

THE PRACTICE AND THINKING OF THE SPACE TRANSFORMATION OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES IN CHINA

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ABSTRACT

This paper points out that the driving force of space transformation of university libraries in China is reflected in two aspects: Taking the third generation library form as the soul of space transformation, and actively promoting the space transformation and service mode diversification of university libraries; This paper also analyzes the problems existing in the process of space transformation of university libraries, and finally puts forward the principles and suggestions of space transformation of university libraries.

Key Words: University libraries; Space transformation; Service innovation.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the application of cloud computing, big data, mobile 4G, "Internet +", data mining and other new information technologies in libraries, readers' information acquisition and use methods have undergone great changes. The original function design of university libraries based on storage can no longer adapt to the development of the new situation, and the library space should be transformed to enhance the group communication, innovation and learning functions of university libraries, so as to better meet the requirements of readers. Wu Jianzhong, former director of Shanghai Library, pointed out in the report delivered at the "Global Vision · University Libraries Directors Forum" that future libraries must be upgraded to become creative Spaces that activate knowledge exchange. As an important resource of library, space is the foundation and guarantee for library to expand service and explore transformation. Space transformation and service innovation are increasingly becoming important contents of university libraries reform and development.

2. DRIVING FORCE OF SPACE TRANSFORMATION OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

2.1 Taking the form of the third-generation library as the soul of space transformation

The third-generation library proposed by Wu Jianzhong is derived from the research on the preparation of the East Building of Shanghai Library. The third-generation library pays attention to the transformation of spatial form, aims to meet the diversified needs of readers, realizes the multi-function of space, pays attention to the improvement of humanistic quality, and encourages diversified cultural exchanges and cooperation. Embodying cultural inclusiveness, through the gradual expansion of service mode and service content, it integrates the characteristics of innovation, diversity, science and so on, realizes the diversification of library space transformation form from more perspectives and broader vision, and pays attention to the sustainability of its development. It is embodied in three aspects: first, the diversity of space sharing forms. This can

be done from satisfying readers' reading to satisfying readers' communication and sharing; from searching and borrowing literature to information resource sharing; from academic exchange to practical exploration. In the long run, the development of spatial form promotes readers' continuous progress and growth. Second, technological progress in space resources. The development of intelligent library provides the possibility for the digitalization of book resources, and gets rid of the limitation of physical space. Through the processing and application of big data, readers' needs, borrowing frequency and reading track, it is convenient for the library to master more information, which is conducive to the wisdom and data of space transformation. Third, space services into cultural elements. In addition to meeting the needs of readers for academic communication, subject discussion, innovation and collaboration, the realization of the diversity of spatial service functions not only improves readers' cultural literacy, but also enriches the spatial transformation content of the library.

2.2 Actively promoting the space transformation and service mode diversification of university libraries

Space resources are the foundation and important support for the spatial transformation of university libraries. From the initial paper collection, reader borrowing and literature searching to the integration of digital resources, the improvement of intelligent services, and then to the effective use of spatial resources, this gradual development process not only reflects the transformation of library service mode, it also reflects the track of university library groping forward and seeking innovation and development in space transformation.

2.2.1 Universality and hierarchy of reading space

With the continuous development of information technology, readers' reading space is becoming less and less limited. Paper reading is changing to electronic reading. The convenience of reading and the development of "cloud reading" make the library space transformation plan more exploratory, and readers can enjoy the fun of reading anytime and anywhere. In addition, in the more widely and directly reading the content, the reader's information feedback can intuitively make the library learn the readers' reading content, time and interests. And the university libraries, on the basis of the analysis of detailed records, can scientific plan content delivery, pay attention to the precision and rigor of the data, thus increase the convenience of readers to collect and analyze data.

2.2.2 Diversification and socialization of communication space.

First, the diversification of communication space has broadened the service mode of the library, from initially meeting only simple academic exchanges to learning and discussion in the cultural field, art exchange and interaction, analysis of scientific research achievements, design of experimental courses, etc. at the same time, supporting facilities have been gradually improved and service standards have been gradually improved, in technology application, data management Intelligent services meet the diversified choices of communication space. The second is to give play to the group effect, promote the continuous development and growth of individuals, absorb the collective energy while pursuing individuality, provide development space for groups, meet the diversified needs of individuals, maximize the social function, and improve readers' logical thinking ability, innovation ability, practical ability and knowledge expansion.

3. PROBLEMS EXISTING IN THE PRACTICE OF SPACE TRANSFORMATION OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

3.1 Traditional consciousness being in urgent need of change

Space transformation is no longer a simple transformation and upgrading of physical space, that is, the simple pursuit of comfortable reading space, the convenience of literature retrieval and the provision of communication and interaction space for readers, but a change to diversified needs, and even a subversion of traditional service functions, not just expansion, but a more in-depth transformation of responsibility functions, such as the development of digital resources and the exploration of artificial intelligence, so as to meet the needs of different readers.

3.2 Slow progress in planning implementation

Library space transformation is a systematic project of creative and planned transformation of traditional library, which is planned scientifically and implemented systematically for the purpose of meeting the needs of readers. However, after nearly 20 years of development, there are still many problems in the space transformation of some university libraries. First, there is a lack of long-term planning. It is very important to make a long-term plan for library space transformation, which is helpful to realize the sustainability of the transformation. It is of great significance to control the transformation cost, collect readers' suggestions, improve the facilities and broaden the service content. Second, there is a lack of funds. The limited capital investment in library space transformation and the lack of funds raised by the society seriously affect the transformation process. The lack of funds has become the main obstacle to the implementation of space transformation of University Libraries in some underdeveloped areas in China. Third, the space is narrow. One of the purposes of space transformation is to improve the content and diversity of services. Without sufficient space support, space transformation has become a tree without roots, and it has become a difficulty in the space transformation of some libraries, which is not conducive to the long-term development of libraries.

3.3 Lack of systematic implementation of standards

In the process of space transformation, university libraries will implement the transformation according to the needs of readers, feedback and development planning. The transformation standard, transformation process and management content are required to be systematic. The main reader group of university libraries is students, who have a strong sense of innovation and personalization. The library will integrate characteristic elements in the planning and design process, so that the differentiation characteristics of each library are obvious. The transformation of this kind of library has no reference, so it affects the comparison and improvement of space service effect. First, there is a lack of space construction standards. The content of spatial service infrastructure is uneven. Although personalized design can reflect the spatial characteristics of the library, the excessive pursuit of personalization is not conducive to improving the overall service standard and broadening the service content. The second is the lack of management standards. During the planning process, the division of responsibilities of management personnel and the formulation of standards are not clear, resulting in omissions in the maintenance of service facilities in the later stage, especially the maintenance and protection of audio-visual equipment being not reasonably allocated. Third, the lack of service standards. Quantifying the service is also the content of space transformation. High quality service content can effectively improve the comfort and convenience of space transformation. The standardization of service standards will

improve the efficiency and quality of space transformation. Perfect service standard is an important guarantee to realize the sustainability of library space transformation, including the improvement of service facilities, sustainable development planning, scientific management methods, clear responsibility rules and regulations, etc.

4.PRINCIPLES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR SPACE TRANSFORMATION OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

4.1 Principles of library space reconstruction

4.1.1 grasping the development trend of the industry at home and abroad.

The concept of space service rose in the 1990s. On the basis of accurately grasping the research concept and practice of space service at home and abroad and fully understanding the current situation of domestic space transformation, domestic universities effectively carry out space transformation in combination with their own basic conditions, space layout and information technology level, highlighting the characteristics of space service and future development concept, more convenient and efficient services for users, realizing the diversification of space services.

4.1.2 Formulating practical and effective strategic planning.

The formulation of the strategic plan should include the orientation, direction and objectives, design concept and service objects of the library's space service, take the service development objectives in the university library development plan as the premise of the formulation of the plan, plan and design in the aspects of information sharing, personnel allocation, space characteristics and development direction, and design the learning space, leisure and entertainment space, cultural space, exhibition space, etc. It should reflect the humanization and convenience of services, make effective use of the scalability of space, set up a reasonable shared space according to the needs of users' information behavior, develop from the traditional lending oriented space to an innovative, cooperative and shared space aiming at informatization, and formulate effective strategic planning.

4.1.3 Meeting the spatial functional requirements of users

University libraries can formulate scientific and reasonable space transformation for service objects. The idea of space transformation should focus on the main needs of service objects. Taking reading space as an example, audio reading areas can be set up to meet the reading needs of students for some disciplines. Due to its high requirements for facilities and equipment, the library needs to have careful planning and design in the early space planning, meet readers' deep reading needs and diversified service contents, and obtain a comfortable and pleasant reading experience. Cultural and artistic exchange space focusing on knowledge exchange and knowledge innovation should pay attention to artistry and personalization; The transformation of reading oriented space should pay attention to the cultural exchange of reading promotion and traditional culture promotion, meet the practical application conditions of each space, improve the user experience in combination with the specific implementation style and creative planning, and inject vitality into the development of multiple spaces of the library.

4.1.4 Designing reasonable spatial functional layout

University libraries should optimize the spatial function layout in order to better improve the service function of the library, seek innovation in service concept and diversity in service methods, and increase digital resource space, reading and communication space and cultural development

space on the basis of upgrading and transforming the traditional service space; In the reading area, the spaces with different functions and service characteristics can be divided according to the particularity of disciplines and majors in Colleges and universities. Due to the limitation of space resources, in the utilization of resources, university libraries should highlight the effectiveness of functions and the rationality of layout, especially in the design concept, and comprehensively consider the limitations of space, the efficiency of resource utilization, user participation and operability, all-round layout, diversified design, scientific and reasonable planning, and maximize the improvement of space function layout.

4.2 suggestions on library space transformation

4.2.1 Carrying out a survey of readers' needs. Before the library space transformation, that is, the planning and design stage, we should deeply understand students' reading preferences, professional characteristics and communication needs, and actively communicate with readers, which can not only be familiar with students' actual needs for space and better serve readers, but also listen to students' suggestions on space transformation, integrate cutting-edge elements into space design, and make space transformation more flexible.

4.2.2 Carrying out evaluation of space transformation

Space modification evaluation can be carried out before and after modification. Before the implementation of space transformation, university libraries should understand the space needs of users and analyze the behavior characteristics of users in space utilization, so as to improve the service details, further realize the refinement, broadening and hierarchical division of service functions, and meet the needs and experiences of different users. After the space transformation, the evaluation can timely feed back the transformation results and make up for the problems existing in the transformation, so as to better meet the needs of users. The establishment of space transformation evaluation system is not only conducive to showing whether the library space layout planning is reasonable and whether the implementation effect reaches the expectation, but also conducive to the orderly promotion of library service work. It is an important part of library space transformation.

4.2.3 Optimizing spatial function design

With the rapid development of modern information technology and the practical needs of sustainable development, how to improve the function design of the existing space, and introducing advanced technology and equipment to meet different functional needs put forward higher requirements for the flexibility of library space transformation. We should accurately predict and analyze the future development needs of the library, give full play to the foresight and expansibility of the spatial function of the library, and truly realize the sustainable development.

4.2.4 Improving Device Resource configuration

The wide use and popularization of digital resource space requires that university libraries not only provide comfortable tables and chairs, audio-visual equipment for exchange and learning, lighting for eye protection, etc. in physical space, but also provide a large number of high-quality resources in digital space.

5.CONCLUSION

Adjusting the library space, realizing the transformation and upgrading of the library space function and in-depth value mining, optimizing the library space layout to the greatest extent, increasing the application of new technology in the library, effectively promoting the utilization of library space and improving readers' satisfaction are the main purposes of the space reform of university libraries. In the future development of university libraries, libraries should be more people-oriented and provide readers with learning space, innovation space and high-quality academic resources.

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