

# Hybrid Library: The New Trend of the Traditional Library and It's Modern Development

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## Abstract

Traditional Library and Digital Library as a public information service agencies have a lot in common, they have different characteristics in information storage, Mode of transmission and technical conditions. Traditional libraries are the basis of the digital library, the development of digital library are the extension of modern technology under the conditions of the traditional library, the two complement each other, showing the integration of the development of a new trend. "Compound libraries" library is the main mode for future existence and development as well as a direction of library in the modern society, therefore, We have to plan ahead, focusing on construction.

**Keywords:** Traditional Libraries; Digital Library; Hybrid Library

## 1. Definition of a traditional library and digital library

Traditional library is a paper-based documentation for knowledge, information media, relying on a collection of books, newspapers and other paper-based documentation, fixed premises, managed by librarians and provide lending services of books, newspapers and other literature dissemination of literature information and knowledge for the main functions of

the public service organizations or institutions. The core of traditional library information is its possession, knowledge resources - literature books and materials, the houses, the collection of books, newspapers and periodicals, service management entity. Traditional library service model is textbook → collections → borrow library which staff has long been the hospitality gatekeepers, wait for the reader, just be satisfied that they provide books and literature, the form of service is relatively simple, and thus the book utilization is not high. [1]

Digital library is also called internet libraries. It is an extension of the traditional library functions, both to undertake traditional library automation systems, but also enable library user on-line access to local and remote digital library resources which is called modern library. [2] From the content, I believe that digital library can be understand that the digital library is a digitized build universities platform, both online library, and online bookstores, video stores, antique stores, and can also be online cultural center and information exchange places. From a development perspective, the network information system will gradually become the main garden of contemporary college students to acquire knowledge. Automatic retrieval of digital library online books, newspapers, periodicals, loan registration, CD-ROM electronic

information and digital review of the research literature, browser, remote education, to provide maximum convenient way for people to acquire knowledge. [3]

## **2. The Comparison between traditional library and digital library**

The digital library is the modern development of the traditional library under the conditions of modern information technology, but it is still the traditional library-based, is an integral part of the traditional library. Both of them are human knowledge preservation and dissemination of information of public service agencies which has a lot in common, but because of its constituent elements, features, functions, roles are not identical, It's form two different systems, each with relative independence and its characteristics.

### **2.1. Traditional libraries with digital library uncommon**

Traditional Library and digital library as the human knowledge preservation and dissemination of public service organizations have the same strain of heritage the common four points: a. Consistency of knowledge and information services. Digital libraries and traditional libraries are all human knowledge of information preservation and dissemination, preservation and dissemination of knowledge information are the summary of human understanding and transforming the world of knowledge and information and pooling. b. The same way of consolidation knowledge information. Digital libraries and traditional library are all need to collect information resources, organization, development and delivery. c. The same nature of information knowledge. Digital libraries and traditional libraries are for the public to provide social and public

service agencies which have non-exclusive nature of the public service, generally regarded such services targeted at the nonprofit social services. d. The same knowledge of information services. The service is to have the basic characteristics of the library at any historical stage, at this point, the digital library and traditional library holds the same role in society that they are responsible for the preservation and dissemination of knowledge of human social functions.

### **2.2. Different characteristics of traditional library and digital library**

There are differences in information storage, transmission mode and technical conditions between traditional library and digital library, and thus, they exhibit different characteristics. a. Differences in knowledge information carrier. The traditional library provide knowledge and information services primarily from books, journals, newspapers and other printed paper carrier-based, and they coexistence of other carriers. Digital Library are all electronic and online digital information resources to manage multimedia information such as text, image, sound, animation and video digitization, through technical means, using a variety of high-density technology, such as optical disk storage and hypertext storage, the establishment of large-scale distributed repository and retrieval system, a copy of the traditional library concept and refusal rate will disappear. b. Different mode of service. Traditional library based on material, that particular based on place and documentation, library management librarians provide loan services for face-to-face literature for specific readers. The services provided by traditional libraries have a particular time and a particular object, providing the established knowledge loan services, so the service is closed. But digital library to readers as the center, set service projects and patterns to provide

personalized services according to the needs of readers, multimedia access, remote network transmission, intelligent retrieval, inter-library seamless connection created a new face of macros information services. So the service of digital library is open. c. Differences of work centers. Traditional library take the "book" as the center as well as circulation and reading, and set up the appropriate department through press books and information processing. Digital library take the "use" as the center, focus on the collecting information on reference and network navigation, set up different departments according to the services provided, such as the circulation department, reference department, information technology department, therefore work efficiency greatly improved. d. Different ways in possession collection knowledge and information. Traditional library offer mainly knowledge and information through the circulation of books, newspapers and other paper media. Books, newspapers and other sources of information will take a one-time purchase of the way, and it's has purchased the ownership of the literature, the permanent right to use the access to knowledge and information; Digital library can take two different way to sources of information and knowledge mode of appropriation: Purchasing the right to use digital information resources or license. For example, the obtained information for the NPC books and information database, library are not acquire information and knowledge resources, but license that have right to use, and the right to use the digital library access have time limited, , if beyond the period of service, you must purchase the right to use again. e. Different evaluation criteria. Traditional library take the type and quantity of the collection of books and documents as the evaluation criteria, that is more kind of book collection of the library, more knowledge and information

resources, the library hold more valuable the resources; Digital Library take the ease of access to information as the evaluation criteria, and greater emphasis on the library's digital information resources services and consulting services function. Because digital library not only has knowledge and information resources that the general library collections have, but also provide a huge amount of digital information resources and machine networking. f. Different mode of transmission of information resources. The core of traditional library resources is paper books, and thus its information transmission route is the traditional way of reading books, if you have paper books reading process can be carry through at anywhere and anytime as usually; However, Information carrier is paper book journal and other media, Therefore the scale to access to information books literature material are limited, information acquire frequency is limited by copy books data quantity and circulation time. Information access for digital library is by means of electronic information terminal and network platforms, and thus the number of its access to information and speed is mainly limited by technical means such as electronic information terminals and network. If technical is strong and secure enough the information acquisition speed can satisfy the huge amount of parallel at the same time. However, restricted by technical conditions, information acquisition cannot do without certain technical conditions support, information acquisition often troubled by network speed, number of visits, and network security issues.

### **3. The trend of future libraries and our policy**

The famous library scientists in China, Professor Zong-zhong Huang said that 21st century library mixture is combined

with each other in the virtual library and traditional library. Combined with the status of the development of our library, from the dialectical relationship between complement traditional libraries and digital library and look at their respective advantages in a fairly long period of history, the development of the library is neither a pure digital is not pure traditional but both mutual penetration and fusion, and thus constitute a composite library (hybrid library). Compound library is the main mode of objective existence of libraries in the 21st century even longer period of time in the future shape and development, library construction and development direction. [4]

Facing to the library trends, we should give full play to their respective advantages of the traditional library and digital library to maintain its characteristics, follow the historical trend of library development, and make full use of modern information media technology and network means. And we need to vigorously promote library digitization and Library fusion with the foundation of the traditional libraries.

1. To adjust the collections document structure, and optimize the collection of information resources. The library should be the acquisition of the electronic document as the direction of development of the construction of the library resources, gradually adjust the proportion of all kinds of literature procurement funding continue to increase investment in electronic literature.

2. Accelerate the digital transformation of the traditional library, and improve the level of digitization of library collection. Digitization of existing collections is the inherent requirements of the composite construction of the library collection, especially for part of the museum

features collections need more processing development.

3. Strengthen the training of library management personnel business and improve management and service capabilities to adapt to the modern library resources.

4. Strengthen intellectual property rights protection and management. Draw on the practical experience of the foreign Digital Library digitized resources to strengthen intellectual property management. First, we strengthen the construction of the legal system to make full use of legal means to protect intellectual property rights. Second, we must strengthen the technological standardization construction, and promote the construction of digital resources by standardized digital resources development and management. Third, make full use of and develop the means of technology, using technical barriers to prevent infringement and piracy.

#### 4. References

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