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REVIEW ARTICLE

TECHNOLOGICAL INFLUENCE OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING IN LIBRARY AND USABILITY

*¹Manoharan Pillai, P. M. and ²Dr. Vijayakumar, A.

¹Karpagam University, Coimbatore, Librarian, TKM Institute of Management, Kollam, Kerala, India

²Deputy Librarian, Sri Sankara University, Kalady, Kerala, India

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ABSTRACT

Technology forms one of the key enablers for the implementation of knowledge, services and applications. Many of the commonly available approaches to knowledge would be rendered ineffective in the absence of technology. The innovation and knowledge creation emphasize the creation of new knowledge through basic and applied research development. E-publishing is helpful in producing documents containing texts, graphics, still or motion pictures, audio, tables, numeric equations, etc. all of these will assist at a data processing system. It may involve the products and services which may be distributed and used without ever appearing in printed form. It may be carried out as a primary commercial concern (eg. Newspapers, Books, Magazines) or as a vital component of other organized processes such as administration, research, education. At present the World Wide Web provides the most visible and fast expanding environment for these activities. Electronic information handling is a broad and flexible concept with plenty of degrees of freedom, adapted to the fluid and living nature of today's information material. It encompasses data collection, analysis, dissemination, and so on, as well as publishing. The emergence of the electronic medium is currently best represented by the World Wide Web. The WWW is based on hyper text and hyper media. The explosion of electronic documents is however without bringing new questions, new challenges and new problems that will have to be faced especially on the ethical, legal and educational levels, without forgetting the security nor the fragility of the material delivered on the electronic medium. It must be clear that, wishing to maintain at all costs compatibility between post scripts, PDF and HTML (something that is repeatedly in publishing ventures) would prevent taking advantage of the hyper textual structure, sound, motion, applets and whatever may come next, available on the electronic medium.

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INTRODUCTION

Technology has been defined as "systematic Knowledge and action, usually of industrial process but applicable to any recurrent activity". E-Publishing is the abbreviation of electronic Publishing and refers to electronic publishing of content. Electronic resources are the representation of information. These are available in various forms like e-books, digital libraries, on line journal magazines, e-learning tutors and online test. E-resource is part of Cross Media Publishing as it focuses on electronic media like personal computers, mobile phones and TV. Computer publications can be provided on the Internet, Intranet, in databases or on CD-ROMs. On mobile phones information can be transmitted through WAP (Wireless Application Protocol), MMS (Multimedia Message Service) or SMS (Short Message Service). It must support all activities involved in the knowledge life cycle such as capture, organization, retrieval, distribution and maintenance.

The information in the Meta model provides the knowledge objects context and much of the knowledge content's value. The generic term 'electronic publishing' or e-publishing is used to define the production of any that is published in digitized form. It uses Information Technology to deliver information products in electronic form to an audience. Electronic publishing is slowly taking shape. The technology is there, certainly evolving rapidly and will progress still further in the future, but a number of factors have dilatory effects and are sometimes underestimated.

Electronic resources

Electronic resources deliver the collection of information as full text databases, e-journals, image collections, multimedia in the form of CD, tap, internet, web technology etc. It is a computer aided or assisted process of publishing in which the documents are submitted in electronic form. Scientists describe it as an application of Information Technology to traditional print publishing and according to them the term electronic publishing refers more precisely to the storage and retrieval of digitized information through electronic communication media.

*Corresponding author: Manoharan Pillai, P. M.
Karpagam University, Coimbatore, Librarian, TKM Institute of Management, Kollam, Kerala, India.

So e-publishing can be represented as, e-publishing = information technology (computer technology + communication technology) + publishing technology.

Evolution of electronic publishing

Among the major contributions of the industrial era, outstanding are the evolution and growth of information publishing and printing facilities that use tools to record, store and distribute information. In the last ten years, the first step was taken toward the storage and reproduction of sounds and images in new multimedia formats. Technological advances also have brought new possibilities in accessing and disseminating information. Electronic publishing has been particularly effective in accelerating access and contributing to the generation of additional knowledge, consequently, an exponential increase in data has taken place, most notably in the second half of the twentieth century. The access to electronic scientific publications via internet is providing to be an alternative for maintaining these collections at lower cost. It also provides greater ability in publishing and distributing the periodical, and in the final users accessing of the information.

During the last few years the e-publishing industry has spread over with increasing complexities and emergence of other concept in to it. UNESCO, as early as in 1996, started that "the development of new carriers for the storage of information, traditionally produced on paper, has brought about fundamental change in thinking within national libraries about future collection policies and storage requirements. The concept of e-publishing covers a variety of publishing models and formats. E-publishing models include commercial e-publishing, subsidy e-publishing, distributors, and self e-publishing. Vanity e-publishing is sometimes called as a subsidy publishing since the author pays a subsidy to get a book published. Subsidy e-publishers, like their print counterparts, produce and distribute book for a certain fee per manuscript. Authors receive a royalty, which is usually comparable to that offered by commercial e-publishers. Electronic self-publishing is a process in which the author is entirely responsible for producing his own book, from development to publication to marketing.

Access of E-resources

The electronic resources can be accessed by the respondents at different places such as Home, Department and Library etc. It is essential to know the favourite place of access of e-resources by the respondents from each departments. Electronic Journal is a serial, produced, published and distributed in electronic media. Basically e-journal is one which is available in electronic form and can be accessed using computer and communication technology. Often e-journals are called virtual journals, paperless journals, online journals, scholarly electronic journals, networked journals, and CDROM journals, etc.

Collection Development

The term 'collection' in the phrases is seems not sufficient today. Collections and connections are likely to be winning as

a better replacement to address today's complex premise of electronic media with online dissemination of information. Since the application of Information Technology in publishing, the world seems to have exploded with digital products and its remote distribution. Different modes of electronic publishing are concurrently operational in the current market.

Digital Learning

Education in cloud- It is possible that by the year 2020, no student would have to go to school or college. The entire curriculum might be available on the cloud, which student might be able to access from the comfort of their home or even the playground. We expect broadband connectivity to become widely available by 2020.

Types of Labs

Divers range of labs are available in the market. It includes, language labs, mathematics labs, Science labs, and arts labs. Language labs:- Language labs enable teachers to focus on each child individually with numerous amount of activity based learning methods. It enhances students overall communication skills.

e-space for learning

Online learning (e-learning):- A web- based learning mechanism could be used within the institution or outside it. It needs to consider aspects such as flexibility, modularization, assistance form experts, interactivity, instantaneous access to course and reference materials.

Findings

The Internet has provided writers a new way to reach vast audiences and promote publishing e-books. This has much greater impact on the book business than technological advances in publisher workflow, low cost, easy production, reviving out-of-print. The e-publishing helps in storing the manuscript as an electronic file until a customer places an order.

Conclusion

E-publishing is a form of publishing in which documents are produced and stored electronically rather than in its traditional print form. E-document may be produced in a variety of storage device including CD-ROM disk, or online, or as a file that can be downloaded or transmitted via e-mail, or as a file that can be downloaded to a hand-held electronic reader or similar device. Many e-publishers offer documents in several of these formats. E-publishers produce and distribute new works, which appearing for the first time, may only appear in the electronic format i.e, basically in-born electronic. Due to this, it is important that institutions that wish to support and promote research developed by their scientific communities facilitate access to these publications on electronic media. There are two reasons for the growth in the number of electronic publications is "that is technically possible to make them (journals) accessible in this way, and in fact easy and

cheap, since nearly all text goes through a digital version on the way to publication. Secondly, journal publishers believe that electronic versions provide a second market in addition to that for their printed versions, or at least in an expanded market, since many users will be the same. Based on this study various further developments can be made. So far it has not been possible to determine the toner or ink consumption caused by Internet documents. The aim of the intra-branch comparison concerning printing stock consumption was achieved with the aid of paper costs, comparison factors and room for improvement.

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