

2012

Contribution Of Konstantin S Novoselov To The Global Science And Technology: A scientometric Portrait

Mariraj Vasudev Sedam and Keshava

Abstract

Scientometric analysis of the 79 Publications by Konstantin S Novoselov Published during 1998-2010 has been done in the present paper. The result of the study shows that Konstantin S Novoselov had Published 1 single-authored and 78 multi-authored(Publications) papers during 1998-2010. The multi-authored papers include; two-authored (3), three-authored(95),four-authored(6),five-authored (7),six-authored(12),seven-authored (15),eight &nine-authored (10),ten-authored(3),eleven-authored (4), twelve-authored(1),and thirteen-authored (2).His highest Productivity was in 2009 with the output of 15 publications (age 35), followed by 12 publications (age 33).

Contribution of Willard S. Boyle to the Global Science and Technology: A Scientometric Portrait

Keshava*, Mariraj Vasudev Sedam**, N.S. Gundur***

Abstract

The Present paper undertakes a scientometric analysis of Willard Boyle's 48 published during 1950-1982. The result of the study shows that Willard S Boyle had 11 single authored and 37-multi-authored Publications during 1950-1982.The multi-authored Papers include:two authored(31),three authored (05),and four authored (01).Table 1 shows that the first paper of the author was published in 1950 When he was 26.Boyle had no Publications during 1952,1964,1967,1969,and 1972. His highest publication productivity was in 1955 with the output of 9 Publications (age 31), followed by 6 papers in 1959 (age35),5 papers in 1968 (age 44). The 50 Percentile productivity life was 16 at the age of 44.The total Productivity life of the author spans 33 years from the age 26. To his credit Boyle has 1347 citations and his h-index is 18.

**Marketing of Library and Information Science Education in North Karantaka:
A study Based on the Applications Received by The Karnatak University,
Dharwad During the year 2007-2011**

* Dr.Keshava , **Lokeshappa.H

Abstract

Library and information education by a variety of institutions which include universities, affiliated colleges, Polytechnics, professional association, documentation

centers, etc. In the paper an attempt has been made investigate the marketing of library and information education in Karnataka with special reference to Karnatak University Dharwad. The results of the study shows that a total of 107 students were admitted to he course out of which 78 students had BA background followed by BSC (21);BCom (06) and other are 2 like BBA,BCA,BSW,MA etc.Out of 107 students, majority 56 of them belongs to other category like Cat-1,Cat-11,11-B etc followed by general merit 31;SC,13,and ST 7.Among 107 students who were admitted to the course during the year 2007-2011, 68(%) are from urban areas followed by 39(%) form rural area.

Scientometrics Analysis of Selenology literature

*Dr. Keshava, **Hemavathi.B.N

Abstract

The paper explores the research trend in the field of Selenology (branch of science that deals with study of moon) through Scientometrics study.Explains the meaning of Selenology. The results of the study that multi authored articles (56.02%) are more than single author articles (42.53%) indicates collaborative research trend. There is a lot of variation in the number of articles published throughout the (from 1925-2009)years. Highest 285(34.05%)articles were originated from USA followed by USSR with 95(4.35%), japan with 82(9.79%),India stands last.

Selection of M.Com. Course for Professional Career: A Survey of Dr.A V Baliga College of Commerce, Kumta(Karnataka)

*Lokeshappa H, **Keshava, ***R N Naik, **** K T Lamani

Abstract

Selection of appropriate career or a course of study reflects the individual's personality formation and his/her ambition in life. This is particularly important in a professional course like Master of Commerce (M.Com).Finding into the bright future of the profession in the emerging Information Technology (IT) Scenario, the present paper attempts to know the factors responsible for choosing Master of Commerce Studies as a future career.

Marketing of Agricultural Information in Cyber Era

Lokeshappa H*, Keshava**

Abstract

The objective of marketing of information is to enhance the information ;to generate resources for running the service continuously;to facilitate production of user oriented rather than producer-oriented product.T he present article deals with marketing of agriculture information in cyber era. Discuss the availability of

information technology and its use in agriculture. Proposed web based Agricultural Information Dissemination System (AgrI DS). Stressed the need for Mechanization of agricultural information for easy marketing and the employability skill required to disseminate the information.

Scientometric Portrait of Nobel Laureate Toshihide Maskwa

*Keshava, **Mariraj Vasudev Sedam

Abstract

Scientometric analysis of the 33 publications by Toshihide Maskawa published 1967-2009 has been done in the present paper. The result of the study shows Toshihide Maskawa had published 05 single-authored and 28 multi-authored (publications) papers during 1967-2009. The multi-authored papers include: two-authored (12), three-authored (07), four-authored (07), and five-authored (02). His highest productivity was in 2009 with the output of 4 publications (age 69), followed by 3 Papers in 1972, 1973, 1980, and 1984, (age 32, 33, 40, and 44). The 50 percentile productivity life was 22 at the age of 48. The total productivity life of the author spans 43 years from the age of 27. Toshihide Maskawa has received 5,115 citations for his 33 articles and his h-index 17.

Collaborative Research Pattern of Andre Geim : A Scientometric Portrait

Keshava*, Mariraj Vasudev Sedam**

Abstract

Scientometric analysis of the 184 publications by Andre Geim published during 1981-2010 has been done in the present paper. The result of the study shows that Andre Geim had published 2 single-authored and 182 multi-authored (publications) papers during 1981-2010. The multi-authored papers include: two-authored (11), three-authored (20), four-authored (24), five-authored (17), six-authored (22), seven-authored (36), eight-authored (23), nine-authored (10), ten-authored (4), eleven-authored (11), twelve-authored (92), and thirteen-authored (2). His highest productivity was in 1994 with the output of 19 publications (age 36), followed by 16 publications in 2008 (age 50). The 50 percentile productivity life was 15 at the age of 37 years. The total productivity life of the author spans 30 years from the age 23. Andre Geim has received 12189 citations for his 184 articles and h-index 50.

Marketing Of Information Products and Services in Libraries :AReview of Literature

Lokeshappa.H * and Keshava**

Abstract

The paper presents a review of literature on marketing of information products and services in libraries. Trace the history of introduction of marketing concept in libraries. Discuss strategic marketing approach in libraries. Examine how far technology enable the libraries to market their information products and services

2013

Communication and Collaborative Research Pattern of Charles K Kao:A Scientometric Protrait

Mariraj Vasudev Sedam* and Keshava**

Abstract

Scientometric analysis of the 44 publications by Charles K Kao published during 1968-2008 has been done in the present paper. The result of the study shows that Charles K Kao had published 12 single-authored and 32 multi-authored (publications) papers during 1968-2008. The multi-authored papers include: two-authored (9), three authored (10), four authored (1), five authored (6), six authored (3), seven, eight and ten authored (1). His highest productivity was in 2003 with the output of 4 publications (age 70), followed by 3 papers each in 2001 (age 68 years), 2004 (age 71 years) and 2008 (age 75 years). The 50 percentile productivity life was 20 at the age of 54 years. The total productivity life of the author spans 41 years from the age of 35. Charles K Kao has received 127 citations for his 44 articles and his h-index 6.

Assiduity of ICT in Agricultural Extension Services: A Worm's –Eye-view

Shilpa Uploankar, **Dr. Keshava, ***Dr. Y. K. Kotikal

Abstract

Information and communication technology (ICT) has become a necessary feature of the India agricultural sector in contemporary times. ICTS can also do wonders in extension by empowering small and marginal farmers of developing countries, who have poor access to information, especially regarding customers and markets. "Never seen before" initiatives were taken by governments and private players to implement ICT model in interior areas through e-governance. Information and Communication technology has played a significant role in developing the communication channels in the rural areas. An attempt is made to review and analyze the role of ICT in Indian agricultural development. In addition, this article discusses the various ICT programmes in under operation.

Job Satisfaction Among College Librarians :A Study

*Keshava, **shlipa.S. Uplaonkar , ***V.V.Myageri

Abstract

The performance and survival of any institution depends on the human resources. Manpower plays an important role in any organization or institution to achieve its aims and objectives. Men, money and materials are the key elements for the proper functioning of the organization. The main aim of any organization is to achieve its goals. To achieve its desired goals, the organization/management procures money and materials and recruits the people. It is the personnel who accomplish the work. Hence, they play an important role in successful economic operation of any organization. Job satisfaction is an important aspect to be studied which determines the efficient functioning of any library in a significant way to provide better services to the users. It is in this context that the present study seeks to explore the job satisfaction among the library professionals. The study is confined to job satisfaction among college librarians of colleges affiliated to Karnatak University, Dharwad with special reference to Gadag District of Karnataka State. Owing to large population of librarians, the study is covered only the college libraries located in Gadag District of Karnataka State.

Digitization of library Resources at University of Horticultural Sciences, Bagalkot: A Practical Approach

* Uplaonkar, S.S and **Keshava

Abstract

This paper discusses the new activities, methods and technologies used in digitization of library resources available in University of Horticultural Science Library, Bagalkot. It sets out some key points involved and the detailed plans required in the process, offers pieces of advice and guidance for the practicing Librarians and Information scientists. The advantages of digitization and the infrastructure needed are highlighted. Digital libraries are being created today for diverse communities and in different fields e. g. education, Science, Culture, development, health, governance and so on. With the availability of several free digital Library software Packages at the recent time, the creation and sharing of information through the digital library collections have become attractive and feasible propositions for library and information professionals around the world.

Use Of Electronic Information Sources And Services In S.Nijalingappa Medical Collage: A Study

Uplaonkar, S.S* and Keshava**

Abstract

The present century is witnessing Knowledge revolution resulting from rapid growth in information and communication technology, acceleration of technical change and intensification of globalization. Initially most of the student community has not made use of the invaluable electronic resources. As time passed the training programmers have greatly removed the hindrances like lack of awareness, lack of refresher course work etc. It further contributed in motivating the faculty members as the majority student community are relying upon electronic resources. The study also reveals that the faculty respondents occupy the first position with respect to their overall problems in the use of electronic information sources and services, students.

Research Trends in the Field of Geophysics: A Biomertic Analysis

Keshava* and Uplankar, S.S**

Abstract

The paper presents the characteristics of the literature achieved in NASA ADS consortia on a topic 'Geophysics'. The study shows that them highest (570) numbers of articles was published in the year 2009 which constitute 17.32% followed by lowest (311 articles) which is 9.45% was published in the year 2005. Highest numbers of articles contributed by single author followed by two authors. With regard to Degree of Collaboration (DC) was 0.73 during the period 2005-2012 which clearly depicts collaborative research trend. The collaborative Index (CI= number of authors per paper:Lawani) was 0.26 whereas collaborative Co-efficient (CC) was 0.48. USA contributed highest number of articles followed by UK and France; It may be due to infrasture available for basic and applied research among these countries which lead to highest number of research output.

Role of Information Centre in the Growth Of Small Scale Industries

Shweta Kalmath and Keshava

Abstract

The role played by the small and scale industry in the economic activity of developed nations like USA, Japan, Germany and Britain is really momentous. Even in developing nations including India and under developed nations contribution of small scale industries for the economy is significant. Many factors contributing towards the growth of small scale industries information is the pioneer among these factors. Information is the key asset of every organization to be more competitive in this competitive globalized world. In this paper we have made an attempt to

highlight the importance of information and libraries in the growth of small scale industries.

Evaluation of University Library Websites: A Literature Review

Manjunath .G. Lamani* and Keshava**

Abstract

This paper reviews websites of university libraries that pertain to methodological, and usability approaches to website evaluation. The paper analyzes the initial work and continues up to recent developments in website evaluation. In general, based on a set of website evaluation criteria's like Authority, purpose, Coverage, Currency Objectivity, Superstructure, Graphics, Use of color, content, Legibility, page layout, Hyperlinks, Promotion, Searching and FAQ, these evaluation criteria's are the platform for the checking up the status of the university websites. The strengths and weaknesses of each method are examined. Research gaps and opportunities for future studies are discussed. Situation can only be improved if the University & in .And preparing a model for the university libraries websites

Research Trends in Physics: A scientometric Study of Publication Productivity, Authorship Patterns and Channels of Communications of Physics Nobel Laureate- Yoichiro Nambu

Mariraj Vasudev Sedam and Keshava

Abstract

Scientometric analysis of the 293 publications by Yoichiro Nambu published during 1948-2010 has been in the present paper. The result of the study shows that Yoichiro Nambu had Published 72 single-authored and 220 multi-authored publications during 1948-2010. The multi-authored publications include; two-authored (73), three authored (53), four authored (24), five authored (14), six authored (9), seven authored (7), eight authored (13), nine authored (9) and ten and above authored (20). His highest productivity was in 1998 with the output of 14 publications (age 77), followed by 12 publications in 1990 (age 69), 11 publications each in 1985 (age 64 years), 1988 (age, 67 years) and 2000 (age, 79 years). The 50 percentile productivity life of the author spans 63 years from the age of 27. Yoichiro Nambu has received 15,518 citations for his 293 articles and his h-index 46.

2014

Scientific Productivity Of Polyer Science Research: A scientometric study

Gururaj S.Hadagali*, B.D. Kumbar** and Keshava***

Abstract

The present study discusses the scientific productivity of polymer science research as reflected in J-Gate for the period from 2000-2009. This study investigates the authorship pattern, geographical distribution of contributors, highly productive authors ,highly preferred journals by the scientists, sectoral distribution, Degree of Collaboration (DC) and Collaborative Co-efficient (CC) and growth pattern of polymer science research by calculating relative growth rate and doubling time for publication.

Collaborative Authorship Credits of Researchers with Nobel Laureate Andre Geim: A Scientomertic study

Mariraj Vasudev Sedam, Keshava, and K.B.Agadi

Abstract

The paper presents analysis publications by physics Nobel prize winner Andre Geim who has collaborated with 304 researchers till 2010. The study has been observed that Novoselov, KS had collaborated with Andre Geim in the maximum number of paper i.e.63 published during 2000-2010. Dubonos, SV follow next with 36 papers published during 1987-2006, Maan, JC with 34 paper published during 1996-2010. Total authorship credit for 304 author's count 1134, each collaborating author being given one authorship credit for each paper. Andre Geim to his credit has (184/1134) 16.22 percentage of total authorship credit. He has received 12189 citations for his 184 articles and his h-index is 50.

2015

Understanding University Websites By Academic Fraternity in India: A survey

Keshava* and Manjunath G Lamani**

Abstract

An attempt has been made to study the understanding websites by academic community of Indian Universities, with special reference to selected South Indian universities of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala States. The academic fraternity are students, research scholars, faculty and others includes technical assistants, computer scientists, and webmasters of seven universities of each states. The data has been collected from twenty seven universities.

Growth Analysis of Cancer Biology Research, 2000-2011

Keshava* B.N.Thimmaiah K.B.Agadi

Abstract

There is an obvious need for better compilations of statistics on number of publications in the years from 2000 to 2011 on various disciplines on a worldwide Scale ,for informed critical assessments of the amount of new knowledge contributed by these publications, and for enhancements and refinements of present scientometric techniques (citation and publication counts), so that valid measures of knowledge growth may be obtained. Only then will Scientometrics be able to provide accurate, useful descriptions and predictions of knowledge growth.

Publications in the Conference Proceedings

{2012}

Success V/S Best Practices in Academic Libraries

Dr.Keshava , Manjunath Lamani

Abstract

In today's high-tech learning environment, the library as a learning resource is taking up increasingly more academic space and time in the life of a learner. Several factors are forcing academic libraries to change. The drivers of change include social and economical factors which affect higher education in general and libraries in particular. The main three factors behind the change are, 1. Changes in literate habits, 2. Changes in students and the curriculum, and 3. Changes in the technological infrastructure.

Information Use Pattern by the Students of D.Ed colleges in Dharwad City: A Study

Dr.C.Krishnamurthy, Dr.Keshava, Mr.Arun.S.Patil

Abstract

An attempt has been made to study the information use pattern and information needs of students of D.Ed colleges of Dharwad city by collecting the data through the questionnaires from the students. The paper also discusses about the information used by the students through different forms and tries to understand their level of satisfaction in using the library sources and services.

**Cell Phones as Powerful Information Delivery Tools in Academic Libraries:
An Experiment in Government First Grade College Library, Gudageri**

Mr.Anand Dodamani and Dr.Keshava

Abstract

Sharing information through wireless gadgets like cellular phones has rapidly increased in the recent past due to the introduction of free SMS service by various telecommunication service providers. This paper presents how the cell phones have become powerful information delivery tools in academic libraries and also shares the delightful experiences of a Govt. First Grade College Library, Gudageri in Dhrwad district of Karnataka.

Challenges Before Digital Libraries: An Overview

Dr. Keshava and Lokeshappa

Abstract

The paper gives the meaning of digital library. Examine the information products and services in digital libraries. Gives a detailed account of the challenges posed by the digital libraries in the present era and also suggests the solutions to tackle the challenges.

Public Libraries as a Catalyst for Rural Development in India: A Litmus Test

Dr. Keshava

Abstract

The paper discusses the meaning of public library. Explains why rural development in India and what are ways for successful rural development. Examine the role of public library towards rural development in India.

Information and Knowledge Management

Dr.Keshava, Mariraj vasudev sedam, Shweta Kalmath

Abstract

Information management is the collection and management of information from one or more sources and the distribution of that information to one or more audiences. This sometimes involves those who have a stake in, or a right to that information. Management means the organization of and control over the structure, processing and delivery of information. Knowledge Management is the collection of processes that govern the creation, dissemination, and utilization of knowledge. In one form or

another, knowledge management has been around for a very long time. Practitioners have included Philosophers, Professors, Politicians, Librarians, etc.

Open Source Softwares in LISC and Risk Management

Shweta Kalmath, D.Shivalingaiah, Dr. Keshava, Mariraj Vasudev Sedam

Abstract

Development in Information and communication technology have affected every field of human society from past three decades library is not exception for it. Open source movement is movement towards empowering the less privileged communities to meet the multidimensional need of the ever changing world. Libraries being the key players of the knowledge society challenged to provide greater knowledge access with improved quality with cost effectiveness. Improved quality service with cost effectiveness became a bigger challenge for libraries which are bound to improved quality service with limited financial support. In this paper we have made an attempt to study the importance of open source softwares in LISC profession, common risks with open source softwares and how to manage those with risk management approach.

Information Audit: A Process

Mariraj Vasudev Sedam and Dr.Keshava

Abstract

In recent years, since the development of the top-down methodologies, information Audit has been used as a basis for the development of a knowledge audit, which itself in-turn contributes to an organization's knowledge management strategy. Once complete, the information Audit allows examination into where knowledge is produced, where there may be need for further input and where knowledge transfer is required. The term "auditing" is too close to the technical scrutiny of financial auditing. In view of this, the researchers investigate whether it is possible to develop a standardized information auditing methodology.

Modules of Integrated Library Management System

Dr.Keshava, Mariraj Vasudev Sedam, Manjunath Lamani

Abstract

Library is regarded as the brain of any institute; many institutes understand the importance of the library to the growth of the institute and their esteem users {students}. LMS support the general requirement of the library like acquisition cataloguing, circulation.

Dimensions of Learning Management System

Dr.Keshava, Mariraj Vasudev Sedam, Uplaonkar,SS & B.N.Hemavathi

Abstract

Learning Management Systems range from systems for managing training and educational records, to software for distributing online or blended/ hybrid college over the internet with features for online collaboration. Organizations using an LMS have a central place to store course material online for access by specified users. These

organizations can track and analyze learning results overtime, and are able to administer learning evaluations online. An LMS also ensures that organizations are capable of rapid deployment of updates and additions and have access to learning compliance data for regulatory and legal purposes.

2013

Enabling the Differently Abled with Effective Library Services in India

Anand Dodamani and Dr.Keshava

Abstract

This paper describes the information services available, the innovative techniques adopted and the new technologies used in the academic and research institutes in India to provide effective information and library support services to the people with Disabilities

Open Source Platform For Best Practices In Library:A Suggestion

B.N.Hemavathi and Dr.Keshava

Abstract

An attempt has been made to suggest the open source software application in Libraries and Information Centers for their value added standard practices.

2014

The Death of Distance:How the Ezproxy Is Change The Concept Of Library

Keshava, Dodamani,Anand. M, and Dodamani, Sukanya.M.

Abstract

The Academic Libraries have undergone a tremendous change in the recent past. The reasons for these changes are many. From the impact of ICT to the change in the attitudes of library users, many things have contributed to the transformation of libraries from a mere store houses of books to the vibrant centres of knowledge. The ICT has brought a revolution in every field of the human society and libraries being the social institutes are no exception to this. The Academic Libraries have embraced these technological revolutions and have changed their style of functioning accordingly. They have started shifting their preference from the print to the digital documents in tune with the changing needs of their users.

Inexorableness of ICT in Bibliotheca

Uplaonkar,.S.S, Keshava and Sedam, Mariraj Vasudev

Abstract

Developments in information communication technology have greatly changed the method of handling information in libraries. Information and Communication Technologies are being increasingly being used in library and information services for the acquisition, processing and dissemination of information, Libraries and

Information centers have been using ICT based resources and services to satisfy the diverse information needs of their users. However, these resources and services are not fully utilized. Underutilization of these resources and services has been a cause of concern to librarians worldwide. The use of information and Communication Technologies (ICT) has become increasingly important in special libraries.

Library Professionalism in the Perspective of Cooley's "LOOKING-GLASS SELF" Theory

Dr.Keshava and Uplaonkar,SS

Abstract

The paper discuss role of library and information science professionals in the perspective of Cooley's "looking-glass self" theory in the information society. Examine the need of sustainable LIS education for the budding LIS professionals by revising the curriculum continuously based on the changing needs of the information society.

Modus Operandi for collection Development in Academic Libraries

Mariraj Vasudev Sedam, Dr.Keshava and Uplaonkar,SS

Abstract

Selection policies and practices play fundamental role in developing a strong collection .Collection development involves a number of activities by which a library acquires materials of all types by implementing the selection policy and the plans for document acquisition .Collection development is a dynamic and continuous activity. Involves the users, the library staff, and the subject experts on selection team. It is not an end in itself, but a means to develop a need-based, up-to-date, and balanced collection to meet the document and information needs of the users

2015

Use of Semantic Web Technology in Digital Library.

Dr.Keshava

Abstract

The present paper discusses the concepts of metadata, semantic web and semantic web languages. It deals with use of semantic web technology in digital library.

2016

Smart Libraries; A Replica of Digital Libraries

ShanthaKumari.K and Dr. Keshava

Abstract

Smart library is similar to smart city. The goal of building smart city is to improve quality of life by using technology to improve the efficiency of services and meet resident's needs. ICT allows city officials to interact directly with the community and the city infrastructure and to tell what is happening the use of real-time systems and sensors, and how to enable a better quality of life. Smart city in the perspective of smart library is provision of highly qualified services and facilities for library users due to the advance development of information communication technology those libraries are called as smart libraries. The term smart refers to the best practices framework for settings goals to manage the library systematically i.e.goal should ndbe specific, measurable, realistic and time bound. In the attempt has been made to bring-out the intrinsic of smart library.

2017

**Application of Bradford Law in the field of Radio Astronomy Research in India;
A Scientometric Study Based on web of Science**

Gireesh A. Ganjihal, Dr.Keshava, and Dr.S.L. Sangam

Abstract

The present paper tests one of the important bibliometric laws of Bradford's Law of scattering for the literature related to 'Radio Astronomy' contributed by Indian scientists for the period 1999-2012 as reflected in the Web of Science Core Collection data base (Science Citation Index expanded). A total of 6480 articles to radio astronomy published and are scattered in 64 journals during the study period are retrieved. It was observed that the Physical Review D ranks first with total 23.22% (1588) Publications share, followed by Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society ranks Second with 12.11%(828) Publications, Astronomy &Astrophysics ranks Third with 9.52%(651)of Publications share in the field of radio astronomy respectively. In this study, theoretical aspects of Bradford's law of Scattering are tested and found that the data do not fit to the present sample

An Indicator for Growth Vs Obsolescence of Poliomyelitis Literature

Thimmaiah, B.N.& Keshava

Abstract

The present study analyses the growth pattern of poliomyelitis research literature during 1961 to 2015 using PubMed database. The cumulative publication out of world in the accounts to 11493 publications. The growth in the publication is studied through Relative Growth Rate and doubling time.

**A Scientometric Study of Dissemination of the Channels of Communication Used
by Nobel Laureate George E.Smith**

Marairaj Vasudev Sedam & Dr.keshava

Abstract

The Nobel Prize in Physics has been awarded 105 times to 192 Nobel Laureates between 1901 and 2011. John Bardeen is the only Nobel Laureate who had been awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics twice, in 1956 and 1972. This meant that a total of 191 individuals had received the Nobel prize in Physics. In the present paper an attempt has been made to know the channels of communication based on a scientometric study of research publications Nobel laureate George E Smith (2009).

2018

Change management in User Centric Information Centre from the Perspective of Ranganathan's Fifth Law of Library Science

Dr.Keshava and Shantha Kumari.K

Abstract

The paper explains the concept of user centric information center. Discuss change management in user focused information centre from the perspective of fifth law of library science. Examine how change management can be done and what are the factors which hamper or resist change management and approaches to overcome the resistance to changes.

An Analytical Study of Information Need and Use Pattern of Science and Social Science Post Graduate Students

Dr Keshava and Thimmaiah BN

Abstract

The paper brings out the meaning of information and states the objectives, methodology and scope and limitations of the study. The results show that more number of female students chooses science subjects compared to social science. All the science students and social science students are generally visit the library. 74.17% female students use internet followed by male students (73.10%). Hence, university library with adequate facilities, service and collection is required for its users. It is the responsibility of the library staff in any library for that matter has to keep in mind the varying needs of each user information requirement.