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The importance of modern libraries in the global information space

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Abstract. The article describes libraries, their place and activity in the global information space. Using the experience of world libraries, the role of libraries in managing document-information flow and directions of activity were reflected in the research. As a social institution, the duties of libraries and the level of their openness to innovations in the socialized information environment are determined. The importance of the promotion of multicultural values in libraries in the informationized environment is increasing day by day. The expansion of global processes due to their scale has led to the deepening of the research field of all scientific fields, as well as social and humanitarian sciences, social philosophy and cultural studies. They include various cultural concepts, philosophical and cultural theories about the future of mankind. The development and improvement of these theories leads to an understandable explanation of the development process of the new world order. Thus, in addition to joining the social and political processes to solve the global problems of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he is worried about having a national thought and thinking, preserving the national presence, and performing the function of propaganda in order to protect libraries. and the machine in the high-level development of these currents. The course of history has come a long way from the information space to the modern one.

Keywords. Global information, social institution, socialization, information and communication technologies

Introduction

The information society, as the main society created by globalization, requires the existence of faster exchange relations and the continuous development of the mutual integration network. In turn, nations, cultures, organizations, systems at the root of globalization stop of information exchange between, information-laden society

it protects from a kind of social and cultural implosion - an explosion aimed at a closed space. Thus, this kind of symbiosis of the globalization process with the information society is necessary for the development of a wide space-information environment.

The transformation of information into knowledge depends on the level of working with information and the method of approaching it. Selection, collection, processing, preservation or distribution of information requires the creation of a who Globalization, which is an alternative form of evolution of society in the age of knowledge, is not only for dividing the world into

ethnic and sub-ethnic poles, but also between nations, intensive scientific, cultural, economic and political cooperation. It is very important to develop.

The main subject of Kant's "eternal world" philosophy "global citizen" years ago as the bearer of this idea if it does not arouse interest and confidence, today there are already many realities - claims about the "too small" of the world, sufficient globalization of the phenomenon of citizenship, etc. big is unequivocally approved and accepted by the majority. The main reason for all this is the transformation of the world order into a new system, the dynamic development of humanity entering the stage. This process, the main principle of which is to "de-border" countries, as knowledge and information transformation of intangible assets into intellectual property and ensures that it is valuable enough. This, in turn, is the result of the post-capitalist era, information and knowledge society.

Information society as the main society formed by globalization, the existence of faster exchange relations and mutual integration network requires continuous development. In turn, globalization at its root, the stoppage of information exchange between peoples, cultures, organizations, systems, is loaded with information protects society from a kind of social, cultural implosion (an explosion directed into a closed space). Thus, this kind of symbiosis of information society and globalization process, becomes the main factor for the development of a wide space-information environment.

The purpose of the research.

The main goal of the research is to determine the importance of libraries in the modern stage of globalization.

Discussion of the issue

The main components of the international information environment libraries have a special place and role among them. Libraries in the formation of global information flow, sufficient in management and guidance are institutions of serious importance. Because they are not only in **INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT** not of the formation society, but above it and or the knowledge society, which is its next stage are the basis. These books are temples of information resources as valuable as knowledge in any situation and time they are able to regulate the intellectual pulse of their society. The roots of book exchange in Azerbaijan go back to the Middle Ages Although the process is based on organizational and the number of libraries and publishing houses that have become systematic with the increase, the forms and methods of book exchange have changed. Regular since the 50s of the last century Azerbaijani libraries that have joined the international book exchange have had enough experience and success in this field in the last 60 years they won. services provided in libraries and information centers.

Change, the rapid increase of information in the world and the technology of this information. It has been realized by the spread of its latest product, networks. Electronic communication and information networks allow rapid transfer of information between people and organizations and shows a development in parallel with the need to do it effectively. This development started in the 1980s, and in the mid-90s, the technical

Beyond the advances, the issue of how networks can appear more friendly and attractive to the user has been debated. Information networks, where information can be scanned, They are communication tools that provide a connection between two or more users that can be transferred or exchanged.

The importance of networks in librarianship, distance in information and document communication. It is based on resource sharing as well as eliminating the concept of quickly. Although it is thought that the knowledge produced will lose its validity in a short time, the most collecting all relevant documents in one center, even on limited issues. Since it is not possible, resource sharing has come to a vital point.

Communication networks between libraries and information centers information and documents between information centers and other organizations, as well as between libraries and users.

- showing, using international experience in exchange work
- learn the level and national content of world information
- is to open the perspectives of integration into the environment.

For this purpose, the tasks I define are the concepts of "international book exchange" and "information environment" interpret scientifically; explore the history of international book exchange;

The methodological basis of the monograph is based on the symbiosis of the knowledge society and globalization of the international information environment to libraries and vice versa. is a historical, theoretical and conceptual study of the possibilities of influencing the environment. The history of the participation of Azerbaijani libraries in the international information environment,

In order to study the modern situation and development prospects of book exchange, we have analyzed the scientific and theoretical literature, and the libraries in the relevant field activity was analyzed, the obtained results were mutual

Scientific-Cultural Integration

Compared and summarized. For this, scientific-historical generalization and historical analysis, description, observation, scientific analysis, comparative-analysis, terminological analysis, etc. research methods were used. Research in the international information environment.

The location and functions of Azerbaijani libraries have been determined and theoretically analyzed.

- Using the methods of historical analysis and scientific-historical generalization of the libraries of Azerbaijan the history of participation in the international information environment and the evolutionary stages of its international relations were studied for the first time, modern development trends were investigated;

- The possibilities of integration of Azerbaijani libraries into the international scientific information environment were analyzed, the existing problems are classified and the work that can be done in the direction of their solution is defined;

- Factors influencing the participation rating of Azerbaijani libraries in the process of international book exchange are identified and their specific indicators and conditions

To the international information environment

- adaptation possibilities are studied;

- Azerbaijani libraries with international institutions the scientific-organizational aspects of cooperation, including the promotion of national heritage in international events, were examined from the perspective of existing scientific and cultural relations;

- International book and information exchange Development priorities of Azerbaijani libraries have been put forward.

As it is known from the scientific and practical literature, the introduction of Electronic Computing Machines (ECM) from the middle of the 20th century laid the foundation and accelerated the informatization environment. Azerbaijan joined this process at the end of the 90s. The Law "On Information, Informatization and Information Protection" signed by the National Leader of the Azerbaijani people Heydar Aliyev on April 8, 1998, National Strategy for Information and Communication Technologies (2003-2012), 2005-2008 ICT years, the State Programs for 2010-2012, the declaration of ICT year in 2013, as well as the implementation of the national strategy for the development of the information society in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2014-2020. The most obvious example of the information society is the creation of the Electronic Government. Also, in 2020, the Development Concept "View of the Future" is the most important decision and indicators made by the State on Informationization. Today, when we say an information society, it is necessary to mention the role of state-important libraries, which meet the requirements of this society and are considered to be providers of information that preserves the reliability of information. Thus, in the conditions of building an information society, the libraries of Azerbaijan are national institutions based on international standards, legal legislative acts, and democratic principles. modernization on the basis of information policy is the need of the hour. The most important issue facing the libraries after gaining independence was the desire to create a modern library. In such conditions, the State policy conducted in Azerbaijan created favorable conditions for the development of information and communication technologies as a new priority area. At the Geneva Summit, the State of Azerbaijan Adhering to the agreed principles, the Republic of Azerbaijan implements targeted measures at the state level in the direction of building the information society adopted a National strategy for information and communication technologies for the development of the let. [1]

The importance of the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which are mentioned in the names of information technologies, the creation of their means of protection and their use, regulate the relations arising in connection with the protection of information and determine the rights of the subjects participating in information processes. in the policy, libraries are included as a place where citizens realize their rights of free access to information. Since the library policy reflects education, culture, and information, it plays a necessary role in meeting the document-information needs of the society. Opened to the world of information, libraries maintain the integrity, efficiency, and reliability of information.

Although the concept of formation of the information society appeared in the early 90s of the 20th century, only in December 2003, the World Conference on the Information Society of the UN and UNESCO held in Geneva stated that the main task of the third millennium is the establishment of the information society.

The informatization process of the society ensures the transition of the industrial society to the information society. As it is known from the name, the informatization process of the society gives every member of the society the opportunity to get information according to their needs. turned into an enterprise that creates electronic media. The information society has its own characteristics:

- The information society is a new type of society. This society differs from the previous society in terms of information technologies. This society is the result of a new global social revolution, a new type of society born from the information explosion and formed as a result of the combination of information and communication technologies. The information society is also a knowledge society. Knowledge society is an intellectual society.

It is known to everyone that since the information society is a global society, the exchange of information does not recognize borders, it absorbs human resources into the society, accelerates the fusion of cultures, expands the scope of their mutual influence, and gives each society the opportunity to innovate and improve by benefiting from another society.

It is known that information and communication technologies (ICT) are the basis of the formation and development of the information society, which is the modern stage of the development of civilization. Therefore, ICT determines the characteristics and development trends of the information society. Today, ICT is one of the comprehensive and dynamic development processes. At present, prestigious scientific research centers are operating in various countries of the world related to the investigation of the information society problem. Thus, there are many concepts characterizing the information society. The most perfect of this concept is presented by UNESCO, a UN agency specializing in science, education and culture, with its recommendations on the development problems of the information society. This organization does not come up with the concept of the information society, but the knowledge society. UNESCO believes that a fair information society to build, you need to solve the following problems:

- 1) ICT and gender problem
- 2) Cultural and linguistic diversity
- 3) Press and freedom of expression
- 4) ICT and the problems of persons with disabilities
- 5) Information ethics. Availability of all knowledge and information.

Among these problems, problems in social aspects can be noted. Here: the formation of a new value system of man and society, the structure, characteristics, development laws and philosophical understanding of the new society, act as an important stimulator of the change in the standard of living processes, the characteristics of virtual reality, social networks and media, as well as libraries. Precisely modern libraries are an attribute of the information society. Today, the libraries joining the information space, especially the National Library of Azerbaijan named after M.F. Akhundov, which plays the role of a scientific and methodical center in the republic, fully meets the level of informatization in the republic. The application of new technologies, the creation of digital information resources, and the realization of innovative ideas play a special role in the MEK of ANAS. In the library, the department of Azerbaijan studies, which is considered a reliable and serious scientific information base of Azerbaijan studies and national-social thinking, operates. covers the modern requirements of informatization.

It is known that multiculturalism is one of the main factors that determine the peaceful existence of different societies in the modern world, where the globalization process is going fast. Against the background of the negative events happening in most regions of the world, Azerbaijan, which has historically been the home of multiculturalism and remains faithful to this tradition today, as well as other countries that have made multiculturalism a state policy it is very important to study and promote the experience of the people. President Ilham Aliyev said in his speech at the Baku International Humanitarian Forum, which was held in order to conduct wide dialogues, exchanges of ideas and discussions on global issues that concern the world: "Multiculturalism is our way of life. Although it is a relatively new concept, multiculturalism has been around for centuries. It is a concept unique to our people. For centuries, representatives of different religions and nationalities have lived as a family in Azerbaijan". [2]

At a time when globalization processes are underway, the issue of protecting national identity is of great importance. In the conditions of globalization, the survival of customs that have been formed for thousands of years, their transmission to future generations, and the preservation of the existence of each nation in this widespread process is one of the most important tasks ahead. That is why the danger of the destruction of traditional cultures in the intercultural dialogue held in our country is the main topic of the representatives sitting at this table. As a result of this necessity, i.e., in an era where the processes of globalization are underway, i.e., in a time when cultures and civilizations clash, the protection of national values and the elimination of the terrible consequences of Islamophobia are the main topics of the Action Plan held in Baku. Considering this point of view, President Ilham Aliyev has designated 2016 in Azerbaijan as the "Year of Multiculturalism" announced.

Today, the promotion of multiculturalism, announced as a state policy by the head of the country, and conducting educational activities related to it, is a very important and urgent task. Thus, the leading libraries operating in the Republic, which are aimed at the promotion of this policy and have been confirmed in practice, have a very important role. Therefore, libraries have a great responsibility for carrying out educational work on multiculturalism and forming opinions about this concept among citizens.

It is known that libraries always serve a large army of readers regardless of nationality, religion, language, and promote the faith, culture, way of thinking, lifestyle and morality of different peoples through the best examples of world literature. and the gathering together of books, collections and articles containing knowledge and information about religions, and at the same time bringing together people with different worldviews and ethnic, national, and religious backgrounds, increases their role even more. Because books and information about different cultures, as well as the coming together of readers who are interested in them, it is up to the libraries to take advantage of the potential of a natural multicultural environment in one way or another. It is in such a situation that various book exhibitions and presentations, as well as with various topics (for example, "Multiculturalism and language" Multiculturalism and traditions") Organizing discussions is the most effective method of promoting this policy.

Numerous articles on the informatization of libraries by Abuzar Ali oghlu Khalafov, a prominent librarian scientist who wrote the history of library work in Azerbaijan and created a conceptual model of the theory and methodology of modern librarianship, are of particular importance in this field. It is libraries that play an important role in the promotion of multiculturalism as a social institution that performs a scientific and cultural function in the social society. It is in modern times that libraries are evaluated as institutions of science, information, culture, education and training. Therefore, libraries have the status of a social institution. As Professor Abuzar Khalafov, the founder of librarianship, who confirms this opinion, wrote in his article "The duties of libraries in the formation of the information society": "The functions of libraries as a social institution are one of the most important problems of the theory and practice of librarianship. A comprehensive study of this problem of the library social role, library and society, library and information, library and reader, library and mass reading problem, in addition to allowing to study in depth, it also creates conditions to determine the place and social role of the library in modern society . [3]

Information can be divided into two parts: natural and artificial information. According to the application, the reception and transmission of information can be discrete and continuous; information is accepted as a participant and non-participant of physical and chemical processes; socio-legal information is used in everyday life; in production-technological and economic, in medicine-biological, in science-geological, astrophysical, space and other information. [4]

Clause 21 of the Plan of Actions for Proclaiming the "Year of Multiculturalism" in the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2016 envisages the creation of a book fund on multiculturalism in the National Library of Azerbaijan and the holding of a conference on "Multiculturalism and books". One of the most important tasks arising from the implementation of this clause is to carry out a number of works to ensure the promotion and promotion of multiculturalism in the library. As mentioned in the Action Plan, first of all, the creation of a book fund on multiculturalism in the library, the collection of resources consisting of various publications related to multiculturalism (theses, articles, monographs, book-albums, etc.) In addition, the organization of meetings, conferences and seminars on "Multiculturalism and books" in different libraries of the country, as well as book exhibitions, can be an important step in the promotion and promotion of multiculturalism.

XXI century is the century of development of science and technology, but also the century of information. The potential of electronic libraries in the promotion and promotion of multiculturalism through the use of modern information technologies is very large. article, thesis, etc.) forming an electronic database is the most important task ahead. Thus, it is possible to virtually place audio-video and multimedia resources in the electronic library environment and use them as a means of education and propaganda. While libraries have a positive reputation, it is clear that citizens value other government services over libraries when budgets must be cut. School and academic libraries have also faced both severe budget troubles and declining usage of traditional library services like reference. [5] One of the most important opportunities provided by electronic libraries placement of photo materials, organization of virtual exhibitions. Photo booths and photo materials reflecting the traditions of the few peoples living in the territory of Azerbaijan are prepared and presented. Thus, in the promotion of multiculturalism policy, using the opportunities provided by modern technological development and taking advantage of the potential of electronic libraries play a very important role in the consistency of the efficiency and quality of the work done in this field. "Multiculturalism The bibliographic index "Multiculturalism in Azerbaijan" carried out by the national library in connection with the year plays a special role. Thus, covering the literature published on the relevant topic in the country during the year and all the materials published in periodical press pages and collections about the events carried out throughout the year. It contains 5560 sources. Also, an electronic database of multiculturalism has been created in the library.

Despite increasing usage, adoption of new technology and strong popularity among voters, public libraries are bearing the brunt of budget cuts, with both [state and municipal support](#) for libraries declining. As cities and states confront budget shortfalls, libraries are often required to reduce hours, staff and locations. [6]

The world's emerging information, including cybernetics, Internet space is called the civilization of thought. According to UNESCO, the United States accounts for 65% of the world's information and communication flow. Thus, the United States is at the center of the world information space, and the world community is based on the American information space. depends on the degree.

Modernization of Azerbaijani libraries on the basis of national informatization policy based on international standards, legal acts, and democratic principles is the need of the hour in the conditions of building an information society. The most important issue facing the libraries after gaining independence is the desire to create a modern library. has created favorable conditions for its development as a new priority area. In general, the scientometric analysis of the documents flow on librarianship in Azerbaijan suggests that books published over the past

five years have been written in theoretical and historical aspects, but practical issues of modern library and information activities weren't investigated widely. Important issues, such as centralization of library funds in the modern world, the function of formation of the library-information literacy, scientometric and bibliometric research, international and local databases, the development of national standards for librarianship, international staff exchange and training seminars by international trainers, the study and publication of manuscripts about Azerbaijan in the world libraries, should be involved in fundamental scientific research. [7]

The level of informatization of the libraries joining the information space today, especially in the Azerbaijan National Library named after M.F. Akhundov, which plays the role of a scientific and methodical center, is known to everyone. The application of new technologies, the creation of digital information resources, and the realization of innovative ideas also play a special role in the MEK of ANAS. The Azerbaijan studies department, which is considered a reliable and serious scientific-informational base of Azerbaijan studies and national-social thinking, operates in the library. The modernization work is only a service of the library. did not consist of the completion of the department, but includes the improvement and reconstruction of the information-bibliography apparatus, the global information environment of international standards and the modern requirements of society's informatization of science.

When talking about the socio-cultural functions of libraries that protect the reliability of information in the era of globalization, the place and role of information in the life of the society at a time when the globalization process is going on should be specially mentioned. It is known that information is considered the most expensive product in the modern world. , taking into account that its place is profitable from Information Communication Technologies (ICT), it is doing purposeful work on stages from now on. Thus, it is known to everyone that the purposeful information policy of the state serves the implementation of the ideology defined by it.

Today, people are living the period of the formation of the global cross-border information and telecommunication network - the stage of the emergence of the information society. Information and knowledge are the main factors in the space called the information society. So, since the demand for information and knowledge resources is constantly increasing, it has become one of the effective and urgent issues of the market of these resources. Due to this necessity, a number of laws, decisions, strategies and plans have been adopted at the state level.

Access will depend on the users ability to discover and retrieve documents that interest them and that they require, which in turn is a preservation question. Digital objects cannot be preserved passively, they must be curated by digital librarians to ensure the trust and integrity of the digital objects. . [8]

It is precisely in the modern world that information and knowledge not only influence the increase of the efficiency of traditional production factors, but also become an independent production factor. Taking into account all this, modern electronic libraries are of great importance in the system of formation and management of information and knowledge resources, so it is necessary to pay special attention to their activity.

In modern times, the level of organization of library service and document-information provision in our republic is considered as a matter of national priority. Thus, libraries are also given special importance as a place where citizens' right to information is realized. Library policy is an area where the state and information policy overlap. Libraries that fulfill the function of meeting the document and information needs of society play the role of a necessary tool in the formation of civil society.

Taking into account all these factors, we can say that one of the main characteristics of the information society is its knowledge society. Knowledge, which is a public good that plays an important and decisive role in the development and progress of mankind, in the happiness of people, has become the driving force of the whole society and is deepening towards development.

It is for this reason that society is formed as a society of knowledge as the last base of information. The documents of UNESCO show that the source of development of the society of knowledge is its own diversity and specific characteristics. Each society has its own advantage in the field of knowledge.

Today, in the world where Islamophobia and xenophobia are prevalent in the modern global space, the policy of multiculturalism, which reflects the identity of cultural characteristics and factors in the formation of ethnic, national and human aspects of society, is the state policy of the Independent Republic of Azerbaijan.

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