
THE RESEARCH LIBRARY AND THEIR EXPLORATIONS FOR THE GROWTH OF THE WORLD

Banoth Ravikumar

Student, Library Science, Regadi Thanda, Warangal, Gudur, Telangana

Abstract: In the history of human kind the knowledge was grown up in various culture .so each civilization felt proud of their history and culture .because of this different ion many kings tried to spread their culture and religious values in the other neighbor country's .as a result of it the kings and empire could get success in some extent . The man's invention the construction of library gave wide range opportunity to know about the various culture of a country. The concept of library brought the international community to share the knowledge and research for the same. in this regard the thought the research library are prominent so the research library are more useful for the scientific development of a country ,integration of nation, tracing the young people's talent and conducting the valuable research projects for the socio ,economic, military, political religious and the scientific areas. this research library will enable the nation in to development by economic progress . in addition to this the research library will be founded more for the development of the nations .in this way the research library are more useful for the integrity of nation and international relationship and international integrity. as result of this international problems can be solved through the integration of the nations for socio ,economic, political, culture ,scientific and climate related issues .in the era of globalization it is essential to develop the research library for solving the problems liberization and privatization .

Keywords: Research Library, International Integrity, Globalization, Research Projects, Culture.

Introduction: Man always observed nature over the century since beginning so he got several thoughts about the discoveries of the world even this he did not call the observation analysis synthesis and conclusions as the formed research but he tried to explore the various features of socio and nature the materialistic world is the invention of the research explorations. So in the discover the new aspects. Since beginning of civilizations there was barrier of religious so it did not allow any scientific research and rejected discoveries of the world. In this way after the medieval ages the concepts of renaissance, revival, restoration, reformation and country reformations so the research was advanced in the area of technology. So there was advancement of industrial revolutions. In this way the exploration played crucial role so in the world private and public organizations initiate and encourage the research, in this continuation the research library are physical key role so the libraries are extremely meant for the explorations so that the own people will develop the research, in this regard the research plays a key role in the entire world. So the libraries have to be developed and they must be facilitated to the students, the special research libraries have to be designed for the nations growth. So in this regard the administration has to provide the research fellowships to the students so that the researchers will be free without any problems. The purpose of research is to enable the researcher to work more for the results so the research library are extremely meant for the research purpose so once they got good knowledge about research they will be more useful to the nations. The research library must provide all facilities so that the intellectual scientific study will be available to the nations.

The research library are the resources of explorations. In fact the library are extremely meant for the research of various subjects only. In the research library the universities are the outside private institutions. So the research is going on seriously to find out all the subjects which are challenge to the world. In this direction the western nation are active so the purpose of research is to fulfill the needs of the society. In India this condition is extremely privatizing, the basic idea of the library is to hide the books scientifically. For instance India like countries struggle to maintain the basic infrastructure so the need of research is more to developing countries in the era of modernization all library can be used for the research. So that the flourishing of development will be in all areas. Since the modernization well concerned the liberalization, privatization, good globalization the expansion of knowledge is more sun times the knowledge is also used for the growth of the economic development.

In the present world the libraries are used for the scientific and technological development so in the study of social sciences, English, and other humanitarian subjects and the scientific studies are more explored in the libraries it is due to the economic over growth of the nations and keep the nation safe with the weapons and

muscle power so the libraries have to be kept alive by explorations of the each subject for instance the research of India is able to be advanced in the technological statistics it is the result of the research facility that were provided by the aid of the Government so our country are any other countries can be advanced through the research facilities. In the defense research more is useful so the entire world is researching for several aspects such as socio, political and scientific developments. In this regard the under developed countries and developing countries are more active to safe guard themselves. For instance north Korean Government always challenged the American Government. The research library could take the best project and continue them for the safe guarding at the nations. So the research library must provide special facilities to the need schedule tribe and schedule caste should be provided the better equipments and the concession in the payment of amounts, however this will help the common people to become scholars and explore the knowledge. The library is the entity of knowledge is entirely the work of research by several people. In the 20^s & 21st centuries the information plays key role so the entire information's available only in the research libraries. So the entire world runs after the new knowledge that is being traced. It also remarkable to state here that one country does not share its knowledge with the other nation because of the involvement of globalization, library and privatization so this terms are crucial to drive the wealth from one nation to another nation based on the condition and terms. So the research libraries will keep the reservation of knowledge. In this ways the libraries of research will decide the future and human destiny. So the universal truths are explored by the libraries need to become stage so that the international issues can be solved easily with the help of various research projects from the research libraries. In this way the research libraries are the foundations for the explorations in discoveries to trace the entire world so that the man's life on the earth the trails towards the universe is possible only through the travelling to other planets and universities.

References:

1. <http://www.nabindia.org/research-library-and-information/>
2. <https://www.kuleuven.be/english/research/policy/summary>
3. <https://www.oclc.org/en/rlibs.html>
4. [http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/\(SICI\)1097-4571\(199403\)45:2%3C73::AID-ASI2%3E3.o.CO;2-5/full](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/(SICI)1097-4571(199403)45:2%3C73::AID-ASI2%3E3.o.CO;2-5/full)
5. <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/2124>
6. https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=XMzVo82bFGwC&oi=fnd&pg=PR7&dq=+resarch+library+management+for+the+students+welfare&ots=fpKoyol6wA&sig=o_LbCllzn6rJwquluvgMOOwv7II#v=onepage&q&f=true
7. <https://www.questia.com/library/3020482/globalization-privatization-and-free-market-economy>
8. <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-8624.2004.00673.x/full>
9. <https://www.nypl.org/help/about-nypl/legal-notice/rules-and-regulations>
10. h.stam david, *international dictionary of library histories*, routledge, England; 2001
11. levinkind suan, Stephen elias, *legal research online and in the library*, nolo press, pleasntan; 1998
12. mann Thomas, *the oxford guide to library research*, oup usa, usa; 2005
13. maurya r.j, *academic libraries; issues and challenges*, pentagon press, delhi; 2016
14. obradovic-ksnija mincic, *e-book in academic libraries*, chaandos publishing, u.s; 2010
15. r.powell Ronald, Conway silipingni lynn, *basic research methods for libraries*, libraries unlimited inc, sanata Barbara; 2010
16. ros Jaime, *development theory and the econaiics of growth*, the university press, usa; 2000
17. sredwick john, *introduction to human resource management*, a butterworth-heinemann title, usa; 2005
18. stiglitz.e joseph, *making globalization work*, w.w.nortan, usa; 2007
19. thanuskodi.s, *handbook of research on innovative digital tools for collection management in modern libraries*, ideas group, u.s, pune; 2015
