Need of Digital Training to Faculty, Students, and Professionals Staff in Medical College Libraries in Gujarat

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Abstract - The medical college libraries are backbone of its parent organization and so medical college librarians have to keep themselves abreast of all the trends and technologies affecting their organization. With advancement of information technology, the medical college libraries are moving from manual to digital environment. The availability of various kinds of electronic information resources in the environment of internet has enhanced the capacity of libraries to provide services. It does not mean that library professionals are not capable; the reason is that the users' expectations of the library have increased in the environment of internet. Due to this changing nature, there is need of new or expanded skills, abilities and knowledge of library professional, so that they can easily resolve and know their users' needs. Moreover medical college librarians face additional issues that are unique to the medical care system and to patient care. Hence, the awareness of the library professionals to new advancement in terms of professional training is emphasized to meet changing needs of the users. There is special issues which require unique practices that will allow medical libraries to enjoy a more prominent place in medical care.

Keywords: *Need, Digital Library Training, Medical College Librarians*.

I. Introduction

Development in ICT has revolutionized the information handling capabilities of the libraries and information centers all over the world. Librarians, especially special librarians' i.e. librarians of the medical college libraries of Gujarat state, have been facing challenges in the profession. The term "special" implies other differences that give "special" librarianship, its distinctive quality, character, or identity. The distinctive identity of medical college librarianship

is derived from the special bond that medical college librarians share with the medical care professionals they serve. The practice of medical college librarianship is strongly influenced by the medical care profession's mission to save lives and maintain the patient's quality of life. The information needs of the medical care professional determine how a medical college librarian practices his profession on a daily basis and it creates a very challenging practical environment for the librarian.

Medical college's librarians often work for the teams, of physicians, nurses, and others, to provide information from the clinical literature for patient's diagnosis and treatment. This research intensify that medical profession has always emphasized the need for continuing education, requiring physicians to be recertified in their medical specialties on a regular basis. This lifelong learning is critical to the medical field as new therapies and drugs are discovered and new technologies are introduced. Similarly, medical college librarians recognize the need for more intensive subject of specific training for their specialty than was offered by the graduate library college. They also need to keep their knowledge current in the same way as the physicians to whore they served. To meet this need, there arises the need of continuing education in service time for medical college librarians. Now medical professionals expect easy, quick and remote access to information.

E-Resources are today by far the most indispensable materials for acquiring knowledge and the best way to do this is through internet. There are many vendors who provide access to e-resources with attractive packages and over this access like jstor (www.jstor.org), Taylor and Francis (www. tandfonline.com) etc., then there are some who provide e-resources both for fees and for free like Google Scholar (www.scholar.google.co.in) , Science Direct (www.sciencedirect.com) , Springer, MEDLINE, Thomson Reuters, Proquest, Merck Index, Embase, CHBD, CAS, EBSCO, Pubmed, Pubchem and then there are sites which provide their resources for free like INFLIBNET (www.inflibnet.ac.in) , DELNET (www.delnet.nic.in), HELNET. In addition to this there are many health and medical science related forums and blogs which aims at providing appropriate and free medical issues, some popular forum are: www.who.int, www.humanhealthproject.rog, www.ehealthforum.com. Also there are many health and medicine related articles that are published by some very reputed organizations some of which are- www.en.unesco.org, www.worldbank.org, www.imf.org, www.aiims.edu, etc.

II. Role of medical college librarians

- To form acquisition of print resources into e-resources

- To form house library services into outreach services

- To form use of library as a space to support in access to use the online library services

- To form access only to integrate access and support

- To from print document delivery into electronic delivery

- To from manual to automation information systems provided to user.

III. Concept of training

According to Nadler and Wiggs (1986) "Training focuses on learning the skills, knowledge, and attitudes required to initially perform a job or task or to improve upon the performance of a current job or task, while development activities are not job related, but concentrate on expansion the employee's horizons"

Nadler and Wiggs (1986) say that education, which focuses on learning new skills, knowledge, and attitudes to be used in future work, also deserves mention.

Computer and information literacy, undoubtedly, will result in a huge demand for fast, flexible and easily accessible information services. In the next decade, the training programmes will be dominated by educational technology in designing and delivering of learning systems.

Every professional requires training. IT has brought many changes in LIS education and profession. To keep up with the technological development and to learn accept these changes and pressure the library professionals need continuous training and development of IT skills. It is essential at this time of upsetting changes to ensure that such training is not enabling them only to improve their job performance, but also providing them with supportive help as they acquire new and essential skills.

More emphasize is that libraries need a staff that is enormous in all facets of work to provide excellent services to the users. Training is crucial for organizational development and success and it is very fruitful to employers and employees in any organization. Training is a technique that focuses on the achievement of particular goals and objectives of an organization.

IV. Objective of the study

The objectives of the study are-
1. To know the impact of Information Technology in Library Services.

2. To find out the importance of computer and Internet facility in library.

3. To find out the Utility of e- resources adopted by the Medical College Library.

4. To study the different types of electronic resources available in the library.

5. To find out the problem faced by the users while accessing and using the electronic resources.

6. To assess the library staff's ICT or information skills knowledge.

7. To ascertain how they will train and areas that would need additional training or retraining.

The purpose of this study is to use of electronic resources accessible through the campus network to the faculty members, researchers and students of Medical College in order to determine the level of use, the type of information accesse and the effectiveness of the library's communication tools for information search, problems encountered when using electronic

resources and ways to improve the use of electronic information in the Medical College Libraries of the Gujarat state.

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V. SCOPE

The study is Use of E-resources in the information Technological scenario of Medical College Libraries of Gujarat State. Confine to the faculty Members, researcher scholars and the students of the Medical College of the Gujarat state affiliated to various university of the Gujarat. At present in the Gujarat state the total numbers of 18 Medical colleges have been established as per the guide line prescribed by the Medical council of India. This study cover all the Medical Colleges those who are permitted to run the undergraduate and post graduate courses by the Medical Council of India and recognized by the Govt. of India in different region of Gujarat.

E- Resources is a broader term which includes online search services, compact disc search services (online and offline), Internet sites, Electronic database, multimedia and other sources of information that users may directly access in an electronic format. This study will cover following electronic resources:

1. Subscribed databases and Electronic Journals.

2. E- Resources in Public domain.

3. Electronic Reference Sources

4. UGC-Infonet / WHO/Medline Resources etc.

VI.   Review of literature

Annunobi (2008) says that information technology has permanently altered traditional librarianship and the duties of librarians and it supports staff. Before the advent of information and communication technology (ICT), libraries were the sole custodians of information, which was mostly in print.

S.Thanuskodi (2010) "Use of Internet and E-resource for Medical Science Information: A Case Study" this article mainly focuses on Medical Science, Internet, Search Engines, E-journal, Medical data bases, Users Education, Life Transfer Protocol.

Dr. Rajeev Manhas (2008) "Use of the Internet and Electronic Resources for Dental Science Information: A Case Study" this article has defined this comes with a steady increase in internet use for education and for research. The internet is also making substantial inroads in patient care and dissemination of health care and e-resources do things like accessing medical records, providing remote patient care through telemedicine facilities, and accessing health care literature

Waltone & Edwards (1999) say that the Librarians and library support staff require the skills to serve the health sector optimally.

VII. Methodology

This survey conducts use of a questionnaire. The survey assessed knowledge of the entire respondent. The training was informed by Williamson and Bannister's (2002) belief that, "effective training must be concise and interactive, interspersed with exercises and hands on experimentation."

VIII. Analysis

The 18 librarians participants (including Librarian, Assistant Librarian and Library Assistant, working in different medical libraries) of 18 medical colleges of Gujarat responded to the survey. Participants were asked to honestly assess their computer skills. Four claimed to be excellent in using computers, eleven rated their skills as good; three rated them satisfactory; while rest were not computer literate at all. They are asked when they had last attended computer training; entire respondent had never attended any training since joining the library system.

As explained in the previous article research study have total of 14 Librarian are respondents (77.77%) 85 Faculty are respondents (47.22%) and 105 Student and Researcher are respondents (58.33%) gave their feedback for the questionnaire. Of this 53.96 (%) were Librarian, Faculty, Students and Researcher were respondents are fillip the questionnaire.

IX. Benefits of Training

Torrington et al. (2009) cited by Cole and Kelly (2011) suggest that there is a general agreement that training and development is a good thing and that increases productivity. The cost of training cannot be compared with the benefits derived from it. Some of the benefits include increased productivity, improved employees' morale, encourages less supervision, reduction of errors, and increased chances of promotion among others.

Slee (1997) posits that training is a systematic approach to staff development, continuing education and program of learning opportunities, with the aim of ensuring that workers continue to acquire and adapt their skills and knowledge to a changing environment.

Word Quotient (2009) noted that the benefits of training for an employee range from increased job satisfaction, increased motivation, and improved performance. While for an organization its benefits range from increased productivity and improved efficiency.

There are various factors which compel the institutions to have a well defined and designed training policy, plans and programmes for the library staff. Some of these factors include.

- Impact of Information Technology

- Demands for Specialized Services

- R&D Activities of their Institutions

- Growing Knowledge Exploitation

- Increasing Number of Users

- Proliferation of Literature

X. SUGGESTIONS

1. The librarian should be directly responsible to the head of the institution for all the matters relating to the library. Furthermore, he should have been given more authority and freedom regarding the development and development policy in indigenous databases.

2. The college librarian should be a part of any decisions that are taken for the benefit of the library users. The library should teach the student 'how to search information on internet' and also the different integrated features of the browsers.

3. The library should be encouraging students to learn the latest information search skills, as well as promote the library services and resources more and more.

4. Periodic orientation and refresher training programmes should be arranged for library users so as to make them aware of the existing library services and also to ensure proper utilization.

5. To improve internet speed and to attach more printer with the computer.

6. The library should be maintaining the hardware and software requirements of computer time to time.

7. Time slot should be increased; print out facility should be made available to the users of Medical Colleges in Gujarat State.

8. Library staff must be skilled to navigate variorums internet resources i.e., e-journals publisher websites etc.

9. Internet facilities should be improved and upgraded Pc may be installed. CD-ROM, CD writers must be installed for data collections.

10. The library professionals should be trained to help the students we the internet.

11. The library sector may need to consider the provision of easy access to its sources and its services through the development of user-friendly system.

12. Further, the library needs to add value to readers' services in terms of ease of access, quality of services, and speed of searching.

XI. CONCLUSION

The medical information provider who refuses to be trained or retrained to be computer literate is a justifiably endangered species in this environment, where new ICT methods are constantly developing. Information skills training have a positive impact on any category of library staff. Appropriate formal or informal training can prepare library staff to confidently assist readers with a literature search, and with packaging or repackaging information for users.

Parent institutions can help by formulating ICT policies to encourage collaboration with institutions, agents, and governments from developed countries to get funds and technical training and advice. Developing ICT infrastructure, e-learning environment, and ICT short courses would help to create the desired awareness. Education for librarianship should diversify with emphasis on ensuring that the curricula and teaching in college library keep pace with the new digital environment (Keeling and Lambert 2000).

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