

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOL LIBRARY

Library is considered a product of society for its cultural advancements. Library not only conserves our culture but also plays an important role in its dissemination. Modern library is regarded a service institution its aim is to enable the users to make effective use of resources and services of the libraries. Library is expected to convert potential readers into habitual readers.

Meaning Of Library,

The word library is derived from Latin word 'libreria'. Libreria is the name of the place where books or other reading material is kept safely. Thus a library is an organized collection of books

and other informational material, covering the whole field of knowledge.

Definition :-

Acc. to S.R. Ranganathan,

"A library is a public institution or establishment charged with the care of collection of books, the duty of making them accessible to those who require the use of them and the task of converting every person in its neighbourhood into a habitual library goer and reader of books."

"A school library is a kind of intellectual chapel, the one place in the school where one works alone, without the help from others."

Need Of School Library.

Library is the heart of the school. It is place where different kinds of books are kept for reading. These books are very costly, so it is difficult for individual to purchase all types of books, non-books for his/her interest in home. So, library is only a place where these documents are kept for people usage.

Library is helpful to protect the rare books like manuscript. Some books are helpful for researchers. They can read these books in the library.

School library have some general books which is helpful for the students for their extra knowledge. These books helps the students to gain general knowledge and develop reading habits among students. It brings non-formal education among the students.

IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOL LIBRARY

Library is a place where systematic arrangements of books is done for maximum use. Library is formed for three major elements:-

- (i) Librarian
- (ii) Readers
- (iii) Books.

Importance of library is discussed as below:-

- (i) It helps students in developing literary, artistic and aesthetic tastes so that they play their part efficiently in literary and aesthetic circle of life.
- (ii) School library services are very important as they help the students to choose right book to help them in daily study and school curriculum. Through the service the students are able to use information channels to abreast themselves with latest development.

3. It will not lead to mental, moral, social and cultural development of students but also good and healthy ethical habits which makes them good citizens of country.
4. School library is a source agency as well as teaching agency.
5. School library provides good materials on the matter of training for citizenship and material on personality development. Social guidance program in library provides latest information.
6. School library is an important educational aid and it provides materials that will enrich and support the curriculum taking into consideration the different interests abilities of pupils.
7. It provides reference service to the readers. If the reader cannot understand the concept in textbooks, the reference books state helps the reader to clear the concept. Many reference

books helps the readers to clear the concept.

Many reference books are used in library like encyclopedia, dictionary, directory, handbook, guidebook, biography, bibliography, yearbook etc. These reference books gives detail information of topic.

8. It prepares the students for their competitive exams.

9. There is a library is school. In this provided students can better use of library.

Classification

Classification is useful in our daily life. Most of us are unaware of the fact that we classify to a large extent in our daily life. Without classification, human progress would be impossible.

In every day life, we can distinguish people on the basis on height; short; medium and tall.

Meaning: →

The word classification originated from Latin term classis used in ancient Rome to distinguish six classes, into which people were grouped according to their wealth and importance. Classification is a process of grouping based on characteristics of entities as a base. The characteristics of entities are used for determining the likeness or unlikeness between them. The term classification is used for determining the likeness or unlikeness between them.

Sense I: → The meaning of classification in sense I is 'division' division immediate universe based on some characteristics.

Sense II: → The meaning of classification in sense II is 'assortment'. Assortment is dividing the immediate universe into a definite sequence that is providing ranking to them.

Sense III! → The meaning of classification in sense 3 is classification in sense 2 plus representing each entity by an ordinal number taken out of a system of ordinal number design to mechanize the maintenance of sequence.

Sense IV! → The classification in sense 4 is classification in sense 3 when complete assortment is made of an amplified universe that is, when the entities and the pseudo entities in process of successive assortment stand arranged in one filiatory sequence.

Sense V! → The classification in sense 5 is classification in sense 4 with pseudo-entities or classes retained representing it.

Definition! →

Acc to Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, "Library classification is the process of translation of the name of specific subject from a natural language to a classificatory language!"

Acc to Sayers, "The arrangement of books on shelves in a manner which is most useful to those who read!"

Need of Classification →

Library is a storehouse of knowledge. So it's necessary to organize this knowledge for its maximum use. It is easy to purchase a huge collection of material for a library. But the thing is that how can we display that material for the reader. The objective of the library is to maximum use of documents it can be possible if these documents are arranged properly various factors which give rise to need for classification.

1. Collection is the major factor for the need of library classification. According to fifth law, "library is a growing organism". The number of documents have been increasing in library day by day. So it is not possible for the librarian to keep up arrangement of all the documents in his mind unless there is a proper system of arrangement.

2. The documents are in different forms and their purpose is also different. For example books on literature are story books, novel books on literature, son books. The arrangement of these books should be according to their form. Without proper arrangement, these books can not be used in the libraries by readers.

3. The five laws of library science can be better satisfied with a proper arrangement of document on the shelves. The basic aim of five laws of library science is maximum utilization of documents with the time saving of readers which can be best achieved if there is proper arrangement of document on the shelves.

Purpose and functions of classification

where there is need for some system it is associated with some purpose and to perform certain functions -

1. Helpful sequence :-

The main purpose of library classification is to arrange documents in a sequence which is most convenient to its readers. Classification brings together all related documents at one place and non-related documents at another place. It's sequence helps us to know about that document which we did not think before. So we can aware about the unknown documents while browsing.

2. Mechanized arrangement :-

classification gives rise to correct replacement of documents on the shelves after being used by readers. New added books automatically take their position on the shelves. So classification is a system of mechanized arrangement.

3. Addition of new documents!→

Library classification schemes should have provision for newly emerging subjects.

4. Books display!→

Library classification schemes have provision for books display. In open access system, classified arrangement in a subject wise display of books of library.

5. Classification of reference queries

6. Arrangement of catalogue entries!→

It helps in arranging the entries in the classified part of the catalogue. In the catalogue entries class numbers gives the location of the documents on shelves.

7. It is helpful in deriving subject headings of documents.

Conclusion!→

from the above points, we can conclude that the classification plays an important role in the library. without classification we can not manage the library in proper ways.