SRI LANKA LIBRARY REVIEW

Volume 31 June 2017



Sri Lanka Library Association 275/75, OPA Centre Stanley Wijesundara Mawatha Colombo 07 Sri Lanka

© 2017, Sri Lanka Library Association

Sri Lanka Library Review is published annually in June by the Sri Lanka Library Association

ISSN: 1391-2526

Editorial Committee

Mrs. Neetha Damayanthi Peiris (Editor-in-Chief)

Mrs. Dilmani Warnasuriya Mrs. Thushari Seneviratne Mrs. Sunethra Kariyawasam

Mr. Subramanian Navaneethakrishnan

Mrs. Mohamed Majeed Mashroofa

To Subscribe: Price per copy including postage Local: Rs. 200.00

Overseas: US\$ 20.00

Orders should be forwarded to: The Secretary

Sri Lanka Library Association

275/75, OPA Centre

Stanley Wijesundara Mawatha

Colombo 07 Sri Lanka

Email: slla@sltnet.lk, sllaoffice@gmail.com

Telephone:0112589103

Printers:

Samayawardhana Printers (Pvt.) Ltd. 53, Ven. Hikkaduwa Sri Sumangala Nahimi Mawatha, Maradana Colombo 10.

Preface

The Sri Lanka Library Review is a peer-reviewed journal published annually by the Sri Lanka Library Association since 1962. The main objective of this journal is dissemination of the information among scholars, educators and students in the field of Library and Information Science, reflective practitioners in the profession of information services and also among scholars and researchers in related subject areas such information and knowledge management, education, communication studies, and information policy.

This Journal is dedicated to publishing high-quality articles that describe the most significant and cutting-edge research in all areas of Library and Information Science. In addition to research articles, Sri Lanka Library Review also publishes relevant review articles and concept papers. The unique feature of this journal is that it publishes articles in all three languages, English, Sinhala and Tamil. All articles published in Sinhala and Tamil language are accompanied by an English abstract. As such, the journal aspires to be vibrant, engaging and accessible, and at the same time integrative and challenging. In this way, the journal aims to be the voice of the Sri Lankan Library and Information Science community. To maintain quality of the journal, all types of articles published in the Sri Lanka Library Review will be subject to the journal's double-blind review process.

Publishing of this Sri Lanka Library Review would have been an uphill task if not for the invaluable assistance and courtesies rendered to me by a number of persons, to whom I would like to express my deep appreciation.

First, I would like to especially thank and express my gratitude to all members of editorial Committee for providing the dedicated support and feedback necessary to develop and publish material of such consistent high quality. Special appreciation is extended to all reviewers who have supported the journal by reviewing and evaluating, all submitted manuscripts to the journal on a voluntary basis. I gratefully appreciate the support extended to me in numerous ways by the President, Sri Lanka Library Association and all members of Council and Executive Committee which enable me to publish this journal on time. Authors who contributed to the Sri Lanka Library Review are also acknowledged.

It has been and still is a real pleasure and certainly a rewarding experience serving as Editor-in-Chief of the Sri Lanka Library Review. Fulfilling editorial obligations have not been a simple or easy task and I hope that you will overlook any shortcomings and have enjoyed and benefited from all the published articles in obligations at least as much as I did. I consider it is a great honor to be an Editor-in-Chief of Sri Lanka Library Review, and I did my best to face all challenges that confronted me and strived to increase the quality of the journal's content.

All members of Sri Lanka Library Association are welcome to submit articles within the aim and scope of the journal, for future issues of the journal. We highly appreciate our readers' feedback, so please share your ideas and thoughts with us.

Neetha Damayanthi Peiris Editor-in-Chief

Contents		Page	
1.	The Role of the Librarian in the Systematic Review Process <i>P.A.S.H. Perera</i>	01	
2.	ශී ලංකාවේ නීතිමය තැන්පතු නීති සංශෝධන කිුයාවලිය උපාලි අමරසිරි	18	
3.	நூலக பகுப்பாக்கத்தின் பயன்பாடும் சவால்களும்: மட்டக்களப்பு மண்முனைப்பற்று பிரதேச பொது நூலகங்கள் ஓா் நோக்கு <i>பி. பிரசாந்தன்</i>	53	
4.	The Future of Sri Lankan Libraries *Pradeepa Wijetunge*	66	
5.	පුස්තකාලය ස්ථාපිතවීමේ දී බලපෑ ඓතිහාසික, දාර්ශනික හා තාඤණික සාධක පිළිබඳ සමාජ විදහාත්මක පුවේශයක් <i>ආර්. ඩී. ආනන්ද තිස්ස</i>	81	
6.	ශී ලංකාවේ සිංහල භාෂාමය ළමා පුබන්ධකෘති පිළිබඳ ගුන්ථමිථික අධායනයක් (2012 සහ 2013) ඉරෝමි මේනකා විජේසුන්දර	97	
7.	Problems faced by students following Diploma Course In Library & Information Science conducted by the Sri Lanka Library Association <i>K. K. G. Wijeweera</i>	114	
8.	ශී ලංකාවේ ඇති පුස්කොළ එකතුවල වර්තමාන තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ අධාපයනයක් <i>පී.එම්. අයෝමි</i>	133	
9.	උසස් තාඤණික අධාාපන ආයතනයන්හි පුස්තකාල එකතුන් පිළිබඳ අධායනයක් <i>පියාති බාලසූරිය</i>	151	
	Author Guidelines for Submission of Papers to the Sri Lanka Library Review	171	

The Role of the Librarian in the Systematic Review Process

P.A.S.H. Perera¹

Abstract

Evidenced-based practice is a process involving several stages in which the best evidence on a given problem is identified and then applied to answer the relevant question. Systematic Reviews (SRs) are considered as the best option to be used in identifying the 'best evidence'. Conducting a SR follows standard approaches of a structured methodology. Being a rigorous and scientific approach, conducting SRs needs a team of reviewers with expertise and skills for its successful completion. Recent guidelines on SR procedure recommend an information scientist / librarian to be included in the systematic literature review team, especially to undertake the search for literature. In addition, recent literature reveals that the librarians / information scientists have played varying roles in the SR process. Objective of this article is therefore, to identify the nature of involvement of the librarian in the systematic literature review process with a view to introducing this emerging role to Sri Lankan LIS community. Author identifies many different roles for information specialists: as a literature searcher, document supplier, reference manager, data extractor, report writer, disseminator, project coordinator, communicator, organizer and even as a project manager to a certain extent. If equipped with skills and expertise librarians can be valuable research partners in the development and publication of systematic reviews.

Keywords: Research Synthesis, Systematic Review Process, Systematic Search Strategy, Librarian's Involvement, Best Evidence, Information Retrieval for SR

^{1.} Senior Assistant Librarian, Medical Library, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. Email: *sriyanip88@gmail.com*

ශී ලංකාවේ නීතිමය තැන්පතු නීති සංශෝධන කිුයාවලිය උපාලි අමරසිරි¹

Revision of Legal Deposit Legislation in Sri Lanka Upali Amarasiri¹

Abstract

The legal deposit legislation in Sri Lanka comprises 3 ordinances enacted during the 19^{th} century and the early part of the 20^{th} century. Accordingly the printer of the publication, was initially required to deposit 3 copies and subsequently 5 copies of every printed publication with the Registrar of Books and Newspapers. During colonial administration the Registrar of Books and Newspapers was a separate entity under the overall supervision of the Chief Secretary. Just prior to granting independence, the British created a range of departments decentralizing the functions hitherto handled by the Chief Secretary's Office. While they created the Department of Government Archives to handle the work carried out by the Government Archivist, instead of creating a separate entity, the office of the Registrar of Books and Newspapers was placed under the Department of Government Archives, though there was no relationship between the two subjects.

During the last few decades of the 20th century the Legal Deposit legislation has changed dramatically. Instead of a mechanism of government supervision on the publications it became an instrument of building national collections, publishing the national bibliography and part of overall bibliographic control of a country. In addition to this the legal deposit legislation had to confront new challenges created by e-publications and the Internet. UNESCO, IFLA and CDNL played a leading role in transforming the traditional legal deposit legislation to a modern one capable of handling the new challenges. These organizations held international conferences, launched special studies, organized professional meetings and discussions and contracted special studies in this process which resulted in introducing a range of new features to the legal deposit legislation.

As a result, one can witness either the introduction of new legal deposit legislation or a revision of the old legal deposit legislation by most of the countries worldwide. Unfortunately these changes have not been introduced to Sri Lanka. The National Library & Documentation Services Board (NLDSB), SLLA and the Sri Lanka Book Publishers Association agitated for modern legal deposit legislation as far back as

1980s. Unfortunately the Department of National Archives (DNA) has not shown an interest on the subject during all these years. Finally in 2012 the DNA appointed a committee for the task, mainly due to the pressure of the NLDSB. The committee released it's 1st draft in 2015, which was examined by a committee appointed by the NLDSB, in which the writer was a member. The committee found a number of deficiencies in the draft including not having a brand new act of legal deposit, not following the guidelines issued by UNESCO and not recognizing the role of the NLDSB and the National Library. The NLDSB communicated the deficiencies to the DNA but it accepted only some of the proposals sent by the NLDSB and showed a reluctance to entertain the main proposals including introduction of a new law and recognition of the role of the NLDSB and the National Library and the impact of the legal deposit on the functions of these institutions. The paper discusses in detail the current situation on the legal deposit system in Sri Lanka.

Keywords: Legal Deposit Legislation, National Library & Documentation Services Board, Sri Lanka Naional Bibliography, National Bibliographic Control, Department of National Archives

1. Director General, National Library & Documentation Services Board (1989-2008),

Director, National Institute of Library and Information Sciences (2008-2014), President, Sri Lanka Library Association (2009-2012)

Email: amarasiriupali22@gmail.com

நூலக பகுப்பாக்கத்தின் பயன்பாடும் சவால்களும்: மட்டக்களப்பு மண்முனைப்பற்று பிரதேச பொது நூலகங்கள் ஓர் நோக்கு

பி. பிரசாந்தன்¹

Usage and Challenges of Library Classification: An Overview of Public Libraries in Manmunai Pattu Division, Batticaloa

B. Prashanthan¹

Abstract

A Library could serve its users effectively only when the process to organize its of information materials (arrangements of library documents) is systematically organized and identified. In this background the integration of library classification play an important role in the advancement of library information services. In this context this paper discusses the usage of library classification system (DDC) in public libraries at Manmunai Pattu Pradesha Saba (PS) Division, Batticaloa. The study used the survey research and questionnaires; Observation has been used as the data collection instrument. All six (06) public libraries in the Manmunai Pattu Division were regarded as the study population. According to the result the overall level for the usage of a classification system in the libraries need improvement. Further the study identified three challenges (Technical challenges, Infrastructure challenges and Administrative challenges) facing the effective use of the library classification system. As a whole it is essential that the classificationsystem used in the libraries be improved to provide an effective library services. Therefore this study suggests recommendation to upgrade the current use of library classification.

Keywords: Library Classification, Information Organization, Public Libraries.

^{1.} Senior Assistant Librarian, Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies, Eastern University, Sri Lanka. Email: *prashsh3y@gmail.com*

The Future of Sri Lankan Libraries¹

Pradeepa Wijetunge^a

Abstract

The libraries across the globe are forced to revolutionize their processes and practices to accommodate the changes brought about by many social, economic, demographic and technological factors and many countries have taken national level initiatives to understand the impact of these changes upon their libraries. This paper highlights four such initiatives adopted by the USA, UK, Australia and New Zealand and stresses that Sri Lanka is yet to take any national level initiative to study the factors that will affect the service paradigm of the libraries in future. While emphasizing some salient factors on Sri Lanka's education, ICT penetration and its rank in the global innovation index, this paper accentuates that the professional LIS Associations and teaching bodies must play a major role in identifying the challenges that will require fundamental changes in the libraries, in order to survive.

Keywords: Future of Libraries, Sri Lanka, Challenges, Change

¹An expanded version of the Keynote Address made at the inauguration of the Prof. Russell Bowden Auditorium of the National Institute of Library and Information Sciences, University of Colombo on 28th January 2017.

a. Librarian, University of Colombo, e-mail: librarian@lib.cmb.ac.lk

පුස්තකාලය ස්ථාපිතවීමේ දී බලපෑ ඓතිහාසික, දාර්ශනික හා තාඤණික සාධක පිළිබඳ සමාජ විදාහත්මක පුවේශයක්

ආර්. ඩී. ආනන්ද කිස්ස 1

A Sociological Study on the Historical, Philosophical and Technological Factors that Contributed in the Establishment of the Concept of Library

R.D. Ananda Tissa¹

Abstract

Library is an institution that dates back to the beginning of human civilization. In ancient times man attempted to inculcate wisdom and a sense of history to his future generations. The expansion of private and public libraries in many countries from the distant era reflects man's urge and desire for knowledge. One strategy used by man for ensuring happiness in his life was to be employed in reading. It was also necessary to communicate beyond the limits of time and space. Information inflation gave rise to the expansion of library services such as information awareness, retrieval, distribution and as a consequence Library and Information Science developed as an independent field of study evolving from sources of several related disciplines.

Accordingly several historical, philosophical, technological and sociological factors that contributed in the establishment of the concept of library could be recognized. It gradually transformed into an institute that provides multi services on the basic of historical, theoretical, technological, biological, ethical, cultural, philosophical, linguistic, educational, political and economic factors. This article elaborates the outcome of a research carried out from a new perspective which reveals the effect of the above factors on the establishment of the concept of the library.

Keywords: Library, Library and Information Science, Library History, Library Service, Social Epistemological Study

1. Senior Assistant Librarian, Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kalaniya, Yakkala. Email: *rdatissa@gmail.com*

ශී ලංකාවේ සිංහල භාෂාමය ළමා පුබන්ධ කෘති පිළිබඳ ගුන්ථම්ථික අධායනයක් (2012 සහ 2013)

ඉරෝමි මේනකා විජේසුන්දර¹

Bibliometric Research on Children's Literature in Sri Lanka (2012 and 2013)

Iromi Menaka Wijesundara¹

Abstract

Every contry produce their own literary work at different times on different themes and in varying numbers. These books contain information on social, economic and cultural situations, languages and government of a country during a particular period of a time. In conducting this study on children's work published in Sri Lanka, the Sri Lanka National Bibliography was used as the data collecting tool with the objective of using time, money and labour effectively. The children's work contained in the Sri Lanka National Bibliography published in 2012 and 2013 were used. Bibliometric method was used as the methodology of the study.

In this study attention was focused on the quantity of the work, and all data and information were analyzed through tablular and graphical methods etc. In compiling children's literary works priority is given to children's fictions and minimum attention is given to songs, children's poems and drama. It was also concluded that translation of children's literature in the world is at a low level and publishers are not interested in publishing children's work.

The main recommendation of the study is to take necessary action to encourage publishers to increase the publishing of children's work by ensuring government mediation and increasing of private sector contribution.

Keywords: Bibliometric Research, Sinhala Literature, Children Literture, Children Fiction, National Bibliography

1. Library & Documentation Officer, National Library and Documentation Services Board. Email: iromiwi@yahoo.com

සාරාංශය

රටක සමාජයක විවිධ කාල පරිච්ඡේදයන්හිදී විවිධ තේමාවන් ඔස්සේ සාහිතා කලා කෘති විශාල සංඛූහාවක් බිහිවේ. යම් නිශ්චිත කාල පරාසයක් තුළ රටක පැවති සමාජීය, ආර්ථික සහ සංස්කෘතික තත්වයන් මෙන් ම ඒ ඒ වකවානුවල එම සමාජයන්හි පැවති භාෂාව, එහි ස්වභාවය හා වෙනස්වීම් ද ජන විඥානය හා එහි කිුයාකාරිත්වය ද මෙම කෘති තුළ අන්තර්ගතය. ශීූ ලංකාවේ සිංහල භාෂාවෙන් පළ වූ ළමා කෘති පිළිබඳ ව මෙම අධායනය සිදුකෙරේ. පර්යේෂණය නිශ්චිත ඉලක්ක ඔස්සේ මෙහෙයවීමට ශී ලංකා ජාතික ගුන්ථ නාමාවලිය දත්ත රැස් කිරීමේ මෙවලම ලෙස යොදා ගන්නා ලදී. 2012 සහ 2013 වර්ෂ දෙක තුළ පුකාශිත ශීී ලංකා ජාතික ගුන්ථනාමාවලියේ සඳහන් වන සියලුම ළමා ගුන්ථ මෙම පර්යේෂණය සඳහා යොදා ගන්නා ලදී. අධායන කුමවේදය ලෙස ශුන්ථම්ථික කුමවේදය භාවිත කර ඇත. ළමා ගුන්ථවල ගුණාත්මකභාවය පිළිබඳව නොව ඒවායේ පුමාණාත්මකභාවය පිළිබඳ පමණක් අවධානය යොමුකරමින්, ලබාගත් සියලුම දත්ත සහ තොරතුරු වගු, පුස්ථාර මගින් විශ්ලේෂණය කරන ලදී. ඒ අනුව ළමා සාහිතාය කෘති නිර්මාණයේ දී පුකාශිත කෘති අතර ළමා පුබන්ධ සඳහා පුමුබත්වයක් ලැබෙන අතර ළමා ගීත, ළමා කවි සහ ළමා නාටූූූූූ කෘති පුකාශනය සඳහා අවධානය අවම බවත් නිගමනය වීය. ළමා කෘති පුකාශනයේ දී ලෝක සාහිතායයේ පුකට ළමා කෘති පරිවර්තනය ඉතා අවම මට්ටමක පවතින බවත්, ළමා සාහිතාංය කෘති පුකාශනය සදහා පුකාශන ආයතන මැලිකමක් දක්වන බවත් නිගමනය විය. එම නිගමන අනුව ළමා කෘති පුකාශනයේ දී ළමා ගීත, ළමා කවී සහ ළමා නාටූූය කෘති පුකාශනය දිරිමත් කිරීමටත් ළමා සාහිතාය කෘති පුකාශනයට රජයේ මැදිහත්වීම සහ පෞද්ගලික අංශයේ දායකත්වය වැඩිකිරීමට කටයුතු සම්පාදනය කළයුතු බවත් පුධාන යෝජනා ලෙස ඉදිරිපත්කරන ලදී.

මූලික පද: ගුන්ථමිථික පර්යේෂණ, සිංහල සාහිතාය, ළමා සාහිතාය, ළමා පුබන්ධ, ජාතික ගුන්ථ නාමාවලිය.

^{1.} පුස්තකාල සහ පුලේඛන නිලධාරි - ජාතික පුස්තකාල හා පුලේඛන සේවා මණ්ඩලය ඊමේල්: iromiwi@yahoo.com

Problems Faced by Students Following Diploma Course in Library and Information Science Conducted by the Sri Lanka Library Association

K.K.G Wijeweera¹

Abstract

The Sri Lanka Library Association (SLLA) has been conducting Library Science courses since 1961. The objective of this study is to identify the problems faced by students following the Diploma Course in Library and Information Science conducted by the SLLA and to suggest suitable solutions to those problems. A survey was conducted in 2015 by using a questionnaire with closed and open ended questions. Sinhala Medium final year students were selected for the study. The total population of the study was 68 students. Twenty seven students were selected using random sampling method. The reasons given for studying a library science course were expecting a job, expecting a promotion in the present job and aiming to improve the knowledge in library science. The majority were expecting a promotion in the present job. Thirteen students have stated that main problem faced while following Level II course was difficulty in finding reading material related to the course and same reason given by sixteen students following the Level III course.

The diploma course would attract more students, if it is job oriented. Identifying new trends in working environments and amending the course contents to suit them is also important. It is also important to conduct the lectures as per the time table. Students should be made aware of the library facilities available at the National Library and also recommended book lists should be provided to students. The association should intervene when the students find it difficult to get leave approved when engaging in their projects.

Keywords: Sri Lanka Library Association, Library and Information Science Education, Library Science Students, Sri Lanka

^{1.} Senior Assistant Librarian, Branch Library, Postgraduate Institute of Medicine, Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.
Email: wijeweerakgg@hotmail.com

ශී ලංකාවේ ඇති පුස්කොළ එකතුවල වර්තමාන තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ අධායයනයක්

පී.එම්. අයෝමි 1

A Study on Current Status of Ola Leaf Manuscripts Collections in Sri Lanka

P.M. Ayomi¹

Abstract

Ola Leaf Manuscripts are very valuable sources of historical information in Sri Lanka going back thousands of years. The palm leaf and talipot trees were used for writing and leaves were prepared by a traditional technological process. This traditional art of writing on the leaves was practiced mainly in Buddhist temple. There are large collections of Ola Leaves in temples. Ola Leaf collections are seen in the University Libraries, Department Libraries as well as in individual collection. It is of paramount importane that the libraries preserve these collections but these librarie are facing many problems in the conservation and preservation of Ola Leaf Manuscripts. The government of Sri Lanka should take steps and give their support to solve the problem of conservation and preservation of Ola leaf Manuscripts.

Keywords: Ola leaf, Library, Preservation

^{1.} Senior Assistant Librarian, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Rajagiriya. Email: ayomimp@yahoo.com

සාරාංශය

ශී් ලාංගක්ය ඉතිහාසයේ සිට වර්තමානය දක්වා නොනැසී පවතින ලේඛන මාධායයක් වන් *නේ පුස්කොළය. තල හා තල් ගස් උපයෝගී කර ගෙන පිළියෙළ කර ගන්නා පුස්කොළය* මත ලිවීම එක්තරා කලාවකි. ඒ සඳහා මනා හුරුවක් මෙන්ම දැනුමක් අවශාය. මුල්කාලීනව පන්සල් ආශිතව පැවති පුස්කොළ පොත් එකතුන් පසු කාලීනව විශ්වවිදහාල පුස්තකාල, ආයතන, දෙපාර්තමේන්තු හා පෞද්ගලික එකතුන් වශයෙන් වෙන් වී පවතී. ලංකාවේ රචිත පුස්කොළ පොත් විදේශීය රටවල පුස්තකාලවලද තැන්පත් කර ඇත. පුස්කොළ පොත් එකතුන් ඇති පුස්තකාල මෙම එකතුන් රැක ගැනීමේ දී සංරකෳණ ගැටලුවලට මුහුණ දෙයි. පාරසරික සාධක මත හා කෘමින් ගෙන් පුස්කොළයට සිදුවන හානිය අවම කර ගැනීම සඳහා විවිධ සංරක්ෂණ කුම අනුගමනය කිරීමට පුස්තකාලවලට සිදු වේ. සංඛපාංකරණය (Digitize) කිරීම, ස්කෑන් කිරීම යන ආදී නවීන තාක්ෂණ කුමවේද අනුව පුස්කොළ පොත්හි අන්තර්ගත දනුම මතුපරපුර සඳහා සංරක්ෂණය කළ හැක. මේ සඳහා අවශා උපකරණ මිලදී ගැනීමට පුතිපාදන පුස්තකාල සතු නොවීම ද ගැටලුවකි. වර්තමානයේ ද වනවිට මෙම අගනා, වටිනා පුස්කොළ පොත් එකතුන් අනාගත පරපුර උදෙසා රැක ගැනීමේ භාරදුර කාර්යය පැවරී ඇත්තේ පූස්තකාලවලටය. එබැවින් පූස්තකාල පූතිපාදන වැඩි කර අවශා උපකරණ මිලදී ගැනීමටත්, ලංකාවේ විවිධ ස්ථානවල තැන්පත් කර ඇති පුස්කොළ පොත් එකතුන් සංරකෳණය කිරීමට දිගුකාලීන වැඩ පිළිවෙලක් සකස් කිරීමට රජය මැදිහත් වීම අවශාය.

මූලික පද :පුස්කොළ පොත්, පුස්තකාල, සංරක්ෂණය,

1. ජොෂ්ඨ සහකාර පුස්තකාලයාධිපති, දේශීය වෛදා විදහ ආයතනය, කොළඹ විශ්ව විදහාලය, රාජගිරිය. ඊමේල්: ayomimp@yahoo.com

උසස් තාක්ෂණික අධාාපන ආයනයන්හි පුස්තකාල එකතුන් පිළිබඳ අධායනයක්

බී.ඒ. පුියානි බාලසූරිය 1

The Study of Library Collections of Selected Advanced Technical Institutes

B.A. Priyani Balasuriya¹

Abstract

A library is a treasure house of knowledge where information is gathered, stored and provided to enhance the knowledge of the reader. The library collection is enriched with knowledge and information stored in variety of resources. In this context, it plays a significant role in the academic curriculum and this study is based on the evaluation of library collection.

The Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education (SLIEAT) is one of the leading government institutions in the higher education sector in Sri Lanka. It was established by Parliament Act no 29 of 1995, and comes under the purview of the ministry of higher Education.

There are 17 Advanced Technological Institutes operated by SLIATE island wide and these institutes conduct a broad range of multi-disciplinary programs targeting at A/L qualified student in Sri Lanka.

The main objective of this study thus, was to examine the library collection of the Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education that offer national diploma courses in the country, under the control of Higher Education Ministry. Basically, the organization, service and the nature of the libraries were considered. A comparative study of the library collection and the courses conducted by the institutes plus the system of updating, further gave a clear picture of the library highlighting the imperfections which need attention thereby fulfilling the objectives of the study.

The research was conducted following the method of survey and the population was students and the academic staff. This sample consisted of 250 diploma candidates from the second academic year, 10 lecturers and the all members of library staff of the Advanced Technological Institutes in the Western and Southern provinces.

Though the users hold a satisfactory opinion towards the library collection, the study revealed that there is a lack of library materials as it mainly consists of text books. The information services are carried out by using traditional methods. Modern technology such as internet is not used. There are shortcomings in updating and weeding of library materials as well.

Identifying the imperfections appearing in the library collections, certain suggestions have been made to overcome these and to upgrade the libraries to modern standards, and to offer a better service to the reader.

From this study attempts have been made to identify the information resources, using Internet facilities as well as services supplied by the libraries according to the information regarding to the present era. Sugessions for library resources development and improvement of the quality of its services have been made in this paper.

Keywords: Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technologies Institute (SLIATE),

Collection Development, Acquisition, Collection Management,

Information Services.

1. Librarian, Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration, Colombo 07 Email: *priyani@slida.lk*

සාරාංශය

වර්තමාන තොරතුරු සමාජය තුළ දෙනිකව ඉතා විශාල පුමාණයකින් බිහි වන්නාවූ දැනුම අත්පත් කරගනිමින් සංවිධානය කොට ගබඩාකර අවශා පුද්ගලයන්හට බෙදා හරිනු ලබන පුශස්ත ආයතනය ලෙස පුස්තකාල හඳුනා ගනු ලැබේ. පුස්තකාල හා ඊට අනුබද්ධිත ආයතනයන්හි තොරතුරු සේවාන්හි පුධාන කාර්යභාරය වනුයේ පුද්ගලයන්ගේ අධාාපන කටයුතු සදහා දායකත්වය ලබා දීම අතර ඔවුන්ගේ විවේකය හා සමාජානුයෝජනය සදහා පහසුකම් සලසා දිමයි. මේ නිසා පුස්තකාල කළමනාකරණයේ කාර්යභාරය විය යුත්තේ පාඨකයාට අවශා තොරතුරු කඩිනමින් නිවැරදිව ලබාදීම සඳහා පුළුල් වශයෙන් බිහිවන්නාවු තොරතුරු මුලාශු හඳුනාගෙන ඒවා අත්පත් කරගෙන පාඨකයාට අවශාවූ විට ලබාදීමය. ඒ අනුව පුස්තකාල සම්පත් එකතුව පිළිබදව පර්යේෂණ කිරීම පුස්තකාල හා පාඨක යන දෙපාර්ශවයටම වැදගත්ය. "ශී ලංකා උසස් තාක්ෂණික පුස්තකාලයන්හි එකතුව පිළිබඳ අධායනයක්" යන මාතෘකාව පාදක කර ගනිමින් කරන ලද මෙම අධායනය උසස් තාක්ෂණික අධාාපන ආයතන පුස්තකාලයන්හි තොරතුරු සම්පත් එකතුව පිළිබඳව කරනු ලබන මතු අධායනයන් සදහා වැදගත් වනු ඇත.

උසස් අධාාපනය සඳහා ශී ලංකාවේ තිබෙන පුමුඛතම ආයතනයක් වන ශී ලංකා උසස් තාක්ෂණ අධාාපන ආයතනය උසස් අධාාපන අමාතාාංශයේ විෂයය පථය යටතේ පවතින වාවස්ථාපිත මණ්ඩලයකි. පශ්චාත් ද්විතීක මට්ටමින් උසස් තාක්ෂණ අධාාපනය පවර්ධනය කිරීම කේන්දගත කරමින් තාක්ෂණ විෂයයන්ට හා වාාපාර අධායනය විෂයයන්ට අදාළ සිප්ලෝමා පාඨමාලාවලින් මෙම ආයතනය සමන්විත වේ. දිවයින පුරා උසස් තාක්ෂණ ආයතන (Advanced Technological Institute - ATI) දාහතක් (17) මේ වන විට පිහිටුවා ඇත. තවද මෙම ආයතනය ශී ලංකාවේ අධාන පොදු සහතික පතු උ. පෙළ සමත් සිසුන් ඉලක්ක කර ගෙන තාක්ෂණ පාඨමාලා පවත්වාගෙන යාමට කටයුතු කරනු ලැබේ.

උසස් තාක්ෂණික අධාාපන ආයතන පුස්තකාල ආරම්භ කර දැනට දශක දෙකකට ආසන්න කාලයක් ගත වී ඇතත්, උසස් තාක්ෂණික අධාාපන ආයතන පුස්තකාල පිළිබඳව මෙන්ම තොරතුරු සම්පත් එකතුව පිළිබඳවද විධිමත් අධායනයක් කිරීම අතාාවශා කරුණක්ව තිබේ. එම හිදැස පිරවීම උදෙසා කරන ලද උක්ත පර්යේෂණය මගින් උසස් තාක්ෂණික අධාාපන ආයතන පුස්තකාලයන්හි එකතුව සංවිධානය වී ඇති ආකාරය සහ එම එකතුව වර්තමානයේ එම ආයතනවල පවත්වනු ලබන පාඨමාලාවලට අදාළව ගොඩනැගී ඇති ආකාරයත් එම එකතුව යාවත්කාලින වෙමින් සංවර්ධනය වන ආකාරය පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇතිවා මෙන්ම තව දුරටත් සංවර්ධනය කර ගැනීමට අදාළ යෝජනා ද ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇත. ඒ අනුව මෙම පර්යේෂණයේ පරමාර්ථය වූයේ ශී ලංකා උසස් තාක්ෂණ ආයතන පුස්තකාලයන්හි ඇති තොරතුරු සම්පත් එකතුව විමර්ශනාත්මකව ගවේෂණය කිරීම වැදගත් වේ.

අධායනයේ පහසුව හා සීමිත කාල පරාසය සලකා බලා ශී ලංකාවේ දැනට කි්යාත්මක වන උසස් තාක්ෂණ අධාාපන ආයතන දාහත අතුරෙන් දකුණු සහ බස්නාහිර පළාත් දෙකෙහි පිහිටි උසස් තාක්ෂණ අධාාපන ආයතන පමණක් පර්යේෂණය සඳහා යොදා ගන්නා ලදි. තෝරා ගනු ලැබූ උසස් තාක්ෂණික අධාාපන ආයතනවල පාඨමාලා හදාරනු ලබන චීප්ලෝමා අපේක්ෂකයින් අතුරෙන් දෙවන වර්ෂයේ අධායන කටයුතුවල නිරතවන චීප්ලෝමා අපේක්ෂකයන් දෙසීය පනහක් (250) ක්, කටීකාචාර්යවරුන් දහයක් (10) ක් අහඹු ලෙස තෝරා ගත් අතර පුස්තකාල කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය සීමිත වූ බැවින් සියලූම කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය එනම් දහයක් (10) සමන්විත නියැදියක් මෙම අධායනය සදහා තෝරා ගන්නා ලදි.

මෙම අධායනය මඟින් එකී පුස්තකාලවල ඇති විඥාපන සම්පත් (Information Resources) හඳුනා ගැනීමටත් අන්තර්ජාල (Internet) පහසුකම භාවිතය පිළිබඳව මෙන්ම පුස්තකාල මගින් පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන සෙසු සේවාවන් පිළිබදව අධායනය කිරීමටද හැකි වූ අතර වත්මන් යුගයේ තොරතුරු අවශාතාවන්ට අනුව එකී පුස්තකාල සම්පත් සංවර්ධනය කිරීමටත් සේවාවන්හි ගුණාත්මකභාවය වර්ධනය කර ගැනීමටත් අදාල යෝජනා මෙම අධායන මගින් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට උත්සාහ කරන ලදී.

මූලික පද: උසස් තාක්ෂණික ආයතන, එකතුන් සංවර්ධනය, පුතිගුහනය, එකතුන් කළමනාකරණය, තොරතුරු සේවා

^{1.} පුස්තකාලයාධිපති, ශුී ලංකා සංවර්ධන පරිපාලන ආයතනය, කොළඹ 7. ඊමේල්: priyani@slida.lk