Contents

FROM
PUBLISHER'S DESK

Dear LIS Professionals,

As usual ADINET will be conducting the **Librarians' Day Seminar** in the month of August. This year it will be held online in collaboration with the National Institute of Design.

A very successful Webinar on **"Professional Ethics for Librarianship"** was conducted by the Special Interest Group of Library Science Schools. The importance of ethics is well known. This was specially to sensitise our young students, so that when they start their career, they can work ethically.

The first **Meeting of all the Coordinators &** **Co-coordinators of all the six SIGs** was held in the month of May. Besides implementing the Objectives of the SIGs, it is essential to empower professionals who do not have adequate resources in their libraries, so that they can provide more online services. This is essential since the value of a library is judged by its utilisation and this depends on the services provided.

Again in the present online age, we need to do more extensive resource sharing and also increase the visits to our Library Websites.

An interesting and informative discourse on **"Fake News & Misinformation: Issues & Solutions"** organised by the Central University of Gujarat, School of LIS in collaboration with ASIS&T and with ADINET, was held in the month of June. The three senior speakers highlighted this serious issue of fake news and also provided ways to identify such news.

Smart Libraries: What Makes it so?

At present there is a discussion going on about converting libraries into Smart Libraries. In order to see what constitutes a Smart Library, a write up on it has been included.

LIBRARIANS' DAY SEMINAR:2021

ADINET in collaboration with National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad will be conducting the seminar on 14th August

The seminar is held in the commemoration of the birth anniversary of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, Father of Library Science of India.

Owing to the pandemic the Librarians' Day Seminar was not held last year. This year also since the situation has not improved, it will be held online. Please do register as soon as possible. **THERE WILL BE NO REGISTRATION FEE FOR THIS SEMINAR.**

The theme of the seminar is **"Current Trends in Academics: The Way Forward to Create Agile and Resilient Libraries"**

Sub-Theme 1
Current trends in imparting education

Sub-Theme 2
Role of libraries in supporting education during and post pandemic

Sub-Theme 3

Case studies of Agile and Resilient Libraries

Sub-Theme 4
Role of institutional archives in supporting academics and research

For further details please click on the following Link:

https://www.alibnet.org/public/event/63.pdf

WEBINAR ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS FOR LIBRARIANSHIP

ADINET LIS Schools SIG had organized a webinar on Professional Ethics in the field of Library on 24th April, 2021.

Mrs Rhoda Bharucha, Hon. Director of ADINET, welcomed the Speakers & Participants. She introduced the topic of the webinar by saying that it is well known that Professional Ethics is extremely

important. The success or failure in our career depends on how ethical we are. Professional Ethics refers to the way we govern ourselves, that is our actions & our attitude to our work.

She discussed a few characteristic of ethics.

1. Punctuality - We do know that Time is Money
2. Initiative - Our ability to act, that is to do work without being asked
3. Dedication - Refers to our devotion to our work, how focused & productive we are
4. Professionalism - Taking our work seriously, treating others with respect
5. Responsible - Management would know that we can be trusted & that they can rely on us.

Among the three speakers, Dr. Geeta Gadhvi explained her views on **"Professional Ethics for LIPs: Global Perspectives"**.

In her talk, she expressed her views on the need and importance of Professional Ethics for library professionals of India; as library ethics provides the practitioner with ideas to understand the importance of libraries and librarianship as a worthy and desirable occupation. She discussed the important role played by the code in the lives of professionals as well as in the development of the library profession.

Professional ethics is the art of ethical practice and disposal. Ethical concerns are based on particular moral ideas that are deemed to be of good quality and relevant for society's broad spectrum of well-being. Like personal ethics, professional ethics also have importance.

One needs to act ethically to have a good professional career. Further, she explained that; if the word professional ethics is used, the principles of conduct of each person in the profession should be properly understood. Otherwise, the profession will be at risk. Respect and integrity are the key parts of professional ethics. She touched upon the philosophy of Dr. Ranganathan where he gave the concept of the Five Values of life adopted by the Indian tradition.

The conformity of five fundamental values of life is purushartha, dharma, artha, kama and moksha. Further, she explained the philosophy of all the five purposes to be attained equally and simultaneously, so library professionals should not attempt to stop at the first value i.e. 'personal profit', but they should give undivided devotion to library science for the attainment of moksha or having 'Everlasting Delight'.

She discussed Codes of Ethics and their provision in various countries available on the IFLA Website. Out of 193 countries, 73 counties have designed a Code of Conduct for Library Professionals. She spoke about the key points covered in 60 country's code.

Based on the codes she suggested some points in the direction of developing the code of Indian Librarianship. In her talk, she also expressed JOCLAI's efforts in the formulation of the Code of conduct for the LIPs of India.

Her talk gave guiding points towards the development of Code.

Besides Dr. Geeta Gadhvi; Dr. Sheetal Tank & Dr. Meeta Rathod also shared their views on Professional Ethics.

REVIEW MEET OF ALL SIG COORDINATORS & CO-COORDINATORS

A Joint Meeting of all the Coordinators & Co-

coordinators of all the six Special Interest Groups along with the ADINET Working Group Members was held on 22nd May 2021. Mostly all the SIGs had sent the Report of the work done by them. Each SIG had designed Google Forms & sent them to all libraries, as per the List provided by ADINET. These Lists (such as Lists of all Colleges, all Universities, etc.) were taken from the **Directory of Libraries & Information Centers in Gujarat,** published by ADINET in the year 2020. On analysing all the Google Forms, the subjects in which help/training required by some professionals was identified. Also the names of those professionals who could impart training were also listed.

REPORT OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES SIG [ASL-SIG]

The following topics which we planned to implement in 2021-22 were discussed.
*Building up a KOHA team to facilitate School.
*Focusing on guiding and helping Library automation in Schools
*Building and updating available OERs on ADINET Website
*Helping librarians for online engaging activities using online tools by organizing webinars.
*Contribution to ADINET E-News Digest by ASL-SIG Coordinators.

Some suggestions were provided by members:
● To organize Webinars on Website building, Compilation of Audio books, Technology tools & its usage, Magic of storytelling, Blog creation, knowing Platforms like NDLI etc.
● Creating Kids Corner or Children Portal on ADINET Website
● Helping Rural Schools by building a Hindi/

Gujarati collection.
● Adding on to E-resources for Schools on ADINET Website.
● Dr. Rajesh agreed on hosting a webinar on June 17, 2021.

REPORT OF COLLEGE LIBRARIES SIG [ACL-SIG]

Google Forms were received from 52 colleges, out of about 800 colleges.Out of all these colleges only 6 libraries have not introduced automation. Training was requested for SOUL, Koha, DSpace & Library Automation software, Also for Designing of the library website, and Use of free E-resources (N List/ NPTEL/ NDL /INFLIBNET, etc). Seven library professionals have volunteered to conduct training.

REPORT OF THE ADINET SIG FOR LIBRARY SCHOOLS [ALS-SIG]

Two Meetings with all the LIS Faculty (permanent and contractual) were held after an updated directory of all teaching departments and schools of LIS within Gujarat was prepared.

A WhatsApp group of all LIS Faculty Members has been created. Faculty members were asked to develop/ collect e-content of all relevant topics of LIS Education. Faculty members have volunteered the work subject-wise.
The following Links were shared:

of e-GyanKosh
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/

for e-content & of reading material f1iCjy6bnACgFJXjHHnzl0sZSdQ8vQwGfz

Discussion on a webinar on Work Ethics for

LIS Students & for LIS Research Scholars took place during this meeting. It was also agreed to compile Video content on LIS-related subjects on YouTube for LIS teaching & learning support.

The webinar on "Professional Ethics in the field of Library" – "Granthalay kshetrama vyavsayik nitio" was organised on 24th April 2021.

Experts for the webinar were:
1. Dr. Geeta Gadhvi
2. Dr. Meeta Rathod
3. Dr. Sheetal Tank

This deliberation was very successfully organised and many LIS aspirants were benefitted.

REPORT OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES SIG (ASPL-SIG)

Coordinators of the ASPL-SIG presented the progress of activities carried out by the group members during the ADINET SIG meeting held on 22 May 2021. A chronology of actions taken since September 2020 was presented:

A preliminary analysis of the gathered information from the Google Forms was carried out by the Coordinators. The following future plan of action was also presented:

With the responses gathered so far, the information are being mainly classified into three categories, viz,

Challenges/Problems, Expertise and Training Required
*Mapping the Expertise and Training Required
*Organizing Online Training/Workshop for LIS Professionals
*Looking into the Challenges/Problem areas and identify the ways to resolve the challenges and/or solution to the problems

As the number of respondent to the Google form is low in number, the co-coordinators are still trying to get more information from the libraries. However, it is planned to conduct a Workshop/Training program based on the information already gathered.

REPORT OF SIG FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES [APL-SIG]

Besides the Public Libraries under the Director of Libraries, there are over 100 Public Libraries in Gujarat. These libraries were grouped both district wise & according to the large cities. The Form, Rationale etc of the SIG for Public Libraries was translated in Gujarati & sent on WhatsApp.

However since the response has been very poor, it was suggested that all Library Professionals be they from college or university libraries could contact all Public Libraries in their city & get the Google Forms filled up.

REPORT OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES SIG [AUL-SIG]

Support needed by the Libraries as found by analysing the Google Forms is for -

* Designing the Library website; Building the Institutional Repository; Library Mobile App development Communication skills, Drafting skills for report writing; Technical Skills, Administrative Skills

* Mentioning about their Expertise/ the training they can conduct/ facilitate for the skill development – the areas were Leadership Skills, Technical Skills (ICT, Web Development, App development etc.), Social Skills / Collaboration Skills, Marketing Skills, Administration Skills (Planning, Executing/ Implementing etc.)

* Mentioning detail about the sessions/ training/ workshops they can conduct– the following details were given-

Anant National University :Chintan Pandya can provide - Application of Internet of Things; Marketing of Library Services and Products; Achieving Customer Service Excellence

Pandit Deendayal Energy University: Mr. Suresh Kumar B.O. can work on Conference on Emerging Issues of the LIS

Nirma University: Dr Monita K Shastri, can conduct a workshop on- Emotional intelligence in service sector & related topics
 The suggestions given were:

*One week session on Dpsace (Installation to Indexing).
*One week Session on Website designing using Word press.

*Three day session on Mobile App development for Librarians.

*Seminar on Administrative skills and Soft skills for Librarians.

FAKE NEWS AND MISINFORMATION: ISSUES AND SOLUTIONS:

ADINET collaborated with the School of Library and Information Science (SLIS), Central University of Gujarat and the South Asia Chapter of the Association of Information Science and Technology (ASIS&T, USA) to organize an online discourse on 'Fake News and Misinformation: Issues and Solutions' on 30th June (Wednesday) from 5:00 pm onwards.

This event which was live streamed on the Facebook Page of the university had distinguished speakers like Prof. K G Suresh, Honorable Vice Chancellor of the Makhanlal Chaturvedi University of Journalism and Communication, Dr. Naresh Agarwal, Associate Professor and Director, Information Science & Technology Concentration, School of Library and Information Science, Simmons University, Boston, USA and Dr. Shilpi Jha, Associate Professor, Bennett University, India delivering lectures.

The program began with a welcome address by Prof. Atanu Mohapatra, Dean, I/c of SLIS, remarks by Ms. Rhoda Bharucha, Director, ADINET and Dr. Bhakti Gala, Chair, ASIS&T SA. The first speaker Dr. Shilpi Jha spoke on 'Decoding Content to Tackle Fake News' and gave valuable insights on using Google fact checking tools and similar fact checking websites available for people to verify content before believing, forwarding and using such information. Dr. Naresh Agarwal shared his views on 'Fake information and the COVID Infodemic' sharing websites with accurate covid related information. Dr. Agarwal explained the confirmative biases as we believe what we like. He discussed the contribution of the IFLA infographic on 'How to spot fake news 'and showed various fact-checking websites for accurate Covid related information. Prof. Suresh stressed on the importance of following the fundamental principle of journalism before bringing news to the public.

Prof. Suresh further suggested that a campaign for medial literacy needs to be launched from the elementary education level. Prof. Rama Shanker Dubey, Honorable Vice-Chancellor of Central University of Gujarat endorsed the opinions of the speakers and opined that it is the responsibility of very citizen to fight the onslaught of fake news to

partially win the battle over this COVID Infodemic. Many participants from India and other South Asian countries attended the webinar.

Reported by Dr Bhakti Gala

SMART LIBRARY: WHAT MAKES IT SO?
Dr Nishtha Anilkumar

Introduction

The profile of an institution of higher education, and its attraction for both students and faculty, depends greatly on the information services it is able to offer in the area of research. Here libraries can take on an active role in creating excellence in education and research. The importance of a library is measured by the benefits it can offer its users. Traditional services such as the acquisition, preparation and provision of information are naturally still relevant but they must be continually adapted to new technologies so as to come up to the expectations of the users. We need to keep in mind the following scenarios so as to give better services to the users :

a)   Global trends in libraries indicate a shift from owning technology to using technology thereby buying access rather than buying information.

b)   The younger generation of end-users has already learned to search for information independently. They learn and research in groups, move in parallel and diverse virtual worlds and wait impatiently 24 hours a day, all over the world, for immediate unlimited access to relevant full-text information. The librarians can contribute here by honing the information skills of the library users, supporting the process of electronic learning and creating, maintaining and improving the electronic archives.

c)   Libraries today are facing unprecedented challenges to collect, describe and serve the relevant information material. The primary challenge is posed by the growth of information and diversity of its formats. A second challenge (of equal, if not greater concern-) is how to preserve the expanding number of increasingly fragile resources to which users demand quick and convenient access.

The concept of Smart Library was first introduced in Denmark. We will now see which features of the library impart to it the smart library status:

1. Implementing the RFID security system

Radio frequency identification popularly known as RFID, is a wireless technology that uses radio waves for identification or tracking and is categorized under automatic identification technology. RFID technology has been in use for many purposes like person identification, blood analysis identification, vehicle parking, price tags in big show rooms, stock inventory, etc.

Libraries the world over have been quick to adopt this technology to replace the traditional barcode system because of the various advantages it has over the latter.

The main components of the RFID system are RFID tags and readers. Tag is the heart of system and consists of a microchip embedded in an enclosure with an antenna. The chip stores data which are unique to the product and antenna transmits the data from the chip to the readers. RFID Readers are radio frequency devices that detect and read and read tagged information from the chip.

The RFID system in the library is used for Security, Circulation, Self-checkin and self-checkout through kiosks and Stock verification. Putting up drop-boxes at different locations in the campus reduces the number of overdue books.

2. Setting up an Institutional Repository

An Institutional Repository (IR) is an online locus for collecting and preserving -- in digital form -- the intellectual output of an institution, particularly a research institute. This would include materials such as research journals articles and digital versions of theses and dissertations, but it might also include other digital documents generated by normal academic life, such as administrative documents, course notes, or learning objects.

Three main objectives for having an institutional repository are:

a) to provide open access to institutional research output by self archiving it;
b) to store and preserve institutional digital documents, including unpublished or otherwise easily lost ("grey") literature (e.g., theses or technical reports).
c) To manage these electronic resources i.e. to collect and organize these resources for easy retrieval

The institutional repository is a very powerful tool that can serve as an engine of change for institutions of higher education and research.

First step is to identify the institutional repository software so that records can be organized and retrieved with ease. There are three main open source software, which have accelerated the growth of institutional repositories the world over. These are DSpace. Eprints, and Greenstone.

3. A smart library

It is equipped in such a way that a user can use the library without the presence of the library staff. This facilitates the use of the library as per the convenient time of the user. This would need installing **CCTV cameras in the library and setting up of fire alarms** for the safety of users and the library infrastructure.

4. Setting up the Content page service using RSS feeds

RSS is a family of web feed formats used to publish frequently updated works such as blog entries, news headlines, and podcasts in standardized format. An RSS document called 'feed' includes full or summarized text plus metadata such as publish dates and authors. Web feeds benefit publishers by letting them syndicate content quickly and automatically. They benefit readers who want to subscribe to timely updates from favored websites or to aggregate feeds from many sites into one place.

RSS feeds can read using software called an 'RSS reader or an aggregator, which can be web-based or desktop-based. The user subscribes to a feed by entering the feed's link into the reader or by clicking an RSS icon in a browser that initiates the subscription process. The RSS reader checks the user's subscribed feeds regularly for new work, downloads any updates that it finds, and provides a user interface to monitor and read the feeds.

5. Mobile technology

Mobile communication is transforming how people search, receive and interact with information on a daily basis. In just a few short years, smart phone ownership has skyrocketed, and popular use of e-readers has been steadily on the rise. These advanced mobile tools provide portable access to the world of information, across boundaries of subject, discipline and industry. Mobile devices help to connect with patrons. Creating a library application ("app") or mobile Web site that allows patrons to access library hours, view their library account or even search databases is easier than most people think. Mobile technology holds great promise for enabling libraries to provide enhanced services in a form, users are increasingly demanding.

6. Internet of Things (IoT)

IoT is another application which is helping to pave the way towards Smart library. It is a computing concept that describes a future where every day physical objects will be connected to the internet and will be able to identify themselves to other devices such as library entrance doors, lighting, air conditioners, coffee making machines, etc. IoT has evolved from the convergence of wireless technologies, micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) and the internet. Libraries using a mobile app, may provide virtual library card to its members to gain access to library and use its resources. IoT helps libraries to provide location based services as for example if a user is searching for a cookbook, he/she will receive library's cuisine corner program having local chef demos. It can give statistics on usage of library resources, map of areas of library most used, etc.

7. Social media:

Another feature which makes a library smart is the use of social media to promote library services and engage with users in digital space where they are, most of the time.
The inclusion of the above technologies in the library system will surely lead one to be a smart library in today's world.

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