

## Mapping of Social Sciences in Ranganathan's Colon Classification

M P Satija<sup>1</sup>

Dr S R Ranganathan (1892-1972) is veritably known as world librarian. The breath and depth of his contribution to the profession can be easily gauged by the epithet "Ranganathan age" that the British Librarian long ago used to for his period of work 1930 to 1960s.

His world famous Colon Classification (CC) he brought a paradigm shift from enumerative classification model of Dewey's systemic 1876 and LC as 1895+, and even later as Cutter or J D Browns subject classification ( ). His model was analytico-synthetic subject classification where the classes number are synthesized according to the specific subject of the documents.

He first divided knowledge into three major discipline in the order of the Natural Sciences, Humanities, Social Sciences. Indeed social sciences were last as emerged as academic and research discipline. Further social science have been divided into T to Z Education to law by increasing artificiality of their laws as Z law is the least natural subject to fragment changes and violation some time without being penalized.

There are three kinds of subject in CC:

- Basic (Sculptor, law)
- Complex (Law for social workers)
- Compound (Transport economics; marriage law)

The modes of growth of subjects are:

- Growth by specialization
- Interdisciplinary growth
- Multidisciplinary growth

**Key words:** Colon classification, Social Sciences, Subjects, Classification, Organization of knowledge

<sup>1</sup>Department of Library & Information Science, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143005, India