

# [Man’s to preserve the knowledge in the](https://assignbuster.com/mans-to-preserve-the-knowledge-in-the/)

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Man’s pursuit for informationhas led to the development and accumulation of remarkable volume ofinformation. This search for knowledge recognizes no restrictions and limitsand is never satisfied. It has continued since the birth of evolution to the presentage. This hard-earned understanding and information is treasured for the wholemankind and therefore responsible to be well-kept.

Through the discovery ofpaper man has been able to express this knowledge to others by writing books. Thousands of manuscripts have been written by the wise men of the previoustimes but many of them were ruined due to the lack of proper means ofpreservation. With the discovery of printing press, it became at ease topreserve the knowledge in the arrangement of printed documents. This steered tothe generation of a large amount of books. The need for the maintenance anddistribution of information led to the formation of more and more libraries. Over the years, manylibraries have sustained learning efforts by providing teaching resources, information and recommendation services.

A additional active technique has beentaken by libraries proposing educational classes or one-to-one teachingprograms. Several libraries have outreach programs intended to meet the needsof specific groups of people with limited educational skills. An interchange is usually between two or moreassociations involving a momentary exchange of resources, while an exchangewill comprise cooperation on a wider scale, to contain exchange of all kinds ofmaterials, exchange of information (for both staff and reader inquiries), useraccess to participating libraries, sharing of bibliographic catalogs, unionlists, and other bibliographic utilities, and supportive training programs ofpersonnel of participating libraries. Library cooperation states to a equally useful sharing ofresources recognized by two or more libraries, or, it may be an umbrella termfor a varied scale of collaboration procedures and instruments for libraries. According to Agbo (2013), from time immemorial, both terms ‘ knowledgeand information’, which are central to the topic of our seminar today haveremained the ‘ stock in trade’ or better still, the ‘ articles of trade’ inlibraries and librarianship. From its earliest, modest beginning, librarieshave, till today, been closely associated with and thus closely related to bothconcepts.

Hence, knowledge and information have remained the conscious ‘ focusof interest’ of libraries and librarianship thus giving rise to the term knowledgesociety which has become a household term these days. It’s an identified statement that