Continuing Professional Development Term in DELNET Database

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ABSTRACT

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to present the facts of DELNET resources. The significance of DELNET for research and study purposes is needed to diagnose, and the paper is written for this purpose. The study aims to identify why the researcher, students and faculty accept DELNET.

Design/methodology/approach

The study focuses on finding a particular term in the DELNET database: Continuing Professional Development. The data were collected from the DELNET through a critical investigation. A vital inquiry is arranged in table form for a conclusion.

Findings

The study's significant findings show that DELNET provides 'Continuing Professional Development' literature. The literature is mostly English and available in books, eBooks, journals, and articles.

Originality/value

This is one of the first critical investigations to identify this particular term, Continuing Professional Development, in the DELNET database in this format, language, and genre. It should help demonstrate the DELNET database's value for researchers, faculty, and students.

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KEYWORDS: DELNET, Continuous Professional Development

INTRODUCTION

Every person in any profession desires Continuous self-improvement, which leads to constant learning. Continuing professional development (CPD) is a process through which people can learn independently and take control of their knowledge and development. Professionals want to move towards the top position of that particular profession and to achieve this position, CPD helps them become top professionals. When any individual joins any profession, not aware of all things about that profession, but while working, needs to face challenges, and to overcome those challenges, the individual needs to upgrade and update; for this, CPD is the best tool. Megginson and Whitaker[7]

said that CPD allows us to look at our profession from a broader perspective, soaring like an eagle or helicopter. Skills, knowledge, and experiences must Continuingly be upgraded to stay in any profession. Continuing professional development is a holistic process for upgrading these things. Sadler Smith et al.[8] found the three benefits of the CPD. They said that with CPD, a person could update so that survival becomes easy in any profession and so that it improves mobility in that particular profession. The CPD not only benefits employees, but employers also get benefits. As staff taking responsibility for the development of their skill, knowledge and experiences means staff develops their interest and gives benefits to the organisation in which they are working. Any organisation in highly competitive sectors needs highly skilled, knowledgeable and experienced people to compete with other such organisations.

Technological advancement is becoming influential everywhere in human life; this advancement is not acquired through single learning. Continuing learning is necessary so that individuals can update themselves. DELNET is an online resource that provides the facility to learn things online for professional development.

2. CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

Continuing professional development is not a linear learning method like school or college. It is a complex process that depends on the individual's desire for the skills, experience, and knowledge needed for the profession. New methods and procedures arise in any profession, and to adapt them, individuals need to update, and CPD is needed as it means it is customised learning. Friedman, A., & Phillips, M.[2] "Continuing Professional Development (CPD) refers to the process by which professionals maintain and enhance their knowledge, skills, and competencies throughout their careers to ensure effectiveness in their roles and adaptability to changes in their field."

In school or college learning, there is a predefined syllabus and curriculum; learners need to study that syllabus and acquire the skills and knowledge according to it. CPD does not have a predefined syllabus. The aspirant can choose according to the profession's requirements. In the book Instructional Design for Librarians and Information Professionals, Lesley S.J. Farmer[1] said that Development does not stop at adulthood; people develop cognitively and psychologically throughout their lives. It is a lifelong learning; the learning method of 30 year old person is different from that of 50 year old learner. Kennedy, A.[6] "CPD is a structured and self-directed approach to lifelong learning, which enables professionals to develop their abilities, stay current with industry advancements, and improve performance in their practice."

2.2 DELNET

Various networks, such as BONET, PUNENET, INFLIBNET, DELNET, CALIBNET, and MYLIBNET, have been established in India to share resources. Some of them are working, and some are not. DELNET, i.e. Developing Library Network, is one such network that has been functioning well since its establishment. It was initially limited to the metropolitan area of Delhi. It was a city-based network established in 1988 and registered as a society in 1992.

However, advancements in information communication technology with the help of the World Wide Web has extended its services and geographical area. It has expanded to India and provides services in Asia and other continents. DELNET is a non-governmental and non-profit organisation. It was initially supported by the National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT).

Initially, the Government of India gave financial support for setting up the library network in India. Now, DELNET runs independently and provides various services and traditional resource sharing. Kale Vilas[5] observed that DELNET compiled a union catalogue of the resources: the libraries that are members of DELNET. DELSIS is the software DELNET uses to store and disseminate the DELNET database.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To recognize the topic-wise articles published in DELNET on Continuing Professional Development.
2. To find out the format for publishing articles on Continuing Professional Development.
3. To find out language-wise articles on Continuing Professional Development.
4. To find out the provider of articles on Continuing Professional Development.

4. SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF STUDY

The present study is limited to DELNET's resources, and Continuing Professional Development is the only topic in DELNET.

5. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. Vishwanathan T. & et al. (1991). Emphasised automating library services and sharing library resources through library networks to control the escalating cost of the resources. Resource sharing also helps to avoid unnecessary duplication of library resources.

2. Rao Shriginidi Subba (1999). The article states that library networks like CALIBET, MYLIBNET, DELNET, ERNET, INFLIBNET, and MALIBNET employ the benefits of improving the socio-economic status of Indian people. Library networks, with the help of computer networks, share databases with remote areas and benefit the citizens of India.

3. Singh and Gautam (2004) wrote an article on electronic databases: the Indian scenario. They observed that using computers has become commonplace and that significant content has made efforts to organise indigenous information for individual and institutional uses. Many journals are now available on the internet with their rich content. The electronic information system in India is growing explosively. They concluded that modern electronic information systems provide the fastest and easiest access to information. Local, national, and international databases can be searched easily by every individual at the least cost. Cost-effectiveness is the beauty of electronic databases.

4. Moghaddam & Talawar (2008). This study provides an overview of library consortia in developing countries. It reviews the article on library consortia in developing countries, particularly India. Library consortia share resources

by collaborating. Some barriers are also found, like inadequate finance and poor technology and communication infrastructure. Library consortia provide a win-win situation with reasonable prices for stakeholders. With the help of the internet, libraries can share their resources with a broader area and benefit from each other resources.

5. Haridasan & Khan (2009). Wrote an article on the impact and use of e-resources: A social scientist at NASSDOC, India. The paper aims to study the usage and satisfaction of e-resources among social scientists. A large amount is now invested in e-resources. The study found that many people regularly know and use the e-resources available for their subjects. Researchers also use e-resources on a larger scale for their research purposes. OPACs and bibliographic databases are preferred mainly by research scholars and faculty members. The study concluded that with few constraints, using e-resources for the social scientist has a significant impact.

6. Kale Vilas (2023) searched the DELNET database for library management terms. Library management is a sub-discipline of institutional management that focuses on issues of libraries and information centres. This researcher is curious about DELNET resources and eager to find out if DELNET provides resources for the specific term, library management. Research reveals that DELNET provides sufficient topics on library management. Along with library management, other related issues can be searched in the DELNET database.

The literature review shows that many libraries share their resources with the help of library networks or library consortia. Libraries benefit from the use of these techniques and technology. However, this research found the gap that very few researchers have done work on specifying the library networks and databases from the angle of contents available in them. The primary study is from the angle of usage of library networks and databases and not that of their contents. So, to fill this gap, this research is conducted.

6. ANALYSIS OF DELNET

6.1 Suggested topics within the search

Table No. 1 Suggested topics within the search

Sr.No.	Suggested Topics	Number
1	Teacher	12
2	Continuing Education	11
3	Professional Development	18
4	Great Britain	08
5	Professional Education	08
6	Teaching and Learning	07
7	Adult Education	06
8	Continuing Education	10
9	Carrier Development	06
10	Management	06
11	Continuing Professional Development	13
12	Education	05

13	Higher Education	05
14	Learning	05
15	Architects	04
16	Architecture	04
17	Accounting	04
18	Adult Education	04
19	Community Development	04
20	Development	04
21	E-Learning	04
22	Education, Higher	04
23	Education, Rural	04
24	Finance	04
25	In- Service Teacher Education	04
26	Library Science	04

Table 6.1 shows topics covered under 'Continuing Professional Development' in the DELNET database.

6.2 Institution Source

Sr No.	Institution Source	Number
1	IGNOU	77
2	krMGU	36
3	gjIIMA	33
4	NIEPA	24
5	gjIIM	12
6	NASSDOC	11

Table 6.2 shows that IGNOU has more resources for 'Continuing Professional Development, while NASSDOC has very few.

6.3 Format

Sr No.	Format	Number
1	Book	326
2	Article	42
3	Unknown	13
4	eBook	4
5	Electronic	2
6	Journals	1

Table 6.3 shows that the 'continuing professional development' term is mainly found in book form text, while it is least found in journals.

6.4 Author Pattern

Sr. No.	Author	Number
1	Todd, Frankie	12
2	Brine, Alan	11
3	Alan Brine	09
4	Roberts, Norman	08
5	Frankie Todd	07
6	Anna Craft	06

Table 6.4 shows that the term 'continuing professional developments' is mainly found in Todd and Frankie's literature, while they are least found in Anna Craft's literature.

6.5 Language

Sr. No.	Language	Number
1	English	100
2	Undetermined	01

Table 6.5 shows that most of the 'Continuing Professional Development' content is in English.

6.6 Genre

Sr. No.	Genre	Number
1	Economic Development, History	1
2	Handbook, Manual, etc.	1
3	Professional ethics	1
4	Study and Teaching	1
5	Teachers- In-service Training	1

Table 6.6 shows that the term 'Continuing Professional Development' is available in a different genre.

CONCLUSION

The DELNET database provides a vast, full-text, and bibliographic database on 'Continuing Professional Development.' Researchers, students, and faculty of different disciplines need the literature on this topic, and the DELNET database is helpful in this context. DELNET collects authentic and reliable sources for this term. Hence, the information will be available, genuine, and trustworthy and can be used without hesitation. The formats available for this term are various, from books to journals. DELNET is this term's Primary, secondary, and tertiary information source.

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