

Editorial

We are pleased to release the second issue of this volume of the **International Journal of Information Studies** with the following research.

In the opening paper, “**Enhancing Academic Library Services through Social Networking Sites Utilisation and OER Integration: A Study**”, the authors highlighted the value of technical skills in the digital era to utilize the social web environment effectively. They studied the *use of SNS and OER among librarians working in Government First Grade Colleges (GFGCs) and State Government Universities in Karnataka, India. They used structured questionnaires distributed through both online and offline modes. They found that the platforms such as e-PG Pathshala, SWAYAM, UGC-MOOCs, and Shodhganga are widely utilized, while resources like Ekalavya, E-BIDYA, and Sakshat show comparatively lower adoption levels. They outlined the need to increase awareness, training, and institutional support to optimize the use of SNS and OER for improving library services and user engagement in higher education institutions.*

In the next paper, “**Information Processing Theory and Digital Reading: A Theoretical Framework for Academic Library Contexts**,” the author *proposed a theoretical framework that applies Information Processing Theory (IPT) to explain digital reading behaviour in academic library environments. Drawing on cognitive psychology, information behaviour research, and Library and Information Science (LIS) scholarship, the study integrates the core components of IPT sensory memory, working memory, and long-term memory with the structural characteristics of digital reading, such as hypertext navigation, multimedia integration, and increased cognitive load. The author integrated cognitive science perspectives into digital reading research and offers implications for library interface design, digital literacy instruction, and future practical research.*

In the last paper, “**Research Output of Kuvempu University in the field of Chemical Science: An Altmetric Analysis**,” the authors examined the correlation of altmetric score and citations received by the Chemical Science literature of Kuvempu University researchers. They found that Mendeley was used more than other sources, such as Blogs, Facebook, Twitter, Wikipedia, and book reviews. The other core outcome is that the impact of chemical science publications in policy-related sources, news outlets, and blogs appears to be relatively modest.

We hope that the published research in this issue marks an empirical orientation of the papers and has more possible applications in information science.

Editors