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## Introduction

Advancement in information and communication technology is revolutionizing the way we do things in all sectors. Church sermons are getting digital, physical meeting are getting less and less popular as the world shifts to virtual platforms. Work environment and delivery is becoming less physical and more digital day by day. School classes are turning online and so are the libraries that are getting digital and online reducing paper materials into digital non-tangible yet same intrinsic content of materials. Organizations of the future are revolutionizing physical presence with virtual, digital platforms. Likewise, the role of libraries has been revolutionized by rapid advances in information technologies leading to the new challenges of content, currency of materials, authenticity of content, information competition, demands, and expectations. As the information needs of the society evolve, so are the libraries getting compelled to add value through redesigning services and products to complement the existing physical libraries. It has been observed that digital wave will slowly but surely substitute and eliminate physical library in the foreseeable future as the digital libraries gain ground.

Online library are better placed for the best practices and procedures of collection, storage and organization of information in digital form. They are also better placed for promotion of efficient delivery of information affordably to all users. Online libraries greatly aid in the promotion of research resource, computing and communication networks. Digital libraries afford effective ways for distribution of informational resources to the desired users. The main advantage of online libraries is that there exists no physical boundary round the clock to hinder information retrieval. As noted by Adams, Jansen, and Smith (1999), planning an online library requires deep analysis of the users and of the cost due to the need for ICT infrastructure. The surge and unparalleled innovations in Information Communication Technology (ICT) has greatly changed the style of operations in virtually all fields from finance cashless operations in to implanting of microchips in place of patient cards and other means of identification, the digital library in place of the traditional library among other fields. Rapid technological advances have radically transformed the functioning of libraries thereby introducing challenges of high intellectual expectations and demands. Persons seeking Information are looking at supplementing manuscripts and other forms of printed information with more dynamic resources.

As opined by Gore (1998); digitizing libraries and information is not simply a technological evolution, but a total shift in the models through which people access and relate with informational resources. Whereas a traditional library is characterized by storage and preservation of physical items, and with cataloguing of multiple levels as opposed to few details such as author or subject, a digital library cataloguing can narrow down to hyperlinks, keywords, glyphs, or any other defined measure of affiliation. To access these resources, users visit the online library resources through electronic means at the comfort of their places of preference. Digital libraries have numerous advantages over a traditional library such as wide and unlimited digital storage space, elimination of unnecessary physical set costs, elimination of the physical boundaries to information access as well as all times availability, multiple-usage and access simultaneously, enriched information retrieval, lower wear and tear, and universal accessibility.

Libraries resources exist to offer continuum of the past, present and future through the preservation of information and records and therefore adaptation to changing trends and assimilating emergent information technologies is the only way for their survival. Online libraries provide and avail instantaneous reach of information in a variety of multimedia format. Searching for content is much easier in a digital library since collections are stored in digital formats and accessible by click of a computer. According to Mayank (2010) digital Library refers to organizations that provide the resources for structuring, selection, distributing and interpreting, preservation of integrity and guaranteeing the tenacity of collections of digital information in such a manner to be available for use by the targeted users or communities. Online library is an organization that collects, manages and preserves comprehensively rich digital content for the long term and which it offers in specialized content, in measurable quality and according to codified procedures through technological link thus providing to the users an articulate and organized repository of information and knowledge. ( Shiri, 2003).

For instance, to access the Atlantic International University online library through my student portal, the process entails logging into the student page in which I am able to access the student resources in which the online library is domiciled. In the online library, I am able to access the eBooks, eJournals as well as classified and non-classified articles. I am also able to access bibliographical references and other student resources.

## ****Selection of Databases****

Unlike traditional libraries where physical materials have to be arranged to link to each other, online libraries provide data bases that can be manipulated to match various order systems such as alphabetical, by category, by subject, by dates of production etc. Further, physical libraries consist of flat structure with minimal contextual metadata as opposed to digital forms that have scaffolding of data structures and richer contextual metadata. Digital library also has various validation processes and contain more than scholarly content with unlimited access points. Through the selection of the eBooks, journal and articles one is able to access the eBSCOhost tab for both general and academic eBooks selections in which one is able to access a subscription package with wide selection of multidisciplinary titles covering diverse academic and general knowledge scholarly materials and accessible through the internet and available 24 hours daily through out. To select, one goes to the browse by categories option in which range of categories are available such as children and youth studies, adult fiction, art and architecture, business and economics and many more arranged in chronological order. For example under social science category, one is able to narrow the search to development theory in which the search gets limited and specific. The search in the categorized online/digital library provides multiple real time interactions and universal access with library collections which contain permanent documents based on digital technologies. Digital platforms help to eliminate the physical boundaries of data which limit knowledge sharing and also support for communications and collaboration in information-seeking. Online library also enables compression and storage of digital information with telecommunication interfaces facilitating the exchange, retrieval, use and storage of digital resources. This consequently allows accessing of large quantities of information to users whenever they need it and wherever they may be at any given time by integrating access to primary information sources through the support multimedia platforms and through networks accessibility on Internet or Intranet and other offline digital interface by application of such technologies as hypertext links for navigation and advanced search and retrieval in addition to offering connection and assimilations to other digital libraries.

## Search by keyword to search for books and articles

On the page with data bases, one is able to select the general area of interest like for instance social science. The search under this category reveals that a total of 31,122 materials are available. A further narrowing down by going to development studies reveal that a total of 1850 materials are available under this category. Though the page provides publications from year 1946 to 2020, the digital search allows advanced narrowing possibilities such as by specifying the range within which the materials were published by specifying the years range, say 2010-2020 range and so on. Other narrowing possibilities include by language, by publishers and whether downloads are available

## ****Filtering for eBooks and academic articles****

The first eBook under the search is titled “*A radical history of development studies: individual, institutions and ideologies”* by Uma Kothari (2019) published by Zed books; London. The book has a focus on poverty reduction tracing the history of the development studies from the colonial period where the author looks at the disputed progression and roles of **development** actors and explores the changes in **development** discourses including natural resource management and gender on **development**.

## Opening up an eBook

There are several links that are meant to aid manoeuvre through the materials. These include the series under which the eBook is categorized, and the resource type such as eBook, journal or academic article. Further, the description of the book including the categories in which the ebook fits such as study of economic development, study of development theory and history of development. This section also provides other related ISBN (International Standard Book Numbers) and the book ISBN in this case 2266630. The section also provides information on the publisher restrictions such as whether the eBook can be printed, reproduced, emailed, photocopied, copied and pasted and whether there is limited, partial limits or unlimited user access. Clicking full PDF tab brings an interface where the eBook opens in PDF format that allows copying of the full text and can be pasted on an offline document. Clicking on EPUB tab opens the eBook page by page as in one is perusing page after page. Further the book allows for downloading in PDF format but requires one to register an account with the EBSCOhost platform. Further, by clicking the table of contents, one is able to visit individual chapters of the book while under the pages of the eBook, one is able to view the pages where the works as used in the search category appear.

1. **Citing an eBook for bibliography**

Clicking on the title of the eBook in the search results leads to the details of the eBook. Clicking on the “Cite”. Tab, The citation is as provided here below in MLA format.

UMA KOTHARI. ***A Radical History of Development Studies : Individuals, Institutions and Ideologies***. London: Zed Books, 2019. ISBN 9781786997654. Disponível em: http://outlaw.digimaxisp.com:2051/login.aspx?direct=true&db=e000xna&AN=2266630&site=ehost-live. Acesso em: 29 dez. 2020.

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