

## Library Automation with Reference to Koha ILS

### Course Overview

Development of Koha started in 1999 in New Zealand. Members of the Horowhenua Library Trust (<http://www.library.org.nz>) in New Zealand decided that after contracting development of the integrated library system to Katipo Communications they wanted the code released into the wide for use by any and all libraries worldwide. In January 2000, the first version of koha was released. Ten years later the system is being used by at least 945 libraries worldwide.

### Course Outline:

1. Library Automation -Introduction
2. Web-based Library Automation
3. Planning and Implementation of Library Automation
4. Current Trends and Possible Future Direction
5. Koha ILS : An Introduction

Module 1: System Preferences. This module deals with various control parameters which determines the basic behaviour of library automation system.

Module 2: Acquisition. Acquisition module handles the order placement for library items.

Module 3: Cataloging This module is about how to provide easy and effective access to the library collection and enable the rapid and efficient retrieval of information to meet the needs of library users.

Module 4: Patrons Management. This module is concerned with changing the information about members or viewing their details.

Module 5: Circulation. The circulation module handles the tasks of keeping track of which borrower has which materials, when the materials are due back, what late fees might be due, and so forth. This is the mostly used part.

Module 6: Serials. This module deals with management of subscription for periodical publication.

Module 7: Online Public Access Catalogue. Online Public Access Catalogue or OPAC provides an online access to library catalogues to remote users.