IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 6.252
Volume 2, Issue 3, December 2022

Re-Engineering of Library Services Needed in this Period

Mr. Vikram Kasabe and Mr. Omkar Parte
Librarian and Student
Hirwal Education Trust's College of Computer Science and Information Technology, Mahad-Raigad, India
kasabevikram2571@gmail.com

Abstract: *Libraries must immediately re-engineer their services in the era of digital transformation if they hope to stay effective and relevant. This abstract examines how library services are changing and why re-engineering is necessary. It explores the difficulties libraries face in adjusting to the shifting needs of users, including the need for improved user experiences and the digitization of resources. Additionally, this abstract covers a range of technological and strategic approaches that can be used in the re-engineering process, such as the incorporation of data analytics, artificial intelligence, and cutting-edge content delivery platforms. It also emphasizes the significance of partnerships and teamwork in redefining library services to satisfy 21st-century needs. In closing, the paper emphasizes how important this re-engineering effort is to ensuring that libraries remain active centers of information, knowledge, and community involvement. It emphasizes that libraries must change to meet the changing needs of their users if they are to survive and thrive in the digital age. It is not just an option.*

Re-engineering the library was necessary to handle all aspects of library operations, such as information literacy management and user expectations fulfillment. Re-engineering, on the other hand, lessens the disparity between user expectations and the services offered by the library. Now is the moment to reconsider and embrace new technologies for the good of students, instructors, scholars, academics, and research professionals, among others. A well-run library serves the needs of its patrons on many levels. Re-engineering makes it easier for users to gather information and expand their knowledge in specific fields while also reducing the administrative workload in libraries.

Keywords: Libraries

I. INTRODUCTION

The most commonly used word in the business world is "re-engineering," which comes from industrial organizations where making money is the primary goal. The library is a non-profit organization that needs to be redesigned for the benefit of more citizens and students. Re-engineering aids in the efficient management of library services in this setting. The services that the library offers to its patrons are favorable to them and meet their needs. It is very helpful for libraries—educational, public, or special libraries—to meet the needs of their patrons. Re-engineering facilitates the problem's resolution and shortens the time needed to manage the library's operations.

The following discusses the significance of knowledge center re-engineering. To develop library services that meet the needs of the reader community, we need to reconsider library issues and the kinds of measurements that are used. The library pays attention to its patrons and works to meet their needs. Meanwhile, libraries must use new technologies to gather and distribute information in a variety of fields. This essay focuses on a few crucial issues relating to the re-engineering of library services.

Re-engineering: What is it?

Re-engineering, also known as business process re-engineering, or BPR, is the process of rethinking and redesigning an organization's systems and processes from the ground up to achieve major improvements in areas like competitiveness, efficiency, quality, and cost-effectiveness. It entails evaluating and reorganizing current procedures, frequently to make them simpler and more efficient, and employing cutting-edge techniques and technology to produce better outcomes.

ISSN 2581-9429 IJARSCT

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 6.252
Volume 2, Issue 3, December 2022

Re-engineering can lead to significant modifications to an organization's workflow, structure, and culture to accommodate new and enhanced operational procedures.

Michael Hammer coined the phrase "re-engineering work: do not automate obsolete" in a Harward Business Review article in 1990.(Ramesh, Gaur, c).Re-engineering, according to Hammer & Company (1993), is the fundamental rethinking and radical redesign of business processes to achieve a significant improvement in important innovative performance metrics like cost, quality, and speed.

It is abundantly evident from the definition above that the library's current situation will alter and save costs, time, etc. A user can quickly learn a great deal of information and dismantle outdated operating systems and ways of thinking.

The sector of re-engineering in library service: To meet the changing needs and expectations of patrons in the digital age, libraries must re-engineer their services, which entails a fundamental transformation of how they run and provide their services. This procedure usually consists of

Digitization: Making information more easily accessible and convenient by switching from conventional paper-based systems to digital cataloging, e-books, digital archives, and online resources.

Automation: To increase operational effectiveness, self-service options for renewals, returns, and check-outs as well as library management systems should be put in place.

User-Centric Approach: Emphasizing the user experience by offering individualized services, dynamic online catalogs, and intuitive interfaces for library resource access.

Data Analytics: Understanding user behavior, preferences, and needs through data and analytics can help with collection development and service enhancements.

Virtual Services: Increasing the availability of digital services to better serve users who are tech-savvy and live far away, such as online community participation, virtual reference services, and e-learning materials.

Collaboration: partnering with other organizations, libraries, and online platforms to pool resources and knowledge to increase the scope and quality of library services.

Space Redesign: Repurposing physical spaces within the library for collaborative learning, technology access, and events, rather than just book storage.

Skill Development: Providing training and support to library staff to adapt to new technologies, data management, and emerging trends in information science.

Measuring Impact: To measure the effect of re-engineering initiatives and continuously improve services, key performance indicators and evaluation procedures should be established.

Accessibility and Inclusivity: Making digital resources accessible and providing assistive technologies to ensure that library services are available to everyone, including people with disabilities.

Sustainability: Integrating energy-efficient infrastructure and decreased paper usage as well as other environmentally friendly practices into library operations.

The overarching goal of the re-engineering of library services is to preserve the fundamental goal of information access while making adjustments for the evolving information technology environment and user demands. This guarantees that libraries in the digital age continue to be valuable and relevant.

Why Re-engineering library service need

Re-engineering library services is necessary for several reasons

Changing User Expectations: In the digital age, library patrons expect convenient access to information and resources from anywhere. Re-engineering helps libraries meet these expectations through online catalogs, digital resources, and remote services.

Technological Advancements: The way that information is shared, accessed, and stored has changed as a result of new tools and technologies. For libraries to remain effective and relevant, they must change**.**

Efficiency and Cost Savings: Re-engineering can lower overhead expenses, improve operational efficiency, and free up funds for the purchase of innovative goods and services.

Global Accessibility: Libraries can reach a worldwide audience by utilizing digital resources and online services, which expands their reach beyond their physical locations.

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 6.252
Volume 2, Issue 3, December 2022

Data-Driven Decision-Making: Using data analytics, libraries can make informed decisions about resource allocation, collection development, and user services.

Resource Sharing: Collaboration with other libraries and institutions can be facilitated by re-engineering, increasing the resources and expertise that are available.

Environmental Sustainability: Libraries can help with sustainability efforts by using less paper, implementing energy-saving technology, and endorsing eco-friendly projects.

Community Engagement: By offering innovative services, libraries can engage their communities more effectively and provide a space for learning, collaboration, and cultural enrichment.

Accessibility and Inclusivity: Re-engineering can enhance access for people with disabilities and ensure that all members of the community can benefit from library services.

Adapting to Trends: Libraries need to keep pace with trends in information science, educational technology, and the changing needs of their users.

Long-Term Viability: To remain relevant and thrive in a rapidly evolving information landscape, libraries must evolve and re-engineer their services to meet current and future challenges.

In brief, libraries must re-engineer library services to effectively address the evolving needs and expectations of both their user base and the larger community, all while fulfilling their mission of granting access to knowledge and information.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A library is regarded as a vital component of human existence. The gathering and sharing of information within the user community is greatly aided by libraries. Good library services facilitate readers' advancement in life. As a result, the library purchased new hardware and software to properly manage its operations. Re-engineering the library can help it meet user expectations. The disconnect between user expectations and library services can be bridged by new technology.

The process of re-engineering in academic libraries was described by Lehekar S.P. Bidakar (2018). The purpose of this paper is to highlight the benefits of re-engineering and why it is crucial for library services. Mentioned that, in the modern era, library employees should reconsider and embrace new technologies.

According to Chris D. Ferguson (1997), re-engineering libraries "in the way that brings librarians and technologists together within a common service environment" can better satisfy reader demands.

According to Jitamoni Bhattacharyya (2023), the world has united into a global village in this decade. ICT is now regarded as the foundation for the advancement of library activities. The library has changed the nature of work and adopted re-engineering to meet user expectations in response to the changing environment.

III. METHODOLOGY

Data was collected from primary and secondary sources. This study explains the analysis of re-engineering library service needs. We gathered information to collect relevant data on the library, and user feedback from library patrons during the pilot testing phase to make necessary adjustments and improvements compared to the library performance and services that adhere to best practices and industry standards.

IV. SUGGESTION

UGC should take evaluation on this matter and force colleges and universities to re-engineer the library service.

UGC should promote to the college to change the approach to the library and its service.

Institution management should provide sufficient funds to the library moderation and take training to the staff and evaluation over a period.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, with the digital age constantly changing, library services must be re-engineered. Libraries are knowledge centers and community resources in addition to being places to store actual books. The purpose of re-engineering is to: Remain Relevant: Embracing digitalization, technology, and creative service models, it helps libraries to continue being

IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 6.252
Volume 2, Issue 3, December 2022

relevant. Fulfill User Expectations: Library users anticipate easy access to information and services that are focused on their needs. Re-engineering brings library services into line with these demands. Efficiency and Cost Savings: Libraries can allocate resources more sustainably and effectively by simplifying operations and cutting costs associated with overhead. Global Accessibility: Libraries can reach a global audience through digital services, expanding their influence beyond geographical limitations. Data-Driven Decision-Making: Libraries can make wise decisions and provide better services to their communities by utilizing data analytics. Collaboration and Resource Sharing: Re-engineering encourages cooperation by allowing libraries to pool their resources and knowledge, which eventually helps users. Community Involvement and Inclusivity: Contemporary libraries should serve as centers for community involvement that are open to everyone, including people with disabilities. Adapt to Trends: Libraries have to change to keep up with the rapidly evolving fields of information science, instructional technology, and user demands. Long-Term Viability: Re-engineering makes sure that libraries are thriving and important community resources for the long run.All things considered, the desire to fulfill the purpose of libraries in a digital age is what Motivates the need for re-engineering library services. Libraries can effectively respond to changing user needs and expectations while maintaining access to knowledge, information, and cultural enrichment by embracing change.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1]. Gokhale shade Roopa(2008)Academic Libraries Re-engineering Methodology.Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research.vol.5 issue.4

[2]. Bhattacharyya Jitamoni(2019)Digital World:The New Concept of Library.Rakesh Book Service.New Delhi.

[3]. Patel UandBhavsar,V.TheChanging Role of Library Professionals in Academic Libraries.International Journal of Scientific Research.1(5)2012

[4]. Lehekar S.P Bidakar(2018)Process of Re-engineering in Academic Libraries.”knowledgeLibrarians”An international peer Reviewed Billingual E-journal of Library andinformation science.Vol.5,issue 01

[5]. TyagiSapna. Sharma Sanjoy Kr.Re-engineering of Library in Digital Environment. Library Progress(international) (2018) vol.38,No.2

[6]. J.Bhattacharyya(2023) Re-engineering of academic library services-In the age of 21st century Journal of Survey in fisheries Sciences

[7]. http:researchgate.net

[8]. https://www.jstor.org

[9]. https://www/geeksforgeeks.org

[10]. https//www.encyclopedia.com