

# A Study of Review of Literatures on Collection Development in Libraries

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## ABSTRACT

Collection Development is a process of selecting, ordering and payment of information materials for the use of the users in the library. Collection Development is concerned with the formulation of a systematic plan to build a library collection which will meet the needs of its users. Thus, it is necessary for the parent institute libraries to acquire current and relevant information resources necessary for sustaining the teaching, learning and research activities that universities are known for. The present article discussed about the previous literatures on collection development in the libraries of different areas. These previous studies showed that the concept of collection development has been evolving to that of collection control or collection management. This process will help for selecting bibliographic materials to meet the needs, goals, objectives and priorities of a library.

## 1. Introduction

Collection Development is one of the most challenging and imaginative process of the library profession. Collection Development is a multi – faceted activity. Its scope traverses acquisition, user assessment, policies, selection, weeding and evaluation. Collection Development is an important activity of library professional. The users of library are the judge of the collection of a library. They can better tell whether the collection is really satisfying their information needs or not. Harrod's Librarian Glossary defined Collection development as the process of planning a stock acquisition programmed not simply to cater for immediate needs but to build a coherent and reliable collection development over a number of years to meet the objective of the services.

## 2. Review of Literature

Ifidon (1995) determined the scope, depth and usefulness of collection development in the libraries. Collection evaluation determined the test of effectiveness, the utility and practical applicability of the written collection development policy. Hence it highlight its inadequacies and strategize to identify areas where weeding is required.

Akobo (1998) discovered that problems facing library collection in Nigeria include foreign exchange restrictions, economic recession and the large population of students.

Hsien and Runner (2005) described a survey targeting academic collections development and acquisition librarians and an analysis of academic collection development policies. This study also describes treatment of materials library policies reasoning, impact of faculty and students on policy change to other related factors.

Vignau (2005) studied collection development policies in higher technical education institute. The results showed that directions of the university libraries and managers were aware about the process of collection development only few actually adopt and implement a policy for the same and carry out users studies.

Adeuui (2006) classified the collection development or acquisition process and refers to processing, organization, maintenance, stocking, preservation and ensuring maximum exposure of these materials for the benefit of the public as collect management.

Vignau (2006) Discussed collection development in a digital environment and focused on user oriented concept of development in digital collection. Developing digital collection is a logical consequence of inserting information technologies in organization.

Kumar (2008) described collection development policy in the libraries. Collection development is provided in most libraries by the collection development policy. It is necessary to have the collection development policy written to make for objectivity in developing the library collection. Collection development policy specifies the scope of the collection authority for selection, criteria for allocation of funds and for selection of various types of materials.

Gary KC (2008) described collection development and management in special libraries. Special libraries maintain a regular and systematic information service covering the immediate and future interests of the organization. This necessitates the development and management of an adequate collection of books, periodicals etc. issuing from a multitude of publishing bodies.

Ojebode (2009) conceptualized collection development in libraries as comprising a great number of library activity including selection of resources, acquisition of those materials selected the development of plans for sharing resources between libraries, weeding and evaluation.

Little G (2011) described the in library and information science at ARL libraries. LIS collection support librarians and staff in their daily work and ongoing professional development. The majority of LIS selection is also responsible for collection development in multiple subject areas and most engage in work outside collection development.

Sasikala C (2014) investigated the trends in Collection development activities in the university and college libraries. The contemporary change in scholarly publishing and advances in information and communication technologies are posing challenges to library professional in developing and making them accessible to the end users. This article also describes the impact of electronic publicity of collection development in libraries. It also explores the kind of collaborative initiatives taken up by these libraries and in the perception of library professional on collaborative collection development.

Giri R (2015) surveyed five major academic libraries in New Delhi to understand the prevalent policies and practice of collection development. It was found that there was no consistency in the approach to deciding the number of copies in the libraries studied. This paper discussed a method that has been evolved to determine the number of copies. This method can be applied in the academic libraries which have been found to be more effective when combined with other methods in determining number of copies required.

Nwosu CC (2015) examined the performance of collection development function in 5 academic libraries in Nigeria. Finding of this study included absence of comprehensive collection development policy, lack of a coordinating unit for collection development activities, low participation of faculty in book

selection, inadequate book votes and irregular weeding of stock.

Patel S (2016) described collection development in academic libraries various factors had discussed in the article. These factors include policies, principles, techniques and procedures, Problems and weeding out. It is important to evaluate the collection to assess its use and moreover the usefulness of collection development in electronic environment. This study concluded that library professional need to take care in developing a balanced collection which enhances the quality of library.

### 3. Conclusion

The concept of collection development has been evolving recently to that of collection management. The main function of collection development is to identify procedure for acquiring new materials. The plan should also help in maintain the budget to meet various needs and establish policies for reviewing and modifying the plan to meet the changing needs. Storage, weeding and preservation policies also need to be established as part of collection management.

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