EVALUATION OF ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

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INTRODUCTION

In libraries, there are queries or questions all the time. The reference and the information access tools are the most logical place to start with while providing answers to them. Reference sources are the sources which are designed to be consulted or referred to form time to time for a specific piece of information. Any source can be called a reference source, provided the information contained in it so organised that it is so organised that it becomes readily accessible.

The reference sources are usually kept seperately in libraries and are used only for the purpose of consultation or are only referred.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA

An encyclopaedia is a book giving information on all branches of knowledge or on a specific subject. It is a store house providing knowledge of all information of importance.

An encyclopaedia is a compendium of knowledge. The importance of an encyclopaedia can be realised from the fact it is regarded as a backbone of reference services.

TYPES OF ENCYCLOPAEDIA

- 1. *GENERAL* It is a work containing essential general information on subjects in various branches of knowledge, arranged alphabetically by subject and names.
- SPECIALISED It is a work containing essential general information limited to a specific field of knowledge or area of interest, arranged alphabetically by subject and names.

EVALUATION OF ELIS

<u>Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science, New York: Dekker, 1968-,</u> <u>volume 1- .</u>

ELIS is an authoritative source for consultation and reference for any library and information profession related issue. It provides an outstanding resource in 33 published volumes with two helpful indexes. This thorough reference set written by 1300 eminent international experts-offers, librarians, information and computer scientists, bibliographers and student, convenient access to techniques and tools of both library and information science.

AUTHORITY:

The authority of work as reference is well known through its editors who are all library educators affiliated with the University of Pitsburg (U.S.A.). This encyclopaedia contains signed articles by qualified contributors.

SCOPE:

The work is claimed to be the 1st complete and authoritative work on library and information science offers librarians, information and computer scientists, bibliographers, documentalists, system analysts and students, convienient access to the techniques and tools of both library and information science.

TREATMENT:

The articles vary in length from few pages to long monographs. There is a great stress on providing information of historical interest. The list of contributors to a particular volume is given in the beginning of each volume. Cross references have been given, where necessary.

ARRANGEMENT :

The articles are generally well written. Interim index to volume 1-5 is given in volume6. This index is basically an alphabetical specific indexing the multi-entry principle.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Glossary defining technical or difficult terms. Separate articles on important works, also separate articles on the books of the table.

FORMAT:

This book is hard bounded. Good quality of pages. Easily readable font. Illustration and data are provided, wherever required.

CURRENCY:

1ST volume was published in the 1960s. There is very urgent need to revise and update the set.

DRAWBACK:

There is an American influenced on the encyclopaedia as the composition of advisory board as well as the names of author clearly under the American orientation of the publication. Lack of index to rest of the volumes is a big handicap.

CONCLUSION:

This encyclopaedia is a landmark in the history of library and information science. It should be of immense value to librarians, information and computer scientists.

