

# AN ACTOR (PEOPLE) ROLE IN THE DIGITAL LIBRARY: A BRIEF STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

*The present study tries to show that, the four main classes of people or actors and their respective role in the digital library. In this student-teacher-administrator model, each class of actor represents partial generic role. The digital community follows certain rules and their members play different role as consumers, content developers or providers, content access providers and contact manager in the concern of using zachman's framework.*

## INTRODUCTION

Today digital library plays an important role in the educational field. It represents the stakeholders or the people within the digital library educational enterprise and metrics for assessing their capabilities and performance. These cells identify the audience and the digital library organizations. Classes of people or actors and their respective roles in the collaborative digital library, people describe the "ACTORS" to which the digital library assigns responsibility for work. In the digital library [DELOS/NSF Working Group, 2003] thus, this component concerns the identification of the digital library users, their information needs, their usage of the Internet and online digital resources and their roles in the educational enterprise.

## OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To makes students able for interaction with another via the digital library services in order to share digital documents and objects they created
- To make teachers responsible for build the collection of materials within the subject and building a learning community of their students.
- To enable and administrator to provide Meta information to the digital collections to facilitate retrieval queries.
- To provide facilities to content managers, such as editing and deleting information in the data base.

## **STUDENTS AS AN ACTOR**

A student is an actor who enter act with digital library services in order to consult and process information made available by the digital library examples of students can be those secondary students conducting history project work. They can be either anonymous or registered. Howe ever, the role of the students is not necessarily restricted to just the consumer restricted to just the consumers of the digital library. Most of the students are willing to produce and submit their project work to the digital library; students therefore can be registered members and users as well as play the role as content developers or providers. While doing this they also supply the Meta data for the contents submitted. This is an important function because it enables the search and retrieval process. These students can also interact with one another via the digital library services in order to share the digital documents and objects they created, or even with the teachers to provide the former with feed back.

## **A TEACHER AS AN ACTOR**

A Teacher is an actor with scholarship and responsibility, directly and indirectly for the achievement of goals and objective that take place inside the digital library. The major responsibility for implementing the digital libraries commitment to improving accessibility to high quality learning materials rests with the teachers. The teachers validate and great the projects and they are a direct link between the digital library and developers of materials (Scholars) and users of those materials. Teacher should possess the following characteristics.

- Have expertise in the scholarship of History subject
- Have access to the internet either at home or at work
- Experience in using internee technology for personal use and in teaching and learning.
- Experience in supervising and grading student history project
- Willingness and committed to collaborate in the form of validating the quality of submissions, grading projects online and adding links to other useful resources found in the internet.

## **AN ADMINISTRATOR AS AN ACTOR**

An administrator is a scholarised teacher perfectly SRC co-coordinator or ICT coordinator whose role is a content access provider and content manager. Content access providers index or provide Meta information to the digital collection to facilitate retrieval queries. The index function could create a set of keys or an index of terms. So that searches can be performed. Textual data would be indexed in detailed metadata and multimedia contents would be indexed according to their properties, which would include descriptions, categories and keywords. The content access, provider input these properties facilitate the indexing process when a digital object is introduced to the database using

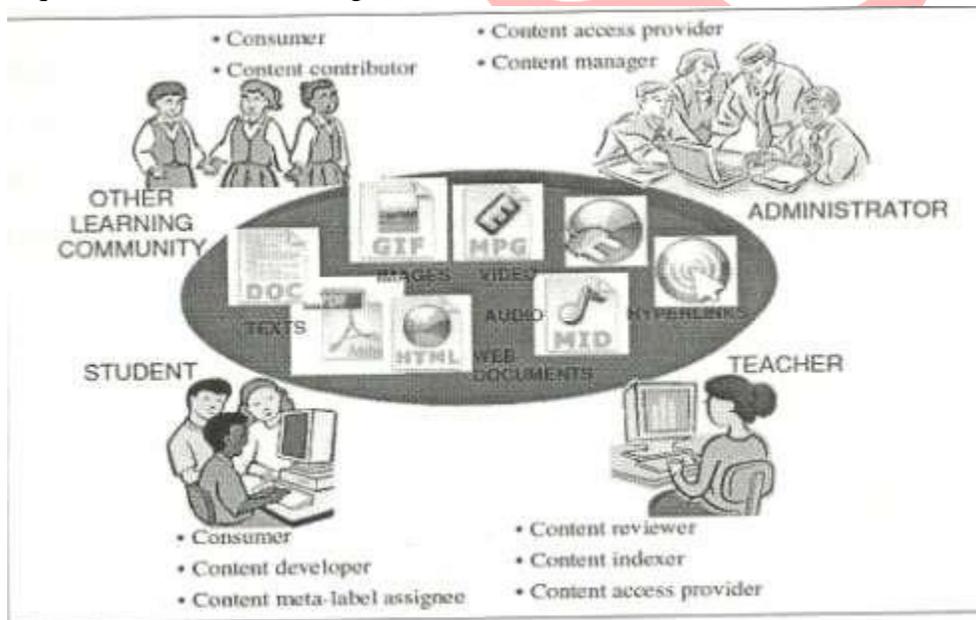
templates. As content managers, they have access to the information management function of the digital library which involves function such as editing and deleting information in the database.

## THE ROLE OF OTHER EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

The other educational community who would like to remain anonymous may play the role as content, contributor and provide useful information to enrich the digital library, collections (i.e. by submitting digital contents) and the services (i.e. by providing the administrators with a face book). This community of students must exhibit ICT and digital library readiness in order to effectively perform their roles, which dictate responsibilities to create their workspace. They need to collaborate with other students interact with a wider community of knowledgeable people create projects, reports or other artifacts, publish their work and have access to appropriate technological tools (such as scanner and digital camera) for making meaning of data and information to manipulate, construct and revise their representation and share them with others. They need to have commitment to use and continuously contribute resources to the digital library.

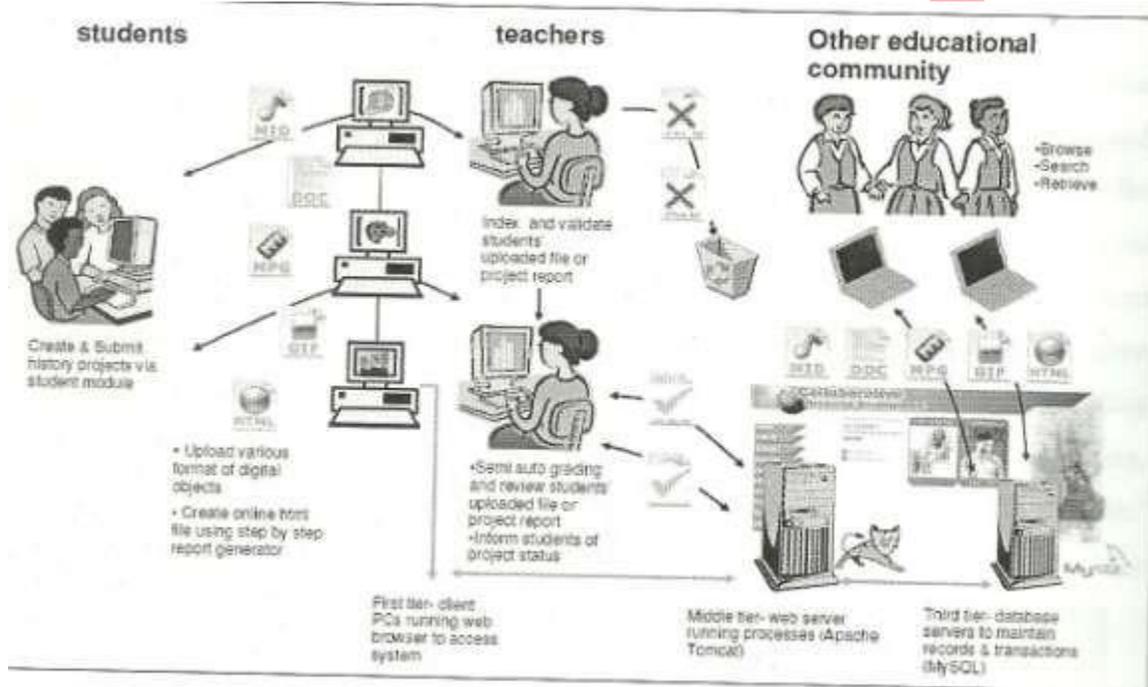
## THE ACTORS AND THEIR FUNCTIONAL ROLES

The interaction between actors and technology is fleshed out into a rich picture linked to the functional requirements (showed in fig.1).



Here, the digital library community includes people as well as computers, agents, network connection, files and operating systems, user interfaces, communication links and protocols, which either use or support the digital library services. The communities of autonomous agent and computer instantiate function upon requests by the actors of the digital library.

The digital library system uses the three-tier client-server working area. The client tier comprises computers with web browser such as Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, Mozilla Firefox and Opera. User interfaces are provided for clients to process their applications and manipulate their data. All application programs reside in the middle tier (web server). The web server processes the request from the client and then returns required result in the web page format. It processes data request by linking to a database server (such as authentication and validating users that login into system). It is also linked to transaction server, especially when client are uploading files to the web server. The third tier consists of the database server and the transaction for maintaining data records. Every query requested from the web server is first authenticated and the results are passed back to the web server



However the research paper revealed the roles of actors like students, teachers and administrator model and showed that how they act by sending streams of query and retrieving streams of results.

## REFERENCES

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