USE OF MOBILE TECHNOLOGY IN LIBRARY SERVICES

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Abstract –

Libraries have always used new technologies to help libraries. We aim to provide efficient and effective services to the customers. Get timely access to the information you need. Libraries have always experienced the development of new technologies and set a good example. Use of other information and communication technologies to automate or improve the Services. Libraries have strengthened their services by introducing ICT. This high-tech realm helps users in real-time regardless of geographical boundaries. The mobile environment has expanded significantly and libraries are now exploring the adoption of mobile technologies. Mobile technology has connected libraries with readers around the world in a short period of time. This digital system has revolutionized it. The current article describes the main methods used by major libraries to provide services via mobile devices. The proliferation of mobile apps provides user-friendly and contextual access to library resources. This article focused on the challenges of mobile applications and library services.

Keywords: Information and Communication Technology, Mobile technology, Mobile library services, Library Applications.

I. INTRODUCTION

One of the most effective tools for connecting with people today is a mobile phone for communication and building relationships. Because of this, it is a tool that both for-profit and nonprofit institutions and organizations use to enhance their offerings. Numerous innovations have been brought about by the expansion of mobile telephony, particularly the rapidly expanding use of cellular telephony in Asia and Africa. In mobile communication technology, both in terms of its technology and the services it offers (Jetty and Anbu K. , 2013).

Figure 1.1 Mobile Technologies in Library Services

Mobile phones are having an increasingly positive impact across all facets of human activity. It is impossible for libraries to ignore mobile technology as it becomes such a crucial component of the information world (Ballard and Blaine, 2013). Developed nations' libraries and information centers already use mobile phones and their applications to deliver services. In order to offer cutting-edge services, more and more libraries are implementing current mobile technologies (Wang, Ke,) with all the developments in ICT and satellite. There is no denying that mobile applications are having a significant impact on libraries' communication systems (Anbu K. There is constant growth in the Bangladeshi library sector. Mobile phone integration into service delivery systems does not, however, exist in many countries. Consequently, this essay will be a significant theoretical effort to put in place mobile library information and service delivery systems. The remaining sections of the essay cover a thorough analysis of the pertinent literature on mobile phone usage in various libraries and information centers, a brief overview of the study's goals, methodology, justification for using mobile devices to deliver library information and services, potential designs, and difficulties

potential ideas for putting a mobile into action based information and service delivery system for libraries Information Technology Communication has been covered the entire world. The entire planet today has gotten closer to obtaining any information anyone in the world to communicate with and learn the details we have about that person right now can send a click to reach them. Due to is a prime illustration of this IT (information and communication technology). M- Technology mobile phones. The Mobile phones appeal extends beyond just that both among young people and everyone else age groups by making use of the libraries are being used; libraries can provide their products with their services users. The library is no longer necessary for users to obtain any information they are not required to invest the time they are all accessible outside of the library single click to accomplish things the library and any can be contacted. Anywhere in the world has access to information at any time in a hurry.

II. MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES FOR LIBRARY SERVICES 1. Library Guide Service:

When a user has a question and I want to contact the library and solve the question, the library guide service through the library can solve it user question and help the user as soon as possible if possible.

2. Text reference service:

If the library is large number of questions and needs

short answer, can send the library a link to the article or reference straight away.

3. SMS alert service:

These are very important services provided by M Technology. Librarian can indicate library calendar, new arrivals, late, renew books, Information about library events & programs, library products. SMS Messages can be sent to many users at a time for users to keep up to date information within a deadline.

4. Imaging Service:

When a user needs a photocopy of a library document, book, journal Table of contents, maps, chart, rare book the library can provide photocopies same service for a fee.

5. Database Browser Service:

A library can provide a database access to users through whom the user they can get the information they want. For example, OPAC.OPAC allows the user for information on the collection in the library. OCLC world catalog the mobile application is also an example. And get information about others materials.

6. My Library:

In my library user can get resource information library. User can renew, check books collection, user can read, set alerts email notification of new books and magazines Item.

Figure 1.2 Mobile Library Services

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Several authors (Karim, Darus, & Hasan, 2006; Herman, 2007; Hahn, 2008; Maxymuk, 2009; Walsh, 2009; Fox, 2010; Cummings, Merrill, & Borrelli, 2010; Chandhok & Babbar, 2011; Islam, 2012, etc.) have discussed the implications of mobile and smart phones in different services of the library. Karim, Darus, and Hussin (2006) explored the utilization of mobile phone services in the educational environment, explored the nature of mobile phone use among university students, and investigated the perception of university students on mobile phone uses in library and information services. This study outlined the current state of wireless technology.

We have also identified wireless phone applications for mobile phones that promote and enhance education. They also described wireless applications for library and information services. Mayer (2002) noted that there are several steps that organizations can follow when providing SMS services. The steps include collecting mobile phone numbers, setting up a centralized SMS service center and sending group SMS over the network. Information available in centralized SMS includes: Reading list (list of available books library); Academic information about students, such as lectures, meeting schedules, test dates; homework reminder; web link; urgent message; Announcements (thoughts/facts of the week, new event information, and schedule changes); Mobile creative app. All these help teachers/tutors/instructors/tutors to design and write their own computer courses. Herman (2007) described SMS as a popular method. Communication, especially among young people Generation. But what matters is the individual. Libraries evaluate the suitability of this technology for their users. Herman concluded that this was a suitable technology for the Southbank library because many of the students were writing texts. Many international students felt they would benefit from this service. Often, ESL students feel comfortable texting questions. The success of the SMS sending service The Southbank Institute Library operates around three main pillars: SMS responds directly to customer needs. SMS is a suitable communication format for students. Finally, the convenience of providing SMS technology. In theory, the introduction of SMS accounts will determine whether libraries have provided access to students through reliable and affordable services. 'SMS the Librarian' was part of Southbank Institute Library's 'Ask Librarian' which included access by email, phone and live chat for students and teachers. By adding this new technology to the reference service, users can now ask questions and receive answers from Southbank librarians using mobile phone text messaging capabilities. Khan (2008) presented an overview of selected mobile devices. Reading the literature and approaching the program For librarians interested in developing mobile digital library services for readers a framework for understanding and evaluating mobile digital libraries. Khan showed that M-learning as a phenomenon is an unexpected development since the end of the 20th century. An unintended consequence of smaller and faster computers enables learning anytime, anywhere. In the process of scientific discovery, products with new uses are products without a purpose. This is the unplanned nature of a scientific phenomenon that exists before it is mentioned or studied. Students learn through new skills before teachers ask about their characteristics. Now we play the game of catch consolation. He noted that the application of mobile technology that enables M-learning takes place in different thematic spaces. The HCI and health informatics groups are probably the most experienced groups in this area. The innovation of these experts leads to service delivery. Library innovation having explored the implications of M-learning for service innovation in general, this section discusses the use of mobile technology in different types of libraries, including specialist libraries, academic and school libraries, and public libraries. The initiatives discussed in each are not mutually exclusive to the library group to which they belong. Maxie Mook (2009) discusses how texting offers younger customers more ways to stay relevant and maintain visibility. The results showed that there is a place for SMS services within libraries, despite the inherent disadvantages of message length and high costs associated with library users. Due to the mobility, popularity and prevalence of mobile phones among users, especially young people, this service is new to us. Walsh (2009) showed that the library is just getting started. You have taken the first step into the world of mobile learning, especially mobile learning. In this article, we discussed some of the cell phone features that libraries can add, especially text messaging (SMS), a service available on almost all cell phones. It focused on educational apps, but specifically mentioned other services that users could benefit from. Basic system used in education. different place, There have been many pilot projects and small implementation projects in the field of mobile learning, but they have not yet become mainstream. Fox (2010) found that the fabric of our lives is intertwined with mobile technology as the way we work every day inevitably becomes mobile. Fox said the need for mobile technology is growing due to factors such as the growing role of distance learning in the educational context. This phrase is not simply "mobile technology". However, on the portable device itself the

infrastructure needed to support these technologies. Many large internet based companies have customizations. Their services for mobile devices trial serving the mobile world are not as easy as you might think. One of the challenges is to ensure that the service provides the maximum amount of information with the minimum amount of screen space and bandwidth. He emphasized that e-services for mobile devices should be context-dependent or "context-sensitive".

IV. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

In the past, a library was a collection of books, manuscripts, journals, and other sources of written information. However, over the years, traditional libraries have evolved into digital and virtual libraries where users can remotely access vast collections of information using a variety of computerized information technologies (IT). The latest technological innovation is the term The Mobile Library (Aharony, 2013). Therefore, the main objectives of the study are:

1. To meet the need for a mobile library Education and Services.

2. Identifying the services that can be provided for mobile phone users their application.

3. Mobile library information design and service systems.

4. Identify the main challenges of mobile phones based on library information and services system.

4. Librarians and library patrons are encouraged to use library services.

5. Explore the benefits of using mobile technology. 6. Determination of services provided by mobile phones.

7. Disclosure and disclosure of obstacles to the provision of information to the library; service.

8. Referral and related provision via mobile phone these services.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

An extensive review of the relevant literature was used in this study. In the development of this article, the terms library, mobile and technology were used to help readers understand the concept/topic of the article and how mobile technology affects the library. Technology has enabled faster access to information, and libraries are also being challenged to embrace technological change to rethink and redesign their facilities.

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VI. THINGS ESSENTIAL FOR IMPLEMENTING MOBILE BASED LIBRARY SERVICE

Digital Library: Contains an extensive collection of electronic resources. To meet user needs, high bandwidth online devices that provide a continuous flow of information are required. Physical location and time are no longer barriers for users to find information in the library.

Library Automation Software Technology: This software is used for distribution, , cataloguing, collection, etc. Manage all library activities. All SMS notifications, payment deadlines, login, registration details, etc. service. The software allows you to create a library website that can be accessed through portable devices, optimizing its design and size accordingly.

Skilled staff: A smart and knowledgeable librarian with:

• Technology to promote these advanced devices to customers through user training and orientation.

• Technology to reach users through smartphone apps and mobile accessible library websites.

• Technical knowledge for continuous service.

• Build user trust by ensuring security.

• Use of e-mail, SMS, anti-virus, anti-spam, etc. suitable for mobile interface services.

• Filter library homepages, OPACs and databases to update library content accessible through smartphones.

6.1 Challenges toward Implementing a Mobile Based Library Information and Service Delivery System

Below are a few Key challenges in survey results

Students and teachers must:

• Inadequate funding has always been a major

problem. For developing countries the government has limited reserves, which makes financing the project very difficult.
- Public awareness of the importance of libraries and library services is zero. People don't even think to develop it.
- Avoid the "red temptation" in all public sectors Potential growth of mobile information systems and services for libraries.
- Unqualified library staff decided. As a result, they understand. The ethics of this noble profession and therefore of the employer because of lack of work.
- To implement mobile library information and services, all library users must receive fast and high quality services using smart phones, which can be a great difficulty in implementing this system in libraries.
- Lack of professional motivation development of library and information services vice.
- Lack of the necessary general infrastructure log in. • Ignorance of the latest tools and technologies anxiety among library staff.
- Lack of educational infrastructure for professionals.
- Library staff's fear of innovation is another major obstacle to the implementation of mobile information systems and services in libraries.

6.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations from the study outline steps to take to address barriers to implementing mobile information and document delivery systems for libraries.

- Appointment of highly qualified, competent and innovative professionals in the library.
- Libraries must have the lowest cost of implementing a mobile library information and services system.
- Sufficient budget must be allocated to introduce a mobile information services system in the library.
- Library management must be dynamic to include information systems and mobile library services.
- The implementation of these projects requires the provision of information to library professionals and users.
- Innovative ideas and initiatives should be rewarded and encouraged to motivate staff

and professionals.
- To be aware of the global environment, it is necessary to adapt a changing mindset according to the changing needs and latest trends.

VII. CONCLUSION

Mobile technology has become an integral part of our lives today. Using mobile technology for improved library services is a pressing challenge. The mobile app supports learning by creating library resources with greater Omni potential, increasing non-library engagement by improving access to library collections, and opening entirely new ways to improve the relationship between users and libraries. The impact of mobile technology adoption has increased awareness of the need for library professionals to collect technology to understand its key benefits. The challenge for libraries is to create uniquely accessible digital content that readers can understand and adapt to their needs. The mobile revolution creates challenges that must be turned into opportunities for libraries. In today's scenario, mobile technology has the ability to send data to a remote person with a single tap to connect to the world of data. To drive the digital delivery of library services in a mobile world, libraries, publishers and librarians are developing mobile applications, electronic resources and services that can be used on mobile devices via mobile networks. The digital transformation of library e-resources and services is a major challenge in the near future to transform the information landscape and ensure that the entire world's knowledge is at the user's fingertips through mobile technology.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The role of the library is to use new things. They are more effective in developing skills and incorporating them into design. Providing future library services in a cost-effective manner I hope through this study Librarians must implement mobile technologies in their organizations. Improve and expand your institution's library services to increase accessibility. Users anytime, anywhere more changes are expected in 4-4 years Five years of mobile technology and its use in libraries.

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