New Exploration of Embedded Knowledge Service in University Library Based on Mooc

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Abstract: Large Scale Open Curriculum (Mooc) Has a Great Impact on the Existing Higher Education Since 2012, and the Research on Ooc Has Also Begun. At the Same Time, the University Library Which Occupies the Important Place of Higher Education System is Also Changing. University Library Users Get Equal Access to All Users from a Limited Group. Library Service Has Changed from Document Information Management and Service to Knowledge Management and Knowledge Service. the Traditional Intermediary Librarian's Intermediary Service is Gradually Changing to User Self-Service. under the Change of the External Environment of the University Library from Self Closing to Continuous Propaganda, It is an Urgent Task to Improve the Service Methods of the University Library. with the Continuous Development of 1000c Research, the Relationship between University Library and National 1000c Has Been Continuously Displayed. in Order to Improve Its Influence and Value, the University Library Can Take Mooc as the Starting Point.

1. Introduction

In 2010, a Large-Scale Open Online Education Mooc (Almost a New Education Mode) Was Born, Which Has Affected the Rapid Development of Online Education of Traditional Higher Education Mode[1]. in the History of Education, the President of Stanford Has Turned Mooc into a “Digital Tsunami”. According to Time, the Emergence of Mooc Will Open the Door to Ivy League Schools.

2. Mooc Research Background

The development of MOOC needs the help of university library. In the face of the trend of MOOC, different opinions on whether libraries participate in the discussion emerged after that. Some scholars think that MOOC wave does not need library. The starting point of this view is that MOOC emphasizes the individuation and autonomy of learning, and defines part of MOOC platform in its own platform design process[2]. Because it is enough, it is more difficult for the library to participate. Some scholars have shown their recognition and support for MOOC system. They think that when teachers are busy with classroom teaching, their energy is limited, and librarians can use their own advantages of regular service. On February 15, 2015, the Ministry of culture and culture published the development and application of high-quality digital education resources in the “2015 work necessities of the Ministry of education”, strengthened the exploration of the online open competition route, and emphasized the importance of strengthening the utilization according to the construction of driving application opportunities[3]. Management of MOOCS in April 2015, the Ministry of culture and culture published the construction and application of online open courses in the Ministry of culture and culture, pointing out that universities should be responsible for the construction and operation of online open courses. These two documents clearly set the goal of strengthening the process of online open courses. Now, the development of MOOCS in universities has become the current society. The trend of development and growth is becoming more and more mature[4]. As the main auxiliary Department of university...
teaching and research, University Library provides support for teaching, service learning and quality improvement[5]. In the framework of MOOC, we should innovate and improve services, actively participate in the development of MOOC, and make the most of our advantages. Through active participation and practice, promote the promotion of their own values, develop university library services.

Table 1 Relevant Policies Of Mooc

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<th>Time</th>
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<td>October 2014</td>
<td>Opinions on the implementation of credit system management in Colleges and Universities</td>
<td>Department of education of Guangdong Province</td>
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<td>April 2015</td>
<td>Opinions on strengthening the application and management of online open curriculum construction in Colleges and Universities</td>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
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<td>January 2016</td>
<td>Opinions of the Ministry of education on running an Open University</td>
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3. Research Purpose and Significance

In the past 20 years, new technology and new environment have constantly brought challenges and opportunities to the library, and promoted the dramatic changes of library reform and library services[6]. The development of the library driven by librarians has been transformed into the action driven actions of readers, including the library services from parks and land to user space, and the library resources from paper to digitalization. Library resources have changed from generation to generation, and information machines have changed from experts to the general. The library is very sensitive to technology. It should start from creating a new generation, meet the needs of readers, develop innovative services, and form a new competitiveness. At present, researchers at home and abroad have made some research and Analysis on the changes of University Libraries under the MOOC environment[7]. These analyses lay a theoretical foundation for the research of this paper. However, MOOC is emerging. In the future, there are many unsolved problems. This paper analyzes the characteristics of MOOC itself, integrates the MOOCS development of relevant universities, integrates the MOOCS follow-up of relevant universities, and explains the success of two famous foreign universities, Stanford University and Duke University Library. Through the actual cases of participating in MOOC, this paper puts forward the improvement plan of Chinese University Library Participating in MOOC service and the construction of MOOC service model by university library. The relationship between MOOC and library has attracted the attention of the library information circle at home and abroad[8]. The identity of researcher and researcher of ljic was studied. There is also a special meeting to discuss MOOCS, such as March 2013. 0lc held a special seminar on the theme of “many opportunities and great challenges of MOOC and University Library”. On the 14th, Anhui University Digital Library held the MOOC demonstration project construction seminar in China University of science and technology[9]. However, the research on MOOC mainly focuses on the field of computer technology and education engineering, and the research on library also focuses on the theoretical strategy. Therefore, it is of great practical significance and academic value to actively carry out the research and development of library services in the context of MOOC.

4. Definition of Library Embedded Service

There are broad and different definitions of services in embedded libraries. Library embedded service as a theoretical research began in 1993. Davenport and L. pusak proposed that librarians should come out of the library and integrate services into the user environment. This is the earliest study of the basic meaning of services in an embedded library. Dewey first elaborated its definition. He believes that embedded service is a broad group service, which combines grass-roots experience, observation and daily activities with other surrounding groups as much as possible. In 2013, Devon Greyson defined embedded services as follows: embedded services embed libraries and library services to users, enabling users to work in the user's working environment. These may be offices,
research institutes or families. Embedded services can provide readers with more professional and mature value-added services. Shumaker D. and Tyler a studied the embedded service model of medical library, analyzed the development process, service method and work content of the embedded service model, and described it from different perspectives and degrees of different services. This paper expounds the service process and evaluation from clinical librarians to information experts. Shumaker D. and Mary Talley also analyzed the model and standard of embedded service, discussed the difference between embedded service model and traditional service model, and analyzed and studied the model of embedded high-quality service. We believe that embedded services will be transformed into library services.

5. Development Status of Mooc in Domestic Universities

On February 15, 2010, the website of the Ministry of culture and culture published the important points of the Ministry of culture and culture in 2015. It is emphasized that we should continue to strengthen the development and application of high-quality digital education resources, and continue to explore the driving mechanism for the application of online open courses. Strengthen the construction, use and management of Morocco. On April 20, the Ministry of education of the people's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as “opinions”) issued No. 21 “on strengthening the application and management of online open curriculum construction in higher education institutions”. In addition, the university must effectively assume the responsibility of the application and management of the network open curriculum. It has a great influence on the development of traditional higher education in China. This model of professor is used in China. Slowly understand, perceive. According to the coursera platform report, in 2013, there were 130000 Chinese users registered to study on the coursera platform, ranking 9th in the world. By 2014, the growth rate of this number is much higher than that of other countries. Coorsera and Andrew's co-founder and President mentioned in their speech at the 2014 online education forum of MOOC college on hoooh.com. In Chapter 33, universities and colleges in China launched their own MOOC courses with the help of MOOC platform, and some universities also tried to establish their own MOOC platform.

6. The Present Situation of Mooc Service in University Library

Library services are very technically sensitive. Digital resources and network services destroy the ownership of resource base. The functions of selection, publicity and distribution of resource library are gradually weakened. Libraries must re imagine their role and status in education, study and research. The university library is changing. Many libraries have been studying the values of Library in the process of scientific research, the management of intellectual property rights and the use of library space. Educational resources are more open and transparent, and knowledge acquisition and popularization are more flexible and convenient. MOOC breaks the boundaries of time and space and makes the world a big platform for knowledge exchange and sharing. In this platform, students can choose courses and teachers freely, and their own learning time can be
prepared to point to “research”. In the future, the new focus of educational activities, as well as a variety of development space and personalized knowledge services provided to students, become a new condition for educational innovation.

7. Conclusion

Twenty years ago, as the forerunner of enlightenment and Renaissance, Gutenberg typewriter lithography was widely used, which brought to the folk people the knowledge of awakening humanism as the spiritual source of modern library. Library and library field is the most active field of information technology frontier, and also the most affected area by information technology. Information technology not only changes the library at the level of methods and tools, but also changes the processing objects and the shape of the library itself. In today's society, the information technology revolution represented by U-Mobile Internet will bring an invisible war to the library. It is to strengthen the survival foundation of the library, fight for survival, support the library to realize its professional ideal, and fight for the ideal. We began to talk about the construction of the compound library more than 10 years ago. This is the first phase that the library itself needs to change. In today's society, in order to survive in the network environment, we must consider the network. Face to face service, online and offline communication and interaction between librarians and users are important at any time in the network era. As a system design library, it is an ideal product beyond interest. Since the public library movement, the ideal of library has always been a fair access to the free flow of knowledge and information. We need to prove that in the Internet age, we can practice our functions and continue to expand.

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References