

Original Article

Impact of Library and Information Science on Human Values

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Abstract

Libraries and human values are intrinsically linked, as libraries are crucial institutions for promoting and upholding fundamental human values like knowledge, access to information, freedom of thought, and education. They serve as community hubs for lifelong learning, fostering intellectual growth and contributing to the overall well-being of individuals and society.

Human values, the principles that guide individual and societal behaviour, are increasingly relevant in the context of abstract libraries and software development. Integrating human values into the design and implementation of abstract libraries can lead to more ethical, user-friendly, and ultimately, more successful systems.

Keywords: Information, Library and information science (LIS) and Human Values

Introduction

Records is an crucial element in societal boom and improvement, and the ability to use available facts equipment is refer to as source of energy In the twenty first century governments and people have to take this want for facts use and literacy as a way of improvement. Librarians and facts experts play an crucial function in improvement of human sources. The essential function of librarians in giving get entry to records for human improvement approach LIS departments must expand particular instructional structures. In olden days libraries are wanted because they were about analysing. They were frequently constructed as cultural statements, instead than as beneficial and handy places of reading. In some cases, the constructing and structure mattered extra vital than the capabilities of the library. With time, the era has modified. Libraries are extra important for stylish learning and schooling. Societies that increase purposeful libraries also are suitable in human development and modern in existence. We need to emphasize the need of suitable libraries to trade mindsets. Libraries are vital now while the idea of training is stressing more unbiased studying and appearing on library resources. structures and generation, how facts is acquired, evaluated and carried out with the aid of humans in and outside libraries as well as move-culturally, how human beings are educated and knowledgeable for careers in libraries, the ethics that guide library provider and corporation, the criminal fame of libraries and facts assets, and the applied technology of pc era used in documentation and report management.

It is rightly to state that 'human being without values is none aside from an animal'. But whilst values enter inside the person of human beings then it's far became as 'value-based schooling' which not best offers moral schooling however additionally develops an ordinary-personality of a individual. Besides value-training, self-exploration is likewise an crucial medium to research oneself on shiny elements like 'man or woman's, weaknesses, goals and purpose of existence'. each man or women with to be prosperous and glad in the course of their lifestyles tenure, but how it may be attained and assessed is discovered with the aid of numerous examples on this unit.

1. Access to Information and Knowledge:

- Libraries are vital for providing free and equitable access to information, regardless of socioeconomic background, geographical location, or other factors. This aligns with the human value of equal opportunity and access to knowledge.

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- They house a wide range of materials, including books, journals, digital resources, and multimedia, catering to diverse learning needs and interests.
- This access to information empowers individuals to make informed decisions, participate in civic life, and pursue personal and professional development.

2. Intellectual Freedom and Freedom of Expression:

- Libraries champion intellectual freedom by providing a safe space for the free exchange of ideas and fostering critical thinking. They protect the right to access information, even if it is unpopular or controversial.
- By upholding these values, libraries contribute to a more informed and engaged citizenry, which is essential for a healthy democracy.

3. Training and lifelong learning:

Libraries play an essential role in selling training and lifelong learning. They provide sources and packages that guide formal schooling, in addition to casual learning possibilities for people of all ages. They host occasions, workshops, and lessons, supplying opportunities for skill improvement, cultural enrichment, and private boom.

4. Community Building and Social Inclusion:

- Libraries often serve as community centers, bringing people together and fostering a sense of belonging.
- They provide spaces for social interaction, cultural exchange, and community engagement, promoting social inclusion and cohesion.

5. Preservation of Cultural Heritage:

- Libraries play a vital role in preserving cultural heritage by collecting, organizing, and making available historical documents, manuscripts, and other materials. This ensures that future generations can learn from the past and appreciate the diversity of human experience. In essence, libraries are more than just repositories of books; they are vital institutions that uphold and promote fundamental human values, contributing to the well-being of individuals and the strength of society.

Core Values and Principles:

- **Service:**
LIS professionals are dedicated to serving the needs of their users, whether individuals, researchers, or communities. This service orientation is a cornerstone of the profession and guides their actions in providing access to information and resources.

- **Intellectual Freedom:**

LIS professionals champion the freedom of access to information and the freedom of expression. They believe that everyone should have the right to seek, receive, and impart information without censorship or restriction.

- **Access to Information:**

A key aspect of LIS is ensuring equitable access to information for all, regardless of background or circumstance. This includes efforts to bridge the digital divide and provide resources in multiple formats.

- **Public Good:**

LIS professionals recognize the importance of libraries and information services in contributing to the well-being of society. They strive to create spaces and resources that support education, research, cultural enrichment, and community engagement.

- **Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (DEIA):**

Modern LIS practices increasingly emphasize DEIA principles, ensuring that all individuals feel welcome and represented within library spaces and services.

Ethical Considerations:

- **Privacy and Confidentiality:**

LIS professionals are entrusted with sensitive user information and are bound by ethical codes to protect privacy and confidentiality.

- **Truth and Accuracy:**

LIS professionals play a vital role in ensuring the accuracy and reliability of information, particularly in an era of misinformation and disinformation.

- **Professional Competence:**

Maintaining high standards of professional practice, including staying up-to-date on technological advancements and best practices, is crucial for LIS professionals.

LIS Education and Human Values:

- **Developing Human Resources:**

LIS education emphasizes the importance of developing skilled professionals who can effectively manage information and serve diverse communities.

- **Ethical Quotient:**

LIS education also focuses on cultivating ethical awareness and responsibility in students, preparing them to navigate the complex ethical landscape of the information age.

- **Concord of Human Values:**

A key element of LIS education is fostering the concord between human resources, human values, and expert education, spotting that these elements are critical for the continuing achievement of the

career. In essence, LIS is not just about handling information; it is approximately upholding human values, promoting social exact, and empowering people via get admission to to information and resources.

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