Bridging the Gap between Traditional and Digital Libraries.

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Abstract

We hope that the systematic efforts In these directions will bring a positive change and wealth of digital libraries' resources and will be of better service in education for the benefit of all teachers and learners. The Digital libraries, once project based and largely autonomous efforts are maturing. Today, new development such as Internet has added a new dimension to the services offered by a library and information centre.

Keywords: Traditional Library, Digital library, Library.

Introduction:

Mann's physical library-its walls and windows, its study and meeting spaces, its shelves with their hundreds of thousands of volumes-remains important to our users. It is a busy, crowded place. For this book, however, our attention is on our library's digital component, a defining characteristic of which is the Gateway that provides access to it. The Mann Library Gateway has been our digital library's single point of entry since 1991, when it first offered navigational assistance and transparent connection and login processes. Mann's was one of the earliest library gateways. Borgman has speculated that the concept of library gateways may have originated at Cornell, where she encountered the concept first with the Mann Library Gateway. She writes that "The gateway concept emphasizes the essential role of libraries in selecting materials from the vast universe of published and ephemeral resources. Once selected, librarians are responsible for collecting and organizing these materials in ways most usable and accessible by the university community. What is new is that the library, as gateway, is no longer confined to a physical space.

The word "hybrid" in the digital library context a SIeas is likely rooted in the technological sense of the word: "utilizing or involving both analogue

and digital methods". However, hybrid libraries do display hybrid vigour-mainstreaming the digital with the traditional analog brings new energy and strength-so both the genetic and computer meanings of the word are fitting. Borgman points out that, "we will have hybrid libraries, archives, and other information in situations for the indefinite future new media will continue to be invented, and will supplement, rather than supplant, the old. She further explains that all of research libraries millions of documents will be digitized, so digital libraries must be hybrid libraries, including digital materials and pointers to other formats.

Definitions:
Traditional Library

"A traditional library is a Physical space that stores and preserves Physical materials, such as book, journals, and manuscripts. Traditional libraries also offer services like cataloging, indexing and classification of print resources." Libraries and information centers aim at providing information services according to the needs of its clientele towards this objective, they put together a collection of information items. The collection should include the information that caters to the present users needs and the anticipated needs of the future. In the present situation the "effectiveness of a library's services is gauged not by the documents delivered but by the extent of satisfaction of the user's need.

Digital library

A digital library is a collection of information stored and accessed electronically. It can also be called an online library. Internet library or digital repository. "A collection of information objects, services, and their organization and presentation. It A resource that reconstructs the intellectual substance and services of a traditional library in digital form.
The term Digital Library has a variety of potential meanings, ranging from a digitized collection of material one might find in a traditional library through to the collection of all digital information along with the services that make that information useful to all possible users. As there are many definitions of a "digital library," terms such as "electronic library" and "virtual library" are often used synonymously A digital library is nothing but a large database for the people who are working on hypertext environment.

It is an environment, which supports the full life cycle of creation, storage, preservation, dissemination and use of data, information and knowledge.

According to Arms a digital library is a managed collection of information with associated services where the information is stored in digital format and accessible over a network. The digital library federation in the USA defines the digital library as: Digital libraries are organizations that provide the resources, including the specialized staff, to select, structure, offer intellectual access to, interpret, distribute, preserve the integrity of, and ensure the persistence over time of collections of digital works that they S available for use by a defined community are readily and economically or set of communities. A digital library is an organized collection of digitized material or it's holding in the digital form, which can be accessible by a computer on the network by using TCP /IP or other protocol.

Difference between Traditional Library and Digital library

A Traditional library, people used to come to the library and search for the desired material through old catalog cards, which was a time-consuming task. Now libraries on larger scales have adopted both "traditional and digital services. Libraries of the current time have converted their old catalog into electronic computer catalogs called online. Patrons are more satisfied with both facilities, Le, traditional and digital formats. Management of libraries believes that running both conventional and digital libraries under one roof is easy ○ and manageable. Moving from traditional libraries into modem information networking has provided both opportunities and challenges to libraries. The digital library has become the need of the hour to provide quick services to those who do not physically have time to go to the library. Even though users of today's era have the same feelings as in the past, they still locate the right and exact information they want.

In a traditional library, people used to come to the library and search for the desired material through old catalog cards, which was a ○ time-consuming task. Now libraries ○ on larger scales have adopted both traditional and digital services. The card catalog era has come to an end. Libraries of the current time have converted their old catalog have converted their old catalog into electronic computer catalogs called Online Public Access Catalogs (OPAC). The increased availability of electronic information has

led libraries and librarians to develop relations with computer centers. In some places, computer centers are responsible for electronic information, while the library is responsible for printed collections. Librarians are responsible for library, collections and computer services. In short, the shift from paper to digitized hypermedia has created a high degree never ignore both conventional and digital libraries. Even in developed countries like America, UK and Germany, Library facilitates both modes of traditional and digital services for many reasons because people of old age are not interested in electronic formats. Nevertheless, users of modern days cannot live with physical books. of comfort from the traditional setup to the digital world. We are nations that can

To fulfill the needs the last 50 years, Libraries have been considered as the collection of books, manuscripts, journals and similar items. In those eras, Libraries have increasingly developed to provide information resources and services to patrons in times of need,. The terms digital library and virtual library refer to the vast collection of information to which people gain access remotely. Societies evolved from time to time, but the value of information still existed. The current society value information more and more; for this purpose, the role of the information industry also evolved its services which encompass services to publishers, software developers, online information services and other businesses selling information.

Conclusion

Academic libraries play a crucial role in preserving and promoting the rich cultural and intellectual heritage of India. By adopting best practices, these institutions can enhance their effectiveness and ensure the longevity and accessibility of their collections. In the digital age, academic libraries have cconsidered as the collection of books, manuscripts, journals and similar items. In those eras, Libraries have increasingly developed to provide information resources and services to patrons in time of need. Now each library is in the process of paradigm shifts . it is a matter of fact that managing old traditional libraries is now a difficult job for the librarians due to fewer resources and time, which is a crucial factor. Digital libraries have become a need of the time; however, on the other hand, there are still many problems like failure of software, hackers and high budgets for electronic gadgets. Library management converts traditional libraries into digital ones

for many reasons: users' tastes. As technologies evolve rapidly, similarly, it hampered the services of library management and stakeholders to buy advanced technologies. Librarians of today's age have expressed their views that neither we rely on digital library and nor traditional libraries; we believe that only hybrid libraries are of great importance, so there should be a hybrid mode of libraries that fulfill the needs of both current and patrons because people of old ages avoid compute.

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