

Library Science Education at the University of Oradea –an unfulfilled challenge

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Abstract

The vocation and the appropriate specialized training are the source of competence, love and passion for the work that they perform. Workers from libraries and other information structures can act convincingly and efficiently than being in possession of a thorough knowledge of librarianship - able to put in permanent relationship miscellaneous information that guides and stimulates the reader approach. Progressive computerized, the society had qualified intermediaries needs exchange of information, specialists in guiding users on all types of sources, able to synthesize an array of information according to expressed demand, build networks and systems.

Keywords: *library science, University of Oradea, information society, program of studies*

Education for information literacy is a responsibility of all libraries. It is but its strategic approach and also collaboration between libraries and information services specialists and experts in the area of education, technology and other disciplines, to develop programs to promote information literacy. It must be seen as an ongoing process that requires the interaction of all stakeholders.

The relationship "company information" is indissoluble. Exchange of information is an essential category in the company's existence. What was different from one stage to another was content and intensity of exchanges. As the information was diversified and messages have become more complicated and more determined, more numerous in the transfer occurred specializations, new forms of organization intervened and memory. In the contemporary world, with increasing role of science in society development, scientific information field has expanded, occupying a vast place in the communication sphere.

Information society is a new form of human civilization equal and universal access to information in conjunction with the information and communication infrastructure developed contribute to socio-economic development. In information society knowledge is recognized as an essential factor of development. The information

society is characterized by increasing the role of information and knowledge, creating a global information space capable of ensuring effective information communication between members of society, their access to global information resources. (1)

Exponent of the world "gray matter", the librarian must be a man of wide culture, who knows the thoughts of a book universe. The librarian must be a critical spirit, able to discern between *vașori* and non-transferable. Based on this spirit it should contribute substantially to the dissemination of culture and education, youth formation, while conservation and socio-cultural developments, to promote the reading public taste.

Vocation and appropriate specialized training are source of competence, love and passion for the work that they perform. Workers libraries and other information structures can act convincingly and efficiently than being in possession of a thorough knowledge of librarianship - able to put in permanent relationship miscellaneous information that guides and stimulates the reader approach.

Progressive computerized, the company had qualified intermediaries needs exchange of information, specialists in guiding users on all types of sources, able to put into active relationship massive information, to synthesize an array of information according to expressed demand, build *sisteme*. În networks and the bibliography and information science, special education, abolished a while, was created again since 1990.

Besides the Department of Library and Information Science at the University of Bucharest, were up to date in other sections of this kind existing university centers at the time – Sibiu, Brasov, Targoviste, Cluj-Napoca, Oradea, Suceava.

In Oradea in the Faculty of Letters the Department of Library Science has worked since 1996. It turned especially early on in the direction of specialist training in librarianship. This phenomenon is explained by an objective necessity at that time - did not benefit communities in the county library then forms a very long time and lacked university education specialists. Typically, students enrolled in this section were general discipline-oriented courses, Romanian language, foreign languages, history, culture and civilization, discipline-oriented research. In fact, the discipline that would provide a basis for multidisciplinary useful information.

Establishing the types of courses they were sometimes influenced by the availability of teachers who support them and the faculty, the work station. In all educational establishments most of the courses was represented by the Library and general subjects.

Share types of disciplines vary from department to department, but prevalent in all educational programs are cataloging and Classification of Traditional courses. Classical disciplines of general education specialist, a professional training absolutely necessary information and documentation were also well represented in the curriculum. New technologies were taught in separate classes, grouped into two major themes - introduction to information science and library computerization.

The growing need for information in the economic, cultural etc and need for information management specialists have become apparent usefulness in the field of information science - *trebuie* they can collect, process and disseminate information on request of any kind would be. Information society became, in time, a fact increasingly pressing an impact in all fields, therefore in the library, giving an increasingly important role Information Systems. Inability sighting more information *bundente* has sparked a

crisis of information in libraries regarded as main distribution centers, and disseminating information.

Before the impact of computerization of libraries had the mission of heritage preservation, formation and enrichment of collections and making them available to readers. The computerization of the library transform plant that treat information, realizing rapid and complete communication of information to the user. Students taught enrolled in this section to select representative works of writers and scientific creations, produced over centuries, build patiently and painstakingly primary elements of research and science of tomorrow.

Librarian future mission was seen as an interface between modern tools and user, which is crucial in mission now and that requires competence development librarians, archivists, archivists in such a way as to cover all business segments in a library. Regarding education plan applied to the Department of Library and Library, which train specialists in information science has been conceived to include in a logical and unified all processes in the collection, processing and dissemination of information. If in the beginning there was a problem faced all educational establishments of this kind, namely the existing bibliography for students and teachers - books, courses, now this sensitive issue is resolved. Names in the field have done and achieved valuable papers, in order to facilitate the work of teachers and students research work. There is a growing number of Romanian papers on the subject of modern information processing – information management and computerized information systems etc.

Unfortunately, the school library at the University of Oradea has closed its doors with the latest promotion, of 2008. However, it should be noted that in this period of 12 years have specialized and perfected in bibliotecomic new promotions over 150 library specialists, who have found their way into institutions of culture, education etc: school libraries, university libraries, documentation and information centers, public libraries, cultural centers in the country or abroad.

In his later years, library education in Oradea tried and largely succeeded in adaptaze to the new demands of society, the new expectations of professionals and global norms. Without specialists, libraries and documentation centers and information tend to increase the distance that separated the library structures in advanced countries. Growing into a world that is constantly changing, this form of education had to find the most appropriate methods to the realities of libraries. The programs tried to provide students a fair level of general education, the opportunity to master specific techniques and skills they require computer use and access to networks and databases.

For organizational system with four years of study, the subjects of the bibliography and library occupy half of the hours of the curriculum, the other part being designed subjects of general education and elective courses. These include: Introduction to information science, librarianship General, General Bibliography, History and writing of the book, Practice specialty, Development and record collections, ,Cataloging and indexing documents, Media history, Management and communication of documents, Indexing languages, Library management, Library automation, Theories and techniques of cataloging, Library Law, History of Libraries, Archives, Information Management, etc. Since 2002, a dual specialization department was authorized. Thus, the library science is identical to the curriculum of the Department of Library Science and at the Romanian

language, French, Italian, German, French, there is another plan, depending on the specialty, well thought out and structured. III and IV year students were making and teaching practice in schools and colleges. Teaching module was mandatory for all students, regardless of the polling station where they were enrolled.

The teaching staff was still taking its first steps, is especially concerned about the proper structuring of study programs. The first series of graduates specialists in library science is not thinking seriously about a future profession of librarian. While the study is interesting library providing a diverse and attractive courses, the library was not dreamed place for students who wanted a career. This restraint was justified if we consider the social status of librarians and low wages, let alone working conditions in most libraries at the time.

It is interesting to note that after the first six of graduates, very few students managed to integrate into university life, to find enough motivation to ensure their later after graduation, not only practicing a profession of librarian, archivist or documentary, but also a sense of human fulfillment professionally and personally. In this sense always seek a strong motivation to make him understand the importance of student study and research in this area.

Library science education in Oradea and its information system, lifelong its existence, has been in a transformation process continues to be perceived as a system wide change in orientation, structure and content consistent with the evolution of knowledge and contemporary thought. The transition from training based on strict needs of the profession itself to flexible training that emphasizes the ability to solve multiple problems, basic cognitive skills, the ability to adapt to a changing social context, can not be without a specialized training.

For various reasons, financial or reorganization and restructuring of the University of Oradea, specializing Bibliologie- Library, respectively Bibliologie- A Language and Literature (Romanian, French, Italian, German, English) cease operations in 2008, dismantled the specializations in the Faculty of Letters.

References

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