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- **Corporate Information Management in Knowledge Economy**
- **Information Dissemination Through Newspapers**
- **Continuous Professional Development for Library Professionals**
- **Use of Internet Sources by Undergraduate Students**
- **Knowledge Management Practices in Higher Education Institutions**



Indian Association of Special Libraries & Information Centres
Kolkata - 700054

IASLIC Bulletin

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of Indian Association of Special Libraries and Information Centres

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Corporate Information Management in Knowledge Economy An Approach for Development*

S B Banerjee^a

Abstract

Purpose: Information is the key resource and key cautioner in any decision making. Business, industry, trade and commerce are manned, monitored, maneuvered and managed by corporate units. Obviously the management process and, as a corollary, information management in them need be highlighted for general appreciation and knowledge. This paper aims to appraise and approach for development.

Methodology: The relevant and related literature has been manipulated to trace the strategies and techniques in managing information in the corporate organisations matching it to experience and in practice.

Findings: Industry and business activities are performed in diverse sectors, entrepreneurship, partnership, private and public limited companies. Nature of business and industries are also in different fields.

Value: Information, the crucial resource in business and industry, is used by the enterprises and corporate organisations, huge amount of expenditure is incurred. In some organisations visible information centres (ICs) are managed by information specialists somewhere invisible ICs are active i.e. managed by others such as statistical officer, industrial engineer, CA, economist and or someone engaged for compiling and sending reports to various authorities are also used for information handling. This study may be useful to reveal the essential need for integrated information centre duly managed appropriately to ensure easy flow of timely right information to right person for effective corporate management.

Keywords : Industry; Business; Corporate; Information; Management

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Information Dissemination through Newspapers : A Case Study of Select Newspapers Published from Vidarbha Region

Pallavi Dhoke^a and Mohan R Kherde^b

Abstract

Purpose : The social development of a nation depends on the information system. Knowledge incentive, knowledge generation and knowledge based information systems are the desired goals of the society and information is a dominant factor for imparting knowledge. Various information media are available and newspaper is one of the Newspaper is the most effective source of up-to-date information. An effective media of information covering the whole spectrum of knowledge is useful to all the segments of the society because newspapers not only provide information to the readers but also impart education, help to protect rights and freedom of people. This paper intends to study the usefulness of dissemination of information through newspapers.

Methodology : Attempted to study four newspapers namely Hindusthan, Janmadhyam, Tarun Bharat and Lokmat published from the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. The information published in these newspapers in the months from July to October 2018 were scanned and categorised in various subjects for analysis.

Findings: During the study, the most productive newspaper and the most productive month were identified. Similarly, various subjects discussed in these newspapers during the period were also categorised. Subject to which more importance is given in the selected newspapers were identified. Contents were analysed from the library point of view.

Originality : The present study is the original work of authors which would be beneficial to librarians in their workplace for selecting proper newspapers for their stake-holders.

Keywords : Information dissemination; Newspaper; Content analysis; Vidarbha region

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Continuous Professional Development for Library Professionals in the Universities of Kerala : A Study

Naseer A^a and B Mini Devi^b

Abstract

Purpose: Continuous Professional Development (CPD) is the process of enhancing and updating the skills, abilities, and competencies of the professionals. The present study is to explore the current status of CPD among library and information (LI) professionals working in the libraries attached to the eight state universities in Kerala. The study aims to evaluate attitude of LIS professionals towards CPD.

Methodology: A structured questionnaire was designed and distributed to 276 LIS professionals. Out of it, 96.37 percent of questionnaires were duly filled and returned. A census method was adopted for the collection of data. Data were analysed and interpreted to achieve different objectives of the study.

Findings: The study found that 93% of respondents have MLISc and higher qualifications. Nearly forty-eight percent of respondents have the additional qualification, and professional factor is the main attribute for acquiring additional qualification. The study reveals the participation of LIS professionals in the seminar, workshop, conference, training and UGC-Human Resource Development Centre (UGC-HRDC) programmes. The study shows that nearly seventy percent of respondents have participated in at least one seminar and workshop, and nearly sixty-six percent are participated in at least one training programme. However, nearly fifty-seven percent of respondents have not participated in any conferences. LIS professionals are also participating in the programmes of UGC-Human Resource Development Centre.

Originality: The study is the original research conducted based on primary data collected from regular LIS professionals. It depicts the status of continuous professional development among LIS professionals. The study has an impact on the development of professional human resources and management of libraries and also useful for understanding CPD in similar organizations and to enable LIS professionals keeping up to date with changes.

Keywords: Continuous Professional Development; Library and Information Science; University Library; UGC-Human Resource Development Centre (UGC-HRDC); Programme; Kerala; India;

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Mapping the Use of Internet Sources by Undergraduate Students of Select Colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi

Paramjeet K Walia^a and Deepti Khatri^b

Abstract

Purpose : *The present study is to explore the use of internet sources such as academic blog, document sharing sites, online catalogue, online databases, online encyclopaedias/ dictionaries, portals, question-answering sites, social bookmarking sites, social networking sites, video sharing sites, Wikipedia, WhatsApp by undergraduate students of select colleges of the University of Delhi.*

Methodology : *Undergraduate students of twelve colleges were surveyed using the structured print questionnaire. It consisted of close-ended questions pertaining to the internet sources. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficient was measured using SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science, Version-25) along with the Weighted Mean.*

Findings : *Results depict that majority of respondents were aware with Wikipedia (92.9 %) followed by WhatsApp (88.9 %), Social Networking Sites (83.6 %), Question-Answering Sites (75.7 %), Online Encyclopaedias/ Dictionaries (71.9 %), Video Sharing Sites (69.2 %) and Portals (64.2 %). With regard to the usage of Internet sources, Wikipedia, WhatsApp, Social networking sites and Video sharing sites were used everytime by the respondents. Whereas, Question-answering sites, Online encyclopaedias/ dictionaries, Document sharing sites, Academic blogs, Online databases and Online catalogue were occasionally used by them. Respondents make use of Wikipedias for completing their assignments. Whereas, Academic Blogs followed by Wikipedia were used for preparing their exams.*

Originality : *As the study showcased the use of internet sources among students for different purposes i.e. completing their assignments, projects, preparing for exams and job interview and for recreation and supplementing course material. Thus, the most used internet sources among the undergraduate students can be reshaped for offering the library services in a much better way and also to disseminate useful information among the user community.*

Keywords : *Internet source; Academic activity; Non - academic activity; Recreational activity; Undergraduate student; University of Delhi*

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Perception of Library Professionals towards Knowledge Management Practices in Higher Education Institutions in Assam

Tilak Hazarika^a and Pallavi Doley^b

Abstract

Purpose: *The study focuses on the perception of Knowledge Management (KM) and Knowledge Sharing practices among the library professionals in the libraries of eight institutes – six universities, one IIT and one NIT in Assam.*

Methodology: *A questionnaire was designed to gather responses from the library professionals working in the above mentioned institutions in Assam. A total of 71 library professionals of three categories drawn from the eight libraries comprises the survey population. Five point Likert Type Weighted Scale has been used to gather responses in 29 statements clubbed under four broad parameters of the questionnaire and the inferences are drawn after carrying out the required analysis.*

Findings: *The perception of KM studied among the library staff belonging to the institutions of higher education in Assam found to be very positive and encouraging. There found no significant difference in the overall perception of the respondents towards KM among different categories of staff. Also, there is no association among the perception to KM and knowledge sharing practices. Further, there is no significant difference in the perception and the practices of KM among the library staff belonging to the institutions of central and state government. This study depicts a clear understanding on the perception of KM and sharing of knowledge among the library professionals in the libraries of higher education institutions in Assam.*

Value: *This study is giving an insight into perception of the library professionals towards KM in the institutions of higher education in Assam. No previous study on the subject was found to be carried out taking samples from these institutions or in the state. Findings of this study are expected to contribute significantly towards drafting policies for a renewed venture of knowledge management in surveyed libraries as well as to emulate by others.*

Keywords: *Knowledge management; Knowledge sharing; Higher Education Institution; University library; Assam.*

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✉ iaslic.journal@gmail.com ☎ +91 33 2362 9651 📞 +91 9434243522

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