

THE FUTURE LIBRARIES AND THEIR TECHNOLOGIES

Ashoka B L

Librarian – Selection Grade

Sri Basaveshwara Government First Grade College

Mayakonda, Davangere Taluk and District, Karnataka State, India.

E-mail Id: acchu.ashoka@gmail.com

Abstract:

Libraries lead the way to digital citizenship. They should be the first places where the most advanced technologies are implemented. The paper describes more information on future technologies in libraries, i.e., library book mark and guide, adopting apps for future library development, drone technology for book delivery in libraries, digital interface for printing books, **library utensils**, mobile centre libraries, print on demand in libraries and access to libraries via commonly used apps. Therefore, every library and librarian can learn from this article that they should move towards the path of future library taste.

Keywords: drone, librarian, libraries, future libraries, technologies, digital

1.0 Introduction

Libraries presently offer more than just book loans. They are spaces for both individual and collective creativity. These are centers for both industry and education. Libraries are first and foremost access points to the online world. These are methods for utilizing technology while avoiding online solitude. Because of this, libraries should be technologically advanced in order to raise locals' level of knowledge. This article does not provide examples of utilizing Pikochart to make library infographics or Google Hangouts for library meetings. Instead, I would want to take it a step further and demonstrate potential future technologies, some of which are still in the idea stage. Not only will you discover generic concepts like wearables or augmented reality here.

2.0. Future Technologies in Libraries

2.1 Library bookmark and guide: Book and Guide Library A clever concept from the Chinese design firm Toout. This little device is mostly a diary. But more crucially, it provides functions that make it simpler to use the library. First of all, by giving customers step-by-step guidance to the books they require, the gadget will be the finest travel companion for readers while they explore the library. Additionally, the programme maintains track of all books that are borrowed and reminds users when to return them. Does understanding the Dewey Decimal Classification System make it simple to discover books? It makes sense to move in the direction that the library card is headed.

2.2 Augmented reality app: Apps for Augmented Reality Pradeep Siddappa developed the image-based framework for augmented reality apps known as librARi. There have been several discussions on the use of virtual reality in libraries, but there are some actual examples. There is one more thing to consider after watching the video demonstrating how librARi operates. The ideal method to use augmented reality in libraries is to locate the books on the shelf and move towards them. Using the app, you may find newcomers. Additionally, related novels are found and pointed out.

2.3 Book delivery drone: You may either go looking for a book at the library or wait for it to find you. Drones will be used in the future to deliver goods to clients, much like Amazon does. Libraries will also be able to do this. Make customer bookings. Drones in libraries are not the future. This took place. In order to launch the first book delivery service in history, Australian startup Flirtey teamed up with book rental provider Zookal. Order delivery is handled by the system using rotor drones called hexacopters. There is no longer a need to offer a specific position because the drone can see you from where your smartphone is now. ponder many issues. While writing an essay and considering purchasing a new book, you are seated in the reading room of the New York Public Library. Stay

2.4 Digital interface for print books : Anyone who gives electronic books a try won't want to give up the ease of

digital communication or any of the other helpful capabilities. Use the same tool we use to read e-books to do searches for material in a book (like Smart Search), access information online, receive a rapid translation, write or take notes, and more. Although you can borrow e-books in place of physical books, this notion might be preferable: give books a digital interface. Fujitsu is currently working on a project called Finger Link that enables printing from digital devices. You could put this stand on a library table. It includes two components: a camera to read information from the outside world and a projector to show digital information to the outside world. You will notice more alternatives for that book if you place it on the table with your eye on it. This is so that whatever FingerLink "sees" in digital form may be delivered and altered. Let's now employ our creativity once again. A potential augmented reality tool for libraries is called Nimble. Nimble, a digital enhancement for textbooks developed by London-based interface designer and Google engineer Sures Kumar, also integrates the idea discussed previously in this article. - thorough directions. A smart library card may be used to access all of these services. a whole system that enables users to interact with digital books anyway they like.

2.5. Library utensils: Frankly, the implementation of a system such as FingerLink would exceed the library's annual budget by several times. There are cheaper alternatives. Libraries can provide users with a variety of equipment that they can borrow for use in the reading room. In the photo above you can see the Ivy Guide, an idea that you attach to a pen and use to translate words in a printed book. This is just one example of how these ideas are created. The only thing to do is to find the most useful work for library use. For me it would be a simple pen that allows users to create digital content. There is one condition - this must be done in the simplest way. This is my opinion. The live digital highlighter will be connected to the computer. When you underline something (remove text from a notebook), it immediately appears in the Notes app on your computer. All your important points will be written in the text. When you're done, just send this form to your email address. When you close it, the document will self-destruct. This library of tools is perfect for less tech-savvy users or those who don't use advanced apps, such as those with OCR (optical character recognition) recognition capabilities on their phones.

2.6 Mobile library center: Sometimes the library would need to physically leave the library building in order to interact with local communities or reach individuals in far-off places. The Ideas Box is a ground-breaking idea created by Librarians Without Borders with the intention of reaching people in refugee camps and underdeveloped nations, but it may also be utilised wherever the notion of a mobile library is discussed. The fact that this contemporary library centre can be put together in just 20 minutes is what makes it so exciting. The Idea Box is a lightweight toolset that is standardised, portable, and simple to set up. The 1,000 square metre environment is created by the kit, which comprises of six boxes (including a library and internet access) and fits on two palletes. 250 paperback books, 50 e-readers loaded with thousands of ebooks, and a selection of educational applications are all included in the library box.

2.7 Print on demand machines: There aren't any printed books in libraries since new ones are published so frequently. Ebooks, like print, will not replace conventional libraries, that much is certain. The all-digital approach has limitations. I believe that all digital libraries should allow their patrons to make digital copies of their books. Who will be responsible for paying for this, might we ask? After all, some books need to be authentic in order to be helpful. EBM, or Espresso Book Machine, is a genuine item. produced by Xerox and offered for sale via On Demand Books. While you wait, you can print up to 150 pages every minute to make a book. Although educational institutions utilizing CPA can print customized books, the system ties to an online catalogue of more than 7 million print and public documents.

2.8 Access to library via commonly used app:

Although it sounds like such a straightforward concept, it hasn't materialized yet, and I'm not sure when it will. The aforementioned elements all make reference to particular tools or solutions made especially for use in libraries. These days, you need to buy a specialized programme from content providers like Overdrive if you want to borrow e-books from the library. The issue arises because not all libraries are compatible with Overdrive. Less users are one thing in particular. The problem is, all you really need to borrow books from the library is a library card. A straightforward app can provide access to the majority of the aforementioned functionalities. It is required to explore the library, check out books, receive reminders when they are due, and ultimately read books. Perhaps you'd like to explore the library virtually. We're not far; simply navigate to Google Street View to find the library. Perhaps

writing and as a decision is crucial. It could be possible to identify printed text and transform it into editable text.

3.0. Conclusion : All of these functions are available, but only when used with particular apps, none of which are utilised in the library. It is intended that no special skills or software are needed for anybody to utilise the library. The internet experience will soon be unified thanks to Google. You don't have to re-register. All you have to do is use Google Chrome to get into your Gmail account.

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