

Swot Analysis For Digital Library In North Tamilnadu Engineering College Libraries: A Study

Dr. N. AMSAVENI¹, Dr. VEERAMANI M², P.L.PARAMESHWARI³

¹Assistant Professor., DLIS, Bharathidasan University, Trichy – 24.

²Head of the Library Services, Dasman Diabetes Research Institute, Dasman, Kuwait.

³PhD Scholar, DLIS, BDU, Trichy & Librarian, Indian Community School. Kuwait.

Abstract

The outcomes of the analysis of the study and findings that majority of respondents (librarians) were from North Chennai (Kancheepuram and Thiruvallur Dt.), sample colleges were comes under self financing. Librarians having 11 to 15 years of experience and the age groups of between 36 to 45 years with PG & M.Phil qualification. Lack of training, orientation, reward or incentive for staff achievement, reuse and subject experts directory are the major constraints for the implementation of Digital Libraries. The study also concludes that the librarians are to be encouraged in terms of creating Digital Library and there is a need for availing the OSS awareness and handling knowledge and existing ICT Infrastructure. Most of respondents were used the DSPACE Open Source Software used for creating Digital Library activities. SWOT is an acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats. ‘IT skilled and dedicated staff’ is found to be the strength factor in creating Digital Library process. The same result has come from the two district sample libraries.

Keywords: Digital library, Engineering college librarians, SWOT analysis, ICT infrastructure, traditional library, ANOVA.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Anna University, Chennai provides teaching and research facilities in higher education in the fields of engineering, technology, management and allied sciences relevant to the current and future needs of the society. Apart from promoting research activities and disseminating knowledge it fosters co-operation between the academic and industrial communities. Educational institutions are generally supposed to be centers of excellence where students expect to build a solid foundation for a successful career. More and more technical institutions would encourage healthy competition and lead to development in the areas they were situated.

1.2 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The necessary data was collected through questionnaire and observed method during the academic period of 2019 to 2020. The researcher structured the questionnaire and distributed the

selected college librarians and tabulated the data using MS Excel and manipulates the data for further analysis. The data was collected only the two districts (Thiruvalluvar and Kanchipuram) engineering college and questionnaire distributed only library professionals. The total 150 questionnaire were distributed the selected librarian and other library professionals. Finally return back only 126 questionnaires were completed for analysis.

The objective of this study is

- To find the librarians' skill for handling the digital library
- To find the professional qualification and working experience
- To find the strength and weakness of the selected college librarians'

1.3 ICT INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY IN SELECTED SAMPLE LIBRARIES

ICT facilities is very much necessary for creating and digital library for user community. The table 1 describes that the ICT infrastructure available in the respondents' institution libraries. The ICT infrastructure were classified such as, Computers, Server, Internet / Wi-Fi, Scanner, Phone, reprography, Manpower with IT skill, RFID, Bar coding and E- Gate.

Table 1: ICT Infrastructure available in sample libraries – Percentage analysis

S. No	Particulars	Kancheepuram	Tiruvallur	Total
		(n = 82)	(n = 44)	
1	Computers	82 (100)	44 (100)	126 (100)
2	Server	21(25.61)	9 (20.45)	30 (23.81)
3	Internet / Wi - Fi	62 (75.61)	26 (59.09)	88 (69.84)
4	Scanner	68 (82.93)	24 (54.55)	92 (73.02)
5	Phone	80 (97.56)	39 (88.64)	119 (94.44)
6	Reprography	82 (100)	44 (100)	126 (100)
7	Manpower (IT skilled)	67 (81.71)	35 (79.55)	102 (80.95)
8	RFID	6 (7.32)	2 (4.55)	8 (6.35)
9	Bar Coding	59 (71.95)	31 (70.45)	90 (71.43)
10	E – Gate	72 (87.8)	37 (84.09)	109 (86.51)

Chi – square test for normal distribution

Mean	Standard Deviation	Chi-square value	P - value	Expected value
89	37.762	7.7431	0.0516	1.67

It is inferred from the Table 1 that out of 126 respondent libraries, all (100 %) libraries were having computer facility. Followed by 30 (23.81%) of libraries were have server, 88 (69.84 %) of them were having internet / Wi-Fi connections, 92 (73.02 %) of them were have Scanner facilities, 119 (94.44 %) of them were have Telephone facilities, 126 (100 %) of them were have reprographic facilities, 102 (80.95 %) of them were have IT skilled manpower facilities, 8 (6.35 %) of them were have RFID facilities, 90 (71.43 %) of them were have Bar coding facilities and 109 (86.51 %) of them were have E-Gate facilities for their campus and library entrance.

Out of 82 Kancheepuram district respondent libraries, all (100 %) libraries were having computer facility. Followed by 21 (25.61%) of libraries were have server, 62 (75.61 %) of them were having internet / Wi-Fi connections, 68 (82.93 %) of them were have Scanner facilities, 80 (97.56 %) of them were have Telephone facilities, 82 (100 %) of them were have reprographic facilities, 67 (81.71 %) of them were have IT skilled manpower facilities, 6 (7.32 %) of them were have RFID facilities, 59 (71.95 %) of them were have Bar coding facilities and 72 (87.8 %) of them were have E-Gate facilities for their campus and library entrance. Out of 44 Thiruvallur district respondent libraries, all (100 %) libraries were having computer facility. Followed by 9 (20.45 %) of libraries were have server, 26 (59.09 %) of them were having internet / Wi-Fi connections, 24 (54.55 %) of them were have Scanner facilities, 39 (88.64 %) of them were have Telephone facilities, 44 (100 %) of them were have reprographic facilities, 35 (79.55 %) of them were have IT skilled manpower facilities, 2 (4.55 %) of them were have RFID facilities, 31 (70.45 %) of them were have Bar coding facilities and 37 (84.09 %) of them were have E-Gate facilities for their campus and library entrance.

It could be concludes that the all sample colleges were having necessary level ICT infrastructure facilities except individual server and RFID facilities.

1.4 SWOT ANALYSIS

SWOT analysis is a strategic planning tool used to evaluate the situation to take a decision in business or any other project. It involves specifying the objectives and identifying the internal and external factors. SWOT is an acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats. SWOT analysis focuses on the internal (Strengths and Weaknesses) factors which are controllable by the organisation and the external (Opportunities and Threats) factors which are uncontrollable by the organisation. SWOT analysis is also used in decision-making situation when a desired objective has been defined. The SWOT analysis is usually adopted to identify the strength, weakness, opportunities and threat factors. SWOT analysis is used in this study to identify the SWOT factors relating to creating digital library process about the human resource activities in library based on the thoughts, opinions and perceptions of individuals.

Strength is a resource or capacity that the organisation can use effectively to achieve its objectives. The strength factors in this study are; (a) IT skilled and dedicated staff; (b) Creation knowledge collection; (c) Convert to digitized and (d) Sharing resources to end user.

A Weakness is limitation of facilities, fault or defect in the organisation that will prohibit it from achieving its objectives. The weakness factors in this study are (e) Least knowledge about OSS; (f) Lack of handling skills; (g) Lack of DL technical tools; and (h) Lack of Motivation / encouragement administration.

An Opportunity is any favourable situation or environment in the organisations usually a trend or change of some kind or an overlooked need that increases the demand for a service and permits the firm to enable its position by supplying it. The opportunity factors in this study are (i) Preservation for future demand; (j) Usage of Any time anywhere; (k) Easy retrieving process; and (l) Time saving for users and information provider.

A Threat is any unfavourable situation in the organisations environment that is potentially damaging its strategy. The threat factors in this study are (j) Move from traditional to digital library; (k) User friendly and easy access; (l) Rapidly changing perception of users; (m) Collaborate with current technology; and (n) Digital archives.

The results of each factor are presented in the following table 2 with suitable interpretations.

1.4.1 Strength factors relating to Creating digital library process

This below table 2 analysis has taken the ANOVA and Rank wise describes the personal factor wise Average Rank (AR) and Final Rank (FR) of the respondents relating to strength factors to creating digital library process in the respondents' respective libraries. It is understood from the above table that the respondents irrespective of their gender, age, education qualification and professional experience have assigned first rank to "IT skilled and dedicated staff", followed by second rank goes to "creation of knowledge collection", third rank goes to "convert to digitized" and fourth rank goes to the factor of "sharing resources to the end users' strength factors relating to creating digital library process. It is concluded that the majority of the respondents have assigned first rank to IT skilled and dedicated staff and it is found to be the strength factor in creating digital library process.

1.4.2 Weakness factors relating to knowledge management process

This below table 2 analysis has taken the ANOVA and Rank wise describes the personal factor wise Average Rank (AR) and Final Rank (FR) of the respondents relating to Weakness factors to creating digital library process in the respondents' respective libraries. It is found from the above table analysis, that the respondents irrespective of their gender, age, education and experience have given first rank for "Least knowledge about open source software" aspect, followed by the respondents were give second rank for "lack of handling skills" aspect, the respondents were gives third rank for "Lack of Motivation / encouragement from authority" aspect, and the respondents were give fourth rank for "lack of digital library technical tools"

aspect as threat opportunity factors relating to creating digital library process. It is concluded that the majority of the respondents have given first rank to “Least knowledge about open source software” as the weakness factor relating to creating the digital library process.

1.4.3 Opportunities factors relating to knowledge management process

This below table 2 analysis has taken the ANOVA and Rank wise describes the personal factor wise Average Rank (AR) and Final Rank (FR) of the respondents relating to Opportunity factors to creating digital library process in the respondents’ respective libraries. It is found from the above table analysis, that the respondents irrespective of their gender, age, education and experience have given first rank for “preservation for future demand” aspect, followed by the respondents were give second rank for “easy retrieving process” aspect, the respondents were gives third rank for “time saving for users and information providers” aspect, and the respondents were give fourth rank for “usage of any time anywhere” aspect as threat opportunity factors relating to creating digital library process. It is concluded that the majority of the respondents have given first rank to “preservation for future demand” as the opportunity factor relating to creating the digital library process.

Table 2: ANOVA and Average rank - Personal factors and SWOT factors relating to creating a digital library process

Personal Factors			Strength Factors				Weakness factors				Opportunities factors				Threat factors				
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
Gender	Male	AR	2.24	2.61	2.3 2	2.5 1	2.2 4	2.6 1	2.3 2	2.51	2.7 7	2.8 2	2.6 3	2.5 5	2.35	2.45	2.53	2.38	2.91
		FR	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	3	2	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	5
		χ^2	2.07	3.26	2.0 7	2.0 7	2.0 7	3.2 6	2.0 7	2.07	2.0 8	3.2 2	2.0 8	2.0 8	3.28	3.27	3.28	2.08	3.28
		P value	0.46	0.35	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.3 5	0.4 6	0.46	0.4 6	0.3 5	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.56	0.35
	Female	AR	2.22	2.31	2.5 4	2.4 2	2.2 2	2.3 1	2.5 4	2.42	2.9 7	2.7 2	2.5 8	2.5 9	2.82	2.95	2.83	2.40	2.51
		FR	1	2	4	3	1	2	4	3	1	2	4	3	4	5	3	1	2
		χ^2	2.08	2.07	2.0 7	2.0 7	2.0 8	2.0 7	2.0 7	2.07	2.0 8	2.0 7	2.0 7	2.0 7	4.89	2.0	2.08	2.06	2.08
		P value	0.56	0.56	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.56	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.4 6	0.18	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
Age	< 35	AR	2.71	2.53	3.6 2	2.4 1	2.7 1	2.5 3	3.6 2	2.41	2.8 9	2.8 7	2.8 5	2.5 4	2.32	2.36	2.66	2.63	2.71
		FR	3	2	4	1	3	2	4	1	1	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	5
		χ^2	2.08	4.87	2.0 7	2.0 8	2.0 8	4.8 7	2.0 7	2.08	2.0 7	4.3 7	2.0 7	2.0 7	2.07	4.87	2.06	2.06	2.06
		P value	0.56	0.18	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.1 8	0.5 6	0.56	0.5 6	0.1 8	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.56	0.18	0.55	0.55	0.55
	36 to	AR	1.22	2.43	1.3 2	1.5 1	1.2 2	2.4 3	1.3 2	1.51	2.9 2	2.9 4	2.8 1	2.5 5	2.81	2.87	2.94	2.88	2.98

		FR	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	3	2	1	3	4	1	2	4	3	5	
		χ^2	3.37	2.08	4.8 8	4.8 8	3.3 7	2.0 8	4.8 8	4.88	3.3 7	2.0 8	4.8 8	4.8 8	3.37	2.08	4.88	4.88	3.37	
		P value	0.34	0.56	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.3 4	0.5 6	0.1 8	0.18	0.3 4	0.5 6	0.1 8	0.1 8	0.34	0.55	0.18	0.18	0.34	
		AR	2.66	2.36	2.3 7	2.6 7	2.6 6	2.3 6	2.3 7	2.67	2.6 9	2.7 7	2.8 5	2.7 4	2.52	2.76	2.73	2.82	2.90	
	> 46	FR	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	4	2	1	3	1	3	2	4	5	
		χ^2	3.16	6.88	6.8 8	6.8 8	3.1 6	6.8 8	6.8 8	6.88	3.1 6	6.8 8	6.8 8	6.8 8	6.88	3.16	6.88	6.88	3.16	
		P value	0.37	0.08	0.0 8	0.0 8	0.3 7	0.0 8	0.0 8	0.08	0.3 7	0.0 8	0.0 8	0.0 8	0.08	0.36	0.07	0.07	0.36	
		AR	2.71	2.54	2.5 8	2.6 6	2.7 1	2.5 4	2.5 8	2.66	2.7 9	2.5 5	2.3 4	2.5 2	2.64	2.56	2.37	2.30	2.51	
	Professional qualification	PhD	FR	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	4	3	5	4	2	1	3
			χ^2	4.07	4.07	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.07	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.0 7	4.07	4.06	4.06	3.16	4.06
P value			0.25	0.25	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.25	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.2 5	0.25	0.25 4	0.25	0.36	0.25	
AR			2.65	2.43	2.5 8	2.1 7	2.6 5	2.4 3	2.5 8	2.17	2.8 8	2.9 4	2.6 2	2.6 7	2.92	2.86	2.73	2.58	2.69	
MPhil		FR	4	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	2	1	4	3	1	2	3	5	4	
		χ^2	2.08	2.08	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.08	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.08	4.88	2.06	2.08	2.08	
		P value	0.56	0.56	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.56	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.56	0.18	0.55	0.55	0.55	
		AR	2.65	2.43	2.5 8	2.1 7	2.6 5	2.4 3	2.5 8	2.17	2.8 8	2.9 4	2.6 2	2.6 7	2.92	2.86	2.73	2.58	2.69	

	PG	AR	2.17	2.19	1.7 5	1.7 7	2.1 7	2.1 9	1.7 5	1.77	2.7 8	2.7 4	2.7 2	2.7 1	2.82	2.96	2.80	2.81	2.79	
		FR	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	3	4	2	1	4	3	5	
		χ^2	2.08	2.08	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.08	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08
		P value	0.56	0.56	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.56	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.5 6	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56
	UG	AR	2.03	2.84	2.4 5	2.3 3	2.0 3	2.8 4	2.4 5	2.33	2.8 3	2.8 9	2.7 2	2.6 7	2.98	2.79	2.72	2.73	2.77	
		FR	1	4	3	2	1	4	3	2	2	1	3	4	1	2	5	4	3	
		χ^2	3.16	6.88	4.0 7	3.1 6	3.1 6	6.8 8	4.0 7	3.16	3.1 6	6.8 8	4.0 7	3.1 6	3.16	6.88	4.06	3.16	6.88	
		P value	0.37	0.08	0.2 5	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.0 8	0.2 5	0.37	0.3 7	0.0 8	0.2 5	0.3 7	0.36	0.07	0.25	0.36	0.07	
Professional Experience	< 5 years	AR	2.43	2.33	2.6 1	2.3 4	2.4 3	2.3 3	2.6 1	2.34	2.5 7	2.4 3	2.4 5	2.4 2	2.81	2.93	2.76	2.65	2.80	
		FR	3	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	4	2	1	4	5	3	
		χ^2	3.16	3.16	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.16	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.1 6	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.16	
		P value	0.37	0.37	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.37	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	
	6 to 10 years	AR	2.83	2.12	2.1 7	2.5 4	2.8 3	2.1 2	2.1 7	2.54	2.8 7	2.8 3	2.8 2	2.4 3	2.52	2.39	2.22	2.29	2.30	
		FR	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	5	4	3	
		χ^2	2.08	2.08	2.0 8	3.1 6	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	3.16	2.0 8	2.0 8	2.0 8	3.1 6	2.06	2.08	2.08	3.16	2.08	
		P value	0.37	0.37	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.37	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.3 7	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	

		P value	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.37	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.37	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.37	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.36	0.55
	11 to 15 years	AR	2.42	2.14	2.52	2.19	2.42	2.14	2.52	2.19	2.95	2.98	2.36	2.29	2.77	2.66	2.57	2.49	2.52
		FR	3	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	2	1	3	4	1	2	3	5	4
		χ^2	4.88	4.88	4.88	3.16	4.88	4.88	4.88	3.16	4.88	4.88	4.88	3.16	4.88	4.88	4.88	3.16	3.16
		P value	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.37	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.37	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.37	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.36	0.36
	> 16 years	AR	2.68	2.66	2.23	2.67	2.68	2.66	2.23	2.67	2.65	2.57	2.36	2.39	2.86	2.92	2.37	2.44	2.66
		FR	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	2	4	3	2	1	2	4	3
		χ^2	3.16	3.16	4.07	3.16	3.16	3.16	4.07	3.16	3.16	3.16	4.07	3.16	6.88	3.16	4.06	3.16	4.06
		P value	0.37	0.37	0.25	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.25	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.25	0.37	0.07	0.36	0.25	0.36	0.25
Overall	AR	2.38	2.58	2.70	2.58		2.70	2.38	2.58	2.70	2.55	2.38	2.81	2.49	2.77	2.42	2.38	2.42	2.39
	FR	1	3	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	4	2	3	1	2	4	3	5	
	χ^2	2.9	3.66	3.42	3.23	2.9	3.66	3.42	3.23	2.9	3.66	3.42	3.23	48.86	46.56	45.62	41.08	41.08	
	P value	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.40	0.40	

Note: AR – Average Rank; FR – First Rank; (a) IT skilled and dedicated staff; (b) Creation knowledge collection; (c) Convert to digitized and (d) Sharing resources to end user; (e) Least knowledge about OSS; (f) Lack of handling skills; (g) Lack of DL technical tools; and (h) Lack of Motivation / encouragement administration; (i) Preservation

Webology (ISSN: 1735-188X)

Volume 18, Number 2, 2021

for future demand; (j) Usage of Any time anywhere; (k) Easy retrieving process; and (l) Time saving for users and information provider; (j) Move from traditional to digital library; (k) User friendly and easy access; (l) Rapidly changing perception of users; (m) Collaborate with current technology; and (n) Digital archives.

1.4.4 Threat factors relating to knowledge management process

This below table 2 analyses has taken the ANOVA and Rank wise describes the personal factor wise Average Rank (AR) and Final Rank (FR) of the respondents relating to threat factors to creating digital library process in the respondents' respective libraries. It is found from the above table analysis, that the respondents irrespective of their gender, age, education and experience have given first rank for "Move from traditional to digital library" aspect, followed by the respondents were give second rank for "user friendly, easy access" aspect, the respondents were gives third rank for "collaborate with current technology" aspect, the respondents were give fourth rank for "Rapidly changing perception of users" aspect, the respondents were give fourth rank for "digital archives" aspect as threat factors relating to creating digital library process. It is concluded that the majority of the respondents have given first rank to "Move from traditional to digital library" as the threat factor relating to creating the digital library process.

1.5 RESULTS

Concluded from this above table analysis male respondents are given rank for strength factor is "IT Skills and dedicated staff" followed by "Sharing resources to end user" followed by Weakness factor is "Least knowledge about OSS" and "Lack of Motivation / encouragement administration". Opportunities factor is "Move from traditional to digital library" and "Preservation for future demand". Threat factor is "Collaborate with current technology" and "Digital archives".

Female respondents are given rank for strength factor is "IT Skills and dedicated staff" followed by "Creation knowledge collection" followed by Weakness factor is "Least knowledge about OSS" and "Lack of handling skills". Opportunities factor is "Time saving for users and information provider" and "Move from traditional to digital library". Threat factor is "Rapidly changing perception of users" and "digital archives".

Qualified professional respondents are given rank for strength factor is "Creation knowledge collection" followed by "Convert to digitized" followed by Weakness factor is "Lack of handling skills" and "Lack of DL technical tools". Opportunities factor is "Time saving for users and information provider" and "Move from traditional to digital library". Threat factor is "Rapidly changing perception of users" and "Digital archives".

Professional experienced respondents are given rank for strength factor is "Convert to digitized" followed by "Creation knowledge collection" followed by Weakness factor is "Lack of DL technical tools" and "Lack of handling skills". Opportunities factor is "Time saving for users and information provider" and "Move from traditional to digital library". Threat factor is "Digital archives" and "user friendly, easy access".

Overall respondents given the rank for strength factor "**IT skilled and dedicated staff**" and "**Sharing resources to end user**"; Weakness factor "**Least knowledge about OSS**" and "**Lack of Motivation / encouragement administration**"; Opportunities factor "**Time saving**

for users and information provider” and “User friendly and easy access”; and Threat factor **“Collaborate with current technology” and “Digital archives”.**

1.6 CONCLUSION

All sample colleges were having necessary level ICT infrastructure facilities except individual server and RFID facilities. That facility shows that the ICT infrastructure is highly available for creating a digital library. So, Majority of responded college libraries were implemented to the plan of creating digital library. From SWOT analysis Respondents irrespective of their gender, age, education and experience have given first rank for “Move from traditional to digital library” aspect as the threat factor relating to creating the digital library process. ‘IT skilled and dedicated staff’ is found to be the strength factor in creating digital library process. “Least knowledge about open source software” as the weakness factor relating to creating the digital library process. “Preservation for future demand” aspect is found the opportunity factor relating to creating the digital library process. “Move from traditional to digital library” aspect is found the threat factor relating to creating the digital library process. The same result has suitable for the two district sample libraries.

REFERENCES

1. Amsaveni, N., Ashok Kumar, P., and Balasubramani, R. (2013). "Use and Impact of UGC-INFONET Consortium Resources using the science scholars of Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli - a survey" *Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science*, Vol.2(3), pp.138-141. ISSN: 2277-2219.
2. Amsaveni, N., Srinivasaragavan, S., and Surulinathi, M. (2013). Institutional Repository on BDU Library using OSS Tools: Special reference to DSpace. *Knowledge Management and Organization in the Digital Era*. Karnataka State College Librarians Association, Bangalore. PP. 466 - 473. ISBN: 978-93-5104-135-1.
3. Arora, Jagdish (2001) Building digital Libraries: An overview *DESIDOC bulletin of Information technology* 21; 3-24.
4. Balakrishnan, S., Umadevi, L.N and Amsaveni, N. (2010). “Usage of E-Resources Among LIS Professionals” International Conference on “E-Resources in Higher Education : Developments, Opportunities and Challenges” organized by Dept. of LIS, Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli on 19th -20th , Feb 2010. Pp. 630 – 631.
5. Balasubramani, R., Ashokkumar, P and Amsaveni, N. (2012). “Use of Electronic Information Resources and Services: A Special Reference to Madurai Kamaraj University” International Conference on “Collection Development in the Digital Environment” Organized by Library, University of Madras, Chennai. ISBN: 978-93-81992-28-9.
6. Hamid, S., Nayan, J. M., Bakar, Z. A., & Norman, A. N. (2007). Knowledge management adoption and implementation readiness: a case study of the National Library of Malaysia. In *Building an information society for all: proceedings of the*

International Conference on Libraries, Information and Society, ICoLIS 2007, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia.

7. Umeshkumar, Y., and Amsaveni. N (2015). “Student Learning through Open Schooling using Open source software: an overview” pp. 257 - 260 in the Proceedings of the National Conference on distance learning and Reciprocal library services exploring the public library networks. Edited by Anamika Das and Organized by School of professional Studies, Netaji Subhas Open university. ISBN: 978-93-8211-26-6.