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AI IN LIBRARY: A New Era of Smart Information System

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Abstract

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a powerful technology shaping the modern digital age, offering substantial potential to enhance the quality and performance of library services. This paper reviews existing literature on the integration of Artificial Intelligence applications in higher-education libraries and explores how AI-based systems are redefining library management, improving resource utilization, and enriching the research experience. While the adoption of AI offers notable advantages, it also gives rise to challenges related to ethics, privacy, staff preparedness, and maintaining user-focused services. Effective implementation, therefore, requires collaboration among librarians, researchers, and policymakers, supported by continuous professional development. Overcoming resistance to technological change, fostering transparent communication, and actively involving staff are essential for libraries to enhance the full prospect of AI and advance their service delivery.

Keywords- *Artificial intelligence, library services, opportunities, challenges.*

1. Introduction:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the capability of machines to accomplish tasks that usually rely on human cognitive abilities, such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and natural language processing has increasingly begun to influence the library domain. It is a subfield of computer science focused on developing systems capable of replicating human-like cognitive functions, including data interpretation, reasoning, decision-making, natural language processing and learning. These capabilities enable machines to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence.

Its adoption in library services is poised to transform the management, access, and use of information. By streamlining operations, enhancing user engagement, and enabling personalized services, AI offers substantial advantages for modern libraries. Its applications span a wide range of functions: automating routine activities such as cataloguing and classification, powering intelligent recommendation systems, and supporting advanced information retrieval [1]. Collectively, these capabilities position AI as a transformative force in reshaping how libraries function and how they serve their users.

1.1 Significance of Artificial Intelligence in Academic Library Services

1.2 Utilizing predictive analytics to forecast user requirements and emerging trends.

1.3 Applying analytical data methods to enhance decision-making and the effective development of library collections.

- 1.4 Automation-driven digital preservation practices for long-term resource availability.
- 1.5 Reduces the burden of repetitive tasks such as cataloguing, classification, circulation and metadata generation, allowing library staff to focus on more specialized and value-added activities.
- 1.6 AI-powered search engines and recommendation systems enable more precise and personalized information retrieval, helping users locate relevant resources quickly and effectively.

Objectives:

- 1. To identify the major opportunities offered by Artificial Intelligence in enhancing library operations and services, such as information retrieval, cataloguing, and user engagement.
- 2. To examine the key challenges faced by libraries in adopting AI technologies, including data quality, privacy, cost, technical expertise, and infrastructure limitations.
- 3. To assess librarians' knowledge, skills, and preparedness for AI technologies.

2. Literature Review:

The authors in [1] highlight that AI has a significant influence on classification and cataloguing systems in contemporary libraries, enhancing effectiveness, reliability, and overall user experience. However, they also emphasize that data confidentiality challenges to properly utilize AI technologies, algorithmic bias and the continuous requirement for human oversight must be addressed.

The authors state that the incorporation of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into library operations offers numerous advantages, notably improved operational efficiency through the automation of routine tasks such as cataloguing, circulation, and metadata management. This automation not only enhances staff productivity but also supports a more personalized user experience through AI- driven tools for resource discovery [2].

Authors in Paper [3], emphasize that the integration of AI-powered solutions in libraries points to a promising future for these information centres. They underscore the importance of implementing strong data security measures to protect users' personal information, noting that maintaining trust and ensuring service integrity requires balancing the benefits of AI with user privacy concerns. Additionally, the authors highlight the critical need for continuous training of library staff.

The authors in [4] explain that the introduction of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in libraries marks a new phase in library information services. They note that AI-driven tools create exceptional opportunities to enrich user experiences, improve operational workflows, and respond effectively to the changing demands of consumers in the digital age . Although libraries may confront issues such as ethical considerations and limited resources, the authors emphasize that these institutions are well-positioned to adopt AI and evolve into dynamic centers of knowledge and innovation.

3. Methodology:

This review evaluated 25 studies that explore how Artificial Intelligence (AI) is being adopted in library services and the issues and possibilities associated with that process. Most of the materials were identified through online academic databases, and the majority of the selected works were peer-reviewed publications. The analysis focused on each study's purpose, methodological approach, major observations, the AI technologies examined, and the advantages and limitations noted.

4. Opportunities for AI Implementation in Academic Libraries

- 4.1 AI for knowledge discovery and information retrieval:** AI for knowledge discovery and information retrieval in academic libraries has been transformed by AI-driven search engines and recommendation systems. By improving metadata indexing, machine learning techniques help users find pertinent materials quickly [5].

4.2 **Increased Automation and Productivity:** The use of AI in library operations has greatly increased automation and efficiency, enabling libraries to simplify tasks that were previously labor-intensive and prone to human mistake. AI can automate metadata creation, cataloguing, and classification, allowing for quicker and more precise data management.[7]

4.3 **Virtual user assistants and chatbots:** AI-powered chatbots offer immediate assistance to user inquiries about anything from finding resources to handling administrative problems. This lessens the effort of library employees and guarantees availability around the clock. Natural Language Processing (NLP)-powered virtual assistants simplify difficult search queries so that even less tech-savvy people can access resources [6].

1.1 **Digital Collection Management and Preservation:** Artificial intelligence plays a major role in the management and upkeep of digital collections in libraries. Libraries are in charge of preserving a variety of materials in the digital era, including rare manuscripts, antique books, and other physical artefacts. The digitization process, which converts printed text into digital formats that users may easily store and access using optical character recognition (OCR), can be aided by AI. AI algorithms can also identify and classify audio, video, and image files, which aids in the preservation of multimedia archives for upcoming generations. The preservation and restoration of historical resources are also aided by AI techniques that can repair and enhance damaged texts and photographs.[7]

5. CHALLENGES IN IMPLEMENTING AI IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES:

a. **Data Accessibility and Quality:** For training and inference, AI systems need access to high-quality data. Academic libraries could have difficulties because of their data's consistency, quality, and completeness, as well as problems with data silos and system interoperability.[8]

5.2. Privacy and Data Security: Although AI technologies can significantly help us achieve our goals in academic libraries and higher education, we must be aware of their possible risks and drawbacks. These risks include privacy violations and legal ramifications; the replacement of human library staff; moral dilemmas, including plagiarism and academic integrity; and the spread of misinformation, which is already a major issue in the social media era.[9]

5.3. Expertise and resources: An interdisciplinary team with knowledge in machine learning, data science, library operations and information science is needed to implement AI in academic libraries successfully. Libraries may have trouble finding and keeping qualified employees, as well as educating and developing current staff members.[8]

5.4. Cost and Resource Constraints: Implementing AI technologies involves initial investments in software, hardware, training data, and skilled staff. Academic libraries may face limited budgets and resources, making such adoption challenging.[8]

6. Conclusion:

The use of Artificial Intelligence has been creating a positive impact on academic libraries, and its adoption is growing steadily. Librarians are integrating AI technology in various areas of libraries to reduce human efforts and to fulfil user demands. Despite the challenges associated with implementing AI in academic libraries, there are a number of ways that organizations can overcome these limitations. Strengthening data governance practices such as maintaining data uniformity, improving metadata quality, and integrating systems, can enhance data accessibility and accuracy. To address privacy and security concerns, libraries should create comprehensive

data protection policies, comply with legal regulations, and use privacy-preserving AI techniques. Building staff capacity through continuous training, collaborations with technology experts, and interdisciplinary partnerships can help overcome the shortage of skilled personnel. By adopting these approaches, academic libraries can successfully use AI while ensuring ethical, secure, and sustainable integration.

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