**Introduction**

Academic libraries as those libraries that are mainly found in school and colleges institutions, or universities. These libraries are established to support learning, teaching and research processes. Over the past twenty sixty to seventy years, academic libraries have been influenced by change in information and communication technology. The change is still accelerating in this area.

The traditional libraries have undergone sea changes over the past few decades due to rapid development of information communication technology and its impact on libraries. Due to continue growth and impact ICT, the libraries are going to digital day by day. Library and information professionals today need to acquired knowledge and skills in information communication technology. In this age of globalization, the importance of ICT to people generally an information professional in particular cannot be over emphasized. In fact, is now difficult to imagine a world without information technology. It is one think to recognize the importance of ICT is another to know if they are effectively user professional, students and faculties.

**Meaning of ICT**

The term ICT describes use of computer based technology and internet to make information and communication services available to vide a range of users. ICT are hardware and software that enabled society to create, collect, consolidate, and communicate information in multimedia format and various purposes. The term used broadly to address a range of technologies, including telephone and emerging technology devices. Central these to internet, which provides mechanism for transporting data in a number of formats including text, images, sound and video.

**Components of ICT in Academic Libraries**

ICT is a broad term that covers vide range of technologies. It is convergence of computers, communication and microelectronic best techniques. The technologies and devices like radio, telephone, telegram, fax, T.V., mobile phone, internet, mail, LAN, ISDN etc.

Video conferences and satellite communication techniques are major part of ICT with the help of LAN, CUSAT community easily shears the information. Telephone and other devices play important role in library services like SDI, Interlibrary loan, references services and online information retrieval, ISDN0\ broadband has increased the capacity for data transmission which facilitated introduction of new services such as email, fax etc. cheaper data storage media has increased the storage capacity of libraries.

**ICT application in academic library**
In present libraries, ICT has drastically changed the management of the resources or housekeeping operations as well as the way services are delivered. While general IT applications, tool and integrated library management systems are largely used in housekeeping operations like Acquisition, Serial Management, Cataloging and classification, Circulation, Audio-visuals management, Information storage and retrieval, reference and information service.

The role of library professional is changing from an intermediately to facilitator and enabler. ICT enables one

- To improve efficiency of library functions
- To capture, store, manipulate and distribute information
- To retrieve and disseminate the information in user defined format
- To introduce and provide new services revitalize the existing services by providing faster access to the resources, by overcoming the space and time barriers.
- To improve the cost effectiveness of library operation
- To support library function such as circulation, serial control, acquisition control, stock maintains, and other routine office works and developing in house database

**ICT based user services**

Some library users are adopting electronic habits, making increasing use of the new ICT including computers, the internet, the web, the intranet and other technologies. Libraries are also providing various ICT based services to their users, including the following:

- Web access to OPACs
- Electronic document delivery
- Information delivery to user
- Online instructions
- Online readers advisory services

**Impact of ICT on academic library**
ICT brought a new energy and change in the library and use information. In libraries, an IT professional has helped libraries to provide added value, quality of information and remote access to information resources at global level.

- Changes in the job description
- The changing nature of the academic library
- Changes in the information seeking behavior of users
- Impact on collection management

**Challenges of ICT**

- Changing role of users
- Funding of libraries
- Lack of ICT technical background among library administrators
- Copyright management
- Information access
- Preservation of digital information resources
- Legal deposit

**Changing Role of library Professionals**

The information and communication technology has transferred the role of not only libraries but also library professionals in the changing environment in which they how work. Library professional are functioning under great pressure to become more efficient to deliver more efficient services to the users. As the role of LIS professionals is changing to face the new challenges posed by ICT. They must be keen to stay at the forefront of innovation of the library world. LIS professionals need to be confident and competent that they can prepare for new professional roles. As well-informed librarian must be a professional expert, techno literate, web usability expert, knowledge manager navigator, trainer, educator, marketer, service provider and many more.

**Attitude**

An attitude is a tendency to respond in positive or negative way to someone or something in one’s environment. When you say, for example I like to use computer or I don’t like to use computer an attitude is being expressed . An attitude is predisposition to react to a situation, person, or concept with a particular response. This response can be either positive or negative. It is a learn reaction –one that result from an individual past objection, direct experiences, or exposure to others attitude. For example, library professional says “I love to use internet and e-
mail” thus the communicating to others and general attitude the information technology, some library professionals develops their skill for information technology.

Attitude always ‘towards’ something. For example, you may say that Mohan has a positive attitude towards use of information technology although attitudes are generally affective or emotional in nature they also have a cognitive element and a action element, in terms of acting or behaving on the basis of that feeling. For example my exposure to my job gives me enough knowledge about it. Then I develop a feeling for it. (I like it or I don’t like it) finally act on feeling –stay on in my job or quite it. So generally attitudes lead to behavior.