



Artificial Intelligence in Libraries

Abstract

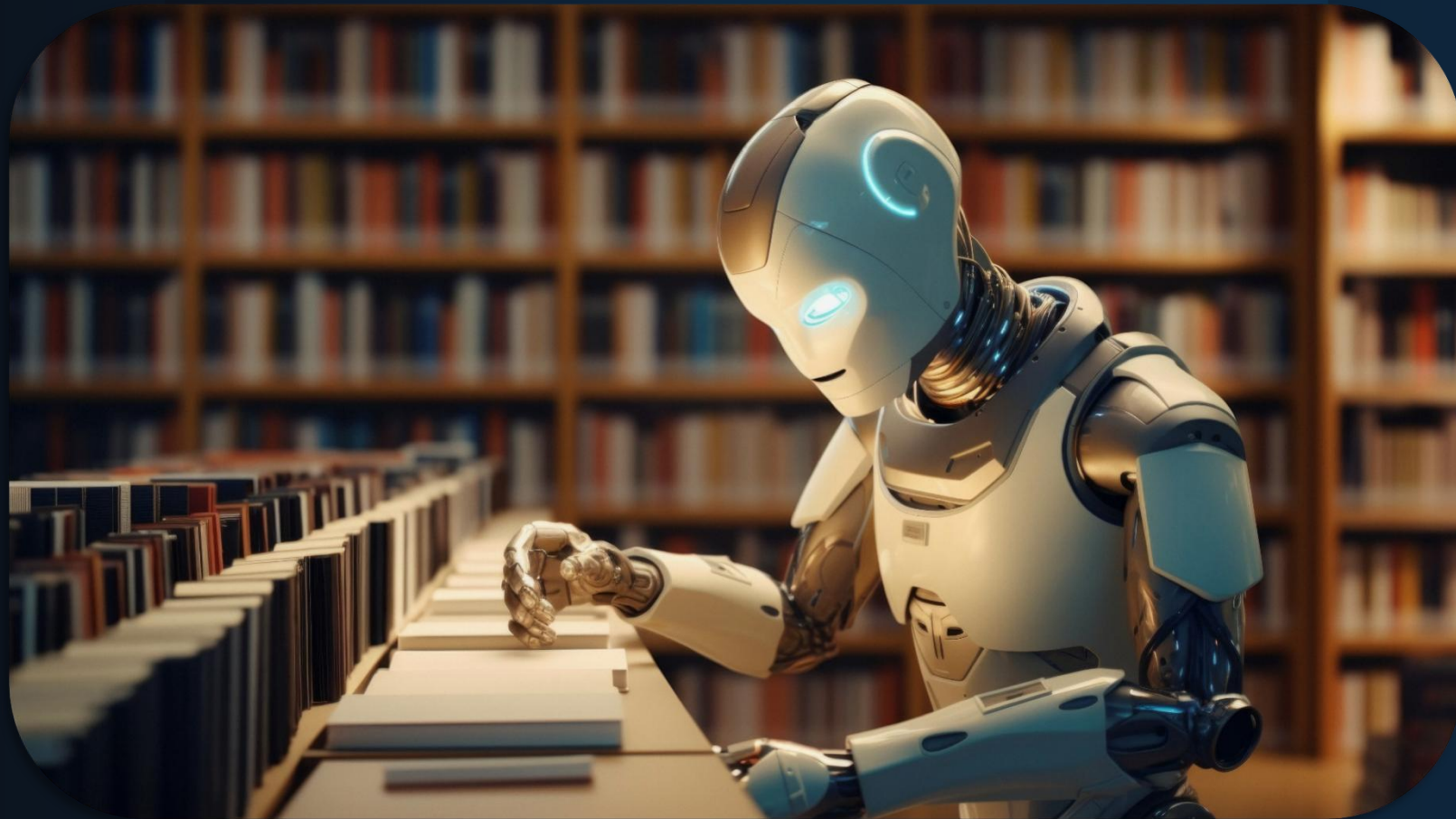
AI powerful tool used for formatting texts and checking grammar (language).

2020's powerful models emerged with potential to be applied in all aspects of human life – education, healthcare and libraries.

In libraries with electronic resources, Time Machine, ChatGPT and Chabot are posed to revolutionize the academic libraries.

How can AI help librarians better meet the needs of 21st century?





Brief History

Oxford Dictionary defines AI: A computer system that is able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence – visual perception, speech recognition, decision making and understanding human language

AI-based Reuse System (AIRS) was introduced in 1990's

To enhance LCSH, information retrieval and information sharing.

Protocol Z39.50 for bibliographic information sharing

Brief History Continued

Multiple agents penetrated to enhance reference services, circulation in early 2000's
It is 2020's a powerful AI agents e.g. ChatGPT, Chatbot, SIRI, Alexa, smart thermostats to mention a few emerged to send directional responses in libraries.

Directing library patrons to the relevant sources and respond to simple queries

Tailored to natural language processing tasks



Implications of AI in Libraries

Then, machine learning as well with sound and image recognition techniques used to analyze digital collection.

AI can be integrated into library discovery tools to address patrons' basic information needs. Then, SciGraph can be used to identify unclear relations between concepts, researchers, and institutions.

Librarians have insights of how the patrons search for information, but they lack knowledge about AI among librarians on how to integrate into library system, involving mining tools.

Implications of AI in Libraries Continued

AI revolutionize numerous library services and process

Technical services, reading habits and search techniques, decision-making methods and information-seeking style

AI can affect negatively library missions, research collaborations, and patrons' expectations.

Librarian have insights into how patrons acquire information; they can enhance their searching skills, and capabilities

Involving data mining tools

Challenges to Libraries

Integrating AI in libraries

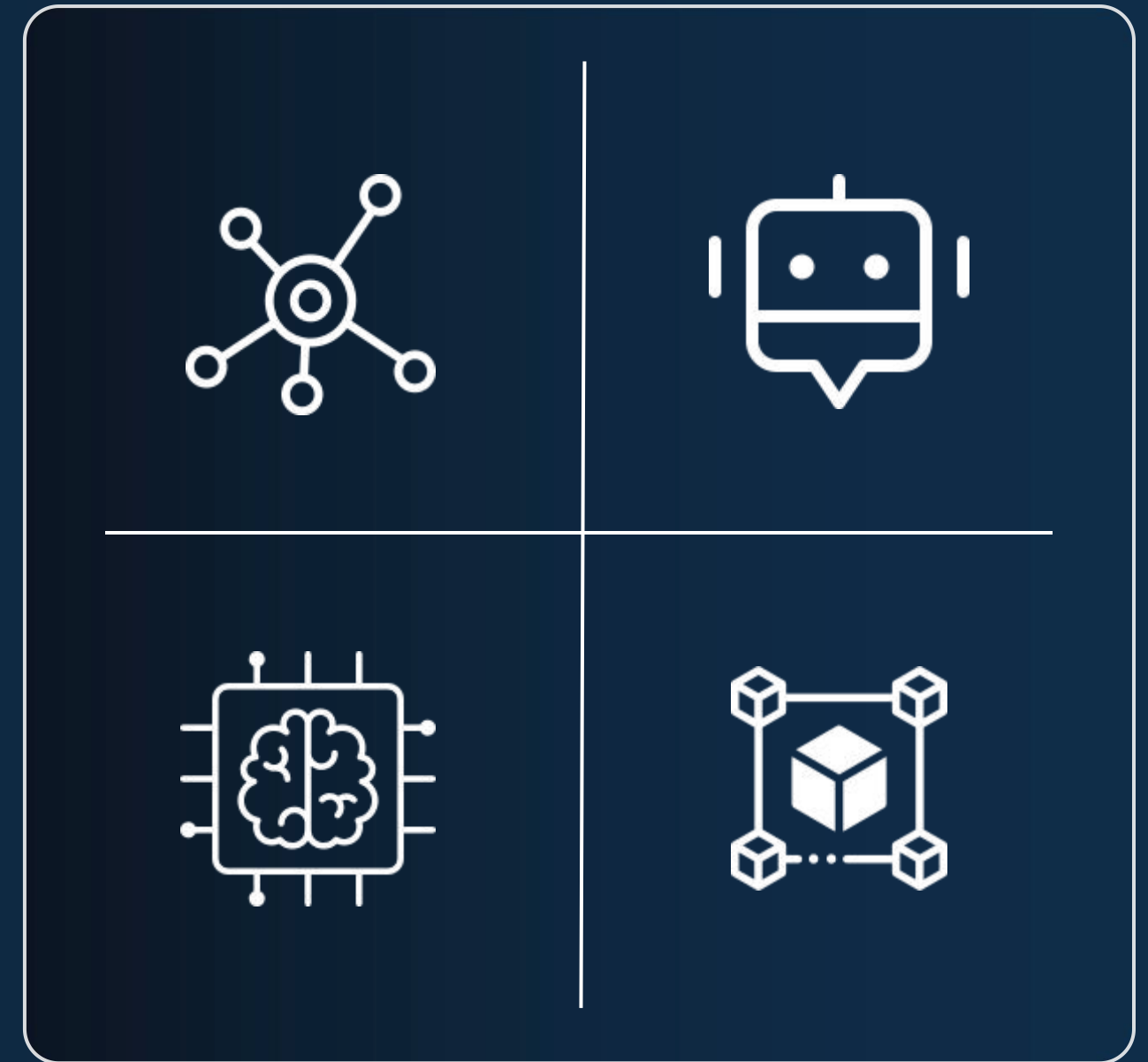
Potential misuse

Disruptions and server failures in information access

Inaccurate query response = Natural language –technical terms

AI cannot replace librarians in management roles

Not easy to change library behaviour from patron centric to patron centred



Conclusion

Professionals are responsible for information literacy, search strategies, techniques, using Boolean operators, truncations for most expected results

AI reduced the value of authenticity of sources

Ethical issues surrounding AI – privacy, bias, discrimination, mental health.

AI is not one technology, but encompasses different agents, each with a certain role.

