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SREE SANKARA COLLEGE, KALADY

# LIB SPACE

LIBRARY NEWSLETTER





# Dr.S.R.RANGANATHAN

(SHIYALI RAMAMRITA RANGANATHAN IYER, 1892- 1972)

FATHER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE IN INDIA

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Librarian  
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## Editorial Message

With immense pleasure, I am inviting you all to the first issue of LIBSPACE's second volume. LIBSPACE's second volume is being released in April, the month that commemorates World Book and Copyright Day.

The world celebrates World Book Day on April 23. Around the world, the day is observed to promote the love of reading, writing, publishing, and copyright. The day is important for encouraging reading, publishing, and protecting intellectual property rights. The day honours the joy and importance of books as a source of knowledge, imagination, and cultural diversity.

The day promotes the importance of open access to information and the role of libraries, educational institutions, and digital platforms in ensuring equitable access to books and knowledge resources. The day also serves to remind and encourage initiatives that promote publishing practices, as well as to remind people of the intrinsic value of books. "Indigenous Languages" was the theme of World Book Day 2023. This theme emphasizes the significance of native languages in literature and storytelling, as well as the rich cultural heritage.

As part of the library's services, LIBSPACE, which was launched on April 23, 2022, World Book and Copyright Day, highlights the academic and cultural events that took place at the library during that time. Beginning in April 2022, LIBSPACE served as a diary for library users, documenting all of the library's activities from November 2021 to October 2022.

This issue includes the activities of the library from October 2022 to April 2023. One of the major activities of the library was UNARV: release of the leaflet as part of the anti-drug campaigning. Sri Abhinava Vidya Theertha Learning Resource Centre is the first of its kind to release an antidrug leaflet in Kerala.

This issue includes invited papers from experts, faculties, etc. As the editorial team, it is our utmost pleasure to bring you a diverse collection of articles, features, and insights that we believe will enrich your reading experience.

On behalf of the library, I would like to thank all the contributors and editorial team, editors, and reviewers all of whom have volunteered to contribute to the success of the Newsletter.

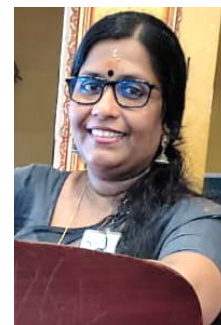
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# LIBRARY OVER THE

## PAST **SIX** MONTHS

### User Orientation

User orientation entails educating users on how to use the library and make the best use of its collection and services.

The orientation offers library services to the users in addition to introducing the resources. Users can take advantage of a wide range of services provided by the library, such as the Current Awareness Services, Online renewal, Digital Library, Reference Services, Table of Content Services, etc.

In this era of Information and Communication Technology library users can almost all their requirement via internet. But they may not be aware of how to access accurate information from a number of resources. Orientation helps the users to access their required information from the right source at the right time.

The LRC held an orientation program for first-year UG and PG students to familiarise them with the library's resources, facilities, services, and rules, among other things.

Each batch of students received separate orientations, and all UG and PG students became acquainted with the library's OPAC and online services. It is easier for users to use the library effectively when everyone knows what services are offered there.



# Aksharathanal

The college library began its outreach efforts under the name Aksharathanal in order to increase the local community's familiarity with library activities and to investigate information resources outside the walls.

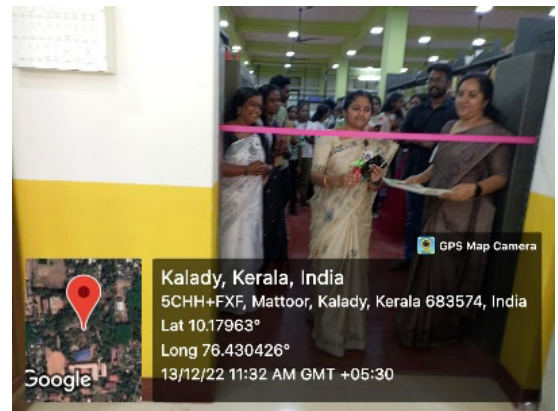
On 4th November 2022, Sri Abhinava Vidya Theertha Learning Resource Centre in collaboration with several departments honoured renowned Malayalam Novelist Sethu (A.Sethumadhavan) as he received the Ezhuthachan Puraskaram, the highest literary honour bestowed by the Kerala Sahitya Akademi



# Book Exhibition

Book exhibition was conducted in association with DC Books, Aluva, Ernakulam from December 13-15, 2022. Dr.Preethi Nair, Principal, Sree Sankara College inaugurated the function, and staff and students of Sree Sankara College participated in the book exhibition and made it a grand success.

Students and faculty had the option of buying books from the exhibition, and students have made numerous suggestions for purchasing books for the library.





# Bhasha Utsav

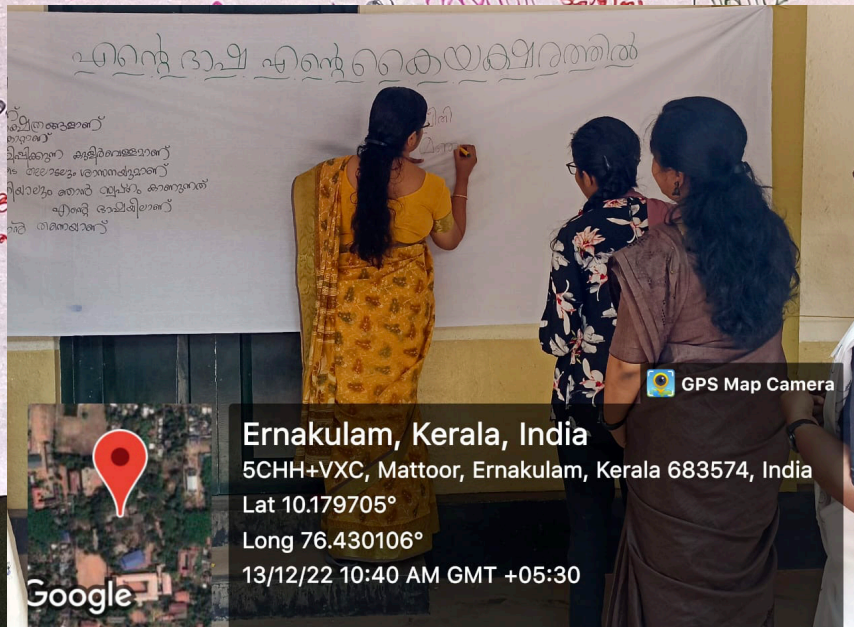
Bharatiya Bhasha Utsav is celebrated on 11th December on the Janma Jayanti of Subramania Bharati, the great nationalist poet. Subramania Bharati, popularly known as "Mahakavi Bharati", was a freedom fighter and social reformer from Tamil Nadu. He was one of the first to speak of India as one entity and emphasized the need for national integration.. Bharatiya Bhasha Utsav will be celebrated as a full day 'Bhasha Utsav' in universities, and colleges across the country.

Sri Abinava Vidya Theertha Learning Resource, celebrated Bharatiya Bhasha Utsav in association with the Department of Malayalam, Sree Sankara College.

Along with Department of Malayalam, LRC organized a program in which, staff and students of Sree Sankara College were given the opportunity to write their name in their mother tongue.



LRC displayed books translated from Indian languages to Malayalam.



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Dr.Preethi Nair, Principal inaugurated the program, and staff and students of the college participated in the program.

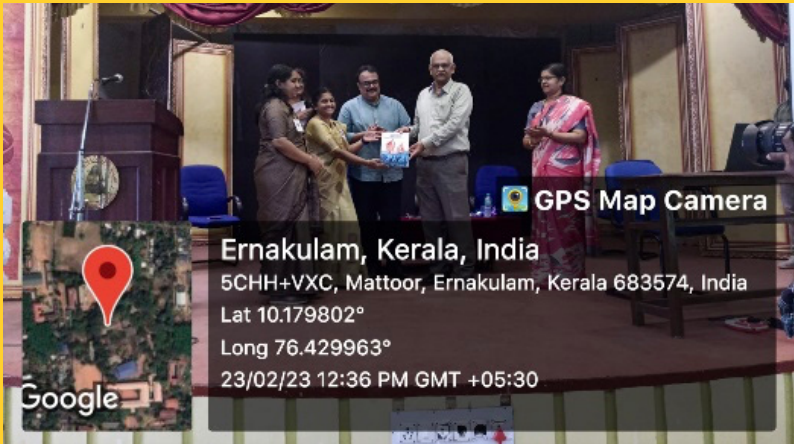


# UNARV

To engage students in anti-drug activities and educate them about the ill effects of drugs, as well as to motivate students to become volunteers of anti-drug activities in their lives, Sri Abhinava Vidya Theertha Learning Resource Centre, in collaboration with the Anti-drugs and Narcotic Cell, Sree Sankara College, released a leaflet, UNARV, as part of an anti-drug campaign.

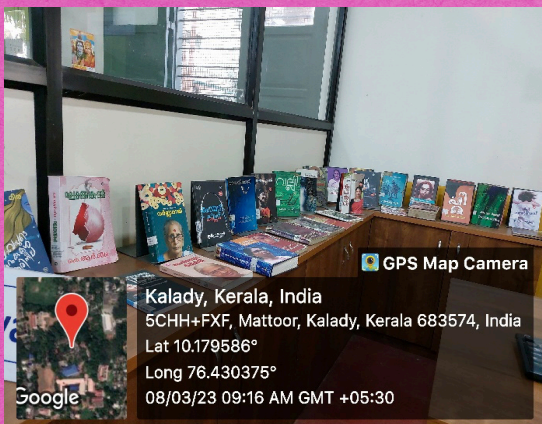
Messages from State Ministers, Government officials, Police and Excise Officers, Doctors, Psychologists, Teachers, and Students are included in UNARV.

Unarv was released by Sri. K. Anand, Managing Director of the Adi Sankara Group of Institutions. Sri.C.P.Jaisankar, Chief Operations Officer Adi Sankara Group of Institutions, launched the online version of UNARV. The release of an anti-drug leaflet by a college library is the first of its kind in Kerala.



# International Women's Day

# Women's day 2023



Every year, on March 8, International Women's Day is observed with a different theme. DigitALL: Innovation and technology for gender equality was the focus of the 2023 Women's Day campaign.

Sri Abhinava Vidya Theertha Learning Resource Centre, Sree Sankara College celebrated Women's Day 2023 with various programs.

The LRC held a book exhibition, which included works by female authors. The exhibition included literature books written by women writers in various languages.

The LRC, in collaboration with Sree Sankara College's Literary Club, organized an essay writing competition for students. "Ningale Swadeenicha Sthree" was the program's theme. The essay writing competition was attended by students from various departments.



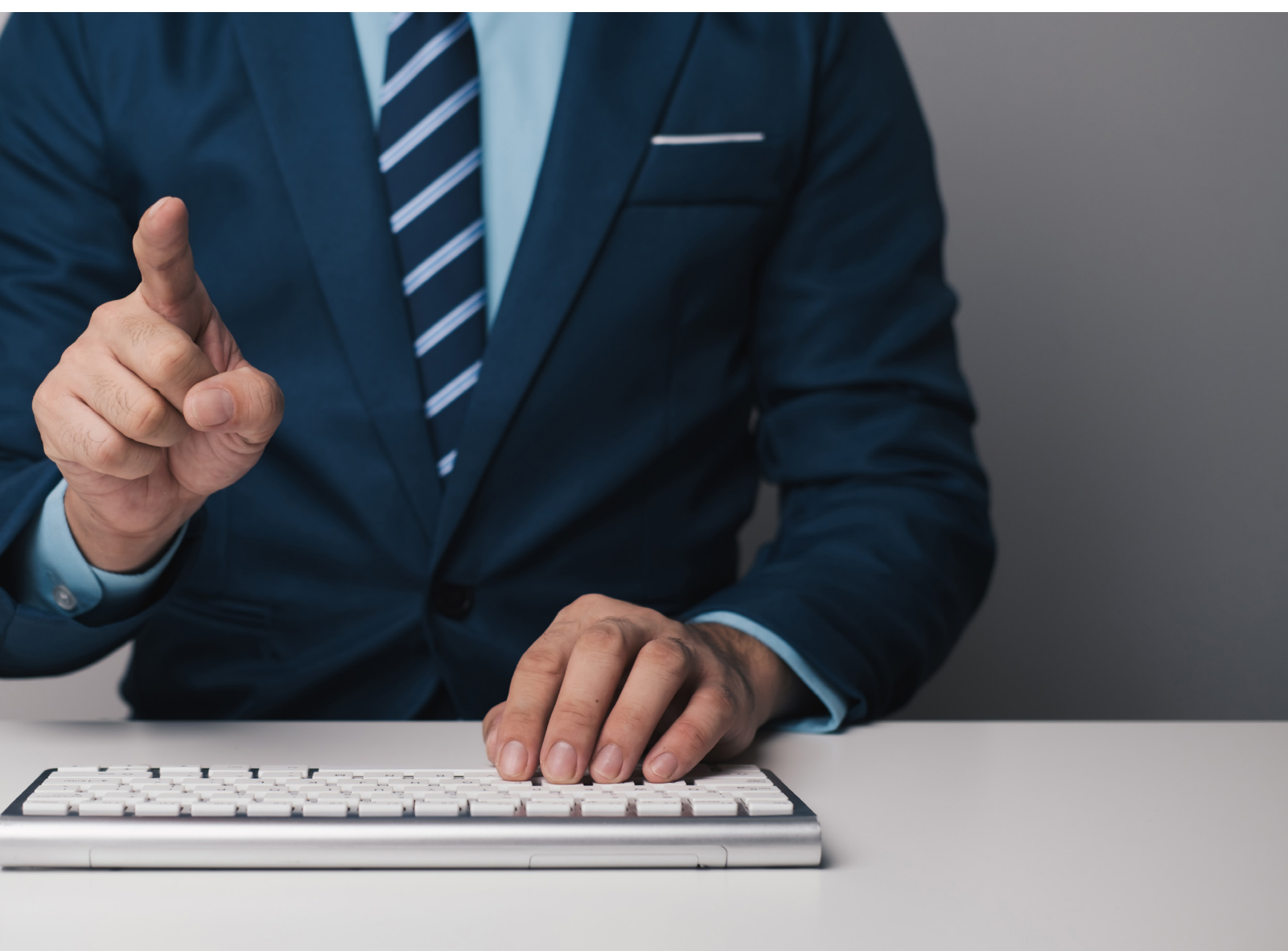
## **TURNITIN PLAGIARISM CHECKING SOFTWARE**

Research ethics and academic integrity are fundamental principles in the world of academia. Maintaining the highest standards of integrity and ensuring the authenticity of research findings is crucial for the advancement of knowledge. Plagiarism, the act of presenting someone else's work as one's own, poses a significant threat to these principles.

Turnitin, a widely used plagiarism detection tool, plays a vital role in upholding research ethics by helping researchers, scholars, and educators identify and address instances of similarity in academic work. The University Grants Commission (UGC) in India, as in many other countries, has issued circulars and guidelines to emphasize the importance of ethical research practices. These guidelines outline the responsibilities of researchers, institutions, and faculty members in ensuring the integrity of research. UGC recommended institutions establish mechanisms for detecting and preventing plagiarism, making tools like Turnitin invaluable in this regard.

Turnitin is a leading plagiarism detection tool and online grading

platform widely used in educational institutions around the world. It is designed to analyze written work, such as research papers, essays, and theses, and compare it against an extensive database of academic and non-academic content. The tool identifies similarities and provides a detailed report highlighting potential instances of plagiarism. Turnitin scans the submitted work and compares it against a vast database of academic publications, student papers, and online content. It helps researchers identify unintentional instances of similarity that may have occurred due to improper citation or paraphrasing. Turnitin generates a similarity report that highlights matching text and provides the source of the similarity. This encourages scholars to review and improve their citations and



references, ensuring proper attribution of sources. By using Turnitin, research scholars are encouraged to produce original work. The tool's feedback prompts them to think critically, conduct thorough research, and express their ideas in their own words, thereby fostering the development of critical thinking skills. Turnitin can be used to facilitate peer review processes. Research scholars can use the tool to assess the originality of their peer's work and provide constructive feedback, contributing to the overall improvement of academic writing. Turnitin allows institutions to implement plagiarism detection policies consistently. It provides a standardized and objective method for evaluating academic work and enforcing academic integrity. By promoting originality and responsible research practices, Turnitin contributes to the credibility and integrity of academic work, ensuring that knowledge is built on a foundation of honesty and transparency.

With the support of the Adi Sankara Institute of Science and Technology, Sri Abhinava Vidya Theertha Learning Resource Centre began offering Turnitin-based plagiarism detection services.

# FIVE LAWS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE

**Dr.A.Gopikuttan**

*Former Professor and Dept Head*

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University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram



Dr. S.R. Ranganathan, who is considered as the father of Indian library science, conceived and proposed five laws of library science in 1931. The essence of the classic is that books are for use and the user is the king whose time must be saved. Librarians all over the world accept these principles as the foundations of the philosophy of their work and service in the library. These basic theories of Library Science have a direct impact on the development of library activities. The laws are more valid in the present digital age also. He emphasized how to organize and manage the libraries in tune with the multifaceted information requirements of users.

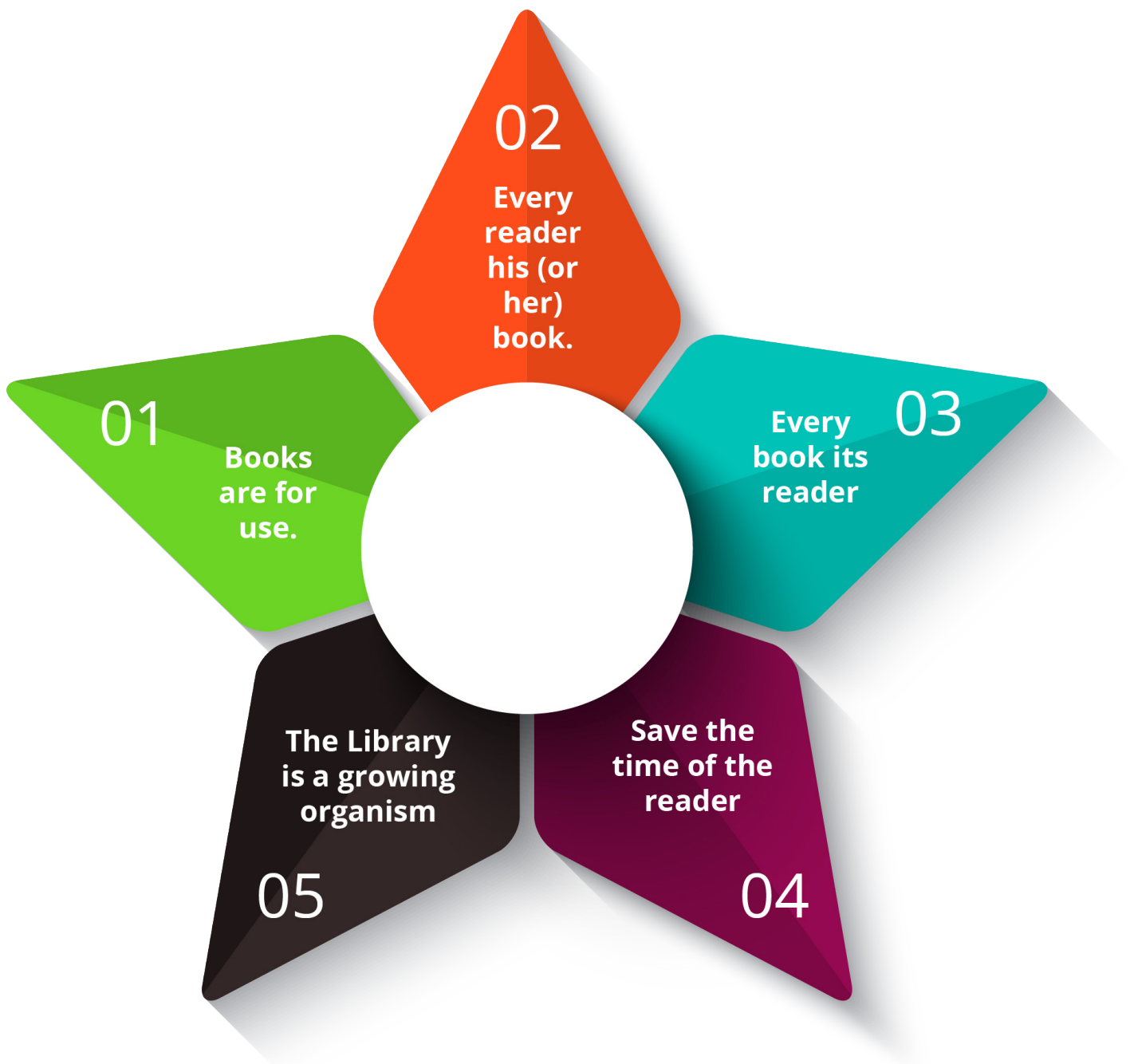
## The five laws are

1. **Books are for use**
2. **Every reader his/her book**
3. **Every book its reader**
4. **Save the time of the reader**
5. **The library is a growing organism**

During the middle Ages, the common man had no access to books. The 19th century upheld the concept that people belonging to the lower strata of society had no right to education. Hence no right to books. Reading was considered a sin to the common people. Books were kept under key and lock. Now the concepts are being changed. The major functions of the libraries are to care for the collection of books and make it available to the users in time. Now interpretation of the thought content of the document is also often necessary. Due to the advent of information technology, the traditional concept of the library is facing tremendous changes. Most of the traditional libraries are converting to digital libraries. Consequently, the nature of services provided by the libraries is also changing. Modern librarians are always happy to provide the right information to the right person at the right time.

Through the first law, he emphasized certain tips to enhance the maximum use of library resources. The major components explained in the context are library location, hours of services, furniture, book selection, staff and their behaviour, academic status of library staff, etc. If we carefully manage these areas definitely that would enhance the maximum use of books.

Readers are the lifeblood of any library system. And the library staff or librarian is meant to serve the reader. The second law every reader his /her books has more relevance, especially in the context of academic libraries. The law states that each category of people should get enough opportunity to use books irrespective of their educational status, economic status, social status, etc. But at the very same time, the law suggests that there are some obligations also. The obligation of the state is to enact library legislation (It is applicable only in the case of the public library system). The obligation of the library authority is to keep a very good library collection in order to satisfy the requirements of all categories of users. The obligation of the staff is to prepare appropriate catalog cards using cross-reference entries and subject analytical entries. Obligations from the part of users are to return books/documents on the due date itself. Keeping beyond



the due date will deny the privilege of others to use the same book. Moreover, dislocating documents purposefully, creating damage on books, making comments on pages, etc. are considered academic crimes. In order to avoid this, it is necessary to inculcate a love for books and libraries in children. Stimulating reading habits in students at an early stage is an integral part of primary education. Moreover, teaches the art of skillful use of books and other library materials.

The third law, every book reader insists on the staff to organize the books in the library and the importance of publicity and extension services. These will attract the users to the library and compel them to use the library resources. So that the maximum number of books will get its users. The fourth law saves the reader's time. It reminds us that the time of the user is precious. Selection of classification/cataloging schemes and technical organizations etc. to be very careful, so that the time of the users can be saved. The fourth law, therefore, calls for classified arrangements of books in the stack room. The fifth law is that a library is a growing organism. Ranganathan recognizes that a library as an institution has all the attributes of a growing organism that takes new shapes and forms. Growing organisms alone will survive. The concept is that all the attributes such as reading materials, users of the library, staff everything else will grow in the future.

Hence when we plan to organize a library we have to consider future developments also. The five laws are the commandments embodying the rationale for unifying the theory of Library and Information Science.

Academic libraries are the beating heart of the institution. Librarians have a major role in disseminating knowledge to the users of the library. The intensification of teaching and research and the virtual explosion of knowledge and information have necessitated the services of a well-stocked, well-staffed, well-organized, and up-to-date library, where librarians are considered as friends, philosophers, and guides.

# On Laughter

## Smt. Shreeja Narayanan

Assistant Professor

Department of English



Laughter is an indispensable phenomenon that happens naturally and spontaneously in human beings. If at all, some eminent scientists like Newton had discovered some mysteries of laughter before he made wonders out of the apple that fell on his head, the statement: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away", would have been replaced by: "Laughter a day keeps the doctor away".

Laughter is an umbrella term to denote a variety of laughs that we normally come across in our lives that we remember or forget. It cannot sensibly be nudged away as a phenomenon without cause-effect or be dismissed as a trifle or an unremembered act of stupidity enacted by reason in response to some stimuli. The verb laugh is an action that just requires our facial muscles to perform while laughter is a noun that demands some mental exercises. The term has more second-person narrative effect compared to the first person. It is the spectator's interpretation that adds meaning to this verb 'laugh' making it a giggle, a chuckle, a guffaw, and so on.

Normally, we perceive laughter as a symbol directly proportional to happiness which is natural and spontaneous. But all these still fall short of description while defining laughter as a social construct. Can laughter be a social construct like gender? How did social rules constrain laughter? Revealing moments of laughter is unveiling its history. It is said that Queen Elizabeth used jokes to divert proposals of marriage she wanted to resist. There were times when artisans made fun of their betters and each other. The famous Renaissance artist Benvenuto Cellini – who is known for his arrogance – used laughter to intimidate others. These instances prove that laughter is not just a phenomenon as discussed earlier, but it has more social and psychological implications. There are negative potentials for laughter as well.

Laughter has a definite role in defining gender and class. The Rapunzel Syndrome as described by Margaret Atwood in her analysis of Tennyson's poem, "The Lady of Shallot" defines how human beings are forced to be in tune with the system. The Lady in the poem is portrayed as a pure, proper, and domesticated figure who fits the ideal expectations of Victorian women in the 19th century. She is expected to learn to cope with her position in society and conform to the social constraints that surround her. Society teaches us to restrict emotions in order to fit the ideal feminine role. Laughter and Women are double-blind then. The oppressive environment suppresses emotions and adds many mad women to the attic. Laughter for women is reclaiming their voices, desires, and identities. Historically women have been silenced and relegated to literature and culture. Laughter as a metaphor then stands against the patriarchal society and culture. Yakshi's concept in Malayalam literature can be compared to European Mad women as both of them are alluring and mysterious. All those women who broke the stereotypes and are enigmatic were labeled either Mad Women or Yakshi. One of the significant attributes that labeled them so was laughter. Patriarchy

could not contain the gravity of the laughter of a woman. Be it Victorian England or Feudal Kerala the geography of gender remains unchanged.

Did the elitist laugh less than others? Can the royalty be gauged by how less you smile and laugh? Laughter is a complex element within the context of societal and class struggles. In the novel, *The Ragged Trousers of Philanthropists*, Robert Tressell, portrays the lives of a group of working-class house painters in England and uses humour to focus on the exploitation and oppression they face. Laughter is a defence mechanism used by the characters to cope with their oppressive lives. They engage in banter, wit, and sarcasm to lighten the weight of their daily struggles at the workplace and in their interactions with the upper class. The Laughter helps them to maintain their spirits amidst economic hardships and exploitations.

Friedrich Nietzsche, the forerunner of Postmodern imagination, believed that laughter is a tool to face life's challenges and to assert one's power and dominance. His concepts of "laughter from the heights" and "laughter from below" hooks mentioned in this context. "Laughter from heights" describes the type of laughter by those who

have transcended the ordinary concerns of life and viewed it from an elevated position. This type of laughter is a sign of wisdom which gives us the ability to rise above life's difficulties. On the contrary, "laughter from below" is used as a weapon to ridicule and belittle others. This type could be a "manifestation of resentment" says Nietzsche.

On the whole, rather than making sublime emotions like laughter a tool, it should be considered as a daily dose of sagacity for maintaining inner balance and strength. "Laughter from heights" is a desirable wisdom in a world manipulated by laughter and laughter from below.



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