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16th & 17th August 2011

“Contribution of the Academic Librarians towards a Knowledge Society”

Editors

Dr. Chaminda Jayasundara

Sajeewanie D. Somaratna

Hotel Galadari

Colombo Sri Lanka

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“Contribution of the Academic Librarians towards a Knowledge Society”

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Preface

Annual International conference of the University Librarians Association is a significant event of the University Librarians Association of Sri Lanka. This is the 7th International conference organized by ULA, and this volume comprises full length research papers presented at ICULA 2011 held on 16th and 17th August 2011 at Hotel Galadari, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The theme for ICULA 2011 is “*Contribution of the Academic Librarians towards a Knowledge Society*”. The conference proceedings cover different facets of knowledge management and it highlights the role of the academic librarian in the knowledge society. This conference serves as a discussion forum that supports the sharing of creative, supportive ideas with LIS professionals, researchers, academics, and other professionals related to the field of academic librarianship in Sri Lanka and other Countries.

A great many people contributed to making ICULA 2011 a successful conference. We would like to thank the Conference committee, the conference organizers, the paper reviewers, paper editors and the proceedings editors, sponsors and the printer for their efforts in producing yet another landmark in the milieu of academic librarianship in Sri Lanka. Finally, we would like to acknowledge and convey special appreciation to the session keynote speakers, lead paper presenters and the speakers, who delivered theme papers, session chairs, who did an amazing job of keeping the conference on track and the distinguished delegates for being with us and sharing their thoughts and experiences, in ICULA 2011 in Colombo.

Dr. Chaminda Jayasundara

Sajeewanie D. Somaratna

Editors - ICULA 2011

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PART 1

Role of Librarian in the Knowledge Society

Session Chair – Prof. R. Senaratne

Vice Chairman, University Grants Commission, Sri Lanka and
Chairman of SCOLIS

Library & Information Science (LIS) Education: Best Practices in LIS Education in Thailand

Butdisuwan, Sujin¹., Reddy, E. Rama²

Best Practices are contingent, context dependent and defy generic description. If these practices are to be useful, we need to identify the practices that contribute to value addition to institutions in general and disciplines in particular. This requires purpose, judgment and one cannot write an ideal of best practices applicable to all contexts. This paper aims to discuss best practices in Library & Information Science (LIS) Education. It is limited to LIS Education within Thailand. This paper describes the input factors, the process factors and output factors that should be taken into account in identifying the criteria for best practices. The criteria of economy, efficiency and effectiveness may be used in identifying them. Another way of identifying the best practices is the inductive approach. This paper adopted this approach by asking the LIS divisions to describe their best practices and the criteria they have applied in their identification, justifying their choices logically. The literature review indicates that there is absence of generally accepted best practices within LIS Education. This paper describes the LIS Education in Thailand and also the Best Practices that are identified and implemented in other countries including the practices adopted by the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), India focusing other disciplines. The paper also details about the benchmarking the best practices in LIS Education. The compilation of best practices received from the selected LIS divisions in Thailand is appended to the paper.

Keywords: *Best Practices, Best Practices in Higher Education, Library & Information Science Education*

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Information Seeking Behaviour of Faculty and Staff Members in an Engineering Institution: A survey work

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The Second Law of Library Science tells “Every Reader his/her Information”. This statement conveys the message to the librarian that any reader who is coming to the library in search of information must have it. Thus the information seeking behaviour of a reader creates a special significance for the librarians. Different efforts are being made to analyze the information requirements of different categories of readers. Here in our paper we have performed, analyzed and discussed about the results of the study done in a growing technical educational institute situated in Kolkata, India. The study done in two phase with a gap of around three years in an AICTE approved engineering college named RCC Institute of Information Technology. We have made a comparative analysis of the personal and professional reading habit of staffs of RCCIIT found in the study. Here in this paper first of all we have discussed the objectives, need, scope and methodology of the study. Then the results are given with discussion. Finally we conclude with some important findings. The data and graphs are given in the appendix.

Keywords: *Information Seeking Behaviour, Reading Habit, Online Access Catalogue, Information Communication Technology.*

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Institutional Repositories in India

Christy, Cynita¹ and Hirwade, Mangala Anil²

Digital repositories are considered essential information tools for scholarly communication. The present study deals with major institutional repositories in India. To understand the current status and identify the issues to be considered for developing institutional repositories in India, 43 major institutional repositories in India are evaluated. These institutional repositories have been taken from Directory of Open Access Repositories (DOAR). These repositories have been analysed based on selected study criteria like scope and coverage; problems and difficulties, software used, metadata, interoperability, preservation policies and Intellectual Property Rights issues.

Keywords: *Digital Repositories, Interoperability, OAIS, Metadata*

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Information Management in the Digital Era: A Study of Selected Websites and Digital Libraries

Hasan, Nazmul¹ and Begum, Dilara²

The sole purpose of a Digital Library is to provide information to numerous individuals in a digitized format, so it is easily accessible for them. The gathering, storing, preserving, and disseminating of information are what Digital Library defines a Digital Library. Digital Libraries aim to provide users with a vast amount of information that can be accessible from the comfort of their home. The seven main benefits of a Digital Library include: no physical boundaries, 24-hours availability, multiple access for users, access to search engines, preservation and conservation of information, space, added value, and cost effective. This paper will outline how a Digital Library is similar and different from websites. Although websites provide some of the same benefits as a Digital Libraries do, the two are not one in the same entirely. A website may be categorized into personal, commercial, government, educational, and non-profit organizational websites. Each website has a domain name through which the type of the website can be recognized. Digital Libraries do not categorize information, but Digital Libraries can have specific information pertaining to one specific subject or topic. The user oriented, system oriented, information oriented, and organization oriented entities define and clarify what a Digital Library is. In order to understand the similarities and differences between Digital Libraries and websites, three well-known websites were analyzed based on certain variables. The variables that were selected for this study are as follows: construction, content, user, assessment, outcome, measures, and mission supported. In addition, particular indicators were used to measure each variable to understand how the websites operate. An observational method was used to better evaluate the websites. The findings of the study portray how websites operate uniformly and adversely from Digital Libraries.

Key Words: *Digital Library, Information Retrieval System, Websites, and Information Management (IM).*

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PART 2

ICT for Knowledge Society

Session Chair – Mr. L. A. Jayatissa

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Information and Communication Technology: Not an End Itself but a Tool for Library and Information Professionals to Sustain the Knowledge Society*

Singh, Jagtar¹

This presentation is based on the assumption that in the Internet era, information and communication technology and the Internet-based resources and services have huge potential to ensure massive real-time access to knowledge and information in a cost-effective manner, and to sustain the knowledge society across frontiers. But getting carried away by the technological innovations at the cost of historical mandate of libraries to preserve the past, serve the present, and help build sustainable future of nations has the potential peril of promoting 'digital determinism' by neglecting the 'social determinism. There must be a fair balance between the push and pull technology, and concerted efforts must be made to develop the capacity and competency of the library and information professionals (LIPs) to enable them to sustain the knowledge society by bridging the widening gaps and divides between and within the institutions and nations. India has taken a lead in this direction by establishing a 'National Knowledge Commission' to ensure expansion, excellence and inclusion in higher education. UNESCO and IFLA are also making concerted efforts to promote the use of ICT to facilitate real-time access too information and support knowledge networking for socio-economic development of nations. Effort has been made in this paper to elaborate and underline these issues in detail with a view to promote awareness among library and information professionals of their role in providing access to knowledge and information.

Keywords: *Technological Determinism, Social Determinism, Change management, Use and User Studies, Knowledge Networking, Capacity Building, Collaboration and Partnership*

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*This paper is largely based on 'Technological Innovations: A Boon or Bane for our Professional Moorings' In: Kataria, Sanjay et al (Ed.), Emerging Technologies and Changing Dimensions of Libraries and Information Services: Proceeding of the ETTLLIS 2010 Conference, JUIT Waknaghat (HP), India, June 3-5, 2010, pp 17-20.

Puwath Patuna: A Collection of Headings of Feature Articles in Daily Newspapers

Ramanayaka, K.H.¹

This article explains compilation of headings of feature articles in Sri Lankan newspapers. Intention of this project is to facilitate easy access to feature articles both Sinhala and English published by the Sri Lankan newspapers. And also users can search their needed information from the past published newspapers. Registered users can download the article and new users can request their registration or can request article through email forum. Currently there is no provision to access all newspaper feature articles through the one interface and there is no way to download feature articles published in newspapers. It was developed using PHP, JavaScript and searchable in all key bibliographical access points such as title, author, data, newspaper name and contents. Currently feature articles in Sri Lankan newspapers such as Island, Daily News, Sunday Observer, Divaina, Lankadeepa, Dinamina are available in “Puwath Patuna”.

Keywords: *Puwath Patuna, Newspaper Articles, Island, Daily News, Sunday Observer, Divaina, Lankadeepa, Dinamina*

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Information Access and Knowledge Management in ICTs Environment: a study.

Kasirao, V.¹

Information is all pervasive elements in the contemporary society. Every social trend cause some influence on the future shape of information services in any information centre whether it is public or academic or special or similar service oriented institutions. On one hand, the information services are reacting to the changing trends and new dimensions in the knowledge society and on the other, the information products and services are enhanced through the application of Information Technology (IT). The ICTs play a vital role in library and documentation knowledge resource centres to create innovative ideas and identify the information officers' vital role in planning strategies for knowledge organization management for effective and efficient total quality management services in the present organization culture and climate. The ICTs serve as a communication tool for planning strategies in information management for e-knowledge information resource access facilities in library and documentation knowledge resource centres for societal development. This present paper presents the theme related concepts and its importance for Knowledge Organisation Management Skills (KOMS) in library and documentation centres. Emprises the need for Knowledge Access and Sharing Initiatives for Readers Approach Objectives (KASIRAO) for sustainable development in the academic and R&D perspectives in the present digital age. Discusses the impact of IT application in information product and services in Information and Documentation Knowledge Resource Centres (IDKRCs) towards organizational development in ICTs environment.

Key words: *Information Communication Technologies (ICTs), e-knowledge resources, knowledge management, information product, information services, Knowledge Access, KASIRAO*

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Design and Development of Learning Object Repository in Library and Information Science: A Proposed Model

Hirwade, Mangala Anil¹

The new trend of Open Courseware (OCW) has been increasingly documented in the research literature. A number of academic institutions have already created OCW and Learning Object Repositories pertaining to other disciplines for e.g. NPTEL (National Programme On Technology Enhancement Learning), NCERT (National Council of Education Research & Training), e-Gyankosh, Rai OpenCourseware, and Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC). The present repository will be an unique effort for Library and Information Science. The present paper takes an overview of these learning object repositories in India and proposes a model for design and development of Learning Object Repository in Library and Information Science by using open source software 'Moodle'. The model includes the modules viz. Lecture Notes, Assignments, Quiz, Glossary and Video Lectures. The UGC Model Curriculum for two years integrated course of Master of Library and Information Science is taken as the base for content creation. This paper is an outcome of an ongoing Major Research Project financially assisted by University Grants Commission, India and the author is the Principal Investigator of this project.

Keywords: *Learning Object Repository OpenCourseware, India, Open Access, Moodle, e-learning*

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PART 3

Information Literacy: the essential tool for knowledge society

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Lead Paper – Dr. C. R. Karisiddappa and Dr. A. Y. Asundi

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Information Literacy skills for user empowerment in the Knowledge Society

Karisiddappa, C.R.¹ and Asundi, A.Y.²

Information and Knowledge Society are presently the often discussed terms. The inherent capabilities of processing, storage and access to information are the key factors of developments of information and communication technologies and World Wide Web. The users should acquire skills and knowledge to use information which is becoming vast and explosive. So the information literacy was augured to the beneficial use of information. Hence a detailed description is presented here bringing in relation between knowledge society and information literacy.

Keywords: *Information Literacy, Knowledge Society, User Empowerment, Lifelong Learning , Computer Literacy, Internet Literacy*

“The creation, development and application of knowledge in our societies today – is one of the major factors in economic development and is increasingly at the core of a country’s competitive advantage in the global economy.”

World Development Report 1998/99

“In today’s organization you have to take responsibility for information because it is your main tool. But you must know how to use it. Few are information literate.”

- Peter Drucker: Harvard Business Review, May-June 1993

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Information Literacy: Librarians' perspective

Kaushik, Mamta¹ and Khan, M.K.²

Information literacy is key characteristic of life long learning and an essential element of higher education. Promoting information literacy skills at all levels of education is the collective responsibility of teachers, librarians and administrators. This paper aims to argue for a conception of information literacy (IL) that goes beyond the abilities of finding information as it includes communication skills. An important issue in this is that abstractors exercise IL on a professional level. There is a heightened awareness in contemporary Higher Education of the crucial role of information literacy in teaching and learning. Three areas of development are identified: the systematic development of information literacy in teaching and learning; improvements in the electronic databases modelled on web systems familiar to students; and the increased. This article makes reference, from a librarians' perspective, to some of the key findings of the UBiRD study as they relate to information literacy and the use of electronic resources. It is an essential and integral competency for both the knowledge worker and effective knowledge management. Librarians need to realign their roles from providers and organizers of information, to facilitators and educators of clients' information access and process.

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Is the Knowledge Society Information Literate: a case from Faculty of Applied Sciences (FAS), South Eastern University of Sri Lanka (SEUSL)

Mashroofa, Mohamed Majeed¹

Creation and deployment of knowledge is vital for the present undergraduates as they are living in an information age. Adequate knowledge about Information literacy skills and the perceptions of the undergraduates are important for developing an Information Literacy programme in order to create them as lifelong learners. The purpose of this study is to identify the level of IL competencies of the undergraduate students of FAS, assuming that they are coming from a knowledge society. Questionnaire was used as research instrument and administered to 44 students of FAS and 41 returned the filled questionnaires at a response rate of 93%. The finding of this study indicates that though they are coming from knowledge society they are lack of Information Literacy Competency skills. On the other hand students perceived themselves as good in Library skills and research skills. This study recommends that it is important to teach information Literacy as credit bearing course unit to FAS students and the course should be designed according to the level of the students.

Key Words: *Knowledge Society, Literacy, Information Literacy, Information Literacy Assessment*

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Incorporating Information Literacy into University of Ruhuna Undergraduate Curriculum

Kuruppu Arachchi, Theja¹

With in today's Information Society the students are challenged in their effort to effectively identifying and using the quality information. University librarians play a key role in developing graduates skilled to effectively use the scholarly resources, so that having greater control over their own learning. Information literacy (IL) being recognized as an important aspect that teach the skills necessary to find out information, university libraries worldwide are providing instruction in information literacy. This paper will discuss the embedding of IL within the Undergraduate Curriculum at University of Ruhuna. Course evaluation had highlighted the undergraduate students' interest on IL module as a key to improve their information seeking habits. Most of the students had suggested the need of more practical time and tutorials/assignments for gaining the insights into the strategies discussed in the lectures.

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Information Literacy in Electronic Environment with reference to Medical Colleges

Kulkarni, Ravindra¹

With the rapid development of information and communication technologies, the scope and diversity of information used in the learning process has become enormous. Developing the skills, knowledge and fluency to effectively utilise this information is a major challenge for all users in the library. Information literacy forms the basis for lifelong learning. It is common to all disciplines, to all learning environments, and to all levels of education. It enables learners to master content and extend their investigations, become more self-directed, and assume greater control over their own learning. The present paper further highlights the information literacy Programme at Medical College in detailed.

Keywords: *ICT, Internet, Information Literacy*

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PART 4

Celebration Sri S. R. Ranganathan Birth Anniversary

Session Chair – Prof. C.R. Karisiddappa

Emeritus Professor,
University Grants Commission, India

Lead Paper - Dr. M.P. Satija

UGC Emeritus fellow,
Guru Nanak Dev University, India

Remembering the work of S. R. Ranganathan for Academic Libraries and Library Education

Satija, M.P¹

Describes Dr S R Ranganathan (1892-1972), the Father of Indian Library Movement, as a thinker, crusader and an unrivalled library statesman. Briefly mentions the plight of libraries and low status of librarians before him. Makes mention of his work at the universities of Madras, Banaras and Delhi and the development plans that he prepared for the university libraries of Delhi, Nagpur, Allahabad, Bombay, Mysore, and Bangalore. States his national mission of for improving the lot of, and services of academic libraries and enhancing the status of librarians flowered in full bloom under the patronage of Dr C D Deshmukh (1896-1982), the first Chairman of the UGC established by an Act of Indian Parliament in 1956. Historically describes the work and recommendations of the UGC Committee on Academic Libraries(1957) constituted under his chair “to go into all the problems of university and college libraries...”. Describes how Ranganathan used his professional clout and personal contacts with high-ups to secure academic status, pay parity with academicians and consequent social and academic recognition to his fellow librarians. Also describes his work for improvement of LIS education. Ends up with some suggestions to sustain this hard earned academic respect and social recognition

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Exploring the Role of LIS Schools in the Change Management Environment

Padmini, K.¹

Change management is a systematic approach to dealing with change, both from the perspective of an organization and on the individual level. Change management is a method for reducing and managing resistance to change when implementing process, technology or organizational change. Thus change management in libraries calls for the new role of librarians as information managers. LIS education has its significant stand in building the profession. It has been taking necessary contemporary measures whenever change has taken place. It is a well known fact that 'change is the law of nature' and LIS is no exception to go along with the change. Keeping the latest trends in the profession in view, an attempt is made in the present article to explain the efforts made by LIS schools and to focus on what more needs to be done to train the professionals to satisfy the end-user information demands.

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Competences for Library and Information Science Professionals: an Assessment

Chandrakumar, V.¹

The need for competences for Library and Information Science Professionals is well recognised. The main aim of this paper is to assess the competences required for the LIS professionals in the present knowledge society with light of the curriculum of LIS Schools in Tamilnadu (India). To achieve this objective, the syllabi of LIS programmes have been analysed. This paper summarizes the ICT based contents available in their syllabi. And also discusses the trend of LIS education in Tamilnadu. The paper gives suggestions to LIS schools to adopt appropriate strategies to meet the challenges among the LIS professionals in the present era.

Keywords: *LIS professionals; Professional competence; Professional skills; LIS curriculum; LIS education*

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PART 5

Institutional regime for knowledge society

Session Chair – Mrs. S.C. Jayasuriya

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Role of National Knowledge Commission in Access to Information: A Case Study of India

Choudhary, Aparna Sanjay¹ and Hirwade, Mangala Anil²

National Knowledge Commission (NKC) was constituted on 13th June 2005 with a time-frame of three years, from 2nd October 2005 to 2nd October 2008 which was extended to 31st March 2009. It is a high-level advisory body to the Prime Minister of India, with the objective of transforming India into a knowledge society. In its endeavour to transform the knowledge landscape of the country, the National Knowledge Commission has submitted around 300 recommendations on 27 focus areas during its three and a half year term. While the term of the NKC has come to an end, the implementation of NKC's recommendations is currently underway at the Central and State levels. NKC has identified five focus areas viz. Access to Knowledge; Knowledge Concepts; Creation of Knowledge; Knowledge Applications and Delivery of Services. Providing access to knowledge is the most fundamental way of increasing the opportunities of individuals and groups. Therefore, it is essential to revitalize and expand the reach of knowledge in society. In this context NKC has submitted recommendations on areas such as Right to Education, libraries, translation, portals and knowledge networks. The paper takes a detailed overview of the NKC recommendation in the focus area – Access to Knowledge. It also focuses on the developments and various initiatives taken at various levels based on these recommendations to facilitate Access to Information or Knowledge.

Keywords: National Knowledge Commission, India, Access to Information

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Application and Conservation of Knowledge Management in Information Resource Centre: a perspective Approach

Rajev, M.K.G.¹

The paper aims to explore the relevance of knowledge management and its uses in the Information Resource Centre. It discusses about the rise of Knowledge Management in libraries and how it got utilized through the various available resources, It examines the role of Information Resource Centre and Information Professionals in Knowledge Management. The paper states the various challenges faced by the Information Resource Centre and how it can be handled while applying the Knowledge Management in Information Resource Centre.

Keywords: *Knowledge Management; Information Resource Centre; Knowledge Initiatives; Knowledge Conservation*

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The strategic importance of knowledge management in library science

Kaushik, Natasha¹

At work, knowledge Management refers to a collection of processes that govern the creation, dissemination, utilization, updating, applying the knowledge for achieving the organizational objectives and providing user satisfaction. The knowledge economy is a new concept that has appeared world-wide in recent year. Knowledge management is a completely new concept and method of management. This paper describes the role of knowledge management in Library and Information Science. It describes the approaches, strategies and benefit of knowledge Management. It also describes the different tools, technology, challenges, guidelines and control mechanism for the development of library science. Knowledge management are needed in order to ensure that deliverables from library professionals to the development of a quality of work and user satisfaction. This paper is attempted to highlight the importance of knowledge management in library and information science. This paper also describes how knowledge management play role in different areas of specialisation in the library science.

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Continuing Education Programmes (CEPs) for Empowering LIS Professionals in India: A Road Map for SAARC Countries

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The new millennium with mystifying convergence of IT has opened new challenges to LIS profession. This has resulted to continuing Education Programmes (CEP) and lifelong learning, for capacity building in consonant with contemporary changes. The LIS profession in India has created several mechanisms to organize and conduct several CEPs through which professionals are continuously enabled to update their professional knowledge and skills, in practice and teaching. There is a good organizational infrastructure and identified areas related to the recent developmental trends and as such LIS professionals and educators have facilities for updating their knowledge at veritable levels and intervals. The paper highlights the aspects of the organizational infrastructure and the emergent areas of applications in LIS teaching, research and professional practices in India, which can be a model for the SAARC countries those who are seeking to utilize the LIS human resources from this part of the sub-continent and outside in the South Asian region seeking its collaboration in such manpower development work.

Keywords: *Continuing Education Programme (CEP), Lifelong Learning, LIS Profession, India.*

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PART 6

Innovative research for knowledge society

Session Chair – Mr. U. A. Amarasiri

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Lead Paper - Dr. P. Wijetunge

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Capturing Organizational Stories as a Method of Transferring Significant Tacit Knowledge – 1: a Model Elicited from an Exploratory Case Study in a University Library

Wijetunge, Pradeepa¹

This study explores the possibilities of transferring tacit knowledge from a retiring Librarian, through storytelling in order to avoid the loss of most crucial tacit knowledge accumulated by the Librarian through the rich organisational and professional experiences, especially in dealing with problem situations, to the university library after the retirement of the Librarian. The study used the case study method to address two objectives; 1) To explore the potential of storytelling to transfer tacit knowledge from the Librarian to the junior executives. 2) To examine whether captured stories serve the pursuit of knowledge by the junior executives. Two research questions were formulated to achieve these objectives. The first research question (RQ1) How can the tacit knowledge of a retiring senior executive be captured through stories? was framed and addressed to achieve objective one and the second research question (RQ2) Can the captured “stories of work” benefit knowledge workers in their pursuit of tacit knowledge? was framed and addressed to achieve objective two. The study was based on primary data collected from the Librarian and seven executive staff of the Library by means of two Interview Schedules and the entire study was underpinned by an extensive review of research literature related to organizational storytelling. Qualitative as well as quantitative methods were used to analyse and interpret data. This paper discusses the findings of the study with regard to RQ1 which proved that stories can be captured using the story capturing model elicited from the research. Nevertheless findings also established that the comprehensiveness of the tacit knowledge that could be captured through stories would depend on the degree of confidentiality of the contents of the stories. Based on these findings it was recommended that, the library should take initiatives to exploit the already prevailing habit of organizational storytelling in the library as a management tool in a deliberated manner.

Key Words: *Storytelling, Story Capturing Model, Tacit Knowledge, Knowledge Transfer, Retiring Employees*

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Digital Literacy: The Talisman of the LIS Curriculum and the Resurrection of LIS Profession

Suresh, B.¹ and Ramkumar, P.²

A major section of the User community is able to ignore the library and LIS professionals in their information seeking efforts as the Internet and WWW provide an exuberant information environment with tools and strategies of ICTs. The profession is reaching a near extinction state. This is due to the fact that, LIS professionals lack the education, training and practices. Three fourth of the LIS curriculum is theory based and papers promoting professional practice is lacking. Hence, it is apt to supplement the curriculum with digital literacy which alone can breathe in an air of confidence into the Library and Information profession. Digital literacy should be designed appropriately and adopted at the LIS course program. This paper discusses the need for and significance of digital literacy curriculum to resurrect the LIS profession.

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Study of Disciplinary Archives in Library and Information Science: with Special Reference to E-LIS

Bhongade, Devendra¹ and Hirwade, Mangala Anil²

The present paper deals exclusively with disciplinary archives in Library and Information Science. A disciplinary archive contains a body of publications from several scientific institutes within a specific scientific discipline. Presently E-LIS has 11833 documents. A detailed content analysis of E-LIS has been carried out to study the self archiving trends of LIS researchers. There are 69 LIS repositories reported in Directory of Open Access Repositories (DOAR) out of which 13 are disciplinary archives. These archives have been studied by using various parameters viz. authority, size, types of contents, software used, languages and copyright policies. E-LIS is the most flourished disciplinary archive in LIS, which was established in 2003 and having a team of volunteer editors from 44 countries and support for 22 languages. In a few years, E-LIS has been established as the largest international open repository in the field of library and information science. Searching or browsing E-LIS is a kind of multilingual, multicultural experience, an example of what could be accomplished through open access archives to bring the people of the world together.

Keywords: *Disciplinary Archives, Open Access Archives, E-LIS, DOAR, LIS Repositories*

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Tsunami Research Output in India and Sri Lanka: a Scientometric Analysis

Balasubramani, R.¹, Siriwaradana, A.S.² and Ranasinghe, W.M.T.D.³

Tsunami research in India, Sri Lanka, over the years 2005–2011 is analysed and compared with that in USA and Japan. Its growth, rank and global publications share, citation impact, share of international collaborative papers, contribution of major collaborative partner countries, and patterns of research communication in most productive journals. Tsunami research in India and Sri Lanka are analyzed based on papers abstracted in ISI Science Citation Index, Social Science Citation Index and Arts and Humanities Index. There were 3,624 publications all over the world; of which Indian has published 318 and Sri Lanka 88 papers in all, and these were published in more than 499 scholarly journals.

Keywords: Tsunami, Scientometrics, Citations, India, Sri Lanka

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PART 7

Copyright and Intellectual property rights in the knowledge society

Session Chair – Dr. Mangala Hirawade

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Trends in Patenting Activity in India

Hirwade, Anil W.¹ and Hirwade, Mangala Anil²

Patenting activity in India has grown significantly in recent years. The administrative measures taken by the Indian government have helped strengthen the country's IP infrastructure. The paper analyses the trends in patenting activity in India during 2006-2010. It focuses on year wise analysis of patents filed, examined and granted. India is rapidly becoming a hub for research and development activities for the industrial sectors particularly relating to Information Technology, Drugs and Pharmaceutical, Space Research, Biotechnology and several other emerging fields. The study traces the trends of patenting in these fields and also focuses on the scientific productivity of Industrial organizations, Research and Development sectors and Universities in India in terms of producing patents.

Keywords: *Patenting Activity; India; Patents*

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Research Productivity of Sri Lankan Universities (during 1999-2010) based on the ISI WoS database: a Scientometric Study

Pratheepan, T.¹

Scientometric profile is significant because it gives an insight into the research and development of a particular country, institution and scientist. Scientometrics points out the stronger and weaker areas of research and helps researchers to contribute more. The role of academic librarians in promoting R&D activities helps in contributing towards enriching the knowledge society. This study helps the librarians of Sri Lankan universities to improve the quality of their institution in terms of research productivity nationally and worldwide. In this study, by using Web of Science as database, the research outcomes of Sri Lankan universities were compared with each other. The result of this study shows the ranking of the studied universities and most prolific scientists in terms of scientometrics indicators.

Key words: *Sri Lankan Universities, Scientometric study, h-index, Web of Science, Ranking, Citation count.*

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