

# **Information Literacy for Library and Information Science Profession: An Overview**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*Information has been an important part of humanity since ancient times. For centuries, libraries have recognized the importance of information and offered new systems and technologies to meet the needs of their users. Information systems are modern services designed to provide quality and useful services to users. In today's information and internet age, meeting user needs and achieving library performance goals is critical. Implementation of this program facilitates self-learning and builds self-confidence in behavior.*

**KEYWORDS:** Information, Literacy, Information study, User education, Libraries, Achieving library, Information literacy-design.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Since the birth of libraries, libraries have been an important part of education and have played an important role in promoting the use, dissemination and creation of knowledge and information. The five principles of library science mentioned by S. R. Ranganathan points to the fact that libraries and resources are for users and that libraries and librarians make available to users personally. True librarians must act and work not only for the life of the profession but also to achieve the Five Principles that are the foundation of the profession. Libraries should help users find and manage their information needs. In today's world of information and technology change, information technology (IL) is one of the key elements that helps users achieve library management goals. Information has been an important part of humanity since ancient times. Civilization grows and develops through the spread of knowledge. Economic and social development and every aspect of life inevitably need information when making decisions and solving problems. The use and dissemination of accurate information is the basis of social progress.

Today is a period of chaos with the explosion of information and technology. With the development of technology, the rapid growth of information in various fields has caused a great impact on the information scene. Currently, IL intelligence is very useful to help you search for information now and in the future. IL skills not only help find, evaluate and use information, but also help filter information from the sea of information and obtain the needed

information promptly. Information-literate people can find, locate, measure, interpret, manage, process, manage and store information effectively. They understand how to develop knowledge and can effectively solve problems, provide solutions, discover and create new ideas and facts to support the community. With IL skills, you can find good information, collect necessary information, use the information and create new ideas. New knowledge or information is IL. IL is essential for lifelong learning, educational, and professional success and advancement. Despite the novelty of the term IL, the reality is that IL information and practices have been prevalent in libraries since the beginning of libraries, but in other languages, such as user education (UE), library instructions, etc. Simply put, IL is “old wine in a new bottle.” This is a modification of the UE, that is, the IL program, which combines everyday information with computer technology.

The main purpose of libraries is to facilitate the collection and dissemination of good information, and libraries play an important role in the use of information technology paper. According to the Five Rules of Research, librarians have been information experts since the birth of the library. The evolution of information systems, from textbooks to electronic devices, from libraries to network managers, from user training to information technology articles, is important in the development of libraries. To evolve with social, technological and economic progress, libraries and librarians should strive to introduce new technologies and services to library paper. Although Ranganathan created these laws in the 19th century, these are laws that support professionals and consumers and can be transferred over time. Therefore, libraries, as information scientists or information managers, must adapt to new technologies and introduce new methods to meet people's needs when dealing with information or knowledge. Professionals must always remember that the library is an ever-growing organism and therefore the library is never always the same.

### **INFORMATION LITERACY**

Our community is a community of knowledge, and knowledge is important for development, creativity and innovation. It is an important part of education and social progress. User studies were not implemented to meet the needs of information users until the 19th century. The term IL was coined by Paul Zurkowski in 1974 (2). User training, library training, etc. Libraries exist to meet and help users meet their needs. Ranganathan's five principles of library research clearly state that libraries serve users and that users come first in library management. Keeping these principles in mind, librarians and professionals are always striving to find and introduce new technologies that will help their users. IL is the latest version of this service. In today's society, everyone needs IL in their daily life. As reading is about learning, IL is about all knowledge. The emergence of information and the explosion of technology in many fields of knowledge has led to information overload and information fatigue. To cope with this situation, changes in user learning have been introduced in library services, including new technologies as information technology services. People who are familiar with information can effectively locate, find, measure, interpret, manage, process and store information to help information seekers reach problems, provide solutions to problems and seek new ideas and knowledge for society. . For centuries, libraries have recognized the importance of information and offered new systems and technologies to meet the needs of their users. User training, library orientation, library tours, etc. The library has existed since its birth. IL is the latest version of these services launched with the help of new technologies. The existing Awareness Service (CAS) and Selective Distribution System (SDI) have switched to push-pull technology.

The Information Literacy involved in the learning process will ask questions, find appropriate resources, find and access the necessary information, filter and evaluate the input information, and finally transmit the knowledge

document or create a new document. IL is important at all levels of education and is important in all areas of knowledge. IL includes all the skills involved in using information effectively and efficiently. In part, this is a shift from curriculum-based learning to resource-based learning. It is important for research and academic success as it encourages good thinking, good evaluation and analysis. Information, technology and demand or speed are the three parts of IL. Knowledge is important and an important part of business and education. Technology is the path to efficiency and effectiveness. Advances in information technology have accelerated the dissemination and use of information. The need or need for information is the third aspect of IL and determines the way and means of using adequate and satisfactory solutions in IL skills. IL is not limited to specific disciplines but forms the basis of all literature. For Sanford, Illinois, it's the process of transforming words into meaning, understanding and new ideas.

## **DEFINITIONS OF INFORMATION LITERACY**

According to Zurkowski (1), "A person who is trained to use information in the workplace can be said to be information literate". They have the technology and skills to use various data tools and find problem-solving principles. According to Scott (2012), IL is "the ability to locate, evaluate, and use information to meet information needs efficiently, effectively, and with integrity." Both define IL as the process of knowing when information is needed, finding the information, and being able to evaluate whether the information is useful for relevant reasons. ALA (1998) states that to be information literate, a person must be able to recognize when information is needed and be able to find, evaluate and use the needed information. Literate people are those who are educated. According to the US National Council for Library and Information Sciences, IL "includes the ability to identify, locate, measure, organize and create, use, and communicate information to solve problems and knowledge of concerns and needs" or problem at hand. It is a prerequisite for effective participation in the information society and is part of the human right to lifelong learning. To find, evaluate, recover and use effectively to solve relevant problems. They are skilled in information organization, design and advertising. Data collection strategies and analysis techniques are available from Information Literacy.

## **NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION LITERACY**

Information literacy is important for understanding ownership of knowledge and law, being a lifelong independent learner, aiding meditation, surfing and hiking, being good and productive in knowledge, and creating and disseminating new ideas and truths. Our age is the age of information and technology change. There is new information and discoveries in the world every day. There are innovations and discoveries in the field of computer and communication technology. Using information effectively has become a difficult task for students and knowledge seekers. The use of information technology skills in libraries will be beneficial to them because it provides them with effective and efficient research ideas, analysis and analyses. IL empowers citizens because it helps them become self-sufficient, gives their confidence and the ability to respond critically and creatively to problems.

Libraries are now turning into digital libraries. Digital collections and digital archives have emerged in response to the explosion of new information. Digitalization of information paves the way for the world of information society. Now almost all information is at your fingertips. This global information can be accessed effectively using IL. Librarianship is about helping users and information seekers meet their needs promptly. It is the responsibility of the library to adopt technology and methods appropriate to the times. Real libraries are always looking for new ways

and ideas to meet the needs of their users. IL is important in terms of determining information needs and the impact of selected information on relevant issues, facilitating access to information, encouraging initiatives, researching other resources, developing positive and creative thinking and finding new research ideas. Additionally, IL helps ask questions about data needs, guide source analysis, help improve the use of collected data, and collect new information to incorporate into existing knowledge. IL skills are the foundation of information retrieval. It helps search and filter past and present information appropriate to the situation. Without data insight, rich data becomes a barrier to efficiency and effectiveness. IL should focus on how information is obtained, selected, evaluated, measured and reported. It is necessary to survive in today's age of information and new technology. Carefully planned IL services enable clients to become independent and thoughtful users of information and knowledge. People with information technology can search, find, access, analyze, capture, interpret and create information within time and cost. Only those with wisdom and knowledge can survive today. Therefore, IL is an important determinant in the learning community. It helps information seekers understand, evaluate, and find information in the chaos and complexity of data. IL encourages and improves self-confidence and self-esteem.

Today's era brings new opportunities and challenges for librarians and information users. For libraries, this is a common problem and causes problems for users. However, a true writer inspired by the spirit of the library can easily face this problem. Effective use of IL skills will enable readers to realize that libraries are essential for proper learning and teaching. Libraries should always try to find new ideas and technologies to incorporate into library services. IL is committed to understanding copyright and ownership and respects the rights of authors. Modern libraries and libraries have to some extent faced common problems. Libraries should follow five basic principles and practices in libraries. They should be service-oriented, not performance-oriented. To keep up with today's technology, they have to incorporate new technologies and innovations to quickly meet the needs of users.

Libraries must adopt and adapt new technologies and policies to meet customer needs alongside traditional methods. In the new information environment of the world, e-mail, internet and social media are not only information but also transfer services that provide different connections to information and facilitate the dissemination of information in seconds. To improve the customer experience this spring, IL projects need to be constantly evaluated and new methods and practices integrated if necessary. Unlike traditional methods of providing information services, IL enables readers to search, find, access, evaluate, evaluate, and create information on their own. IL tools help users understand the legal, financial, and social aspects of information and enable users to use legal and ethical sources. IL is important to enhance user experience. Public funds used for the acquisition and completion of basic resources of libraries and educational facilities should be used for the development of the country, and the efficient operation of information-information services can be a big step in this. IL is necessary to evaluate, evaluate and filter collected data to identify problems, develop needs, conduct effective research, and find new knowledge or information. Additionally, IL bridges the gap between library professionals and users. The diversity of information materials and formats, collaborative curricula, and the shift from academic texts to critical and creative learning challenges students to learn self-reliance, and IL is the source and leader of these trainings. In short, in the current information environment, dedication cannot do anything, but users must be taught to surf on their own, self-educating them. When it comes to the library industry, information technology services that meet trust, reliability and control functions play an important role. Only combining new technology with human library management can achieve this state.

## **APPLICATION OF INFORMATION LITERACY AND ITS DESIGN**

The design and use of IL should be done with caution. Regular evaluations and necessary changes should be made to keep up with technological developments and disseminate information. Developing IL skills should help users identify problems and resources needed, identify the resource or information needed to solve the problem at hand, find, evaluate, collect and filter the right data, and use it to solve the problem. aim. It should build confidence, develop the ability to solve problems, and aid in the process of lifelong learning. The development and application of IL skills should follow the following criteria.

- ✓ Help identify key points and details regarding required information.
- ✓ Understand what current issues mean and where they are in terms of resources.
- ✓ To provide knowledge and experience on the diversity of information systems and the dimensions of data access tools.
- ✓ Help find and navigate the information network.
- ✓ Learn how to select and retain good information.
- ✓ Help develop research ideas and arrive at solutions using different research methods.
- ✓ Help evaluate findings and modify or improve the research process.
- ✓ Help measure reliability, accuracy and more.
- ✓ Help resolve any issues that arise at just one point in the message.
- ✓ Help comply with ethical and legal requirements.

Using the “Six Skills” (2), a model proposed by Eisenberg Berkowitz in 1987, would be very useful for IL design.

Explains the steps and methods of finding information like these;

- ✓ Role definition, including identification of the problem,
- ✓ identification of information needed, arguments, and questions to be answered.
- ✓ Information search strategies involve finding the best from all possible sources.
- ✓ Searching and retrieving is a difficult and difficult task. It may not be immediately available.
- ✓ Use of data includes extracting and selecting data, analyzing data, etc. Includes. Synthesis of selected data, including organization and presentation of derived data.
- ✓ Evaluation, evaluation methods and evaluation of outcomes. This step does not need to be completed, but if the process fails every time, it is necessary to repeat the process to get good results. Six of these skills can be used as guides in the development of IL programs. In summary, the right perspective is important in the implementation and design of IL. With clear goals and objectives and with the help and support of all experts, Information Technology policy can be put into practice. Regular and critical evaluation of the process is the prerequisite and basis for the success of IL projects. Adapt and adopt new technologies and services as needed to support IL skills applicable to current situations.

## **CONCLUSION**

Libraries are designed to meet the information needs of readers. In today's information society, knowledge and information determine success, and easy access to knowledge and information is essential. Just as libraries are the source of education, IL is the source of information or knowledge in the world. Additionally, IL is the backbone of the library if it is to survive and achieve its goals. The content of education, libraries, information and information literacy are all interconnected and interconnected. Open to the library. Nowadays, today's librarians cannot

participate in the work of libraries. Libraries must keep up with the times and embrace new technology and ideas to help users. In today's library context, IL is a great way to develop and meet customer needs. In short, IL is a feature of all libraries and encompasses increasingly more technologies and skills that integrate new technologies and computer networks in information search, processing, manipulation and retrieval. IL is the process of identifying, finding, storing, recording, preserving, analyzing, collecting and selecting information from various information sources and finally creating new information or information paper. The role, purpose and responsibility of the library are the same as when the library was founded. However, the emergence and integration of new technologies have changed the format and services. Today, libraries are looking for new ways and means to meet the needs of their users, and IL services are one of them. The advancement of technology and knowledge has changed the entire learning environment. The proliferation of information and technology has created stress and problems for people seeking information. It is difficult to search, find, evaluate and analyze the necessary information in the specified time. Reliability and trust are important issues in the field of big data. Without training and practice, users cannot work effectively and efficiently. The implementation of IL programs began to encounter these problems. Data collectors can use captured data to create new information or integrate new information into existing data. IL builds people's self-confidence and encourages lifelong learning, improving problem-solving and thinking skills and contributing to academic achievement and skills. IL is therefore crucial to the survival of knowledge today and to the survival of the community of libraries and users.

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