

OER title	Achievement and Advances in Information Science (AAIS)
Introduction	<p>This Open Educational Resource (OER) is aimed to provide an overview of the birth and development of Information Science (IS). It deals with its connections to other scientific and academic disciplines and professions.</p> <p>The basic principles and special features of the IS are marked as well as main themes which have emerged recently. IS professions and institutions and their values and social role open up the horizon of the whole field focusing on changes, innovation approaches, challenges and attempts to solve them by the best usage of appropriate professional competencies and available technological inventions and tools.</p>
Description (content of the course)	<p>This OER is divided in four parts consisting of a mixture of lectures, basic and recommended further readings, quizzes, examples of possible exercises, video and audio materials and links to other useful resources.</p> <hr/> <p>Part I What is Information Science? and What is not? What is Information? Short overview of the birth and development of IS that will cover the role of pioneers, ideas, main journals and conferences; basic principles and main themes that led the development of IS from 1960s onwards.</p> <p>The objective is to give boundaries of the discipline and professions of Information Science, show the objects that are dealt with, the goal that are pursued in facilitating access to information, show the objects that are dealt with, the goal that are pursued in facilitating access to information – this could include the most important trends in the development of the IS: e.g. cognitive approach, socio-cultural approach; bibliographic approach; and different perspectives e.g. computer science perspective, archival influence for digital curation, digital transmission of documents, visualisation. The presentation also offers different approaches in an attempt to delineate differences with related sciences such as digital humanities, computer science, cognitive science, psychology, information theory, electronics, communications, linguistics, economics, classification science, systems science, library science, management science.</p> <hr/> <p>Part II In this presentation IS professions and institutions, including their values and social role are highlighted.</p> <p>A short overview is given of the development of profession and professional organizations; values in IS profession (e.g. intellectual freedom, social justice, democracy, cultural and language diversity, equality, social justice, reliability and truthfulness of information offered by information professionals, etc.); main types of information institutions (libraries, archives, museums, documentation centres, evaluation centres, Web services, etc.), and their social role (information, education, science, culture, economics, leisure, etc.); professional issues such as different types of jobs, new profiles/job titles, competencies and responsibilities; professional organizations and professional/scientific journals and their ranking.</p> <hr/> <p>Part III Introduction to the organisation of information This module covers the following topics: information organization (vocabulary, principles, terminology, metadata, ontologies), information sources (physical/digital, web, social, transactional), information technologies (creation, dissemination, retrieval).</p>

	<p>Part IV – Semantic web and linked data</p> <p>The Resource Description Framework (RDF) allows users to describe both Web documents, data and concepts from the real world (such as people, organisations, topics, things) in a computer-processable way. Publishing such descriptions on the Web creates the Semantic Web.</p> <p>This section provides a brief introduction to the basic principles of the Semantic Web, namely RDF, URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers), Linked Data. Examples of publishing Linked Data are provided, with special reference to publishing Library Data.</p>
<p>Learning outcomes</p>	<p>Upon completion of this OER learners will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the main features of the IS field, its branches, and profiles of information professionals; • understand and interpret the importance of information services and information institutions, and the tasks the latter provide in a modern society; • understand the importance of the dissemination of information to various user groups and individuals; • identify the main approaches with regard to information needs and information use; • organize and describe simple resources with metadata and linked data. • identify main professional organizations, journals and series with a goal to know which of these to approach in order to deepen own knowledge and competencies.