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## LIBRARIES' FUNCTIONS IN THE KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

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**Abstract:** In Global society due to increased demand of technology, there is a need to improve the knowledge on technology. Technology is satisfying as much as people's demand but still lacking somewhere due to improper knowledge on different techniques. Librarians play an important role in the development of knowledge society. Information communication technologies give the network links for audio, video as well as to share and store the electronic information from one place to another. Knowledge, information sharing and to communicate are of the three keys for the development of society in the 21st century. Libraries have worked as an information center and provide information throughout society. Changing society by spreading a good quality of product and services, awareness from time to time which will create the knowledge society. This paper mainly focused on the various roles of libraries in development of knowledge society.

**KEYWORDS:** Management, Technology, Communication, Knowledge society, Libraries product and services.

### I INTRODUCTION

We live in the word of information, and the latest technology develops every aspect of our life. In the current 21st century, everything is digitized and can easily retrieve any information by their own, there is no need for specialization requirements for librarians but all this was wrong perception. In society, everyone have their own profession and specialist. Same things, the librarian profession has specialists who work in a library for the development of organization. In addition, librarians are multidisciplinary subject experts; they have knowledge about various subject technical as well as non technical. Librarian not only provides instruction on information literacy but also experts in communication to handle all kinds of users' queries with proper satisfaction. Even though they provide the source of information from where to get and how much its cost or free, the collaboration between the psychology and information and communication technology even control. Today's librarian implements the new ICT media of political, religion, authority to share the information to provide all gender responsibility throughout time to time, the

speed of Information is totally depending on his /her knowledge availability about the new technology of production and application of knowledge. The technology development has greatly impacted the libraries and their services providers and presently we are at such a stage that we look upward in every situation.

### II REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Anne, G. (2013) This article aims to focus on how all the Big Society has changed public libraries in England. It analyses how public libraries are positioned as actors of the Big Society agenda and investigates the realistic ramifications of this positioning. Even when public libraries accurately describe many Big Society ideals, such as collective empowerment and social action, the paper claims that many local authorities are using Big Society language as an easy way to drive through cuts and closures rather than as a means of pursuing an authentic

Singh, J.D., (2015) This paper investigated ICT was used to ensure quick, cost effective and reliable communications, connectivity and access to publication with information which, through turn, has been used to enhance productivity,

education development. In a future society, education is critical in establishing a new way of life that is focused on knowledge and learning. Only at that moment, awareness intends to increase at an increasing rate.

### What is knowledge society?

The term knowledge society refers to a society in which the creation, dissemination, utilization of information and knowledge has become the most important factor of production. In such a society, knowledge assets (also called intellectual capital) are the most powerful producer of wealth, sidelining the importance of land, the volume of labour, and the physical or financial capital (Bracke, P., 2016). The analysis of contemporary societal change towards information society or knowledge society can emphasize two different two sets of variables; Technological innovation and institutional transformation. If it is theoretically controversial as to how both sets may be casually interrelated (Corrall, S. 1995). A new society formed as a result of the contemporary societal change pushed by technological innovation and institutional transformation, which is not only about technological innovations, but also about human beings, their personal growth and their individual creativity, experience and participation in the generation of knowledge (gopal, K. 2010).

### III KNOWLEDGE AND SCIENCE

It is important to related the characteristics of knowledge society to those of science in society While on the one hand large - scale expertise can be interpreted as spreading the methodical and theoretical potential of science to highly specialized problems and as a consequence of a job seeking academically trained labour force (stehr1992), Research is carried out in a world divided by institutional (laboratories) and theoretical (theories) boundaries, where loss and error are encouraged. Only science has an effect on society, especially when it is transformed into technologies or philosophies. Even if this point of view corresponds to a comfortable self-description of the scientific establishment rather than historical evidence, in facts, Expertise is rarely marketed as a conceptual piece of reasoning that all those who implement it provide the field.

### Role of librarian in knowledge society

1. Library is an integral part of the organization and provides supplementary sources of information to the library user.
2. It Provides technology to support library users throughout their personal growth, and also resources to deal with the particular needs of the community.
3. It facilitates the development of abilities in technology professionals who will be able to develop and appreciate

strategies in response to the data requirements with modern countries.

4. To provide the resources and services required to meet the development needs of the individual, groups, organizations, and government agencies.
5. The library taught students how to work independently so that after they finish university, they can complete their studies through focusing entirely on their students.
6. Participate actively in the education system as it aims to respond to the needs of pupils, teachers, parents, and other community members.
7. To maintain that the library's collection grows uniformly by ensuring that the library purchases balanced collections so that no particular discipline develops at the benefit of the other.
8. Investigate the challenges that contribute to the development of reading habits in individuals as well as the promotion of reading habits in peoples.
9. Encouragement of the utilisation of high-quality library resources, which should be acceptable to our country and society.

### Concepts of Society Development

Development has economic, political, social and cultural aspects. The rapid expansion of knowledge and technology creates complexities in determining which factors have an effect on development. Considering factors such as culture, economy, hygiene, education, etc., leads to a broad but unified concept of development (Chingono, E. C., Moyo, A., & Rotich, D. C. (2015). Taken as a whole, development is all actions that lead society toward an organized system of individual and collective living conditions relating to desirable values (Hoare, P. (1998)). Education, Recent initiatives in digital library research have suggested new models for the creation and organization of digital information and its dissemination to virtual communities. The digital library on ceramics could provide access to the collective experience of teachers, students, and administrators in public schools in building lesson plans and using curriculum materials. The digital library on ceramics also would improve the quality, quantity, and efficiency of teaching and learning about the ceramics at all levels involving educators, students, and scientists. Thus, librarians no longer work in isolation or are restricted to what they have in their particular library Wasike, J. (2013) Sharing information resources, professional activities, research and learning opportunities and collaborative learning possibilities using blogs and wikis are routine matters for librarians in the digital.

#### IV CONCLUSION

In modern society, the librarians have multi disciplinary knowledge, updated the trends and technologies to understand the latest terms of knowledge nature and focus to increase the utilization of resources in all directions for the human resources and expanded the use of digital channels development the community in the widest sense all over the world. The interest of knowledge supports the cultural identity of the community of these different groups of people in the society is much varied according to their human needs. Librarian, nowadays plays an important role - preservation of knowledge and sharing of Information led to the establishment of no. of libraries center of the society. It provides and focuses for cultural and artistic development in the community and helping to shape and support the cultural identity of the community in modern days.

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