



# Dominance of Web 3.0 Tools in Changing Library Domain: A Study

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## Abstract

The tremendous change has been witnessed in concepts and practices of using library services since last 10 years. The mix is made of various ideas and services to empower the user. The libraries are prospering adjusting the arising technologies for the reconciliation of contents and to offer best development types of assistance. Thirst for information is the inspiring component of people which is satisfied by library. In the event that appropriate nourishment is not given to mind, it gets redirected towards negative, destructive and rough activities. Thus, libraries are axis point of wisdom world and have their own character. It is the strongest vehicle for transforming training and creating awareness in people. Especially in scholarly Organizations it is the focal point of fascination for all information gainers as well as information imparters or creators. Social Systems administration resembles a sweeping of atmosphere, which has canvassed the people in its pressure and has impacted their way of life. With the use of ICT tools like Social Systems administration, librarians have connected worldwide and offering types of assistance 24 by 7 per day. Librarians are presently information facilitator's intersection between the new Technologies, Users and Services. Web tools can be made sense of in terms of three F's Fast, Find and Friendly used for three E's Effective, Evaluate and Engage. Web 3.0 is third era of web design that facilitates correspondence, secure information sharing, interoperability, and coordinated effort on the Internet using RSS, Tags, Bookmarks, wikis and so on. While third era tools for example web 3.0 are savvy and portable. Social systems administration sites and Web 3.0 tools have viewed as exceptionally useful to professionals in the library advancement. Library and Information Professionals (Lip's) and different professionals are embracing these tools for professional and personal turn of events. Social systems administration and web 3.0 tools satisfy every one of the five laws of Library Science. This article reports on research that endeavored to figure out how the web 3.0 tools have added to upgrade library services.

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**Keywords** Digitally Born, DocuTicker, cloud computing, Web 3.0, RSS, Blogs, Mashup.

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## INTRODUCTION

Traditional libraries were dealt with by procuring, handling, maintaining, coordinating and conveying different print assets like books, diaries, papers, magazines and so forth, presently they can effectively acquire their e-structures like e-journals, digital books, e-theses and online data sets. The libraries subscribe into e-assets and

give admittance to these assets through Web. The electronic assets are otherwise called web-based assets. They incorporate both, "digitally born" material which has been created straightforwardly on the web and print assets which have been filtered and digitized. The expression "database" is utilized to allude to an assortment of records every one of which might have



numeric, literary or picture-based information. The database is typically in an accessible configuration. It truly intends that there is a hunt office or device which makes a difference client in looking, finding and recovering the data which they need. Library inventories, OPAC, full text and bibliographical information bases are instances of the database.

**“The measure of intelligence is the ability to change”**

This quote also can be translated that with the advent of time changing is taking place which is very obvious and dynamic. The library world is not an exception in this matter. Changing from traditional libraries to digital libraries presently known as resource learning centres. Furthermore, to share data now libraries need to nestle the information and communicate innovative changes. Despite the fact that we are not brought into the world in advanced time but rather we can lay out and establish a computerized climate by offering imaginative types of assistance and set computerized space. Because of data overflows and each new rush of Data and correspondence innovation turns into the greatest test for libraries to fulfil its clients'. Involving computerized shrewd devices in library administrations opens an entryway to the clients to get required data in least time. In sharing of information libraries assume an imperative part where everybody acquires something for themselves as libraries are the focal point of spread of information and consistently demonstrated as facilitator and supplier for data searchers. The days are gone when conservation or putting away data was the primary target of libraries. Presently libraries are not restricted in that frame of mind to the impact of ICT and are no longer with picture of columns of books on racks and paper lying on the table. Generalization library has changed its picture into virtual library or e library. Paperless assets called E

assets like digital books, e diaries have supplanted the books and the shelves with Disc's, DVD's and so forth and understanding tables and perusing rooms have changed to PCs, Discussion boards, and long-range informal communication. The traditional methods of human connection in the general public have changed and are impacted by web apparatuses. ICT (Information communication Technology) devices has influencing people and paperwork in such a way that in some coming years paperwork will be in a position how kids treat landline telephone these days.

Web technologies are user-oriented and as of late broadly spread giving cooperative, intuitive and communicative and services for the creation and utilization of content and Cooperative labelling.

When social networking and web 3.0 connected with library, no client needs to visit the library and quest the data for a really long time in the books. Each library user needs the prepared and moment data without actual work. Web instruments affects libraries and changed the libraries to digital.

Wikipedia terms social media as “**social media** are interactive media technologies that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, interests, and other forms of expression through virtual communities and networks. It is a because of its concepts that have prompted the turn of events and development of online networks (web-based networks), facilitated administrations, and applications, for example, interpersonal interaction locales, video-sharing sites, wilds, blogs, and folksonomies, RSS, podcasts and IM (Instant Messaging), and Android mobiles amongst some are free and some are paid.

Web 3.0 can undoubtedly be characterized as a savvy web convey ability and portability. Here information is searched for, filtered, customized and shared. It is a



social network where individuals can contribute their insight alongside culmination of information and data. Social networking is the arrangements of organizations that follow our fundamental right of "Right to freedom of speech and expression, assembly, association or union, movement, residence, and right to practice any profession or occupation (some of these rights are subject to security of the State, friendly relations with foreign countries, public order, decency or morality). It is a place where we can read and write and share.

Social networking is the linkage and utilization of web 2.0 and 3.0 devices to think in new heading for speedy and efficient services, the trading of information resources and resource sharing. It is a method of activity, by which various members having similar goals at the top of the priority list shares information sources. The prime goal of networking is to reach paramount outcomes with less information.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

- a. To find out the importance of web 3.0 in modern library administration.
- b. To discuss some web 3.0 tools in library service.

Web 3.0: An advanced form of web i.e., web 3.0 has been dominating in library scenario. The term was coined by John Markoff in 2006 for the first time. Essentially it is improvement part of next era of information technology based on the internet. As AI, those utilizing semantic web, micro formats, natural language search, information mining, AI, cloud computing which put weight on machine-working with comprehension of data with the end goal of giving a more useful and instinctive client experience. (Bhattacharya, 2016).

Applications of web 3.0 is a subjective jump in the web world. It is a new rise in web for offering better assistance and offices in each field. In this present circumstance,

library necessities to foster its administrations and applications for client's fulfilments. Web 3.0 is about creating administrations that have the ability to consolidate isolated transfers into additional expounded bits of items. In Library 3.0, library experts need to take on themselves as indicated by most recent advancements given by Web 3.0.

#### **FEATURES OF WEB 3.0**

- a. Admittance to data anyplace, whenever
- a. It is chiefly determined by the weighty utilization of PDAs and cloud applications.
- a. 3D reenactments, increased reality, human developed semantic guidelines and inescapable expansive band, remote and sensors. Web 3.0 is current advances and it can serve to the recipients to arrive at their objectives and improvement.

#### **WEB 3.0 AND DIFFERENT LIBRARY SERVICES**

- a. Web Online Public Access catalogue: It's an advancement from card catalogue to online catalogue, where in a single click and within fraction of seconds the information about availability of required book can be availed by sitting at a particular place.
- b. Geo-Tagging: This assists clients with finding explicit data situated at explicit area. It is just a checking of different media or computerized contents like pictures, photos, recordings, sites or RSS feeds and so on. The majority of the PDAs and cell phones have GPS (Global Positioning System) facilities.
- c. Cloud computing and Services in library: cloud computing is a focal faroff library which help to keep up with information of assets of the library which is accessible on the web. Presently, it becomes well known on the grounds that it assists with becoming stores, online association index, and access anyplace and whenever without any sort of unique programming and equipment,



networks among the library experts and library clients, speak with one another utilizing long range interpersonal communication destinations, additionally help for library automation.

d. Web Reference Service: Innovation is growing exceptionally quick in all spaces; curators not entirely set in stone to serve the clients who are away from the libraries. Libraries are new evolved adaptable and intelligible admittance to the clients for assortments search as a help. Like cell phones or applications.

e. Unique Search: It can be regard as significant benefits of web 3.0. Such countless databases are accessible for looking through information; these data sets need unique logins for looking and result. It would be simple for clients to find a query output which is shown in one spot and in one manner, as a Google Search. The advent in science and innovation has made a huge improvement and changed all exercises of library administration.

Some of the unique search engines are *DocuTicker, Google Books, Google Scholar, Literature Map, Magazine Portal, directory of Open Access (Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)*

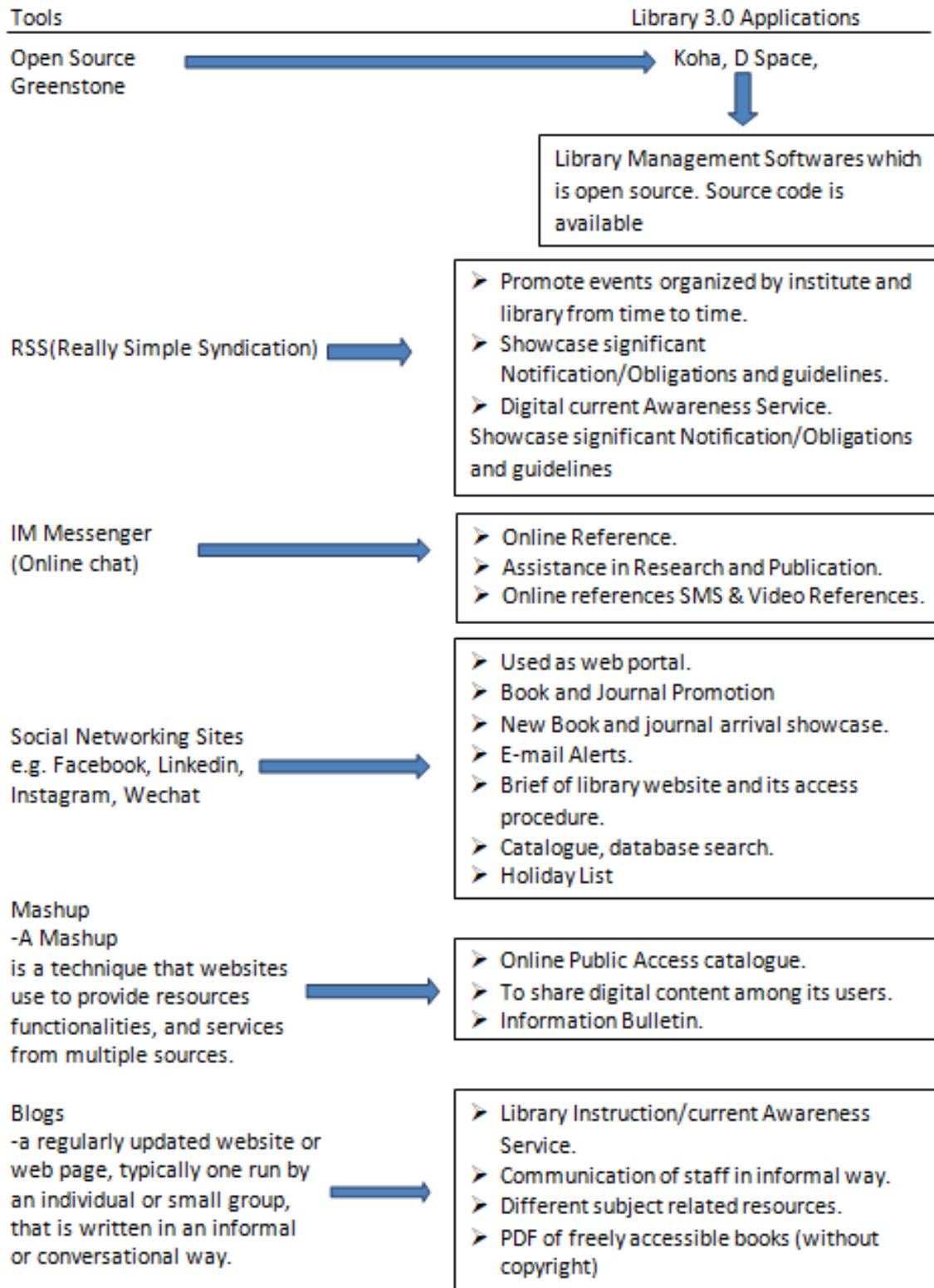
f. Semantic Web: The semantic web further develops web advancements to produce, share and interface content through search and examination in view of the capacity to grasp the importance of words. Sharing and coordinating data accessible in each edge of the web which is the fundamental point of this age and expected to be accomplished with the assistance of semantic web advances. It can assist with giving productive services to the client. It has devices for getting to and finding data, joint effort and collaboration with the clients.

From these we can draw the importance of web 3.0 in library administration in present days as it is an era of information. Everyday thousands of pieces of information are getting generated. As its the prime duty of

the library professionals to give the right information to the right people at the right time it is very necessary to filter information according to the need of the users and this task has been made easy by web 3.0.



## WEB 3.0 TOOLS AND LIBRARY SERVICES



## CONCLUSION

Above study results that utilization of web devices applications in Library upgrade client experience and interest. Social networking and Webtools applications when executed in library it brings about three F's by finding the data really, quick assistance and well-disposed with clients. Utilization of web Innovation in Libraries have fostered the library administration at standard bringing about three E's Compelling services. In coming ten years these ICT web tools will presumably change the customary libraries into virtual library. Utilization of Web tools in library made the data effectively accessible, inter-connected, interchangeable and bury disciplinary. Administrator needs to acknowledge the demand of new age web tools and make himself completely familiar with the innovations.

Information Technology has meaningfully affected improvement and progress of libraries. The advances in science and innovation have made a colossal improvement and changed movements of every sort of library organization. By and by, there is an extraordinary deluge of the electronic media and the data is accessible in various configurations, which require particular types of gear to peruse the data recorded in it. In this period the bookkeeper is a lot of relevant in the electronic climate. It became important for the administrators to outfit and refresh themselves with the ongoing advancements for giving the fitting and upto-date data. It is vital for administrator utilizing different advancements these are presented by the engineer for library it can use for to foster their administrations in the libraries.

Library and data experts and different experts are embracing these tools for expert and self-awareness. Social networking is the linkage and utilization of web 3.0 devices to think in new course for speedy and quality administrations, for

trading of data assets and asset sharing. A definitive point of systems administration is to accomplish most extreme outcomes in least time. The best origination of library 3.0 as of now would be an interpersonal organization interface that the client plans. A Customized OPAC incorporates admittance to IM, RSS channels, websites, wikis, tags, and public and confidential profiles inside in the library's organization as well as on mobiles.

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