

Academic Librarianship is a Catalyst for Holistic Development of Students

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Abstract: *In the presented component, we are going to learn about the important role that educational libraries play in the education process at different levels, from primary school libraries to university libraries as well as research libraries. In this research paper an attempt has been made to shed light on libraries in educational institutions. Among academic libraries, the library is referred to as the heart of the Institution. Students get actual introduction to new branches of knowledge only by admiring institution. Just as the human heart supplies pure blood to the body, ideally, through reading books, the darkness of unawareness of a person is distant and he gets new convenient knowledge and information. With that, a student's life can get inspiration and direction. Libraries inculcate moral and ethical values in students and also promotes to become good citizen and socially responsible person.*

Keywords: Academic Libraries, School Library, College Library, University Library, Research Library

1. Introduction

Academic Libraries play a vital role in every stage of life and is part of human development. Academic libraries are an integral part of educational institutions. Important developments in education and training institutions are done through it. Such libraries are permanently attached to an institution. E. g. Schools, Colleges, and Universities as well as Higher Educational Autonomous Institutions, etc. In the process of educational development of study, teaching and research, the use of books is crucial for reading and referencing.

The school and college libraries provide books and other supplementary reading materials for reading, reference and other reading materials to the students and teachers, and the books and other materials in the libraries help to improve the scope of the formal study and teaching activities that take place in the classrooms in the schools. Well - resourced libraries in universities go beyond that to provide modern facilities and references for higher education and research work to the readers. Radical knowledge books on numerous subjects, periodicals published at home and abroad, information available through audio - visual tools and micro - formatted information are providing quality services to the readers.

Research library is a library that encompasses an extensive collection of traditional and online material on one or several subjects. Research libraries are established to meet research needs and, as such, are supplied with reliable materials with worth content. Research libraries are usually attached to academic or research institutions that specialize in that topic and help members of that institution.

Research libraries aspect a exclusive experiment of making research materials accessible and available to users. They also need to safeguard there are no copyright - related issues with their materials, ensure that as many materials as possible are open access, and ensure all their materials are consistently found. Some specialized research libraries could include those affiliated to governmental organizations. In such way

Educational libraries play various role as per their different aspects.

Historical Growth of Educational Library:

The success accomplished by human beings due to natural events, their own determinations and intelligence. Libraries should be considered to have arisen since the beginning of storing knowledge. Of course, the advanced form of libraries that we see today could not have existed in ancient times. The tools and methods of that time were very different. Books originate in Assyria or Babylonia written on clay bricks. Paper called papyrus discovered in Egypt, wooden tablets and similar tools in medieval Europe. Materials found in India such as palm leaves, silk cloth, copper strips or copper plates were once used for writing. Materials used in China such as bones and paper. Manufacturing these items was very laborious and costly.

Types of Educational Library:

1) School libraries

A School library is to be considered from 1st to 12th class. In elementary school, students are exposed to letters. Type, colour picture books attract more attention. This library class is of two types. One teacher and another student, primary school requires many kinds of habits for children. At such a time it is necessary to develop respect for the book, love for reading. Teachers have to keep ready school serial books, reference tools Marathi, English Hindi - Dictionary, Vyamkosha, Gramakosha, Marathi Encyclopaedia, besides books on their subject for more advanced reading.

In school life, an effort is made to develop the overall personality of children. Helping students to become good citizens. Mental, ideological and intellectual development of children is possible in this age. In the school library, students are given access to various parts of books, book title page, index, list etc. It has to be introduced. It is necessary to guide about the identification of the subject, how to handle the text, how to read it, how to use it, how to take notes from it.

Providing information about course topics, lessons, various books, book chapters, pictures, drawings, maps, homework, projects etc. magazines, what are good books that make reading enjoyable, identification of timeless literature, how to read books, competitive exams, debates Competitions, festivals celebrations, nature, biographies of great personalities etc. Readable literature has to guide. To the curriculum supplementary reading has to be added. School Activities, Ceremonies Essay Writing, Clipping Pictures, Anthologies etc. Guidance support has to be done by providing reference services. A trained librarian is compulsorily appointed for this service according to the number of students in the school.

2) College libraries

Library should be priority in every college. The library is a separate department in the college. Trained Librarian with Master's Degree in Library Science and NET/ SET qualification is must be recruited. The involvement of the college library in higher education has become essential. Various disciplines, including Arts, Commerce, Science, Vocational Training, Social Work Degree, Computer Science, Agriculture, etc. There are students for degree, post - graduation courses. Similarly, professors of various subjects and branches are mainly included in the readers of the college library. College education has a special tendency towards research. In that regard, it is necessary to have the availability of up - to - date bibliographies, periodicals and necessary reference tools on the relevant subjects in the faculties taught in the college.

Apart from the prescribed curriculum in the college, the aim of the library is to inculcate library culture in the students, instil curiosity about knowledge and prepare them to acquire the knowledge they need. The following types of services are provided in the college library. Information on book transfer, table usage and table system. To create awareness that books are for readers, to provide information about reference books, to guide the use of appropriate reference books keeping in mind the nature of information, to adopt inter - library sharing method. Providing information about newly added books and materials in the library, keeping as per the demand of the students, providing motion control, using computer service.

To provide useful information to faculty regarding coursework and research. Providing information about interlibrary sharing as required. The organization has to serve the information of useful persons, organizations, activities, court decisions, and government decisions.

3) University Libraries

A university library has to provide many activities like imparting knowledge, research publication, and translation are going on in the university library. The scope of academic work in the university is very wide. A university is not only an institution imparting higher education but also promotes research, publishes books, as well as preserves knowledge materials in all fields of knowledge, such activities are included in the purview of the university. The university library reflects the work going on at the university level as a whole.

Since the university library is an independent department of the university, the librarian has to keep the information about the activities of the university. All course materials have to be kept in the library. Readers of this library are postgraduate students, professors, non - teaching staff, research students, alumni of colleges affiliated to the university, and curious readers. Different types of readers need to cooperate in different ways.

General information about the library, including books on various subjects. Periodicals, bound volumes of periodicals, Journals, reference sections, reference books, library facilities and concessions to guide readers, guide readers in finding information on general and special topics. Explaining the use of tables, giving special information about Reference Books. Assist in locating and retrieving information resources. Making bibliography, subject list as well as abstract list available to the readers. Carrying out inter - library book loan scheme, organizing exhibition of newly purchased books, collecting clippings from newspapers, periodicals, seminars, conferences, essay readings, seminars, workshops are held from time to time in the university. Providing information accordingly. Compilation of information about the University, University Departments, Vice - Chancellors, Research Projects and related colleges, study of librarianship, teaching, research etc. Services have to be provided. The reference service of the university library is very important and necessary.

4) Research Libraries

Those studying a particular subject Researchers need in - depth information. That is why service in research library is more important. Research on specific subjects is carried out in institutions such as Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Mumbai, Bhabha Atomic Center, Pune's Manzharkar Oriental Research Institute or Chemical Laboratory. A researcher conducting research often needs a reference service. Therefore, the library was established from those institutions. These organizations run on government grants.

Researchers working in research institutions are mostly librarians. They have complete knowledge of their subject. A new theory is an attempt to introduce new principles, new ideas. Librarians have to do many tasks like providing information needed by researchers, translating, photocopying, Xeroxing, typing, ordering reading material from interlibrary system. Readers and their reading material needs to be combined. A librarian, like a researcher, has to make an effort to advance the research rapidly and thoroughly in order to find the information the researcher wants. Publication of newly published journals, research manuals, reading lists, guidelines on research topics, abstracts on various topics so that the researchers involved in the topic can benefit from it.

Academic Library: catalyst for holistic development of Student

An ideal library can undoubtedly be helpful in meeting the challenges that student's arrival when they enter college life. A student can occupy his free time sitting in the four miles of the library in procuring new knowledge and he can learn many new things from it. Reading can put forward many new ideas to him. New experiments and activities can be inspired.

The involvements and lives of others can be a guide. Hence, the library can feel more like a workshop than the four walls of a classroom. It can lay the bases of his formation as a citizen.

Students get real introduction to different branches of knowledge only in institution. Through serial books, bibliographies, periodicals providing daily information, various types of audio- visual and technical tools, and an intellectual atmosphere is shaped in the libraries around them. That is why Academic libraries have been termed as the 'Heart of Institution'. Just as the human heart supplies pure blood to the body, ideally, through reading books, the darkness of unawareness of a person is distant and he gets new convenient knowledge and information. His life is enlightening with innovative knowledge. With that, life can get inspiration and direction. And that is why we can say that academic libraries play as catalyst for holistic development of students.

2. Conclusion

Although the efforts made for the development of Academic libraries, it is still a fact that the academic libraries of our country cannot compare with advanced countries in terms of superiority and quality of library services. Today, new changes are taking place in the education system and educational system all over the world. The entire education sector is in evolution today. The main reason for this change is the predictable impact of scientific research in industrially advanced countries, especially in computer science and Information Technology, on the education system. By the end of the 20th century, it seems that the entire education sector can get a new strength. University libraries are also in order to adapt to the changing academic environment. However, even though there are changes in the educational system with technical tools, the basic goals and objects of education, that is to create an ideal human being with high quality of development and human values, will never change and will remain constant.

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