

University of Mosul

Faculty of Arts

Department of Information and Knowledge Technologies



Course Title: Qualitative Information Institutions

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qualitative information institutions

The first stage

Handbook: Qualitative Information Institutions - Concepts and Applications

Page One: Introduction to Qualitative Information Institutions

Qualitative information institutions are those that work to collect, organize, and make information available to users. These institutions include libraries, information centers, archives, and electronic databases. These institutions aim to: **Providing accurate information** For users, whether they are researchers, academics, or members of the community.

The importance of qualitative information institutions

- Support scientific research by providing reliable sources.
- Improve access to information through advanced indexing systems.
- Promoting lifelong learning through digital library services.

Page Two: Types of Qualitative Information Institutions

Qualitative information institutions are divided into several types, according to the nature of the information they provide:

1. **Libraries** Includes public, university, school, and specialized libraries.
2. **Information centers** Provides specialized data in specific fields such as medicine, engineering, and economics.
3. **Archives** It is concerned with preserving historical documents and official documents.
4. **electronic databases** Provides access to digital information over the Internet.

Characteristics of qualitative information institutions



- Depends on **Advanced indexing systems** To organize information.
 - Availability **Electronic search and retrieval services**.
 - used **Artificial intelligence techniques** To analyze data and improve access to it.
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Page 3: Objectives and functions of qualitative information institutions

These institutions aim to achieve a set of basic objectives:

Main objectives

- **Organizing information** In an easily accessible way.
- **Preserving intellectual heritage** Through digital archiving.
- **Providing advanced search services** For researchers and beneficiaries.

Basic functions

- **Collecting information** From reliable sources.
 - **Data classification and indexing** According to international standards.
 - **Availability of information** Through advanced electronic systems.
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Page Four: Services Provided by Qualitative Information Institutions

These institutions offer a variety of services that help beneficiaries easily access information:

Basic services

- **Search and retrieval services** Allows users to quickly search for information.



- **Electronic loan** Possibility to borrow books and digital resources.
- **Training and awareness** Offers workshops on how to use databases.

Technologies used in providing services

- **Electronic indexing systems** like MARC and RDA
- **Specialized search engines** Which is based on artificial intelligence.
- **Integration with global digital libraries** To expand access to information.

Page Five: Challenges Facing Quality Information Institutions

Despite the significant benefits of these institutions, they face a number of challenges:

Technical challenges

- The need for **Continuous updating of electronic systems**.
- difficulty **Unification of indexing standards** Between different institutions.
- Challenges **Cybersecurity** In data and information protection.

Regulatory challenges

- Lack of funding for digital infrastructure development.
- The need for continuous training for librarians and indexers.
- Difficulty keeping up with rapid developments in the field of information technology.



With the rapid development of technology, quality information organizations are experiencing major changes in the way they operate.

Future trends

- **Use of artificial intelligence** In analyzing and organizing information.
- **Developing advanced search systems** It relies on big data.
- **Enhancing integration between traditional and digital libraries.**

Recommendations

- **necessity Updating indexing systems** To keep pace with modern developments.
 - **Strengthening Collaboration between academic institutions and digital libraries.**
 - **to provide Training programs** For librarians and indexers to ensure the quality of services provided.
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