Knowledge Capital Management Mechanism of Smart Library Ecosystem

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Abstract. The development of smart libraries makes users more and more personalized in their knowledge needs, study the intelligent library knowledge ecosystem, and conduct in-depth research on their knowledge capital management mechanism, which can achieve innovation in library services. This article first combs the concept of smart library knowledge capital, and then analyzes the smart library knowledge ecosystem in detail, and discusses the operation mode of smart library knowledge capital. The knowledge ecosystem has enhanced the dynamics and openness of knowledge information in smart libraries through the sharing and innovation of knowledge capital.

1. The concept of library intellectual capital
Library knowledge capital refers to the integration of the library's service staff by innovative thinking. All the knowledge value generated by the existing information resources. It is the most innovative resource of the library's various information resources. Now, digitization, network, and intangibility have become important trends for the development of libraries. Therefore, intangible resources The development of intellectual property has become the main factor affecting the development of libraries. The theory of intellectual capital is the product of the intersection of management and economics in the field of knowledge economy. It can analyze the characteristics of capital and economic operation and management in the network environment. Applying knowledge capital theory to library management. Use the theory and methods of knowledge capital to analyze the structure of the library's knowledge capital and gain insight into its operation. Can reveal the mechanism of knowledge value transfer in the library. At the same time, it can enrich the basic theoretical research of libraries. Library intellectual capital can reflect the value of the library and can directly or indirectly create the sum of "living" knowledge. For example, the library's system, organizational culture, The knowledge and skills of library staff are all intellectual capital.

Taking "intangible assets" as an entry point, applying knowledge capital theory and methods to analyze the hidden intangible capital in the library. Thus constructing the intellectual capital structure of the smart library. This can theoretically and practically explore the accumulation, circulation, value-added, and management processes of library intellectual capital. Reveal how the library's knowledge value is realized, operated and transferred. Further reveal the library's knowledge transfer mechanism in knowledge innovation. Actively play the role of the library in the knowledge innovation system.

2. Knowledge Ecology System of Smart Library
Like the natural ecosystem, the knowledge ecosystem is an organic whole formed by the interaction and interconnection of people, knowledge information, and the environment. It is an open and dynamic system with a complete composition structure. Based on the nature of library institutions
providing users with knowledge information, it can be regarded as a knowledge ecosystem with certain openness \cite{1}. The smart library's knowledge ecosystem can continuously improve its own knowledge capabilities through continuous learning, and integrate and reorganize its internal knowledge individuals, knowledge populations and knowledge communities during this development process.

At the same time, the various subjects within the library's knowledge ecosystem Information exchange and complementation are constantly ongoing between and with the external environment. During this cycle of interaction, the library's knowledge ecosystem continuously updates its own information, knowledge, and services. In order to better adapt to the outside world Environment, the library knowledge ecosystem can also continuously change its own organizational structure and operation mode through past learning, form a higher-level information service system, and improve the overall knowledge system capabilities. It can be found that the library knowledge ecosystem can The environment exchanges evolves or evolves. So that it continuously learns and grows over time. In the library's structural mechanism, the mechanism of interaction between knowledge and knowledge forms a knowledge network. This kind of knowledge network is usually invisible, Hidden. It contains all the data resources, online conferences, virtual platforms, etc. Technical means to advance knowledge dissemination, sharing, and innovation. The development speed of library knowledge network technology exceeds expectations and is quickly accepted by the market. The combination of market and technology, and the interaction of practice and theory have greatly improved human preservation of knowledge, access to knowledge, and The ability to create knowledge.

The development of technology has achieved its fundamental purpose: that it should serve people, improve their capabilities, and technology should help us achieve the demand for knowledge and value. On the other hand, in the complex world of knowledge, no one is You can master all the knowledge. So that you can complete all the work in a certain field separately. Therefore, people who have different knowledge, different concepts, and different methods can work together to complete the systemic work. Therefore, a knowledge organization must have a team spirit and cooperation between members. In the mode of knowledge, technology and human interaction, humans are always the bridge, subject and operator between innovative knowledge and technological development. We must make full use of the updated development of technology to promote the growth and innovation of knowledge and integrate personal knowledge completion systems.

The smart library knowledge ecosystem can be divided into many different levels of subsystems, which together constitute a complex ecosystem. A good library knowledge ecosystem should be a dynamic and balanced knowledge ecosystem. It has a relatively stable knowledge composition and information distribution status. Through knowledge exchange and update inside and outside the system, the system tends to a dynamic equilibrium state. At the same time, the library's knowledge ecosystem is an open system. It promotes knowledge innovation through knowledge exchange and sharing in the process of providing knowledge products and services. In order to complete the continuous update and evolution of the smart library's knowledge ecosystem.

The services provided by the smart library are mainly to provide knowledge and information to users through the service process. "Knowledge" is the main content of its services. Therefore, the characteristics of knowledge must be considered in the knowledge service to design a knowledge service transmission and management system. In the information age, knowledge is mainly transmitted through network systems. So libraries should design network transmission systems and service operations according to the characteristics of knowledge. At the same time, knowledge services also emphasize the interaction and learning of information, so the requirements for service transmission systems are even greater. It is complex and needs to include the network information exchange system and the automatic knowledge update system to promote the automation and diversification of knowledge services. In summary, the design and operation management of knowledge service systems for library knowledge service activities are shown in Figure 1.
3. Intellectual capital operation mode of smart library

Knowledge resources refer to innovations that humans discover, create, and present in a certain form, and applying them to work and life can bring huge benefits. Knowledge resources mainly include scientific knowledge, technical knowledge and information knowledge. The knowledge resources of smart libraries have obvious dynamic and vital characteristics. Knowledge resources are processes that have a life cycle and are constantly improved and updated [2]. The knowledge resources of the library refer to the use of the existing resources of the library to generate new knowledge resources. The library's intellectual capital resources mainly include: knowledge services provided by the library's reference consulting department, the library's self-built database, the library's intellectual property rights, research topics, and network platforms [3].

To comprehensively improve the quality of library services, it is necessary to analyze the content of the main content knowledge resources of library services, clarify the requirements of different levels of library knowledge services, and the differences and connections between them [4]. Thereby, targeted and focused knowledge mining. On the basis of knowledge mining, the integration, reorganization and update of knowledge are carried out. In order to achieve knowledge value-added services. In addition to the search and acquisition of various types of knowledge and information, more importantly, the library service personnel apply the professional vision and capabilities of the library knowledge service personnel to the original information based on the background of the information and the needs of users. Knowledge and information resulting from processing. Reading, circulation and other service items occupying a major position in the library's traditional service content will gradually become knowledge service items.

Knowledge flow is the basic function of the knowledge ecosystem. It is also a way for libraries to provide knowledge services. Knowledge flow is the link that connects library knowledge disclosure with readers' knowledge demands [5]. The intellectual capital of smart libraries generates new value through the flow and operation of each other.
4. Conclusion

The library interacts with the external environment through the similarity of knowledge among knowledge individuals and the knowledge population formed by specific goals. Eventually build a library's knowledge ecosystem. This knowledge ecosystem enhances the dynamic and openness of library knowledge and information through knowledge sharing and innovation. Knowledge can be effectively acquired and identified through library knowledge capital management. So as to improve the knowledge value-added ability of the library. Finally, two aspects of knowledge capital management: "live" knowledge and "dead" knowledge are continuously and dynamically updated in the library's knowledge ecosystem. The establishment of library knowledge ecosystem can activate the "dead" knowledge in the implementation of library knowledge resource management. Make it "living" knowledge that can add value. In this way, it provides a more complete and feasible way for library knowledge management.

In its own development smart libraries should fully apply the theory of knowledge ecology, integrate scattered and scattered knowledge resources into strong system knowledge, and promote continuous innovation activities and knowledge exchange processes inside and outside the library. Only in the process of knowledge interaction with its internal or external environment can the smart library achieve efficient, dynamic and innovative development.

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