



A STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN LIBRARY SERVICES

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Abstract

The present paper focused on the knowledge is recognized an important resource in all organizations. Knowledge management became an important guideline for the society as well as for the Libraries. The increasing need of knowledge management influenced the Library services. It plays a vital role to make its facility effective. In the present era of information technology both information and knowledge have become essential factor due to multidimensional use and application in the society. They play a vital role in the development of the society for the future vision.

Key Words:- Knowledge, Management, Library Services.



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Introduction:

“Library is a temple of knowledge and users are devotees of that temple”. In digital era the nature of the traditional libraries is changing. Readers are not satisfied with traditional library services. Quest of the knowledge of users is increasing day by day in the modern age. Library management is emerging trend in the present era. It is very useful for the library to make its facilities effective as well as to satisfy the users. In each and every field before going to start any work we have to do management about that work. The concept of knowledge based economy has generated tremendous interest now days. A Library’s status is no longer defined by the collection it housed; it is extended to include online and seamless access to information resources to provide the right information to the right people is an important factor for all kinds of libraries. Knowledge has been identified as a key resource in all organizations whether non-profit or for profit organizations are beginning to realize that there is a vast and largely untapped wealth diffused around in the organizations. That is knowledge. Knowledge and management of knowledge are regarded as increasingly important features of organizations to deliver creative products and services.

Knowledge Management:

Colleges, Universities and Libraries are the social organizations and in that organization the workers transform knowledge or resources to use to the users. They provide many facilities like teaching, Research and service knowledge management is defined as the

set of process. That creates and share knowledge across an organization to optimize the use of judgment to attain the mission and goal.

Concept of Library Management:

Library management is a sub-discipline of institutional management that focuses on specific issues faced by libraries and library management professionals. Library management encompasses normal managerial tasks, as well as intellectual freedom and fundraising responsibilities.

ALA Glossary of Library and Information Science defined Library management as the process of co-coordinating total resources of an organization towards the accomplishment of desired goals of that organization through the execution of a group of inter-related functions .Managing a Big Library is a specialized and complicated task. It is so because a Librarian deals with different type of readers, specialist in various fields of knowledge. Since a library is an institution of social change, a Librarian also performs a dynamic role in the process of transformation of a society from an old social order to new one.

Capacity Building for the Library: Capacity Building for Library not only strengthens the Library's ability but it also create a positive impact on patrons. Today's Library especially Institutional Libraries should no longer remain traditional Library. As pointed rightly by Osundina (1973) the Library of today should not merely store documents and preserve them, it must also devise means by which the contents of documents can be rapidly and effectively transmitted for use. Capacity is the ability to cope with problems but also to move and transcend the immediate. Practically speaking, it could refer to something like is their sufficient space for each and every section in the Library viz, stacking area, Reading Hall, Reference section , Circulation section etc. Due to the influence of Information and communication technology (ICT) most of the traditional service has been replaced by the technology –driven service précis icing the library service and has taken them to unprecedented heights in knowledge acquisition, management and communication. With respect to this the library professional should acquire the knowledge of Library Automation, Library networking, Internet, e-mail, software etc. Thus all these services has to be in the Library and can be regarded as necessary tools for any developed Library

Need of Knowledge Management in Library:

The real growth in human knowledge in many types of formats has led Libraries to develop their resources, access and hare strategies form point to electronic and digital

resources because of the short or less availability of budget for the Library there arises many problems in providing the facility to the users. Libraries have to carefully analyze the need of their users and should try to provide effective services. The effective use of staff and improvement of efficiency and effectiveness of technical services operations are the real focus of knowledge management in Academic Libraries. The practice of knowledge management can create wonderful results in any organizational context. Users become happy with every transaction.

Characteristics of Knowledge Management

- KM is a process of several activities, creating acquiring, capturing, sharing, using etc.
- It involves both explicit and tacit knowledge;
- It is an ongoing activity.
- Information is the building block of KM.
- It is action oriented or application based.
- The main drive behind KM is to improve organizational performance.

Knowledge Management Methods And Tools

Knowledge management methods and tools are as follows.

- Brain storming.
- Knowledge café.
- Story telling.
- Learning review.
- Collaborative physical workshop.
- Social network services & Blogs.
- Advanced search tools.
- Building knowledge cluster.
- Knowledge bases.

Role of the Librarian in Knowledge Management:

Traditional role of the Librarian has completely changed in digital era. Traditional role of the Librarians was to collect information. Preservation of books has changed they have to go beyond these restrictions and they have to provide innovative library services to the users in short span of a time. They play major role in knowledge management programmers and identifying acquiring developing, resolving, storing and sharing of knowledge.

Conclusion:

In this way in this article author depicted the need and importance of knowledge management in Library services. KM helps Library and information professionals to improve their services to their users. With the help of knowledge management system they can provide excellent facilities to their users. In short span of a time.

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