



ONLINE MEDIA SOURCES AND ACTIVITY OF OPEN LIBRARIES

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KALIT SO‘ZLAR	ANNOTATSIYA
Internet, OAV, axborot resurs markazi, kitob, maqola, ilmiy adabiyot, elektron kutubxona, onlayn seminar, web-konferensiya, forum, e-kutubxona, Ziyonet, Google Books.	Dunyo bo‘yicha Internet-OAV rivojlanish sur‘atlarini kuzatgan holda aytish mumkinki, keyingi jarayonlarda matbuot Internetni o‘zining asosiy nashri uchun qo‘shimcha kanalga emas, balki OAV mazmunini to‘liq yetkazib bera oladigan to‘laqonli axborot vositasi darajasiga ko‘tariladi. Bu jarayon axborot resurs markazi faoliyatiga ham katta ta‘sir ko‘rsatdi, barcha turdagi kitoblarning (ilmiy, ommabop, badiiy va h.k.) elektron variantini topish, o‘qish va yuklash imkoniyatini bermoqda. Maqolada ayni shu xususida so‘z yuritiladi.
КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА	АННОТАЦИЯ
Интернет, СМИ, информационно-ресурсный центр, книга, статья, научная литература, электронная библиотека, онлайн-семинар, веб-конференция, форум, электронная библиотека, Ziyonet, Google Books.	Наблюдая за темпами развития интернет-СМИ во всем мире, можно сказать, что в будущем пресса будет использовать Интернет не только как дополнительный канал для своего основного издания, но и поднимется до уровня полноценного информационного носителя, способного полноценно доставлять медиаконтент. Этот процесс также оказал большое влияние на деятельность информационно-ресурсного центра, предоставив возможность находить, читать и скачивать электронные версии всех видов книг (научных, популярных, художественных). Статья посвящена данным процессам.
KEY WORDS	ABSTRACT
Internet, mass media, information resource center, book, article, scientific literature, electronic library, online seminar, web conference, forum, e-library, Ziyonet, Google Books.	Based on global observations of the rate of Internet-media development, it can be concluded that the press will advance to become a full-fledged information medium capable of delivering media content in the coming processes, rather than merely using the Internet as a supplement to its primary publication. The information resource center's operations have also been greatly impacted by this procedure, which makes it possible to locate, read, and download electronic copies of any kind of book (scientific, popular, artistic). The article observes about this.

Introduction. Information technologies are entering many areas of human activity. In particular, as a result of the development and influence of information and communication technologies (ICT), a number of structural and qualitative changes are taking place in public administration, business activities and services, in the fields of education and culture, as well as

in the information space. Under the influence of modern trends, the need for new technical, technological and intellectual resources is increasing today.

There were several reasons for such a need for the Internet. The rapidity and economic convenience of the Internet in providing information served to expand it. Another aspect



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is that as information technology develops rapidly, people want ease, convenience, and speed, and this aspect brings large-scale reforms in every field.

Research methodology. Empirical analysis, data statistics, and comparative analysis methods were effectively used as research methodology in this article. In the analysis, sites such as google.com, lib.ru, lib.km.ru, vip.km.ru, Ziyonet, as well as “Kitabkhan”, “Amazon Kindle”, “Open Library”, “Project Gutenberg”, “Google Book” online platform-content content is implemented. As literature M.Moshkova, A.Kikhtan, D.Zalini; from our national researchers Examples of the work of national researchers such as N.Muratova, N.Kasimova, M.Nurutdinova, Y.Mamatova, D. Teshabayeva are presented.

Results. The Internet’s educational potential makes it one of the most powerful instruments in the world for information gathering, learning, and transformation. People can access Uzbek language resources as well as global scientific, artistic, literary, and information resources via the Internet. All users, including students, scientists, professors, and specialists, can access material relevant to their fields via the internet. Through electronic libraries on the Internet, you can familiarize yourself with global scientific works and articles.

Gathering, evaluating, and enabling users to use the data for leisure purposes. Finding literature and books, learning about the information contained in artwork, and conducting historical research are all made easier with the help of the Internet. Research papers, case studies, and scholarly periodicals can all be found and read online. Additionally, it makes it possible for the scientific community

to exchange knowledge via scientific forums, web conferences, and online seminars. Thanks to the Internet's capabilities, people may openly express their thoughts, learn about historical, cultural, and scientific connections, and acquire the answers to problems related to their profession. Additionally, through online training, mastery, and courses that are made available, the Internet aids in the development of their knowledge and abilities.

A book is a precious and priceless treasure. The book encourages us to think, feel and understand. However, no matter how painful it is to emphasize this today, the era of classic paper books has passed and the age of electronic literature is coming. Is it because of the efforts made to preserve trees or is it because the number of books is increasing and therefore it is becoming more and more difficult to find the necessary information from them? Maybe our way of reading is changing? The reason is that, no matter what, this change is becoming a very useful tool for you and us to learn and improve our skills. If someone finds the dust accumulated on the bookshelves very harmful to human health, someone is shocked by the increasing price of paper books, and someone wants to look very modern, they turn to e-books. But even though the books on the computer are considered to be of little use for human eyes, imagine, you need literature for an article or a TV and radio show before the morning?

It can be now accessible an electronic library on the Internet in such a challenging and challenging situation. Bookworms are shifting their bookshelves to laptops and smartphones these days. Particularly when working with scientific and instructional publications, this instance is frequently employed. It should be mentioned here that Ted Nelson and Douglas



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Engel Bert invented hypertext fifty years ago specifically to make it easier to browse scientific publications for information. This is particularly true when using different reference books and encyclopedias. Due to the fact that these hyperlink-enhanced information sources appear to have an endless supply of knowledge.

At this point, it should be emphasized that Michael Hart is the person who founded the “e-book” epidemic. He created the first “electronic library” in 1971 and named it “Project Gutenberg”. Michael Yertext laid the foundation stone of the “electronic text” concept. This text had to be free-flowing, unadorned, and playable on any computer and any platform. As a basis, **ASCII** text was chosen. **Etext** The first text in the format was the US Declaration of Independence and was distributed to all users of the University of Illinois network. This is how the history of “Project Guttenberg” began. In 2005, the number of such libraries was several million. Later, the idea of a free and public library quickly became obsolete. Now representatives of the publishing industry are interested in e-books. E-books are considered as a complete product of the digital age. In **2000**, **Stephen King’s works were** put on sale for the first time on the Internet. His stories such as **“On the Arrow” and “The Plant” became the first** e-books sold on the Internet.

Pocket computers also contributed to the development of the electronic book industry. Their sales peaked in 2003-2005. Initially, these devices could not meet high requirements - there was no question of high-quality music and video... And the only way to attract buyers was to create an opportunity to read e-books on a small but convenient screen, in addition to the organizer function. became a mother. At the turn of the century, **“e-readers” such as the**

RocketBook were developed as competitors to pocket computers, but they did not become popular. In recent years, this initiative has been taken over by mobile phones.

One of the leading companies is **Google**. It aims to digitize the major libraries of the United States and other countries. Currently, the Google International Library (<http://print.google.com>) contains several million books in dozens of languages. However, the further development of this project is prevented by one thing - the issue of copyright. Among the electronic libraries in Russia, the most famous is the Maxim Moshkov library (<http://www.lib.ru>). In addition, in 2003, the KM.RU portal created the first paid electronic library in Russia. Initially, KM had only a simple “library” site – Lib.Km.Ru. After a short time, a paid section Vip.Km.Ru appeared in the library. Its users had the opportunity to download new books of famous authors for \$10 a month. In 2006, the concept of **“mobile books” made a** revolution in the world of electronic books. In 2007, the first electronic bookstores appeared on the Internet.

so many **e-libraries** in the Uzbek segment of the Internet. Access to such libraries can be done through the websites of higher education institutions. In addition, e-libraries have been created on separate educational portals. For example, the **ZiyoNET** information and education network has a **“Library” section**, where you can find a number of literature and programs related to several areas of education, including journalism and mass media.

Another reason for the decline in book customers, which publishers admit, is the emergence of bookriders. Bukrider is derived from the English word “book reader” and means “book reader”. One of the best features of



Bookrider is that it can store 100's of thousands of books in its memory. Also, its energy capacity can reach at least 1 week to 1 month, and unlike liquid crystal monitors, LCD-black-and-white and color versions are less harmful to the eyes. To date, the average price of bookriders is from 450,000 soums to 1 million soums, can be up to so.

Facts for analysis, if the book needed for a specialist is at least 10-15 thousand soums (for your attention, many books can be downloaded for free via the Internet), the price of a book reader is about 40 such books. But his memory includes thousands of e-books. So what's the point of such a comparison?

Today, bookreaders are the same as paper, while flipping through them, it is possible to read pages selectively, copy from any place, mark the necessary places. In addition, if it is inconvenient to read a book through a personal computer, a pocket computer, if the eyes are strained, the bookrider can be read anywhere (metro, bus, tram).

Book Reader Reader Formats: PDF
Portable Document Format (PDF) is a file format developed by Adobe in 1992. This format allows people to present and share documents easily and reliably. PDF documents allow text formatting and rendering independent of software, devices, and operating systems [4, 35]. Based on the PostScript language, each PDF file contains a complete description of text, fonts, vector graphics, raster images and other information necessary to display it. PDF Based on The Camelot Project, started in 1991 by Adobe co-founder John Warnock 1. In 2008, PDF was standardized as ISO 32000. The latest revision ISO 32000-2:2020 was published in December 2020. PDF files can contain interactive elements such as text and graphics,

external structure elements, annotations, and shapes. They may contain video content, three – dimensional objects via U3D or PRC, and other types of data formats. PDF description provides encryption and digital signing, file attachment and metadata inclusion

TEXT the word has several meanings:

Text File: A TXT file contains only text variables and does not include additional formatting, such as bold or italic text, images, or other structures. TXT files usually.txt defined by the extension These files are an easy and simple way to store text data. For example, ASCII art, codes, programs, and other text data are stored in TXT files

EPUB is format of electronic books, books in this format can be read on computers, smartphones, tablets and other devices. EPUB The format is provided with a certain structure, in which the information of the book, the content of the information, pictures and other elements are stored in a state that connects them to each other. This format is used by many reading programs, such as FBReader, calibre, Adobe Digital Editions, Sumatra PDF and others accept. At the same time, FB2 format is also accepted in many countries. If you want to read a book in EPUB format, you can install FBReader

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FB2 is it **format of electronic books, books in this format can be** read on computers, smartphones, tablets and other devices. **FB2** The format is provided with a certain structure, in which the information of the book, the content of the information, pictures and other elements are stored in a state that connects them to each other. This format is used by many reading programs, such as **FBReader, calibre, Adobe Digital Edition, Sumatra PDF** and others accept. At the same time, **FB2** format is also accepted in many countries. If you **EPUB** if you want to read a book in the format **FBReader** you can install the program.

Online libraries are learning centers that provide a range of opportunities over the Internet. These possibilities can be understood through the following examples:

1. In the **“Kitobkhan”** online library, you can download several temporary books for free.
2. **“Amazon Kindle”** online library allows you to buy e-books and read anywhere. For example, you can buy works through your Kindle e-reader without a full registration.
3. **“Open Library”** online library serves by constantly increasing its list of books. This is definitely one of the candidate online libraries and must provide access for you.
4. **“The Project Gutenberg”** online library offers free downloads of some samples of the work. So, you can safely copy some lines from Mark Twain’s Tom Sawyer.
5. In the **“Google Books”** online library, you can get acquainted with books, opinions, articles and even images by making a long-term payment [3; 90]. For example, you can pay for the book “Sherlock Holmes” and read the stories of the famous author Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in advance. These examples show just a few examples of the online library-based

capabilities. By using these online libraries, you will be able to read your favorite book anytime, anywhere.

Lib.Ru , i.e. “Library of Maxim Moshkov”, was opened in 1994 and is one of the most popular www-libraries on Runet [2]. This library is updated daily by authors and readers. The library contains works on various topics such as literature, fiction, politics, technical documents, humor, history, poetry, KSP and Russian rock, tourism and parachuting, philosophy and esotericism [3; 25].

New works are constantly added to the Lib.Ru library, and a wide range of opportunities are created for readers. If you are looking for electronic literature in Russian, this resource can be very useful for you.

Summary.

Savings are required in every area due to the world’s escalating financial and economic crises as well as the harsh and harsh economic laws. Specifically, over the past two or three years, the world’s most renowned publishing firms have published less books overall. Regrettably, this tendency is intensifying, and purchasing books in electronic format rather than print is becoming more and more common.

Information movement in the audience and information distribution layer has dramatically changed the world communication process, providing new solutions and opportunities to all areas. The significant impact of scientific man-made innovations on the reality of the process can be observed, especially when ARM is raised to a completely new level with the help of modern technical discoveries.

Rapidly developing information and communication technologies have caused serious transformations in all aspects of modern society. According to the researchers, the



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increase in the volume of information led to the formation of a qualitatively new social structure – the information society [3; 10]. In a word, this

stage was the period of adaptation of ARM to the Internet environment.

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