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COLLECTION PRESERVATION RESOURCES IN LAW COLLEGE LIBRARIES OF KARNATAKA: A STUDY

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ABSTRACT:

n present study the collection development is considered in the process of law college library management, the present study also Inighlights the promotion, publicity and preservation are considered in the process of law college library management, The study results that advisory committee suggestions were not considered in the process of collection development and the management had changed the library staffing pattern to suit the new law college environment, the management had not maintained specific personnel management policy for effective delivery of law college library services.



KEYWORDS: Collection development, Collection Preservation, Collection Management.

INTRODUCTION

Collection development has to defined in the present age of electronic information revolution collection development librarians have to justify the adoption of electronic books and resources keeping in mind their capacity to fulfill the needs of the users. Collection development basically includes a systematic assessment of the needs of the users and usefulness of the information resources. Collection development is based on both research about collection development policies and data. Successful collection development is based on the professional clarity and competence of the managers of collection development in academic libraries.

There are many challenges facing new librarians in the academic environment, including collection development Modern libraries should respond to the needs of customers and develop the collection. Diversity in collection development is frequently highlighted by broader diversity initiatives. The academic libraries are required to increase the diversity in collection development under the new information and educational environment.

OBJECTIVES

- To find out existing criteria for selection of resources
- 2. To discover the methods used for mode of purchase to resources
- 3. To identify the strategy used in preservation of resources

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Maharana and Dhal (2015) studied the issues and challenges of collection development in the new electronic environment. The study revealed that electronic publishing and networking of libraries, changing concepts from ownership to access and commercial availability of databases had affected collection development in academic libraries. The scholars pointed out that the collection development and preservation environment of a library had mattered most in modern times. The scholars suggested that collection development system, process and practices should be reformed in the new age of electronic revolution.

Hunt (2017) carried out a study on the collection development in UK university libraries. The study revealed that collection development was not exclusively a library practitioner activity but needs to be considered within a wider context of library management. The scholar noted that multiple strands of collection selection and management had emerged over a period of time. The scholar suggested that collection development should be improved on the basis of meaningful inputs from various experts and sources.

Nwosu and Udo-Anyanwu (2015) examined the performance of collection development function in five academic libraries in Imo State, Nigeria. The study revealed that absence of comprehensive collection development policy, lack of a coordinating unit for collection development activities, low participation of faculty in book selection, inadequate book votes and irregular weeding of stock had adversely affected collection development in the academic libraries. The scholars suggested that collection development should be improved on the basis of well-conceived and designed collection development approaches.

The mission of Georgetown Law Library, has to support fully the research, scholarship, and educational endeavours of the students and faculty of the Georgetown University Law Centre, by collecting, organizing, preserving, and disseminating legal and law related information in any form; providing effective service and instructional programs; and utilizing electronic information systems to provide access to new information products and services. The Georgetown Law Library collection development policy supports the library's mission by setting forth the philosophy and principles under which our collection is shaped and provides guidelines for decisions concerning the collection of materials necessary to support research and scholarship at Georgetown law. The policy provides a rational framework for present collection activities and will be periodically reviewed to ensure that it meets the community's needs.

Result and discussion

Table No: 1. The law college library has a comprehensive collection development policy.

The Professionals were questioned whether they have comprehensive collection development policies for their libraries. like 'print' format, E-format, creation and approval their collection development policy, User's need/demand, Objectives of the library, Growth rate of the publication, Possibility of resource sharing and networking Information so sought is analysed and presented in Table 1

	Sub variable			Responses		Test	
Variables			Agree	No Response	Disagree	Total	statistics
Gender	Male	F	16	-	05	21	
		%	76.19	-	23.81	100	CC=0.214;
	Female	F	26	-	22	48	P=0.050
		%	54.17	-	45.83	100	
Education	Graduates	F	24	-	17	41	
		%	58.54	-	41.46	100	CC=0.233;
	Post Graduates	F	18	-	10	28	P=0.42
		%	64.29	-	35.71	100	
Total $\frac{F}{\%}$		42	-	27	69	² =0.401	
		%	60.87	-	39.13	100%	P=0.38

Table 1 provides the opinion of the respondents about the statement - 'The law college library has a comprehensive collection development policy'. A majority of the male (76.19%) and female professionals and non-professionals (54.17%) have stated that law college library has a comprehensive collection development policy. There is significant association (CC=0.214;P=0.050) between the gender group and perception of the respondents about the availability of comprehensive collection development policy in the law colleges.

A majority of the professionals and non-professionals with graduation background (58.24%) and post graduation background (64.29%) have perceived that law college library has a comprehensive collection

development policy. There is significant association (CC=0.233; P=0.42) between the respondents' educational status and perception of the respondents about the availability of comprehensive collection development policy in the law colleges.

A majority of the professionals and non-professionals (60.87%) regardless of gender and education have stated that law college library has a comprehensive collection development policy. There is significant association (?2=0.401;P=0.38) between the demographic features and perception of the respondents about the availability of comprehensive collection development policy in the law colleges.

Table No: 2. Statement: The law college library allocates resources on the basis of professional criteria

Guide is a material or is a person which plays very significant role to understand what is important and necessary to choose. As for as books selection tools is considered, it is a process of decision which material should be added to a library. This selection tools will also help libraries to consider how the purchased resources will affect the availability of other important resources. Information so sought is analysed and presented in Table 2.

	Sub variable			Responses		Test	
Variables			Agree	No Response	Disagree	Total	statistics
Gender	Male	F	14	-	07	21	
		%	66.67	-	33.33	100	CC=0.165;
	Female	F	28	-	20	48	P=0.25
		%	58.33	-	41.67	100	
Education	Graduates	F	22	-	19	41	
		%	53.66	-	46.34	100	CC=0.160;
	Post Graduates	F	20	-	08	28	P=0.36
		%	71.43	-	28.57	100	
Total —		F	42	-	27	69	2 = 0.926
		%	60.87	-	39.13	100	P=.019

Table No.2. provides the opinion of the respondents about the statement - 'The law college library allocates resources on the basis of professional criteria'. A majority of the male (66.67%) and female professionals and non-professionals (58.33%) have stated that law college library had allocated resources on the basis of professional criteria. There is significant association (CC=0.165;P=0.25) between the gender group and perception of the respondents about the allocation of resources on the basis of professional criteria in the law colleges.

A majority of the professionals and non-professionals with graduation background (53.66%) and post graduation background (71.43%) have perceived that law college library had allocated resources on the basis of professional criteria. There is significant association (CC=0.160; P=0.36) between the respondents' educational status and perception of the respondents about the allocation of resources on the basis of professional criteria in the law colleges.

A majority of the professionals and non-professionals (60.87%) regardless of gender and education have stated that law college library had allocated resources on the basis of professional criteria. There is significant association (?2=0.926;P=.019) between the demographic features and perception of the respondents about the allocation of resources on the basis of professional criteria in the law colleges.

Table No: 3. The law college library has scientific methods for preservation of resources.

A survey was made concerning preventive measures for library documents such as 'paper deacidification treatment', regular cleaning and dusting', 'fuming and spraying of insecticide' etc. These demands proper preservation and conservation of library material. Any librarian responsible for the preservation of these documentary heritages should know the various causes of deterioration of the library material and the possible methods for their preservation. Information so sought is analysed and presented in Table 3

	Sub variable]	Responses			
Variables			Agree	No Respon se	Disagree	Total	Test statistics
Gender	Male	F	16	-	05	21	
		%	76.19	-	23.81	100	CC=0.256;
	Female	F	40	-	08	48	P=0.035
		%	83.33	-	16.67	100	
Education	Graduates	F	35	-	06	41	
		%	85.37	-	14.63	100	CC=0.368;
	Post Graduates	F	21	-	07	28	P=0.042
		%	75.0	-	25.0	100	
Total		F	56	-	13	69	2=0.135;
		%	81.16	-	18.84	100	P=.021

Table No.3 provides the opinion of the respondents about the statement - 'The law college library has scientific methods for preservation of resources'. A majority of the male (76.19%) and female professionals and non-professionals (83.33%) have stated that law college library had scientific methods for preservation of resources. There is significant association (CC=0.256;P=.035) between the gender group and perception of the respondents about the availability of scientific methods for preservation of resources.

A majority of the professionals and non-professionals with graduation background (85.37%) and post graduation background (75.0%) have stated that law college library had scientific methods for preservation of resources. There is significant association (CC=0.368;P=.042) between the respondents' educational status and perception of the respondents about the availability of scientific methods for preservation of resources.

A majority of the professionals and non-professionals (81.16%) regardless of gender and education have stated that law college library had scientific methods for preservation of resources. There is significant association (?2=0.135;P=.021) between the demographic features and perception of the respondents about the availability of scientific methods for preservation of resources.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- o The law college library has a comprehensive collection development policy
- o The law college library had allocated resources on the basis of professional criteria
- o The law college library had systematic preservation of resources

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The policy makers should realize that law college library management is a planned, deliberate, systematic and sustainable activity for the enhancement of collection development and management of information resources.
- Identification of the needs of the users, understanding the marketing environment, selecting the appropriate tools and technologies, human resources development, management of promotional activities, adoption of sound data migration and preservation plans, providing integrated access to information, maintenance of close collaboration with information creators, suppliers and other libraries, providing multi-disciplinary contents to the users, sustaining mutually beneficial user-institution relations and adoption of ethical norms and guidelines should be ensured with great care and responsibility.

CONCLUSION:

Collection development is very important branch of library management especially in modern institution. But modern libraries cannot do absolute justice to this role in the absence adequate collection development for the benefit of users. The present study also highlights the promotion; publicity and preservation are considered in the process of law college library management. Collection development is undertaken to promote excellence and library services and is the process of systematically building library collection to serve academic ad cultural needs of library users. The user of legal information resources have to keep abreast latest trends and development in law. Law library in modern academic institution should become

vital and integral part of teaching, research, publication, extension and administration of justice process. The issue of collection development has been exhaustively examined by the scholar across the globe several paper are also presented in the national international on various dimension of collection development by the information scientist.

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