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- **Ranganathan and the Present Context of Public Librarianship**
- **Media Librarians and Media Asset Management System**
- **E-resources Mediated Effects on Work Efficiency of Users**
- **Influencing Features and Factors of a Reference Management Software**
- **Category structure in Wikipedia**
- **Information Literacy Skills among the PG Students**



**Indian Association of Special Libraries & Information Centres**  
**Kolkata - 700054**

# IASLIC Bulletin

A Peer-Reviewed Quarterly Journal

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## Dr S R Ranganathan and the Present Context of Public Librarianship in India along with other Concerns

Prof (Retd) Alaka Buragohain<sup>a</sup>

### Abstract

**[Purpose:** Dr S R Ranganathan, the Father of Indian Librarianship, has contributed a lot to establish and promote this service-oriented professional discipline. He invented and expanded every aspect of librarianship and established Library Science as a full-fledged discipline in the universities in India. This lecture is to explain his incessant attempt to upgrade and improve the public librarianship in India and to explore the possible benefits which could be brought to the entire community in the present era irrespective of caste, creed, age and sex.

**Design:** The profession has experienced sea-changes indifferent aspects with emergence of ICT. But the fundamental Five Laws of Library Science and its philosophy remain unchanged. These laws are the foundation blocks directing all other services of the library and based on which the entire service structure of librarianship functions. Ranganathan's primary philosophy of basic theories was establishing contacts between the reader and his documents pin-pointedly, exhaustively and expeditiously. His journey in every sphere subareas of Librarianship has been revisited with special emphasis to public librarianship in the light of different commissions and committees including National Knowledge Commission's recommendations.

**Findings:** It is pointed out that inspite of strong recommendations of different committees and commissions; apathy towards library sector does still exist. Many higher educational institutes are keeping their posts of librarian vacant decades after decades compromising with the enhanced modern library services. Government is still reluctant to give proper importance towards development of public library services. It is also pointed out that how the concept of library has been neglected in the National Education Policy 2020.

**Value:** It has become a challenge for us to convert the static public library into a vibrant multi-functional institution involving all other socio-cultural and physical activities and programmes into its fold, the ultimate aim being to convert people into regular readers of books. More attention is required for the public library accommodating all other activities which may be explored and implemented in rural areas. RRRLF must come forward improvising its rules in the present context to improve public libraries in India as it should.

**Keywords:** SR Ranganathan; Librarianship; Academic Librarianship; Public Librarianship; National Education Policy; IASLIC-Ranganathan Memorial Lecture]

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<sup>\*</sup> This paper is based on the 23rd IASLIC Ranganathan Memorial Lecture 2015 delivered (online mode) on December 26, 2020 at 5:30pm.

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## Media Libraries and Media Asset Management Systems in Malayalam News Channels of Kerala, India: An Analysis

Lijomol Jose<sup>a</sup> and Rekha Rani Varghese<sup>b</sup>

### Abstract

**Purpose:** Exploring demographic details of the Media Libraries with special reference to their awareness towards the features and usage of various Media Asset Management Systems (MAMS) used by the Malayalam News Channels of Kerala is the main purpose of the study.

**Methodology:** A survey was conducted among the librarians and the media library professionals in eight Malayalam news channels of Kerala distributing questionnaires to know the features of MAMS used.

**Findings:** Results show that majority of the media librarians have professional degrees. Malayalam news channels in Kerala are using different MAMS like Libman, SDNA, Elite Infosoft, Liva, Dalet Plus, DNAS and BIZ MAM. Almost all MAM software have the common features such as accessioning, classification, cataloguing and keywords assigning. Librarians are using keywords by date and accession number.

**Value:** With the advent of new technologies in Media Asset Management Systems, inclusion of awareness and hands-on training on such software in Library and Information Science curriculum would encourage Librarianship aspirants. More women participation by creating awareness among girl students with the basic knowledge of MAMS and Media Librarianship in School curriculum would have societal impact.

**Key words:** Media library, Media librarians, Media Asset Management System, MAMS, Malayalam News Channels

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## E-resources Mediated Effects on Work Efficiency of Users in CSIR: A Case Study of Central Drug Research Institute, India

Jyoti Verma<sup>a</sup>

### Abstract

**Purpose:** This study aims to assess the e-resources mediated effects on users' work efficiency determinants in CSIR-CDRI, Lucknow, India.

**Design:** A well-structured questionnaire was designed to collect the data as per predetermined sample size of 265. Descriptive and multiple regression analyses were done using STATISTICA programme.

**Findings:** Majority of respondents opined high influence on the amount of information (82.56%) and time-saving (90.57%). The opinion was almost equally divided for high and medium influence on professional work output and quality of work. Statistically significant regression models showed 71.5 to 76.5% predictability of all the response variables barring quality of work (49.4%). Un-standardised  $\beta$  coefficients concerning all predictors of models were significant. The estimates of adjusted- $R^2$  affirmed the good-fit of models. Predictors with potentially high predictability to influence two or more dependent variables are discussed.

**Value:** This work is focused on e-resources use influencing the work efficiency of scientists in CSIR-CDRI, where research is done following globally acceptable regulations and GLP guidelines. The study should inspire the researchers and librarians for similar but refined studies in other special libraries with significant findings.

**Keywords:** Effect; e-resources; work efficiency; multiple regression.

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## Influencing Features and Factors of Reference Management Software : A Study in Pondicherry University

M Leeladharan<sup>a</sup> and Bijaya Narzary<sup>b</sup>

### Abstract

**Purpose :** Writing research articles and thesis are major expectations from any research scholar in academics and in order to do these activities, they read and collect a lot of articles for a longer time. How do they manage these scholarly articles differs from one to another. This paper is an attempt to understand the various ICT tools that are used by the scholars to manage the scholarly articles for their research.

**Methodology :** A structured questionnaire with 25 questions in three sections to collect demographic details, awareness on Reference Management Software (RMS) and usage of RMS was devised and circulated among 126 researchers through simple random sampling and 107 responses were received.

**Findings :** The research findings indicate that the majority of the respondents come to know about RMS through their Peers. Most of them are aware of Mendeley followed by Endnote and Zotero. They started using RMS for the reason it is an easy way to manage references and easy to use and mostly they used APA style of citation for their scholarly works.

**Value :** Though the findings indicate that almost all the respondents make use of RMS, the effective usage is not optimal. This may be inferred from the fact that only nearly half of the respondents do "Always" make use of RMS for creating references. To achieve better utilization Library and Information Centres can make a proactive role by conducting workshops on research writing and reference management using RMSs.

**Keywords :** Reference Management Software; Zotero; Mendeley; EndNote; Scholarly Writing; Pondicherry University

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## Category Structure in Wikipedia: A Review

Piyali Ghosh<sup>a</sup> and Tarun Kumar Mondal<sup>b</sup>

### Abstract

**Purpose:** The present study is to represent an overview of works on Wikipedia category system exploring the trend of research on the category structure.

**Methodology:** This is an explicit study of literature which were collected from different databases. The study thus reviews the relevant literature.

**Findings:** The category system found in Wikipedia is the main process to systematically organize its huge collection of articles. The assignment of category and subcategory is done by the anonymous writers of the Wikipedia article. Therefore evaluation of Wikipedia category structure is needed to know and to explore the classification system and the arrangement patterns of articles in this vast mass generated encyclopedia.

**Value:** This study explores some relevant issues which are not yet explained by any researchers.

**Keywords:** Wikipedia; Wikipedia Category Structure; Knowledge Organization Tool; Classification Scheme

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## Information Literacy Skills among the PG Students of the University of Jammu, India : A Comparative Assessment between the Students of Education and Law

Ravi Shukla<sup>a</sup> and Manoj Kumar Verma<sup>b</sup>

### Abstract

**Purpose:** This paper attempts to compare the effectiveness of information literacy skills among the PG students of the departments of Law and Education of the University of Jammu. Without information literacy skills it is very difficult to get the right information at the right time. For that purpose, information literacy skill is considered to be useful.

**Methodology:** A survey method was adopted for this study. A structured questionnaire was prepared and distributed among 80 students (40 from each of the departments) among the students in which a total of 71 filled-in questionnaires were received back.

**Findings:** The maximum students from the Law department used 'Academic database' for fulfilling their information need, however, Education department respondents preferred 'Open Access/ Open Source Resources' database. A large number of students in both the departments were using the library and they were also well aware of the services provided by the library. The results will be used to set indicators for constructing a learning environment that permits students to acquire information literacy skills for sustaining in the worldwide market.

**Value:** In the present study, the information literacy skills has been compared on the basis of a survey among two different departments of University of Jammu (i.e. Department of Law and the Department of Education) which would add value.

**Keywords:** Information Literacy Skills, Department of Law, Department of Education, University of Jammu.

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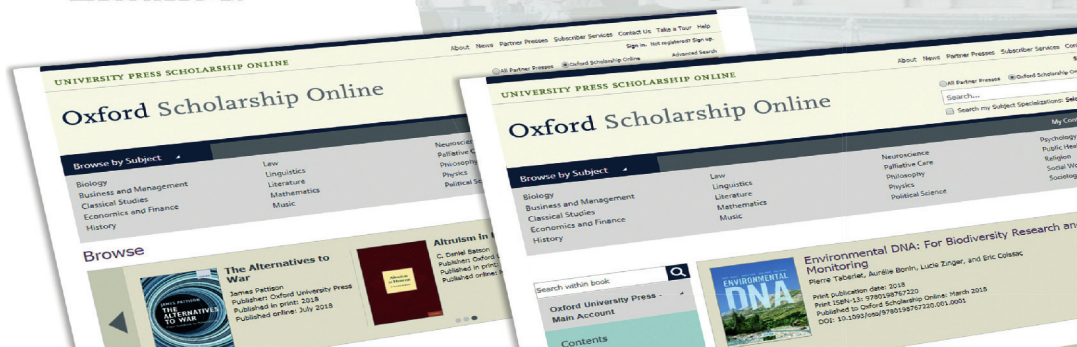
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