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# From Seismic Waves to Data Waves: How A I is Enhancing Earthquake Dreparedness in Malaysian Academic Libraries

HAZIAH SA'ARI

RESEARCH FELLOW, SCHOOL OF INFORMATION MANAGEMENT, VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

#### Introduction

Are you ready for an earthquake? What about academic libraries in Malaysia? While Malaysia hasn't experienced any significant earthquakes recently, the country is situated in a region prone to natural disasters, and it is crucial to prepare for such events. That is where artificial intelligence (Al) comes in. Al technology can play a critical role in enhancing earthquake preparedness in academic libraries in Malaysia by providing early warning systems, building analysis, real-time information, training programs, and data analysis. This article will explore how AI can help protect the most important data in academic libraries during an earthquake. From identifying the best types of building materials to storing critical library resources in secure locations, find out how Al-powered solutions can help academic libraries in Malaysia prepare for the worst.

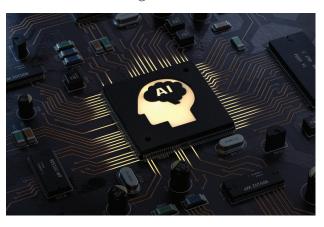


From Early Warnings to Disaster Recovery: How Al Can Revolutionize Earthquake Preparedness in Academic Libraries

Earthquakes are one of the most unpredictable and devastating natural disasters, causing significant damage to infrastructure, loss of life, and disruption of entire communities.

Academic libraries, as essential institutions of education and research, hold valuable and irreplaceable collections of information and knowledge that are critical to preserving our cultural heritage. Therefore, it is crucial to develop effective earthquake preparedness strategies to protect these resources and ensure the safety of library staff and visitors.

In recent years, advances in AI have offered new opportunities earthquake to improve preparedness in academic libraries. Al-powered early warning systems, building analysis, real-time information, training programs, and data analysis have the potential to revolutionize the way academic libraries prepare for and respond to earthquakes. In this article, we explore the potential role of AI in earthquake preparedness in academic libraries, with a particular focus on Malaysia. We examine the ways in which AI can be used to develop more effective earthquake preparedness strategies and improve the protection of critical library resources. By harnessing the power of AI, academic libraries can take significant strides towards improving their disaster preparedness and mitigation efforts, ultimately contributing to preserving our shared cultural heritage.





# Al for Early Warning Systems

Al technology can be used to analyze seismic data and provide early warning systems. Early warning systems can provide critical seconds to minutes of warning before the earthquake hits, allowing people to take cover and protect themselves. In Malaysia, the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) has developed an early warning system for earthquakes, which relies on seismic data collected by the Malaysian Meteorological Department. However, this system does not provide real-time alerts to individual organizations such as academic libraries. Academic libraries in Malaysia can use Al-powered early warning systems to alert staff and visitors to take protective measures in the event of an earthquake. Early warning systems can activate evacuation procedures in an earthquake, alerting staff and visitors to move to designated safe areas. Al-powered early warning systems can also provide real-time updates on the earthquake's impact, including damage assessments, road closures, and emergency response information.

## • Al for Building Analysis

Al technology can be used to predict the impact of earthquakes on academic library buildings. Al can analyze building data and predict the impact of an earthquake on a building. This information can be used to develop mitigation strategies to protect the building and its occupants. Academic libraries in Malaysia can use Al-powered building analysis to develop earthquake preparedness plans that address building vulnerabilities. The building analysis can identify areas of the library that are most vulnerable to earthquake damage and provide recommendations on how to improve structural integrity. This data can also inform the placement of critical library resources to minimize damage in the event of an earthquake. One example of using Al for building analysis is the ShakeAlert system developed by the United States Geological Survey. The system uses Al to analyze seismic data and predict the intensity of an earthquake at different locations. This information is then used to provide early warnings to critical infrastructure such as hospitals, transportation systems, and energy facilities. Academic libraries in Malaysia can adapt this system to analyze building data and predict the impact of earthquakes on their buildings.

#### • Al for Real-Time Information:

Al can be used to provide real-time information during and after earthquakes. Al-powered communication systems can provide real-time information on the earthquake's impact, including damage assessments, road closures, and emergency response information. After an earthquake, Al can be used to analyze data to help with recovery efforts. Academic libraries in Malaysia can use Al-powered communication systems to keep staff and visitors informed during and after an earthquake. This real-time information can provide vital updates on recovery efforts, which can help libraries prioritize their restoration plans and support the community with timely information.

# • Al for Training Programs:

Al can be used to develop earthquake preparedness training programs. Al-powered training programs can help staff and visitors understand what to do during an earthquake. Realistic scenarios and simulations can help people understand the potential impact of an earthquake. Academic libraries in Malaysia can use Al-powered training programs to prepare staff and visitors for earthquakes. This training can also inform the development of emergency response plans that prioritize the protection of critical library resources.

### • Al for Data Analysis:

Al can be used to analyze earthquake data to improve earthquake preparedness strategies. Al can analyze historical earthquake data to identify trends and patterns. In the Malaysian context, Al-powered data analysis can help academic libraries in earthquake-prone areas identify and analyze historical earthquake data to develop more effective preparedness strategies. For example, Malaysia has



experienced several earthquakes in the past, with the most recent significant one occurring in June 2015, with a magnitude of 6.0 on the Richter scale. By analyzing historical earthquake data in Malaysia, Al technology can help identify patterns and trends that inform earthquake preparedness planning.

Based on the analysis of historical earthquake data, Al can identify the areas in Malaysia that are most prone to earthquakes and their potential impact on academic libraries. This information can help academic libraries develop more effective earthquake preparedness plans and prioritize the protection of the most important data. Al-powered data analysis can also help identify vulnerable collections, including rare and unique materials, primary sources, and digital resources, in academic libraries that are at risk of damage or destruction during an earthquake. This information can inform preservation efforts, such as ensuring that critical library resources are stored in secure and safe locations to minimize the impact of an earthquake. Furthermore, Al-powered data analysis can help academic libraries in Malaysia identify the most effective mitigation strategies to protect their collections in the event of an earthquake. This includes identifying the best types of building materials to use, the most effective location for storage, and implementing a disaster recovery plan that prioritizes the protection of critical library resources.

# Shielding Academic Treasures: How Al Can Protect Library Resources During Earthquakes

Academic libraries in public universities in Malaysia hold a significant amount of resources, including physical books, journals, and other materials that can be at risk of damage or destruction during an earthquake. However, some types of data are more critical to protect than others, such as rare and unique materials, primary sources, and digital resources.



Rare and unique materials are often irreplaceable and not available elsewhere, making their protection essential. In the event of an earthquake, libraries should prioritize these materials for protection, and Alpowered building analysis can help identify the best locations to store them to minimize damage.

Academic libraries also hold primary sources, such as manuscripts, diaries, and correspondence, that provide valuable insights into historical events and people. These primary sources can be essential for research and academic pursuits, and their protection is crucial. Al-powered data analysis can help identify the most vulnerable primary sources and inform preservation efforts. With the increasing digitization of academic library collections, digital resources have become a critical part of the library's holdings.

In the event of an earthquake, protecting digital resources is just as important as protecting physical materials. Al-powered real-time information and communication systems can update digital resources' status during and after an earthquake, allowing libraries to take immediate action to protect them. However, the exact amount of resources held in academic libraries in public universities in Malaysia is

difficult to estimate. Still, these libraries play a vital role in supporting academic and research activities in the country. Protecting these resources from the potential damage of an earthquake is crucial to ensure the continuity of knowledge and academic pursuits.



# Conclusion

Al technology can potentially enhance earthquake preparedness in academic libraries in Malaysia. Alpowered early warning systems, building analysis, real-time information and communication systems, training programs, and data analysis can all contribute to more effective preparedness strategies. Protecting critical library resources, including rare and unique materials, primary sources, and digital resources, is essential during and after an earthquake. By leveraging AI technology, academic libraries in Malaysia can improve their preparedness efforts and better protect their staff, visitors, and vital data. While AI technology offers many advantages for earthquake preparedness, it is essential to recognize that it is not a complete solution. Al-powered early warning systems and building analysis can provide valuable information, but are not foolproof. It is essential to have backup plans and redundant systems in place to ensure that critical data and resources are protected. Additionally, AI technology can be expensive to implement and maintain, which may be a barrier for some academic libraries in Malaysia. However, despite these challenges, the potential benefits of AI technology for earthquake preparedness in academic libraries in Malaysia are significant. By incorporating Al-powered strategies into their preparedness plans, academic libraries can better protect their staff, visitors, and vital data during an earthquake. As the threat of natural disasters continues to loom, it is essential for academic libraries to take proactive measures to ensure that they are prepared for any eventuality.

