

Construction of Electronic Resources in University Library

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Keywords: University library, Electronic resources, Advantages, Deficiencies, Suggestions

Abstract: In the Internet era, e-book resources are extremely rich, and e-book has become an important part of library resources. University library is the information resource service center of university, playing a significant role in education and teaching. Strengthening the construction of electronic resources is an important direction for the development of university libraries. This paper introduces the advantages of electronic resources in university libraries, analyzes the deficiencies in the current construction of electronic resources in university libraries, and puts forward suggestions for the optimized development of the construction of electronic resources in university libraries for reference.

1. Introduction

In the Internet era, the storage modes, communication modes and service modes of library resources have witnessed profound changes with the support of information technology and digital technology. E-book resources are extremely rich, and electronic resources have become an important part of library resources. University library is the information resource service center of university, playing a significant role in education and teaching. Strengthening the construction of electronic resources is not only an important direction of the development of university libraries, but also an important sign of measuring the construction level of university libraries. Therefore, promoting the optimized development of the construction of electronic resources in university libraries has a positive and practical significance, and is a new subject worthy of in-depth study.

2. Advantages of Electronic Resources in University Library

Electronic resources of university library refer to the digitally processed information resources, which are based on the network and information technology equipment. The electronic resources not only include the pure text electronic books, but also multimedia materials such as image and audio files. At present, the electronic resources of university library are mainly composed of network resources, e-book resources and databases. Compared with traditional paper resources, the electronic resources of university library have the following advantages.

First, convenience. Electronic resources are accessible via mobile phones, tablets, computers, and other devices, that avoid the inconvenience of traditional paper books, which is usually large in volume and heavy in weight. Especially for college students, they are more accustomed to using modern devices such as mobile phones and tablets, so they prefer the electronic resources of library. Second, time efficiency. First of all, not limited by the opening time of library, electronic resources can provide 24-hour service, and really be available at any time. In addition, electronic resources can be updated in time, especially journals which can be updated in real time, which is incomparable with traditional paper resources. Third, openness. With the technical support of Internet, electronic resources have a strong openness. Massive book resources can be obtained through the Internet, the service scope of library can be expanded to the outside of university, and the utilization rate of resources can be improved. Fourth, safety. The traditional paper books will inevitably be damaged in the process of being borrowed and read, which increases the operating cost of library. However, there are various ways to store and flow electronic resources. In particular, the precious data need not be stored in constant temperature and humidity environment. Therefore, the security is better. Fifth, convenient information collection. The university library can get the

reading information of teachers and students in time through data analysis, so as to understand more accurately the specific needs of teachers and students, and provide a reliable basis for improving the service quality of library.

3. Deficiencies in Current Construction of Electronic Resources in University Library

At present, the construction of electronic resources in university libraries in China is mainly carried out through three ways: the purchase of resources, self-built resources and cooperative construction. Because the construction of electronic resources needs a large cost investment, and the university libraries are still in the exploration stage in the construction of electronic resources without mature model to learn from, there are some deficiencies, mainly reflected in:

(1) The initiative of library electronic resources construction is not enough. For one thing, the concept of library construction is relatively outdated in some colleges and universities at present. Influenced by traditional thinking, some people have different understandings about electronic resources, which largely restricts the pace of the construction of electronic resources in university libraries. For another, due to the large investment in the construction of electronic resources, some colleges and universities are not active in the construction of electronic resources under the limitation of their own strength, which is also an important reason for affecting the quality of the construction of electronic resources in libraries.

(2) The construction mechanism of library electronic resources lags behind. Compared with the construction of traditional paper resources, the construction of electronic resources is a new thing. The construction of electronic resources has its own uniqueness and regularity. However, the construction of university library resources has been mainly around paper resources for a long time. Therefore, the construction mechanism and experience formed against this backdrop are not suitable for the characteristics of the construction of electronic resources in many aspects, and cannot meet the actual demands of the construction of electronic resources. The lag of mechanism has become an important reason to restrict the development of electronic resources construction in university libraries.

(3) There is a shortage of professional talents. The construction of electronic resources puts forward higher and newer requirements for the quality of the staff. Personnel should have the professional knowledge of library management, but also have a higher level of information technology, as well as be able to skillfully operate computers and other professional equipment. However, in the current work practice, the number of staff in some university libraries is insufficient. One person often holds several posts, and the professional ability is not strong. Therefore, how to improve the quality of library staff to provide strong intellectual and talent support for the construction of electronic resources has become an urgent problem.

(4) The environment of software and hardware is not perfect. The construction of electronic resources is inseparable from the corresponding supporting environment of hardware and software. In particular, the storage equipment of electronic resources, the construction of electronic resources database, the digital service system of library and others are very expensive in the early stage of investment and in the costs of operation and maintenance, which is the prominent difficulty in the current construction of electronic resources in many university libraries.

4. Suggestions on Optimized Development of Electronic Resources Construction in University Library

(1) Improve construction awareness. In terms of optimized development of the construction of electronic resources in university libraries, it is necessary to take the improvement of the construction consciousness as an ideological foundation. No matter librarians or specific staff members, they should renew their ideas in time, fully realize that the construction of electronic resources is the general trend of the development of university libraries, and practically attach great importance to the construction of electronic resources.

(2) Formulate targeted electronic resources construction plan. First, we should highlight the

characteristics of electronic resources, and draw on the experience of traditional paper resources construction to optimize the construction plan for the specific needs of the generation, storage, circulation and content of electronic resources. Second, it is necessary to highlight the characteristics of the university, and formulate a powerfully workable construction plan according to the actual situation of the university, such as the library site, staffing, professional teaching needs and others. Third, we need to highlight refinement. It is necessary to consolidate the details of the electronic resources construction plan, especially focus on the target decomposition of the specific process, and plan strictly in terms of time, personnel and standards to ensure the efficient implementation of the construction plan.

(3)Improve the quality of staff. Staff is the specific executor of the construction of electronic resources in university libraries, so improving the quality of staff is of great importance to ensure the quality of the construction of electronic resources. First, we need to optimize the staff, strictly manage the recruitment work of library posts, and give proper preferences in the aspects of post title evaluation, advanced individual evaluation and welfare treatment, so as to attract high-quality talents into the library staff. Second, we need to strengthen the training of the existing staff, establish a systematic and normalized business training mechanism, help the library staff to establish a sense of lifelong learning, and focus on the training of information technology and Internet application.

(4)Update the library service mode. The establishment of a new service model is an important goal of optimizing the development of electronic resources construction in university libraries. Whether it is the construction of traditional paper resources or electronic resources, the ultimate goal is to make the library better serve teachers and students of universities as well as education and teaching work. First, we should optimize the service mode, give full play to the advantages of electronic resources, and provide accurate services for teachers and students in accordance with the differentiated needs of data retrieval, query and reading, such as improving the network lending platforms, developing the library Applications, and providing remote download services. Second, it is necessary to enrich the types and contents of electronic resources, especially to develop the electronic resources databases with the characteristics of the universities for the key specialties of the universities. Third, we need to launch characteristic service projects, combine the actual situation of the library, and continue to expand the scope of services with the support of information technology, such as carrying out network training, reader team-building and other activities, so as to enhance the affinity and attraction of libraries to teachers and students.

(5)Improve the construction level of software and hardware. In terms of the optimized development of the electronic resources construction of university libraries, improving the construction level of software and hardware is an important part. Universities and colleges should increase investment in supporting software and hardware for electronic resources construction, aiming to achieve library digitization, networking and intelligence, and constantly improve the environment of software and hardware. At the same time, in the work practice, we must also pay attention to the maintenance of software and hardware, ensure that special personnel are responsible for special work, and do a good job in regular inspection, timely renewal and continuous improvement, in order to improve the equipment utilization rate.

(6)Actively explore new ways of resource sharing. No matter how high the level of electronic resources in a university library is, it cannot cover all electronic resources. In the network age, the sharing of electronic resources among various universities' libraries has become a new direction for library development. Colleges and universities should actively explore new ways of resource sharing, and jointly build resource-sharing platforms, such as establishing regional college library network alliances, open college library collection inquiry websites and others, in order to promote the complementary advantages of electronic resources in various universities and effectively reduce the cost of electronic resources development at the same time.

5. Conclusion

Strengthening further development of electronic resources and improving the publicity of

electronic resources are both effective measures to promote the optimized development of the construction of electronic resources in university libraries. In the Internet era, development of university libraries is facing new challenges and opportunities. The construction of electronic resources is not only the inevitable trend of the development of university libraries, but also the important work of implementing the reform strategies of universities. In practice, we need to improve our understanding, optimize measures and innovate methods in order to continuously improve the electronic resources and related services of university libraries and promote the sustainable development of university libraries.

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