Practical Research of Social Inclusion in the Library Public Cultural Service

ZENG Ying[a],*

[a]Library, China West Normal University, Nanchong, China.
*Corresponding author.

Abstract

The cultural service of the library is a part of the public cultural service, which plays an important role in the public cultural service system. Social inclusion is an effective way to realize the equalization of public cultural services and the construction of a harmonious society. In this paper, it is analyzed the theory and research of Library's public cultural service and social inclusion and the phenomenon of social inclusion in the library's public cultural service, then it is put forward the way to realize the social inclusion in the library's public culture service. If it truly achieve social inclusion, the government, social organizations and members of the community and the community should make joint efforts.

Key words: Library; Public cultural service; Social inclusion; Social exclusion

INTRODUCTION

The library is an important position in the development of culture, and it is an important part of the public cultural service system, too. The library public culture service is a part of the national public cultural service, which plays an important role in the public cultural service system. With the establishment of the public cultural service system, the function, location and service of the library have been changed. And the library plays an important role in the public cultural service. If citizens want to enjoy the library public cultural service, it must be realized the equalization of public cultural services. It is intended to analyze the realization route of social inclusion in the library public cultural service based on the relevant theories of public cultural service and social inclusion in this paper.

1. RELATED THEORY

1.1 Library Public Culture Service

Promoting the development of public culture service is the basic requirement to protect the basic cultural rights of citizens and to respond to the cultural needs of citizens. Cultural rights and economic rights, political rights are the three major social persons, but also the basic demands of public cultural services. Of the three big rights, economic right is the foundation, and the political right is the guarantee, and the cultural right is the target. Public cultural service is mainly to meet the basic cultural needs of members of the whole society. The national "five eleven" period of cultural development plan defined the overall goal of the cultural development of our country. And it clearly illustrates the guiding ideology of the development of public cultural services. And it requires the scientific development concept as a guide; grasp the advanced culture of socialism.

At the same time, it is the first that the library is as a public welfare cultural institutions in 2005 the State Council "on deepening the reform of the cultural system," it put forward the "increase investment, conversion mechanism, enhance vitality, improve service" and other construction of public cultural service system principle, the library as a public cultural service infrastructure construction important part. In summary, from the national level, the government has officially listed as a part of the construction of public cultural service system.

Library construction is a service organization which is given priority to the state and all levels of government, and the library is one of the social organizations to promote social knowledge exchange. The library's rich resources have decided that it is better to grasp the public cultural products than other organizations. When it comes to play the function of public cultural services, it uses these products to serve the public is also handy. Although the public cultural service system also contains other service organizations, such as archives, museums, information centers, public media, but they are closely related to the public cultural service is far less than the library. Because these service organizations in the face of their own major decision-making or strategic issues from their own internal information need to be not completely, and it needs to get more information through other means. Such as when they get the information in the library, and coordinate the use of their own resources, to better their own planning and management. In addition, the library in the public cultural service system is also responsible for meeting the needs of the user's information needs of the think tank. User's needs are the foundation of the library's survival and development. Therefore, it is said that the development of the library is strong, and the construction of the public cultural service system has certain protection.

1.2 Theoretical Achievements of Social Inclusion

1.2.1 The Theoretical Results of the Research on the Social Inclusion of Foreign Libraries

Social inclusion theory is the emergence of social exclusion theory, and the formation of social inclusion theory is the first in the United Kingdom. In 1997, the United Kingdom took the social inclusion as a basic national policy, requiring all people to comply; in April 1998, Muddiman Dave, a scholar at the University of Information Management in the UK, Liz, turned to the study of social inclusion in the library field (Muddiman, 2011). He has set up a special task group to carry out the project research, seeking to develop a policy framework including the library's specific service initiatives. In 2003, the United Kingdom took the mission of the public library is: to help get digital skills and services, promote reading and learning, and promote social inclusion.

Scholars in various countries have also contributed to the improvement of the social inclusion theory and the practice in the use of the library. Such as Birdi (2011) Studies the formation and development of social inclusion concept in the public library. Ina Fourier (2007) Prof explains the important value of social inclusion, and discussed how to permeate social inclusion concept into the practice of the public library. Pateman (2011) uses Milt's public model (of communities models) and analyzes various evaluation indicators, He points out that the important evaluation index of a country's strength is education, culture and library services. He suggested that the state should give the community the need to accommodate and promote inclusive diversity, which can ease social exclusion.

In the research of concrete containing objects, many scholars have carried on the exploration of the effort. Vincent (2011) analyzes the social exclusion of children and adolescents. He explores the use of Public Libraries for children and adolescents in theory, including the financial security and library services provided by local and state organizations. Vincent (2011) analyzes the negative influence of the modern social economic factors, the viewpoint of others and the individual experience of the old people. He found that the elderly population in the analysis of the information needs of the elderly has a variety of characteristics. So he suggested that the library service through diversification to reflect the library's social inclusion characteristics. Linley (2011) thinks that the disabled person is the most vulnerable to the social and public cultural service exclusion of vulnerable groups. He believes that the public library should take the initiative to find ways to provide access to resources for the disabled, the use of libraries to facilitate. Vincent and Linley's (2011) research on the use of Public Libraries in women's groups shows that women's information needs are not met in most cases because of their special information needs, so it is suggested that the library is specially designed for women.

1.2.2 Research Progress of Social Inclusion in Domestic Libraries

The library of our country began to pay attention to the theory of social inclusion in 2003. Yu (2003) who has studied abroad, has written the concept of social inclusion in his monograph "Introduction to the library", and put the social inclusion into the library's mission and core values. Jiang (2009) believes that social inclusion is one of the missions of modern public libraries. This awareness has been recognized by more and more people. He believes that social inclusion in the practice of social responsibility and conflict, and proposed the political, facilities, personality, system and other aspects to avoid social exclusion, in order to facilitate the realization of social inclusion. Fan (2004) points that the social inclusion in the public library service in China has not been enough attention, and public library as a public space, should assume the responsibility of social inclusion, promote social inclusion, democracy and harmony. Fan and Zhou (2010) have discussed the concrete problems in the practice of the public library service in the "social exclusion". Wang (2010) studies the change of the right of discourse and the change of service in the public library's vulnerable groups, and clarifies the background of social inclusion. Zhou's research (2010) provides a successful example of the public library through the implementation of human service strategy and effective use of advanced management ideas to promote social inclusion. Wu (2015) believes that the social inclusion in the service of public library has some shortcomings in the understanding of the deviation and the specific practice. She believes that we should make clear the object and limitation of social inclusion. In practice, we should understand the "hardware" facilities

such as construction, equipment, technology, literature and information resources, which are the basic guarantee for the public library to provide a fair, equal and efficient service. And put forward policy support, legal protection and education support and other security measures.

2. SOCIAL INCLUSIONS IN THE LIBRARY OF PUBLIC CULTURAL SERVICES IN THE REALIZATION OF THE PATH

The social inclusion in the library's public cultural service is not only a reflection of social exclusion, but also the information that is worth attention. This information includes the need to change the existing system of government, social organizations, especially non-profit organizations need to take the initiative to complete some of the public functions, members of the community need to pursue moral self-discipline, etc.. Therefore, to truly achieve social inclusion, the government, social organizations, members of the community and the community are also members of the museum to make joint efforts. However, in the practice of the policy, the value of efficiency is the lack of fairness. As in the field of social welfare services, we take "social welfare socialization", the results not only aggravate the socially disadvantaged groups living burden, but also hinder their participation in social and public cultural services.

Firstly, be giving full play to the leading role of the government. In the process of adhering to and promoting social inclusion, the government is the dominant force and should play a leading role. First of all, the government must establish the concept of social justice. This is the basic value of the government to maintain social stability of the political functions. Social justice is not an abstract concept, but a dynamic equilibrium between efficiency and equality in practice. "Efficiency priority, taking into account the fair" has been the value orientation of our policies. With the concept of harmonious society, the value of social policy is gradually concerned; economic policy alternative to social policy began to the two parties. Then, the separation of social policy should adhere to the basic values and principles? How to deal with the relationship between social policy and economic policy? This is an important issue that directly relates to the construction of a harmonious society. We believe that, starting with the national conditions of our country, the basic value of social policy should adhere to the principle of "equality, efficiency oriented", which embodies the principle of social protection and social promotion. Therefore, public policy should take into account the efficiency and equality in the formulation and operation, and according to the reality of the situation. It is not only to transfer payment to solve the problem of polarization, but also to establish an effective social system to create wealth, in the dynamic grasp the balance of the two. Secondly, the government must make institutional arrangements or policy oriented to the vulnerable groups

obviously tilt. The so-called weak group is a result of natural, economic, social and cultural aspects of the low state, and it is difficult to solve the social problems caused by the pressure caused by their plight in the disadvantaged position of the crowd or class. In our country, the composition of vulnerable groups is mainly a part of the working class and the peasant class, including personnel of unemployment of come off sentry duty, "outside the system, migrant workers, retired early in the system" personnel, revenue lower poor farmers and chronic illness, serious illness, and does not have the money to cure the people and their families, and so on. To uphold and promote social inclusion, we should establish the mechanism of interest expression of vulnerable groups in society, and strengthen the compensation for the interests of vulnerable groups. Fully concerned about the work and living conditions of vulnerable groups in society, to achieve a relatively reasonable dynamic balance.

Secondly, be giving full play to the leading role of the social organization. In view of the complexity of China's national conditions, the social and public services are not provided by the government in the process of insisting and promoting social inclusion, and the government must complete some public functions through some social organizations, especially the non - profit organizations. The disadvantaged group should maintain their own interests, they should form the social organization to safeguard their own interests, and form the community to seek their own legal rights. This organization is actually a weak group of interesting, and it is the social service and social security, to effectively promote social integration and political participation of citizens. Its activities can affect the formulation of public policy, and promote the national policies and regulations, and maintain social justice. For example, all China Federation of trade unions firmly support workers in joint ventures to establish a trade union to support the Canadian Union of migrant workers, to advise the government on the introduction of a series on the arrears of farm workers wages policy system, maintain the legitimate rights and interests of workers. For example, the urban poor groups in the community activities and various training, creating opportunities to achieve re employment; at present, it is mainly to establish a socialized service system for agricultural production; It can improve the level of farmers' autonomy organizations, so that they can cope with the risk in the market competition, increase social benefits. Another example, it encourages established volunteer organization, and set up a foundation, the charity development, at the same time, the behavior of these social organizations, non-governmental forces to be standardized. So, the development of social organizations, especially the non-profit organizations, is the extension of government services, which is conducive to the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups, promote social inclusion, and eliminate social exclusion, so as to achieve the purpose of building a harmonious society.

Thirdly, be giving full play to the social members of the individual's moral self-discipline. The interests of the

market economy often make some members of the society into a single "economic man". They have lost their ideals, beliefs, integrity, social responsibility, and the spiritual world. Continuously for a long time, the whole society inevitable loss of cohesion and lead to social division, and we have to build a harmonious society will be struggling, even in the foreseeable future. Therefore, society should cultivate social members to set up the lofty ideals and beliefs, cultivate their sense of social responsibility, they carry out moral education, so that the moral internalization is a kind of self-discipline. At the same time, the social credit system of our country has been improved, configuration of the corresponding credit punishment mechanism, punishing evildoers, and strive to achieve the integrity of the government, enterprise credibility, personal integrity. In this way, the social inclusion can be adhered to and advocacy, social exclusion can be prevented and eliminated, the social environment will be improved and purified, social, national cohesion will be enhanced; Social inclusion and harmony, the whole society will be comprehensive, stable, coordinated and sustainable development, will truly build a socialist harmonious society.

Fourthly, be constructing of a social inclusion of the concept of service team. His humanistic care in the library public cultural service is the most concentrated expression in the library's concern for readers. In the library, the attitude and method of library staff are the key to solve the problem of the exclusion and the complaint. When there is a rejection and complaint between the readers and the readers, the attitude and method of library staff are the key to solve the problem. A professional and qualified librarian should be based on the protection of the rights of equality and freedom for each reader to perform the mission of justice. He is neither station in most party rejected a few, also do not blindly to favour a few, but has pointed to for the reader to provide to demand as the orientation of the inclusive services. Library welcome every reader, but such an inclusive and not unprincipled tolerance, to influence to others, such as loud cell phone reader, in the reading room affectionate couple, librarians should be to persuade and stop; for sloppily dressed, hands dirty easily dirty books beggar or scavenger into the hall reading, we can send tips and free Wipes; for the body's own lack of readers, to other readers more publicity for vulnerable groups of the security system. In addition, the higher level of elimination of human nature is the library staff through advocacy and guidance, so that a small number of people to the exclusion of the psychological and behavior of the audience gradually and their exclusion from the object of harmonious coexistence. This propaganda and guidance mainly contain three words: tolerance, acceptance, care. The librarian has come to accept and be used to be in the same space with the people who have given their own language and behavior, and most of them have brought them from the initial tolerance, until it is up to them to make them care for them and protect them. So we can form a good situation in the whole library public cultural services, and

build a harmonious library public culture service atmosphere.

CONCLUSION

The concept of social inclusion has been actively explored by foreign scholars and domestic scholars, forming a rich theoretical system. The development of library public culture service is the best way to improve the citizen's public cultural quality and the citizen's cultural quality of the whole country. To explore the practice of social inclusion concept in library public cultural service, it not only can promote the application of social inclusion concept in practice, but also benefits the establishment of harmonious and peaceful public cultural service environment.

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