NIGERIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

VIRTUAL WORKSHOP ON CONTEMPORARY ICT PRACTICES IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

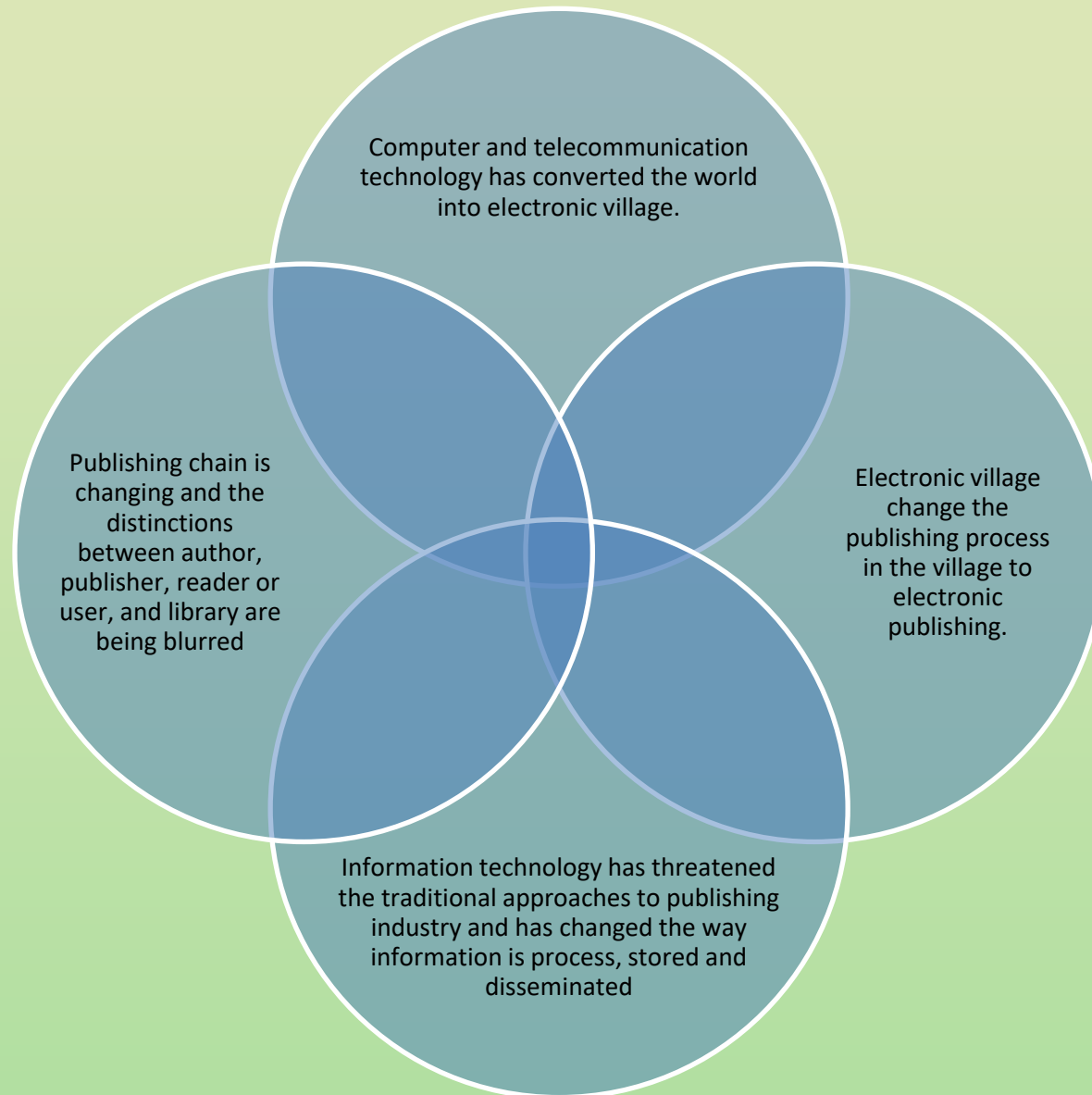**Date: 21ST & 22ND September, 2021**

Time: 10am Daily

Topic: E-Publishing Techniques for Library and Information Professionals

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Technological advancement has affected our lives

Computer and telecommunication technology has converted the world into electronic village.

Publishing chain is changing and the distinctions between author, publisher, reader or user, and library are being blurred

Electronic village change the publishing process in the village to electronic publishing.

Information technology has threatened the traditional approaches to publishing industry and has changed the way information is process, stored and disseminated

The effect of the change in library service

| Collection | Acquisition, | Processing, | Lending, | Maintenance and preservation of these resources | The ultimate goal of electronic publishing is to provide fast and easy access to the information | E-publishing can be used effectively in the context of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan's fourth law "Save the time of user |

What is electronic publishing?

Digital or Electronic Publishing can be represented as; DP = Electronic technology + Computer technology + Communication technology + Publishing.

The term electronic publishing is used with little precision and may refer to a range of activities that include composing manuscripts, formatting pages, typesetting books, and producing data-bases.

EVOLUTION OF PUBLISHING PROCEDURES

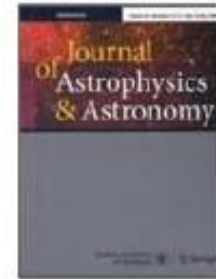| PROCEDURE	THEN	NOW
➢ Manuscript Submission		
➢ Peer Review		
➢ Copy Editing		
➢ Formatting		

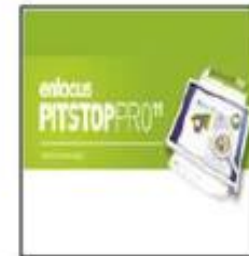# EVOLUTION OF PUBLISHING PROCEDURES (CONTD..)

➢ Proof Reading

➢ Cover Designing

➢ Quality Control

➢ Printing Journals

EVOLUTION OF PUBLISHING PROCEDURES (CONTD..)

> Dispatching

> Storage/storing of Journals
RRI digital repository

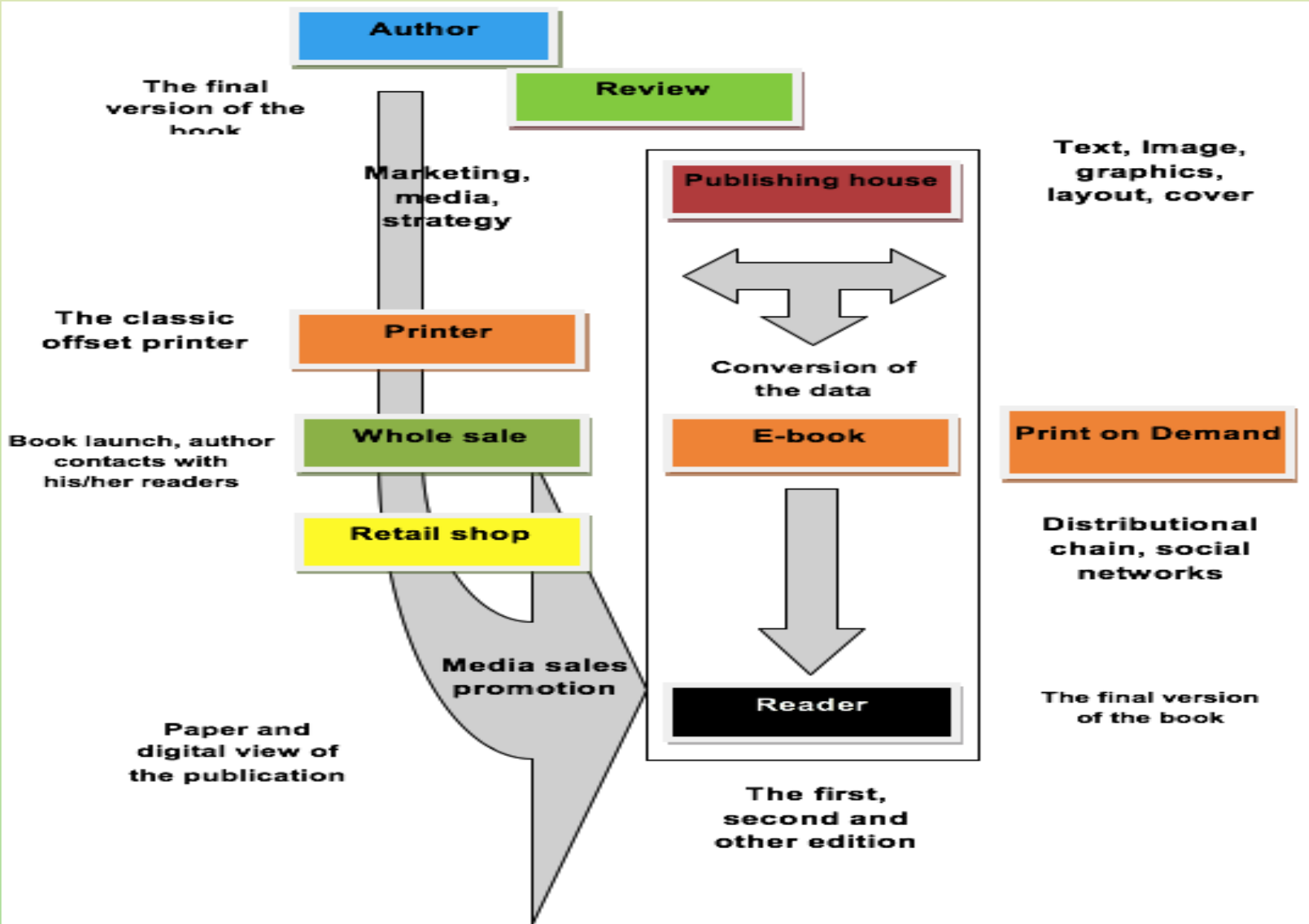> Display/exhibition of
journals in library

> Readers in Library

➢ Promotion of Journals

➢ Success Assessment

Production and Distribution

- **Shortened supply chain: Digital publishing eliminates warehousing and shipping and reduced the related costs.**

- **Management of more products formats and fragmented content.**

- **Digital assets will need to be accessible for re-use.**

- **Production processes and workflows will change.**

Marketing, R&D and Commissioning

- **Opportunities for new sales channels, intermediaries and requests from customers.**

- **Many new options and vendors to choose from, risk increases.**

- **Blurring of boundaries in the division of labour.**

- **The potential for new, creative content, flexibility, and interactivity of e-publishing is vast**
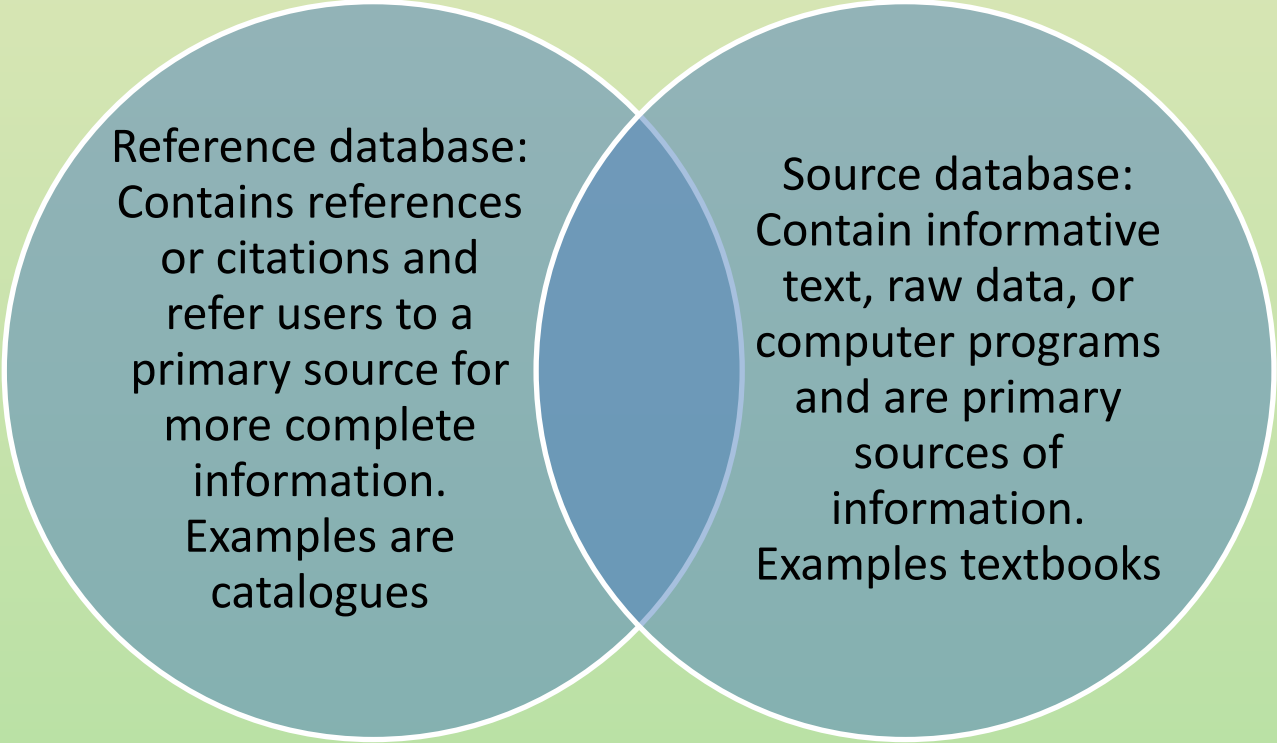
Categories of Electronic Publishing

Offline publishing utilizes different types of storage and delivery media such as CD-ROM, DVD, memory card, and diskettes,

Online publishing uses communication networks such as the Internet, intranets and extranets as the delivery platforms.

Ability to identify categories of the electronic publishing will help to know the best way to structure and organize electronic publishing resources either by sorting them according to their format, distribution medium (CD-ROM, web, and internet sources), go by subject coverage, or through content arrangement (full-texts, citations, etc.)
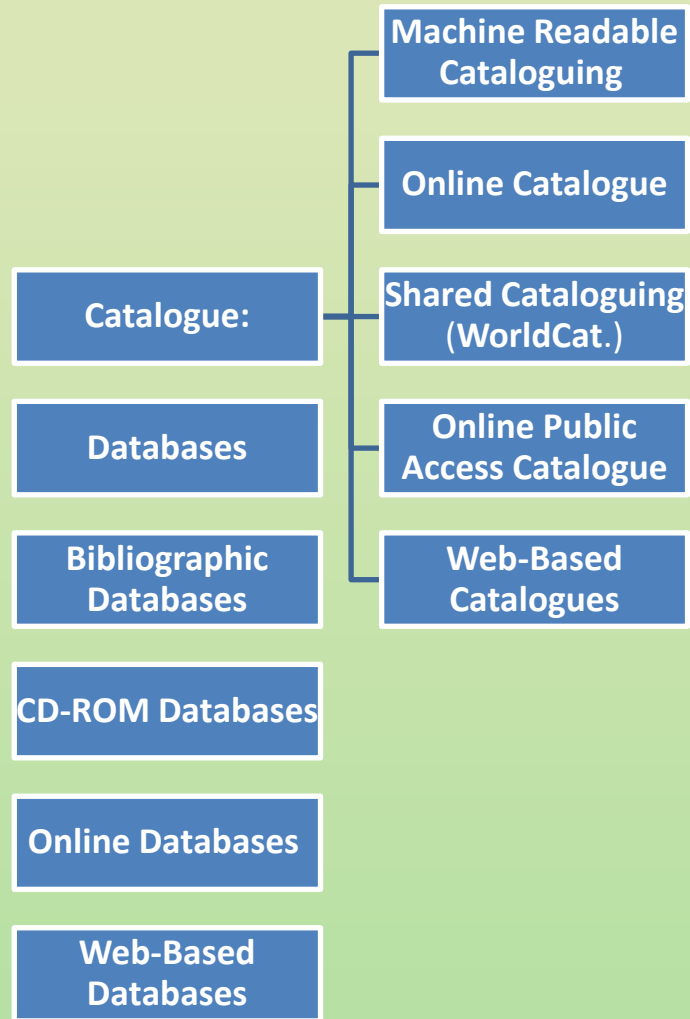
ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING TECHNIQUES FOR LIBRARIAN AND INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS

Reference database: Contains references or citations and refer users to a primary source for more complete information. Examples are catalogues

Source database: Contain informative text, raw data, or computer programs and are primary sources of information. Examples textbooks

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING TECHNIQUES cont'd…

Catalogue:
- Machine Readable Cataloguing
- Online Catalogue
- Shared Cataloguing (WorldCat.)
- Online Public Access Catalogue
- Web-Based Catalogues

Databases

Bibliographic Databases

CD-ROM Databases

Online Databases

Web-Based Databases

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING TECHNIQUES cont'd…

Electronic Journals (commercial and open source) available through an aggregator database

Electronic Books

Institutional Repository

Emerging Types of Electronic Resources

- Blogs
- Wikis: Editable Websites
- Really-Simple-Syndication Feeds
- Shared Bookmarking: "Social Classification" or "Folksonomies"
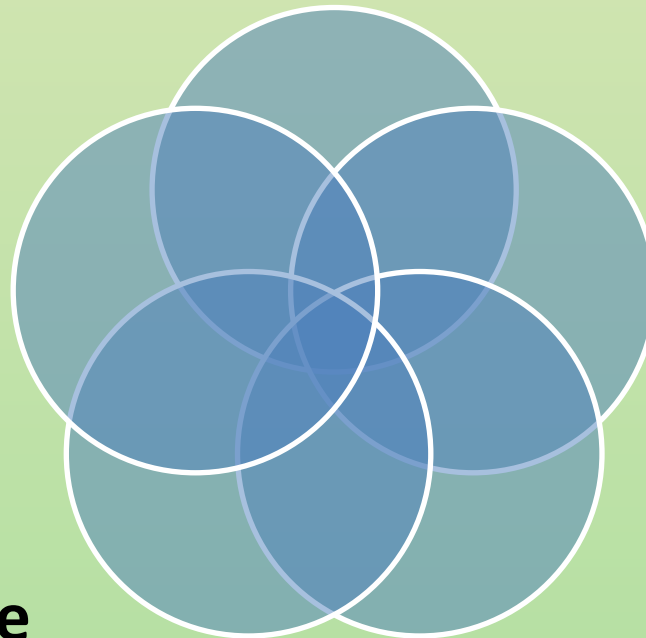
ADVANTAGES OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING

Accessible and Searchable

Flexibility

Interactive

Inexpensive

Links and Alerts

DISADVANTAGES OF ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING PRODUCTS

Discomfort in reading from the screen or poor graphic quality.

Access to e-resources requires knowledge of computer and internet skills on the part of the users.

Depending upon the internet speed, e-resources can be accessed and downloaded.

Perishable Citation: Once online, if a website changes, the URL citations disappear.

Authenticity: Authors concerned about establishing the source and authority of material in general, find it hard to convince the reader of their credibility.

While searching, it difficult to choose the right ones from the useless ones.

It is tough to decide when one should stop searching

MANAGEMENT OF E-PUBLISHING PRODUCTS IN THE LIBRARY

Electronic Resource Management System (ERMS) is the perfect solution that caters to the need for evaluation, selection, acquisition, renewal/cancelation, license agreements, access rights, usage statistics, single access point, copyright, implementation, and administration of e-resources

Front-end details of delivering the content to library users; and

Managing the business details of back-end staff functions that are related to acquisition, payment, and licensing

CONCLUSION

Librarians and information professionals make sure that the researchers and users have the best information available, in the right place, at the right time, in the most cost-efficient way.

With e-publishing, users do need "the library" less, but they may need the new skillsets of librarians more than ever, librarians are more of educators. They will become:

• Overseers of the institution's information needs. This will no longer be there just to buy or license information products. The traditional library funds are being used in other ways.

• Guides through the information chaos.

• Evolve partnerships with the faculty and students. Particularly involved with the authors and faculty in a much more proactive way.

• Developers and implementers of new services to support the diverse constituency they support.

THANK YOU!

Q and A