

# **New Anticipations of Users from Library and Changing Functions of Librarians Reveals the Need of Curriculum Development of Library and Information Science Courses**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*This is time to study from home and teach from home. Library should keep working and social distancing at a time to face the pandemic or any crisis. This crisis put light on the truth that Library adorned with ICT tools and Librarian working smartly will only survive and able to give remote services to the end users. Traditional Libraries without ICT tools and internet have limited services to provide and it degrades the value of library services. These libraries can't reach to users, when users are not able to approach library. Now this is era that users are not bonded to come to Library but Libraries have responsibility, duty to reach to student to fulfill its needs of information at advanced level. Librarian should be educated with theoretical and practical knowledge required to give advance remote services to users. For this either curriculum of course should be developed or eligibility criteria for Librarian should be changed. Syllabus of LIS should enrich with technology/ICT tool with theoretical and practical knowledge.*

**KEYWORDS** - Pandemic, Crisis, ICT, Remote, Services, Advanced, Curriculum.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Library is a knowledge resource Centre for any Educational / Industrial parent Institute. Library is not only the store room of knowledge resources, books and journal, CDS, dictionaries. Library should evoke the user to read and approach the library resources. Today it is not necessary that user should approach the library and records his attendance in the library but Library should take responsibility for his/her attachment towards library. Attachment may not be physical and it may online, using various ICT tools. Librarian is not only to issue return the physical stock but he should be aware with all the ICT tools required to provide e-books, databases, open resource databases, links for free resources. Librarian should be able to supply the study material for remote access. Every technology necessary for this should be included in syllabus of Library and Information Science. Library should be ready to

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cope up with the changing conditions and demands of knowledge world. Curriculum of Library and Information Science should be criticized, reviewed and revised according to changing needs of library users. Library is now not central it should be peripheral like nervous system.

### **AIM**

To review and inspect the curriculum and its syllabuses of Library & Information Science according to changing needs of library and library users.

### **OBSERVATIONS**

I have studied the curriculum of all the main universities in Maharashtra as well as all over India which exploring the Library education. I have reviewed it to think and criticize the efficiency of given curriculum according to need of current crisis, Study from home, teaching and Learning from home. Most of the syllabus of Library and Information Science from various Universities contain ICT is one of the subject. It covers only primary area of ICT tools like only theoretical introduction to computer software and Hardware. Only the only software taught by most of libraries. In practical, subject like SOUL software handling, CD running and Data Entries of Books; this much content is preferred. Students are not provided with optimum technology knowledge and tool during his/her.

But in daily routine library, Librarian has to handle different software as per libraries budget and requirement. Number of problems and troubleshooting should be faced by librarian during using ICT tools and automation of Library. Every time librarian should not wait for hardware technician for small problems also. He himself is not able to overcome such small problem because he is not familiar with internal structure of CPU, Monitor and all internal Hardware's of PC. He is only have the just mere knowledge of input and output devices. So every university should include the daily routine PC hardware structure, function, mechanism, trouble shooting knowledge. Monitor hardware, CPU hardware, Motherboard, internet connection its specification, Wi-Fi, Specifications, UPS system, Printer hardware, Barcode machine hardware parts should be taught and trained to Librarian. Librarian should be able to repair or trouble shoots all this hardware's on library level and work should not be stopped or skipped.

Because now in this era whole Library is situated in the PC and all services are provided through internet and social media. So automation digitalization, database handling are the main priorities of librarian. That's why computer software and Hardware's and Information communication tools should be deeply rooted in the curriculum and syllabus of the Library science courses. Librarian with basic qualification MCA/MCS/BCA.BCS/ can better handle the library functions than any other librarian.

If we study, observe, and review the syllabus of Savitribai Phule Pune University(Pune), Indira Gandhi Open University ( Delhi), Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (Nashik), Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University (SNDTWU, Mumbai) and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University (Aurangabad), we can see more than 50 percent of syllabus is same.

Curriculum and syllabus of all the Universities emphasized on the other library subject more than need but not emphasized on the ICT subject with hardware content up to needy level. Because ICT tools are routine instruments

of librarian and he should be familiar and user friendly with it. ICT theory content and Practical content should be increased, inclusion of higher level languages like C,C++ should be included in the syllabus. Theory and Practical of ICT should be given more weight in marks.

Librarian should be passed in the projects like to prepare the software for the given library. By this he will be able to handle the high level languages and will be able to create logic according to need. Librarian should have the sight to read the needs of users and needs of library to fulfill. He should be logical and innovative to satisfy the information needs.

Librarian should be aware with the knowledge of different databases, subscribed as well as free databases, content of the databases, subject of databases, websites for free books and journals. He should know the websites of information resources according to stream and subjects. He should be able to browse internet to find the desirable resources

Post of Librarian is very important, sensitive, innovative, logical, critical, technical, practical, theoretical, analytical, intellectual, communicable, inspective and respectful. We librarian always should try to give justice to the whole and sole post of any organization.

When Students are unable to come in Library, Library should be able to reach to student with quality, clarity, responsibility,, accuracy, authenticity and within the time.

## **CONCLUSION**

While facing the ongoing and upcoming situations of social distancing , users of library should not remain away from the library services. Remote services of library are very needful and for those IT tools of library digitalization of Library are very necessary. To manage all these work and dissimilate library service is very important work of librarian. So, well educated and well trained librarian can do this work effectively. So for efficient and advanced services librarian should be smart in work. To prepare such librarian is the function of curriculum and its syllabus. So Curriculum should be developed and syllabus should be rebuilt according to need.

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