

Basic Literacy Composition of Interviewers of Document Information Resources in University Libraries in the Digital Information Age*

Lina Wang

Harbin University of Commerce
Harbin, China

Abstract—With the rapid development of networking and digitalization, the traditional acquisition mode of document information resources construction in university libraries has undergone tremendous changes. It is urgent for literature information acquisition personnel to improve their working ability in all aspects in order to meet the development and needs of literature information resources construction in universities. This paper mainly expounds the literacy of document interviewers of university libraries in the current environment.

Keywords—university library; document information resource; document interviewer; literacy

I. INTRODUCTION

The university library is the document information center of the university, the academic institution serving for teaching and scientific research, an important information base of the university, and a guarantee of document information resources for the good development of various disciplines. Under the current environment, university libraries face unprecedented opportunities and challenges, and gradually develop from traditional libraries to digital libraries and intelligent libraries. New technologies, new methods and new media emerge in an endless stream. The collection method of document information acquisition expands from a single channel to multiple channels. The collection form is changed from a single paper medium to a variety of carriers, and the workflow mode is changed from closed to transparent. Therefore, document interviewers of university libraries can no longer confine themselves to traditional methods of work. They should constantly improve their only by constantly improving their understanding, enriching themselves and innovating their working methods, and improving themselves comprehensively from the aspects of political literacy, legal literacy, knowledge literacy, sense of responsibility, innovative ability and so on, can the document interviewers in university libraries truly do a good job as "guardians" or "architects" in the construction of document information resources in university libraries.

*Fund: Harbin University of Commerce Young Innovative Talent Support Project (2016QN040) and Doctoral Research Initiation Project of Harbin University of Commerce (15RW32).

II. THE ACCOMPLISHMENT THAT DOCUMENT INTERVIEWERS OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES SHOULD HAVE

A. Political Literacy

Correct political viewpoint is the cornerstone of the interview work of the document information resources in university libraries. Interviewers should always keep a clear political mind and put an end to low-profile, unhealthy content, politically ideologically wrong or even illegal document resources into the collection. In an interview in today's publishing, marketing and system is not perfect, in order to obtain more benefits, the bookmakers have occasionally applied small favors to the interviewers. If the interviewers lack honest and impartial outlook on life and values and a high degree of political and ideological awareness, they may be mixed with human procurement, which may also reduce the quality of library collection and damage the interests of libraries and readers [1]. Therefore, it is an indispensable first accomplishment for the interviewers to keep the door of the construction of the information resources of the collection, and to have a clean and honest outlook on life, values and a high degree of political and ideological consciousness.

B. Legal Literacy

According to the actual situation, there are often some illegal phenomenon such as audio-visual products and literary works being stolen by some lawless elements. Therefore, the document interviewers should keep a high degree of vigilance and resolutely resist pirated document information resources. At the same time, the interview work also has to deal with publishers, book agents, etc., which inevitably involves contracts. Contracts can guarantee the exchange of goods between people, groups and groups according to established rules [2]. The clarification and standardization of written contracts can maximize the protection of the interests of both parties and effectively reduce unnecessary disputes. In addition, document interviewers should pay close attention to the copyright law and contract law related to the interview work, so as to adhere to the principle in the interview work, effectively guarantee the interests of schools, libraries, books and digital

resources agents, for the school literature. The development of information resources interviews has laid a good start.

C. Information Literacy

In 2015 [3], the Framework for Information Literacy in Higher Education of the American Association of University and Research Libraries defines "information literacy" as "information literacy is a collection of comprehensive abilities reflecting information discovery, understanding information production and value, using information to create new knowledge and participating in community learning." Only the document interviewers with strong information literacy can maintain a precise, fast and accurate resolution in the vast amount of information resources and remain sensitive to the information needs of readers. Therefore, information literacy is an essential element for document interviewer in libraries. The level of information literacy of document interviewers has a direct impact on the efficiency and ability of dealing with information, using information, collecting information and acquiring collection resources, so as to affect the quality of document information resources construction in university libraries.

D. Knowledge Literacy

In recent years, the rapid rise of new media supported by new technologies has greatly influenced and impacted the traditional library construction and service model. In order to satisfy the needs of teaching and scientific research in universities, the document interviewers must have a wide range of knowledge, and at the same time, master certain professional knowledge, to be able to command the overall situation, and be able to have a unique vision in the document information resources with increasing geometric multiples, and select resources suitable for their own universities. Faced with the emergence of interdisciplinary, marginal and emerging disciplines, the subject knowledge continues to expand, and the complex status quo is infiltrated and intertwined. The work of the document information resources interviewers has ushered in new challenges, which is the knowledge of document interviewers. Literacy raises higher requirements, at least with the following knowledge structure: 1) Professional knowledge. Document interviewers should have solid professional basic knowledge, such as bibliography, documentation and other maps and information expertise, especially proficient knowledge of literature information resources acquisition, in order to be competent for the interview work of the document information resources in university libraries. 2) Foreign language knowledge. With the development of Chinese higher education document guarantee system and reader's demand, more foreign digital resources have been introduced by university libraries, and the number of foreign document resources has gradually increased [4]. In order to select high-quality foreign language books and digital resources, interviewers must have relevant foreign language knowledge. 3) Computer knowledge. Interviewers must be skilled in the management system of books such as gold plate, huiwen and information collector, use computer, use new technology, new means and new methods to obtain various acquisition information, select document information resources

efficiently, serve readers with high-quality document information resources, and meet the needs of readers' document information needs and collection construction. 4) Basic knowledge in other professional disciplines. Document information resources are interdisciplinary and comprehensive, which requires interviewers to fully and systematically understand the university's professional settings, key disciplines, basic knowledge and development trends of various specialties, and timely select the most valuable and up-to-date document information resources for readers. Taking Harbin University of Commerce as an example, the university has a total of 25 colleges, multiple research centers and key laboratories, and has 63 undergraduate majors and a number of masters covering eight university disciplines: economics, management, engineering, law, literature, science, medicine, and art [5]. As an interviewer, in the process of constructing the document information resources, it is necessary not only to form a collection resource guarantee system with the characteristics of the university, but also to take into account other professions in order to meet the needs of all teachers and students. This requires literature interviewers to have a basic grasp of the basic knowledge of all disciplines in eight universities of our university and pay close attention to the development of disciplines in real time. Only in this way can we accurately analyze and judge the quality and use value of literature and information resources, and can we have a good idea of how to collect and select literature and information resources steadily, accurately, and quickly and well, so as to provide scientific research and teaching needs for readers.

E. Conscientiousness

The establishment of a well-structured and high-quality information resources guarantee system for library collections is inseparable from the high sense of responsibility of the document interviewers. On the one hand, the acquisition fee of literature and information resources in university libraries mainly comes from the special funds allocated by the Ministry of Education of China. Every Penny corresponds to the corresponding paper or digital resources [6]. If the interviewers do not have a highly rigorous, conscientious and responsible attitude, they will not be able to complete the procurement planning task, which will seriously affect the establishment of a high-quality document information resources system of library collection. On the other hand, in countless document publications, it is not easy to select the latest document information resources. After careful checking and checking, as well as missing and filling work, the interviewers will carefully browse the document information of authors, prices, publishing houses, publishing dates, content abstracts, readers, etc. for each kind of paper or electronic books collected, and then combine the information of document demand and collection distribution of various disciplines, so as to select the latest literature information suitable from the massive resources. Faced with a large amount of complicated and meticulous work, if the interviewer's sense of responsibility is not strong, it is difficult to accurately and timely select high-quality collection resources, let alone build a high-quality document information resources system of library collection.

F. Creativity

In the new environment, the book market, sales channels, information resources and service modes closely related to the acquisition work of document interviewers have become unprecedented prosperity and more diversified. The traditional working methods such as checking and selecting orders and checking duplicates cannot meet the needs of the rapidly developing university libraries. The interviewers of document information resources should learn new knowledge, new ideas and new technologies independently. They can also enrich their knowledge structure by attending some short-term special lectures, professional training courses and academic seminars. Secondly, the interviewers should also make bold innovations in working methods and methods. For example, establish an interview system for subject librarians, establish different levels of document information interview groups in the library, between departments and students, and establish a long-term and practical interview system; make full use of book recommendation software (such as WebLink), OPAC Platforms, WeChat, QQ, email and other network channels to increase the recommendation of books and so on. In addition, it is also possible to hold a selection activity recommended by readers, select the best book recommenders, and enhance the reader's enthusiasm for document resources recommendation by means of material or spiritual rewards, and stimulate interest in participating in the event. Interviewers can continuously provide high-quality document information resources to readers only by continuously improving their work skills and intensifying their work innovation.

- [6] Wang Bo, Wu Hanhua, Song Jifang, Gao Bingjie, Zhu Benjun, Zhu Qiang. Development of University Libraries in 2016 [J]. University Library Work, 2017, 37 (06): 20-34. (In Chinese)

III. CONCLUSION

In the new era, university libraries are facing many challenges and more opportunities. How to adapt to the new environment, strengthen self-cultivation, and build high-quality collection of literature and information resources is not only a common problem faced by document interviewers of university libraries, but also a subject that needs permanent research. Only by keeping pace with the times and constantly learning and exploring, can we be competent for literature and information resources acquisition in the fast changing new environment.

REFERENCES

- [1] Zhou Pei. University Book Acquisitioner as "Gatekeeper" (In Chinese) [J]. Science and Technology Information, 2013 (19): 250-250. J. Clerk Maxwell, A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68-73.
- [2] Information on <https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%90%88%E5%90%8C/20705?fr=laddin>.
- [3] Huang Ruhua, Li Baiyang. Data Literacy Education: Expansion of Information Literacy Education in the Big Data Era (In Chinese) [J]. Library and Information Knowledge, 2016 (01): 21-29.
- [4] Zhu Qiang, Liao Shuyu. Challenges of document resources construction in University Libraries in the new era [J]. Library and information knowledge, 2018 (06): 4-9. (In Chinese)
- [5] Information on <http://www.hrbcu.edu.cn/xxgk.htm>.