



OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND LIBRARIANSHIP

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Abstract :

States that how the librarians are preparing themselves for the new type of resources emerged as 'OER' and getting recognition among librarians Community and the area where librarian can offer advice and collaborate with the institutions, academic staff, researchers and users(Students) they engage with OERs

Keywords : LIS Profession, OER, Librarianship

Introduction :

Today the digital environmental offers many opportunities for a creative and collaborative engagement of learners with digital content, tools and services in the learning process. One such opportunity is the collaborative creation evaluation and sharing of open content and learning experiences A new generation of easy-to-use, web-based tools and services, e.g. wikis, weblogs, plat forms for content sharing RSS based content provision, makes the easier than every before. There are number of libraries and library consortiums that have taken that the forefoot in producing resources for all. Librarian, whose ranks are filled with specialists and experts in a variety of fields can be contributors to the open educational by creating OERs themselves.

LIS Profession

Library and information science (LIS) is a noble profession. It is important for anyone entering the profession to know its characteristics. As awareness of the professional duties, functions and obligations would help to profession their roles as young professionals effectively. A profession is defined as an activity / set of activates constituting calling. A Calling is defined as an activity for which the performer has a legal and moral right to be paid reasonable whether he works in an organization.

Merit of LIS Profession

Thus Librarianship can be considered as a profession as it process the following basic characteristic of a profession :

- A body of knowledge imparted in LIS Schools.
- Intensive training and continued practice to gain mastery over the skills for knowledge organization and retrieval.
- Oriented towards services to the society:
- Associations to bind the professionals :
- Standard terminology and practices.
- Code of Ethics.

Dr. S.R.Rangnathan Contributed to the development of Library Profession in India by developing standard terminology, theoretical principles LIS education-from Certificate to research level and introducing specialization and standardized practice and introducing specialization and standardized practice Library profession in india over a lot to contributions To quote Ranganathan "Librarianship is a noble profession A

librarian derives his joy by seeing the dawn of joy in the face of readers who were helped in their search for the right information at the right time.”

What is Open Education Resources (OERs) :

The term “Open Educational Resources” was coined by UNESCO at its 2002 Forum on Open Courseware (UNESCO, 2002) and emphasized at their published Paris OER Declaration (UNESCO,2012). Open Educational Resources (OER) are “teaching, learning and research materials in any medium, digital or otherwise, that reside in the public domain or have been released under an open license that permits no-cost access, use, adaptation and redistribution by others with no or limited restrictions. Open licensing is built within the existing framework of intellectual property rights as defined by relevant international conventions and respects the authorship of the work” (UNESCO,2012). In reference to “OER” the term “Open” generally means that the resource can be accessed and used by everyone in a non-discriminatory manner, and also that it can be adapted, modified, and shared. More specifically, the characteristic of openness addresses the removal of technical, economic, and legal barriers to gain access to and make use of open educational resources. OER include a varied range of digital documents from full courses materials, modules, collections, students guide, teaching notes, text books, research articles, videos, images music, interactive materials such as simulations and role plays, mobile apps, software, databases and any other educationally useful materials. But it should be always in mind that the term ‘OER’ is not synonymous with online learning, eLearning or mobile learning. Many OERs while shareable in a digital format are also printable.

OER And Librarianship :

As the institutions and governments are coming forward to boost up the OER movement, the number of OERs and their potential users are increasing. Many institutions worldwide have created digital repositories for the management of teaching and learning resources produced by their academic community, or included these resources as specific collections in their institutional repositories. Librarians can help by contributing their own OERs to the commons; screening for indexing, and archiving quality OERs; using OERs in their own teaching; and participating in discussions leading toward responsible intellectual property policies and useful standards. Librarians had a predisposition toward assuming that their role would be managing OER repositories, developing generic OER, indexing, cataloguing, and promotion the use the OER. They have still, however, some concerns about third party copyright clearance, currency and quality of OERs, funding, etc.

Conclusion :

Open Education Resources (OER) are free accessible openly licensed educational materials that can be used for teaching, learning, research and other purpose, Librarians play a crucial role in OER by organizing and promoting these resources to support education and research. Librarians often promote and facilitate access to OER helping educators and students navigate these resources effectively. Several Institutions and communities have worked together for the successful utilization of these valuable resources at the national level. Among them LIS professionals have also played a vital role to promote the use of these resources within their respective Institutions. This study is being undertaken by the authors and focuses on how librarians can develop and motivate the users to use OER resources in a successful manner and encourage the user’s community to popularize it. It is hopeful that the methods so successfully used by the Librarians in these Institutes to promote and guide the users to use OER will be useful to Librarians in other parts of the world.

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