

A library outside the traditional library system

[Education](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

A library outside the traditional library system

I have used a non-traditional library in the past. Last summer my cousin who graduated from an accredited online university help with some research I had to perform and I realized research in an online library. The library had lots of resources. It had plenty of databases on a variety of subjects. Some databases were specialized and some were general databases. There was a selection of books, but I felt it was a bit limited. There was plenty of information about countries. During this experience I did not encounter any specific technical problems. The only problem I had was not really technical, but it required assistance. I was stuck in my research quest. I did not know what to do. My cousin had limited experience with the online library himself. We send a message through the system in the form of an inquiry to the librarian about how to proceed. The librarian answered in less than 48 hours. The tips I received from the librarian on how to find the information I was seeking were very useful.

B. Do you see an immediate need for school library media centers to provide remote access to resources? What benefits does remote access offer to k-12 school population?

Remote access is the ability to enter or log into a network from a remote location (Webopedia, 2007). School should be providing this type of service to its student body. Remote access has plenty of applications for students enrolled at the k-12 level. Teachers can create laboratories in their classrooms is which all the students are able to log into a network to enjoy some type of educational experience. The teacher itself does not have to be present during the session since remote access allows teachers to monitor the system from an outside location. Student knowing that the teacher can

<https://assignbuster.com/a-library-outside-the-traditional-library-system/>

monitor their computer activities; since every action get logged into the system will behave well and learn the value of responsibility and self-control. Remote access can also provide privileges to the k-12 students such as the ability to enter the school library or electronic resources to find information after school that can help them with their assignment from their homes.

C. If you were hired to manage a school library system or media center with no website, what would be the first priority in creating web services for the library?

As a part of team responsible for managing a school library media system in the transition process of creating a website and electronic resources there would be plenty of things that had to be worked on, but the top priority would be on educating the faculty and teachers on the system. A school with technologies deficiencies in its library system has a great possibility of having these types of deficiencies thought the school. I would set up immediate mandatory seminars for the teachers to get them up to data on the National Educational Technology Standards. Educators must be have all the knowledge and understanding on the types of software and hardware they must master and what should be expected out of the students depending in their grade level (Holzberg, 2003). A lot of students whose parents take a high interest in their education purchase computer for their kids. These kids are very technologically savvy, and at times their knowledge is far superior to that of the teachers (Gilliam, 2003). Along with educating the faculty on these matter and category of great importance is controlling the system. I would implement measures to restrict access within the system to only allow students to enter the places the school wants them to enter. IF there were terminals with open internet access, in these terminals software <https://assignbuster.com/a-library-outside-the-traditional-library-system/>

that prohibit access to certain websites would be install to prevent students from entering places their parents would not approve of.

References:

Gilliam, B. (2003). Crossing the great divide between network, teaching and interactivity. *Library Media Connections*, 22(3), 38.

Holzberg, C. (2003). K-12 Technology Benchmarks, Part I. *Technology & Learning*, 23(8), 40. Retrieved September 2, 2007 from Proquest Database.

Webopedia. com (2007). Definition: Remote Access. Retrieved August 31, 2007 from http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/R/remote_access.html