Information Management in Academic Libraries in the Information Age

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Due to their widespread usage and application in the current era of information technology, knowledge, and information have evolved into crucial components. The information of many different types of organizations in modern society, including libraries and information services, has undergone substantial changes as a result of the new information economy. Academic libraries have the chance to provide information to increase organizational effectiveness for both themselves and their institutions thanks to the developing discipline of information management.

In a lot of the conversations about the information era, the terms information and knowledge are contested and confused, making it nearly impossible to get past them. However, it is inevitable to address the divisive issue of the meaning and relationship between knowledge and information in the context of examining some of the key conceptions of the information era. Is it even conceivable and logical to differentiate between knowledge and information at this point in the theoretical discourse on the role of knowledge and information in social action? Because the conceptual boundary between knowledge and information is, at best, relative, it looks extremely challenging, if not impossible, to maintain.

What is information? : Information serves as the foundation for knowledge, which provides context. Our ability to act is empowered by knowledge.

What is Management? : Management requires mental effort. Management is the process of directing all of an organization's resources toward achieving its desired goals by carrying out several linked tasks, such as planning and organizing.

Information Management : Getting the appropriate knowledge to the appropriate person at the appropriate time is the core concept of information management. As a result, knowledge management means a close connection to organizational goals and strategies and entails the management of knowledge that is relevant to a given task and adds value to the organization. As a result, knowledge management implies the management of knowledge that is pertinent to a particular work and gives value to the

business. It also means a close connection to organizational goals and plans.
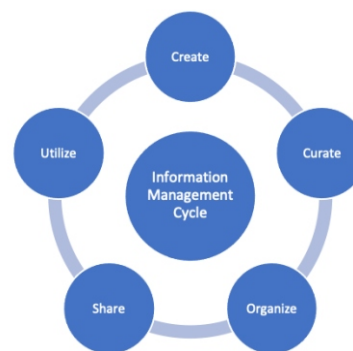
Information Management in Libraries

Figure-1

In libraries, knowledge management primarily attempts to deliver high-quality information services that are personalized to the needs of each user to enhance knowledge development and application.

College libraries and universities serve as social institutions where staff members change resources for use by customers through activities including teaching, research, and services.

The operation of libraries is being enhanced by knowledge management. Libraries are the foundation of information transmission, and the varieties of services they provide are primarily created to achieve the organization's aim. The basic goal of a library is to deliver the appropriate information to the appropriate user at the appropriate moment.

Librarians should play a major role in the creation of procedures and guidelines since they are crucial to the efficient execution of knowledge management projects. Academic libraries are information hubs built to serve the institution's parent's objective of producing knowledge. Academic libraries are under pressure from academics and students on both the reduction and expansion sides.

Information Management Processes : There are four basic forms of knowledge management, each of which focuses on a broad purpose, and the proper method,

environment, and system must be in place for them to be applied in the organization.

Create knowledge repositories : Knowledge repositories are a common concept among librarians. The majority of integrated library systems have a component that is designed to give relevant information about library operations and user activities.

Improve knowledge Access : Enhancing access to and the transfer of organizational knowledge constitutes a second category of knowledge management initiative. This frequently takes place through the development of expert networks, in which individuals with the needed skill are formally accepted into a network and connected to others, fostering the formation of communities of interest.

Enhance the Knowledge Environment : Encouraging the development of the third type of knowledge management process is what it means to "enhance the knowledge environment." It centers on and spreads knowledge.

Manage Knowledge as an Asset : The final sort of knowledge management project, and arguably the one that librarians areleast familiar with, is managing knowledge as an asset. Libraries typically just identify their physical holdings since they are easily quantifiable activities, even though some businesses audit their intellectual resources internally every year. This is because they assume that every item or activity measured is equally important and goal-related.

Benefit of Information Management in Library : With the growth of the information economy, the function of knowledge management in libraries will become more and more crucial. It is a novel management approach that has the following exceptional qualities and features that set it apart from traditional management: In libraries, knowledge management is centred on human resource management. The ability to grasp knowledge is the most valuable resource in a knowledge-based economy. In the information economy era, the market rivalry has shifted its attention to talent competition. To advance their staff members' scientific understanding and capacity for learning and innovating knowledge in the knowledge economy era, libraries will place a high value on career development and ongoing education.

Information management in libraries aims to increase knowledge networking, speed up knowledge flow, and foster relationships inside and between libraries, as well as between libraries and users. Libraries will research the creation of virtual libraries, the protection of intellectual property rights in the electronic age, and other topics as part of the knowledge economy, laying the groundwork for knowledge innovation. Information

technology is a tool for knowledge management in libraries. Knowledge acquisition serves as the foundation for knowledge management in libraries.

Information may be quickly transferred between individuals, and knowledge is not lost, which is the main advantage of knowledge management.

Libraries with strategic goals include their users, serve as learning organizations, acknowledge technology as a useful tool, and are set up in cross-functional teams. Internally, knowledge management is yet another instrument for creating successful library services.

Barriers to Information Management in Academic Libraries : Every librarian working in a public or academic library wants to apply information management techniques to advance organizational objectives and offer better services to users, but due to the following barriers, they are unable to do so :

Senior and junior employees don't cooperate.

Due to management and new technologies, every library cannot participate.

Ineffective communication abilities

Insufficient employee training.

Insufficient financial resources.

A lack of resources and technologies.

The library cases lack a centralized policy.

Conclusions

Several fields, including library and information science, are incorporated into the emerging topic of information management. Information management can be used in higher education and academic libraries to accomplish organizational objectives.

Knowledge demonstrates its value in academic libraries not only in the context of the expanding amount of material available but also in the context of the changes in higher education. Information management systems improve the development and use of knowledge. Systems and information technology can offer efficient assistance with putting knowledge management into practise.

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