

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# CHANGING INFORMATION NEEDS AND USER WAYS

## Mrs. Nanda M. Barsagade

Librarian, BNN College, Bhiwandi, Dist: Thane.

#### Abstract:

Focusing on the information need of users that are changing as a result of changes in the availability of information content in electronic form.

The information revolution is sweeping through to improve their services according their needs or users needs. What the user need to and for that tit is essential to study the users.

According to 5<sup>th</sup> law of Dr Ranganathan library is growing organization. Users come to library for new knowledge. Some user are very curious and they want the latest information regarding their queries. Therefore its need to libraries are improve their services always and aware about users needs for services.

Keywords: Information Science, Information Retrieval, User Studies, Automation, User Needs.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The user needs may be change imperceptibly over time and libraries must constantly take such changes in to account. Today's students may still need guidance in using the enormous amount of e-based literature and at the same time they also want the latest information technology which library institutions often conservative by nature, are only beginning to experiment.

The information needs of the users are of central concern to providers of information service. The ultimate of nay information retrieval system is to supply and deliver the information which can precisely match the information requester requirements. There is no field of human activity where in information is not a component. The information needs of users has to be assessed for the effective provision of information service meeting their needs. The information needs of individuals in an organization differed, depending upon their respective function and tasks.

Information and its users 'There are number of synonymous terms to represent the concept of user such as patron, clients members, customers etc. The user is important part in any information system. The information system exists to satisfy the information needs of the users depending on the external use of information. The way in which users make use of information system at their disposal the demand that they put to them, the satisfaction achieved by their efforts and the resultant effect on their further work are among the items of knowledge which are necessary for the wise planning of information system and service aimed at satisfying their needs.

**Basis of information needs:** Information needs can be difficult to quantity. It can be best measured through information seeking or information use situations.

How we can determine the information needs of an individuals if indeed they can be expressed?

**Quality of Information**: Users of information services are often dissatisfied with the quality of services available to them and the assistance they receive in using these services. We often to try to provide more information with the notion that needs will some how be met.

**Time Lines of Information**: When information is needed, it must be timely accessible and relevant. In the past 3 decades, since the exasperated information seeking have expressed their needs for more information and more sophisticated technology is that hand to satisfy these needs, the information scientists has recognized his responsibility to merge the too.

The users was identified his needs were characterized

Identify the specific information the user actually needs or requires for what he is doing. Identity the user relation to his discipline of environment.

There must be interaction between the information broken and the user whether he is a part of the research community or the general public.

Information should be provided in a suitable to its effective use.

Existing records should be broad enough in scope to provide required information and to allow for accidental discovery.

Information should stored in such a way that is not only available but easily accessible.

The system should be so designed as to provide the right amount of information at the right time.

Standards must be developed to insure the utility of future data collection.

The system should assume that the use has not articulated his information need.

The system should adopt itself to the receivers associative habits and not insist on the converse.

Since oral information is an immortal featured gathering information, the system should devise ways for facilitating the dissemination of such information.

Availability of information can be more important than specific information requirement. Information is a public good with external benefits such that each of us may benefit when our follows are better informed.

Academic libraries are changing in response to change in the learning and research environment and change in the behavior of library users. The change is evolutionary. We know almost nothing about why libraries are changing because our traditional data collection practices with in our survived and receiving an anecdotal evidence about the larger context in which we operate as a basis for interpreting our data.

Traditional library performance measures do not cover the full data.

New technologies have rendered traditional measures less effective in explaining what is happening in libraries . Traditional library performance measures fail to explain fully what's happening in libraries to day because their scope is too narrow to encompass the field of change.

New technologies are also changing the services that libraries provide for ex. Online reference and instructions desktop document deliver, self checkout and user initiated library loan and direct borrowing

Apart from information retrieval there is virtually no other area of information science that has occasional as much research efforts and writing as user studies.

Information science is concerned with the use of information by humans and it is concern specifically with the way in which human search for information systematically as well as unsystematically. The basis for information science is therefore to be found in our experience of using and searching of for information,

The goal of every information retrieval system is to deliver relevant documents to an users information need. Therefore an results, However may in system ask the users to assess their information needs and communicate them to the system, usually information of queries.

IR system to overcome the problems. Such as a system supports the user with several search intestates for different search context. IM is one of the most imp concept in IR theory.

Information professionals should be well informed on ew inventions in ICT. The profession parades on array of people from diverse backgrounds such as engineering, communication, electronics, and other fields. More than ever before librarians must make them selves more relevant in this digital age. In this digital age librarians should be fully automated and librarian must be involved in the design and implementation of any programmes that bothers on this. Digital information is changing the role of librarian radically.

In the digital age librarians can no longer be simple information provider or the keepers of knowledge. Technological changes and the use of electronically stored and retrieval information systems have change the way students and researchers are able to access, retrieve and use information.

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