Modern Libraries and E-Resources (Uses of E-Book in Library)

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Abstract: *Information and communication Technology (ICT) developments have made possible a transition in information storage, processing, and dissemination, from paper to virtual and now setting new standards of speed ,efficiency, and accuracy in human activities. Due to the importance of ICT in higher education ,it is important to adopt the same in research. The important in research is to learn to property formulate a problem. The components researchers to produce results that further the state of understanding about that problem .The components researcher should develop the abilities ,which form the foundation of research .*

Keywords: E research, ICT, E submission, E-Journals, E- Book , Uses of E-Books.

1. Introduction

Information is the act of informing or the condition of being informed, the communication of knowledge and knowledge derived from study ,experience ,or instruction.

Technology the application of science, especially to industrial or commercial objectives.Information Technology has changed dramatically. Not long ago information was processed using electrical or mechanical devices such as typewriters ,calculators, and telephones ,which stood by themselves as if on information processing islands. (Ref.1)

Information technology is impacting all walks of life over the world**. Information and Communications Technology (ICT)** developments have made possible a section in information storage, processing, and emanation, from paper to virtual and from atoms to , which are now setting new standards of speed and accuracy in human activities .Rapid development of ICT globally also has led to the new forms of national and transnational crimes. se crimes have virtually no boundaries and may affect country across the globe. Thus, there is a need for research, policy formation, and necessary solution in all countries for the prevention of computer ted crime. Globally, internet and computer-based information and communications cut across territorial, which are manifested in the monitor screens, firewalls, passwords, intruder detection, and virus busters, have created new personalities, groups, organizations, and other new forms of social, economic, and political groupings in the cyber world of bits .ICT industry is growing rapidly the world over, and it delivers greater efficiency and higher productivity. The Indian government and enterprises have rapidly identified opportunity spaces within this global demand for technology related investment, primarily in the services -era, and have created an ecosystem for technology services delivery. Ongoing development of the ICT industry is due to the government and industry's commitment to create and support the policy framework, infrastructure, capital pool, partnerships and skill base. The growth of the industry is also driven by another factor- the convergence of communications and IT where knowledge can be disseminated in real time.

2. Integration and Assessment

Discussions of Information Technology in Education typically emphasize the Technology rather than the Information; Widespread technology has meant that people encounter more information, in a greater variety of formats, than ever before. Technology is the portal through which we interact with information, but people's ability to handle information to solve problems and think critically about information tells us more about their future success than their knowledge of specific hardware or software these skills known as Information and Communications Technology (ICT). Capitalizing on its advantages of talent pool, lower cost of operation and the innovative remote delivery model, India has established itself as a global leader in the ICT sector in the past two decades. However, the industry today is facing many challenges in terms of rising costs, availability of quality talent pool, security and IP protection and infrastructure concerns. This coupled with clanging customer expectations and emergence of other low cost locations is further deepening the threat to the Indian ICT industry. This paper has tried to focus the efficiency and productivity of ICT industry in higher education in general and e Research in specific.

Encompasses of Research

E Research can be encompasses in following four core areas :
- Research collaboration
- Data management and sharing
- High –performance computing
- Visualization and hap tics

A. Research collaboration
E Research facilitates inter-disciplinary, under institutional and international research collaboration using distributed computing technologies. Shared access to web collaboration tools and video conferencing facilities can overcome the tyranny of distance and support distributed research across the globe.

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B. Data Management and sharing

E research facilitates the storage and cataloguing of data sets both large and small and provides researchers and research institutions with continuity of access to data , as well as the ability to make data available in controlled ways for reuse by other researchers.

C. High-Performance Computing

These Systems deliver enhanced Computing power and memory for analysis of large data sets, modeling of complex systems, searching large database, and solving large and challenging problems .

D. Visualization and Hap tics

Visualization technologies, including stereoscopic imaging techniques, enable researchers to intuitively understand complex data sets and abstract concepts .Visualization of data sets and objects that are not ordinarily visible can help researchers to more rasily detect and understand complex patterns of interaction in their data.

3. Use of ICT in Research

Information and communication technology is used in research in various ways and means. Some of these are as
1) E Book
2) E –Journals
3) E-Submission
4) E-Reviews
5) E- Database

1. E-Book

An **electronic book** (variously: **e-book**, **eBook**, e-Book, **e book**, **digital book**, or even **e-edition**) is a book-length publication in digital form, consisting of text, images, or both, readable on computers or other electronic devices. Although sometimes defined as "an electronic version of a printed book", many e-books exist without any printed equivalent. Commercially produced and sold e-books are usually intended to be read on dedicated e-book readers, however, almost any sophisticated electronic device that features a controllable viewing screen, including computers, tablet computers, and smartphones can also be used to read e-books.E-book reading is increasing in the US, since by 2014 28% of adults had read an e-book, compared to 23% in 2013. This is increasing because 50% of Americans by 2014 had a dedicated device, either an e-reader or a tablet, compared to 30% owning a device at the end of 2013.

2. E-Journals

Electronic journals or e-Journals in scholarly or professional settings continue a tradition of fostering the creation and transmission of scientific and other knowledge that was begun long ago through print journals .Electronic journals provide publishers and readers an opportunity for wider dissemination of knowledge than was previously possible through print publications , a factor that may largely account for the increasing success of electronic journals .Besides this overriding benefit ,electronic journals can incorporate features that improve on or go beyond the features that have traditionally been available in print publications. This include hypertext links, graphics, audio and video ,post –publication

comments and discussion, access to downloadable data files ,electronics review ,and correction of errors .Electronics journals are defined as " periodicals ,usually topical and moderated , that are published and disseminated (sometimes on an irregular schedule) in the form of electronic text or hyper text on computer networks (such as the internet) or other Computerized media (e.g. CD-ROM)

The first scholarly print journal appeared in 1665 (Harter & Kim ,1996).A little more than three centuries later ,the first electronics journals grew throughout the 1980s, although many of them have already ceased publication. The benefit of publishing in E-Journals include:-
1) Fast Publication times : Paper submitted will appear online as soon as it is ready after the review process is over .
2) Excellent editorial standards
3) Free colour in electronic standards.
4) Access free online issue of Journal.
5) A rigorous ,fast & constructive peer review process.
6) All abstracts & full text available free online to all main Universities /Institute world wide ensures promotion to the widest possible audience .

3. E Submission

The concept of e-submission and the use of electronic formal of files were firstly introduced with the aim on the minimization of paper use during the exchange of information . An electronic submission or e-submission is a set of registration files submitted in electronic from during an approval or variation or renewal procedure .It could be a set of files (Portable Document Format (PDF.) ,Microsoft Word Files .)dos.) , or Rich Text Format (Rtf.) and picture files like .jpeg . or pong. ,etc.) .The advantages of using e-submission are as follows.
1) Ease of use and accessibility for all learners ,saving them time and money .
2) Analysis of electronic submission from the open University shows that fewer students hand work in late than with hard copy.
3) Staff can see immediately after a deadline ,who has submitted and who is yet to submit .
4) Feedback can be given through electronic return of feedback sheets ,making timely and accessible impact on student learning .
5) Ensures all assignments will be word processed and legible.
6) No more staff time spent collecting ,distributing ,and storing assignments .
7) Can readily submit assignments to plagiarism detection software ,where it is appropriate , and in line with University guidelines.
8) 8.Easy to check word count and the length.
9) Annotate scripts electronically using the comments facility in word and use banks of comments to cut and paste corrections to common errors . e.g. referencing
Conventions and links to web –sites which can provide further helpful information.

4. E –Peer Review or Refereeing

Peer review is the process of subjecting and author's scholarly work ,research, or ideas to the scrutiny of others who are experts in the same field .Peer review requires a

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community of experts in a given filed ,who are qualified and able to perform impartial review. Pragmatically, peer review refers to the work does during the screening of submitted manuscripts and fund it applications. This process encourages authors to meet accepted standards of their discipline and prevents, Dissemination of irrelevant findings ,unwarranted claim unacceptable interpretations , and personal views, .Reference evaluations usually include an explicit recommendation what to do the manuscript or proposal ,often chose from options provided by the journal. E-journals follows a strict blind peer –review programme ,where in the reviews are not aware of this identities of the author of the papers which are behind reviewed by them . E-journal has a process of inviting applications from prospective reviews .However , this publishers also individually contacts and incites complete individuals to join the esteemed board of E-journal reviewers.

5. E –Database

An e-database is an organized collection of information of a particular subject or multi –disciplinary subject areas .The information of an e-database can be searched and retrieved electronically , e database contents includes, journals articles ,newspapers articles ,book reviews and conference process dings ,etc. It is usually updated on a daily ,weekly ,monthly or quarterly basis .There are two types of e –database Viz ., Full -Text and Bibliographic .An e-database is an organized collection of information .It supports flexible and in -depth searching of different fields ,e.g. journal title ,article title ; author .abstract ,year ,ect. One can only search for journal title, in the Library Catalogue ,but not the title or author of individual articles .Therefore ,e-database is extremely useful to find articles on particular topics .One could retrieve journals articles on the topic from e-database ,but could not find the same information via the Library Catalogue .This is because the Library Catalogue allows searching of journal title only; the search does not go into details of each issue or volume of the journal.

4. Uses of E-Books

An E-books is a book in electronic format. It is downloaded to a computer, PC, Mac, laptop, PDA, tablet, smartphone or any other kind of reading device, and is read on the screen. It can have numbered pages, table of contents, pictures and graphics, exactly like a printed book.E books present many benefits and advantages, and this article shows some of them.

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5. What are the benefits and advantages of e books?

1) E books are delivered almost instantaneously. You can purchase, download and start reading them within minutes, without leaving your chair. You don't have to go to a bookstore to buy them, neither wait for them for days, weeks and sometimes more to arrive in the mail.
2) No trees are required to manufacture paper for the pages of e books.
3) When you need certain information, you can get it immediately, by downloading an e book.
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7) With today's technology you can read e books everywhere, on the bus, train, airplane, and while standing in line.
8) E books are more safely stored and carried from one place to another, than ordinary books. They also withstand time more than books.
9) E books can show links, for easy access to more information and related websites.
10) E books are searchable. You can easily search for any information in an e book, instead of turning page after page.
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