

WEB 2.0 AND INFORMATION CENTRE AND SERVICES

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ABSTRACT

Web 2.0 is one of the important name in the field of Information Science and Technology [IST]. Web 2.0 is actually a platform which is permits information exchange over net; with the help of Web 2.0 some common people are able to share their views, data, information and even audio and video with the help of dedicated internet powered websites and link. It is a platform enabling the utilization of distributed services. It is a kind of tool which allow number of user to handle or opt services at a time. They can include, modify, update, and delete information depending upon need. Web 2.0 is applicable and useful in so many fields which include education, business and commerce, health and media and so on. Potentiality and utilization of Web 2.0 is increasing in information centre and similar foundation in some existing and new domain; this paper is actually find out all the matter related to Web 2.0 applications in educational agencies such as information centre, information foundation and so on.

Keywords: Information, Information Science, Information Centre, Web 2.0, Social Networking, Knowledge Dissemination, Educational Systems, Web 1.5, Web 2.5, Spoken Web, Intelligent Web

INTRODUCTION

Web 2.0 is a kind of concept or system responsible for network and platform based information services. Earlier Web 2.0 was mainly treated as concept but due to its wider area and possibilities it is now also treated as knowledge gradient and in some cases knowledge domain [01, 05]. The whole concept of Web 2.0 may clear by the definition powered by Tim O' Reilly [2005], according to him, Web 2.0 is the network platform spanning all connected devices; Web 2.0 applications are those that make the most of the intrinsic advantage of that platform; delivering software as a centrally updated services that gets better the more people use it, consuming and removing data from multiple source, including individual uses, while providing their own data and services in a form that allows remixing by others, creating network effect through an 'architecture or participation' and going beyond the page metaphor of Web 1.0 to deliver rich user experience'. This is wonderful communication media where one user can contribute or collaborate not only another but also limitless user at a time. They may share and document on the need with out knowledge of web page designing or web programming.

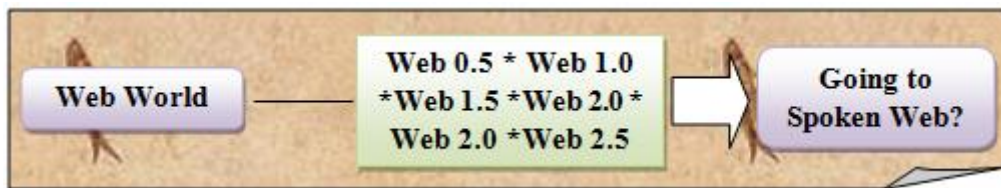


Figure 1. The generation of Web and future potentiality

OBJECTIVES

The main aim and objective of this study is includes:-

- To learn basic about Web 2.0 and its characteristics at a glance in brief manner;
- To find out main advantages and role of Web 2.0 and similar platform;
- To learn about various dimension available for the Web 2.0;
- To find out potentiality of information centre and Web 2.0;
- To learn future potentiality of Web 2.0 in information centre and similar foundation.

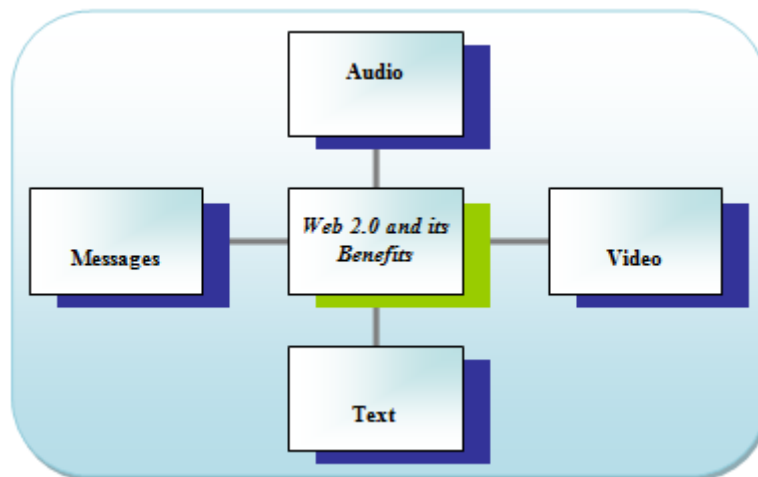


Fig: 2. Showing utilization of Web 2.0 and its beneficiaries

Web 2.0: Basics

Web 2.0 is actually for user participation. It is actually keep user at the centre stage and provide sharing and communication opportunities regardless of time and place. This is the way of collaboration in between professionals, friends and communities. This is allows user to create virtual community and virtual information hub where so many objects or person may able in communication each other. It allows content, information, audio, document, books uploading, updating, deleting on the web where any one may access such details if he/she permit by other existing member of a group. The broader aspect of Web 2.0 is including hosted services, web applications, mashups and folknomics. Virtually, Web 2.0 allows end user including desktop user to act as or web developer and content writer [05, 16].

Web 2.0: Application and Domain

The advantage and benefit of Web 2.0 bring so many new dimensions and integration of Web 2.0 in health services brings Health 2.0. Interaction between entertainment and communication evolved a new concept called Entertainment 2.0, similarly in commerce field commerce Trade 2.0 originated. The application and integration of educational systems and social networks brings one new domain called Education 2.0. Even the uses and application of Web 2.0 in Pornography and Sex Industry bring a new domain called Porn 2.0. In social Sciences it is commonly treated as Social 2.0 or simply as Web 2.0[04, 15].

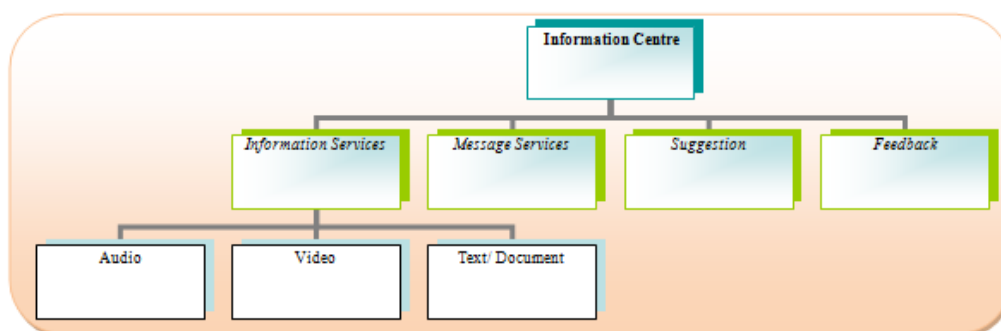


Fig: 3. Information Centre and its wider benefits from Web 2.0 and similar technologies at a glance

Some Example of Web 1.0 and Web 2.0 though

Web 1.0 and Web 2.0 both have some disparities which includes aim and tools used, languages used, objective and so on. In the web we may see social things such as Britannica Online is treated as Web 1.0 powered as people are not able in modification and updating; while Wikipedia allows us for uploading. Like this in Web 1.0 we may see doubleclick, publishing, Ofoto which in Web 2.0 we may find respectively Google Adsense, Participation, Flickrers. Practically Web 1.0 is much less interactive and less dynamic than Web 2.0. Web 2.0 are much more biased on Usability Engineering and Human Computer Interaction [HCI] principles as Web 2.0 sites are handled by the individual thus special care is need to take care by interface designing and Information Designing[04, 05].

Information Centre and Web 2.0

Information Centre is a place which is mainly responsible for the information job which includes collection, selection, organization, processing, management and dissemination of information [04, 12]. Information Center may be general or specific or special in nature. The general Information Centre basically deals with so many knowledge domains such as Humanities, Arts, Sciences, Technology, Medicine, Agriculture, Law and so on. While special one basically establishes on a particular domain or subject.

Information Centre may be established for offline task or it may be established for the online task and facilities. The online and offline, both may gain with Web 2.0 utilization. It is helpful for interacting user of the information centre [05, 08, 12]. The online information centre may gain popularity as any time any where information increasing may upload any information and that may directly visible from the remote place and people may also able to

modify or add any content, if service provided. While for offline information centre any information, instruction, message or note is possible to other directly via 2.0 as it does not requires knowledge of any programming language. Information Centre may gain its physical and virtual space more interactive, collaborative and driven by the user needs. A particular portion or link in the information centre's website may change online collaborating and communication process.

Web 2.0 in Information Services of Information Foundation: General Context

Web 2.0 and its integration in Information Services may lead several new 2.0 domains such as Information 2.0, Library 2.0, and so on[07, 12]. Virtually, Web 2.0 in information foundation is the application of interactive, collaborative and multimedia web based technologies to web based library services and collections. In Information Centre, Web 2.0 may bring some new information services such as Online Information Services. It is very much influenced by technology driven two ways, special interaction between staff and patrons. Web 2.0 in information centre brings features blogs, dig, flicker, instant messaging and so on.

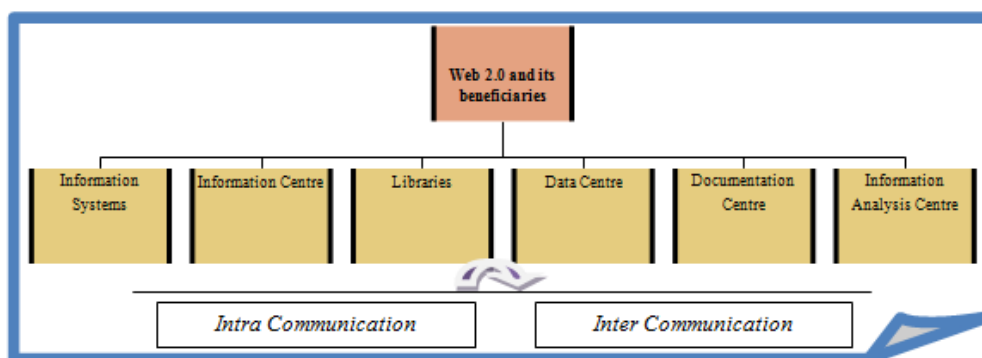


Fig: 4. Showing Application of Web 2.0 in Information Foundation at a glance

Some applications of Web 2.0 in Information Services are as follows:-

- Professional communication among the information professionals engagement in Information Foundation;
- User of a particular group may communicate each other by regarding Web 2.0 services. Here they can upload document, information, text, A/V material and so on depending upon need;
- Web 2.0 application in Information Centre may deal with two way; in first case Web 2.0 may use by professionals and in other way the common user;
- Professionals seminar, lecture and group discussion may be develop by the Web 2.0 application; many ways;
- A small Information Foundation such as information centre or documentation centre may offered web services by introducing free website;
- Personalized Information Services may also offer in Information Centre. The Services such as SDI, CAS, Document Delivery Services;

- Building and updating Information Repositories is also possible with the help of Web 2.0 application in Information Centers.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Information world is changing; today we are the witness of several technological and tools development around the world. Information Foundation from root level to higher level may involve Web 2.0 application. Cloud Computing based Information Services is introducing several value added services. Thus in future Web 2.0 may integrate with Cloud application for root level information, text, Audio, Video delivery with minimum cost. Future website will be much more intelligent and much more Eco-Friendly and Environment supportive. Green Information System based Web Services is the emerging and future voice of Web 2.0.

CONCLUSION

‘Information is for use’- this law of Information Science many ways possible to fulfill by the Web 2.0 application. CAS, SDI, Document Delivery Services many gain rapidly and exhaustively with the help of Web 2.0. in future Web Technology will gather and engaged with smart Web Systems which would be intelligent, smarter, and spoken web may introduce in Information foundation for healthy and Intelligent Information Services. Workshop, Seminar, Conferences on the topic of web based information system may create awareness among the common user in this field.

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