work loud involved. it is quick and ideally suited to the respective type of operation involved in following astandard procedure.

- Multi use machine readable rewords.
- Data are largely textual in nature.
- Bibliographic records are variable length.
- Full size of usually very large.
- To record the data accurately.
- Updating the files is done almost every day.

8. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION

- The beginning of library automation ;1950-1960
- Library Automation officially underway-
- Individual library centric

Automation; 2005-2008. Technologic centric hybrid library automation; 2009-presen

9. BARRIES OF LIBRARY AUTOMATION

- Fear of adverse impact on Employment.
- Apprehension that the technology could be to too expensive.
- The library staff has to undergo- extensive training.
- Lack of staff from the management may be owing to budget constraints
- Fifth reason could be retrospective conversion of data.

There are a number of specially prepared software packages for library Automation for example:

- CDS-ISIS   LIBSYS
- SANJAY MINISIS
- AUTOLIB KOHA

KOHA is the current trends open source software.
Pictorials Representation as Follows
According to this diagram we can see the however the placed green mentioned that autolib software and blue is other software and the red indicate that the latest software is koha.it place many places in software list.

10. CONCLUSION

Automation is very necessary to all libraries. And in this public library automation is very essential because of the book collection and user ratio is high.
The fourth and fifth laws of applicable for the Automation;, save the time of the reader „" and
„"library is a growing organism „".
Automation and networking of libraries are still in their formative status in India.

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