Chapter-1

Introduction
Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

This study deals with Web 2.0 techniques and WWW (World Wide Web) tools used in libraries for the purpose of providing services to the users. Nowadays the libraries are not only store of books, but it also acts as information centers as well as information agency. It provides different types of services to the users according to their need of information with the help of WWW or Internet anywhere at anytime in any personal way.

Therefore in this topic I have studied various types Web 2.0 or Social Networking tools and its application frequently used in different types of Libraries.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology used in the study has been discussed with the help of several points:

➢ Selection of the problem
➢ Need and Purpose
➢ Scope
➢ Objectives
➢ Methodology

SELECTION OF THE PROBLEM

The problem selected for the present study is entitled “Application of Web 2.0 in Libraries”. The problem deals with the overall assessment of Web 2.0, its tools and its applications in libraries.
NEED AND PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The main purpose of the study is to focus on the application of web 2.0 in libraries, examine its tools and its implications. The need for this study is to study about web 2.0 and the web 2.0 tools used for making library services better. Nowadays technology is developing at a very fast rate and the methods for getting information has changed; similarly it is seen that in many libraries better services are provided to their patrons using web 2.0 tools such as Blogs, RSS, Instant Messaging, Podcasting, Tagging and Social Networking. The users can get different type of services from libraries at their place, as web 2.0 provides the facility, it can be said that the web 2.0 is a mode of distance learning. Thus it is very essential to know about the current technologies used by libraries. Thus, this study is aims at studying the changing trend of information access and use trough the web sources and services.

The present study covers all the areas of web 2.0. It not only covers this area but it also studies the development of web, Internet, web 2.0 tools and how it can be used in education. This study also covers the whole area of web 2.0, its shift from web 1.0. This study also covers some points regarding web 3.0 as it is emerging and known as the semantic web.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following are the main objectives of the study:

1. To identify web 2.0 tools and its application available for access to information.
2. To examine the characteristic features of the web 2.0 tools.
3. Study the application of these tools in the libraries.

METHODOLOGY

The material for this study is retrieved from the internet by putting the keyword "Web 2.0", web 1.0, web 3.0 and "Application of Web 2.0 in Libraries". Thus a number of articles and websites related to web 2.0, different blogs, and weblogs were retrieved to
study the use of web services for information provision. The printed journals and Online Journals is also consulted for this study. Some pdf search engines are also used.

Finally it has found that Web 2.0 is a great tool which has changed the way of information dissemination, education and social networking. There are a number of libraries websites checked and found that these libraries are providing many services such RSS (to provide the current information to the patrons subscribing the RSS feeds), blogs (providing current and update information and also the documents, Library services and other important information etc.)

Instant messaging which is mainly use in reference service and to inform the users. Podcasting, Tagging and Social Networking sites are also use to promote the library services. Many Social Networking sites are playing a important role in information dissemination YouTube is a very popular Video, Photo sharing site.

Thus it is found that Web 2.0 has the strong implication in libraries, however this concept is in initial stage in India, many libraries started the use of web 2.0 tools in India such as RSS, Blogs etc.
REFERENCE STYLE

In this study Harvard Reference Style is used. Following are some examples of Harvard Reference Style-

1. JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Surname, A.N.
- (year of publication)
- "Article title"
- Journal Title
- Volume number, Issue number (if it exists)
- Article page numbers.

Example

2. ELECTRONIC SOURCES

NB this refers to a source which is only available electronically, and not to sources which you may have accessed electronically but which are also available in print form, such as an article from an Emerald journal accessed via the Web.

These follow the same convention of referencing as for printed sources, but include elements unique to the Web:
Example


Leeds Metropolitan University (2002), "Business Start-Up@Leeds Met", available at: www.lmu.ac.uk/city/bus_startup.htm


3. ELECTRONIC JOURNAL

- Surname, A.N.
- (year of publication)
- "Article title"
- Journal Title
- Volume number, Issue number
- Article page numbers
- Available at: url
- (accessed date)
Example


4. CONFERENCE PAPERS

Some papers may not be published in journals but may be delivered at a conference and then published as part of the proceedings of that conference, in which case, use one of the following styles as appropriate.

Example


ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDY

This study is organized under the following chapters-

Chapter 1- Introduction.

Chapter 2- Web 2.0

Chapter 3- Tools of Web 2.0

Chapter 4- Application of Web 2.0 in Libraries.

Chapter 5- Summary and Conclusion.

Bibliography.