
Mediates-A New Approach to Libraries

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Annotation: In the modern world, library buildings are not just old buildings that serve as book shelves or archives, but are now a place for personal development, a world of innovation, a place for seminars, and a place where teams unite and engage.

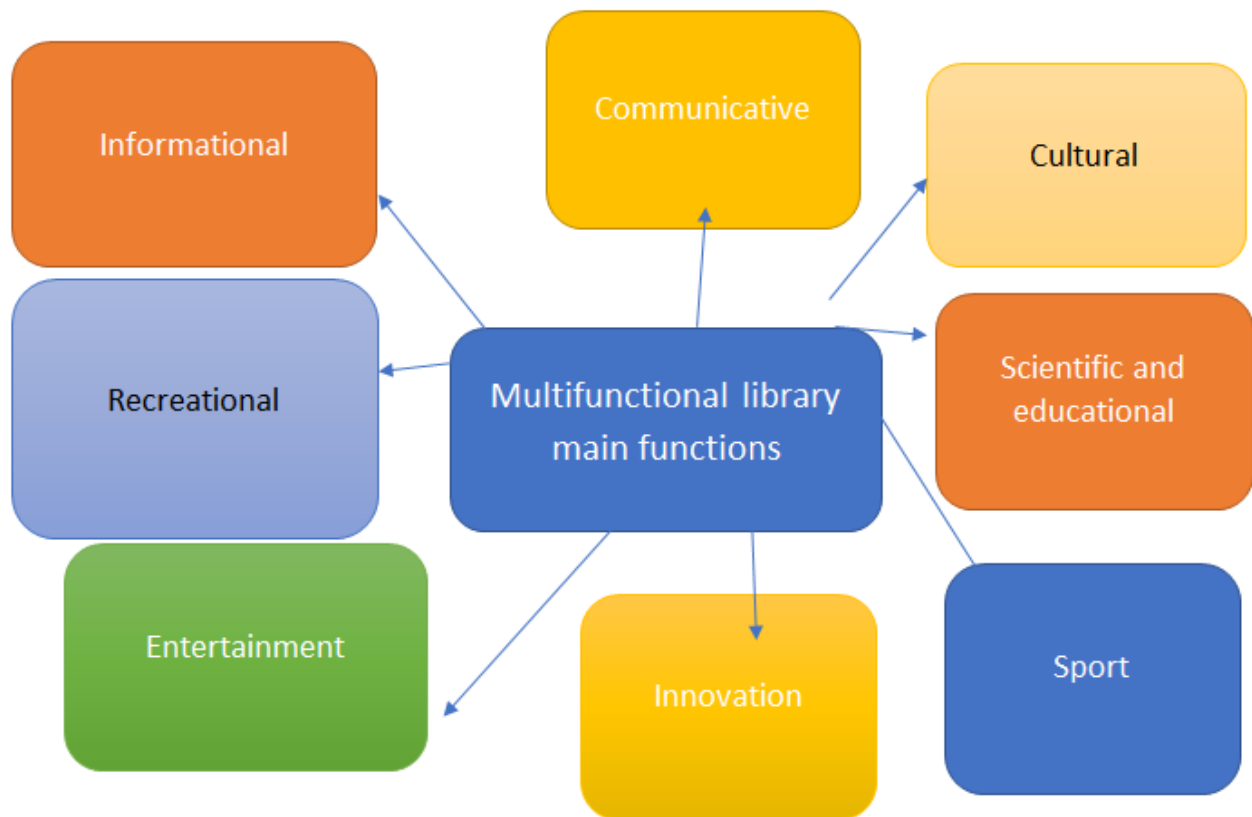
Based on this, the architectural solutions of the building are affected by such demands and proposals and increase its function. In this article, a number of modern architectural solutions needed for library buildings are reviewed and proposed.

Keywords: Media library, innovation, electronic, media, multimedia, Internet.

Introduction. Library buildings can be called in not only paper form, but also media theca, which provides access to electronic types, through media, music, video, audio information using electron information carriers.

The term "media theca" is used in France from the late 20th century and refers to the creation of a holistic cultural information space that uses a wide variety of communication tools, in connection with the activities of public libraries. The library encyclopedia defines "mediate" as the modern name of public libraries, which includes various documents and books: printed, electronic, multimedia, as well as a building with internet networks that have the necessary equipment to store and reproduce them and give them the possibility of using them through a computer [1]. Libraries can provide physical or digital access to data and can be through a specific location or virtual space, or both. The library stock consists of books, periodicals, newspapers, manuscripts, films, maps, prints, documents, microforms, CDs, cassettes, videotapes, DVDs, Blu-ray discs, e-books, audiobooks, databases, board games, video games, etc. The size of libraries is huge and there are millions of information resources.

Main part. Libraries come in different volumes through the volume of books and depending on the number of visitors. Libraries would be primarily state-run. It is possible to establish a Mediates by the state or to allow private organizations to manage the reason that this building is self-sufficient, unlike ordinary libraries, it will also be possible to perform several additional functions. Below is a scheme of functions that are considered to be performed for its organization:



Form 1. Functions of the library building.

Libraries not only provide quiet places to study they also offer shared spaces to facilitate group learning and collaboration. Libraries often provide their own electronic resources and many conditions for internet access. Library collections and services may be designed to be used by people who do not want or cannot purchase an extensive collection themselves, need scarce materials that no one is expected to possess, or need professional assistance in their research.

It is precisely when we design mediates in multifunctionality that gives the libraries of the modern period the quality of modernity. For example, the following can be added to its functions:

- Informative
- Communicative
- Cultural
- Scientific and educational
- Sport
- Innovation
- Retrieval
- Entertainment
- Trade and exchange (books, works, cartoons, etc.k.)

Through these functions, the library will be further improved, the number of visitors will increase, the library will be able to support itself financially. (Form 1). Alternatively, these functions require the establishment of new rooms with them. Each section has its own rooms if we list them one by one:

Informative function-in this case, the library buildings offer a lot of information to their visitors in the traditional style, as before. Rooms include: a study hall; book-giving, storage rooms, Archives, computer use rooms, science halls, and other rooms.

And the communicative function is achieved by organizing rooms in the building, such as co-working, seminar rooms, meeting rooms, conference halls. In doing so, users who come to the library will be able to interact, work in groups, exchange ideas.

Cultural function-means that the building will host events, cultural exhibitions, celebrations of the birth of the great scientist and allomas and will be suitable for various cultural events. This can include a small cinema and Museum, an activist Hall.

The scientific educational function of the library building is performed through all halls of scientific education, rooms of researchers, freelancers ' Hall, dissertations Hall, separate rooms of seminar practitioners.

Through this function of sports-libraries, students and users, employees can not only read and learn, but also get refreshed again by engaging in sports activities. It is advisable to have sports equipment in the gym that is not too large, which does not cause severe noise. For example, it is recommended to use sports and equipment such as tennis tables, treadmills, galtels and turnstiles, checkers and chess, darts.

Innovation-for the innovative function of the library, a separate Innovation Room is created in which young scientists can be able to make, invent various new technologies, technical objects, robots or mechanisms.

Recreational function-recreation zones should be set up so that the library users can exchange fresh air and relax when they are tired of reading books or when there is a desire to take a nap using computer networks. In this, the creation of green zones or atriums, the equipment of comfortable chairs and armchairs for recreation will be the same provision for readers who have full eyes.

Entertainment - in this function, libraries are provided with rooms in which their mediums can be engaged in cinemas, music and recording rooms, dance and opera. The fact that libraries use library conditions with interest will be distracted by a lesson soon can lead to good results.

Trade-through trade and Exchange in the premises of the library, it will be necessary to sell various books or old valuables or give the exchange room opportunities to be useful to those in need.

Through the library functions above, we can make our library multidisciplinary and offer users a variety of services.

Conclusion: We can say that mediates are not only a new name for libraries, but also a new approach to libraries. The reason is, now libraries are not just a building where reading halls consist of archives and bookshelves, but a multifunctional, convenient, building that serves the elevation of the nation. In general, a library is a way of introducing a person to book culture, regardless of his position in society, a person is the world of the entire book culture, that is, the only place where he interacts with the sciences of the whole world. Libraries thus act as social and intellectual equality, social justice.

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