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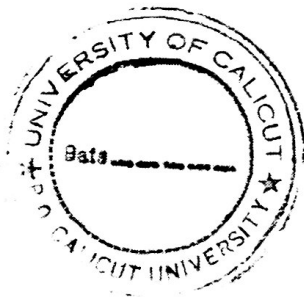
No: Ad.F1/4544/2009

Dated, 22/09/2010.

CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYMENT

This is to certify that Mr. Shijith Kumar. C. currently employed in our organization, has been working with us from 02.08.2007 as Professional Assistant and presently working in Calicut University Teacher Education Centre, Kozhikode.

Name of the head of the Organization : Dr. T.K. Narayanan,
Designation : Registrar
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Narayanan
REGISTRAR

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കൊച്ചി ശാസ്ത്ര സാങ്കേതിക സർവ്വകലാശാല
COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

REGISTRAR



Cochin University P. O.
Kochi-682 022, Kerala, India

No.Ad.A5/175/CERT/2010

13.09.2010

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Shijith Kumar C was worked as Professional Assistant of this University for the period mentioned below:

1. Library, Centre for Engineering Studies : 09.03.2001 to 09.04.2001.
2. Library, Department of Ship Technology : 25.01.2002 to 02.07.2007

He was actively involved in information process and management both in traditional and electronic information sources during the said period.

Also certified that his conduct and character during the said period were good.

REGISTRAR

To

Shijith Kumar C
Chengottil House
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Some Reflections on UGC Regulations on Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism

Shijith Kumar C*

UGC Regulations titled Promotion of Academic Integrity and Prevention of Plagiarism in Higher Education Institutions, Regulations, 2018 dated 23rd July, 2018 (UGC, 2018) can be considered as a revolutionary step towards ensuring truth and justice in the learning-teaching processes in the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in the country. Though UGC took a tough stand against plagiarism even before, comprehensive regulations on the matter are for the first time. Besides, the regulations emphasise the promotion of Academic Integrity, a term which is not that familiar to our academic community, but which has an enormous influence on the academic life of faculty and students of HEIs abroad, especially, in developed countries like UK and USA.

What is Academic Integrity?

The term Academic Integrity denotes a set of core values that the members of an academic community, including the faculty, students, and administrators should practice while performing their respective duties. According to the International Centre for Academic Integrity (ICAI), a non-profit organisation that promotes academic integrity, it is a commitment to six fundamental values: Honesty, Trust, Fairness, Respect, Responsibility and Courage (Fishman, 2012). In other words, in order to achieve and maintain academic integrity, every member in the academic community should involve in scholarly activities with honesty, fairness, responsibility, mutual trust and respect, and they should have the courage to act on these values.

The violation or breaching of academic integrity is known as Academic Dishonesty. Plagiarism, an academic menace widely discussed in India in recent times, is considered as the most heinous form of academic dishonesty. Other fraudulent practices such as copying during examinations, helping others for copying, giving proxy class attendance for someone else, multiple submission of assignments and term papers, falsification of research data and fabrication

of research findings, act of taking someone else's examination, preparing fake educational documents and certificates, stealing or destroying of other's intellectual works, getting the research works and documents prepared by others and illegally availing educational benefits also come under the purview of academic dishonesty. Disciplinary actions against academic dishonesty in HEIs in the western countries range from a warning to expulsion/ termination from the organisation depending upon the nature and severity of the case.

The ICAI suggests the following steps for establishing a climate of integrity in educational institutions:

- Develop and publicize clear, fair, academic integrity policies, procedures, and statements that can be effectively understood and consistently implemented.
- Promote positive aspects of academic integrity amongst all segments of the campus community. Promotional activities should include discussions of the fundamental values, development of ethical decision-making capacities, and highlighting the link between academic integrity and broader ethical concerns.
- Educate all members of the community about academic integrity standards so that expectations are well understood as integral components of the community culture.
- Practice the actions described in campus policies consistently and fairly. Provide support to those who follow the policies and uphold standards.
- Develop, explain, and administer equitable, transparent systems for adjudicating integrity violations.
- Stay abreast of current developments in technology and educational practices in order to anticipate increased risks and address potential problems.
- Regularly assess the effectiveness of academic integrity policies, procedures, and practices. Revise and revitalize as necessary to update and improve. (Fishman, 2012, pp 30-31).

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Personal Digital Assistant: A New Information Management Tool

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Abstract

Handheld computing technology, commonly known as Personal Digital Assistants are having a tremendous impact in many personal, educational and business settings. This article explains the history and development of personal digital assistant, its features, applications, advantages and limitations of using the technology.

Keywords: Personal digital assistants, Information management

1. Introduction

Information revolution has attained a new dimension with the emergence of Personal digital Assistant (PDA) as a tool for personalized information management. This powerful handheld computing device is becoming invaluable in daily lives of professionals in various fields.

PDA, also known as palm computer or notebook computer, is a handheld device with information storage and retrieval capabilities. The earlier PDA's were glorified electronic data books and address books. As the technology advanced, the functionality of PDAs expanded exponentially. In addition to the basic organizer functions, PDA's can now store reference books, database

programmes, and can keep track of patients and clinical procedures. In addition modern PDA has e-mail, Internet and other networking facilities.

2. Origin and Development

PDA was originally designed as personal organizers but became a multipurpose tool over the years. In 1993 Apple Computer Incorporation introduced the first PDA, 'Newton Message Pad'. The release of 'Newton Message Pad' was heralded as a mile stone of the information age. But 'Newton Message Pad' was too big, expensive and complicated and its handwriting recognition was poor. As a result, it had only a limited number of users. Following Apple Computer Incorporation, other

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ELECTRONIC INFORMATION SOURCES : BASIC CONCEPTS AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MEDICAL SCIENCE

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ABSTRACT

Electronic Information Sources(EIS) constitute a major component in disseminating information and knowledge in modern world. EIS offer a variety of opportunities than their printed counterparts. This article discusses the concept of EIS and provides a historical overview of various EIS in medical sciences. The EIS are grouped into five categories, viz. offline batch processing systems, online information source, CD-ROM sources, Internet and web sources and Personal Digital Assistants.

1. Introduction

In a wide variety of academic disciplines including the medical sciences, Electronic Information sources (EIS) are generally presumed to represent the leading edge of innovation in the presentation and dissemination of scholarship. They can reach potentially enormous professionals and lay audiences in a fraction of the time. They are capable of supplementing traditional text with images, sound and video, opening up entirely new vistas of inquiry and analysis. Medical science is always in the forefront of making use of the potentials of computer based electronic information sources and services since the inception of these resources. Today multitudes of electronic medical information source are available in various formats. The integration of electronic resources in the health care system provides enormous potential to increase the efficiency of medical education, research and patient care.

2. Defining Electronic Information Sources

Library of Congress in its draft interim guidelines for cataloguing electronic resources define electronic Information Source as "manifestation of a work encoded for manipulation by computer. The manifestation resides in a carrier accessed either directly or remotely". The Library of Congress goes on to further define a "directly accessed electronic resource" as an "electronic resource whose carrier is 'touchable' e.g.a CD-ROM" and a "remotely accessed electronic resource as an electronic resource whose carrier does not embody a direct 'touchable' physicality. [e.g. an electronic journal, or a database accessed through the Internet, or a web-site]"

AACR², define an electronic resource as "Material (data and / or program(s) encoded for manipulation by a computerized device. This material may require the use of a peripheral directly connected to a computerized

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HANDLING OF BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION IN THE ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONMENT

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and
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0 INTRODUCTION

The habitat of biomedical information has been shifted from the traditional print media to the newly evolved electronic media. The electronic media is more fitted to face the challenge caused by the exponential growth of biomedical knowledge. Through the new medium, it's possible for getting access to the relevant information, from the vast amount of biomedical literature, regardless of its location. "The value of electronic information is that, it can be easily shared, distributed, up-dated, manipulated and rapidly searched. A feature of the current electronic information environment is the apparently seamless way in which resources are networked and accessed across different computing platforms".^[1]

The new medium gave birth to many electronic biomedical information products in the form of on-line databases, CD-ROMs, internet and www resources etc. This process of generating, different varieties of offsprings will continue at an accelerated rate with the advancements in technology.

The development in electronic environment and the invention of new biomedical information products have significantly changed the role of biomedical librarian. It alters his traditional responsibilities, as the electronic information products can no longer regard as static and physical entities of print media. The electronic biomedical information products can take multiple formats and are dynamic in nature. The biomedical librarian is compelled to modify the selection, organisation and dissemination process and to acquire new skills as the traditional approach is not at all feasible towards the electronic products.

1 AN OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION PRODUCTS

With the phenomenal pace of advancements in technology, many different forms of electronic biomedical information products started appearing

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**A Bibliometric Analysis of the Journal of All India Institute of
Speech and Hearing: 1970-2015**

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Abstract -The purpose of the present study was to bibliometric analysis of contents of the Journal of All India Institute of Speech and Hearing published from 1970 to 2015 to determine the types and quantities of information contents published, authorship characteristics, research domains of the scientific articles and to investigate changes, if any, in the publication pattern of the journal over the years. The bibliographic data on all the published volumes were collected manually from the print issues of the journal and the data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. It is found that the domain of speech along with its closely allied field language is accountable for the major share of scientific articles in the journal whereas hearing-related articles are comparatively less represented. The study noticed a trend towards intra-institutional, two-author and three-author collaboration. The journal achieved significant progress over the years. However, steps need to be taken to make the journal online, increase global visibility and to attract scientific contributions from across the world.

Key words: Bibliometric Analysis, Scientometric Analysis, JAIISH

Introduction

The All India Institute of Speech and Hearing (AIISH), then Institute of Logopaedics, was established in the year 1965 and it entered 50th anniversary in 2015. The objectives of the Institute are to generate manpower, promote research, provide clinical care and impart public education pertaining to communication disorders. In line with its objective of promoting research on communication and its disorders, the Institute started a peer-reviewed scientific journal, the *Journal of All India Institute of Speech and Hearing* (JAIISH) in the year 1970 that provides a forum for sharing quality research on speech, language, hearing and allied areas. The JAIISH is published annually in print format with softcopies of the previous volumes available freely on the official website of the publishing organization. A few issues of the journal are indexed in

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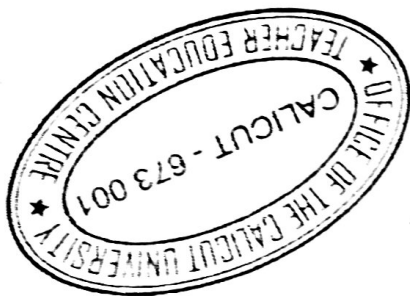


Calicut
Date: 30-09-2009

EXPERIENCE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr.C.Shijith Kumar has been working in this institution as Professional Assistant Grade-II since 02-08-2007.He is responsible for managing the Institution library.

It is also certified that, Mr.C.Shijith Kumar is involved in teaching the General Paper entitled 'Information & Communication Technology and Communicative English' of the B.Ed programme.



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