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- Integrated Metadata Resource Platform
- Motivational Factors for Developers of Open Source Library Software
- Sources and Information Needs of Weavers
- Bibliographical Concept Classification
- Linear Optimisation in Library Management
- Changing Paradigm of Consortia

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Integrated Metadata Resource Platform: A Case Study

Aruna Areti^a

Abstract

Purpose: Resource sharing among libraries is an important concept and is practiced to provide better services. However, availability of various software and standards have made it possible sharing catalogue records/metadata resources over a network in a fully automated way without human intervention. Purpose of this paper is to describe the procedure of integration of catalogue records/metadata resources along with issue status of the information resources in distributed network of libraries on a highly secured and closed Wide Area Network (WAN).

Methodology: GTRE has taken up to connect OPACs of aero–cluster libraries (a few DRDO labs are dealing with aeronautical sciences) on WAN by taking the catalogue data and availability status from LAN source software tools. This project is working successfully now on DRDO WAN.

Findings: This new platform enabled the networked libraries to get connected seamlessly with automatic/regular updates of new additions and availability status.

Originality / Value: Huge efforts are required still to build such a service in true sense. It is possible to provide such service with fairly minimum time and effort with automated updates. This is largely due to the availability of powerful open source tools.

Key Words: Resource Sharing, Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), Z39.50, SRU/W, Pazpar2, Zebra Index

Analyzing Different Motivational factors for Developers to participate in the Project Development Processes of Open Source Library Software with special emphasis to Gender Differences

Sanghamitra Jana Chatterjee^a Supratim Chatterjee^b Uma Kanjilal^c

Abstract

Purpose: While many researchers attempt to understand the process and structure of the available Open Source Library Software (OSLS), their development, impact and management, and also study the overall motive to participate in their development process, few found comparative study of motives behind participation in the development process worth researching. This study observes and highlights a comparison between women's and men's motivational factors behind participation in the OSLS development process with select OSLS viz. DSpace, E Prints, Evergreen, Greenstone Digital Library Software, Koha, NewGenLib and OpenBiblio.

Design/Methodology/Approach: Analytical as well as theoretical study are involved here. The dataset based on both secondary and primary level of data is used. An online database has been developed for primary data collection.

Findings: The study reveals that overall majority of the respondent developers start developing OSLS with the determination that everyone should be free to modify the software that they use. However male developers as a whole are neutral towards the importance of motivation factors to start for developing OSLS. On the other hand for majority of the female respondent developers are in line with the aggregate or overall feeling. This study tries to cover all the major OSLS but to reach each and every developer in global plane was limited only up to virtual methods. Approximately 20% data has been received.

Originality / Value : This study also has significant practical implications. Specifically, OSLS exponent should be aware of the differential effects of gender dimension in terms of motivations behind participation in development process of open source software.

Keywords: Open Source Library Software, Libraries, Motivational Factors, Motivation, Gender Dimension

Sources and Information needs of Weavers: A Case Study in Banaras, India

Mohd Shoaib Ansari^a Aditya Tripathi^b

Abstract:

Purpose: This paper is to examine the information needs of weavers and to analyze the information sources available. Barriers to information use is also another purpose. The present study is very useful for the policy makers to identify the information needs of weavers.

Design/Methodology/Approach: The questionnaires were distributed to 120 weavers of different areas of Banaras, out of them 112 were responded. Some people were also interviewed to supplement the answer to questionnaire.

Findings: The present research revealed that information needs of weavers are diversified. They are not aware about available information sources for them. Illiteracy plays an important barrier in obtaining required information. The findings of the study may also be useful to develop an information system for the weaver community.

Originality/Value: The findings emphasize the importance of individual differences in information use and information awareness among them. The illiteracy plays an important cause for non accessing information habit.

Keywords: Information needs, Information seeking behavior, Information sources, Weavers, Banarasi Sarees.

Bibliographic Concept Classification in Reference to FRBR and QDC

Sudipta Biswas^a Devika P Madalli^b

Abstract

Purpose: While searching a bibliographic resource over internet, end users are unaware of the various standards and terminological differences in representing element names by each standard. Hence they may not find the required resources as they attempt to search only by the terminology according to a standard they are conversant with. The scope and extension of elements is also different from standard to standard. Given this situation, the problem is 'how to achieve semantically enriched interoperability?' Thus this work is to achieve semantically enriched interoperability among legacy metadata standards by creating semantic relations among metadata elements from different legacy standards.

Methodology: This work has attempted to build semantic relationships between various bibliographic elements in an ontological approach. FRBR has been used as the reference model. Concept classification has been done to identify the core concepts related to a bibliographic resource. Metadata elements from FRBR and QDC have been mapped with appropriate properties of each class.

Findings: Concepts related to bibliographic resources could be divided into 10 concept classes along with several properties of each class. With these core concept classes along with their properties, element mapping among different metadata standards could have been enriched semantically.

Originality: There are different metadata standards explaining several concepts related to bibliographic resources with different terms/element names. This work classifies those concepts (mentioned in FRBR) according to their scope. As a result, in this work 10 concept classes and their properties have been identified and scope of those classes have been defined. This has been used effectively to achieve semantic mapping.

Keywords: Bibliographic concept classification, Bibliographic resource, Metadata standard, Semantic relation, FRBR, QDC.

Application of Linear Optimization in Library Management: A Study with Assignment Problem

Tilak Hazarika^a Dipen Deka^b Narendra Lahkar^c

Abstract

Purpose: Assignment Problem as a branch of Linear Programming Program (LPP) or Linear Optimization is an established set of principles used to solve the problems of allocating resources limited by certain constraints to yield the best feasible solution in reaching out to maximizing the profit and/or minimizing the loss or damages. Assignment Problem is instrumental in allocating the best job to the best person towards maximizing the productivity at minimum cost. This study is carried out to test the application of the assignment problems in the library management.

Methodology: This study is designed to find best solution to assign five different regular jobs in the libraries to the equal number of persons so as to accomplish the jobs at minimum of time still without compromising the quality of output. Test bed for this has been created by the researchers by identifying five jobs and assigning the jobs to five persons. Based on data generated, best optimization for assigning one job to each one person has been worked out. Hungarian Assignment Method (HAM) has been adopted to carry out the required computation.

Findings: The findings of the study establishes usefulness of the HAM and is proposed to be instrumental in assigning or distributing different library jobs to different technical staff to achieve maximum productivity.

Originality: This study is carried out by creating test bed by the researchers. All computations have been carried out following the algorithm of the assignment method adopted based on the data gathered.

Keywords: Operations Research; Assignment Problem; Library Management; Personnel Management.

Changing Paradigm of Consortia: A Retrospective Analysis

Ratna Nandi^a Pijushkanti Panigrahi^b Durgasankar Rath^c

Abstract

Purpose: This paper tried to depict background knowledge about the evolution of the recent form of 'Academic library consortia' from earlier 'Library cooperation' based upon the literature review of the subject from the year 1998 to 2016.

Design/Methodolog/Approach: This review is carried out with the articles published in peerreviewed journals during the period 1998 to 2016 in English language; the earlier landmark literatures are also analised. The discussion was arranged under the headings 'Background of academic library consortia', 'History of academic library consortia in various countries', 'History of academic library consortia in India', 'Reason for formation or need', 'Goals and objectives' and 'E-resource licensing'. Finally a chart has been included to depict the evolution of 'Academic library consortia'

Findings: The formations of recent days' consortia are highly priced for scholarly publications and subscribing e-resources. The formation of 'Institutional repositories' has become the new trend of academic library consortia.

Originality/Value: This paper tried to review all the important and landmark literatures on relevant topics of consortia. It is also hoped that researchers doing research on the related topics would get help from the review.

Keywords: Academic library consortia, **R**esource sharing, Inter-library loan, Library cooperation, Library network.