

## A Regressive Study Based on the Core Value of the Library

Lina Wang

Shenyang University of Architecture Library, Shenyang 110168, China  
6977799@qq.com

**Keywords:** library regression user education core value

**Abstract:** This paper mainly analyzes the problems of heavy technology, light connotation, heavy electronics, light paper media, heavy activities and light education in the rapid development period of the library industry. It is proposed that the library should regain its sense of return and educate people in culture. The process of educating people and educating people in the environment to realize the return of the core values of the library.

### 1. Introduction

During the development of the library for hundreds of years, library has experienced the collection of books, from close to open, from “re-hidden” to “reuse”, and from “collection-center” to “user-center”. Numerous times theoretically experienced the process of being edged and killed. At the same time, the library is facing the impact of several major factors, such as: information technology impacts the traditional services of the library, e-books impact printed books, natural sciences impact the humanities, mobile reading impacts the paper media reading...

Although the library develops and advances in the process of change, the value of the library has not changed, especially the core value of the library has not changed. The mission and status of the library as a knowledge center, learning center and cultural center have not only changed, but are also growing. A library cannot have knowledge but no culture [1]. What is culture? Culture is the lifeblood of a nation. In fact, no matter how the library is defined, transformed, planned, or reshaped, its core position and service theme cannot be offset.

### 2. The external influence of library development

#### 2.1 Impact of user behavior and changes in demand

With the rapid development of information technology, users have higher requirements for information retrieval and wider access to information. They require timely, easy-to-access, reliable information and high service satisfaction. They often use a library. A permanent rejection is made when things don't meet the requirements. This is also the user behavior of the “Click Away” that is often said on the Internet. User education is imperceptible, active, and emotional. It can't make readers resist through hard education. In the survey, a number of university library official WeChat was hot, but after a period of operation, the degree of attention was weakened. The main reason was that the combination with user needs was not close enough and close.

#### 2.2 Impact of technology as a tool on library services

Technology plays a transformative role in library services and users. The mobile devices, self-service machines, touch devices, demonstration devices, multimedia devices, audio-visual equipment and smart output devices of various museums have sprung up, some libraries Focusing on the hardware investment, it caters to the reader's quick access and experience of reading. In the process of development, the library has followed the techniques of following the technology, following the computer, following the fancy, ignoring the tradition of the paper media to the library. Culture reveals the role. The library relies too much on the inheritance of technology, which affects the development track and direction of the library during the rapid development period.

### **2.3 Online media limits the reader's original thinking and reading depth**

In fact, more users are expecting the library to become a space for reading, thinking, speaking, and communicating. It is a space for discussion, sharing, dialogue, and promotion. It is an operation workshop, an academic place, not an eye-catching one. It is the shallow reading of Weibo and SMS, but it is not limited by Weibo and WeChat's short style to read and express ideas. The famous American futurist Alvin Toffler said in the book "The Third Wave" that the complete reading will be changed by the broken and fragmented information received by mobile electronic reading devices such as smart phones and Kindles. More and more unrealistic, we will eventually enter the "fragmented era" - a content era of fragmentation, fragmentation of behavior, thinking about fragmentation [2].

### **2.4 The impact of electronic resource access on library entity services**

Whether it is the user's usage habits or the access channels of resources, electronic resources have a certain impact on the physical space and traditional services of the library. Especially in recent years, among the proportion of library funding allocation, many libraries tend to invest in electronic resources, and their proportion is increasing. Some libraries have cancelled the ordering of paper journals, relying entirely on electronic journals. This is a sacrifice. Paper resources are a short-term development at the expense of. Libraries should not rely on data and rely on electronic resources for their own development. They should not rely on remote resources and trusteeship to avoid the passive situation of declining physical literature after several years or decades.

## **3. Opportunities for libraries**

### **3.1 The return of bookstore hot and paper media**

According to CNN's official website: According to the statistics of the American Publishers Association, the same trend has occurred in the United States, with e-book sales falling by 18.7% in the first nine months of 2016. Paperback sales increased by 7.5% year-on-year, and hardcover sales increased by 4.1% year-on-year. UK regulator Ofcom found that one-third of adults tried "digital detoxification" in 2016 by limiting the use of smartphones, Tablets and other devices [3]. According to the 2016-2017 Beijing National Comprehensive Reading Evaluation Report, 64.77% of Beijing residents have purchased books in physical stores, an increase of 2.91 percentage points from the previous year.

### **3.2 Traditional culture approaches daily life**

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in the twenty-ninth collective study of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee that "we must strive to extract nutrition and wisdom from the excellent traditional culture formed and accumulated by the Chinese nation for generations, continue cultural genes, extract the essence of thought, and show spiritual charm. It is necessary to activate the vitality of Chinese excellent traditional culture with the spirit of the times." [4]

In the past two years, a series of culturally-funded programs such as "Chinese Poetry Conference", "Lang Reader", "I am in the Forbidden City" and "National Treasures" have become popular in the past, promoting the education balance of readers and the comprehensive development of personality. Increasingly, this indicates that the enthusiasm for reading by the whole people is gaining momentum. These scenes are undoubtedly good boosters for libraries that hold physical books.

### **3.3 The value of the library as a place is increasingly prominent**

The existence of the library is to cultivate the reader's mind, mind, and thought. It is a kind of whole-person education, not just to cultivate their reading and learning ability. The library conveys the spirit of persistence, tolerance, respect and sharing. In such a cultural place, knowledge can be learned from time to time and everywhere, and the readers can self-progress and grow. The library is the reader's "think space" in the university. It is the learning center for knowledge and

understanding. The library is based on paper media. By activating the reading form, the library helps readers to calm down, feel at ease, patience and devote themselves to books and internalize. Its purpose, to enhance its literacy.

#### **4. The educational function of the return of the core value of the library**

##### **4.1 The return of paper books as a knowledge carrier**

In *The Library of the Future: Dreams, Madness and Reality*, Walt Crawford and Michael Gorman point out that “reading is important for both the individual and the society, and paper printing is the best form of reading and acquiring knowledge”; They also compared book reading and display reading from the perspectives of light effects, resolution, speed and understanding, accessibility, hypertext and linear text to illustrate that “printed books are the best reading tool” [5] ]. In the development of the library, only the book-based, people-oriented, return to the essence, return to the paper, return to the text, return to the reading, return to the traditional culture, in order to maintain the essence and core of the library, in order to promote the library into a high period of development. Through activities, the library promotes readers to exchange books, exchange experiences, exchange ideas, exchange views, and let readers explore the new knowledge and experience culture in reading.

##### **4.2 The return of the library as a building space**

No matter how the library building develops and how it is designed, its core is still returning. The return is not a retrogression, but a pursuit of the source, the pursuit of human needs, the pursuit of the objective laws of natural development, and the return of library architectural design to nature, rationality and humanity [6]. Library space, formerly hardware construction, is now a cultural creation; it used to be functional division, and now it is an ingenuity building. The building space of the library has gradually developed into a multi-purpose, segmentation and reorganization of the district, allowing the space to change and be flexible, so that the wall appears or hides according to the needs of the reader. In the concept of openness and freedom, it touches readers to express new ideas and promote readers to produce new results. The library should always pay attention to the potential education of the building, and constantly strengthen the maintenance, protection, remodeling and new construction of the building to ensure that the library is old and not rotted and old-fashioned in development and use.

##### **4.3 The return of the professionalism of the library people**

The professionalism of the library is constantly being interpreted. Under the new era background, the library people take the lead in the spirit of the culture, as a cultural communicator, reading promoter, information literator and book review writer. Librarians are professional, cultural and multidisciplinary, with information screening ability, communication and communication skills, information processing ability, teamwork ability, lifelong learning ability, and innovative development ability [7]. All the materials that support the reader's research do not have to be fully provided, but efforts must be made to provide all methods for teachers and students to acquire the necessary knowledge, which is also the ability that librarians need [8]. The courses offered by librarians have been increasing, and courses such as information utilization classes, book development history, and text development history have been established. The role of librarians is shifting in the direction of supporting reading behavior and popularizing cultural education.

##### **4.4 Cultural Return of Traditional Objects in the Library**

After crossing the rapid development period, the library entered a period of sedimentation and connotation construction. Some libraries try to weaken the “generationality” of technology, while focusing on the study of the derivative of book culture, combining cultural literacy such as static, Zen, and wisdom with knowledge literacy and information literacy. The traditional objects of the library gradually return to the reader's vision, representing the collection of the history of the university, representing the storage of the history of the disk, CD, tape, accompanying generations

of readers of the structure of the bookshelf, Tables and chairs, catalogs and typewriters Some libraries have slowed down the promotion of e-readers, slowing down the application and promotion of visual devices to attract more readers to traditional reading.

The “one-way calendar” can maintain a hot sales volume because its production team is a well-known one-way space in the cultural circle. It is characterized by embedding the famous sayings in the daily taboos of the year. The sense of ritual of the old yellow calendar. In addition, the production of one-way calendars is highly sought after in terms of vision and craftsmanship. Therefore, under the competition of data, the library should not be reluctant, and it is necessary to build its own quality, characteristics and connotation. This is the mission of educating people that can be seen after decades and worthy of readers' respect and can exert knowledge and benefits.

#### **4.5 Return of Library Environment Design**

The library is not only knowledge-raising, cultural education, but also an important responsibility for environmental education. The environment of the library's educational activities mainly includes the visual culture system, electronic identification, library homepage design, spatial layout and other soft cultures. This tangible design is the implicit influence on people. There are 71 branches in the Harvard University Library. On the main website of the main building, the links of each branch use the most representative architectural or cultural symbols of the museum to highlight the characteristics and grid of the branch. The University of Daysboro (Roesch University) library puts the floor guide sign into the elevator. In addition to the text logo, it also reminds readers of the quietness requirements of each area with icons, etc.: the volume of the phone needs to be muted, whether it needs to be Quiet or whispering. The library name of the Stuttgart City Library in Germany uses the four languages of Germany, Britain, Arabia and South Korea to embody the words of the library on all sides of the building. This is the international, pluralistic and ubiquitous approach of library education.

#### **5. Conclusion**

In the process of information change technology development, only the construction of the library can last a long time, the culture can last a long time, the knowledge can be maintained for a long time, and the influence on a person can be maintained for a long time. In the process of serving users, the library should seek the core return, return to the quiet of thought, return to the paper culture, return to the responsibility of education, and return to the classics.

#### **References**

- [1] Cheng Huanwen: [http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog\\_4978019f0102e02w.html](http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog_4978019f0102e02w.html), the library is changing, the value of the library has not changed
- [2] Jiang Duo, Yang Yi, Reading Industry in the Internet Age, Intellectual Property Publishing House, 2016.01, P64
- [3] Real books are back. E-book sales plunge nearly 20%, Ivana Kottasová 2017.04 [Http://money.cnn.com/2017/04/27/media/ebooks-sales-real-books/index.html](http://money.cnn.com/2017/04/27/media/ebooks-sales-real-books/index.html) 2017.07.08
- [4] “Three New” Leading China, compiled by the group, “Three New” leads China, Taihai Publishing House, 2016.05, P214
- [5] Lin Shuixiu, Research on Resource Construction and Management of University Libraries, Jilin University Press, 2016.06, P20
- [6] Quoted from: Back to the source of the library building, Yang Hui, Library Forum, 2012.03, P159-162
- [7] Soft skills for University Library Staff in Thailand Sitthisomjin et al, Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, 2014.02, P 1027-1032
- [8] The Eternal Library, by Nicholas A. Bas Bein, translated by Yang Chuanwei, P93. Century Publishing Group, Shanghai: Shanghai Publishing House, 2011.04