

# Chapter 11

## A Transitional Shift From Traditional Library to Digital Library

**Dipankar Halder**

*NSOU, India*

### ABSTRACT

*Traditional libraries were considered as the storehouse for books and available for kings and renowned personalities of the society. Later on, libraries were considered information centres, but with the emergence of ICT, the concept of traditional libraries was changed; the books were replaced by information, and now information is for use for dissemination not for preservation. Tremendous advancement in technological developments is taking place in the field of ICT, so the user demand to change according to change in technology, to meet the demand of users and the library were shifting from traditional libraries to digital libraries, electronic libraries, and virtual libraries. This chapter discusses the relationship between digital and traditional libraries. It takes a critical look at the belief that the information technology revolution has destroyed traditional libraries as well as the librarians working them.*

### INTRODUCTION

Information technology has remodelled the complete world into a worldwide village with a worldwide economy, which is more and more obsessed with the artistic management and distribution of data. Over the past decades, the world has been experiencing significant changes in which the need to acquire, utilize and share knowledge has become increasingly essential. The world goes through associate degree info technology revolution that has drastically modified several aspects of human life, from education, industry, economy, and politics to entertainments, additionally, the unexampled capabilities of the knowledge technology to method, store, refine and circularize information, info and data in an exceedingly type of ways that across geographical boundaries had dramatically modified the ways that within which governments, the public, and therefore the personal sectors and libraries operate everywhere the planet. The potential of what will be achieved in data generation, acquisition, collection, processing, display,

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-9825-1.ch011

and dissemination, was terribly exciting and intoxicating and resulted in art movement dreams. of these electronic developments from the premise of the digital library that is equally termed virtual libraries. it's of these technological developments that bit by bit offer birth to what's currently recognize the digital library. At this juncture, one will rise what we have a tendency to mean by the term "Digital Library".

Digital library are often outlined joined within which all the tests and spoken books area unit keep as digital files, which can take a protracted time to realize. A digital or virtual library is that the on-line access provided by alternative facilities or it's going to mean a web site that offers links to varied sites with an outsized store of data in a very listed or archived kind. The term could consult with all material associated with any subject that's out there on the web. A digital library typically is a component of a network with linkages to different libraries.

Generally, the working collection of books, documents, newspapers, audiovisual materials kept and organized for people to read or borrow in a library. Recent advances in computers storage and processing, communication technologies, e-product, networking and internet users have brought a revolutionary change in the functioning of the libraries and its services. ICT makes a lot of impact on the library and it has changed the concept of the library where print and paper media are the main components of the library system. To meet tremendous information explosion and high demand for information, libraries are now changes in the digital library. Due to digitizing the library resources and fast-changing technology, a new type of library has come in existence which is the called-virtual library. Many of us are always very much confused about such terminology of the library.

In the Digital Age, Ansari (2003) stated that the librarians will now not be merely data suppliers or the keepers of data. Technological changes and therefore the use of electronically keep and retrieval data systems have modified the means students and researchers are able to access, retrieve and use data. The instant access to data through the web has created immense amounts knowledge of knowledge } and data obtainable to anyone with a pc, a modem, and a supplier. The future visions need for changes in libraries, trends and challenges before the library professional in the Digital environment and the various changing roles of the LIS professionals also have been discusses in this study.

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of this study are given below:

- The primary objective of this study to define and explain the concept of traditional and ICT based Library.
- To analyze the Difference between Traditional & Digital Libraries.
- To explain the Advantages of Digital libraries over Traditional Libraries.
- To define and explain the impact of information communication Technology on Library services.
- To analyze the various changes and challenges evolved before the library professional in the digital environment
- To discuss the Issue and challenges of Digital Libraries.

7 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

[www.igi-global.com/chapter/a-transitional-shift-from-traditional-library-to-digital-library/241561](http://www.igi-global.com/chapter/a-transitional-shift-from-traditional-library-to-digital-library/241561)

## Related Content

---

### Towards the People's Network: UK Developments and the Work of the EARL Consortium

Helen Baigent and Chris Moore (2000). *World Libraries on the Information Superhighway: Preparing for the Challenges of the New Millennium* (pp. 125-147).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/towards-people-network/31494](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/towards-people-network/31494)

### Library Showcase: Manhattan Christian College, Kansas - Interview with Mary Ann Buhler

Lisa Block (2014). *Information Technology and Collection Management for Library User Environments* (pp. 265-266).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/library-showcase/102381](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/library-showcase/102381)

### The Evolution of License Content

Trisha L. Davis and Celeste Feather (2008). *Electronic Resource Management in Libraries: Research and Practice* (pp. 122-144).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/evolution-license-content/10032](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/evolution-license-content/10032)

### Developing an Approach and Methodology for the Continued Progress of Library Studies and Information Management

(2014). *Information Technology and Collection Management for Library User Environments* (pp. 25-45).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/developing-an-approach-and-methodology-for-the-continued-progress-of-library-studies-and-information-management/102359](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/developing-an-approach-and-methodology-for-the-continued-progress-of-library-studies-and-information-management/102359)

### Faculty Experience of Online Teaching

Julia Khanova (2013). *Advancing Library Education: Technological Innovation and Instructional Design* (pp. 27-44).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/faculty-experience-of-online-teaching/88877](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/faculty-experience-of-online-teaching/88877)