Knowledge Management in the Light of Digital Libraries in the Age of Globalization

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Abstract: *In the era of globalization, communication and information technology have played a significance role in forming with global community. Knowledge is important scale, that measures by knowledge management with turning the progress of any society. This study relies mainly on the documentary method that focused on its objectives based on theoretical and systematic framework revolving around knowledge management in digital libraries as enlightening of changing the current world. Whereas traditional library transforming two main axes. Like knowledge management on transforming and contribution of knowledge management to the development in the era of globalization. Research found the effective contributions of digital libraries under knowledge management in universities as educational institutions. The digital libraries functions expanded on threefold: transfer of knowledge, creation of knowledge and community service. The study of this research also pointing some number of suggestions and recommendations thorough knowledge management with its sources that emerged based on many electronic and digital sources which influence on modern society from its positive aspects.*

Key Words: *Globalization, Digital Library, Knowledge Management.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Technology has played a prominent role in economic transformation, social growth and has impacted in all aspects of life. E.g. Socio knowledge as presented by human experience bear the meaning of managing knowledge in technology which bring the value beliefs in skills that has become one of the most effective or influential elements within the society. In modern digital libraries, human element become the most important component of work and productivity, as provide for the basic focus and effective tools for reaching target goals. Digital libraries are fundamentally important in universities due to contribution of any development sectors. It is also relied on human potential and digital library users expect that based on hopes, aspirations, needs, and motives like to be met according to changing circumstances or times. The study provides a theoretical vision for the application of knowledge management as a new challenge for digital libraries in educational institutions and prepares a vision for the future of digital libraries (1). Technologies help to improve the ability to exchange information, there is an abundance of information without an understanding of the scientific nature of this information in terms of its validity, quality and originality. Despite the increase in the volume of information sent to digital library in digital form, human can lose tacit knowledge, and deep insights, concepts and meanings behind the vast amount of data and information (14). Therefore, study of this research reviews the concept of knowledge management and shift from the traditional libraries to digital libraries in educational institutions. This review considers appropriate strategic plans to benefit from the knowledge society in the context of the new role as the concept of knowledge management.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

In light of the concept of knowledge management, and the diversity of information sources in the knowledge society, undertook an evaluation study of electronic resources and source data in order to demonstrate the weaknesses and strengths of office electronic resources for using the frameworks of methodological methods for the data (3). The most important priorities of electronic resource management and its sources that focused on workflow on communications management, licensing management, statistics management and administrative information (4). Study in University of Maryland found that electronic resource management (ERM) techniques through the application of electronic management which improve and enhance mainly managing their digital repository (5). This educational application helps to improve the performance. Knowledge management application and its impact on the knowledge society boost the employee performance from traditional libraries. The field study by Mahboob (On line) revealed the extent of the technical colleges' interest in identifying the needs of the labour market not only in the industrial sector also the various sectors in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia specifically identifying problems as facing the employment of Saudi graduates of technical colleges. This study found that greater attention and support from senior management to

adopt clear knowledge management strategies emanating from the general strategy of the company. The study has found the objective that diversify of training programs offered to its members as could be followed some methods which is based on the knowledge society. Focusing on using modern technology as a basis for implementing its training programs that could improve the performance of employees in these companies. Therefore, theoretical study aims to identify the growth of digital libraries which shift from traditional systems to digital systems. Information sources will focus on keeping pace with the knowledge society in the era of globalization in the different sectors and institutions in Kuwait State. The study adopts the following two main gaps as found in the form of questions in this research. The first question: What is the impact of knowledge management on the development of traditional libraries into digital libraries in the knowledge society? The second question: To what extent does knowledge management contribute to the growth of digital libraries in the era of globalization? This study rolling as the important of several aspects in terms of knowledge management, electronic resources, new digital device, librarian's capabilities and skills. This theoretical study relied on the documented research to achieve its goals. Information on the subject in general or closely related to the subject was included in the objective. Three professors and researchers in the field of administration, and the Department of Science libraries and information, measurement for evaluation that were included to provide judgement and evaluation. Moreover, the lack of awareness of employees and their senior leaders of the importance of the knowledge management system and its application in digital libraries is one of the biggest challenges. Moreover, the absence or failure to implement knowledge management strategies, appropriate structures and means of updating them in line with the reality of modern digital libraries as may found another problem.

3. PROBLEM AND OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

In light of the concept of knowledge management, and the diversity of information sources in the knowledge society, undertook an evaluation study of electronic resources as source data in order to demonstrate the weaknesses and strengths of office electronic resources for using the frameworks of methodological methods for the data (3). The most important priorities of electronic resource management in which its sources that focused on workflow on communications management, licensing management, statistics management and administrative information (4). Study in University of Maryland found that electronic resource management (ERM) techniques through the application of electronic management which improve and enhance mainly managing their digital repository (5). This educational application helps to improve the performance. Knowledge management application and its impact on the knowledge society boost the employee performance from traditional libraries. The field study by Mahboob (On line) revealed the extent of the technical colleges' interest in identifying the needs of the labour market not only in the industrial sector also the various sectors in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia specifically identifying problems as facing the employment of Saudi graduates of technical colleges. This study found that greater attention and support from senior management to adopt clear knowledge management strategies emanating from the general strategy of the company. The study has found the objective that diversify of training programs offered to its members as could be followed some methods which is based on the knowledge society. Focusing on using modern technology as a basis for implementing its training programs that could improve the performance of employees in these companies. Therefore, theoretical study aims to identify the growth of digital libraries which shift from traditional systems to digital systems. Information sources will focus on keeping pace with the knowledge society in the era of globalization in the different sectors and institutions in Kuwait State. The study adopts the following two main gaps as found in the form of questions in this research. The first question: What is the impact of knowledge management on the development of traditional libraries into digital libraries in the knowledge society? The second question: To what extent does knowledge management contribute to the growth of digital libraries in the era of globalization? This study rolling as the important of several aspects in terms of knowledge management, electronic resources, new digital device, librarian's capabilities and skills. This theoretical study relied on the documented research to achieve its goals. Information on the subject in general or closely related to the subject was included in the objective. Three professors and researchers in the field of administration, and the Department of Science libraries and information, measurement, and evaluation, were included to provide judgement and evaluation. Moreover, the lack of awareness of employees and their senior leaders of the importance of the knowledge management system and its application in digital libraries is one of the biggest challenges. Moreover, the absence or failure to implement knowledge management strategies, appropriate structures and means of updating them in line with the reality of modern digital libraries is another problem.

4. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK IN KM:

Knowledge management (KM) has become a major role in the development and preparation of administrative leaderships and is one of the issues that all public and private institutions seek. To provide advantages that enable advanced information capable of generating renewed intellectual and national capital. This study theoretically focused on the most important challenges as the knowledge-based information economy in the era of digitization. This turn makes it imperative to pay attention to the development of national knowledge capital to improve institutional

performance. At the same time, the extent to which knowledge management programs can be applied to prepare and develop efficient and effective on the administrative leaderships that contribute to raising the level of institutional performance which will also be reflected upon. KM and development of administrative leaders clarified a future vision to face the challenges and risks of competition for the sake of excellence, especially with the solutions to the sovereignty of the information economy or the knowledge economy management. Arab and foreign studies dealt with global models of electronic and digital libraries for advanced institutions in technology, which are manifestations of a knowledge society such as Malaysia (SMS), and university institutions such as the University of Botswana in South Africa dealt with the mechanization of electronic resources through digital libraries. Some researchers have tended to measure the extent of awareness and corruption. Polytechnics have focused on how to transform libraries into attractive social environments and sources of education. It is clarified the application of knowledge management processes in the Faculties of Physical Education in Jordanian universities from the viewpoint of the faculty members, and to understand the statistical differences in the degree of application of knowledge management processes attributed to variables of gender, experience, and academic rank (6). Some of the presented research focused on the necessity of training the manpower working in libraries that are on the way to transforming into digital libraries and providing them with new skills that serve modern digital libraries. Arab and foreign studies indicated the benefits of digital libraries for new roles that hold under knowledge management.

5. TERMINOLOGY OF STUDY:

The knowledge society is considered the source of the revolution of new technologies. In 2005, a report by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "UNESCO" was issued under the title "*Knowledge societies cannot be reduced to an information society*". This term is often used by politicians, policymakers, and scientists as they are interested in future studies. A knowledge society "as what propel understand from information and how they can benefit from it (13). Knowledge is viewed as a mixture of experiences, values, and information related to a particular topic and the opinions of experts on the topic, which provides a general framework for evaluating and understanding experiences and information that using on it to serve a specific work" (2). When information is combined with the human experience, it turns into knowledge, which is what we need. Knowledge is not just a product of progress, but rather a means to bring about development, progress, and community recovery. Survey found that four basic areas of knowledge management: knowledge creation and generation, knowledge storage and organization, knowledge transfer and sharing, and its applications. In their definition of a knowledge society, the study authors believe that there is confusion between the terms data, information, and knowledge, and it is often difficult to distinguish between them. However, "data" can be defined as the raw material on which we must run "operations". Whereas "information", can be defined as data organized and arranged to meet a specific need. From several aspect as knowledges discover that combines in two terms as from sources of knowledge. The sources of knowledge are defined as "that source that collects knowledge that may emphasized based on intelligence, learning and experience from any matters which are define the limits of knowledge for individuals." The study here refers to the most important sources of knowledge in general: Sources of knowledge in the Qur'anic knowledge system are two complementary and synergistic sources (7) :

- *Revelation:* The verses recited, the Sunnah of the Prophets, the vision, and intuition.
- *The universe:* (stories of the first two, news of past and present history). The methods of acquiring knowledge from both are the mind and the sensation, with no other way.

The application of the knowledge management system is accompanied by a change in the position of librarians, which has evolved with the development of information systems, and has led to the necessity of training workers in the new requirements of the digital library service. Many Arab libraries still rely heavily on traditional library services, which hinders the production, organization and updating of information (8).

6. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN LIBRARY:

Knowledge management (KM) has attracted the interests of many specialists in various fields, and those interests are reflected in their studies and views on the concept of knowledge management. Some view it as a technical term, some consider the concept of knowledge management from the standpoint of it being an organizational culture, others defined it from a financial perspective, while some focus on knowledge management in terms of it being the development of information and document management. The importance of knowledge management focuses on the following items (9)

- Lower costs, higher revenues.
- Coordination between the activities of the organization.
- Documenting and developing existing knowledge and participating in its application.
- Investing the intellectual capital in an easy way.

- Stimulating and encouraging the creative capabilities of working human resources.
- Allow regeneration to meet environmental changes.
- Finding unknown relationships and gaps in their expectations.
- Enhancing organizational knowledge.
- Providing opportunities for competition between organizations and helps to introduce new products.

KM definition found that comprehensive and extracted from several definitions within various fields indicated that "The term expressing the processes, tools and behaviours that are jointly formulated and performed by the beneficiaries of the organization, to acquire, store and distribute knowledge to be reflected in business processes to reach the best." Applications with the intention of long-term competition and adaptation (9). The first axis to answers of the study found that the process of converting from the traditional system to the digital system needs enlightenment and awareness of applying the knowledge management system and modernizing the infrastructure of libraries. Another one is the axis of the study: the extent of the contribution of knowledge management to the growth of digital libraries in the era of globalization. In some case, it is considered that the concept of knowledge management as the transfer of tacit knowledge from the minds of individuals to collaborative knowledge in order to improve the performance of the library. While others consider the concept of knowledge management as synonymous with the term information management. The concept of knowledge management in general focuses on an investment and application of knowledge and experiences, which is a continuous change towards a better future to improve quality and increase production demands as a result of the cultural factor of workers in this field.

7. LIBRARY CATEGORIES IN KM:

Thus, it may become difficult to separate them clearly. "The digital library completely depends on the digital electronic form only, where traditional materials needless rather to integrated in KM. From several aspects of KM in Digital library define as in the following three terms like electronic, hybrid and virtual library as adapted in modern university (1).

- **Electronic Library**

Electronic Libraries contained in the forums like the Faculty of Humanities in Algerian universities that constitute electronic sources of information, such as those found on CDs or through the Internet.

- **Hybrid Library**

Hybrid Library means that library which contains information resources in a variety of forms, such as electronic and traditional like paper texts and pictures, and they are used interchangeably.

- **Virtual Library**

The term refers to the one in which information is processed, stored and retrieved by modern electronic methods, and it is also based on the principle of participation and cooperation, whereby the researcher can benefit from the library and visit it remotely and search for the desired information as review it, photograph it and benefit from all Library materials at any time and from anywhere in the world, via the Internet, which are recent terms in the field of library and information.

The confusion is clarified in between the concept of internet and digital library, "since the Internet and its huge sources of information or what is displayed on World Wide Web is not designed to store and retrieve information about published literature according to the library's systems (10). Rather, it can be conceived as being an irregular stock of a collective product of what the world publishes in terms of digital publications" briefly, the Internet is not the digital library. The researchers of this study adopt the definition of a digital library which is "that they are organized collections of digital information, and this definition combines the organization of information and its collection, those operations carried out by libraries and the role of traditional archives, but with the digital representation process that became possible by Computers, abbreviated as D-lib." Whereas traditional libraries distinguish in several aspect as define below in few points here.

- **School Library:**

A library that is attached to schools, whether elementary, intermediate, or secondary, where the librarian supervises its management and services. It aims to serve the school community consisting of students and teachers. The school library is part of the school curriculum, which is the tool by which the educational goals of the school are achieved (11),(14).

- **Public Library**:

Are cultural and social institutions that collect sources of knowledge to benefit the public (people of all ages and cultural backgrounds). People visit them for the purpose of reading, research, knowledge and utilization of leisure time. They provide various office services - Encouraging the public to read and learn.

- **University Library:**

Typical libraries consist of scientific, cultural, educational, and social within institution. It aims to collect from information sources and develop them in various ways. Then it organizes, indexes, classifies, and arranges them on the shelves. Furthermore, it retrieves these sources of information in the shortest possible time, and present them to the community of different beneficiaries through a set of traditional services; such as loan services, references, periodicals, photography and modern services including ongoing briefing, selective transmission of information, and other calculated services, through human competencies who are scientifically and technically as qualified in the field of library and information science.

The great development in information systems has led to a very large impact on office systems, and the emergence of many new concepts such as electronic publishing, as well as digital libraries. The emergence of information system impacted in all aspects of libraries, whether on the special strategies of the library as whole or on the working system, due to the important role as retrieval systems and electronic publishing processes. Digital libraries are replacing traditional libraries that depend on paper publishing in the short term, as digital documents do not exceed 10% of the total paper documents (12) (15). But still some advantages and disadvantages found on the digital library and traditional library as list out in table 1.

Table 1: Comparison library facilities between digital and traditional library.

Library Category	Advantages	Disadvantages
Digital Library	Vast amount of paper publishes to online.	Some countries failed to enter the era of knowledge management.
Traditional Library	Good only for small library.	Weak techniques due to lack of electronic publishing
Digital Library	Possible to provide information to the beneficiaries	Less training facilities, slow and weak communication between schools.
Digital Library	Digital libraries are an easy and fast way to access books, archives, photos, and public bodies on a large scale, and the term (digital library) overlaps with other modern terms close to it (10)	Many digital libraries not open access, it accesses through only membership.

As seen the advantages of digital library comparatively higher where in the traditional one have more than disadvantages. For this case, the advanced digital library moves to presence interactive systems that support the work of the documentary institution. This study compares the current situation of libraries and information centres with international standards to enhance local digital content on the Internet, in order to ensure an integrated system of information technology applications. The students have sufficient basic knowledge to generate questions, and librarians modified the models prepared for students to provide opportunities to search for information and knowledge, which became the first models for the foreseeable structure (12). The knowledge society is an embodiment of a knowledge management system to keep pace with the successive technological development. Information has increased significantly in the era of globalization, which requires organization using sophisticated information systems to achieve maximum benefit.

8. DIGITAL LIBRARY IN GLOBALIZATION:

Compatibility within the globalization and digital library very much suitable in this information era. But still need considering the growing outputs of global intellectual production, the lack of resources of library and information institutions, as well as rapidly communicating information to the beneficiaries which leads to difficulties. It is now possible to provide information to the beneficiaries at anytime and anywhere as they require little effort with the presence of a computer, and a means of connection to the Internet (6). The modern concepts with modern administrative methods such as knowledge management, and the extinction of university libraries that adopt with modern administrative patterns which activate them in traditional university libraries as for the preparation in the change of digital libraries. Three basic pillars of knowledge management and their contribution of the paradigm shift of traditional libraries and the development of digital libraries as stated below (9).

- i) The technological requirements of the knowledge management system in developing libraries.
- ii) The human requirements for the knowledge management system in developing digital libraries.

iii) The organizational culture required for knowledge management.

Public and private sector both institution looking to achieve the specific goals through the performance of various elements of production (individuals, capital, processes, evaluation, technology and information). Among those, evaluation can determine the performance of each component as the most expensive elements of the cost, especially in public institutions such as libraries, where the use of the rest of the elements of production is limited (11). The applications learning from digital libraries as found their achievements reached the satisfaction level with libraries course in the Netherlands for postgraduate students, where evaluated through the professional development and personal use of developed digital systems (10). Modern institutional vision always supports for cooperation and evaluate the quality of educational resources in digital libraries and evaluate educational applications by digital libraries.

9. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

The paradigm shifts from traditional to modern systems in which the exchange of knowledge is in a fluid and flexible form helps in the policy of participatory technology (e-mail for libraries), intellectual dialogues, and blogs that focus on the head of intellectual works of the basic elements of the knowledge management system. Encouraging innovation and quality of performance helps keep pace with administrative and practical developments which necessary to improve the effectiveness of digital libraries and develop the performance that accompanies the success of knowledge management programs. The subject of performance evaluation in traditional systems is problematic due to punitive measure or reliance on routine practice. Considerable efforts are required to change this outlook towards the application of the concept of knowledge management and evaluation of performance. There are various difficulties and challenges that hinder the development of contemporary digital libraries, for instance the lack of clarity of future strategies or goals or the lack of awareness of workers in these educational institutions of knowledge management programs. Furthermore, the process of change from the traditional administrative pattern to the new is matched by difficulties, including the employees 'conviction of this modernization, and also the change steps for the shift to the new quality also requires financial and legal needs, regulatory policy, and qualified and specialized human elements. As there are material needs such as devices and means of communication and the subsequent programs for linking and retrieval, paying attention to culture in particular and exchanging experiences and knowledge in particular.

Finally, knowledge management in institutions provide great opportunities to reduce costs, raise the institution's inventory, and increase new revenues. Globalization has connected global societies through easy and affordable means such as satellite TV and the Internet, which have facilitated the creation and exchange of standard reports, the provision of remote communication systems, and the provision of other communications infrastructures. Most institutions are able to see the impact of knowledge management on measuring impact with greater transparency as a result. The global financial markets realize that information and knowledge represent the most important intellectual capital wealth as collective result in institutions.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSAL:

The activate model of digital libraries in knowledge management programs for university or institutions recommended to prepare for the process of transformation from traditional to contemporary systems as stated below within few points.

i. Providing digital libraries with various information sources and sources of knowledge for people with special needs, in the presence of qualified workers who are able to support people with special needs.
ii. Developing human resources departments and divisions in digital libraries, especially to support the huge amount of material and human capabilities of the knowledge management system.
iii. Emphasizing the importance of scientific planning for all operations and activities related to the knowledge society, while preparing the organizational structure for digital libraries.
iv. Working on popularizing digital libraries and implementing appropriate training and development programs for their workers, according to advanced methods to achieve a paradigm shift from the traditional system to the digital system.

More studies and research in the field of applying knowledge management in digital libraries as might proposed to exchange experience between specialists to solve the difficulties which bring the resulting phenomenon from the low efficiency of the digital library system. The most important of these difficulties are the poor qualification of the faculty members who use these systems, especially countries in African continent where the training facilities are insufficient to perform their tasks, slow process and weak communication between schools. Such type of study developed its recommendations and proposals for the advancement of these digital systems in education to overcome on it.

11. CONCLUSION:

The process of converting from the traditional system to the digital system needs enlightenment and awareness of applying the knowledge management system and modernizing the infrastructure of libraries. Nowadays, academic libraries relying on electronic resources see the need for fair distribution, and the existence of structures to manage these electronic resources particularly institutions that rely on partnership between these electronic resources to accomplish administrative organization, indexing, and information systems. Above analysis define the importance of the use of academic staff and their use of electronic resources always raise information illiteracy, increase awareness, and enrich library research.

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