

# [A computerized library management system assignment](https://assignbuster.com/a-computerized-library-management-system-assignment/)

Vallejo mentioned that the provision of information was done through traditional methods that were found to be adequate before the deluge of Information bearing document and the Increase user emends for fast and accurate Information. The traditional retrieval tools are card catalog, periodical indexes and bibliographies. Cataloging and classification, indexing, compiling of bibliographies and reference service were done manually.

However, with the increasing number of literature in all disciplines of study and the proliferation of various types of documents, the scattering of periodical literature and the immediate demand for them have made these tools inadequate. To speed up the information transfer process in an emerging information age library, libraries are introduced to new techniques of information storage and retrieval in which has become the focal point of the new field of Information science. The application of computer technology to libraries and information services enhances the delivery of library service and provide increased access to information.

The traditional way of gathering information is the manual system. The use of this system can be time consuming and can cause date redundancy. Fred R. McFadden and Jerry Hopper stated that “ In the Manual system, data files are decentralized. Although the system works, it has number of deficiencies or disadvantages. One of which is duplicate data exist throughout the organizations, which result in lack of consistency and miscommunication. (Data Management, 2005, page 12) Because of these deficiencies or disadvantages, man adapted the rapidly evolving of Information Age or what is known as the Computer Age.

McFadden and Hopper also mentioned “ It is tempting to assume a computer would help eliminate many shortcoming of a manual system information system, and it Is true. A computer will often permit data to be processed faster and more accurately. ” Because of the characteristics of processing data faster and more accurate, amputees play an important role in our everyday living. It is observed that computers were used in various fields. It is mentioned by H. L. Capron that computers have moved Into every nook and cranny of our dally Tools for An Information Age, 2006, page 12-13) In the book of Babes A.

De Gunman and Nines Alexandra – De Gunman, the importance of using computers was also stated: A computer makes doing almost anything easier. Since It Is an electronic device, It operates at a speed of electronic flow, which Is measured In trillions of a second. These high-speed results are also accomplished with high accuracy. Since the 1 OFF the output is almost guaranteed. This can carry out a sequence of operation without human intervention. (Computer And Word Processing, 2005, page 13) The collection of written knowledge in some sort of repository is a practice as old as civilization itself.

About 30, 000 clay tablets found in ancient Mesopotamia date back more than 5, 000 years. Archaeologists have uncovered papyrus scrolls from 1300-BBC in the ancient Egyptian cities of Marin and Thebes and thousands of clay tablets in the palace of King Chanceries, Assyrian ruler from 704-681 BC, at Nineveh, his capital city. More evidence turned up with the discovery of the personal collection of Scenarist’s grandson, King Chairmanship. The name for the repository eventually became the library. Whether private or public, the library has been founded, built, destroyed and rebuilt.

The library, often championed, has been a survivor throughout its long history and serves as a testament to the thirst for knowledge. ( Barbara Shearer-Gait 2006) In school, the library is one of the busiest places. Students and teachers alike come to the school library to search for materials to satisfy their personal or group interest. The high school library is first of all a workshop for the students. But it may also be used as a center for all sorts of school activities. For example, the library supplies material when students wish to present a play or radio program.

The high school library shares responsibility for leading young people toward ideas of democratic citizenship. The several accrediting agencies for high school have emphasized this role. They have also established standards of equipment and service for school libraries. (Encyclopedia Volvo. 10 page 14-17) Gregory Aside, a qualified eyewitness of the World War II I his capacity as a Astoria, testified: “ The outbreak of World War II in the Philippines in December 1941 tolled the death-knell of almost all the rich depositories of Philippians materials in the country.

At war’s end, the Philippines became a desolate country of ruins, the extent of the devastation being equaled only by the extensively-bombed City of Warsaw in Poland. ” The Republic of the Philippines was solemnly inaugurated in the morning of July, 4 1996, the newly elected constituted nation had to struggle for years to recover part of her historical heritage and to build up the new library institutions of today. During this half-historical century, libraries in the Philippines had undergone re- establishment, organization, and modernization, three stages that provide a fitting division of our analysis into historical periods. Modern Libraries For the Philippine Republic, 1946-today) The term library with use of automatic data processing machines to perform routine library activities. It implies a high degree of mechanization of various routine and repetitive tasks ; operations and processes are left to be performed by human beings. The study stresses library automation as the application of computers ND utilization of computer based products and services in the performance of different operations and functions or in the provision of various services and output products.

In addition to computer advancement, telecommunication and audio-visual 2010) Agene made a study about the collection usage of the students of the Jose Racial University in a period of three years using the quantitative and qualitative approach. The goal of the study is to assess the usefulness of the faculty of students to their library and it been revealed that it is generally important for them to go to the library or their academic needs. (Agene 2008) The role of the integrated library system is, and always has been, to help manage the effective delivery of library services.

This has traditionally been anchored on the management of the catalogue and physical collection. The core business and service model could be described as ‘ Acquire – Catalogue – Circulate’. This is increasingly no longer the case. While the physical collection remains a critical aspect of the library service, it is just one of a number of ‘ atomic’ or ‘ granular’ services presented by the library. The only distinguishing feature of the local collection is the physical location of the resources; a facet that is increasingly irrelevant in today’s networked world.

Libraries today present a more holistic information environment; the role of library systems therefore is to make the management and delivery of that environment both effective and efficient. The business and service model is evolving from acquiring, cataloguing and circulating physical collections to synthesizing, specializing and embroiling Web- based services. While the transition is undoubtedly evolutionary, it is not at all clear hat the systems required to support the new paradigm are an evolutionary development of the traditional Information and Library Service (ILLS). Murray 2006) The school library is fundamental to the mission and teaching and learning goals of the school. Providing a wide range of facilities and services it facilitates the work of the classroom teacher and ensures each student has equitable access to resources, irrespective of home opportunities or constraints. It requires strategic support and systematic processes, to maximize its effectiveness in resounding the curriculum and purporting the learning environment within the school. Research demonstrates that well-resourced, properly staffed school libraries have a positive impact on student achievement. Dry. Mir Gray, 2005) Research shows that a school library program contributes to building student confidence, independence and sense of responsibility for learning. Students use terms such as more comfortable, confident, incentive [to learn] and motivated when describing how the school library supports their learning. This notion of feeling comfortable with the library as a place and with the library staff, is fundamental to dents’ sense of achievement and motivation as learners. (Gullah, 2005; Allendale, 2007; Dyer, 2005) An effective school library works with its learning community (e. . Computer coordinator, library committee, teachers, nearby schools, local libraries) to build capacity to provide online and digital resources and services that support student learning and to find new ways of connecting with its students. (Hay, 2006) the school library role in the 21st century: a place for collaboration, performance, creativity, interactivity and exploration, both online and offline. Exhibited, 2005) materials on any topic which can be retrieved through Web Search Engines.

Web site serves as a repository for class materials, including class schedules, recommended readings, class projects, class rosters, criteria for success, and learning assessment methods. There are numerous Web tools that facilitate the message exchange between teachers and students to clarify their doubts, technical difficulties, and to discuss class assignments. Email achieves this on a one-to-one basis; similarly software tools for one-to-many, and group-to-group conference are available. The Web provides a rich variety of media, such as text, graphics, audio, video to accommodate individual learning styles.

These tools create an environment that fosters mutual trust and cooperative collaboration between teachers and students. (Butchery, 2007) As a basis for designing complex information systems the Web-technology has matured a lot over the last few years. The technology is still fairly simple with a number of unsolved problems, but the advantages and potentials are so significant that most of today’s design of information systems to some extent is based upon web-technology. Organizations increase their investment in and usage of web-based technology.

The scope of web-based application has grown enormously and has moved to become a platform that can support all facets of organizational work. (Auschwitz, 2009) The literature on design and development of web-based information systems seems to agree that development of web-based systems is different from development of ‘ traditional’ IT-based systems. Kristin Bra et al. Argue that the technology mainly is an interaction medium and that in a wry-environment new applications will be developed and assembled by cloning existing components.

Bra, 2008) Web portal can be defined as a website for a specific audience that aggregate an array of content and provides an array of services. It typically provides personalized capabilities to their visitors. They are designed to use distributed applications, different numbers and types of middleware and hardware to provide services from a number of different sources. Content linked in library portal is superior to the open access content available on the web. Authentication software commonly known as web access Management (HAM) are available that allow the library to govern the access to licensed electronics content.

Library portal is a website that offers access to a broad array of resources and services of libraries such are e-Journals, online databases, web OPAC, new additions and any other static information about library services. Today library portal is act as mirror of the library. (Panda and Anaphora, 2012) A web browser or internet browser is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web. The primary purpose of a web browser is to bring information resources to the user.