

# Trends and Technologies in Library usage : A Brief Note

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## ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this research is to identify the trends and technologies in Library. The implementation of new trends and technologies has made vast changes among the patrons, very advance technologies were discovered for different kinds of peoples like physically challenged people, working people those who are not having suitable time to physical entry into the library, people those who are very Faraway to the library and it also provides various advantages to the patrons like technology of finding the books, copying, highlighting, printing, delivering the books etc.,. It has broken the rules for the entry and exit time of the library, more than that the patron can have an easy access to the library usage at anywhere at any time through the fast development of the technology.*

**Keywords:** Trends, advance technology, implementation, changes, discovering , entry and exit time, fast development .

## Introduction

Libraries visage thoughtful service challenges in the twenty-first century. The trends and technology is non-stop growing segment. It provides various uses, advantages, facilities to its customers. This article explores many new technologies which were discovered in the library. While doing this research work there is number of questions raised such as why the library should implement the technology. What is the necessity of the trend and technology? Which technology is suitable for the library? How the technology can be used by the users? Finally the research may found all the answers from the various research references and this article shows various new technologies and its uses, advantages, purposes etc.,

### 1. Usage of Mobile Phones and its App in Library

Mobile phones are manifested utensils for information communication. Human beings in the society are found using mobile phone so as to communicate thoughts, facts, conversations, in general, information. The propagation of processed information is a frequent aspect in a refined society. Several organizations such as libraries, documentations centers involved in this process. Libraries particularly use several tools and techniques to flow the information to the user community. At the same time, libraries should be advertised. For this purpose, the use of technology is very indispensable. Mobile technology has become bonus to the libraries. A library may reach the far-flung users successfully by adopting of mobile technology in its services. It was estimated that the world has 6.5 billion mobile users by the end of 2012. India has 929.37 million mobile users as on May, 2012 (Mobile thinking, 2013). Mobile Internet users in India is expected to hit 165 million by March 2015, up from the present 530 million smart phone users, according to a recent survey (The Indian Express - January 15, 2018) the study expected that to rise 62 per cent in 2019. In this circumstances the mobile phones are playing a imperative role in information communication. Application of mobile technology in library services is the urgent need of the hour. Interface with the user community can be achieved due to the advancement in mobile technology. Also, people are spending more time within mobile apps and less time within mobile browsers. If the patrons join with the mobile app it expand the library's services outside their substantial limits and facilitates the interaction with patrons. The mobile app that put forward functionalities such as a library catalogue, interactive library guides, a library virtual tour, an interactive calendar with all the library's events, the possibility to reserve the library's resources or to pay for some services represent a real benefit for the patrons, facilitating their activities. To think further, the library can also use the mobile apps as part of a library service. Nicole Henning, a library mobile technology professional made a list of 50 ideas for creative uses of mobile apps in library services and includes ideas like app workshops, app clubs, augmented reality books, and more so checks it out.

### 2. Library Bookmark apps

This paper gives a few examples of technologies – some of them still in a notion segment – that could be used in the future. It is an appealing device from Chinese Design Company to out that acts as a standard bookmark but also has extra features that assist the user's movement related to ruling books.

This picky device is no longer obtainable but we still want to state features of this kind of device, such as the prospect to offer guidelines to the user concerning the book they want to locate or keeping track of their lending activity in a more interactive way. Locating books inside the library is still restricted for

many users so a tech solution that can guide the user towards the book is a progressive stick to this problem.

### **3. Self-service printing, copying, and scanning solutions**

It is widespread knowledge that the digital era has been directly affecting home printing. People no longer need to print pages in large quantities. A Danish software company offers a solution that was built in collaboration with the majority of Danish libraries. Patrons can walk into the library and print and pay directly from phones, laptops or the library PCs without setting up an account.

### **4. 3D printers**

3D printing has been a highly debated topic these past years and now that 3D printers have as a reached a lower price point, it is much easier for people to get access to them. More and more academic libraries offer this service (a map of all libraries offering 3D printing can be found here) and its deployment is substantial across different disciplines and really popular among students.

Furthermore, a 3D printing service is attractive for other users as well children adore crafting their own toys, and adults are easily amazed by the impressive power of technology. So why not make it available for everyone and show people that libraries are a place where technology thrives?

### **5. Robots**

There were a number of libraries who have already successfully implemented some sort of automated technology. For example, the Joe and Rika Mansueto Library in Chicago have an automated storage and a retrieval system housed in a large underground space.

A more revolutionary exemplar is Connecticut's Westport Library, which recently obtains two robots, Vincent and Nancy, these two will be used to help teach coding and computer-programming skills. Yes, it is an entire new-fangled level of social relations, but it's a very good way to get people's attention and hoist their curiosity in technology and most importantly about the library.

### **6. Book delivery Drone**

Another example for future technology in the library is the Drone. The small airborne devices remotely controlled are another pacesetter in science nowadays. This can be a very good alternative for a delivery service for the library user who can't encompass the leeway to go to the library; be it because of a disability, or because of the elongated remoteness to the library.

### **7. Digital interface for printed books**

The patrons who tried e-books would never give up the convenience of a digital interface and all other helpful tools. Penetrating the content of the book, looking for a reference on the web, getting an immediate conversion, writing notes, or collecting book passages- all this can be done on the same device that we use to read an e-book. We can evidently borrow an e-book as an alternative of a print book, but here is an improved idea-enhance the print book with a digital interface. Finger Link is project at present urbanized by Fujitsu that will use digital tools to work with a printed book. It is a place you can lay on a library desk. It includes two elements: a camera to read the info from the real world, and the projector to display digital info in the real world. Simply, place the book on a table under the stand, and it will show extra options, available for the book. It is because everything what Finger Link "sees" can be available and edible in a digital form.

### **8. Library Bookmark and Guide**

A little tiny device designed from a Chinese design company TOOUT. This little tiny device is in the first place a regular bookmark. But on top of that it also has features that could make using the library much easier. First of all, the device would be a perfect companion when navigating through the library, by giving turn-by-turn directions to the book the patron wants. The device could also keep track of all borrowed books, as well as remind the user of the return dates. The patron can find the book easily without knowing the Dewey Decimal Classification System.

### **9. Print on Demand Machines (Espresso Book Machine –EBM)**

The digital –only library should offer their patrons the ability to instantly make a print version of the book. The most important is that sometimes the book has to be real to make use of it. Espresso Book Machine (EBM) is a real product. Manufactured by Xerox, it's sold by On Demand Books. It can make a paperback book printing up to 150 pages per minute. The machine is connected to an online catalog of over seven million in- copyright and public domain books, but institutions using EBM can also print custom titles.

### **11. Library Utensils**

The new technology like Finger Link exceeds library's yearly budget, further it needs some cheaper substitutes to present patrons a multiplicity of miniature utensils they might borrow to use in the reading room.

It is the simplest way that the digital highlighter would be connected to a computer, if highlight something move along the text in a print book, it will immediately appear in the notepad app on a computer. All the highlighting features would be collected in a single text document, after creating a single text document, it should be sent to the e.mail address.

### Conclusion

This article explains about the trends and technologies implemented in the library also explores the uses, advantages etc., but the trends and technologies is not possible for all kind of library, it is possible only those who are not facing economic problems, because it needs sufficient finance for implementation. However the implementation of trends and technologies are very much important to make the library service effective also making awareness among the patrons about the library service.

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