INTERNET / INFORMATION TRANSFER USING HEXAGONAL MODEL

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Abstract

The introduction of the need of Internet is given which is causing an un-precedent wave of technological change and making this planet a global village. In computer education or R & D or for any, Internet is playing a vital role through out the world. A hexagonal type information access model is designed for greater utility of the existing resources and print materials available etc. the model is very idealistic for information accessing. After explaining the model blocks, development of national infrastructure as suggested by Artherton. P of UNESCO is written. The Indian scenario is presented with various available nets and organizations. The globalization and local touch with electronic connectivity like Japan and Singapore is suggested. Concluded that our model using Internet will give updated information and best use of resources access with global information market.

Keywords: Internet, Information Transfer

1. Introduction

Sharing information through computers interlinked to telephone lines such as Internet or other nets is fast becoming a household utility in all the developing countries. To quote Mr. Koffi. A. Annan, Secretary General of UNO. "10 years ago getting information from the developing country was costly and more time consuming". Because of World Wide Web (WWW) we are getting information at a faster rate: for example we can read newspaper of any country in the world today and can down load any information from any source for General, Industrial, Economic, any Research utility very quickly. The digital revolution has unleashed an un-precedent wave of technological change, used responsibly we can greatly improve our poverty and living and other priority objectives, this make the unification of the world internet and is now creating a "Global Village".

2. The Model

The authors to have information at one center and to distribute to the nodes later design a hexagon type of information access model. This model is very practically useful one. The hexagon model is a strategically important.

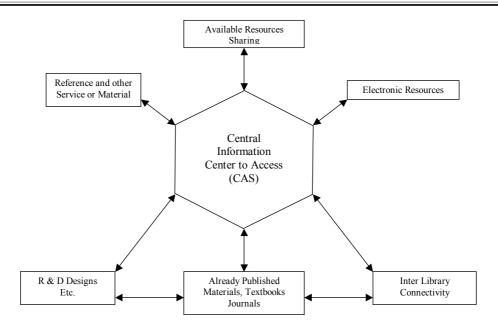


Fig. Hexagonal Model for Information Transfer

The above hexagon model for Internet use is realistic and all blocks play a strategic role to possess reliable information after accessing for better utility of all services. There are six blocks to collect and assimilate information.

- a. Reference Services: developing competency is to respond to the readers questions, depository sources sharing, for necessary clues and information, user friendly resources personal services, documentation evidence etc are the main features. The central access systems (CAS) qualifies the model its major importance in this block.
- b. R & D and Its Status: This is a consistent and constant updating center, helping CAS in the present status on the topic the researcher is working. "SUOMOTTO" help to the needy is the aim of this block.
- c. Already Published Material in Print form etc: this serves for a noble cause, to activate the reader to analyze and disseminate information and to program formats in R & D decision activity.
- d. Inter Library Connectivity: any information center now a day is supposed to store or retrieve or preserve or to provide the latest and already existing data National / International or Global. This central link avoids duplication or failure of the work. It must be a relative base data system also.
- e. Electronic Resources: these sources are of two types: 1) currently existing and 2) already preserved. They may be in the form of tapes / large hard disks / floppies / or any such secondary storage devices. These are quick access systems and little time consuming to retrieve or refer / to access by the needy.

f. Available Resources Sharing: this block for ideal cases to begin with at instant. Some available RDBM materials are supposed to access later. For example – the planetary movement of yester years or the earth quakes reoccurring or some ecological problems in addition to recovered material. The contents access may be preserved one or kept for just to know or shared thoughts.

Thus, the hexagon model of information access through Internet if designed and connected any reader or R & D person need not waste his valuable time and effort to know the latest trends. Latest trends accessing is the main aim of this model and Internet play a vital role in restructuring of the institutional infrastructure and this plays a unambiguous role.

3. Developing National Infrastructure

In the hand book of information systems and services UNESCO identify the following seven points for such.

- 3.1 Linkages to personnel information sources, i.e. to technical consultants, information scientists, engineers and technologists in higher education, research and development establishments, technological institutes and other educational units;
- 3.2 Two-way communication channels with users;
- 3.3 National policies that promote the systematic development of the infrastructure;
- 3.4 An organizational system that brings together and energizes these resources, personnel and linkages;
- 3.5 Linkages to significant decision making bodies, government agencies, economic sectors, educational institutions, research and development establishments and other institutions;
- 3.6 A supply to trained information personnel;
- 3.7 A nucleus of physical information resources (libraries, documentation centers, information analysis centers, etc);

4. Motivation through Internet

According to academy of management general 2001 CIBART et al, it is found that a person seeks information to enhance his competence and skill. Our hexagon model is best suited for such. The expansion growth of information technology influenced the formats of information. The Internet available at home created a more motivation.

5. The Indian Scenario

In operation we are seeing NISSAT, INFLIBNET, ENVIS are in operation at Delhi like areas. The network such as CALIBNET, DELNET, HALINET, MANLIBNET, are already working in collaboration with several global information. Database such as ASTINFO, DAALOG, ABPINESS, INDEST, are developed to provide access to the international level resources. We are fully using NICNET, ERNET, IDONET, etc., in our country for information and documentation centers. Organization like UGC, CSIR, AICTE, IISC, are actively helping to develop self-contained information access in every corner of the country. At national level some centers are on region basis are to be established. It is better consider the South East Asia. Korea for such

idealistic utility of services. There is a large growth in Japan, Singapore in utilizing such systems. The main aim is to have global vision of local touch with electronic connectivity.

6. Conclusion

A well-organized information system with an optimal infrastructure will promote information transfer more effectively even to work at home. This avoids duplicate for the development of R & D activates in country and also world. Our model with all its connectivity centers will make the browser more at home with greater information content at less browsing time.

7. References

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