Research on the Construction of Learning Space in Higher Vocational College Libraries Against the Background of Digitization

Shuang Jiang¹

ABSTRACT

With the rapid development of information technology and the arrival of the digital age, higher vocational college libraries are facing unprecedented challenges and opportunities. In order to meet the diverse needs of readers and improve their learning efficiency, libraries need to constantly reform and innovate. As an important component of libraries, learning spaces provide readers with a comfortable and convenient learning environment. This article aims to explore the problems of learning space construction in higher vocational college libraries against the background of digitization, and propose corresponding solutions, in order to provide reference for research in related fields.

Keywords: Digitization, Higher vocational college libraries, Learning space, Construction strategy.

1. INTRODUCTION

The higher vocational college library, as the information center and knowledge base of the school, is an important place for readers to learn and teachers to conduct scientific research. In the context of digitization, the functions and forms of libraries are undergoing profound changes, and the construction of learning spaces is an important part of it. The learning space not only provides readers with a good learning environment, but also carries functions such as academic exchange, innovative practice, and information literacy improvement. Therefore, how to adapt to the needs of the digital age, plan and design learning spaces reasonably, has become an important issue faced by higher vocational college libraries.

2. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CONSTRUCTING LEARNING SPACE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGE LIBRARIES

In the context of digitization, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries is of great significance.

2.1 Meeting the Personalized Needs of Readers

With the continuous development of digital technology, the learning methods and needs of vocational college students are also constantly changing. Traditional library learning space can no longer meet the learning needs of students. In the context of digitization, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries should be student-centered, fully considering the learning needs of students, providing diverse learning spaces for students, and meeting their personalized, diverse, and autonomous learning needs. In the digital age, the needs of readers are becoming increasingly diverse and personalized. Building diverse learning space can meet the needs of different readers and improve their learning efficiency and quality. For example, building selfdirected learning space can provide readers with an environment for independent learning and thinking, while collaborative learning space can help cultivate readers' teamwork and communication skills.

¹ Library, Dalian Vocational & Technical College, Dalian, Liaoning, China

2.2 Promoting the Utilization of Digital Resources

Digital resources have become an important component of library resources. By building a learning space, digital resources can be better integrated and utilized, improving reader utilization and satisfaction. At the same time, digital learning spaces can also achieve distance education and learning, expanding the learning methods and scope of readers. Digital learning space can provide students with abundant digital learning resources, optimize the learning environment, and improve learning efficiency.

2.3 Promoting the Transformation and Development of Libraries

The construction of learning space is an important symbol of the transformation and development of higher vocational college libraries. By optimizing the design and functionality of learning space, the service quality competitiveness of libraries can be improved, meeting the teaching and research needs of schools. At the same time, learning space can also become an important carrier for the construction of school culture and spiritual civilization, promoting the overall development of the school. The digital learning space can provide new ideas and methods for the service of higher vocational college libraries, and promote the transformation and development of higher vocational college libraries.

In the context of digitization, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries is of great significance. Higher vocational college libraries should actively respond to challenges, continuously innovate learning space construction models, and provide higher quality learning environments and services for vocational college students.

3. PROBLEMS OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF LEARNING SPACE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGE LIBRARIES

The construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries faces many problems, mainly including the following aspects:

3.1 Lagged Spatial Construction Concept

In terms of concept, there is a lack of innovative thinking and practice in learning space. Problems such as unreasonable spatial layout, lack of planning for spatial construction, and lack of overall design and coordination for learning space, result in a lack of systematic and holistic learning space construction. Some higher vocational college libraries lack flexibility and comfort in their learning space layout, which cannot meet the diverse needs of readers, such as insufficient number of seats, single layout, lack of independent learning areas, etc. These issues cause inconvenience and discomfort for readers during the learning process, affecting their learning effectiveness and experience.

3.2 Incomplete Digital Facilities

The lack of financial support in the construction of learning spaces has led to slow progress and difficulty in meeting the learning needs of students. Although some higher vocational college libraries have introduced some digital facilities, there are still problems such as incomplete facilities and slow updates, such as aging computer equipment, slow network speed, and insufficient multimedia resources. These issues cause inconvenience and inconvenience for readers when using digital facilities, affecting their user experience and efficiency.

3.3 Incomplete Management System

The lack of management mechanism leads to a lack of standardization and order in the construction of learning spaces. As an important component of libraries, learning space requires a sound management system to ensure the normal operation of libraries. However, the management system of some higher vocational college libraries is not yet sound enough, lacking necessary management systems and measures, such as unclear space usage regulations and low service quality of management personnel. The lack of professional talents in space construction leads to a lack of professional guidance and support for learning construction. These issues lead to unstable and unsafe operation of the learning space, affecting the user experience and learning effectiveness of readers.

The construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries faces many problems, but it also has enormous development potential.

Higher vocational college libraries need to actively respond to challenges, continuously innovate learning space construction models, and provide higher quality learning environments and services for vocational college students.

4. STRATEGIES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF LEARNING SPACE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGE LIBRARIES

The learning space of higher vocational college libraries is a space with learning functions provided to meet the learning needs of vocational college readers. In the context of digitization, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries should be centered on reader learning, supported by digital technology, based on the construction of learning resources, with a focus on optimizing the learning environment and innovative learning services, to build an open, shared, intelligent, and efficient learning space. In the context of digitization, the construction path of learning space in higher vocational college libraries can be carried out from the following aspects:

4.1 Optimizing Learning Space Design

The design of learning space should be student-centered, fully considering the needs and habits of students. For example, independent learning areas can be set up, sufficient seats and lighting should be provided, and air circulation needs to be maintained. In addition, diverse learning spaces can be designed based on the characteristics of the subject and learning needs, such as independent learning space, collaborative learning space, multimedia learning space, etc.

In order to improve the learning effectiveness and comfort of readers, higher vocational college libraries need to optimize the layout of learning spaces. Specifically, this can be achieved through reasonable seating arrangements, improved lighting and ventilation conditions, and other means. At the same time, the layout of the learning space can be continuously adjusted and optimized based on the needs and feedback of readers, such as setting up different learning areas such as independent learning areas and collaborative learning areas to meet the needs of different types of readers.

4.2 Enhancing Digital Resource Construction

The construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries should be based on the construction of learning resources, continuously enriching learning resources, optimizing the structure of learning resources, improving the quality of learning resources, and providing readers with rich and high-quality learning resources. It is necessary to center on reader learning, fully consider the learning needs of readers, and provide diverse learning spaces to meet their personalized, diverse, and independent learning needs.

Digital resources are one of the core resources of libraries in the context of digitization. Higher vocational college libraries should purchase suitable digital resources, such as e-books, journals, databases, etc., based on the teaching and research needs of the school. At the same time, the libraries can also develop their own digital resources, such as school characteristic databases, teaching videos, etc. In addition, it is possible to collaborate with other libraries or institutions to share digital resources and improve resource utilization.

The construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries should be supported by digital technology, fully utilizing digital technology to provide readers with rich digital learning resources, constructing an intelligent learning environment, and improving the learning efficiency of readers.

In order to meet the needs of readers and improve service quality, higher vocational college libraries need to improve digital facilities. Specifically, necessary equipment and technical support can be added, such as computer multimedia devices, network facilities, etc. At the same time, a digital management system can be established to facilitate readers in querying and borrowing operations. By introducing a mobile library service model, readers can access the digital resources of the library anytime and anywhere, thereby improving their user experience and satisfaction.

4.3 Establishing a Scientific Management System

A scientific management system is an important guarantee for the construction of learning space in libraries against the background of digitization. higher vocational college libraries should establish sound management systems and measures, such as space usage regulations, equipment management, service standards, etc. At the same time, it is also possible to strengthen the training and management of management personnel, improve service quality and management efficiency. In addition, a feedback mechanism can be established to timely collect and process student feedback and suggestions.

In order to ensure the normal operation of learning spaces and improve service quality, higher vocational college libraries need to establish a sound management system. Specifically, necessary management systems and measures can be established, such as regular maintenance and inspection of equipment to ensure network security. At the same time, the libraries can also strengthen the management and service of readers, improve their user experience and satisfaction, such as setting up professional consulting services so as to help readers better utilize various resources in the learning space, and improve their learning efficiency and quality.

4.4 Using Spatial Service Innovation as a Method

The construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries should take innovative learning services as a means, innovate learning service models, improve the quality of learning services, and provide readers with higher quality learning services. It is necessary to focus on optimizing the learning environment, improve the hardware facilities of the learning space, optimize the software environment of the learning space, create a good learning atmosphere, and provide readers with a comfortable, convenient, and efficient learning environment.

4.5 Strengthening Publicity and Promotion

Publicity and promotion are important links in the construction of learning space in libraries against the background of digitization. Higher vocational college libraries can publicize and promote through various ways, such as campus radio, posters, WeChat official account, etc. At the same time, more students can be attracted to use the learning space through activities or lectures. In addition, students can be recommended to use learning space by collaborating with teachers or subject leaders.

In short, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries against the background of digitization requires support and efforts from various aspects. Only by continuously optimizing design, enhancing digital resource construction, improving digital facilities and services, establishing a scientific management system, and strengthening publicity and promotion can the libraries better meet the needs of students and improve their learning efficiency and quality.

5. SUMMARY

Against the background of digitization, higher vocational college libraries face enormous challenges and opportunities. As one of the most important parts of the library, the learning space needs continuous reform and innovation to meet the needs of readers and improve service quality. By optimizing spatial layout, improving digital facilities, and establishing a sound management system, measures can effectively improve the construction level and service quality of learning space in higher vocational college libraries, provide readers with a more comfortable and convenient learning environment, and thus realize the value and mission of the library.

6. PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOKS

In the context of digitization, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries will be increasingly valued. The followings are the prospects:

6.1 Continuous Increasing Demand for Digital Learning Space

With the continuous development and popularization of information technology, the demand for digital learning resources among students will continue to increase. Higher vocational college libraries need to continuously strengthen the construction of digital learning space to meet the needs of students for digital learning resources. For example, the number and variety of digital resources such as e-books, journals, and papers can be increased, and digital learning tools and services such as online learning platforms and virtual laboratories can also be provided.

6.2 Placing Greater Emphasis on User Experience in Learning Space

In order to improve the learning experience and satisfaction of students, higher vocational college libraries will pay more attention to the user experience of learning space. For example, the layout and design of the learning space can be optimized to increase comfort and humanization elements, while also providing more personalized services and support. In addition, intelligent technologies and management methods can be introduced to improve the efficiency and security of learning space utilization.

6.3 Closer Interdisciplinary and Crossfields Cooperation

The construction of digital learning space requires cooperation and support from multiple disciplines and fields. Higher vocational college libraries will actively cooperate with experts and teachers from various disciplines and fields to jointly promote the construction and development of digital learning space. For example, the libraries can collaborate with experts in computer science, education, psychology, and other fields to jointly develop digital learning resources and tools, and improve the quality and effectiveness of digital learning space.

6.4 Constantly Emerging Innovative Learning Space Design

In the context of digitization, the design of learning spaces in higher vocational college libraries will place greater emphasis on innovation and personalization. For example, distinctive learning spaces can be designed, such as maker space, interactive learning space, etc., to meet the needs of different types of students. In addition, advanced technologies and devices such as virtual reality and augmented reality can be introduced to provide more innovative and diverse learning methods and experiences.

7. CONCLUSION

In short, the construction of learning space in higher vocational college libraries against the background of digitization will face enormous opportunities and challenges. Only through continuous innovation and improvement can libraries better meet the needs of students and improve their learning efficiency and quality.

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