



# Moving Towards Sustainability Through Library Transformation

## Book of Abstracts

### National Conference on Library & Information Science (NACLIS) 2021

*11<sup>th</sup> September, 2021*

*Virtual Conference*

Organized by  
Sri Lanka Library Association



# **Moving Towards Sustainability Through Library Transformation**

**Book of Abstracts**

**National Conference on  
Library & Information Science  
(NACLIS) 2021**

**11<sup>th</sup> September 2021  
Virtual Conference**

**Organized by  
Sri Lanka Library Association  
2021**



This work is distributed under the terms of the creative commons attribution 4.0 license (unless stated otherwise) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. Copyright is retained by the author(s). All data, views, opinions and information published in this book of abstracts are the sole responsibilities of the authors. Neither the Sri Lanka Library Association nor the members of the editorial board are in anyway responsible for them.

**ISBN 978-624-5987-00-9**  
**ISSN 2682-7050**

### **Conference Advisors**

Dr. R.C. Gamage  
Dr. (Ms.) K.R.N. Harshani

### **Conference Chair**

Dr. W.M.T.D. Ranasinghe

### **Conference Secretary**

Dr. (Ms.) M.M. Mashroofa

### **NACLIS 2021 Organizing Committee**

Dr. U. P. Cabral  
Mr. I.D.K.L. Fernando  
Ms. T.M.C. Hansamali  
Dr. S.K. Illangarathna  
Ms. T. Janen

Dr. (Ms.) M.M. Mashroofa  
Dr. W.M.T.D. Ranasinghe  
Ms. N.S. Rathnabahu  
Dr. R.D. Ananda Tissa

### **Chief Editor**

Dr. U. P. Cabral

### **Editorial Panel**

Mr. I.D.K.L. Fernando  
Ms. T.M.C. Hansamali  
Ms. T. Janen  
Dr. M.M. Mashroofa

Dr. W.M.T.D. Ranasinghe  
Ms. N.S. Rathnabahu  
Dr. R.D. Ananda Tissa

### **Cover Page Design and Layout**

Ms. T.M.C. Hansamali

### **Web Editor**

Mr. M.N. Ravikumar

### **Publisher**

Sri Lanka Library Association  
Organization of Professional Associations  
Sri Lanka Professional Centre  
275/75, Stanley Wijesundara Mawatha, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka  
Tel/Fax: +94-11-2589103  
Email: [info@slla.lk](mailto:info@slla.lk)

### **Our Sponsors**



# Book of Abstracts (NAC LIS) 2021

## List of Reviewers

1. Ms. C. M. Abeygunasekara, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Kelaniya
2. Dr. (Ms.) C. N. K. Alahakoon, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Peradeniya
3. Dr. G. D. Amarasiri, Former Director, National Library and Documentation Services Board
4. Dr. (Ms.) A. W. V. Athukorala, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Colombo
5. Ms. M. K. G. Attanayake, Senior Assistant Librarian, Postgraduate Institute of Pali and Buddhist
6. Ms. P. Bandaranayake, Director, National Library and Documentation Services Board
7. Dr. U. Cabral, Assistant Director, National Library and Documentation Services Board
8. Dr. (Ms.) K. Chandrasekar, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Jaffna
9. Ms. A. P. U. De Silva, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Kelaniya
10. Mr. A. Dharmarathne, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Peradeniya
11. Ms. H. N. K. Dissanayake, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Peradeniya
12. Mr. I.D.K.L. Fernando, Senior Assistant Librarian, Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka
13. Ms. H. P. S. D. Gunasekara, Senior Assistant Librarian, The Open University of Sri Lanka
14. Dr. (Ms.) M. Hindagolla, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Peradeniya
15. Mr. N. Hettiarachchi, Acting Librarian, University of Ruhuna
16. Dr. S. K. Illangarathne, Senior Assistant Librarian, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka
17. Mr. N. M. Karannagoda, Assistant Librarian, University of Colombo
18. Mr. S. Keetheswaren, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Jaffna
19. Mr. A. D. B. Kumara, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Moratuwa
20. Mr. R. Maheswaran, Librarian, University of Peradeniya
21. Ms. M.P.L.R. Marasinghe, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Kelaniya
22. Dr. (Ms.) M.M. Mashroofa, Senior Assistant Librarian, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka
23. Mr. A. M. Nahfees, Senior Assistant Librarian, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka
24. Mr. C. N. D. Punchihewa, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Moratuwa
25. Dr. T. Pratheepan, Senior Assistant Librarian, Uva Wellassa University
26. Mr. W. Premadarshana, Assistant Director (Library Cooperation), National Library and Documentation Services Board
27. Mr. S. Premarathne, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Peradeniya
28. Dr. (Ms.) R. A. A. S. Ranaweera, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Kelaniya
29. Ms. C. S. Ranasinghe, Deputy Librarian, University of Sri Jayewardenepura
30. Ms. T.C. Ranawella, Senior Assistant Librarian, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University
31. Ms. N.S. Rathnabahu, Senior Lecturer, University of Kelaniya
32. Mr. M. N. Ravikumar, Senior Assistant Librarian, Eastern University, Sri Lanka
33. Dr. (Ms.) G.D.M.N. Samaradiwakara, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Sri Jayewardenepura
34. Mr. S. Santharoban, Senior Assistant Librarian, Eastern University, Sri Lanka
35. Ms. H.M.D.S.D. Somarathna, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Colombo
36. Ms. T. Sritharan, Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Colombo
37. Dr. R. D. Ananda Tissa, Senior Assistant Librarian, Gampaha Wickramarachchi University of Indigenous Medicine
38. Dr. P. K. C. M. Wijewickrama, Senior Assistant Librarian, Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka

## Message from the President, SLLA

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to the SLLA's Annual Conference. NACLIS (National Conference on Library and Information Science) is Sri Lanka's leading library and information science conference. This is the 16th Edition of the conference.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the conference was not held last year. However, in keeping abreast the changes happening and while adapting to the new normal, this year's meeting is held in online mode, with the theme "Moving Towards Sustainability through Library Transformation."



Under the leadership of the Conference Chair – Dr. Tharanga Ranasinghe, the organizing committee has developed an attractive program. It includes the keynote speech of our distinguished speaker Dr. Krystyna K. Matusiak, Associate Professor in LIS program in University of Denver, USA, and the Chief Guest Prof. Nilanthi de Silva, Vice Chancellor of University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka. The presenters themselves represent various types of libraries covering a whole range of topics from Traditional Librarianship to Technological Innovations. Also, it is good to see that there are papers presented in Sinhala, Tamil and English, the three mediums widely used in the country. Therefore, the conference content truly accustoms with the conference theme.

Finally, I extend a warm welcome to all attendees and speakers at NACLIS 2021. I hope you will find this conference both intellectually engaging, and enjoyable. Please do keep in touch with the Sri Lanka Library Association in future events as well.

Dr. Ruwan Gamage  
President – SLLA (2020/2021)

## Message from the Chief Guest

It gives me great pleasure to convey this message of felicitation on the occasion of the Annual National Conference on Library and Information Science (NACLIS) 2021 of the Sri Lanka Library Association (SLLA).

The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals for 2030 provide a roadmap for countries to work towards sustainable prosperity, social inclusion and equality. Truly sustainable development cannot happen without access to information, and inclusive access to information is not possible without libraries. By providing free and equal access to information, libraries and librarians have an immense potential to contribute as a driving force for sustainability. In that sense, this year's NACLIS theme, "Moving Towards Sustainability through Library Transformation" is both timely and relevant to the present day.

I am sure that this important event will create a platform for scholars and professionals in library and information science to exchange their ideas, viewpoints, and practices on how they can best position the library profession and service in the context of our country's drive towards sustainable development.

I congratulate the Sri Lanka Library Association for organizing this type of knowledge exchange forum, a difficult task in today's context of social distancing and intermittent lockdowns. I wish all success for the Association in its future endeavors too.

I am confident that all the presenters and participants of NACLIS 2021 will enjoy an enriching and rewarding experience.

Professor Nilanthi de Silva  
Vice Chancellor  
University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka



## Message from the Conference Chair

I am honored to serve as the Conference Chair of the 16<sup>th</sup> National Conference on Library and Information Science (NACLIS) 2021 organized by the Sri Lanka Library Association (SLLA). Being one of the prominent academic events on library and information science (LIS) taken place in Sri Lanka the annual NACLIS creates an opportunity for scholars and professionals in LIS to share their thoughts, knowledge and opinions.

NACLIS 2021 provides a unique experience to both presenters and participants as it is held as a virtual conference amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. This year's conference theme "Moving Towards Sustainability through Library Transformation" aligns with United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals for 2030. There are twelve (12) abstracts accepted for presentation at this conference, representing diverse topics of LIS and they are divided into two (2) technical sessions. Contributors of the papers are mainly from Sri Lanka, except a one foreign paper. Most significantly, papers are presented in all three languages used in the country by making this conference a truly national event.

Our Chief Guest, Professor Nilanthi de Silva, Vice Chancellor of the University of Kelaniya, an internationally recognized research scientist, will address the gathering at NACLIS 2021. The audience would have the rare opportunity to listen to an interesting keynote address on "Sustainability of Digital Cultural Heritage Projects" by Dr. Krystyna K. Matusiak, Associate Professor in the LIS Program at the University of Denver, U.S.A. Our heartfelt thanks go to both the Chief Guest and the Keynote Speaker for accepting our invitation to grace the event.

My gratitude is extended to the SLLA President, General Secretary and the other Council Members for their support and guidance extended to make this event a possible and successful one. I must thank all the presenters and co-authors for contributing to the NACLIS 2021 with their research papers. I take this opportunity to thank the panel of reviewers, editors and session chairs for their valuable contribution. A huge appreciation goes to our sponsors as well. Finally, I appreciate the teamwork of SLLA's LIS Research Group and NACLIS 2021 Organizing Committee to make this event a reality.

I wish all presenters and participants a fruitful session and a memorable experience.

Dr. W.M.T.D. Ranasinghe  
Conference Chair  
NACLIS 2021



## Keynote Speech – Summary



**Dr. Krystyna K. Matusiak**

Associate Professor in LIS Program, University of Denver, USA

Email: [Krystyna.Matusiak@du.edu](mailto:Krystyna.Matusiak@du.edu)

### **Sustainability of Digital Cultural Heritage Projects**

Libraries, archives, and museums are increasingly involved in building digital projects and managing materials that are either born-digital or digitized from analog sources. Digital cultural heritage of enduring value needs to be maintained over time to be available not only to current users but also to future generations. All resources in the digital format are fragile and susceptible to information loss. Multiple risks stem from the unstable nature of digital formats, degradation of storage media, and technological obsolescence. Digital projects that are not maintained may have broken links, outdated information, inaccessible or missing objects, or disappear altogether. The sustainability of digital cultural heritage requires a range of technical, social, and organizational solutions to address the challenges of the digital environment and to ensure continued access. In the discussions of digital sustainability, the emphasis is often on technical aspects of maintaining digital objects and preserving them long-term. However, sustainability in the digital library environment is a multi-dimensional concept that requires considering not only the standards and technological infrastructure but also social issues that are associated with managing and using cultural heritage materials. Digital heritage collections are not sustainable if they don't have a solid organizational foundation and are not used by a community of users. This presentation will discuss socio-technical dimensions of sustainability that have a high impact on creating digital objects and ensuring their longevity. The technical dimensions include technology and standards that inform creating and preserving high-quality digital objects. The social dimensions focus on a community of users and organizational aspects, such as governance, funding, long-term preservation plans, and policies. The multiple dimensions are interdependent and interrelated. Sustaining digital projects is an ongoing process that requires careful planning and considering sustainability at every step of the digital cycle. Fostering digital sustainability is important to all cultural heritage organizations but is particularly critical for community archives. Community-based projects may lack resources to support standard-based development or a robust technical infrastructure but on the other hand, have strong user engagement. The use and reuse of digital collections contribute to their sustainability. The value to society increases the more people have access to cultural heritage collections and use them. Multiple factors play a role in sustaining digital cultural heritage projects, which in turn contribute to sustainable community development.



# Contents

Message from the President, SLLA <b>Dr. Ruwan Gamage</b>	iv
Message from the Chief Guest <b>Professor Nilanthi de Silva</b>	v
Message from the Conference Chair <b>Dr. W.M.T.D. Ranasinghe</b>	vi
Keynote Address <b>Dr. Krystyna K. Matusiak</b>	vii
<b>Technical Session I</b>	
<i>Session Chairs:</i>	
<b>Dr. (Mrs.) Namali Suraweera</b> (University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka) <b>Mr. S. Santharoban</b> (Eastern University, Sri Lanka)	
1. Sustainable Development Goals and Special Libraries: An Indian Perspective	1
<b>P. Suman Barath, Dr. K. G. Sudhier</b>	
2. Impact of Human Resource Management Practices on Job Satisfaction of Teacher Librarians in Vavuniya	2
<b>S. Shanmugathan, A. Thirunavukkarasu</b>	
3. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පුස්තකාල පහසුකම් ක්‍රියාත්මක නොවන ප්‍රදේශ තුළ පුස්තකාල පහසුකම් සහ සේවා ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා වන යෝජිත සැලසුම : බැලුම්ගල ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාසය ඇසුරින්	3 - 4
Proposal for the Promotion of Library Facilities and Services in Areas Where No Library Facilities are Available in Sri Lanka: With Special Reference to <i>Balumgala Grama Niladhari</i> Division	
<b>H. M. I. Herath</b>	
4. Initiating the “Makerspace” Practice for Public Libraries in Sri Lanka: with Special Reference to the Children's Section	5
<b>K. I. D. Senarathna</b>	

5. யாழ்ப்பாணம் வலி கிழக்கு பிரதேச சபை நூலகங்களின் சேர்க்கைகள் மற்றும் சேவைகள் பற்றிய மதிப்பீடும் அவை எதிர் கொள்ளும் சவால்களை இனங்காணலும்: ஓர் ஆய்வு 6-7

Evaluation of Collections, Services and Identifying the Challenges in Providing Services of Public Libraries at Vali: East Pradeshiya Sabha of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**M. Jayaharan, T. Sritharan**

- 
6. Challenge of being Employed, Fresh Library and Information Science Professionals in New Normal Sri Lanka 8

**P. Weerasinghe**

---

## Technical Session II

### *Session Chairs:*

**Mrs. Padma Bandaranayake** (Director, National Library and Documentation Services Board)

**Dr. T. Prathepan** (Uva Wellassa University, Sri Lanka)

- 
7. විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල භාවිත කිරීමේ දී මුහුණ දෙන ගැටලු: කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාලය ඇසුරින් 9 - 10

Difficulties Faced by Undergraduates with Special Needs While Using the University Library in Related to the Library of the University of Kelaniya

**S. P. N. C. Wickramathunga**

- 
8. ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට තෘප්තිමත් සේවාවක් ලබා දීම සඳහා විශ්වවිද්‍යාලීය පුස්තකාලයන්ට භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග 11 - 12

Modern Information and Communication Strategies Used by University Libraries in Providing a Satisfactory Service to Undergraduates with Special Needs in Sri Lanka

**A. D. C. Suranjith**

- 
9. කොවිඩ්-19 වසංගතය හමුවේ මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය භාවිතයට යුනිවර්සල් කොලේජ් ලංකා ආයතනය ඇසුරින් 13 - 14

Usage of Online Resources during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Study on Universal College Lanka

**W. G. W. D. Dharmathilaka**

10. අධ්‍යයන පුස්තකාලයක පුස්තකාල සේවා පිළිබඳ ශිෂ්‍ය සහ අධ්‍යයන කාර්යමණ්ඩලයෙහි නෘප්තිය පිළිබඳ විමර්ශනාත්මක අධ්‍යයනයක් : සිනෙක් උසස් අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනය ඇසුරින් 15 - 16

Satisfaction of Students and Academics on Library Services Provided by an Academic Library: With Special Reference to CINEC Campus in Sri Lanka

**S. J. A. M. Lakshani**

- 
11. උවර්තීර් ඉරාල් වළර්ථු තෞර්ථාන උලකලාවිය ඈරාය්ඡ්ඡිකලිල් ඉල඙කෙ ඈය්වළර්කලි඙් ථ඙කලිථු කුරිඡ්ත ඤාල් ව්ථරවියල් ථකුථථාය්වු : Scopus තරවුඡ්තලඡ්තෙ අඨථථඨඨාකකු කෞ඙ඨතූ. 17- 18

Mapping of Research Output by the Sri Lankan Researchers on Shrimp Culture: Based on the Scopus Database

**T. Ananthasothy, S. Navaneethakrishnan, T. Janen and L. Loorthunayagam**

- 
12. ඤාලකම මර්ණුම තකවල් ව්඙ු඙ු඙ාන තූරෞ ඡාර්඙ු Scopus තරවුඡ්තලඡ්තිල් ඡඨඨඨාකකම ඡෙය්ථථථඨ International Journal of Information Management ං඙ුම ථරුව ඉඡඨි඙් ඤාලියල් ථකුථථාය්වු (2010-2019) 19 -20

Bibliometric Analysis of International Journal of Information Management Indexed in the Scopus Database (2010-2019)

**L. Loorthunayagam, T. Janen and T. Ananthasothy**

## **Sustainable Development Goals and Special Libraries: An Indian Perspective**

**P. Suman Barath\***

Department of Library & Information Science,  
Central University of Tamil Nadu, Neelakudi Campus, Thiruvavur, India

**Dr. K. G. Sudhier**

Assistant Professor, Department of Library & Information Science,  
Central University of Tamil Nadu, Neelakudi Campus, Thiruvavur, India

### **Abstract**

United Nations (UN) 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are universal goals which are accepted by most countries in the world. The agenda 2030 was implemented for transforming the world into a place of universal peace, to eradicate poverty, to protect the planet and for the prosperity of all countries. A report issued by United Nations in 2017 showed that larger proportion of countries is lagging in progress under most of the objectives. Special libraries can play a crucial role in the United Nations 2030 agenda for attaining sustainable development goals in India. Many countries are facing problems in poverty, hunger, health, equality, peace, etc., due to the lack of accurate information at the right time. Information is considered a wealth of a country as it provides a variety of ideas to improve the country's growth. The objectives of the study were to find the role of special libraries in achieving sustainable development goals, analyze the services provided by the special libraries and list the major special libraries. The study focused on special libraries like Manuscript library, Law library, Military library, Braille library, Medical library, etc., and their contribution in achieving sustainable development goals in India.

A survey was conducted and the data was analyzed with the available information in the special libraries' websites. The services extended were deeply analyzed in the context of SDGs. It was revealed in this study that special libraries had to work hard to achieve the objectives of their parent organization. It provides academic, technical and documentary support to readers and the latest information about significant development in the field whenever requested by the user. It also conducts social awareness programs, conferences, seminars and workshops for the people. The intellectual assets of special libraries are used to solve the current and future issues of socio-economic and cultural development. The special libraries are directly contributing in achieving SDGs as envisioned by the UN for the society.

**Keywords:** Sustainable Development Goals, Special Libraries, UN 2030 Agenda, India

---

\**Email:* [sumanbarath47@gmail.com](mailto:sumanbarath47@gmail.com)

*Research Scholar, Leading for a PhD, Department of Library and Information Science, Central University of Tamil Nadu*

## **Impact of Human Resource Management Practices on Job Satisfaction of Teacher Librarians in Vavuniya**

**S. Shanmugathan\***

Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Vavuniya, Sri Lanka

**A. Thirunavukkarasu**

Former University Librarian Alagappa University, Karaikudi, India

### **Abstract**

Employee job satisfaction is a key to success in business under present competitive environment. Most organizations strive for employee satisfaction, but not all attain this goal. This study is aimed at evaluating the impact of human resource management practices on job satisfaction of teacher librarians with reference to the Zonal Education Office, Vavuniya (South) in Sri Lanka. Data was collected through a questionnaire with close-ended questions (Likert Scale) and the details of seminars and workshops conducted by the Zonal Education Office for teacher librarians were also retrieved qualitatively as a secondary source. Sample of 76 teacher librarians were randomly selected out of 101 Schools under the Zonal Education Office. The sample consisted of type 1AB, 1C, II, and III schools.

Response rate was 67%. Independent variables i.e., pay, training and development, performance appraisal, employee participation and promotion were correlated to reveal the direct effect on the dependent variable i.e., job satisfaction. Data were analyzed using the SPSS package in a particular view of correlation and regression analysis. The findings showed that when all other independent variables were at zero, a unit increase in pay will lead to a 0.566, training and development will lead to 0.455, performance appraisal will lead to 0.567, employee participation will lead to 0.652 and promotion will lead to 0.365 of increase in job satisfaction among teacher librarians. The multiple correlations i.e., the combined effect of all the independent variables on the job satisfaction was 0.694, which seemed to be positive but moderate. Whereas the coefficient of the determination being 0.656, only 65.6% of the variance in the job satisfaction can be explained with those combined effects of the independent variables. Hence, the unexplained portion could be due to some other factors such as working environment, motivation, etc. It was concluded that all the independent variables have positive relationships with the job satisfaction of teacher librarians. A better job satisfaction will lead to low turnover and absenteeism because the satisfied teacher librarians are motivated to attend to the workplace. Therefore, human resource management practices are important as they significantly influence on the job satisfaction of teacher librarians. Authorities should take necessary actions to improve the job satisfaction of the teacher librarians, as they are not satisfied with their career development.

**Keywords:** Human Resource Management, Job Satisfaction, Teacher Librarians

---

\**Email:* shan@vau.ac.lk

**ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පුස්තකාල පහසුකම් ක්‍රියාත්මක නොවන ප්‍රදේශ තුළ පුස්තකාල පහසුකම් සහ සේවා ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා වන යෝජිත සැලසුම : බැලුම්ගල ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාසය ඇසුරින්**

**එච්. එම්. ඉසුරු හේරත්\***

සහකාර පුස්තකාලයාධිපති

ප්‍රධාන පුස්තකාලය, පේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

**සාරාංශය**

තොරතුරු හුවමාරු කර ගැනීම, සංස්කෘතිය හුවමාරු කර ගැනීම සහ සිවිල් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රසිද්ධියේ ප්‍රවේශ විය හැකි ස්ථානයක් ලෙස පුස්තකාල සැලකිය යුතු බව ජාත්‍යන්තර පුස්තකාල සංගම් සම්මේලනය සඳහන් කරයි. ඒ අනුව, පුස්තකාල යනු තිරසාර සංවර්ධනය සඳහා අත්‍යවශ්‍ය නියෝජිත ආයතනය ලෙස සඳහන් කළ හැකිය. සමීක්ෂණ ක්‍රමවේදය ඔස්සේ අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා ලද තොරතුරුවලට අනුව බැලුම්ගල ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාසය පවුල් 285කින් යුතු අතර එහි සමස්ත ජනගහණය 1215කි. ජනගහණයෙන් 634ක ප්‍රමාණයක් පාසල් අධ්‍යාපනය ලබන ශිෂ්‍ය ශිෂ්‍යාවන් නියෝජනය කරන අතර එය සමස්ත ජනගහනයෙන් 52%ක ප්‍රතිශතයකි. භෞතික සම්පත් පිළිබඳ සැලකීමේ දී එම සේවා සහ පහසුකම් ප්‍රමාණාත්මක තත්ත්වයක නොපවතින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. ප්‍රදේශයේ තොරතුරු සේවා පිළිබඳව සඳහන් කිරීමේ දී පුස්තකාල සේවාවක් ක්‍රියාත්මක නොවන අතර එබැවින් දැනුම සමාජගත කිරීමේ විෂමතා ඇත. එම නිසා බැලුම්ගල ප්‍රදේශයේ ප්‍රජාවගේ තොරතුරු අවශ්‍යතා ඉටු කිරීම සඳහා යම් විධිමත් ක්‍රමවේදයක අවශ්‍යතාවය පැන නැගේ. ඒ අනුව, මෙම අධ්‍යයනයේ අරමුණ වන්නේ ඒ සඳහා යෝජිත සැලැස්මක් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමයි.

අධ්‍යයනය මගින් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා ලද තොරතුරු අනුව බැලුම්ගල ජනතාවගේ තොරතුරු අවශ්‍යතාවය සම්පූර්ණ කිරීම සඳහා “කියවන පොතයි - වැඩෙන ගමයි” යනුවෙන් නම් කළ සැලැස්ම ඉදිරිපත් කළ හැකිය. අදාළ පළාතේ හෝ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ජාතික නැතහොත් ජනප්‍රිය පාසල් ප්‍රදේශයේ දුෂ්කර පාසල් හා ඒකාබද්ධ කර එකී දුෂ්කර පාසල් තුළ ආදර්ශ පාසල් පුස්තකාල සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ යාන්ත්‍රණය ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ හැකිය. පළාතේ හෝ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මහජන පුස්තකාල පාදක කොටගෙන ජංගම පුස්තකාල සේවාව සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ යාන්ත්‍රණය දියත් කළ හැකිය. ඒ හරහා අදාළ පළාතේ හෝ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පුස්තකාලයවල අතිරික්ත සම්පත් හුවමාරු කිරීම, පරිත්‍යාගශීලීන් හරහා මූල්‍යමය වශයෙන් සහ ද්‍රව්‍යමය වශයෙන් පරිත්‍යාග ලබා ගැනීම ද සිදුකළ කළ හැකිය.

කාලෝචිත සම්මන්ත්‍රණ, වැඩමුළු, සංවිධානය කිරීම හරහා ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාව දැනුමෙන් පෝෂණය කිරීම සඳහා කටයුතු කළ හැකිය. ප්‍රදේශයේ ජනතාවට තොරතුරු සේවා සැපයීම් සඳහා ස්ථානයක් ස්ථාපනය කිරීමේ අවකාශය ද පවතී.

උක්ත “කියවන පොතයි - වැඩෙන ගමයි” වැඩපිළිවෙල හරහා බැලුම්ගල ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී කොට්ඨාසය මෙන් ම, ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ දුෂ්කර ප්‍රදේශවල ජනතාවගේ දැනුම, ආකල්ප සහ කුසලතා ඔප්නැංවීමට අවශ්‍ය කරන බුද්ධිමය සම්පත් සමාජගත කළ හැකිය.

**මූලාශ්‍ර පද:** පුස්තකාල, පුස්තකාල පහසුකම් සහ සේවා , පුස්තකාල සංවර්ධන සැලසුම්, කියවන පොතයි- වැඩෙන ගමයි සැලසුම

\*විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල: [isuruhistory@gmail.com](mailto:isuruhistory@gmail.com)

**Proposal for the Promotion of Library Facilities and Services in Areas Where No Library Facilities are Available in Sri Lanka: With Special Reference to Balungala Grama Niladhari Division**

**H. M. Isuru Herath\***

Assistant Librarian, Main Library, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

**Abstract**

According to The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), libraries provide space for development of social activities in a society such as information and cultural sharing and exchange activities. Further, libraries are essential institutions in the sustainable development of a society. Libraries are not distributed evenly across the country due to lack of infrastructure availability in rural areas. As a result, communities in the rural areas are facing many difficulties in obtaining information resources. The main objective of this study was to propose a model to overcome the existing problems of information reach in rural areas.

*Balungala Grama Niladhari* (No.115) Division in *Udunuwara* Assistant Government Agent Division was selected for this study. A survey conducted in this village confirmed that a population numbering 1215 individuals from 285 families lives in the village. The number of Schoolchildren was 635 and it was 52% to the total population. “*Kiyawana pothai Wedena Gamai*” was an appropriate model to fulfill the information needs of *Balungala Grama Niladhari* (No.115) Division. The national schools can be connected with rural schools and sharing programs can be launched for the development of rural schools. This mechanism would help to develop a public library based mobile library system to exchange their facilities with rural schools. In addition, donations and financial facilities may be provided to organize workshops, conferences in rural schools. The” *Kiyawana pothai- Wadena Gamai*” model can also be introduced to other rural areas in the Island. It would create a path towards a knowledge - based society.

**Keyword:** Rural School Library, Library Development, Library Development Plan, Kiyawana Pothai-Wadena Gamai Program

---

\*Email: [isuruhistory@gmail.com](mailto:isuruhistory@gmail.com)

## **Initiating the “Makerspace” Practice for Public Libraries in Sri Lanka: with Special Reference to the Children's Section**

**K. I. D. Senarathna\***

Temporary Demonstrator, Research Library, Faculty of Social Sciences  
University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

### **Abstract**

Public libraries are democratic organizations which committed to serve the public, where Roosevelt, quotes public libraries as “great symbols of freedom of the mind”. The responsibilities of public libraries are rapidly changing with the emerging needs of the society. Studies highlighted that the recent lockdown situation due to the Covid-19 pandemic has been adversely affecting the psychological wellness of the youth. As a learning hub, public librarians can initiate more attractive approaches to welcome the younger generation towards their library. Adoption of a makerspace in public libraries is one such approach to attract desired patrons to the public library. In the Sri Lankan context, most of the public libraries are concerned about introducing creative services and arranging their children's section with an ideal setting. However, the makerspace is an emerging concept that is practiced by the public libraries around the world. “Makerspaces are collaborative spaces where people gather for “Do It Yourself” (DIY) projects, to create intellectual materials using computers, 3-D printers, arts, crafts supplies, etc. Still, there are hardly any experiences in makerspace being practiced in public libraries of Sri Lanka. Objective of this research work is to introduce the concept of makerspace and discuss the approaches to initiate makerspace in children’s sections of public libraries in Sri Lanka. Reviewed research articles, books, and web sites relevant to this concept were facilitated to conduct this study.

**Keywords:** Public Library, Makerspace, Children’s Section, Reader Services, Library Hub

---

\**Email: imchapa514@gmail.com*



யாழ்ப்பாணம் வலி கிழக்கு பிரதேச சபை நூலகங்களின் சேர்க்கைகள் மற்றும் சேவைகள் பற்றிய  
மதிப்பீடும் அவை எதிர் கொள்ளும் சவால்களை இனங்காணலும்: ஓர் ஆய்வு

திருமதி மதுகா ஜெயகரன்\*

நூலகர், பொது நூலகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்

திருமதி த. சிறீதரன்

சிரேஷ்ட உதவி நூலகர், பிரதான நூலகம், கொழும்புப் பல்கலைக்கழகம்

சுருக்கம்

இந்த ஆய்வானது இலங்கையின் வடக்கே யாழ்ப்பாண மாவட்டத்தின் வலிகிழக்கு பிரதேச சபையின் கீழ் அமைந்துள்ள பொது நூலகங்களின் சேர்க்கைகள் மற்றும் சேவைகளை மதிப்பீடு செய்வதையும் அவை எதிர் கொள்ளும் சவால்களை இனங்காணுவதையும் நோக்கமாகக் கொண்டுள்ளது. வலிகாமம் கிழக்கு பிரதேசசபை பிராந்தியத்தில் 05 பொது நூலகங்கள் உள்ளன. ஆவை அச்சுவேலி பொது நூலகம், புத்தூர் பொது நூலகம், கோப்பாய் பொது நூலகம், நீர்வேலி பொது நூலகம் மற்றும் உரும்பிராய் பொது நூலகம். அளவு சார் ஆய்வு மற்றும் பண்பு சார் ஆய்வு என்னும் இரண்டு முறைகளும் கலந்து மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டு தரவு சேர்க்கும் கருவிகளாக வினாக்கொத்தும் நேர்காணலும் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டன. வலிகாமம் கிழக்கு பிரதேசசபையில் உள்ள ஐந்து நூலகங்களுக்கும் சராசரியாக ஒரு மாதத்தில் வருகை தரும் 100 வாசகர்களிடம் வினாக்கொத்து மூலம் தரவு சேகரிக்கப்பட்டதுடன் வலிகிழக்கு பிரதேச சபையின் ஐந்து பொது நூலகங்களின் நூலகப் பொறுப்பாளர்களிடம் நேர்காணல் நடாத்தப்பட்டது.

வினாக்கொத்து மூலம் 94% பதில்கள் கிடைக்கப்பெற்றன. அவர்களில் 64% பெண்களும் 30% ஆண்களும் ஆகும். இதில் 50 பேர் (53.2%) பாடசாலை மற்றும் பல்கலைக்கழக மாணவர்களாவார். நூலகத்திற்கு வரும் நோக்கமாக 58 பேர் (61.7%) நூல்களை இரவல் பெறுவதற்கும் 14 பேர் (14.9%) தமது சொந்த நூல்களைக் கற்பதற்கும் எனக் குறிப்பிட்டிருந்தனர். நூலகத்தில் கூடுதலாகப் பயன்படுத்தும் பகுதியாக 39 பேர் (41.5%) இரவல் வழங்கும் பகுதியைக் குறிப்பிட்டிருந்தனர். நூலகத்திலுள்ள சேர்க்கைகளும் வாசகரின் தகவல் தேவைப் பூர்த்தியும் தொடர்பாக 54 பேர் (57.4%) திருப்தியளிப்பதாகவும் 28 பேர் (29.8%) இல்லை எனவும் பதிலளித்திருந்தனர். இந்நூலகங்களால் வழங்கப்படுகின்ற சேவைகள் பற்றிய விழிப்புணர்வு சம்பந்தமாக 89 பேர் (94.7%) தாம் அறிந்திருப்பதாகவும் 5 பேர் (5.3%) தெரியாது எனவும் கூறியிருந்தனர். நூலகங்களில் உள்ள தகவல் வளங்கள் பற்றி 63 (67%) பேர் திருப்திகரமான நிலையையும், நூலகங்களால் வழங்கப்படும் சேவைகள் பற்றி 92பேர் (97.9%) திருப்திகரமான நிலையையும் வெளிப்படுத்தியிருந்தனர். பண்புசார் ஆய்வில் கிடைத்த தரவுகளின் படி நூலகப் பயிற்சிப் பற்றாக்குறை, ஆளணிப் பற்றாக்குறை, நவீன தொழில்நுட்ப சாதனங்களின் பற்றாக்குறை, விரிவாக்கச்சேவைகளை நடாத்த முடியாமை மற்றும் சிறந்த நூலகச் சூழல் இல்லாமை என்பன நூலக சேவையை திறம்பட நடாத்துவதில் உள்ள சவால்களாகக் காணப்பட்டுள்ளன. வலி கிழக்கு நூலகங்கள் அரசாங்கத்தால் ஒதுக்கப்படுகின்ற நிதியையும் சிறியளவிலான அன்பளிப்புகளையும் பயன்படுத்தி அதன் மூலம் தமது சேர்க்கைகளை விருத்தி செய்து அப்பகுதி மக்களுக்கு சேவையாற்றி வருகின்றமை கண்கூடு. இந்த ஆய்வானது வலிகிழக்கு நூலகங்களுக்கான நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு அதிகரிக்கப்படவேண்டும், அவை அமைந்துள்ள சூழல்கள் நூலகங்களின் தனித்துவத்தைப் பேணும் வகையில் கவனிக்கப்படவேண்டும், கணனி, மற்றும் போட்போப்பிரதி சாதனங்கள் போன்ற நவீன தொழில்நுட்ப சாதனங்கள் வழங்கப்பட்டு நூலகங்கள் நவீன மயப்படுத்தப்படவேண்டும், விரிவாக்கச் சேவைகளை திறம்பட நடாத்துவதற்குரிய ஆளணி மற்றும் வாகன வசதிகளை ஏற்படுத்திக் கொடுக்க வேண்டும் போன்ற பரிந்துரைகளை வழங்குகிறது.

**திறவுச் சொற்கள் :** பொதுநூலகம், வலிகிழக்கு பிரதேச சபை நூலகங்கள், நூலகச் சேர்க்கைகள், நூலகச் சேவைகள்

## **Evaluation of Collections, Services and Identifying the Challenges in Providing Services of Public Libraries at Vali: East Pradeshiya Sabha of Jaffna, Sri Lanka**

**Mathuka Jayaharan\***

Librarian, Public Library, Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**Thayananthi Sritharan**

Senior Assistant Librarian, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka

### **Abstract**

The objective of this study was to evaluate the collection, services and identify the challenges in providing services of the public libraries in Vali -East Pradeshiya Sabha of Jaffna district, Northern Province, Sri Lanka. There are five public libraries in Vali -East Pradeshiya Sabha. They are Achchuveli public library, Puttur Public library, Kopay Public Library, Neerveli Public library and Urumbirai Public library. Both quantitative and qualitative research methods were used as the research design. Questionnaires and interviews were used as research instruments to conduct this research. Questionnaires were distributed to a sample of 100 readers who averagely visit these public libraries in a month and all five librarians in-charges of these libraries were selected for the structured interview.

The response rate for the questionnaire was 94% and among them 60% was female and 30% was male respondents. Among the respondents 50 (53.2%) of them were school and university students. The findings revealed that 58 (61.7%) of them visited the library to borrow books and 14 (14.9%) of them visited to study their own books. The respondents 39(41.5%) indicated that lending section was the most utilized section in these libraries when comparing with other sections, 54 (57.4%) of them were satisfied and 28 (29.8%) of them were dissatisfied with the services. Among 94 respondents 89 (94.7%) of them mentioned that they were aware of the services rendered by these libraries and 5 (5.3%) of them were not aware about the services. In addition, 63 (67%) respondents satisfied on collection available at these libraries and 92 (97.9%) of the respondents were satisfied with the services rendered by these libraries. According to the qualitative data, less training, inadequate staff, lack of technological instruments, inability to conduct library extension services and non-availability of proper library environment were identified as challenges in providing library services.

The library services provided by these libraries to their community by using the government allocation and private donations were obvious. This study recommended that the allocation for these libraries should be increased, the environment of these libraries should be monitored and developed, technical instruments such as computers and photocopy machines should be provided in order to modernize the libraries and their facilities, In addition human resources and vehicles should be provided to enhance the library extension services.

**Keywords:** Public Library, Vali – East Pradeshiya Sabha Libraries, Library Collection, Library Services

---

\**Email:* [vivkamathu@gmail.com](mailto:vivkamathu@gmail.com)

## **Challenge of being Employed, Fresh Library and Information Science Professionals in New Normal Sri Lanka**

**Poornima Weerasinghe\***

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

### **Abstract**

Traditional libraries are meant to provide information and librarian facilitated readership. Libraries all over the world have been experiencing a service transformation due to the COVID-19 health guidelines. As a result, almost all library services have become virtual. Google scholar was one of the popular replacement. Library and information science (LIS) professionals have to improve their skills in order to meet the expectations of employers who are offering jobs. The actual challenge is more than 80% of the candidates are rejected as they couldn't meet the expected level of communication skills and professional presentation in interviews. Hence, they deliberately lower their standards of expectations. A survey conducted in 2021 indicated that, 90% of the non-LIS professionals bid to take up the technical challenge via online facilities and promising to multitask in organizations. Fresh library professionals are produced for the Sri Lankan job market mainly by University of Kelaniya, NILIS University of Colombo, Sri Lanka Library Association and the Open University of Sri Lanka.

A questionnaire was distributed among 100 fresh library professionals. Ninety percent of them had completed internships. The minimum standard wage level in Sri Lanka is Rs. 10,000/= per month. Only 50% were employed as full-time cadres within 3 months from graduation. Rest had joined the temporary project as volunteers. Another survey was conducted among 50 LIS job candidates. Eight percent of them, having a passion for LIS and needing financial stability, preferred to work in private sector libraries. Eight percent were concerned about retirement benefits and preferred working in state sector libraries while 12 % were ready to accept any permanent job.

The standard of internships should be reviewed and upgraded beyond cataloguing projects. A compulsory professional training should be implemented as a hurdle to pass the respective qualification. Therefore, LIS professionals should be rich with highly deployable skills at qualification.

**Keywords:** Librarian, Fresh Graduate, Library Professionals, Communication Skills, Employability, Library and Information Science

---

\***Email:** [wwmpkweerasinghe@lincoln.edu.my](mailto:wwmpkweerasinghe@lincoln.edu.my)

*Research Scholar, Leading for a PhD in Education Program, Lincoln University College, Malaysia*

**විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල භාවිත කිරීමේ දී මුහුණ දෙන ගැටලු: කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාලය ඇසුරිනි**

**එස්. පී නුවන්ති චතුරානි වික්‍රමකුංච\***

පුස්තකාල හා විද්‍යාපන විද්‍යා අධ්‍යයන අංශය, කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

**සාරාංශය**

ඉගෙනුම් ඉගැන්වීම් හා පර්යේෂණ කටයුතුවල දී විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල සඳහා සුවිශේෂී ස්ථානයක් හිමි වේ. එහි දී පරිශීලකයන්ට උපරිම සහාය ලබා දෙමින් සිය අධ්‍යාපන අවශ්‍යතා සපුරා ගැනීමට විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල කටයුතු කළ යුතු අතර විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත සිසුන්ට පුස්තකාල පරිහරණය සඳහා විශේෂ ක්‍රම අනුගමනය කළ යුතු වේ. මෙම පර්යේෂණයෙහි පර්යේෂණ ගැටලුව විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල මගින් විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විශ්වවිද්‍යාල විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට අවශ්‍ය පහසුකම් අවම වීම වේ. එසේම මෙහි ප්‍රධාන අරමුණ වන්නේ විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල භාවිතයේ දී මුහුණ දෙන අපහසුතා ගවේෂණය කිරීම සෙසු අරමුණු ලෙස විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විශ්වවිද්‍යාල විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ගේ පුස්තකාල භාවිතය පිළිබඳ අධ්‍යයනය කිරීම, විශේෂිත සේවා සහ පහසුකම් අධ්‍යයනය කිරීම, සහ ඔවුන්ට අවශ්‍ය මෘදුකාංග හා දෘෂ්ටිකෝණ පිළිබඳ වැඩිදුර ගවේෂණය කිරීම සුවිශේෂී වේ.

මෙම පර්යේෂණය සඳහා සිද්ධි අධ්‍යයන ක්‍රමවේදය පාදක කර ගෙන ඇති අතර දත්ත රැස් කිරීම සඳහා කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් සමස්ත සංගහණය ලෙස ගෙන සිටින හා පුරුෂ දෘශ්‍යාබාධිත, ශ්‍රවණාබාධිත, විකලාංග සහිත සිසුන් 40 දෙනෙකුගෙන් දත්ත රැස් කෙරිණි. දත්ත රැස් කිරීමට සම්මුඛ සාකච්ඡා, මාර්ගගත හා දුරකථන ප්‍රශ්නාවලි විධි ක්‍රම භාවිත කෙරිණි.

මෙම පර්යේෂණයේ ප්‍රතිඵල අනුව 67.6%ක ප්‍රතිශතයට පුස්තකාලයේ සෑම අංශයකටම ගමන් කිරීමේ පහසුව ඇති බවත්, 32.4%ක ප්‍රතිශතයකට පුස්තකාලයේ සෑම අංශයකටම ළඟා විය නොහැකි බවත් අනාවරණය විය. ඒ අනුව, පුස්තකාලයේ සෑම අංශයකටම ගමන් කිරීමට අපහසු සිසුන් පිළිබඳ පුස්තකාලය වැඩි සැලකිල්ලක් දක්වීම ඉතා වැදගත් වේ. 11.8%ක ප්‍රතිශතයක් අවශ්‍යතාවට ගැලපෙන තොරතුරු මූලාශ්‍ර තම පුස්තකාලයේ නොමැති බව සඳහන් කර ඇත. කථන පොත් (Audio book) සහ විද්‍යුත් පොත් (e-book) පුස්තකාලයේ දෘශ්‍යාබාධිත සිසුන්ගේ අවශ්‍යතාවට ප්‍රමාණවත් නැති බව අනාවරණය විය. විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් මුද්‍රිත හා අමුද්‍රිත යන මූලාශ්‍රයන් දෙවර්ගයම වැඩි වශයෙන් භාවිත කරන බවත්, එය ප්‍රතිශතයක් වශයෙන් 50%කි. මුද්‍රිත මූලාශ්‍ර 44.1%ක ප්‍රතිශතයක් භාවිත කරනු ලබයි. නමුත්, පුස්තකාලයේ DVD, CD-ROM, Computers, Brail books, හැර වෙනත් උපකරණ සහ තොරතුරු මූලාශ්‍ර නොමැති බව අනාවරණය විය. මෙහි දී 61.8%ක ප්‍රතිශතයකට පැය 1-5ත් අතර කාලයක් තොරතුරු මූලාශ්‍ර ගවේෂණය සඳහා වැය වන බවත්, 38.2%ක ප්‍රතිශතයකට පැයකට අඩු කාලයක් වැය වන බවත් සඳහන් කර ඇත. ඒ අනුව, ඔවුන්ට වැඩි කාලයක් වැය වන්නේ පුස්තකාලයේ තොරතුරු මූලාශ්‍ර සොයා ගැනීමේ අපහසුව, වර්ගීකරණය කිරීම් තේරුම් ගැනීමේ අපහසුව, හේතුවෙන් වන අතර ඒ සඳහා සිසුන්ට සේවය ලබා දීමට සුදුසු පුහුණු නිලධාරියෙකු නොසිටින බව අනාවරණය විය.

පුස්තකාල ප්‍රවේශය පිළිබඳ කිසිසේත්ම තෘප්තිමත් නැති බව 1%ක ප්‍රතිශතයක් දක්වා ඇත. එය ඉතාම අඩු ප්‍රතිශතයක් වුව ද, ඒ පිළිබඳ පුස්තකාලය අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතුය. 46.9%ක් තෘප්තිමත් බවත්, 40.6%ක් තරමක් තෘප්තිමත් බවත් දක්වා ඇත.

මෙහි දී යෝජනා ලෙස විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත සිසුන් සඳහා විශේෂ වැඩසටහන් ඔස්සේ තොරතුරු අවශ්‍යතා සපුරාලිය යුතු බවත්, නව තාක්ෂණික ක්‍රම භාවිත කර අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු පහසුකම් කාර්යක්ෂමව ලබා දීමට පියවර ගත යුතු බවත් යෝජනා කෙරේ. ඒ අනුව, දෘෂ්‍යාබාධිත පාඨකයින්ට අවශ්‍ය බ්‍රේල් පොත්, කථන පොත් සහ හඬ පටිගත කිරීමේ මෘදුකාංග ආදී තාක්ෂණය ආබද්ධ කර ගත් මූලාශ්‍ර පුස්තකාලය මගින් වැඩි වශයෙන් අත්පත් කර ගත යුතු බව මෙම පර්යේෂණයේ ප්‍රතිඵල වලින් විශද වේ.

**මූලාශ්‍ර පද:** පුස්තකාලය, ශ්‍රවණාබාධිත පාඨකයින්, දෘශ්‍යාබාධිත පාඨකයින්, ශාරීරික දුබලතා, පාඨක සේවා

\* විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල: nuwanthichathurani96@gmail.com

විද්‍යාර්ථී, ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී (ගෞරව) පුස්තකාල හා විද්‍යාපන විද්‍යාව, පුස්තකාල හා විද්‍යාපන විද්‍යා අධ්‍යයන අංශය

## **Difficulties Faced by Undergraduates with Special Needs while Using the University Library in Related to the Library of the University of Kelaniya**

**S. P. N. Chathurani Wickramathunga\***

Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

### **Abstract**

University libraries have dedicated places for teaching, learning and discussions. The university library should provide maximum support to their users in educational needs and special facilities should be supplied for students with special needs to use the library. The research problem of this study was to identify the minimum facilities of the university library provides to the university students with special needs. The main objective was to explore the difficulties faced by the students with special needs in using university libraries. Other objectives were to identify facilities and services essential for the students with special needs in using university libraries and exploration of new technological hardware and software available for them.

Because of COVID-19 pandemic, the research was based on the case study methodology. The data were collected from 40 male and female students (visually impaired, hearing impaired and physically disabled students) from the student population with special needs students at the University of Kelaniya. According to the findings of the study, 67.6% of students were able to enter all the sections of the library and 32.4% were not able to enter any section of the library. Therefore, it is very important for the library to pay attention to the students who were unable to enter any section of library. 18.8% of the students stated that required information sources were not available at the library. Respondents revealed that audio books and e-books were not available in the library to meet the needs of visually impaired students. This Study identified that 50% students with special needs used both printed and non-printed sources while 44.1% used only printed sources. The study revealed that DVDs, CD ROMs, Computers, Braille books were the major library materials found in the library rather than other technological instruments specially for special-needs students. 61.8% of the respondents took 1 to 5 hours to search an information source and 38.2% took less than an hour. Accordingly, students with special needs spend most of their time in the library to search information due to lack of special information sources, the difficulties in understanding the classifications system, difficulties in searching the names of the computerized information sources and lack of a qualified training officer to serve the students with special needs. This study revealed that special hardware or software were not available for students with special needs in the library. One percent of the students stated they were not satisfied with library services while 46.9% of the students were satisfied and 40.6% were somewhat satisfied. It is clear that voice recorders, braille machine etc., should be provided for students with special needs. This study suggests that technology-based sources such as braille books, audiobooks and voice recording software should be made available in the library for visually handicapped students.

**Keywords:** Library, Readers with Special Needs, Hearing Impaired Readers, Visually Impaired Readers, Physically Disabled Readers, Reader Service

---

\***Email:** [nuwanthichathurani96@gmail.com](mailto:nuwanthichathurani96@gmail.com)

*Undergraduate, B.A. (Hons.) Library and Information Science, Department of Library and Information Science*

**ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට තෘප්තිමත් සේවාවක් ලබා දීම සඳහා විශ්වවිද්‍යාලීය පුස්තකාලයන්ට භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග**

**ඒ. සී. සී. සුරංජිත\***

පුස්තකාල හා විද්‍යාපන විද්‍යා අධ්‍යයන අංශය, කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

**සාරාංශය**

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් බහුතරයකට විශ්වවිද්‍යාලීය පුස්තකාල භාවිතයේ දී නොයෙකුත් බාධක හා අපහසුතාවයන්ට මුහුණදීමට සිදුවේ. ඒවා මඟහරවා ගනිමින් තෘප්තිමත් පුස්තකාල සේවයක් ඔවුන්ට ලබා දීම සඳහා භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග පවතී ද යන පර්යේෂණ ගැටලුව පදනම් කර ගනිමින් මෙම අධ්‍යයනය සිදු කර ඇති අතර මෙම අධ්‍යයනයේ මූලික අරමුණ වන්නේ විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට තෘප්තිමත් පුස්තකාල සේවාවන් ලබා දීම සඳහා භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග අධ්‍යයනය කිරීමයි. සෙසු අරමුණු ලෙස පුස්තකාලයවල දී විද්‍යාර්ථීන් දැනට භාවිත කරන නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග හඳුනා ගැනීම, විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල මගින් දැනට ලබාදෙන සේවා හා ඒ පිළිබඳ ඔවුන් තුළ ඇති තෘප්තිමත්භාවය අධ්‍යයනය කිරීම හා විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ගේ පුස්තකාල භාවිතය අධ්‍යයනය හා නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපායමාර්ග පිළිබඳ ඔවුන් තුළ ඇති අවබෝධය සම්බන්ධව විද්‍යාර්ථීන් දරන මතය පිළිබඳ අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගැනීමයි.

ප්‍රමාණාත්මක හා ගුණාත්මක ක්‍රමවේද ඔස්සේ මිශ්‍ර පර්යේෂණ ක්‍රමය භාවිත කරමින් සිදුකළ මෙම පර්යේෂණය සඳහා ද්විතීයික මූලාශ්‍ර ලෙස පොත්පත්, වාර සඟරා හා අන්තර්ජාලය භාවිත කළ අතර ප්‍රාථමික මූලාශ්‍ර ලෙස ප්‍රශ්නාවලි හා දුරකතන සාකච්ඡා යොදාගත් අතර කැලණිය, කොළඹ හා ශ්‍රී ජයවර්ධනපුර යන විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයවල ඉගෙනුම ලබන විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් යන සංගහණයෙන් අහඹු නියැදිය යටතේ විද්‍යාර්ථීන් 20ක් තෝරාගෙන දත්ත රැස්කරන ලදී. ඒ අනුව, පර්යේෂණ ප්‍රතිඵල ලෙස කොළඹ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ පමණක් දෘශ්‍යබාධිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන් හට පුස්තකාලයේ වෙනම සම්පත් මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් ඇති අතර එහි Braille Display, DAISY Digital Talking Book Player, Portable Digital Video Magnifier ආදී සහායක තාක්ෂණික උපකරණ ඇති බව අවධාරණය විය. එමෙන් ම, විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ගෙන් ලබාගත් තොරතුරු අනුව පැහැදිලි වූයේ ඔවුන්ගෙන් 85%ක් වර්තමානයේ දී විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල භාවිත කරන බවයි. එයින් 65%ක් වැඩි වැඩි ප්‍රතිශතයකට පුස්තකාලයේ දී භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපායමාර්ග පිළිබඳ අවබෝධයක් නොමැත. ඒවා පුස්තකාලයේ භාවිත කරන්නේ 15%ක් පමණි. එමෙන් ම, 71%ක ප්‍රතිශතයකට විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල මගින් දැනට ලබා දෙන පුස්තකාල සේවා පිළිබඳ තෘප්තිමත් භාවයක් නොමැත. තව ද, පුස්තකාල කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයේ කාර්යක්ෂමතාව සම්බන්ධව 40%ක ප්‍රමාණයකගේ මතය වූයේ අසතුටුදායක බවය. අවසානයේ මෙම අධ්‍යයනය මගින් පැහැදිලි වූයේ විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාලයවල දැනට පවතින සේවාවන් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන බවත්, එහි කාර්යමණ්ඩලයේ කාර්යක්ෂමතාව හා නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපායමාර්ග පිළිබඳ අවබෝධය තව වැඩි දියුණු විය යුතු බවත් එමෙන් ම, පුස්තකාල තුළ භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන බවත් ය. එමෙන් ම, ඒවා පිළිබඳ විද්‍යාර්ථීන් තුළ ඇති අවබෝධය ද ඉතා අවම බව පැහැදිලි විය. ඒ අනුව, මෙම අධ්‍යයනයේ යෝජනා ලෙස විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට වෙන ම අංශයක් පුස්තකාලයේ ස්ථාපිත කර නූතන තාක්ෂණය ද පදනම් කරගනිමින් විවිධ සේවාවන් ඒ හරහා ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සුදුසුය. එමෙන් ම, කාර්යමණ්ඩලයට විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත විද්‍යාර්ථීන්ට සේවාවන් ලබාදීම සඳහා පුහුණුවක් හා ඒ සඳහා භාවිත කළ හැකි නූතන තොරතුරු සන්නිවේදන උපාය මාර්ග පිළිබඳ අවබෝධයක් ලබා දීම අත්‍යවශ්‍ය වේ. කාර්යමණ්ඩලයේ අවම එක් පුද්ගලයෙකුටවත් ඔවුන්ට සේවය ලබා දීමේ වගකීම පැවරිය යුතුය.

**මූලාශ්‍ර පද:** පුස්තකාල සේවා, විශ්වවිද්‍යාල පුස්තකාල, විශේෂ අවශ්‍යතා සහිත පුද්ගලයින්, සහායක තාක්ෂණික උපකරණ

\*විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල: csuranjith4@gmail.com

විද්‍යාර්ථී, ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී (ගෞරව) පුස්තකාල හා විද්‍යාපන විද්‍යාව, පුස්තකාල හා විද්‍යාපන විද්‍යා අධ්‍යයන අංශය

## **Modern Information and Communication Strategies Used by University Libraries in Providing a Satisfactory Service to Undergraduates with Special Needs in Sri Lanka**

**A. D. C. Suranjith\***

Department of Library and Information Science,  
University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

### **Abstract**

Undergraduate students with special needs face many difficulties in using university libraries in Sri Lanka. This study was based on the research problem of whether modern information and communication strategies could overcome the issues and provide satisfied library service for the students with special needs. The main objective of this study was to analyse modern information and communication strategies that can be used to provide satisfactory library services to undergraduate students with special needs. Other objectives include identifying modern information and communication strategies currently used by students in libraries, identifying the services currently provided by university libraries and understand user satisfaction. Furthermore, this has shed some findings on library usage by undergraduate students with special needs, identification of the efficiency of library staff and their knowledge about modern information and communication strategies.

Qualitative and quantitative research methods were used in this study. Books, periodicals, and electronic resources were used as secondary sources while questionnaires and telephone discussions were conducted as primary sources for this study. Twenty undergraduate students with special needs were selected through a random sample method from the University of Kelaniya, University of Colombo and University of Sri Jayewardenepura. Collected data was analyzed using MS Excel software.

Results indicated that the library of the University Colombo has a separate resource center equipped with devices such as Braille Display, DAISY Digital Talking Book Player, Portable Digital Video Magnifier etc., for visually impaired students. Data showed that 85% of students with special needs used university libraries while 65% were not aware of modern information and communication strategies which are used in the libraries. Only 15% of the students with special needs used modern special instruments at the libraries. Seventy one percent of them were not satisfied with the present library services provided by university libraries. In addition, 40% of them stated that service provided by library staff was not efficient. It is proposed to establish a separate section in the library for students with special needs equipped with modern technologies, provide proper training to the library staff who serve students with special needs. Conducting awareness programs for students with special needs on new technologies and devices is also, recommended.

**Keywords:** Assistive Technological Devices, Library Service, Special Needs Students, University Libraries

---

\**Email:* csuranjith4@gmail.com

*Undergraduate, B.A. (Hons.) Library and Information Science, Department of Library and Information Science*

**කොවිඩ්-19 වසංගතය හමුවේ මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය භාවිතය: යුනිවර්සල් කොලේජ් ලංකා ආයතනය ඇසුරින්**

**ඩබ්. ජී. ඩබ්. ඩී. ධර්මකිලක්\***

අධ්‍යාපන හා පරිපාලන විධායක (පුස්තකාල හා වාර්තා)  
යුනිවර්සල් කොලේජ් ලංකා

**සාරාංශය**

කොවිඩ්-19 වසංගතය හමුවේ ගෝලීය වශයෙන් විවිධ ක්ෂේත්‍රවලට වූ බාධක පුස්තකාල ක්ෂේත්‍රයට අදාළ විය. උසස් අධ්‍යාපන ක්ෂේත්‍රය එයින් ප්‍රධාන වේ. එහි දී සාම්ප්‍රදායික පුස්තකාල ග්‍රන්ථ බැහැර දීමේ සේවයට පුළුල් බලපෑමක් සිදු විය. යුනිවර්සල් කොලේජ් ලංකා ආයතනය මොනෂ් සහ යුක්ලෑන් යන විදේශ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලවල උපාධි සඳහා මූලික උසස් අධ්‍යාපනය ලබා දෙන ආයතනයකි. එහි පුස්තකාල එකතුව තුළ ඊට අදාළ පොත්පත්වලින් සමන්විත වේ. පූර්ව කොවිඩ්-19 සමයෙහි ආයතනයෙහි අධ්‍යයනය ලබන සිසුන් මෙහි හැදෑරිය හැකි විදේශ විශ්වවිද්‍යාල උපාධිවල විෂය ඒකක වෙත එම ආයතන වෙතින් ප්‍රවේශය ලබාදුන් මාර්ගගත තොරතුරු මූලාශ්‍රය කිහිපයක් භාවිත කළහ. එසේ ම, ඔවුන් භෞතිකව පුස්තකාල වෙත පැමිණ පුස්තකාල ද්‍රව්‍ය භාවිත කිරීම යම් සාධනීය මට්ටමක පැවතුණි. නමුත්, කොවිඩ්-19 වසංගතය හමුවේ සිසුන්ට භෞතිකව පුස්තකාලය භාවිත කිරීම අහිමිවිය. එබැවින් සිසුන්ගේ පරිශීලනය උදෙසා මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය එකතුවක් නිර්මාණය කිරීමට පුස්තකාලය ලෙස පියවර ගන්නා ලදී. එහි දී සිසුන් භෞතිකව පුස්තකාල ද්‍රව්‍ය භාවිත කිරීමට වඩා උනන්දුවක් මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය භාවිතයට දක්වන බව නිරූපණය විය.

ශිෂ්‍යයන්ගේ භෞතික පුස්තකාල ද්‍රව්‍ය භාවිතයට වඩා මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය භාවිතයට උනන්දුව වර්ධනය මට්ටමක පවතින්නේ කෙසේ ද ? යන්න අධ්‍යයනයේ ගැටලුවයි. මෙම පර්යේෂණයෙහි මූලික අරමුණ වූයේ සිසුන් භෞතික මූලාශ්‍ර භාවිතයට වඩා මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය භාවිතයට දක්වන උනන්දුව ඉහළ මට්ටමක පවතින හේතු කවරේද යන්න අධ්‍යයනය කිරීමත්, භෞතික පුස්තකාලය හා මාර්ගගත එකතුව භාවිත කළ සිසුන් සංසන්දනාත්මකව අධ්‍යයනය කිරීමත්ය. මෙම අධ්‍යයනය ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අධ්‍යයනයක් වශයෙන් දැක්විය හැකිය. අධ්‍යයනය වෙත සසම්භාව්‍ය නියැදි ක්‍රම ඇසුරින් අහඹු නියැදි ක්‍රමය භාවිත කරන ලදී. අධ්‍යයනයෙහි සංගහණය මොනෂ් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයෙහි ව්‍යාපාර හා තාක්ෂණය යන විෂයයන් ද්විත්වයට අදාළ ප්‍රථම වර්ෂයේ ඩිප්ලෝමා පාඨමාලාවෙහි සිසුන් වූ අතර ඉන් නියැදිය වශයෙන් අහඹු ලෙස විෂයයන් ද්විත්වයෙන් 25ක් බැගින් සිසුන් 50ක් යොදාගන්නා ලදී. ඒ අනුව, ප්‍රාථමික දත්ත එකතු කිරීම සඳහා ප්‍රශ්නාවලියක් යොදාගන්නා ලද අතර ද්විතීයික දත්ත අධ්‍යයනය සඳහා කොවිඩ්-19 වසංගතය පුස්තකාල ක්ෂේත්‍රය වෙත සිදු කරන බලපෑම් ආශ්‍රිතව සිදු කරන ලද පර්යේෂණ භාවිත කරන ලදී. අධ්‍යයනයෙහි ප්‍රථම අනුව කොවිඩ්-19 වසංගතය හමුවේ භෞතිකව දිනකට පුස්තකාලය භාවිත කළ 38%ක ප්‍රතිශතය මාර්ගගත පුස්තකාලය භාවිතය 82%ක් ලෙස නිරූපණය විය. 32%ක් වූ භෞතික පොත්පත් භාවිතය මාර්ගගත මූලාශ්‍රය භාවිතයේ දී 94%ක ඉහළ ප්‍රතිශත මට්ටමක නිරූපණය විය. අධ්‍යයන කරුණු අනුව වසංගතය හමුවේ ශිෂ්‍ය ප්‍රජාවෙහි දැනුම වර්ධනයට සහ පුස්තකාල සේවාවන් ප්‍රවර්ධනයට අනෙකුත් පුස්තකාලයීය සේවාවන් ද මාර්ගගත ක්‍රමවේදයෙන් සිදුකිරීමට යෝජනා කෙරේ.

**මූලාශ්‍ර පද:** කොවිඩ්-19, මාර්ගගත තොරතුරු මූලාශ්‍රය, පුස්තකාලය, මොනෂ් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය, යුනිවර්සල් කොලේජ් ලංකා

\*විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල: wathsaladilrukshi31@gmail.com



## **Usage of Online Resources during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Study on Universal College Lanka**

**W. G. W. D. Dharmathilaka\***

Academic Administrative Executive (Library & Record)  
Universal College Lanka

### **Abstract**

Due to Covid 19, library field has faced different challenges similar with other fields. Higher education is the main field among them. Library circulation process has faced many challenges. Universal College Lanka is an institute, which leads for basic degrees at Monash University and University of Lancashire. Universal College Library has many books on relevant subjects that are taught at Universal College Lanka. Students usually use few online materials recommended by their foreign universities during the pre-pandemic period. Daily usage of library by students was in a satisfactory level during the pre-pandemic period.

Library was closed and borrowing facilities were interrupted due to COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, Universal College Lanka library initiated an online library service. The usage of online library increased more than physical library within a short period. The research problem was the increased usage of online library resources comparatively than the physical library. Therefore, the main objective was to investigate the reasons for the increase of online library usage than physical library usage within a short period. Understanding of the physical material usage and online material usage were another objective of this study. Random Sample method was used for the study. Out of the total student population, 50 diploma first year students were selected from Business studies and Technology streams. Questionnaires were used to collect primary data.

Results indicated that increase of online usage per day increased from 32% to 82% during COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the 32% usage of physical books increased up to 94% after introducing online resources. The study proposed to improve other online services in order to provide better service during the pandemic.

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Online Resources, Monash University, Library, Universal College Lanka,

---

\**Email:* wathsaladilrukshi31@gmail.com

**අධ්‍යයන පුස්තකාලයක පුස්තකාල සේවා පිළිබඳ ශිෂ්‍ය සහ අධ්‍යයන කාර්යමණ්ඩලයෙහි තෘප්තිය පිළිබඳ විමර්ශනාත්මක අධ්‍යයනයක් : සිනෙක් උසස් අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනය ඇසුරින්**

**එස්. ජේ. ඒ. එම්. ලක්ෂාණ\***

පුස්තකාල තොරතුරු සභායක, ජෙනරාල් ශ්‍රීමත් ජෝන් කොතලාවල ආරක්ෂක විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

**සාරාංශය**

පුස්තකාලයක සඵලදායීතාවය සහ එහි උපයෝගීතාවය ගණනය සඳහා වඩාත් විශ්වාසදායක සාධකයක් ලෙස "පරිශීලක තෘප්තිය" යන මිනුම්දඬුව භාවිත කෙරේ. මෙම පර්යේෂණය මගින් ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ අර්ධ රාජ්‍ය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය පුස්තකාලයක් වන සිනෙක් පුස්තකාලයෙහි සේවාවන් පිළිබඳ පරිශීලකයින් තෘප්තිමත් හෝ අතෘප්තිමත් ද යන වග අධ්‍යයනය කිරීම මූලික අරමුණ විය. පුස්තකාල සේවාවන්හි පරිශීලක තෘප්තියට බලපාන වඩාත් වැදගත් සාධක හඳුනා ගැනීම, පරිශීලකයින්ට වඩාත් තෘප්තිමත් සේවාවක් ලබා දීම සඳහා ඉක්මණින් වැඩි දියුණු කළ යුතු සේවාවන් හඳුනා ගැනීම, පුස්තකාල සම්පත්, සේවා හා පහසුකම් පිළිබඳ පරිශීලකයින්ගේ අවබෝධය තක්සේරු කිරීම, පුස්තකාල කාර්යමණ්ඩලයේ ගුණාත්මකභාවය සහ පුස්තකාල සේවාවන් කෙරෙහි පරිශීලකයින්ගේ තෘප්තිමත්භාවය අතර ඇති සම්බන්ධතාවය හඳුනාගැනීම, පුස්තකාල කාර්යමණ්ඩලයේ සහ පරිශීලකයින්ගේ සේවා තෘප්තියේ මට්ටම පුළුල් ලෙස විමර්ශනය කිරීම සෙසු අරමුණු විය.

මෙම පර්යේෂණය සඳහා යොදාගනු ලැබූ පර්යේෂණ ක්‍රමවේදය වූයේ විස්තරාත්මක පර්යේෂණ ක්‍රමය යටතේ එන සමීක්ෂණ පරීක්ෂණ ක්‍රමයයි. සංගහණය සිනෙක් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයෙහි ශිෂ්‍ය සහ අධ්‍යයන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයයි. එහි දී නියැදි ක්‍රමය වශයෙන් සරල සසම්භාවී නියැදිකරණය යොදාගත් අතර එමගින් සිව් අවුරුදු පාඨමාලා පවත්වන මානවශාස්ත්‍ර සහ සමාජීය විද්‍යා පීඨයන්හි සිසුන් 1000ක් සහ අධ්‍යයන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයෙහි විසිහතර දෙනෙකු දත්ත රැස්කිරීමට නියැදිය වශයෙන් තෝරාගන්නා ලදී. මෙහි දී සිසුන්ගේ දත්ත රැස්කිරීමට ව්‍යුහගත ප්‍රශ්නාවලියක් විදියුත් තැපෑලෙන් බෙදාහැරීම සිදු කළ අතර, අධ්‍යයන කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයෙහි දත්ත රැස් කිරීමට ව්‍යුහගත ප්‍රශ්නාවලියක්, සාකච්ඡා සහ නිරීක්ෂණ යොදාගන්නා ලදී. එලෙස පර්යේෂණයට අදාළ ප්‍රාථමික දත්ත රැස්කර ගැනීම සිදු කළ අතර ද්විතීයික දත්ත ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා පර්යේෂණ මාතෘකාවට අදාළ සියලු වාර්තා, විමර්ශන මූලාශ්‍ර හා පාඨක යෝජනා භාවිත කෙරිණි. විමර්ශකයා විසින් සිසුන් උදෙසා විදියුත් තැපෑලෙන් ප්‍රශ්නාවලි 1000ක් යොමු කර ඒ අතරෙන් 850කට පමණක් පරිශීලකයින් විසින් පිළිතුරු ලබා දී තිබුණි. තවද, පුස්තකාල එකතුව වර්ධනය වී තිබුණි නම් ඔවුන් වඩාත් තෘප්තිමත් වන බව 98%ක් පමණ ප්‍රකාශිත කරුණකි. පරිශීලකයින්ට වඩාත් තෘප්තිමත් සේවාවක් ලබා දීම සඳහා ඉක්මණින් වැඩි දියුණු කළ යුතු සේවාවන් ලෙස සොයාගත් කරුණු වූයේ විමර්ශන ග්‍රන්ථ පහසුකම්, පටුන පිටු සේවා, අනුක්‍රමණිකා හා සාරසංග්‍රහ සේවා, ග්‍රන්ථනාමාවලි සේවා යනාදී සේවාවන් කඩිනමින් වැඩි දියුණු කළ යුතු බවයි. ඒ බව 80%ක ප්‍රතිශතයක් පවසා තිබුණි. තවද, පුස්තකාල සම්පත්, සේවා හා පහසුකම් පිළිබඳ පරිශීලකයින්ගේ අවබෝධය තක්සේරු කිරීම යන අරමුණ සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රතිඵල ලෙස සොයාගත් කරුණු වූයේ ග්‍රන්ථ සංසරණ සේවාව, විමර්ශන ග්‍රන්ථ පහසුකම, සඟරා මාර්ගගතව කියවීමේ පහසුකම, විදියුත් ලිපි හා අන්තර්ජාල පහසුකම, මාර්ගගත සුවිකරණ සේවා, ස්වයංක්‍රීයකරණ සේවා, පුස්තකාල අනුස්ථාපනය, ඡායාපිටපත්කරණ පහසුකම, පාඨක යෝජනා හා වෝදනා පහසුකම යනාදී සේවාවන් පිළිබඳව පරිශීලකයින් සතුව අවබෝධයක් ඇති බවයි. සමස්තයක් වශයෙන් 88%ක පමණ ප්‍රමාණයක් සතුව එකී අවබෝධය පවතී. පුස්තකාල කාර්යමණ්ඩලයේ ගුණාත්මකභාවය සහ පුස්තකාල සේවාවන් කෙරෙහි පරිශීලකයින්ගේ තෘප්තිමත්භාවය අතර ඇති සම්බන්ධතාවය යන අරමුණ සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රතිඵල ලෙස සොයාගත් කරුණු වූයේ පුස්තකාල කාර්යමණ්ඩලය ඉතා දක්ෂ සහ කාර්යක්ෂම පිරිසක් බවත්, පරිශීලකයින් සියල්ලක්ම පාහේ (96%ක් පමණ) ඔවුන් පිළිබඳව තෘප්තිමත් ආකල්පයෙන් සහිත බවයි.

**මුඛ්‍ය පද:** සිනෙක් විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයීය පුස්තකාලය, ශිෂ්‍ය ප්‍රජාව, අධ්‍යයන කාර්යමණ්ඩලය, පුස්තකාල සේවා, පරිශීලක තෘප්තිය

\*විද්‍යුත් තැපෑල: lakshanimaneeasha1996@gmail.com

## **Satisfaction of Students and Academics on Library Services Provided by an Academic Library: With Special Reference to CINEC Campus in Sri Lanka**

**S. J. A. M. Lakshani\***

Library Assistant, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University, Sri Lanka

### **Abstract**

In any library, the "User Satisfaction" criterion is used as the most reliable measure of a library's productivity and usefulness. The main objective of this research was to study whether users were satisfied or dissatisfied with the services of the CINEC university library, a semi-public university library in Sri Lanka. Other objectives were to identify the major factors affecting user satisfaction in library services, identify services that need to be improved in short term to provide a more satisfying service to users, assessing user understanding of library resources, services and facilities, identify the relationship between the quality of library staff and user satisfaction with library services and extensive review of the level of service satisfaction of the library staff and users. The research methodology used for the research was survey methodology which comes under the descriptive research methodology. Population was selected from the students and academic staff at CINEC University. The samples were systematically used in random sampling, with 1000 students from the Faculty of Humanities conducting four-year courses and twenty-four members of academic staff were selected as the samples. A structured questionnaire was distributed via email to collect student data, and a structured questionnaire, discussions and observations were used to collect data from the academic staff.

Secondary data related to the research was collected from reports, reference sources and reader suggestions. Although the investigator distributed 1000 questionnaires to students via email, only 850 of them were responded by users at a response rate of 85%. Furthermore, it was found that as a result of achieving the objective of identifying the most important factors affecting the user satisfaction of library services, they would be more satisfied if the library space and library collection are increased. That was mentioned by 98% of the respondents. As a result, of achieving the goal of identifying services that need to be improved expeditiously to provide a more satisfying service to users, the findings showed that services such as reference facilities, contents page services, indexing and abstracting services, bibliographical services, etc., need to be improved expeditiously. That was mentioned by about 80% of the respondents. Furthermore, the objectives of assessing the users understanding of library resources, services and facilities were found in the book circulation service, reference book facility, periodicals online reading facility, email, internet facility, online indexing services and automation. Users have an understanding of services such as photocopy facility, reader suggestions and fine charge facility. As a whole, about 88% have that understanding. As a result of achieving the objective of the relationship between the quality of the library staff and the satisfaction of the users with the library services, it was found that the library staff was very efficient and almost all the users (about 96%) are satisfied with them.

**Keywords:** CINEC University Library, Student Community, Academic Staff, Library Services, User Satisfaction

---

\**Email:* lakshanimaneesha1996@gmail.com

**உவர்நீர் இறால் வளர்ப்பு தொடர்பான உலகளாவிய ஆராய்ச்சிகளில் இலங்கை ஆய்வாளர்களின் பங்களிப்பு குறித்த நூல் விபரவியல் பகுப்பாய்வு : Scopus தரவுத்தளத்தை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டது.**

**தர்மினி ஆனந்தசோதி\***

மாணவிஇ பட்டபடிப்புகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம்இ யாழ்ப்பாணம்

**சுப்ரமணியன் நவந்தகிருஸ்ணன்**

விரிவுரையாளர், சமஸ்கிருதத்துறை, இந்துக்கற்கைகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம்  
யாழ்ப்பாணம்

**திவ்யா ஜனன்**

சிரேஸ்ட உதவிநூலகர், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்

**லூட்ரொய்சியா லூர்துநாயகம்**

மாணவிஇ, பட்டபடிப்புகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்  
**சுருக்கம்**

இலங்கையில் உவர்நீர் இறால் வளர்ப்பு துறையானது மிகவும் இலாபகரமானதும் அதிக அந்நியச்செலவாணியை ஈட்டுவதுடன் மக்களின் புரதத்தேவையை ஈடு செய்கின்ற வளர்ந்து வருகின்ற ஓர் முக்கிய உணவு உற்பத்தி கைத்தொழில் துறை ஆகும். தற்போது இலங்கையின் பொருளாதாரத்தை உயர்த்துவதனை நோக்கமாகக் கொண்டு இலங்கையின் பல்வேறு கரையோரப் பிரதேசங்கள் இறால் பண்ணை அமைப்பதற்காக முன்மொழியப்பட்டுள்ளன. இந்த ஆராய்ச்சியானது இலங்கையில் உள்ள 2009 – 2019 ஆம் ஆண்டு காலப்பகுதியில் இலங்கை ஆசிரியர்களினால் வெளியிடப்பட்ட வெளியீடுகள், தொடர்பான ஆராய்ச்சிப்போக்கினை அடையாளம் காணுவதற்காக மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது. “Shrimp culture”, “Shrimp farming” என்ற சொற்தொடர்களை பயன்படுத்தி 2009 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் 2019 ஆம் ஆண்டு காலப்பகுதியில்; Scopus தரவுத்தளத்தில் வெளியிடப்பட்ட வெளியீடுகளின் தலைப்பு, சுருக்கம், திறவுச்சொல் ஆகியனவற்றில் தேடப்பட்டு 3851 வெளியீடுகள் தரவிறக்கம் செய்யப்பட்டது. அவற்றில் இலங்கை தொடர்பான 22 தரவுகள் பிரித்தெடுக்கப்பட்டு ஆராயப்பட்டன. இவ் ஆய்வில் அதிக வெளியீடுகளை வெளியிட்ட ஆண்டாக 2017ஆம் ஆண்டு உள்ளது. இலங்கையைச் சேர்ந்த M.P. Kumara (2), M.N. Munasinghe (2), P. Abeynayake (2), E.K. Galappaththi (2) மற்றும் J.M.P.K. Jayasinghe (2) என்பவர்கள் அதிக உற்பத்தி உள்ள ஆசிரியர்களாக உள்ளனர் இவர்களில் M.P. Kumara, அவருடைய இரண்டு வெளியீடுகளுக்காக 32 மேற்கோள்களை பெற்றுள்ளார். J. Baunazel ஐ முதன்மை ஆசிரியராக கொண்ட இரண்டு இலங்கை ஆசிரியர்கள் உட்பட 6 ஆசிரியர்களின் பங்களிப்புடன் Ocean and Coastal Management என்ற பருவ இதழில் வெளியிடப்பட்ட வெளியீடு அதிகூடிய (24) மேற்கோள்களை பெற்றுள்ளது. ஆராய்ச்சிகளை மேற்கொள்ளும் நிறுவனங்களாக University of Peradeniya (5), University of Wayamba (3), Ocean University (2) ஆகியன உள்ளன. இலங்கை ஆனது ஐக்கிய இராச்சியம், யப்பான், கனடா போன்ற நாடுகளின் பங்களிப்புடன் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட வெளியீடுகள் அதிக மேற்கோள்களை பெற்றுள்ளன. அத்துடன் இலங்கையானது உலகளாவிய உவர்நீர் இறால் வளர்ப்பு துறைக்கு 0.57 வீதமான பங்களிப்பையே மேற்கொண்டுள்ளது. இவ் ஆய்வின் மூலம் இலங்கை ஆசிரியர்களின் உலகளாவிய பங்களிப்பு மற்றும் இறால் வளர்ப்பு ஆராய்ச்சி தொடர்பான ஓர் கண்ணோட்டத்தையும் பெற்றுக் கொள்ள முடிவதுடன் உவர்நீர் இறால் வளர்ப்பு தொடர்பாக எதிர்காலத்தில் ஆய்வு துறைகளை அடையாளம் கண்டு ஆராய்ச்சிகளை அதிகரிப்பதன் மூலம் இலங்கையின் சமூக பொருளாதார மட்டத்தை அதிகரிக்கலாம்.

**திறவுச்சொற்கள்:** இறால் வளர்ப்பு, இலங்கையில் இறால் வளர்ப்பு, உவர்நீர் இறால், நூல்விபரவியல்

\*Email: tharmine29@gmail.com

மாணவி, உயர் பட்டப்படிப்புகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்

## **Mapping of Research Output by the Sri Lankan Researchers on Shrimp Culture: Based on the Scopus Database**

**T. Ananthasothy\***

Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**S. Navaneethakrishnan**

Lecturer, Department of Sanskrit, Faculty of Hindu Studies, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**T. Janen**

Senior Assistant Librarian, Library, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**L. Loorthunayagam**

Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

### **Abstract**

The Shrimp farming sector in Sri Lanka is one of the developing, most lucrative and high foreign exchange earning food production industry that caters to the protein needs of the people. Currently various coastal areas of Sri Lanka are proposed to set up Shrimp farms with a view to enhancing the Sri Lankan economy. The aim of this study is to analyze the research output by the Sri Lankan researchers on Shrimp culture, during 2009 - 2019. This study analyzes the number of publications published by Sri Lankan authors, highly cited publications, most productive author, research institutions involved in this research, sources used by the authors, collaborating institutions and countries and the research trend in shrimp culture. The search terms “shrimp farming” and “shrimp aqua culture” were used as keywords, title and abstract search to find the publications in Scopus database. There were 3851 available globally from 2009 to 2019. Among them, Sri Lankan authors have published 22 publications and those publications were extracted and examined. The results of the study revealed that, high number of publications was published in the year 2017. The most productive authors were M.P. Kumara (2), M.N. Munasinghe (2), P. Abeynayake (2), E.K. Galappaththi (2) and J.M.P.K. Jayasinghe (2). Among them, M.P. Kumara had received 32 citations for his two publications. The highest number of citations (24) was received by the article authored by J. Baunazel with the collaboration of 6 authors including two Sri Lankan authors and published in the Journals of Ocean and Coastal Management. University of Peradeniya (5), University of Wayamba (3) and Ocean University Sri Lanka (2) were the leading Sri Lankan institutions involved in Shrimp culture related research. Collaborated research papers with other countries such as the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada received more citations. Collaboration with leading foreign research institutions like Edinburgh Napier University (24) and Ecometrica (24) in United Kingdom were notable. Sri Lankan authors published different aspects of Shrimp culture such as environmental impact, shrimp disease, and seafood production. Sri Lanka has contributed 0.57 percent to the global shrimp culture research. The result of this study facilitated in understanding the research trend on Shrimp culture in Sri Lanka. Further, this helps to increase the socio-economic level of Sri Lanka by identifying the scope for future research in shrimp culture and demand for increased research.

**Keywords:** Bibliometric, Shrimp, Shrimp Culture, Shrimp Farming in Sri Lanka.

---

\*Email: [tharmine29@gmail.com](mailto:tharmine29@gmail.com)

Post Graduate Diploma Student of Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Jaffna

**நூலகம் மற்றும் தகவல் விஞ்ஞான துறை சார்ந்து Scopus தரவுத்தளத்தில் சுட்டியாக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட International Journal of Information Management எனும் பருவ இதழின் நூலியல் பகுப்பாய்வு (2010-2019)**

**லூட்ரொய்சியா லூர்துநாயகம்\***

திவ்யா ஜனன், தர்மினி ஆனந்தசோதி.மாணவி, பட்டப்படிப்புகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்

**திவ்யா ஜனன்**

சிரேஸ்ட உதவி நூலகர்  
நூலகம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்

**தர்மினி ஆனந்தசோதி**

மாணவிஇ பட்டப்படிப்புகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்,  
சுருக்கம்

நூலகம் மற்றும் தகவல் விஞ்ஞான துறையானது இன்று ஏனைய துறைகளைப் போன்று ஒரு தனித்துவமான, சிறப்பான துறையாக வளர்ச்சியடைந்து வருகின்றது. இத்துறை சார்ந்து உலகளாவிய ரீதியில் அதிகளவிலான பருவ இதழ்கள் வெளிவந்து கொண்டிருக்கின்றன. ஒரு துறை சார்ந்து வெளிவருகின்ற சுட்டியாக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட பருவ இதழ்களே ஆய்வாளர்கள், கல்வி நிறுவனங்கள் மற்றும் நூலகங்களால் அடையாளம் காணப்பட்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்படுகின்றன. இந்த ஆய்வானது, Scopus தரவுத்தளத்திலுள்ள நூலகவியல் துறை சார்ந்த பருவ இதழ்களை, பருவ இதழின் தரத்தை மதிப்பீடு செய்வதற்கான கருவியான CiteScore இனைப் பயன்படுத்தி, நூலகவியல் துறை சார்ந்து ஒவ்வொரு வருடமும் வெளிவருகின்ற பருவ இதழ்களில் முதல் நிலையில் உள்ள பருவ இதழினை தெரிவு செய்து, அப் பருவ இதழின் ISSN இனை தேடுதல் கருவியாக பயன்படுத்தி, 2010-2019 வரையான காலப்பகுதியில் வெளிவந்த முழுமையான ஆய்வு வெளியீடுகளையும் Bibtex மற்றும் CSV எனும் முறைகளினூடாக தரவிறக்கம் செய்யப்பட்டு, பெறப்பட்ட தரவுகளை Excel மற்றும் RStudio என்ற மென்பொருளினூடாக நூலியல் பகுப்பாய்வு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந்த ஆய்வில் International Journal of information Management (ISSN 0268-4012) எனும் பருவ இதழானது Citescore (14.1) இன் அடிப்படையில் சுட்டியாக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட முதலாவது பருவ இதழ் என கண்டறியப்பட்டுள்ளது. குறிக்கப்பட்ட இந்த பத்து வருட ஆய்வுக்காலத்தில் 956 ஆவணங்கள் வெளியிடப்பட்டுள்ளன. அத்துடன் அதிகளவான ஆவணங்களை வெளியிட்ட வருடமாக 2019ஆம் ஆண்டு உள்ளது. வெளியீடுகளின் அடிப்படையில் 2782 ஆசிரியர்கள் அடையாளம் காணப்பட்டுள்ளதோடு, இதில் கூட்டு ஆசிரியர்களின் பங்களிப்புடன் (95.33%) மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட ஆய்வு வெளியீடுகளே அதிகளவானவையாகும். அதிக வெளியீடுகளை (18 ஆவணங்கள்) வெளியிட்டவராக Chang, V. எனும் ஆசிரியரும், அதிக மேற்கோள்களைப் (1321) பெற்ற ஆசிரியராக 14 வெளியீடுகளுடன் Dwivedi, Y.K உம் உள்ளனர். Information Management எனும் திறவுச் சொல் அதிகளவான ஆவணங்களில் (256) பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளதோடு ஐக்கிய அமெரிக்கா அதிகளவான வெளியீடுகளுக்கு (22.69%) பங்களிப்புச் செய்த நாடாக காணப்படுகின்ற அதேநேரம்; University of Science and Technology of China எனும் நிறுவனம் அதிகளவான ஆவணங்களை வெளியீடு செய்த நிறுவனமாகவும் கண்டறியப்பட்டுள்ளது. இவ் ஆய்வானது பருவ இதழ் கொள்வனவினை மேற்கொள்ள முனையும் நூலகங்கள், கல்வி நிறுவனங்கள் போன்றவற்றிற்கு துறை சார்ந்த சரியான வழிப்படுத்தலை மேற்கொள்ள உதவுவதுடன், நூலகத்துறை சார்ந்த ஆய்வாளனுக்கு இத்துறை சார்ந்த ஆய்வுகளை மேற்கொள்ளவும், சுட்டியாக்கம் செய்யப்பட்ட பருவ இதழ்களை தேர்ந்தெடுப்பதற்கும் உதவும்.

**திறவுச்சொற்கள்:** நூலியல் பகுப்பாய்வு, நூலகம் மற்றும் தகவல் விஞ்ஞானம், பருவ இதழ், CiteScore, International Journal of information Management

---

\*Email: loodtoysiya@gmail.com

மாணவி, உயர் பட்டப்படிப்புகள் பீடம், யாழ்ப்பாண பல்கலைக்கழகம், யாழ்ப்பாணம்

**Bibliometric Analysis of International Journal of Information Management Indexed in the Scopus Database (2010-2019)**

**L. Loorthunayagam\***

Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**T. Janen**

Senior Assistant Librarian, Library, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**T. Ananthasothy**

Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

**Abstract**

The field of Library and Information Science is emanating as a unique and specialized field as other fields. There are number of journals being published all around the world. Educational institutions and libraries recognize and accept indexed journals in their respective fields. This study evaluates the journals on library and information science using CiteScore as a tool, which is used to evaluate the quality of Scopus indexed journals. Based on this CiteScore, the first ranked journals were selected and analyzed. The journal's ISSN was used as a search tool and downloaded all the articles published during the period of 2010-2019, in Bibtex and CSV format. All the data were statistically analyzed using Excel and RStudio software. This study identified that International Journal of Information Management (ISSN 0268-4012) was the first ranked journal among the journals indexed in Scopus with the CiteScore of (14.1). During the study period, 956 articles have been published. The highest number of articles was published in the year of 2019. Based on publications, 2782 authors have contributed to this journal, among them 95.33% of the publications were published by multiple authors. Chang, V. was the most productive author (18 articles) and Dwivedi, Y.K had received the highest citations (1321) for 14 publications. The keyword, 'information management' was used in 256 articles and the United States was the largest contributor to the publications (22.69%). At the same time, the University of Science and Technology of China published highest number of articles in this journal. This analysis would guide libraries and education institutions on purchasing journals. Moreover, it would guide the researchers of library and information science who do research on these disciplines to select the indexed journals as their publishing platforms.

**Keywords:** Bibliometric Analysis, Library and Information Science, Journals, Citescore, International Journal of Information Management

---

\**Email:* loodtoysiya@gmail.com


*Post Graduate Diploma Student of Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Jaffna*

## **Author Index**

Ananthasothy, T.	17, 18, 19, 20
Barath, P. S.	1
Dharmathilaka, W. G. W. D.	13, 14
Herath, H. M.	I. 3. 4
Janen, T.	17, 18, 19, 20
Jayaharan, M.	6, 7
Lakshani, S. J. A. M.	15, 16
Loorthunayagam, L.	17, 18, 19, 20
Navaneethakrishnan, S.	17, 18
Senarathna, K. I. D.	5
Shanmugathan, S.	2
Sritharan, T.	6, 7
Sudhier, Dr. K. G.	1
Suranjith, A. D. C.	11, 12
Thirunavukkarasu, A.	2
Weerasinghe, P.	8
Wickramathunga, S. P.N.C.	9, 10




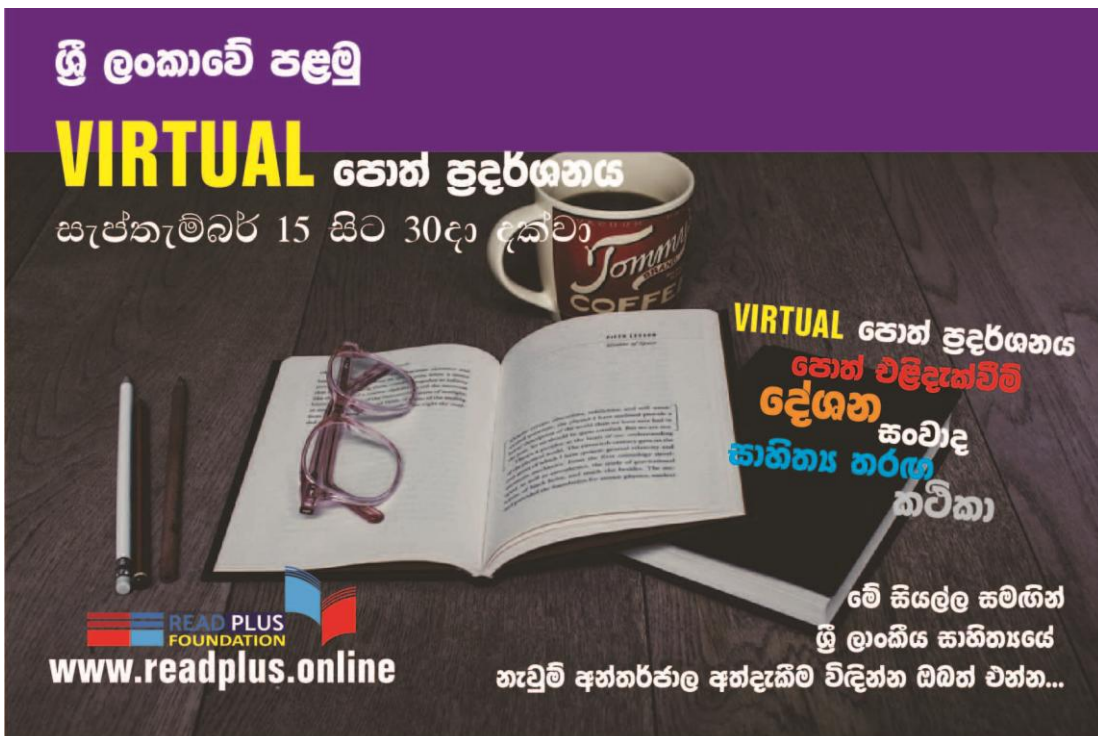
Messages from Sponsors



ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පළමු  
**VIRTUAL**  
පොත් ප්‍රදර්ශන  
අන්දැකීම විඳින්න  
ඔබත් එන්න...

සැප්තැම්බර් 15 සිට 30 දා දක්වා


  
[www.readplus.online](http://www.readplus.online)



ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පළමු  
**VIRTUAL** පොත් ප්‍රදර්ශනය  
සැප්තැම්බර් 15 සිට 30 දා දක්වා

**VIRTUAL** පොත් ප්‍රදර්ශනය  
පොත් චලිතය  
දේශන  
කථන  
කවිතා

මේ සියලුම සම්මත  
ශ්‍රී ලාංකීය කවිතා  
නැවුම් අන්තර්ජාල අන්දැකීම විඳින්න ඔබත් එන්න...

  
[www.readplus.online](http://www.readplus.online)



**Sri Lanka Library Association  
Organization of Professional Associations  
Sri Lanka Professional Centre  
275/75, Stanley Wijesundara Mawatha, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka**

ISSN 2682-7050

