

University of Mosul

Faculty of Arts

Section: Information and Knowledge Technology



Lecture Title: Public Libraries

Subject of study: Qualitative information institutions

Study stage: First

Course Instructor: M. Sarmad Sadiq Ghazi

Academic year: 2025-2026

Sharia Institutions / First Section

Academic lecture: Public Libraries

The subject: Public Libraries - Library, Home, Library, Information, and Publications

skull

Public libraries are considered among the most important cultural and educational institutions in any developed society. They represent the current situation.

The living mother, and the brain radiation chambers that allow for the exploitation of all segments of society without discrimination. In this way

The study, which is comprehensive, examines public libraries in terms of their features, functions, and objectives.

It leads to, and the challenges it faces in the context of the causal transformation.

First: The concept of public libraries and their layouts

The public library is a cultural, social, and educational institution that aims to collect and utilize the resources of the internet.

For all segments of society, regardless of their social class, social standing, or cultural background, this service is offered free of charge or for a fee.

It is a gray area. The public library, "University of Gold," which offers its services to everyone without discrimination, is teeming with people and fosters a suitable environment.

For the purpose of education and self-improvement.

Public libraries are dominated by a wide array of political maps:

- The Islamic and Islamic: It opens its doors to all branches of society (children, youth, elders, researchers, and others).

Without any restrictions related to the education system, the body, or the educational system.

- The prison: It provides basic services free of charge, considering that freedom is a right for everyone.
- Information sources: They are diverse collections of books, records, newspapers, and documents.

And the sad and the bakiya.

- The optional nature: Visiting the public library is an optional activity that satisfies the desire of the individual to seek knowledge.

Secondly: The role of public libraries in the ninth

Public libraries play a vital role in shaping societies and elevating them culturally, scientifically, and socially.

The license for Asetia is in the following aspects:

- The study of culture and literature: The role of public libraries in the study of culture and literature among members of society, and their role in...
The arrogance and the arrogance.
- Supporting lifelong learning: Public libraries are considered essential resources for learning to copy outside the educational framework.

Lettuce.

- Socialization: The library provides a supportive environment for social and cultural interaction through the exploitation of emotions

And the pumps.

- Supporting scientific research: Public libraries provide resources for researchers and students through the dissemination of information.

And the two hospitals.

- Exploiting leisure time: The libraries encourage leisure time to be used in a positive and beneficial way.

Third: Public Libraries

Public libraries are called upon to achieve a comprehensive set of strategic goals that serve the community:

General objective: Supporting educational institutions through the development of learning resources and promoting education.

The Hati and the Sadsakh.

Educational objective: Glorifying the thighs through public knowledge in various records, and expanding cultural circles

And the jaw.

Media objective:To provide accurate and reliable information and news to the people of Masatish.

Recreational purpose:ةفدالا ةيهيفختلا ةظنألاو ةعسلا ةعاقلا داپم خيف.

Supporting literacy:Effective six-year programs in the field of literacy and adult education.

Fourth: Public Library Functions and Footprints

To achieve any of its goals, public libraries perform a series of basic functions that are distributed across their premises.

The word "Sakhtma" means:

1. The process of organizing and distributing documents

This section deals with the development and dissemination of information resources using their various forms (printed, visual, and digital).

And wash and leave:

- Choosing the right school supplies that suit the needs of the general public.
- The movement on the sources through the use of the intellect, the intellect, the exchange, or the legal intellect.
- Evaluate and update the written records using a specialized method.

2. The treatment of the illness (the illness and the treatment)

This process aims to activate information resources to guide the student to them and retrieve them. Its functions include:

- The Fikhsa: The sixth and fourth descriptions of the office and the other office and the creation of the viruses.
- Archiving: The arrangement of the written documents on a light basis according to the international archiving standards.

3. [Unclear phrase - possibly a misspelling or error in the original text]

This is considered the front page of the library, and it offers the following services for the master:

- The personal service: Answering the questions of the student and guiding them to the appropriate resources.
- Lending: Making books and other items available for borrowing and use outside the library.
- Guidance and instruction: Experimenting with the teaching methods on how to use the keyboard.

- Cultural services: Operating exhibitions, theaters, and concerts.

Khamdaa: The pressing challenges facing public libraries

In the context of the evolving landscape of information technology, public libraries face a complex set of challenges.

Which includes adaptation and the following:

1. The challenges of physiological and physiological analysis

- The evolving infrastructure: The political need to modernize the evolving infrastructure and improve computer skills.

Waiting.
- The real and virtual libraries: The digital support with the available information sources on the internet.
- The hidden gap: The simplified approach to providing services to the residents of the neighborhood who lack hidden cars.

2. Administrative and procedural challenges

- Lack of access: The public libraries suffer from a lack of access to the necessary equipment.
- Training of the administrative staff: The need to test and train the staff of the libraries to deal with modern technologies.

3. The challenges related to the fishing industry and fisheries rights

- Personal data management: The difficulty of managing, preserving, and distributing personal data in a consistent manner.
- Fish farming rights: Legal restrictions related to the availability of electronic resources.

4. Challenges to change the needs of the population.

- Changes in reading patterns: Some categories of insects, especially flies, are resistant to traditional reading.
- Service development: The need to create innovative and non-technical services to protect the bridge.

Conclusion

Despite the significant challenges faced by public libraries in the last era, their role remains crucial.

And fundamentally, in the development of educational societies, the success of public libraries in the future depends on their ability to...

Adapting to the exploratory techniques, and transforming the requirements into a comprehensive approach through the integration of the exploratory techniques with

The services provided, and the introduction of innovative products that meet the evolving needs of the community, to enable the public library to participate

Culture and refuge for researchers of the Sahara in every time and place.