Digital Transformation of Library Services for a Sustainable Future

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Introduction

As the world continues its journey into the digital age, even the most traditional institutions, such as libraries, are embracing technology to adapt and flourish. The 100-year milestone of the Sri Vajirarama Temple Library in Colombo 5 is not just a celebration of the past, but also an opportunity to look forward and explore how information technology is reshaping the way we access and engage with religious and cultural knowledge.

Libraries have traditionally been seen as pillars of knowledge preservation and education, especially those rooted in religious and cultural heritage like the one at Sri Vajirarama Temple. With a collection dedicated to Buddhist teachings and Sri Lankan culture, this library has been a lighthouse for people looking for spiritual direction and cross-cultural understanding. But as our world grows more interconnected, libraries must evolve to meet the changing needs of their audiences.

This transformation towards a digital future doesn't mean abandoning tradition; rather, it enhances it. Through digital tools and services, libraries can preserve rare manuscripts, make information more accessible, and reach a wider audience beyond the temple walls. Whether digitizing ancient texts or offering online resources for remote learners, these technological advancements promise to sustain the library's legacy while expanding its impact.

In this special commemorative issue, we will explore how the Sri Vajirarama Temple Library is embracing this digital transformation, paving the way for a sustainable future where technology and tradition coexist harmoniously. By understanding the benefits of modern technology in library services, we can appreciate the significant role it plays in ensuring that the wisdom of Buddhism and the richness of Sri Lankan culture continue to inspire generations to come.

What is digital transformation (Dx)?

Digital transformation is a journey that redefines how an institution operates, creates value, and interacts with its community. It encompasses a series of deep and coordinated shifts across three critical areas: Culture, Workforce, and Technology. This transformation in a library context involves moving from traditional practices to adopting new educational and operating models.

The first stage, "**D1 – Digitization**", involves converting physical resources into digital formats. This step includes scanning books, digitizing manuscripts, and creating digital catalogs, allowing a library to preserve its collection and offer broader access to its resources.

In the "**D2** – **Digitalization**" stage, the focus shifts to using digital technologies to streamline processes and improve efficiency. This phase involves implementing library management systems, introducing digital databases, and integrating software tools to automate tasks like cataloging and lending.

In the third stage, the "**D3** - **Digital Model**" stage is about reimagining the library's operational and strategic directions using digital technology. This stage allows libraries to develop new value propositions, such as providing online learning resources, enabling remote access, and offering virtual events. Through this digital transformation, libraries can enhance their reach and impact while remaining rooted in their core mission.

The Effect of the Industrial Revolution on the Digital Transformation

The Industrial Revolution marked a significant shift in human society, driven by technological advancements that transformed economies, industries, and daily life. This evolution is commonly divided into four distinct phases, each building upon the technological progress of the previous one.

IR 1.0: This phase, occurring in the late 18th century, was defined by the advent of mechanization and the introduction of steam power. This revolutionized production, allowing industries to manufacture goods on a large scale. The invention of machines like the steam engine and the power loom dramatically changed the landscape of industry and society.

IR 2.0: By the late 19th century, the second industrial revolution emerged with the development of electricity, telegraphs, and assembly lines. This stage brought mass production, enabling companies to produce goods more efficiently. Society began to see increased urbanization, new job opportunities, and a growing global economy, driven by enhanced communication and transportation networks.

IR 3.0: The third industrial revolution, also known as the digital revolution, began in the mid-20th century with the introduction of computers and information technology. This phase changed how industries operated, with computers automating processes and the internet connecting people across the globe. The digital transformation from IR 3.0 influenced how information was shared, stored, and processed, laying the groundwork for today's technological advancements.

IR 4.0: The current industrial revolution focuses on artificial intelligence (AI), big data, and advanced automation. It has led to a new layer of digital transformation known as "D4 - Data-Driven Transformation". This stage emphasizes the use of AI and data analytics to make more informed decisions and create smarter systems.

D4 and Future Library Services

In the context of libraries, D4 will have a profound impact on future services. With AI and data-driven technologies, libraries can enhance user interaction, allowing patrons to engage with materials through chatbots and virtual assistants. This technology can

answer questions, suggest relevant books, and even personalize reading recommendations based on individual preferences.

As AI evolves, libraries will be able to offer more customized experiences, making information more accessible and user-friendly. Data analytics will allow libraries to understand user behavior, optimize resources, and adapt to emerging trends. Ultimately, IR 4.0 and D4 open up new possibilities for libraries, enabling them to stay relevant and continue serving their communities in innovative ways.

Achieving Maximum Benefits from IR 4.0 and D4

Embracing the fourth industrial revolution (IR 4.0) and realizing the full potential of D4— Data-Driven Transformation—requires a comprehensive and strategic approach. The journey to D4 is not a single leap but a gradual progression through the foundational stages of digitization, digitalization, and digital models. To achieve the maximum benefits, it's crucial to plan and understand the specific requirements of D4 while building the necessary infrastructure at each stage.

1. Start with Digitization (D1)

The first step in digital transformation is converting physical documents into digital formats. This phase involves scanning books, manuscripts, and other library materials to preserve them and make them accessible in a digital library. However, to reach D4, this digitization process should go beyond simple image-based scans. It's essential to create editable and machine-readable documents, allowing automation and metadata integration in later stages.

2. Implement Digitalization (D2)

With a digital collection in place, the next step is to digitalize operations and workflows. This involves adopting library management systems, automating repetitive tasks, and integrating digital databases. In this stage, focus on building metadata for your digital materials, providing additional information like authorship, publication dates, and subject matter. These metadata elements will play a crucial role in enabling AI-based automation in D4.

3. Develop a Digital Model (D3)

Transitioning to a digital model involves rethinking the library's strategic direction. This stage is where you build new services, such as online catalogs, e-book lending, and virtual learning resources. In planning for D4, consider how AI and automation could be integrated into these services. Establish clear goals and objectives for using AI in library operations and assess which areas will benefit most from automation.

4. Prepare for Data-Driven Transformation (D4)

As you move towards D4, ensure your digital resources and systems are designed to accommodate advanced AI and data analytics. The key to achieving D4 benefits lies in

creating a data-rich environment where AI can draw insights and interact with users. This preparation includes:

- Metadata: Ensure all digital materials have comprehensive metadata, allowing Al to understand and work with the content.
- Interoperability: Adopt systems and standards that support data sharing and integration with other digital platforms.
- Automation Infrastructure: Invest in AI and chatbot technology, allowing users to interact with library resources through automated services.
- Staff Training: Equip your workforce with the skills needed to work with AI and data-driven technologies.

5. Continuous Learning and Adaptation

Digital transformation is an ongoing process. To achieve and maintain the maximum benefits of IR 4.0 and D4, stay informed about emerging technologies and trends. Engage with your library's user base to understand their needs and gather feedback to guide future developments. By adopting a flexible and adaptive approach, libraries can harness the full potential of IR 4.0, providing innovative and user-friendly services while preserving their cultural and educational heritage.

Roadmap for Achieving D1, D2, D3, and D4 at Vajirarama Temple Library

The Vajirarama Temple Library has a rich collection of materials focused on Buddha's teachings, religious philosophy, practices, and Sri Lankan culture. To bring this knowledge to a broader audience and adapt to the digital age, the library is embarking on a journey through the stages of D1 to D4, creating a comprehensive digital transformation. This roadmap will guide the library in offering enhanced services while maintaining its cultural and educational values.

D1 – Digitization: The first step involves converting physical materials into digital formats. The library will begin by scanning a selected collection of its English and Sinhala materials, ensuring that these resources are preserved and accessible online. This process includes books on Buddha's teachings, philosophical texts, Buddhist magazines, and documents related to Sri Lankan culture and society.

D2 – Digitalization: Once the materials are digitized, the next stage is digitalization, which involves creating a digital infrastructure to manage and organize these resources. To achieve this, the library will set up a website, serving as a virtual gateway for users worldwide to learn about the library's offerings. The website will provide information about the library's collection, its history, and upcoming events.

Additionally, the library catalog will be digitized using Koha, an open-source library management system. This system allows users to search for materials, check their availability, and even reserve books for borrowing. The digital library repository, where all digital documents will be stored, will be developed using DSpace, another open-source

platform. This repository will serve as a central hub for all digitized content, making it easy for users to access and explore.

D3 - **Digital Model:** In this stage, the library will focus on creating new services and interactive user experiences. With the digital infrastructure in place, the library will offer online resources, including e-books, digital magazines, and archived materials. This digital model allows users to explore the library's collection from anywhere, enhancing the reach and accessibility of Buddhist teachings and Sri Lankan culture.

To further expand its reach, the library will launch an online YouTube channel, featuring selected Buddhist sermons and discussions. This channel will host both video and audio materials, becoming a valuable source for digital content. Additionally, the library will organize online events through this channel, connecting people worldwide and offering a platform for interactive learning.

The library will also start an online newsletter to keep users informed and engaged. This newsletter will contain articles promoting Buddhist teachings, practices, and philosophy, both in English and Sinhala. It will also encourage readers to explore the library's materials while inviting subscribers to provide reviews and ratings. This two-way communication between the temple and its subscribers will foster a sense of community and promote ongoing interaction.

D4 - Data-Driven Transformation: The final stage in the transformation journey involves integrating artificial intelligence (AI) and data-driven technologies. The library plans to implement AI-based services that will enable more interactive and personalized experiences. For example, chatbots and virtual assistants can be used to guide users through the library's collection, answer questions about Buddha's teachings, and suggest relevant materials based on their interests.

By incorporating AI, the library can offer a unique experience, allowing anyone to deepen their understanding of Buddhism and explore the cultural aspects of Sri Lankan society. This technology-driven approach provides an engaging way for users to learn and enhance their knowledge.

The Vajirarama Temple Library's transformation plan is designed to combine traditional values with modern technology, creating a library that is both accessible and innovative. By following this roadmap, the library will offer enhanced services and continue to inspire generations with its wealth of knowledge and cultural heritage.