NEW TRENDS IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE RESEARCH IN INDIA

Kadam Rohini Madhukar¹ and Dandge Satish Vasant²

1. Librarian Dadasahebpatil College of Agriculture Dahegaon Aurangabad.
2. Research Scholar Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad.

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Abstract

The present study a detail analysis has been made on recent trend progress library information science. Include this studies process of knowledge classification, cataloguing, documentation, library administration, internet, information literacy, change in management and library Security. this is found that the utility and security of Libraries is steadily increasing by means of the programmers, and mass Literacy programmers etc. LIS education and training facilities in India are undergoing impetuous changes. It is a need of collection for the information and knowledge in the library. The present study is useful for student for BLIS and MLIS, research as well as library staff for knowledge.

Introduction:-

Research is searching of innovative idea or examination in seeking facts or principles; intelligent & diligent analysis in order to ascertain something. In India, individual research started near about in 1930s with Dr. S.R. Ranganathan who was actively involved in various areas of library and information science profession like a classification, cataloguing, documentation, library administration, etc. About face is the dominant factor of human life. There is inestimable to change in present period and it is the cause of human progress. The LIS is no exception to this. Therefore, it is automatic to include new trends in the syllabi. As a result of this change new concepts are coming forward. In the age of demolition of information science, the task of fulfilling the reader’s expectations totally depend upon the skillful librarian. To prepare a skilled librarian the library organization and the syllabus it is very important. Now a day’s library is not only confined to the transaction of books but it has become a knowledge resource centre. Therefore, it is very needful to apply the new trends in the syllabi.

The recent trends in library and information science can be preferably considered in the following ways.

According to National Knowledge Commission (NKC) report (March 2007), “India has a long tradition of libraries & has contributed to the development of basic concepts in the discipline such as fundamental principles of library services and knowledge organization tools, Research and Development activities in LIS today are extremely limited. This is utmost concern for the growth of Library and information science profession in India”.

Research is a very careful critical study or examination in seeking facts or principles; intelligent and diligent investigation in order to ascertain something.

Corresponding Author:- Kadam Rohini Madhukar
Address:- Librarian Dadasahebpatil College of Agriculture Dahegaon Aurangabad.
Library and information science education in India though started as early in 1911 and was gradually recognized as a full-fledged discipline.

Separate departments were set up in the universities offering courses leading to bachelors and master degrees.

The finally set the stage for formal research activities in the subject

Today, formal research in LIS is conducted at 4 levels, viz. M.LISc, M.Phil., PhD & D.Litt.

**Current Trends**

**Knowledge of Computer and Internet:**
Today’s is the computer generation one who has no knowledge of ‘computer’ is regarded as illiterate. That is why included syllabus for the computer in Library and Information Science. The knowledge of internet is the need of the generation. Because Internet is a most important factor for the current generation. The future Librarian must be given the knowledge of this important technique.

**Use of Computer Cataloguing, database and Information Technology in Syllabus:**
With the use of computer the old topics like classification; cataloguing and database are thought in a new fashion now a day. The information technology functions and manages the information technology. It is also included in the syllabus of Library and Information Science. Its main purpose is to growth and motivates people to know about it.

**Change in Management Science Studies with Library Security:**
The recent trends in management studies, includes the use of laws and knowledge regarding the storage of information and its application. The Librarian has a cautious regarding the library security, they are to be made acquainted with a new techniques. These include for magnetic security system, CCTV and RFID etc.

**Knowledge of Information Production and Sell skills:**
The librarian is expected to bear the skills related to the spell of knowledge production. They must be aware for the fact that, knowledge is never available without charge but some fee must be charged for it.

**Librarian’s Training Classes, New Material to the Librarian Fulfilling Reader’s Need:**
It is desired that the Librarian ought to be well equipped with communication skills for this, training classes for Librarian are arranged to make him adept in communication skills. The needs of the reader and the information they want can be fulfilled with this. For acquiring information such as internet, website, e-resources is needed to be introduced to the librarians.

**The Library and Information Science Education is distance education mode and Arrangement of Refresher Course:**
The distance education has made it possible for many people to take education while doing a job. Example - 1. YCMOU, Nasik (Maharashtra) as the state University 2. IGNOU, New Delhi this are central University. In order to impart the current information to the Librarians, the University Grand Commission has organized refresher courses for time to time.

**Arrangement of Continuous education, seminars, workshops and conferences:**
The University and the Library association take initiative in the arrangement of continuous education, seminars, workshops and conferences. The main purpose is to make librarian acquainted with new trends and developments in Library and Information science profession.

**Information Literacy Programmed and use information and document retrieval:**
It is really very difficult to reach up to the expectations of readers. Therefor, it became the need of the time to arrange information Literacy programmed. It will ultimately provide the librarian with some specific skills. Expert systems Use of automatic classification techniques for document retrieval Application of parallel processing techniques to information retrieval, etc
This Education is imparted at Higher Secondary, Degree Level, and M.LIsc Course:

Knowing the importance of library in the process of education, Library and information science. It is a kept as an optional subject at higher secondary and degree level colleges. The universities one can complete a course in library and information science within two years. The Library and information science education is not only imparted at university level but competent colleges also impart it.

It is considered as the 1st doctoral degree in Library Science. During 1958s universities namely India, UK, Western Reserve, California & Rutgers.

Library schools in USA focused their research during 1990s in the following areas: Management Utilization of variety of communication media, technologies in Library, Information Centers Acquisition and processing, Information systems, documentation, Information Technology, information storage and data processing. User studies, LIS education, Micrographics, Databases.

National Knowledge Commission has recommended: User studies Organization of community information & development of appropriate standards Standardization of Indian names Vocabulary control Development of open source software.

Development of digital libraries both in English and Indian languages Cross language information retrieval and subjects that have high potential of doing research in LIS.

Research in Library and Information Science briefly means the collection and analysis of original data on a problem of librarianship, done within the library schools according to scientific & scholarly standards

Research in this connection broadly includes investigations, studies, surveys, academic work at the doctoral research level by practicing librarians and information professionals etc.

Conclusion:-

At present work of the Library is not confined only to the transaction of the books, but it has become the knowledge resource center of information. Therefore, it has now become mandatory to the follow current trends in the syllabus. With the current trends in the Library and Information Science, the knowledge of computer science has got immense importance ultimately resulting in the need of the use of Internet. Now days, classification and cataloguing have got immense importance. Curriculum changes have made it necessary to maintain better coordination between information technology and management sciences. New Information production and sell should get a due reference in the syllabus to achieve this goal; the training courses of this sort are run. As a part of this, there is a demand for library and information science education. The education of this sort is also impacted by distance learning mode. Besides this, it is found that the utility and security of Libraries is steadily increasing by means of the programmers, like continuous education, seminars, conferences and mass Literacy programmed etc.

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