

IMPACT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES OF KARNATAKA

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ABSTRACT

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is growing with tremendous speed in all most all the fields of our life, like education, training, telecommunication, computer networks, Internet, etc. ICT does not automatically add quality to teaching and learning. Learning with the technology means focusing on how the technology can be the means to learning ends across the curriculum. Use, implements, effectiveness, and promote, are the broad intertwined issues which must be addressed when considering the overall impact of the use of ICT in education. The main purpose of ICT in education means implementing of ICT equipments and tools in teaching, learning process as a media and methodology. In this article authors focus on the impact of ICT on Library and Information Science (LIS) education based on the ICT tools and services used for LIS courses in the departments of LIS in Karnataka state universities. In Karnataka state there are eight general universities conducting the LIS higher education courses. The major courses like, BLIS / BLISc, MLISc / MLIS, M.Phil, Ph.D, and other Research and Development (R&D) programmes. Further the paper highlights the syllabi, teaching methods, infrastructure available, overall ICT tools and services used in the LIS education in the university system in Karnataka state.

Aim of the Study

The paper aims to find out the infrastructure availability in eight university LIS education, ICT infrastructure used for teaching and learning, and overall features, functions and status of the LIS education in Karnataka state of India.

Research Questions

The LIS education departments of eight Karnataka state universities using what type of infrastructure, facilities, teaching method and syllabus etc. are the main aim.

Methods

The study performed basic method used in the survey were using questionnaire, interviews and observations.

Findings

Results of the analysis shows that out of eight universities in Karnataka only few universities have good infrastructure and maintained their status in good way. Some universities are in developing stage and two universities are two years old universities.

KEYWORDS: Information Communication Technology, Library and Information Science, Higher Education, Learning, Teaching, Research and Development, ICT Tools and Services