INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS IN DIGITAL LIBRARIES

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Abstract

“Digital libraries” is an interesting idea that people or library organization created. As we know people also do not interested to visit or go to the library as well as they always go to shopping mall. So, by having digital libraries it will give positive effects to the citizens to all appropriate level includes parents, adult, teenagers, and children’s. Digital libraries can be defined that is digitized in electronic format. It has in multiple format such as pdf, Microsoft word, video, images and others. Compared to traditional libraries that need user to go to the counter for borrow book it more than worth it by having digital libraries. Keywords: Digital Libraries, Information retrieval system, Digital library in information retrieval system

INTRODUCTION

“Digital libraries” is an interesting idea that people or library organization created. It will promote citizens especially Malaysian that is less on reading habit. It can put on their interest in reading habit that includes of variety of reading material such as book, magazine and other recreational material. It is not about academic reading to put reading habit among citizens but any kind of reading material. As we know people also do not interested to visit or go to the library as well as they always go to shopping mall. So, by having digital libraries it will give positive effects to the citizens to all appropriate level includes parents, adult, teenagers, and children’s.

What is digital libraries? Digital libraries can be defined that is digitized in electronic format. It has in multiple format such as pdf, Microsoft word, video, images and others. Compared to traditional libraries that need user to go to the counter for borrow book it more than worth it by having digital libraries. User also can retrieve their material anytime and anywhere. Libraries have many categories of user includes of student, researcher, children’s, adults and others. Hence, it will make easy for user in accessing their need.

Compared to traditional libraries it more complicated for user nowadays that is having a “hectic life” which is everything want fast and easy. When we use traditional library method, if we need sources or material we need to go to the library which is walk in to the counter for borrow. If the library were closed or break at that time we need to wait.

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until it open to borrow the material or sources. So this method in traditional libraries were not effective and efficient. It give difficulties for user in fulfil their need.

Digital libraries is not easy to be operated. It required trained staff that have skill and knowledge in information systems regarding to make it operational successfully. It includes of cataloguing, indexing, searching and retrieval and many more. Hence, the staff should know to handle those things. It operated electronically so staff should know the skill in systems and training to ensure the library provide good services and fulfil the need to their user.

**ISSUES**

In this research, there are several problem and issue related to digital libraries. There are some issues that I had found such as:

- schema matching in digital libraries
- lack of funds, lack of infrastructural support and lack of skilled LIS professionals in the university libraries of Bangladesh
- Library and Information Professionals Emerging Roles

**RESEARCH QUESTION**

i. How to improved DL in information retrieval system.

ii. Are the DL have the standardization and sharing knowledge?

**RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

i. To explore current accessibility awareness about current information in other places and country related Digital Libraries.

ii. To develop the effective way and efficiency in promoting digital libraries for information retrieval system for user.

**LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROPOSED FRAMEWORK**

The first issue that had found is argumentation based on schema matching for multiple digital libraries. Most advanced libraries (Digital Libraries) are currently accessible on the web. They likewise give the Z39.50 standard convention which permits PC based frameworks to adequately recover data put away in the DLs. The significant trouble lies in irregularity between database blueprints of different DLs. Multiple Digital Libraries have multiple schema matching. Every Digital Libraries has their own schema matching on their practices. Next, to handle this issue, expanding the execution of blueprint coordinating by utilizing connected information, for example, Wikipedia has been viewed as (Assaf, 2012).
One of the issues in DL is in Digital Library in Bangladesh. As a component of the administration's vow to assemble "Digital Bangladesh", a few ways have been taken that are identified with digitization, data advancement and creating vaults and e-administrations for citizens. Be that as it may, very little activity has been taken to grow across the country DLs in Bangladesh. As far as e-resources use situation, state funded college libraries are better in advertising e-resources to its undergraduate and employees than private college libraries in Bangladesh. At last, it worked out that most of the college libraries in Bangladesh are not prepared to be computerized. Need of assets, absence of infrastructural support and absence of talented Library Information Science (LIS) experts are the fundamental reasons upsetting the improvement of DLs in the college libraries of Bangladesh.

According to Shuva (2012), in his paper on DLs, reported some of these issues in the improvement of DL frameworks in Bangladesh:

- Deficient spending plans to run the current digitization program
- Absence of budgetary support to fabricate a DL or institutional archive
- Not able to persuade college powers to apportion stores for digitization programs
- Set number of talented staff to work with digitization programs
- Issues selecting fitting programming for a DL
- Absence of infrastructural offices

New and developing parts were distinguished, chiefly with regards to scholarly libraries. Librarians' instructive duties and their dynamic inclusion in the learning and research process were highlighted in all part classes recognized. Coordinated effort among staff and custodians was accounted for as a method for guaranteeing effective direction. Librarians' own perspectives of their new and developing parts were all the more every now and again reported facilitate research is expected to reveal insight into scholastics, understudies and other clients' impression of administrators' engagement in the learning procedure.

Experts' customary parts have changed and new ones have developed. This exploration survey the writing on the rising parts of data experts because of the adjustments in innovation, training, research and business. The "librarians as teachers" class represented an assortment of obligations identified with the educating and learning forms. Data experts as "technology specialists" meant to address the difficulties postured by learning economy. The expression "embedded librarian" portrays a data proficient embracing a proactive part in creating and offering course syllabuses. The class "librarian as information consultant" exhorts on the best data sources and approaches to get to data. The data experts going about as "knowledge managers" are taking an interest in the generation, administration and scattering of information in an association. "Subject librarians" are in charge of advancing the developing needs of advanced education.
Library’s Information Retrieval System in Effectiveness investigate the idea of "free coupling" by assessing the viability of the data recovery (IR) segment of a day by day daily paper distributor's ILS in correlation with the open source options, and watch the effect of the size of metadata characteristics, produced every day by library managers, on recovered result sets.

![Figure 1 Research Framework](image)

We proposed our research framework in Figure 1. In this research framework our topic will be the Dependent variables which is Information Retrieval System in DL and Implementation of DL will be the Independent variables. In the Implementation of DL there have many issues that have been found in many aspects. For example, in schema matching. Multiple Digital Libraries have multiple schema matching so it difficult to share the resources as well as information. It does not have the standardization. Apart from that, issues related the roles of librarian. In this problem it talk about librarian has many roles and duties. The study population in this research is focused on at UiTM Puncak Perdana, MSU, UNISEL, KDU and UM. I collected 10 students from each university with different courses such as engineering, information management, finance, medical and administration. In the research I had collected data in quantitative research through questionnaire.

All the data and information from the questionnaire were be collected and analyzed. All the information and data were be measured to found the result of the research. The method used is using SPSS in order to gets the last result and to tally all the information. So, based all the answer from the sample, the data we get must be analyzed their reliability and validity. All the data must be reliable. It must be consistent, stable, predictable and accurate. The information from the sample which is students provided accurate information because they used the digital library. Apart from that, it also must domain and flexible which is other people can used it. For example, if we create one model, the model can be used for other people in their study or research purpose. So this research provide accurate information to other people to use on their studies. 
we measure all the data and information the percentage that we get is in a medium percentage.

**CONCLUSION**

So the conclusion in this chapter the research design is about the Information Retrieval System for Digital Libraries used the study population university student from several of courses and fields same of the sample also I choose student. I had collected a data and information through quantitative research by questionnaire. So all the data and information is accurate and valid.

From this research I found that there are strength and weakness used quantitative research as questionnaire such as for strength of course it is saves cost and human and for weakness is lack of opportunity to clarify issues. Hence, we can improve our digital library for student’s effectiveness.

**REFERENCES**


