

Information Seeking through Android Smartphone Mobile Technology by Legal Practitioners and Judicial Library Services

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Abstract: *Mobile devices are now an essential component of daily life and are revolutionizing how people connect to and engage with their environment. Mobile technology will be very beneficial to libraries in this changing environment as it will assist them to improve their user centered services and relationships with current patrons. Libraries might be able to communicate with the faraway users who were previously thought unlikely to connect due to a lack of a medium. The majority of the widespread use of mobile phones in the twenty first century, including Android Smartphones, has also been based on programmes like Facebook, chats, WhatsApp, social media, games, etc. To stay up with the evolving information needs of today's generation, the researchers in this case need information resources. This author talks about using an Android Smartphone to do research related information searches. Additionally, it covers Android mobile usage in the future and makes an effort to comprehend how crucial an influence Android mobile has on users information seeking habits. A crucial step in this direction is the use of mobile phones to pay for library and information services. The advancement of mobile technology has caused the academic environment to transition from antiquated to mobile learning environments. This essay explores mobile technology, mobile library services, as well as its benefits and drawbacks.*

Keywords: Mobile technology, SMS notification services, Smartphone, Information, Information seeking behaviour, Research, Legal users, Judicial, Law library

Introduction

“As technology advances emboldened librarians hold the key.”

With the advancement of Information Communication and Technology (ICT) and the inception of mobile technology in recent years, there is a change in the way people communicate and access information. Technological improvements such as cell phones, low cost connectivity and faster data transmission are among the most important factors which have led to the growing use of mobile devices. Mobile technology has made communication and information right to use very useful and timely to users from the comfort of their own homes and offices, and from anywhere they are while on the move with their mobile phone units or PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants). Mobile technology is technology that drives where the user drives. It consists of portable two way communications devices, computing devices and the interacting technology that attaches them. Currently, mobile technology is characterized by internet enabled devices like smartphones, tablets and watches. These are the latest in a development that includes two way pagers, notebook computers, mobile telephones (flip phones), GPS navigation devices and more. The communications linkages that join these devices are loosely termed wireless

technologies. They enable mobile devices to share expression, data and applications (mobile apps). In the 21st century has made a tremendous impact on uses by changing the way they seek and retrieve information to meet their teaching, learning and research objectives. Since its introduction, it has been incorporated into many college and university across the nation using different field of research. Now the android mobile users are gathered their information, stored, organized, accessed, retrieved and consumed. A growing number of users are engaging Android mobile as search tools. Smart phones cell phones, iPhone, and tablets are now commonly among the first places people turn when seeking information. Judicial libraries are such as law and administration institutions, connecting people with people and people with information. They are increasingly no longer just physical places. As most library users owning a mobile phone, and increasing numbers of these being smart phones, it is time for libraries to take advantage of mobile technology. Mobile technology will help both novice and experienced librarians to stay relevant in an increasingly mobile society. They need to be aware of technological changes, peer forward, and prepare for the future of library mobile interaction. Librarians must be commensurate with this trend and integrate themselves into the mobile realm if they wish to deliver enhanced user services [1-5].

Literature Review

Android mobile apps for library research

The recent explosion in popularity of mobile applications has given a new direction in Mobile search. Many Information resources and portals have created mobile applications as powerful gateways to their online resources. There are apps for those information companies have begun to make their tools accessible to mobile searchers by introducing mobile search gateways in the form of smart phone applications or mobile web platforms. There are variety of mobile Apps for research, reading, writing and other essential tools for studying on the go. The Apps are available for Apple iPad, iPhone, and Android devices, which can be downloaded from Apple App store or Google Play. Some apps are free, while others are paid. In case of proprietary databases, only institutional library subscribers can access databases using mobile apps or mobile browsers.

Affecting of android mobile in the information seeking behaviour

Changing the technology android mobile is affected the information seeking behavior for the huge numbers of users. Advancements in technology enabled dealing with information in new forms especially electronic forms that are more abstract, more dynamic and more malleable than conventional print forms and online retrieval systems. Information in electronic forms provides the advantage of easy access from anywhere in the world but on the other hand may require additional levels of learning and cognitive effort to use and acquire information. Hence now mobile phone is also known as powerful information source in the modern day. Due do the emergence of nanotechnology the android mobile application in the field research use the digital information is developed.

Android mobile and information seeking behavior

The rapid growth of Android mobile ownership among users has greatly challenged academic libraries to reconsider their service profiles. While such a rapid adoption of mobile devices is a worldwide phenomenon, the authors sought to investigate similarities and differences of mobile information-seeking behavior of users the mobile device will soon be the main platform for searching the web, and yet our knowledge of how mobile consumers use information, and how

that differs from desktops/laptops users, is imperfect [6-11].

Discussion

Mobile technology

“Mobile technology is defined as handheld information technology devices or items that include hardware devices, software and communication.” Mobile technology is the technology used for mobile communication. Mobile technology has improved speedily over the past few years. Since the start of this era, a standard mobile device has gone from being no more than a simple two way paper to being a mobile phone GPS navigation device, an entrenched web browser and quick messaging client, and a handheld gaming console.

Examples of mobile IT devices include:

- Smart phones.
- PDAs.
- Wireless debit/credit card payment terminals.
- Tablets.
- Bluetooth connects mobile devices wirelessly.
- “Third generation”, international system for mobile communication and general packet radio service data services data networking services.
- Dial up services data networking services using modems and telephone lines.

Mobile technologies and library services

In the teaching and learning mobile technology can be very efficiently used. As the strength of libraries is in supporting self-directed and independent learning, libraries could play an increasingly important role in this mode of learning libraries could provide access to resources. A list of possible mobile service is listed below:

- Mobile library site.
- Mobile On line Public Access Catalogue (MOPAC).
- Circulation services.
- Reference enquiry services.
- Current Awareness Service and Selective Dissemination of Information Service (CAS and SDI).
- E-mail and SMS-service.
- Distribution of E-resources through mobile site.
- Library maps and floor plans.
- Library news, events and blogs.
- Library hours and library tours.
- Mobile databases.
- Mobile based inter library loan service.
- List of new arrivals.
- Books and article’s search.
- Mobile apps for library.
- Library instructional program through mobile site.
- Subject guide, path finder’s etc.
- Photo/Video gallery.

- Library surveys.
- QR codes on mobiles.
- Feedback/comments/suggestions.
- Contacting library staff for help.
- Mobile database PubMed for Handhelds is a mobile web portal for the national library of medicine.

Mobile devices used in judicial libraries

- PDAs (Personal Digital Assistant).
- Smart phones.
- Cell phones.
- iPods and MP3 players.
- Tablets.

The design of mobile devices and services is important to accessibility. As reading becomes more inclusive of diverse communities, libraries will need to address the ongoing accessibility challenges of the mobile world.

Components

- The users and legal professionals,
- The devices,
- The operating systems,
- The services,
- The content.

Advantages of mobile in library services

- Time saving.
- It is a personalized service.
- It is user friendly.
- Limitless access.
- User participation.
- Location awareness.
- Ability to access information.
- Students have access to campus information.
- Mobile makes the content ubiquitous.
- Mobile enables to connect to patrons *via* a new medium.

Conclusion

Mobile technology is the essential tool for today's life and we can use to provide library services to users and through mobile user can easily access the e-book. In future we can use Mobile phone a librarian is part of ask a librarian service that provide the information for users to get quick help in finding information on library services and resources. Libraries specially use several tools and techniques to circulate the information to the users. For this purpose the use of technology is very important. Mobile technology has become advantage to the libraries. A library may reach the remote users efficiently by adopting of mobile technology in its services. As this is a study of inclusive approach as regards to the information seeking behaviour in the

field of research users, mobile technology are provide the information to improved means of services and facilities. The study also shows that android mobile has made tremendous impact on their higher education and research most especially with easy and fast internet access, high speed browsing, saves the time and money going to cybercafé/college library, easy access to teaching and e-learning materials/e-textbooks. The study recommended the need of information to collaborate with American companies Google developed by android smartphone mobile capable of supporting their seeking of information.

“By going mobile, a library takes a giant step toward becoming a round the clock service”.

Limitations

There are some limitations or barriers in providing library services:

- Digital rights management.
- Limited memory of mobile devices.
- Usually expensive and resource intensive.
- Content ownership and licensing.
- Reach of an external vendor into the digital collections and technologies sustained access will be an extremely important issue for libraries if they adopt mobile library technology and services that offer content from providers' external of the library.
- Privacy because of the risk that patron usage information can be used and exploited those who commit identity theft.
- Lack of appropriate mobile friendly academic content to meet learners' needs.
- Increasing staff reductions and other cutbacks.
- The lack of technological skill between staff members.

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