Development of Library Profession: An Overview

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Abstract

This Paper deals with Introduction, Definition of Information Communication Technology, Profession, Library Profession, Development of Library Profession, Professional Development and Education Needs of LIS Profession, Library and Information Science Education in India, Library and Information Science Education in Maharashtra etc.

Introduction

Information Communications Technology usually abbreviated as ICT is often used as an extended synonym for information technology (IT) but is usually a more general term that stresses the role of unified communication and the integration of telecommunications (telephone lines and wireless signals) computers, middleware as well as necessary software, storage and audio-visual system which enable users to create, access, storage, transmit and manipulate information.

In another word, Information Communication Technology consist of IT as telecommunication, broadcast media and all types of audio and video processing and transmission and network based control and monitoring function. The expression was first used in 1997 in a report by Dennis Stevenson submitted to the UK government and promoted by the new National Curriculum documents for the UK in 20002. Information Communication Technology (ICT) plays a vital role in bringing about changes in our society. Technology is becoming more sophisticated and more affordable every day in our life and each and every sector. And the impact of Information Communication Technology on every field are becoming with very fast and effectively. Similarly, this meager effect is

seeing on library professional.

Definition of Information Communication Technology:

Adeyoy Bayode in (2005) defines "The Acquisition, Processing, Storage, and Dissemination of information by means of computers and other telecommunication equipment."

Profession:

The word profession has been defined with a variety of meanings and characteristics by different authors. Out of them Mcfarland Dalton E, has defined in his book"the profession is an occupation for which specialized knowledge skills and training are required and use of those skills is not meant for satisfaction but these are used for larger interests of the society and the success of these skill is measured not in terms of society alone."

Library Profession:

William A Fitzerald has rightly remarked about the "library profession" in the following words. "As a profession, librarianship aims at service only those persons should be encouraged to the entire field who are interested at least as much in opportunities to help others as in a suitable salary and satisfactory conditions of work. Librarians should be of course like books they should also like people and be able to work well with people good physical health and a certain amount of vitality are also requires."

Development of Library Profession:

V. Chavadevi has stated her seminar paper. Melvil Dewey is the first person who contributed for the development of library of profession with the established of first library school at Columbia college in USA in 1887. During the later period Andrew corgineqe, As a Don Dilkins, and W.B. Sayers all have made their distinctive efforts for the development of library profession with the country and abroad. The effort and contribution of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan in India and Edward B. Ross in U. K. for the development of library profession and establishment of association have a significant place in the history of library profession in these countries. Library and Information science profession is one of the noble Professions. The professionals are dedicated to the service to humanity this field.

Professional Development and Education Needs of LIS Profession:

Professional development is the process in which professionals keep current knowledge, skills and abilities needed to function effectively in their profession. It is assumed that, to maintain professional competence, the professional must participate in updating activities. Continuing education is fundamentally a responsibility of the individual professional. A librarian's motivation for continued learning involves a mixture of social responsibility, desire for advancement, Professional pride, a concern for future libraries, the need to keep abreast of new knowledge and technology as well as an interest in supplementing professional training. Efficiency of a library depends to a large extent on the competences of its staff. Hence, it is important to assess the library Professionals continuing education and professional needs for development in a changing electronic environment of academic library.

Library and Information Science Education in India:

Library education in India has history of hundred years. The important milestone in the history of Library and Information Science (LIS) education in India.

- ➤ JohnMacfarlene, Firstlibrarian, Imperial (National) Library, Calcuttta (Kolkata)started First in-service training Programme for the staff in 1901.
- ➤ W.A.Borden initiated training for librarians by the invitation of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad II of Baroda state in 1911.
- As a don Dilkin on started a systematic training programme at the Punjab University in Lahore in 1915. This was first university course in the undivided India.
- AndraDesa Library Association, founded 1914, started conducting training classes for library personnel in 1920 at Vijayawada.
- ➤ Vishveswaraih, the then Diwan of Mysore state in 1920, started training course for librarians at Bangalore.
- ➤ University of Madras in collaboration with MALA started offering a certificate course in librarianship from 1929 which was taken over by universityin 1931 and it converted to PG Diploma course of one year in the year 1937.
- B.H.U.in 1941, Uni, of Mumbai in 1944, culcutta University,

- In1946 and Delhi University in 1947 also started diploma course.
- For the first time the University of Delhi conceived two Courses i.e. M. Lib. Sci. and Ph.D.in 1949.
- AMU, is the first university to start the degree course as B. Lib. Sci.
- At present there is about 100+ university in India which are imparting all levels of courses in LIS.

Library and Information Science Education in Maharashtra:

A progressive state like Maharashtra is the third largest state in India launch for its education quality and facility at all levels in almost all the major disciplines of study. There are 35 districts in the state with best college (3500+) and 10 non-agriculture universities."

Presently over 80 universities are running library and information Science (LIS) Programmes. And there in Maharashtra Bombay University Bombay, Nagpur University, Pune University Pune, SNDT University Pune, Shivaji University Kolhapur, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad are conducting LIS programs.

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