

#### **LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE**



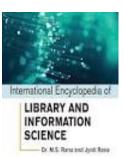
Rani, Poonam, Libraries Within Their Institutions: Creative Collaborations Burlington: Society Publishing, [c2024] [CO Z 718.R36 2024]

Libraries, as institutions of knowledge preservation and dissemination, play a pivotal role within educational and cultural domains. They serve as sources of information, fostering learning and research endeavors while acting as communal spaces for intellectual engagement. Understanding the multifaceted responsibilities and challenges faced by libraries within their respective institutions is essential in today's evolving information landscape. This comprehension extends to areas such as library manage-

ment and administration, collection development, information literacy, digital libraries, and collaborative partnerships. The book "Libraries Within Their Institutions: Creative Collaborations" serves as an informative guide to the world of library management and administration. It explores the complexities of overseeing collections to meet diverse user needs and emphasizes the library's role in fostering information literacy and exceptional user experiences. The book also delves into the library's adaptation to the digital era, revealing innovative strategies for accessibility and engagement. It underscores the significance of collaborations and partnerships with other institutions and the need for thorough library service evaluations.

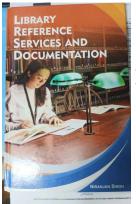
#### Rana, M.S., International Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science Burlington: Society Publishing, [c2024] [CO-R Z 1006 .R36 2024]

The primary aim of libraries is to ensure equal accessibility to information for all members of society. Librarians play a crucial role in facilitating the use of new technologies by researchers and prioritizing their time in serving customers. The integration of innovative technologies has revolutionized the way library services are delivered. In recent times, libraries are highly regarded for their physical spaces and the multiple opportunities they provide for the growth and development of the community, including support for education, access to state-of-the-art technologies, assistance for local enterprises,



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and much more. The International Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science is an invaluable resource for researchers, practitioners, and students of library and information science. It provides a broad overview of the field, with in-depth coverage of important topics. Moreover, it covers the latest developments and research in the field, which ensures that it remains relevant for years to come.



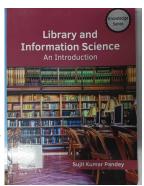
#### Singh, Niranjan, Library Reference Services and Documentation New Delhi: Venus Books, c2023 [ CO Z 711 .S56 2023]

A reference service is the ultimate goal of all services. It is this service that connects the users with the documents and information; they need and promotes use of the collections built in library. Libraries, since ages, have stored materials that enable ideas, knowledge and experiences to be passed on from generation to generation. Libraries build collections tailored to the needs and goals of the organizations they serve. For example, academic libraries, build collections for students, teachers, and researchers. This collection is systematically organized by the library for use by the users. The library collection serve as an important resource in education, work, and

recreation of millions of people. In university and special libraries, the reference service usually would be of an intensive type. In fact, most modern documentation and information services have evolved and grown in the context of serving specialized users, such as researchers, academicians, writers, industrial and business experts, planners, executives, and management specialists. This helpful new book discusses access possibilities and policies with regard to government information. Students and Reference and technical librarians will find this an indispensable tool to guide them through the intricacies of government document research.

### Pandey Kumar Sujit, Library and Information Science: An Introduction Forest Hills, NY: Willford Press, [c2024] [ CO Z 665 .P36 2024]

The discipline of library and information science is focused on efficiently categorizing information related to archival and library records. Accessibility of information, designing information retrieval systems, managing information environments, and providing relevant archival data are integral processes within the field of library and information science. Over the past decades, technological innovation has enabled the preservation and maintenance of data, consequently expanding the scope



of library classification. This book is compiled in such a manner, that it will provide in-depth knowledge about the library and information science. It will also provide interesting topics for research which interested readers can take up. It will serve as a valuable reference for graduate and postgraduate students.



Mathuews, Katy B., Creating a Staff-LED Strategic Plan: A Practical Guide for Libraries New York, NY: Bloombury Libraries Unlimited\, c2023[CO Z 678.M36 2023]

Taking a staff-led approach, this book helps libraries of all types create their own meaning and authentic strategic plans while demystifying a process that can bring many benefits to the organizations.

#### Disherm Wayne, Crash Course in Collection Development 3rd Edition New York, NY: Bloombury Libraries Unlimited, c2024 [ CO Z 687.2.U6 D57 2024 ]

The third edition of Crash Course in Collection Development is a must-have for librarians just entering the field and professionals in need of a refresher in effective library operations. It now covers all aspects of collection development and management - including inventory assessment, market analysis, budgeting, marketing, and customer service - in all library environments including public, academic, and school libraries.



Focusing on collection development basics, it begins with information on gathering statistics and analyzing community needs to design a collection that meets user needs. It goes on to guide users in writing a collection development policy, budgeting, selecting materials, managing vendor relations, understanding the publishing industry, merchandising and promoting the collection, and handling complaints.

Newly included in the third edition is a discussion of new purchasing and lending models; information for academic and school librarians; and such new trends as libraries as spaces for users, collection diversity issues, makerspaces, nontraditional collections, pop-up libraries, the digital divide, and noncirculating collections.

Author Wayne Disher has once again written a practical and simple introduction to an important, complex, and evolving area of library service.



# Crawford, Floriana, Digital Libraries: A Practical Guide New York, NY: Larsen & Keller Education, c2024 [ CO ZA 4080 .C73 2024 ]

A digital library is an online database containing digital objects such as videos, audios, texts, images, and other media formats. Institutional repositories and digital archives are the two primary types of digital libraries. Institutional repositories typically house digitized works of an institution, including books, these, papers, and other materials. The software used in institutional repositories is specialized for searching, organizing, and archiving library content. Digital archives often preserve the context in which their records were created. This book covers some fundamentals concepts, theories, and

practices relevant to the field and presents them in a comprehensive manner for easy interpretation of the reader. Most of the topics introduced in this text cover topics pertaining to establishment and management of digital libraries. It aims to serve as a resource guide for students and facilitate the study of this discipline.

#### Gerrity, Caitlin, Conducting Original Research for your Library New York, NY: Bloombury Libraries Umlimited c2024 [CO Z 669.7.G47 2024]

A concise manual for professionals in the field, this book helps librarians master the skills to conduct, interpret, and analyze their own original research. Many working librarians discover that original research would help them advocate for their libraries, but some graduate programs teach only limited research skills. Designed for all librarians, this book is a practical guide to engaging with the research process, from identifying a problem to sharing findings with others. Authors Caitlin Gerrity and Scott Lanning have packed this introductory guide and reference book with short, to-the-point information that librarians will refer to often at all stages of a research project. From research ethics to statistical significance and everything in



between, this primer is the point-of-need resource for librarians in public, academic, and school libraries who wish to use original research to support the profession.



Web 2.0 and its Implications for Libraries

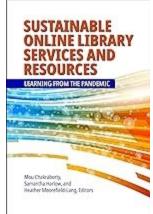
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The New York Times and School Library Journal

Dwivedi, Manoj Kumar, Web 2.0 and its Implications for Libraries Burlington, Canada: Society Publishing c2024 [COZ 674.75.15 D85 2024]

The aim of this volume was to determine how many library services are provided by Web 2.0 tools and what challenges librarians face when using them. It is a comprehensive analysis of the most recent research on how library services can benefit from Web 2.0 tools. While the use of Web 2.0 tools in library services is still in its infancy, some university libraries have begun utilizing them with the intention of connecting with users in the areas where they are found. The use of Web 2.0 tools has been hindered by a number of obstacles, including a lack of expertise, power outages, a conservative attitude among some librarians, and a lack of policy managing emerging technologies.

This volume's findings provide insight into librarians' "experience in using Web 2.0 tools, which may provide a convenient basis for library staff and specialists considering the possibility of accepting Web 2.0 tools as a piece of their system. Web 2.0 further highlights the librarian's capacity as a lead to information instead of the traditional function of an information keeper, and the technology as a platform for collaboration and promoting a stronger Internet community.



Chakraborty, Mou, Sustainable Online Library Services and Resources: Learning from the Pandemic Santa Barbara, California: Libraries Unlimited c2023 [ CO Z 711.45 .S87 2023 ] START HERE

COVID-19 shifted library services and resources; this book includes narratives of lessons learned and sustainable practices to prepare educators and librarians for any challenges that might arise in the future.

All different types of libraries (academic, public, special, and school) were impacted by the pandemic, and librarians learned valuable lessons about how to shift and transition in a challenging time.

In this informative book, librarians, instructional designers, educators, and faculty from all over the world write about how they pivoted services and resources online to continue to serve patrons during a pandemic and beyond, as well as which services and programs will be sustainable and scalable. Online delivery of programs and services allows librarians to respond to many different situations, emergencies, and challenges, and this book is a record of the lessons that librarians learned and the practices they'll implement in the future based on their experiences with COVID-19. Sustainable Online Library Services and Resources showcases

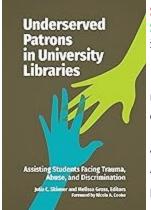
Sharma, Arun Kumar, Cataloguing: Practice with Special Reference to Classified Catalogue Code (CCC) and Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules-2 New York, NY: Larsen & Keller c2019 [CO Z 695.C38 2019]

This book is a valuable compilation of topics, ranging from the basic to the most complex theories and principles in the field of library cataloguing. It delves into cataloguing with special reference to Classified Catalogue Code (CCC) and AACR-2. Cataloguing is generally done to construct solid bibliographic databases that are later fed into search engines for easy access. Understanding the science of Cataloguing is fundamental to develop deep insights into the field of Information and Library Science. The chapters in this book are compiled in a comprehensive manner to cover a range of topics varying from theory to practice. It outlines the processes and applications of this technique in detail. This textbook will serve to be an ideal reference.

Cataloguing
Practice with Special Reference
to Classified Catalogue Code (COC)
and Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules-2

m Kumar Sharma 💢 Lorsen & Kell

cesses and applications of this technique in detail. This textbook will serve to be an ideal reference text for those who are interested in the field of library science.



Skinner, Julia C., Underserved Patrons in University Libraries: Assisting Students Facing Trauma, Abuse, and Discrimination Santa Barbara, California: Libraries Unlimited c2021 [CO Z 675.U5 U48 2021]

This practical and research-based volume focuses on how libraries can meet the needs of underserved patrons in college and university libraries, with an emphasis on those facing trauma, abuse, and discrimination.

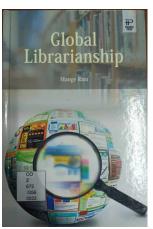
While university libraries strive to meet the needs of all students, some groups have traditionally been overlooked. This volume engages with those underserved populations on college campuses, with an emphasis on those facing trauma, abuse, and discrimination. It brings a variety of authorial voices to discuss different aspects of

that service and to share current research related to underserved populations in libraries. This combination supports research in LIS and beyond while offering concrete ways for service providers to make a difference in the lives of their patrons.

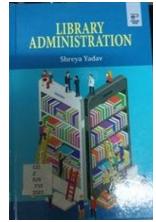
Editors Skinner and Gross have both conducted extensive research in ethically meeting patron needs. They and their contributors are keenly aware of the complex and interwoven considerations that inform such service, such as patron desire for confidentiality accompanied by an urgent need for assistance. This volume is committed to sharing diverse voices in the field and to exploring the interrelationship between theoretical findings and practical applications—all in the service of underserved patrons.

### Ram, Mange, Global Librarianship New Delhi: Paradise Press, c2022[ CO Z 672 .g56 2022]

The Global Library is an organization-wide central repository for containing standardized data definitions. Relating international librarianship to "activities that involve librarianship and all its aspects across national boundaries" is a good beginning the exclusion of comparative analysis unsatisfactory. In the context of international librarianship and especially in the context of international library cooperation, internationalism frequently features as a shared value. International librarianship is about the new ideas in libraries being developed in the twentieth century and often being developed and moved to another country by a librarian or a group of librarians, to make a librarian's world more global and the community in which the librarian works more un-



derstandable for local people. International librarianship consists of activities carried out among or between governmental or non— governmental institutions, organizations, groups or individuals of two or more nations, to promote, establish, develop, maintain and evaluate library, documentation and allied services, and librarianship and the library profession generally, in any part of the world. This book are providing new insights into the role of librarianship in an age of socioeconomic, environmental, ad political transformation, Global Librarianship illustrates how globally networked environments promote and increase the sharing and dissemination of ideas, information, and solutions to obstacles affecting libraries. This book addresses international from both the point of view of education for international librarianship and librarianship at the international level. It covers comprehensive information in the field of librarianship.



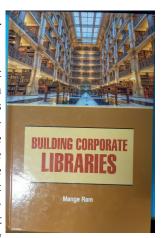
### Yadav, Shreya, Library Administration New Delhi: Paradise Press c2023 [CO Z 678 .Y33 2023]

Library administration means managing the performance of the operations and other activities of a library and then finally making important decisions. Administration can be defined as the act or process of administering, especially the management of a government or large institution in order to achieve the goals and objectives. Administration is the top level, whereas management is the middle level activity. If one were to decide the status, or position of administration, one would find that it consists of owners who invest the capital, and receive profits from an organization. Management consists of a group of managerial persons, who leverage their specialist skills to fulfill the objectives of an organization. Administrators are usually found in

government, military, religious and educational organizations. Management is used by business enterprises. The decisions of an administration are shaped by public opinion, government policies, and social and religious factors, whereas management decisions are shaped by the values, opinions, and beliefs of the mangers. The book presents research, developments, and trends in leadership, administration and management of libraries.

#### Ram, Mange, Building Corporate Libraries New Delhi: Random Publications, c2021 [CO Z 675.C778 2021] START HERe

The role of the corporate librarian is changing. With the dependence that organizations have built on information, there is also a paradoxical shift in how employees find information. The role of the corporate librarian has moved from one knowledge expert, to one of controlling budgets and negotiating the purchase and management of various information sources. At the same time, organizations are becoming more and more global, employees are working remotely, and resources are moving towards electronic formats. The clear path for the corporate library is to become an online resource that smartly leverages the corporate information budget to provide the most credible information to the largest base of users. With this shift, a librarian must be technology savvy and must simultaneously wear many hats, including



those of: information provider, technology consultant, project manager, and evangelist. Organizations that want to grow and succeed recognize that books are invaluable resources for building a strong and educated workforce. Corporations, organizations, startups, scale-ups and all types of companies have sought digital access to titles that not only matter to their own industries but that can also help to shape the type of culture they want to have in their own business. Not to mention, a digital library can also include a little entertainment reading and some content for their employees' families as well. This book explores the core elements of an ideal corporate information center and how they compare and contrast with those of an academic library.



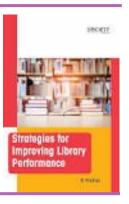
#### Singh, Pramod Kumar, Innovations in Digital Libraries Burlington: Society Publishing, [c2022] [CO ZA 4080 .S56 2022c2]

The development and the interaction of the science and the technology have created the fast growth of the human knowledge. The knowledge and the information has becoming the key point of the social development, which makes the knowledge innovation become the hot spot of the global attention. But the library management is the important means of the knowledge dissemination and the knowledge innovation, which arouses the people's attention in the world. This book elaborates on how technological innovations have led to the improved information management and library services. This book highlights and study that the combination of these effects is likely to have a positive impact not only from an

economic point of view but more broadly from a social point of view.

### Pradhan, B., Strategies for Improving Library Performance Burlington, Canada: Society Publishing, c2023 [CO Z 178.85.P73 2023]

Libraries used to hold printed materials before the arrival of ICT. However, in the 21st century, libraries have seen a significant improvement in information development and retrieval. These libraries no longer retain solely printed resources, but also a mix of print and electronic databases, as well as online resources made available in the library via ICT. This book discusses 21st-century library and information services for the enhancement of library performance.

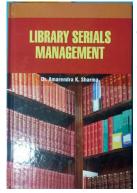




### Dr. Gupat, Meenakshi, Preservation of Library Collections New Delhi: Random Publications LLP, [c2022] [CO Z 701 .P926r 2022]

Preservation involves keeping a balance between collection-level activities such as environmental control, which can be difficult and/or costly to manage but provide the greatest long-term benefit for the most materials, and item-level activities such as conservation treatment, which are often more easily understood and managed but can have limited effect, especially if the items are returned to a damaging environment. A collection development policy looks forward. Library administrators must be aware of potential library users and their various needs are likely to be. Knowledge of the user population also

affects library organizational structure, the need for special reading materials and accommodations for particular user groups. The acquisitions librarian makes decisions concerning these questions. Preservation planning requires a manager to set priorities and make choices by looking at the resources available for preservation and weighing the condition, needs and value of materials against them. When time and resources are limited, it makes most sense to concentrate preservation efforts on materials that serve the mission of an organization. To do this, a repository must have a detailed understanding of its goal and objectives for its collections—exactly what it wishes to document, who it wishes to serve, and what types of material it will collect to accomplish those goals. This book continues today with members around the world sharing expertise in emerging technologies and their application in museum settings with preservation and sharing of most valuable information sources.



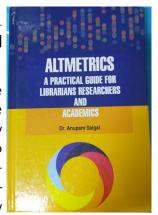
#### Dr. Sharma, Amarendra K., Library Serials Management New Delhi: Random Publications LLP, [c2022] [CO Z 692.S5 S53 2022]

Serials are very important information sources in Libraries and information centers. It is very important for students, teachers and researchers. Libraries are conducting studies on serials, its acquisition, organization, use and maintenance as part of serial management in libraries. Serials, regardless of their font, are important sources of current information for the public. Libraries attempt to maintain as large a collection of serials as their budgets will allow, but costs and space considerations have significantly modified the "all and forever" retention philosophy that many serials departments employed in the past. Serial work is interesting, challenging and frustrating. A

serial is any publication in any format issued in successive parts bearing numeric or chronological designations and intended to continue indefinitely. For most libraries, it is not economical to place serial subscriptions directly with the publisher. As we have seen, the amount of work required to monitor expiration dates, place renewal and approve payments repeatedly for each title is too great. In any sizable serials collections, a few titles will be direct order to the publisher; however, if a library uses a serial vendor for most orders, there will be more time for other problem-solving activities related to serials. This book is very useful for library professionals to improve serials management in libraries.

# Dr. Saigal, Anupam, Altmetrics: A Practical guide for librarians researchers and academics New Delhi: Random Publications LLP, [c2022] [CO Z 669.8.S25 2022]

New methods of scholarly communication and dissemination of information are having a huge impact on how academics and researchers build profiles and share research. The current bibliography on altimetrics has been reviewed, especially that which refers to librarians. A survey has also been carried out of librarians to find out their degree of involvement in the matter and the setting up relevant initiatives. Finally, librarians are not only educating others about altmetrics and integrating altemetrics into library tools but are acting as consumer of altimetrics by



using these metrics for their own purposes. Librarians tend to be particularly well-situated to benefit from altmetrics since altemetrics provide a mechanism for the quantitative measurement of some scholarly activities with a few methods for evaluation measures, such as the tracking of twitter comments and conversations during a professional presentation or regarding a scholarly blog posting. This book gives an overview of altemetrics, its tools and how to implement them successfully to boost and measure research outputs.

The Scope of Academic Librarianship:

Srivastava, Ashish Kumar, The Scope of Academic Librarianship: An Essential Facet of Higher Education Burlington, Canada: Society Publishing, [c2023] [CO Z 675.U5 S65 2023]

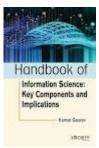


With the growth of digital technology, the function of the library and librarian in higher education has been greatly extended as a number of issues have arisen. As a result of our technologically driven society, the role of the library and librarian has altered in recent years. This book focuses on academic libraries' mediating role in supporting teaching, learning,

research, and innovation in higher education institutions in terms of collection development, positioning university libraries as research hubs, positioning as a hub for students' learning and success, technology integration and implementation, fostering diversity and inclusion, open access advocacy, accreditation, and quality assurance, library collaboration and partnership, and organizational development.

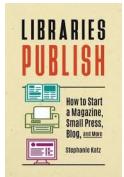
# Gaurav, Kumar Handbook of Information Science: Key Components and Implications Burlington, Canada: Society Publishing, c2024 [CO-R Z 665 .G38 2024]

Information science is an interdisciplinary field that investigates the nature, properties, and behavior of information. It focuses on understanding how information is organized, processed, and communicated, as well as the impact it has on individuals, organizations, and society. Information scientists employ a range of theoretical and practical approaches, drawing from fields such as computer science, linguistics, psychology, sociology, and library science. They study topics like information retrieval, data mining, knowledge management,



human-computer interaction, and information ethics. Information science plays a crucial role in facilitating the efficient and effective flow of information, enabling individuals and organizations to make informed decisions, innovate, and adapt in a rapidly changing information landscape. It also addresses broader societal issues such as information privacy, information access, and the ethical implications of information use. Overall, information science is at the forefront of understanding, harnessing, and leveraging the power of information in the modern world. The Handbook of Information Science: Key Components and Implications is an indispensable resource that comprehensively explores the field of information science. This handbook is tailored for researchers, practitioners, and students seeking a comprehensive understanding of the key aspects and implications of information science. It covers a wide range of topics, including the foundational concepts of information science, fundamental theories and frameworks, information generation, organization, and retrieval techniques, information systems and technologies, data, information, and knowledge management practices, information policy and ethics, the societal impact of information science, and future trends in the field. With its authoritative insights and practical applications, this handbook serves as a valuable guide for anyone seeking to navigate the complexities of information science, empowering readers to make informed decisions and contribute to the ever-evolving landscape of information management and society at large.

The New York Times and School Library Journal



Katz, Stephanie, Libraries Publish: How to Start a Magazine. Small Press, Blog, and more Santa Barbara, California: Libraries Unlimited, [c2021] [ CO Z 716.6 K36 2021]

Publishing benefits libraries by providing high-quality content to patrons, showcasing local writers and faculty, and creating buzz for the library. These endeavors can be launched at any type and size of library, often for little to no cost. *Libraries Publish* teaches libraries how to publish literary magazines, book review blogs, local anthologies, picture books, library professional journals, and even novels. You'll learn how to

run a writing contest or writer-in-residence program, form community partnerships with other literary organizations, find funding, navigate legal considerations, market your publication, and more.

Each chapter contains detailed information on how to start your project, including comprehensive checklists, recommendations for free software, and legal considerations. Social media strategies as well as tips for facilitating student or teen-run projects are also covered. If your library wants to start a publishing project, this book will be your go-to resource!

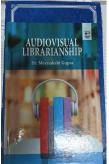
# Bawden, David Introduction to Information Science 2nd Edition London: Facet Publishing, c2022 [CO Z 665 .B39 2022 ]

The second edition of this definitive text gives a comprehensive overview of all aspects of the subject, bringing it up-to-date with analysis of the changes in the information environment, now largely digital, and their implication for the discipline and professions. Its approach is rooted in the philosophical, theoretical, and conceptual foundations of the subject and in particular in Floridi's ideas of the fourth revolution, hyperhistory, and onlife. The theory-practice relationship is strongly emphasised throughout, and the extensive literature coverage makes this a valuable sourcebook.



This second edition is extensively revised, with largely new text, illustrations, and resources, and offers a global perspective. The main topics covered include: foundations: philosophies, theories, concepts, ethics, and historical perspectives organising, retrieving, and analysing information and data information behaviour, domain analysis, and digital literacies digital technologies, information systems, and information management information research methods and informetrics changing modes of information communication, and information society the nature and future of the information disciplines and professions.

This book will be a standard text for students of library and information disciplines, including information science, librarianship, information and knowledge management, archives and records management, and digital humanities. It will also serve as an introduction for those beginning research in these areas, and as a resource for thoughtful and reflective practitioners.



#### Gupta, Meenakshi Audiovisual Librarianship New Delhi: Paradise Press, [c2023] [CO Z 717.G87 2023]

As analog firm, video, and audio materials and playback equipment become obsolete, libraries, and archives with audiovisual (AV) materials in their collections face great challenges in preserving these materials. AV preservation and collection is costly, time-consuming, and requires specialized knowledge. The perennial duty of the librarian as midwife to the birth of knowledge has not changed appreciably with the passing of centuries. If anything there has been increased recognition of our responsibilities for pre-

serving cultural heritages in an age of virtuality and transience. Our procedures and materials have been found and lost and found again, invented and re-invented, named and re-named, as have our titled changed repeatedly. But the traditions of the librarian as a critical mediator in the flow of knowledge between creators and clients of tablets, scrolls, manuscripts, books, documents, recordings, pages and files has endured. Within the automated architectures of proliferating technology we are sought after our intellectual methods and communication model. As audio, video and instructional technologies converge and as libraries and user's expectations for these resources escalate, multimedia services are the next major strategic asset for institutional success.

## Singh, Rajesh, Futuristic Vision and Technology for Innovative Libraries Burlington, Canada: Society Publishing, c2024 [CO Z 678.9 F88 2024]

A groundbreaking book that explores the exciting intersection of technology and libraries. With a visionary approach, it delves into the potential of cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence, virtual reality, and blockchain in transforming the way libraries operate and engage with their communities. This book provides a wealth of information, covering topics such as curriculum development, teaching methodologies, industry trends, and career opportunities. With contributions from experts in the field, it offers a well-rounded perspective on the subject. Whether you're a student,



educator, or industry professional, this handbook is an essential resource. Gain key insights, expand your understanding, and enhance your skills in the dynamic and ever-growing field of tourism and hospitality education.



Library and Research Ecosystem Management Framework and Advocacy

Edited by: Dr. Rajesh Singh and Dr. Shiva Kanaujia Sukula

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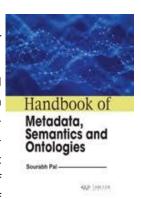
Singh, Rajesh, Library and Research Ecosystem Management Framework and Advocacy Burlington, Canada: Society Publishing, [c2024] [ CO Z 669.7.L53 2024]

With a focus on strategic planning, resource allocation, and leveraging technology, this book offers invaluable insights for library professionals, administrators, and researchers alike. From designing user-centric library spaces to fostering collaboration and innovation, the authors provide practical tips and case studies to help navigate the evolving landscape of information management. With its wealth of knowledge, this book is an essential resource for anyone seeking to optimize library services, enhance research

capabilities, and create a thriving ecosystem for learning and discovery. He offers valuable knowledge and insights into the world of tourism and hospitality education. This book provides a wealth of information, covering topics such as curriculum development, teaching methodologies, industry trends, and career opportunities. With contributions from experts in the field, it offers a well-rounded perspective on the subject. Whether you're a student, educator, or industry professional, this handbook is an essential resource.

# Pal, Saurabh, Handbook of Metadata, Semantics, and Ontologies Burlington, Canada: Arcler Press, c2024 [CO Z 666.7.P35 2024]

Metadata research is a new field of study that focuses on providing a variety of digital resources with semantic descriptions, where digital resources is the most common target. These related descriptions form the foundation for more progressive and improved services in a number of applications such as, location and search, customization, and automated information delivery. As a result, metadata research focuses not only on the creation of metadata description languages but also on the practices of creating, disseminating, evaluating, maintaining, and using metadata in a variety of settings and usage contexts. The objective of the Semantic Web is essentially built on



Ontology, which has recently emerged as a knowledge symbol infrastructure for the delivery of mutual semantics to metadata. A truly multidisciplinary approach is required because the combination of metadata description methods and ontology engineering creates a new setting for information engineering with certain setbacks and promising applications. The purpose of this volume is to promote interaction among researchers from a variety of disciplines and to provide some fundamental insights for the activity of engineering systems dependent on metadata, semantics, and ontologies.



#### Schlak, Tim, The Social Future of Academic Libraries London: Facet Publishing, [c2022] [CO Z 675.U5 S6 2022]

The current focus in higher education institutions on student engagement, partnership formation, community development and social relations requires a significant mind-shift in academic libraries and librarians if they are to regain their place at the heart of the academic enterprise. Libraries need to move beyond incremental and peripheral development of services, spaces and structures to a more fundamental and radical rethinking of their core mission and service philosophy to realign their resources, pro-

cesses and practices to contemporary demands. Academic librarians have seen the need for change in response to the social turn in the academy and society, and have been exploring concepts such as converged and shared services, partnership and relationship management, blended and engaged librarians, embedded and participatory librarianship, and inside-out and pop-up libraries. But such work has generally been limited to small parts of the organization, and has not usually resulted in the largescale change in strategy and culture needed for libraries to operate effectively as dynamic social organizations in the connected digital world. New ways of working are not enough; they must be informed by new ways of thinking that empower librarians to look at all areas of their practice in a unified holistic way through a social lens. Concepts and theories of intellectual and social capital can give practitioners new perspectives on their work and provide a framework for the hard reset needed for academic libraries to remain relevant in the 21st century.