CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF PUNJAB



Master of Library and Information Science (M. Lib. I. Sc.)

Department of Library and Information Sciences

Session: 2021-23

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

Graduates shall have the skills for organizing, processing, and retrieving information, as well as managing libraries and information centres. Further, the graduates shall be able to assess users' information needs in all types of libraries and information centres. They shall also impart appropriate information services in libraries. Graduates shall contribute in knowledge economy of the country by providing quality information services to library users. Graduates shall work in different cultural settings, and equipped to make valuable contribution to society, locally and globally.

Course Structure

SEMESTER - I

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Course Type	L	т	P	CR		
LIS.506	Fundamentals of Library and Information Science	Core	4	0	0	4		
LIS.507	Information Sources and Services	Core	4	0	0	4		
LIS.521	Knowledge Organization – Classification	Core	4	0	0	4		
LIS.523	Knowledge Organisation – Classification (Practical)	Skill based	0	0	8	4		
Discipline 1	Elective (Any two of the fol	lowing)						
LIS.513	Information Literacy in Library and Information Centres	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3		
LIS.511	Information Sources in Science and Technology							
LIS.527	Fundamentals of Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3		
LIS.556	Engineering and Technology Library and Information System	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3		
LIS.573	Academic and Special Library Systems	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3		
LIS.581	Social Science Information Sources and System	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3		
ID courses	offered by other departmen	its						
	IDC	ID	2	0	0	2		
Total			20	0	8	24		
ID courses	ID courses offered by Library to other departments							

LIS.512	Scholarly	Communication	and	Information	2	0	Λ	2
Literacy	Skills				4	U	U	4

SEMESTER - II

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Course Type	,	•		CR
LIS.509	Foundations of Computer & Information Technology in Libraries (Practical)	Practical	0	0	4	2
LIS.522	Knowledge Organization – Cataloguing and Metadata		4	0	0	4
LIS.524	Knowledge Organisation - Cataloguing an Metadata (Practical)	Practical	0	0	4	2
LIS.551	Information Storage and Retrieval	Core	4	0	0	4
LIS.552	Management of Libraries and Information Core				0	4
Discipline	Elective (Any one of the following)					
LIS.508	Foundations of Computer & Information Technology in Libraries	Disciplinary Elective		0	0	3
LIS.525	Knowledge Management System	Disciplinary Elective		0	0	3
LIS.580	Agriculture Information Sources and System	Disciplinary Elective				3
LIS.582	Public Library and community based information system	Disciplinary Elective				3
	Value Added	۵				
XXX	From other departments	VAC				2
Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7)		21

SEMESTER - III

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	- JP	L	T	P	CR
LIS.553	Library Automation, Digital Libraries and Networking	Core	4	0	0	4
LIS.554	Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques	Foundation	4	0	0	4
LIS.555	Library Automation and Digital Libraries (Practical)		0	0	4	2
LIS.559	Research Data Management and Emerging Trends in LIS	Core	4	0	0	4
LIS.560	Overview of ICT, Digital Libraries and Library Automation	DEC	0	2	0	2
LIS.563	Entrepreneurship in Library and Information Science	Skill based	1	0	0	1

LIS.600	Research Proposal	Skill based	0	0	8	4
Discipline	e Elective (Any one of the following)		·			
LIS.557	Technical Writing	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3
LIS.583	Business Information System	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3
LIS.584	Health Sciences Information System	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3
LIS.585	Information Analysis, Consolidation and Repackaging	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3
LIS.561	Legal Information System	Disciplinary Elective	3	0	0	3
Total		·	16	2	12	24

SEMESTER - IV

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE		Course Type	L	T	P	CR
			•				
LIS.591	Internship	100	Skill based	0	0	8	4
LIS.600	Dissertation	7	Skill based	0	0	32	16
				_		40	20
Total				O	О	40	20

L: Lectures, T- Tutorials, P- Practical

Evaluation Criteria for Theory Courses

*Every student has to take up 2 ID courses of 2 credits each (Total 04 credits) from other disciplines in any two semesters of the program.

*Value added courses may be offered through MOOC if facilities are not available in the university

^{**} FC- Foundation Course, CC- Core Course, EC- Elective Course, IDC- Inter Disciplinary Course, PC- Practical Course.

Evaluation Criteria

•		Elective, ation, Value erdisciplinary	Enrichn		Entreprer Course	neurship
Courses						
	Marks	Evaluation	Marks	Evaluation	Marks	Evaluation
Internal	25	Various	_	-	_	-
Assessment						
Mid-semester test (MST)	25	Subjective	50	Objective	25	Objective
		J	50	Objective	25	Subjective
semester test		(70%)				
(EST)		Objective				
		(30%)				

- ❖ The mid-semester test (MST) will be subjective type (25 marks)
- ❖ End semester exam (50 marks) (70% subjective type and 30% objective type).
 - The objective type will include one word answers, fill-in the blank, sentence completion, true/false, MCQs', matching, analogies, rating and check lists.
 - The subjective type will include very short answer (1-2 lines), short answer (one paragraph), essay type with restricted response, and essay type with extended response.

As per NEP2020 to give flexibility to teachers, the number of questions and distribution of marks shall be decided by the department. Further, the departments/teachers to conduct internal assessment for different courses using any two or more of the given methods:

Surprise Tests, in-depth interview, unstructured interview, Jigsaw method, Think-Pair Share, Students Teams Achievement Division (STAD), Rubrics, portfolios, case based evaluation, video based evaluation, Kahoot, Padlet, Directed paraphrasing, Approximate analogies, one sentence summary, Pro and con grid, student generated questions, case analysis, simulated problem solving, media assisted evaluation, Application cards, Minute paper, open book techniques, classroom assignments, homework assignments, term paper.

❖ The pattern for evaluation of discipline enrichment course (DEC) and Entrepreneurship course were discussed. It was resolved to give 50% weightage for mid-semester test (50 marks) and 50% for final examination comprising objective type questions (50 marks) for DEC. Further, it was resolved to give 50% weightage for mid-semester test comprising objective type questions (25 marks) and 50% for final examination comprising subjective type questions (25 marks) for Entrepreneurship course.

Course Structure of M. Lib. I. Sc. Programme

SEMESTER - 1

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Code: LIS.506

Course Name: Fundamentals of Library & Information Science

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, student will be able to:

- Classify the different types of libraries based on users.
- Apply the implications of the laws of library science with modern library services.
- Summarize the essentialities of the professional library associations across the globe.
- Evaluate the need of library legislation.
- Critically analyze the issues concerned with Intellectual Property Rights.
- Analyze the technological changes of the libraries and information centres.

UNIT - I: Library as a Social Institution

14 hours

- Library as a Social Institution
- Development of Libraries in India; Committees and Commissions on Libraries in India
- Types of the Library (Academic, Public, Special, National)
- Role of Library and Information Centres in Modern Society
- Five Laws of Library Science and their implications

Reflection: Compare the different types of libraries

UNIT – II: Role of Professional Associations and Organizations for the Development of Libraries

14 hours

- National Library of India: Concept, Functions and Services
- Professional Associations: ILA, ALA, IASLIC, CILIP, IATLIS, SLA
- Role of National and International Organizations: UGC, RRRLF, UNESCO and IFLA

Reflection: Compare the different professional association and national international organization

UNIT - III: Library Legislation and Legal Issues

16 hours

- Library Legislation: Need, Purpose, Objectives
- Library Legislation in India: Structure and Salient Features
- Press and Registration Act
- Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act
- Right to Information Act

Reflection: Discuss the different library legislations and Model Library Act

UNIT - IV: Information, Communication, and Professional Ethics 16 hours

- Information Life Cycle
- Professional Skills and Competencies
- Professional Ethics
- Role of Library and Information Professionals in Digital Era

Reflection: Discuss the changing role library and information science professionals

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bhatt, R. K. (1995). History and development of libraries in India. Mittal Publications.
- 2. Buckland, M. (2017). Information and society. MIT Press.
- 3. Butler, P. (2011). An introduction to library science. Read Books Ltd.
- 4. Cherifi, H., Zain, J. M., & El-Qawasmeh, E. (2011). Digital Information and Communication Technology and Its Applications. In *Conference proceedings DICTAP* (p. 74).
- 5. Chowdhury, G. G. (2008). Librarianship: an introduction. Facet Publishing.
 - 1. Coghill, J. G., & Russell, R. G. (Eds.). (2016). Developing librarian competencies for the digital age. Rowman & Littlefield.
- 2. Ershova, T. V., & Hohlov, Y. E. (Eds.). (2013). Libraries in the information society (Vol. 102). Walter de Gruyter.
- 3. Feather, J. (2013). *The information society: A study of continuity and change.* Facet publishing.
- 4. Kanakbala A. Jani, Kiran A. Jani. (2015). *Public Libraries Acts in India: With Library Related Other Acts.* Standard Publishers (India).
- 5. Khanna, J. K. (1994). Library and society. ESS Publications, New delhi.
- 6. Kumar, K. (1997). Library organisation. South Asia Books, New Delhi.

- 7. Lynden, F. C., & Chapman, E. A. (Eds.). (2002). Advances in librarianship. Academic Press.
- 8. Naib, S. (2013). The Right to Information in India. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Nasirudheen, T. (2018). *Library Movement and Development in India: A State Wise Scan.* Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi
- 10. Pandey, N & Dharni, K. (2015). *Intellectual Property Rights*. PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 11. Patel, J., Kumar, K., & Krishan, K. (2001). Libraries and librarianship in *India*. Greenwood Publishing Group.
- 12. Ranganathan, S.R. (2006). *Five laws of library science*. Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, Bangalore.
- 13. Rubin, R. E. (2017). Foundations of library and information science. American Library Association.
- 14. Singh, S. P., & Kumar, K. (2005). Special libraries in the electronic environment. Bookwell.
- 15. Sobel, K. (2012). Information Basics for College Students. ABC-CLIO.
- 16. Taher, M. (2001). Libraries in India's National Developmental Perspective: A Saga of Fifty Years Since Independence. Concept Publishing Company.
- 17. Venkatappaiah, V., & M. Madhusudhan M. (2006). Public Library Legislation in the New Millennium: New Model Public Library Acts for the Union, States and Union Territories. Bookwell.

Web Resources

- 1. https://en.unesco.org/
- 2. https://www.ifla.org/
- 3. http://rrrlf.nic.in/

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Title: INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Categorize the various types of information sources.
- Conceptualize reference service, referral service and reference interview.
- Examine the different information services and products along with their recent trends.

Reflect upon various Information systems and their services to the user community.

Unit - I Reference and Information Sources:

16 hours

- Information Sources Nature, Characteristics, Types and Formats.
- Documentary and Non-Documentary sources of information
- Categories: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary information sources
- Electronic Information Resources Subject Gateways, Web Portals
- Databases: Bibliographic, Numeric, Full text, Abstracting, Indexing and Citations Databases
- Evaluation of Reference sources and Web resources.

Reflection: Compare different types of information sources

Unit - II Reference Services

16 hours

- Reference Service: Concept, types, theories and trends.
- Referral Service: Concept, types
- Reference interview
- Information Users and their Information Needs: Categories of information users, Ascertaining Users' Information need

Reflection: Compare the different types of information needs of users

Unit – III Information Services and Products:

14 hours

• Information Services and products. : Concepts, definition, need and trends.

- Community Information Services
- Alerting Services: need, techniques and evaluation (CAS and SDI).
- Bibliographic, referral, Inter Library Loan, document delivery and translation services.

Reflection: Discuss the practical aspects of different information services

Unit - IV National Centres, Information Systems and Services: 14 hours

• Study of National, International and Commercial Information Systems and Services (NISCAIR, DESIDOC, INFLIBNET, DELNET, ERNET, NKN): Background, their services and products.

Reflection: Students will be encouraged to discover new services of national centres | Encouraging students to apply the concepts to real world

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Readings

- 1. Sweetland, J. H., & Cheney, F. N. (2001). Fundamental reference sources. American Library Association.
- 2. Crawford, J. (2010). Evaluation of library and information services. Routledge.
- 3. Farmer, L. (Ed.). (2007). The human side of reference and information services in academic libraries: adding value in the digital world. Elsevier.
- 4. Foskett, D. J. (1967). *Information service in libraries*. Archon Book Hamden, Connecticut.
- 5. Dowell, D. R., & Fourie, D. K.(2009). Libraries in The Information Age: An Introduction And Career Exploration (Library And Information Science Text). Libraries Unlimited, New York.
- 6. Singh, G. (2013). *Information sources, services and systems*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd..
- 7. Katz, W. A. (2002). *Introduction to Reference Work: Reference services and reference practices*. Mc Graw Hill.
- 8. Krishan, K. (2009). Reference service. Vikas Publishing House.
- 9. Ranganathan, S. R. (1990). *Reference service*. Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, Bangalore.
- 10. Walford, A.J. (1996). Guide to reference books. Library Association, London.
- 11. Woodsworth, A., & Williams II, J. F. (2018). Managing the economics of owning, leasing and contracting out information services. Routledge.

Web Resources

- https://inflibnet.ac.in/
 http://delnet.in/
 http://www.niscair.res.in/



L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Title: Knowledge Organization - Classification (Theory)

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Conceptualize knowledge organization and library classification.
- Examine the various modes of formation of subjects.
- Analyze the need for organizing collections in the library
- Compare different types of classification systems
- Explore recants trends in organizing web based resources.

Unit – I: Introduction to Knowledge Organisation

16 hours

- Knowledge Organisation: Basic concept, Nature and Modes of Formation of Subjects.
- Knowledge Organisation Classification Theories, Cannons, and Principles;
- Species of Library Classification.
- Brief introduction to descriptive and dynamic theory of classification
- Faceted and Enumerative Schemes of classification

Reflection: Student will comprehend the different cannons of classification and apply concepts in problem solving

Unit - II Colon Classification (CC) and Universal Decimal Classification (UDC)

- Colon Classification (CC): Salient features and Components:
- Facet analysis, principles of facet sequence, Fundamental Categories (PMEST), Devices, Notational System, Three planes, Mnemonics, Phase Relations, Common Isolates (ACI and PCT), Rounds and Levels, Index.
- Universal Decimal Classification (UDC): Salient Features
- Nature and Scope, Structure, Notational System, Arrangement and Tables in UDC.
- Common Auxiliary Tables: Scope and Examples.
- Common Auxiliary Signs: Scope and Types
- Master Reference File (UDC MRF): Basic Concept UDC Translations: Current Status.

Reflection: Understand the practical implications of the concepts

Unit – III Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC)

14 hours

• Salient Features and Components of DDC: Structure and layout, organization of basic classes, hierarchy, coverage, notation, simplicity, memorability, hospitality, Chain-Structure, flexibility, manual, DDC Summaries, Relative Index, Table Schedules Summaries, entries, notes.

Reflection: Understand the practical implications of the concepts

Unit - IV Current Trends and Organization of the Web Resources 14 hours

- Online Versions: Web Dewey, UDC online and LC Web (Brief Description).
- Brief Introduction of OCLC Classify,
- UDC Online Summary.
- Folksonomy: Basic concept, Tagging and Social Bookmarking.
- Semantic Web: concept, need, purpose, and advantages.
- Simple Knowledge Organisation System (SKOS), Taxonomies

Reflection: Understand the current trends in organization of web resources

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Batley, S. (2014).Ed. 2nd. *Classification in theory and practice*. Oxford: Chandos.
- 2. Dhyani, P. (2008). Library classification: Theory and principles. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Krishan, K. (1979). Theory of classification (4th Ed.). New Delhi: Vikas pub.
- 4. Ranganathan, S. R. (2006). *Philosophy of library classification*. Copenhagen: E. Munksgaard.
- 5. Satija, M. P. (2011). A guide to the theory and practice of colon classification. New Delhi: EssEss Publications
- 6. Satija, M. P. (2012). Exercises in the 23rd edition of dewey decimal classification. New Delhi: EssEss pub.
- 7. Satija, M. P. (2013). The theory and practice of the Dewey Decimal Classification system (2ndEd.). Oxford: Chandos Pub.
- 8. Wali, M. L., & Baba A. M. (1982). Manual of library classification practice for Dewey Decimal and Colon classification schemes. Srinagar: the auths.

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	8	4

Course Title: Knowledge Organisation - Classification (Practical)

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Develop knowledge and skills to classify different subjects of documents using DDC and UDC.
- Employ call numbers, book numbers and collection numbers to documents. .

Unit - I Classification of Documents according to DDC (23rd Ed.) 14 hours

- Classification of Documents representing simple subjects.
- Classification of documents using tables.

Unit – II Classification according to DDC (23rd Ed.)

14 hours

- Classification of documents representing compound subject.
- Classification of documents representing complex subject.

Unit - III Classification of same document according to DDC 16 hours

• The students will be asked to classify same title according to both DDC.

Unit – IV Classification of documents according to UDC (3rd Abridged Ed.) 16 hours

- Classification of Documents representing simple subjects.
- Classification of documents using Auxiliary tables.
- Classification of documents representing compound subject.
- Classification of documents representing complex subject.

- 1. British Standards Institution., & International Federation for Documentation. (1961). *Universal Decimal Classification: Abridged English edition (3rd rev. ed.)*. London: BSI
- 2. Dewey, M., & Custer, B. A. (2011). Dewey decimal classification and relative index (23rd Ed.). (Vol. 4). Albany: OCLC
- 3. Ranganathan, S.R. (2007). *Colon Classification (6th rev. ed.)*. Bangalore: Sarda Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.

- 4. Satija, M. P. (2011). *A guide to the theory and practice of colon classification*. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
- 5. Satija, M. P. (2012). *Exercises in the 23rd edition of the Dewey decimal classification*. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
- 6. Satija, M. P. (2013). The theory and practice of the Dewey Decimal Classification system (2nd ed.). Oxford: Chandos Pub.
- 7. Singh, S. (2011). The theory and practice of the Dewey decimal classification system. New Delhi: Isha Books.

Evaluation Criteria (Total 100 Marks)

Continuous Assessment

- Attendance (10)
- Conduct of Practical (30)
- Interaction (10)

End Term Assessment

- Performance (30)
- Viva (20)

- 50 Marks

- 50 Marks



L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Information Literacy in Library and Information Centres

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Conceptualize Information literacy and lifelong learning
- Classify different types of Information literacy
- Explore the association between Information literacy and library centers.
- Analyze the types of library users and the need for user education
- Describe the polices and best practices of Information literacy

Unit I: Introduction to Information Literacy

13 hours

• Information: Characteristics of information; Types of information; Information society, Information literacy models, standards; concept of lifelong learning.

Reflection: Discuss various types of information and compare the different information literacy models

Unit II: Types of Information Literacy

10 hours

Types of Information Literacy
Digital literacy, Digital divide and information literacy, Media literacy, computer literacy.

Reflection: Discuss different concepts of Information literacy in libraries

Unit III: Information Literacy and Libraries

12 hours

- Information literacy and types of libraries, Resource literacy, Research literacy.
- Types of Library Users and User Education

Reflection: Compare different types of information literacy in libraries

Unit III: Information Literacy Policies

10 hours

International and national initiatives, Policies and guidelines IFLA, ALA, UNESCO, Information literacy skills and best practices.

Reflection: Compare the information literacy policies of different organizations

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Readings

- 1. Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL). (2018). *Information Literacy*
- 2. Bawden, D. (2001). *Information and digital literacies: a review of concepts*. Journal of documentation, 57(2), 218-259.
- 3. Michael C. Alewine & Mark Canada (2017). *Introduction to Information Literacy for students*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. ALA. (1989). Presidential Committee on Information Literacy, American Library Association. (1989).
- 5. Torras, M. C. & Saetre, T. P. (2009). *Information Literacy Education*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Code: LIS.511

Course Title: Information Sources in Science and Technology

Learning Outcomes

After Successful Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Evaluate various types of information sources
- Justify the need for reference sources in library and information centres.
- Categorize various forms of electronic sources
- Critically analyze information sources pertaining to science and technology.

Unit I: Information Sources

13 hours

• Documentary and Non-Documentary Sources; Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sources of Information.

Reflection: Understand the different information sources in science and technology

Unit II: Reference Sources

10 hours

• Categories, Characteristics and Usefulness (dictionaries, encyclopedias, yearbooks, directories, biographical sources, geographical sources, statistical sources, sources of current information) Evaluation of Reference Sources.

Reflection: Compare the usefulness of difference reference sources

Unit III: Electronic Sources of Information

12 hours

• Electronic Sources: E-Books, E-Journals, ETDs, Web-OPAC; Subject Gateways/Portals, Databases, Bulletin Boards, Discussion Group/Forum, Multimedia Resources,; Search Engines, search strategies, access to information sources.

Reflection: Compare the functionality different search operators

Unit IV: Information Sources in Science and Technology 10 hours

• Web of Science, Scopus, Scifinder, Major abstracting and indexing databases in Science and Technology. Open Access Resources like arXiv, ChemXseer, PubMed.

Activities: Understand the functionality of different databases

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Albert, Walker. (1974). *House Journals*. Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science, New York, pp 61-64.
- 2. Borowick, J. N. (1996). *Technical Communication and its Applications* (2nd Ed). Prentice Hall.
- 3. Chowdhury, G. G. & Chowdhury, S (2001). Searching CD-ROM and Online. Facet Publishing
- 4. Eleaner, Mitchell & Walters, Sheila A. (1995). *Document Delivery Services: Issues and Answers*. Learned Information Inc.
- 5. Guha, B. (1983). Documentation and Information Services, Techniques and Systems. 2nd ed. World Press.
- 6. Hutchins, John. (1998). *Translation Technology and Translator*. Machine Translation
- 7. James E. Bobick & G. L. Berard (2011). Science and Technology Resources: A Guide for Information Professionals and Researchers. Libraries Unlimited Inc.
- 8. McGrath, Mike. (2004). *Interlending and Document Supply: A Review of Recent Literature (XLVII)*. Interlending and Document Supply. Vol. 32(1), pp. 50-54.
- 9. Penland, Patric R. (1971). *Content Analysis*. In Kent, Allen and Lancour, Harold (Eds). Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science. New York: Marcel Dekker Inc. Vol. 5, pp. 632-665. Prior, Albert. (1997). Intermediaries and Electronic Information.
- 10. Rowley, J. (1999). *The Electronic Library (4th ed)*. London: Library Association Publishing.

- 11. Saracevic, T. et al. (1990). Nature of Interaction between Users and Intermediaries in Online Searching: A Qualitative Analysis. In Proceedings of the 53rd Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science. Vol. 27, pp. 47-54.
- 12. Singer, Carol A. (2012). *Fundamentals of Managing Reference Collections*. Facet publishing .
- 13. Subramanyam, K. (1980). *Trade Catalogues: Technical Literature*. In Kent, A. et al. (eds.). Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science. Marcel Dekker. Vol. 30, pp. 190- 198.



L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Fundamentals of Preservation and Conservation of Library

Materials

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Summarize the need for preserving and conserving library materials.
- Distinguish the various types of hazards occur to library materials.
- Apply control measures for safeguarding library materials.
- Critically differentiate the types of binding used for library materials.
- Discover the process of restoring library materials to original form.
- Analyze the process of digitization.

Unit-I Library Materials: Preservation and Conservation

13 hours

- Need for Preservation and Conservation
- Evolution of Writing Materials
- Palm leaves and Birch Bark: Their Nature and Preservation
- Manuscripts, books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Pamphlets etc
- Non-Book Materials
- Guidelines of National Mission on Manuscripts.

Reflection: Understand the different types of library materials

Unit -II Hazards to Library Materials and Control Measures 10 hours

- Environmental Factors
- Biological Factors
- Chemical Factors
- Disaster Management

Reflection: Various factors of hazards to library materials and control

Unit-III Binding

- Different Types of Binding for Library Documents
- Binding Materials
- Binding Process
- Standards for Library Binding

Reflection: Compare the varied types of binding

20

12 hours

Unit -IV Restoration and Reformatting

10 hours

- Material Repair
- Microfilming and Digitisation

Reflection: Understanding the practical implications of concepts

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bogdan, Zerek (2014). *Preservation and protection of library collections*. Chandos Publishing.
- 2. Diringer, D. (1953). The Hand Produced Book, London: Hutchinson's.
- 3. Feather, John (1996). Preservation and the Management of Library Collections. 2nd Ed. London: Library Association Publishing.
- 4. Feather, John (1996). *Preservation and the Management of Library Collections (2nd Ed)*. London: Library Association Publishing.
- 5. Filliozat, Gean (1947). *Manuscripts on Birch Bark (Bhurjapatra) and their Preservation*. Indian Archives, Vol.1, No.2, pp.102-108.
- 6. Harvey, Ross (1993). Preservation in Libraries, A Reader London: Bowker.
- 7. Harvey, Ross. (1994). Preservation in libraries: principles, strategies and practices for librarians. London: Bowker Saur.
- 8. Hendersen, Kathryn Luther and Henderson, William T. (ed) (1991). Conserving and Preserving Library Materials. Urbana Champaign: University of Illinois.
- 9. India. National Archives of India, (1988). *Repair and Preservation of Records*. New Delhi: National Archives of India.
- 10. Johnson, Arthur W. (1988). *The Practical Guide to Book Repair and Conservation*. London: Thames and Hudson.
- 11. Majumdar, P.C. (1957). Birch Bark (Bhurjapatra) and Clay Coated Manuscripts in the Gilgit Collection their Repair and Preservation. Indian Archives, Vol 11, Nos. 1-2, pp. 77-84.
- 12. National Archives of India. (1988). Repair and Preservation of Records. New Delhi.
- 13. Prajapati, C.L.(1997). *Archivo-Library Materials Their Enemies and Need of First Phase Conservation*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 14. Ranbir Kishore, (1962). *Preservation and Repair of Palm Leaf Manuscripts*, Ibid; Vol.14, pp. 73-78
- 15. Singh, R.S. (1995) Conservation of Documents in Libraries, Archives and Museums. New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
- 16. Suri, Jina Harisagara, (1947). *Palm Leaf Manuscripts in Jaisalmir*, Ibid, Vol.1, No.3, pp 234-35

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Engineering and Technology Library and Information System

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Summarize the roles of libraries in technical institutions.
- Critically examine the collections procured by the libraries in technical institutions.
- Analyze the organizational structure and the services offered by the libraries in technical institutions.
- Ascertain the financial and human resource management practices adopted by libraries in technical institutions.

UNIT- I: Engineering and Technological Libraries and their Development 12 hours

- Objectives and Functions
- History and Development of Libraries with Special Reference to India
- Role of Engineering and Technological Libraries
- Role of Agencies in the Growth and Development of Engineering and Technological
- Libraries in India

Reflection: Understand the objectives of engineering and technological libraries

UNIT - II: Collection Development and Management

13 hours

- Periodicals, Conference Literature, Grey Literature, Patents, Standards, Specifications and Government Publications
- Non-Book Materials
- Electronic Resources and Online Databases

Reflection: Discuss the collection development and management in engineering and technological libraries

UNIT – III: Library Organization and Administration and Information Services

- Organizational Structure
- Staff Manual, Library Surveys, Statistics and Standards, etc.
- CAS, SDI, Abstracting and Indexing Services Library Bulletin, Newspaper Clipping Services Computerized Services
- Resource Sharing and Networking: INDEST AICTE Consortium
- Information Literacy Programmes

Reflection: Compare popular alerting services in engineering and technology libraries

UNIT - IV: Financial and Human Resource Management 10 hours

- Determination of Finance, Sources of Finance,
- Types of Budget
- Nature, Size, Selection, Recruitment, Qualification and Training
- Responsibilities and Duties
- Competency Development

Reflection: Compare different types of budgeting techniques in engineering and technology libraries

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bhatt, R. K. (1995). *History and development of libraries in India*. Mittal Publications.
- 2. Johnson, Peggy.(2018) Fundamentals of collection development and management. American Library Association.
- 3. Edwards, E. G. (2005). Developing Library & Information Centre Collections. Westport: Libraries Unlimited.
- 4. Krishan, Kumar. (1997). *Library organisation*. New Delhi: South Asia Books .
- 5. Gurdev, Singh. (2013). *Information Sources, Services and Systems*. Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited.
- 6. Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL). (2018). *Information Literacy*.
- 7. Roberts, Stephen. (2013). Financial and cost management for libraries

and information services. Walter de Gruyter.

8. Ian, B & Holden, Len. (1997). Human Resource Management: A contemporary perspectives. Financial Times/ Prentice Hall.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Code: LIS.573

Course Title: Academic and Special Library Systems

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the functions of libraries in academic institutions.
- Develop skills for designing collection development policies in academic libraries.
- Interpret the role of human and financial resources in academic libraries.
- Summarize the overall organization and administration of special libraries.

UNIT- I – Academic Library and Collection Development 8 hours

- Academic Libraries: Definition, Aims, Objectives and Roles.
- Role of UGC in the development of academic libraries in India.
- Library Collection: Types and Character.
- Collection Development Policy: Concept, Significance and Elements, Patron-Driven Acquisition (PDA).
- Marketing of Academic Library Services and Products.

Reflection: Compare different collection development polices

UNIT- II Financial Management and HRM in Academic Library 8hours

- Financial Management: Concept and Sources of finance.
- Library Expenditure: Principles and Classification of Library Expenditure.
- Methods of Financial Estimation.
- Budgetary Standards and Norms.
- Preparation of Library Budget: Calculation of Expenditure,
- Contents of a Budget Document, Principles of Budget-making.
- Auditing: Concept, Types of Audit (Pre and Post Audit).
- Human Resource Management (HRM) in Academic Libraries

Reflection: Discuss the financial management and related concepts

Unit – III Special Libraries

7 hours

- Special Libraries Concept, role, characteristics, and functions.
- Development of special libraries in India.
- Role of IASLIC.

• Library and Information Policy at National Level in India.

Reflection: Discuss the practical and social implications of concepts

Unit -IV Special Library Organization and Administration 7 hours

- Collection Development of and Management of Government documents, maps, manuscripts, newspaper clippings, serials, specifications (patents and Standards) technical reports, theses.
- Financial Management auditing: Sources of finance, budgeting techniques. Accounting and Auditing.
- Manpower development and recruitment: Qualifications, Job Description, Staff Manual.
- Library Building: Principles, planning and features
- Resource Sharing: Concept, Areas, Factors of Development.

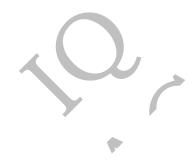
Reflection: Discuss the library organization and administration in current context

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Cowley, John. (1982). Personal Management in Libraries. Clive Bingley.
- 2. Dale, Penny; Beard, Jill & Holland, Matt (2017). *University Libraries and Digital Learning Environment*. Ashgate.
- 3. Evans, G E.(1983). Management Techniques for Librarians. Academic Press.
- 4. Felicia Etim (2016). *Quality Services in Academic Libraries*. Authorhouse
- 5. Galvin, TJ. (1979). The Structure and Governance of Library Networks. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- 6. Gurdev Singh. (2015). Academic Library System and Services. ESS ESS.
- 7. Hingwe, K S. (1982). Management of University Libraries in India. The World Press. Kent, A &
- 8. Khan Rajib Hossain (2015). *University Library Systems and Services*. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing
- 9. Krishan Kumar. (1987). Library Administration and Management. Vikas.
- 10. Kylie Bailin, Benjamin Jahre, Sarah Morris (2018). *Planning Academic Library Orientations: Case Studies from Around the World.* Chandos Publishing, Cambridge
- 11. Matarazzo , James M .(2013). *Toby Pearlstein Special Libraries: A Survival Guide*. Libraries Unlimited.

- 12. Mishra R. K. (2013). Special Library System and Information Services. Annual.
- 13. Mittal, R L. (2007). Library Administration: Theory and Practice. Ess Ess.
- 14. Mount, Ellis, & Renée Massoud. (1999). Special Libraries and Information Centers: An Introductory Text. Washington, DC: SLA Publishing,
- 15. Nasirudheen T. (2018). *Library Movement and Development in India:* A State Wise Scan. Ess Ess Publications.
- 16. R.S. Aswal (2003). *Information Networks in India*. Ess Ess Publications.
- 17. Ranganathan, S R. (1989). *Library Book Selection*. Sarada Rangnathan Endowment for Library Science.
- 18. Semertzaki, Eva (2011). *Special Libraries as Knowledge Management Centres*, Chandos Publishing.
- 19. Shumaker, David. (2011). *Special Libraries*. In Encyclopedia of Library and Information Sciences, New York: Taylor and Francis

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3



Course Title: Social Science Information Sources and System

Learning Outcomes

After Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Examine the Structure and Development of Social Sciences.
- Critically analyze the various information sources related to social sciences.
- Assess the functions of social science information institutions
- Evaluate the information systems associate with social science.

Unit - I Structure and Development of Social Sciences

13 hours

• **Social Sciences:** Definition, scope, landmarks and research trends in the disciplines of Political Science, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, History.

Reflection: Discuss the research trends in social sciences

Unit - II Social Science Information Sources

12 hours

Evaluation of the following Information sources:

- Print and non-print, electronic and Web-based British Humanities Index. Current Sociology. Historical Abstracts. International Bibliography of the Social Sciences. Political Science Abstracts. Population Index. Social Science Citation Index. Sociological Abstracts. UN Demographic Yearbook. Business Periodicals Index. New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics. Social Science Index.
- Gazetteer of India. PAIS International. Wealth of India. Wilson Social Science abstracts. ECONLIT, PsychINFO, RePEC.

Reflection: Evaluate the different information sources in social science

Unit – III Social Science Information Institutions

10 hours

- Study of the following Social Science Institutions engaged in information generation and dissemination:
- Centre for Policy Research. ICSSR. ICWA. Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis. Indian Institute of Public Administration National Council for Applied Economic Research. National Institute of Public Finance and Policy. Tata Institute of Social Sciences. UNESCO. Indian Council of Historical Research. Institute of Economic Growth.

Reflection: Discuss the information services of various social science information institutions

Unit - IV Social Science Information System

13 hours

 Concept and evaluation. Evaluation of existing Information Associations, Systems and Networks in Social Sciences at national and international level. International Political Science Association. International Sociological Association. Socio Site. International Social Science Council (ISSC). International Committee for Social Science Information and Documentation (ICSSD). Social Science Research Network (SSRN).

Reflection: Evaluate the information associations, systems and networks in social sciences

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Agrawal, S.P. (1987). Social science information and documentation: search for relevance in India. New Delhi: Concept Pub.
- 2. Agrawal, S.P. (1989). Development of library services in India: social science information. New Delhi: Concept.
- 3. Association of Librarians and Information Professionals in the Social Sciences. (2010). *Innovations in social sciences information and research support*. London: Association of Librarians and Information Professionals in the Social Sciences.
- 4. Binwal, J.C. (Ed.). (1990). Social science information: problems and prospects. New Delhi: Vikas Pub.
- 5. Birdsall, W. F. (1994). *Myth of electronic library: librarianship and social change in America*. Westport: Greenwood.
- 6. Bulick, S. (1982). Structure and subject interaction: towardx a sociology of knowledge in the social sciences. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- 7. Harmon-Jones, E. & Winkelman, P. (2006). Fundamentals of social science. New York: Guilford.
- 8. Indian Association of Social Science Institutions. (2012). *National* social science information system On-going and completed research projects in society related study area (2008-10). New Delhi: Indian Association Social Science Institutions
- 9. Research Centre on the Social Implications of Industrialization in Southern Asia. (1956). Research information bulletin: social science projects in Southern Asia. Calcutta: Research Centre on the Social Implications of Industrialization in Southern Asia.
- 10. British Library. (2006). Social science search: the complete research service. London: British Library.
- 11. Tyagi, K.G. & Johry, N. (Eds.). (2001). Directory of social science libraries and information centres in India. New Delhi: NASSDOC.
- 12. UNESCO, Social & Human Sciences Documentation Centre. (1988). Selective inventory of social science information and documentation services (3rd ed.). Berg: UNESCO.
- 13. Vyas, S.D. (1992). Social science information in India: error towards bibliographical control. New Delhi: Concept.
- 14. Rama Reddy, E. (1985). Social science information: some Indian sources. New Delhi: Affiliated East-west.

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Course Title: Scholarly Communication and Information Literacy Skills

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

- Illustrate the need for information literacy
- Classify different types and formats of information sources
- Develop skill for searching, retrieving and evaluating information available on the web.
- Comprehend the ethical and legal issues pertaining to information usage.
- Evaluate the features of Academic Social Networking Sites in scholarly communication.

UNIT - I: Fundaments of Information Literacy

- Descriptions of Data, Information and Knowledge
- Concept of Information Literacy
- Benefits of Information Literacy
- Need for Information Literacy

Reflection: Understand the benefits of information literacy

UNIT - II: Types and formats of information sources

- Printed sources and electronic sources
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary sources
- Published and unpublished sources
- Free and commercial sources
- General and scholarly sources

Reflection: Comprehending the different types and format of information sources

UNIT -III: Methods for selection, evaluation and retrieval of information

- Knowledge organization in Library
- Tools for searching information: Library catalogues, Databases, Search Engines, Subject Gateways and Directories.
- Searching Techniques: Boolean, Wildcard, Truncation, Phrase and Keyword searching.
- Evaluation of Information Resources Peer Reviewed Literature.

Reflection: Comprehend the social and practical implications of the concepts

UNIT -IV: Academic Social Networking Sites and Databases

- Citation and Indexing Databases: Web of Science and Scopus
- Reference Management Systems : Mendeley
- Academic SNSs: ResearchGate, Academia.edu, ORCID
- Plagiarism: Concept and Types

Reflection: Compare the different ASNSs

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Websites

- 1. Library Wesleyan University. (2017). *Information Literacy*. Retrieved from http://www.wesleyan.edu/libr/infoforyou/infolitdefined.html
- 2. Källund, A.-S. (2017). Searching Information: Search techniques. Retrieved from https:// uva.libguides.com/searching_techniques.
- 3. Penn State University Libraries. (2017). Evaluating Information. Retrieved from https://libraries.psu.edu/services/research-help/evaluating information.
- 4. San Diego State University. (2015). Evaluating Information, 1–3. Retrieved from https://library.sdsu.edu/research-services/research-help/evaluating information.
- 5. University of Reading. (n.d.). Search techniques. Retrieved from https://www.reading.ac.uk/library/finding-info/guides/databases/libsearching-databases-search-techniques.aspx.

SEMESTER - II

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	4	2

Course Code: LIS.509

Course Title: Foundations of Computer & Information Technology in Libraries

(Practical)

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Develop skill set for implementing and maintaining library servers.
- Critically analyze the process of creating databases.
- Evaluate the applications of cloud based services.

Unit I Operating Systems and Application Software

- Installation and Functions of Different Operating Systems: Window & Linux
- Setting of Desktop, Library Server and its Maintenance
- MS Office: Word, Excel, Access and PowerPoint Presentation

Unit II Database Creation and Library Software

• Installation and Creation of Databases: Import, Export, Hyperlinks and using XAMP (Apache, MySQL, PhP,)

Unit III Applications of Cloud based Services

- Google drive
- Drop Box
- One Drive
- Google docs
- Developing websites using open source blogs

- 1. Habraken, J. (2018). Microsoft Office 2019 Inside Out. Microsoft Press.
- 2. Lambert, J. (2017). Windows 10 step by step. Microsoft Press.
- 3. Lindsay, A. (2019). Linux: 2019 NEW Easy User Manual to Learn the Linux Operating System and Linux Command Line. Amazon Digital Services LLC KDP
- 4. Meloni, J. C. (2008). Sams teach yourself PHP, MySQL and Apache all in one. Pearson Education India.
- 5. Mint, C. (2019). Linux Beginners Guide: A Comprehensive and Updated Guide for Beginners to Learn Linux Operating System, Easy Installation and Configuration Including Tips and Essentials Principles.

- 6. Panek, W. (2016). MCSA Microsoft Windows 10 Study Guide: Exam 70-697. John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Pogue, D. (2019). Windows 10 May 2019 Update: The Missing Manual: The Book That Should Have Been in the Box. O'Reilly Media.
- 8. Rajan, L. (2018). Google Cloud Platform Cookbook. Packt Publishing Limited.
- 9. Siahaan, V & Sianipar, R. (2019). *MS Access And SQL Server Crash Course: A Step by Step, Project-Based Introduction to Java GUI Programming*. Sparta Publishing.

Evaluation Criteria

Continuous Assessment

- Attendance (10)
- Conduct of Practical (30)
- Interaction (10)

End Term Assessment

- Performance (30)
- Viva (10)
- Record Book (10)

-Total 100 Marks

-50 Marks

-50 Marks



I	L	T	P	Cr
	4	0	0	4

Course Title: Knowledge Organization - Cataloguing and Metadata

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Evaluate the need for cataloguing of documents in the library
- Critically compare different forms of catalogue
- Analyze the different entries rendered in catalogues
- Justify the need and purpose of union catalogues
- Explore the modern practices and recent trends in cataloguing

Unit - I Forms of Library Catalogue

16 hours

- Library Catalogue: Concept, objectives and functions
- Physical forms of Library Catalogue:
- Conventional and Non-conventional, Web OPAC.
- Types of Catalogue: Dictionary Catalogue, Classified Catalogue, Alphabetico-Classed Catalogue, Alphabetico-Subject Catalogue

Reflection: Compare different types of catalogues

Unit - II Catalogue Entries and Subject Cataloguing

14 hours

- Catalogue Entries: Main entry and Added entries (According to CCC 5th ed. and AACR-2).
- Subject Cataloguing: Meaning, purpose, objectives, approaches (Chain Procedure and Sear's List of Subject Headings).

Reflection: Understand the theoretical aspects of cataloguing standards

Unit – III Normative Principles and Union Catalogue

14 hours

- Union Catalogue: Concept, purpose, Union Catalogues of INFLIBNET, DELNET and OCLC.
- Selective, Simplified and Centralized Cataloguing. Authority File, Shelf List, ISBN, ISSN
- Canons and Principles of Cataloguing: Their application to CCC and AACR -2 and its revision.

Reflection: Compare the different union catalogues

Unit - IV Current Trends in Cataloguing

16 hours

- Metadata: meaning, purpose, use, & types.
- Metadata Standards: DUBLINCORE, MARC 21
- Standards for Bibliographic Information Interchange & Communication: Z39.50
- Standards for Bibliography Record Formats and Description: ISBD, CCF, RDA, FRBR

Activities: Understand the current trends in cataloging

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bowman, J. H. (2003). Essential cataloguing. London: Facet.
- 2. Chan, L. M., & Hodges, T. (2015). Cataloging and classification: An introduction (3rded.). Lanham, Md: Scarecrow Press.
- 3. Chowdhury, G. G., & Chowdhury, S. (2007). *Organizing information: From the shelf to the Web*. London: Facet.
- 4. Girja, K., & Krishan, K. (2011). *Theory of cataloguing (5th ed.*). Delhi: Vikas Pub. House.
- 5. Gorman, M., Winkler, P. W., Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR., & American Library Association. (2003). *Anglo-American cataloguing rules*. Ottawa: Canadian Library Association.
- 6. Sanghamitra Pradhan (2019), Cataloguing of Non-print Resources: A Practical Manual. Ess Ess Publications.
- 7. Register, R., & McIlroy, T. (2016). *The Metadata Handbook: A Book Publisher's Guide to Creating and Distributing Metadata for Print and Ebooks.* DataCurate.
- 8. Sears, M. E., & In Westby, B. M. (2018). *Sears List of subject headings (22nd ed.)*. New York: H.W. Wilson.
- 9. Smiraglia, R. P., Riva, P., & Zumer, M. (2013). *The FRBR Family of Conceptual Models*. Routledge, London.
- 10. Welsh, A. & Batley, S. (2012). *Practical cataloguing: AACR, RDA and MARC 21*. London: Facet Publishing.

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	8	4

Course Title: Knowledge Organisation - Cataloguing and Metadata

(Practical)

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Develop skill set for cataloguing various types of documents using AACR 2 and CCC.
- Experiment the process involved involved in classify cataloguing.

Unit - I Anglo American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd ed. 1988 part - 14 hours

- Single authorship. Shared authorship.
- Collections and works produced under editorial direction.
- Works of mixed responsibility (Collaborators).
- Revision of works. Adaptation of texts. Biographical works.
- Pseudonyms. Sacred scriptures and Multi-volume documents.

Note: Sears List of Subject Headings will be followed for Subject Cataloguing.

Unit – II AACR - 2

14 hours

- Corporate authorship Government bodies: Executive, Legislative, Judiciary; Institutions, Associations, Conferences Proceedings).
- Composite books (With and without collective title page, bound with). Microforms.
- Computer files. Sound recordings. Motion pictures and Video recordings.
- Serials (to be set in question No. 1 only)

Note: Sears List of Subject Headings will be followed for Subject Cataloguing.

Unit - III Classify Catalogue Code, 5th ed. by Dr. S.R. Ranganathan 20 hours

- Single authorship. Shared authorship.
- Work of mixed responsibility (Collaborators).
- Adaptation of texts and Pseudonyms.
- Multi-volume documents.
- Corporate authorship (Government bodies: Executive, Legislative, Judiciary; Institutions, Associations, Conference Proceedings).
- Composite books (ordinary and artificial).
- Festschrift volumes.
- Serials (to be set in question No. 1 only)

Note: Chain Procedure will be followed for Subject Cataloguing.

Unit IV: Classify Cataloguing

12 hours

- MARC 21
- LCSH (Library of Congress Subject Heading)

Suggested Readings

- 1. Chan, L. M. (2015). Cataloguing and classification: An Introduction (3rd ed.). New York: Scarecrow Press.
- 2. Gorman, M., Winkler, P. W. (Eds.), Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR., & American Library Association. (2003). Anglo-American cataloguing rules. Ottawa: Canadian Library Association.
- 3. Ranganathan, S.R. (2000). Cataloguing practice (2nd ed.). Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
- 4. Ranganathan, S. R., & Neelameghan, A. (2006). Classified catalogue code: With additional rules for dictionary catalogue code. New Delhi: Ess Ess Pub..
- 5. Sears, M. E. (2018). Sears list of subject headings (22nd ed.). New York: H.W. Wilson.
- 6. Studwell, W. E., & Carter, R. C. (2013). Library of Congress Subject Headings: philosophy, practice, and prospects. Routledge.
- 7. Welsh, A., & Batley, S. (2012). *Practical cataloguing: AACR, RDA and MARC* 21. London: Facet Publishing.

Evaluation Criteria

-Total 100 Marks

Continuous Assessment

• Attendance (10)

- Conduct of Practical (30)
- Interaction (10)

End Term Assessment

-50 Marks

-50 Marks

- Performance (30)
- Viva (20)

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Title: Information Storage and Retrieval

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the types of indexing systems and their techniques.
- Critically examine the usefulness of vocabulary control in information retrieval.
- Evaluate the various search strategies used for retrieving information.
- Assess the techniques for evaluating information retrieval systems.

Unit – I Indexing Systems and Techniques

16 hours

- Assigned and Derived Indexing.
- Pre Coordinate and Post Coordinate indexing.
- Chain Indexing, PRECIS, POPSI. Key Word Indexing:
- KWIC, KWAC, KWOC.
- Concept of Automatic Indexing.
- Citation Indexing: Features of Scopus. Web of Science, Google Scholar

Reflection: Compare the different indexing systems

Unit – II Vocabulary Control

14 hours

- Vocabulary Control: Need, Purpose, Functions, types and characteristics.
- Vocabulary Control Tools
- Subject Headings: Library of Congress Subject Headings, Sears List of Subject Headings and Medical Subject Headings, Thesaurus
- Features, Structure and Construction, ERIC, UNESCO Thesaurus. Taxonomies.

Reflection: Comprehend the practical implications of vocabulary control in libraries

Unit - III Information Searching and Media

- Search Methods and Search Strategy: Boolean Search, Heuristic Search, Proximity Search, Phrase Search, Truncation search etc.
- Information Searching in Different Media: Print, Electronic and Internet.
- Federated Search: Concept and Features.
- Web-Scale Discovery System (WSDS): Concept and Features.
- Data Mining

Reflection: Understand the search methods and search strategy

Unit - IV Information Retrieval System and Abstracting System 16 hours

- Abstracting Concept, Definition and types
- Information Retrieval System: Concept, definition, types, characteristics, components of ISRS. Information Retrieval Models.
- Library information retrieval systems
- Evaluation of an Information Retrieval System

Reflection: Understand the various aspects of information retrieval system

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Aitchison, J., Gilchrist, A. & Bawden, D. (2005). *Thesaurus construction and use: a practical manual (4th ed.)*. London: Taylor and Francis.
- 2. Bates, M.J. (2012). *Understanding information retrieval systems:* management, types and standards. Boca Raton, FL: CRC press.
- 3. Bertino, E., Ooi, B. C., Sacks-Davis, R., Tan, K. L., Zobel, J., Shidlovsky, B., & Andronico, D. (2012). *Indexing techniques for advanced database systems (Vol. 8).* Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. Cleveland, D. & Cleveland, A. (2013) *Introduction to indexing and Abstracting. (4th ed.).* Englewood: Libraries Unlimited.
- 5. Fransson, J. (2011). *Efficient Information searching on the web: a handbook in the art of searching for information.* Sweden: Fransson.
- 6. Harpring, P. (2010). *Introduction to controlled vocabularies: terminology for art, architecture, and other cultural works*. Getty Publications.
- 7. Kamila, K., & Das, B. (2012). *Monograph of Library & Information Science*. Knowledge Publishing House.
- 8. Kowalski, G.J. & Maybury, M.T. (2002). *Information Storage and Retrieval System: theory and implementation (2nd ed.).* New York: Kluwer.
- 9. Manning, C. D., Raghavan, P., & Schütze, H. (2008). *Evaluation in information retrieval*. Introduction to information retrieval, 151-175.

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Title: Management of Libraries and Information Centres

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the different schools of management thought
- Ascertain the process of managing resources in the library
- Explore the concepts of human resource management
- Illustrate the need for marketing library products and services.
- Critically examine the process of planning and managing financial aspects of the library.

Unit 1: Schools of Management Thought

14 hours

- Classical, Neo-classical and Modern management theories
- Principles of Scientific Management
- Fayol's Principles
- Functions of Management (POSDCORB)

Reflection: Understand the social and practical aspects of school of management thought

Unit - II Library Resource Management

14 hours

- Library and Information Centers Management Book Selection Tools and Principles
- Library Acquisition, Technical Processing, Circulation, Serial Control, Maintenance and Stock Verification;
- Preservation and Conservation; Hazards and Control Measures of Library Materials.

Reflection: Understand the concept of Library resource management

Unit – III - Human Resource Management and Marketing 16 hours

- Human Resource Management Planning, Job Analysis, Job Description, Job Evaluation, Selection, Recruitment, Motivation, Training and Development, Performance Appraisal
- Project Management SWOT, PEST, PERT / CPM.
- Total Quality Management (TQM)
- Marketing of Library Products and Services

Reflection: Understand the concept of human resource management and marketing in library and information centres

Unit – IV – Library Planning and Financial Management 16 hours

- Financial Management in Libraries Sources of Finance, Resource Mobilisation, Budgeting Methods; Cost Effective and Cost Benefit Analysis, Annual Reports & Statistics; Library Authority and Committee.
- Library Building, Furniture and Equipments; Green Library Building; Information Commons; Makers Space; Security and Safety.
- Management Information System (MIS), MBO, Change Management, Disaster Management, Crisis Management.

Reflection: Understand the library planning and financial management in library and information centres

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Beard well, Ian & Holden, Len. (1997). *Human Resource Management:* A contemporary perspectives. Financial Times/ Prentice Hall.
- 2. Bryson Jo. (2018). Effective Library and Information Management. Jaico Pub. House
- 3. Bryson, J. (2017). *Managing information services: A sustainable approach*. Routledge Pub.
- 4. Christian, A. R. (2013). Academic library management: Universities, colleges and institutions. Jaipur: Vista Publishers.
- 5. Dorado, A. (2012). New trends in library management. London: Koros
- 6. Drucker, Peter F. (2002). *Management Challenges for the 21*st century. Oxford; Butterworth Heinemann.
- 7. Durean, J. M. & Clements, D. W. G. (1986). Principles of the preservation of library materials. IFLA.
- 8. Edwards, E. G. (2005). Developing Library & Information Centre Collections. Westport: Libraries Unlimited.
- 9. Evans, G. Edward & Layzell, Patricia. (2007). *Management Basics for Information Professionals* (2nd Ed). Libraries Unlimited.
- 10. Harvey, Poss. (1993). Preservation in libraries: a reader. RR Bowker.
- 11. Johnson, P. (2018). Fundamentals of collection development & management (4th ed.). Chicago: American Library Association.
- 12. Kotler, Philip (2015). *Marketing Management (15th Ed)*. New Delhi: Pearson. Narayana, G J. (1991).
- 13. Krishan, K. (2007). *Library Management in Electronic Environment*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publication.

- 14. Robert A. (2000). Change Management. Response Books.
- 15. McKnight, S. (2011). 101 ideas for successful library management. London: Facet.
- 16. Mittal, R. L. (2007). Library administration: *Theory and practice (4th ed.)*. Delhi: EssEss Pub.
- 17. Rowley, Jennifer (2016). Information Marketing. Routledge.
- 18. Sood, N. M. (2011). Fundamentals of library administration and management. New Delhi: Mahaveer& Sons.
- 19. Stoner, James A F (et.al). (2003). *Management: Global Perspectives* (10th Ed). Pearson India.
- 20. Stueart, R. D., Moran, B. B. & Morner, C. J. (2017). Library and information center management (9th Ed). Englewood, Colo: Libraries Unlimited.
- 21. Thanuskodi, S. (2013). *Challenges of academic library management in developing countries*. Hershey PA: Information Science Reference.
- 22. Velasquez, D. (2013). Library management 101: a practical guide. Chicago: ALA Editions, an imprint of the American Library Association.



L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Foundations of Computer & Information Technology in

Libraries

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

• Describe the primary features of computers

- Critically compare the types of computer networks, internet protocols and multimedia technologies.
- Examine the functions and applications of database management systems.
- Analyze various search strategies for location information on the web.
- Conceptualize Internet of things and web servers.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Computers

16 hours

- Computers: Generations, Types, Hardware, Input and Output Devices, Computer Architecture
- Data Representation and Storage (ASCII, ISCII, Unicode)
- Introduction to System Software and Application Software
- Operating Systems: DOS, Window, IOS, Linux etc.
- Applications Software: Word Processing, PowerPoint Presentation
- Communication Software: FTP, Email and Messaging

Reflection: Discuss the various aspects of computers generations

UNIT - II Introduction to Communication Technology

14 hours

- Computer Networks Topologies, Types of Networks
- Internet Web browsers, WWW
- Internet Protocols and Standards HTTP, SHTTP, FTP, SMTP, TCP/IP, URI, URL.
- Hypertext, Hypermedia, Multimedia, Video conferencing, Virtual Reality, Augmented Technologies.

Reflection: Compare the different topologies

UNIT - III: Database Management Systems

- Database: Concepts and Components
- Database Structures, File Organization and Physical Design
- Database Management System: Basic Functions, Potential Uses

Reflection: Understand the concept of database management system

UNIT - VI: Internet Technology

14 hours

- Basics of Internet
- Search Engines and Meta Search Engines
- Internet Search Techniques
- IOT (Internet of things)
- Introduction to Web Servers: Apache Server and Internet Information Server.

Reflection: Discuss the internet technology

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bazzell, M. (2016). Open source intelligence techniques: resources for searching and analyzing online information. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
- 2. Blokdyk, G. (2019). Apache Web Server A Complete Guide 2020 Edition. 5STARCooks
- 3. Comer, D. E. (2018). The Internet book: everything you need to know about computer networking and how the Internet works. Chapman and Hall/CRC.
- 4. Davie, B. S., & Peterson, L. L. (2019). Computer networks. Morgan kaufmann.
- 5. Elmasri, R., & Navathe, S. (2017). Fundamentals of database systems (Vol. 7). Pearson.
- 6. Hammons, R. L., & Kovac, R. J. (2019). Fundamentals of Internet of Things for Non-engineers. Auerbach Publications.
- 7. Hartpence, B. (2011). *Packet guide to core network protocols*. O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- 8. Hills, H. (2019). *Power Searching the Internet: The Librarian's Quick Guide*. ABC-CLIO
- 9. Lee, T. (2019). Windows Server 2019 Automation with PowerShell Cookbook: Powerful ways to automate and manage Windows administrative tasks. Packt Publishing Ltd.
- 10. Negus, C. (2019). Linux Bible (10th Ed). John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Panek, C. (2018). Windows Operating System Fundamentals. John Wiley & Sons.

- 12. Rajaraman, V. (2018). *Introduction to Information Technology*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd..
- 13. Rajaraman, V., & Adabala, N. (2014). Fundamentals of computers. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd..
- 14. Sarwar, S. M., & Koretsky, R. M. (2018). Linux: The Textbook. CRC Press.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Knowledge Management

Learning Outcomes

After Successful Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Conceptualize knowledge management and knowledge economy
- Determine the various strategies deployed in knowledge management
- Examine the tools used in knowledge management systems.
- Justify the importance of Knowledge management in libraries and information centres

Unit I -Knowledge Management: Basics

12 hours

- KM Meaning, Principles, Tools, Components and Architecture.
- Knowledge Economy: Features, characteristics, Need, complex nature of knowledge, taxonomy of knowledge

Reflection: Understand the relationship between different concepts

Unit II- Knowledge Management: Strategies

13 hours

- Capturing tacit knowledge methods
- Knowledge codification tools and procedures
- Knowledge Mapping; Knowledge testing; Knowledge transfer

Reflection: Comprehend the methods of capturing knowledge

Unit III - Knowledge Management System: Tools

10 hours

- Data visualization
- Data mining
- Managing knowledge workers

Reflection: Understand the tools of knowledge management

UNIT IV - Knowledge Management Portals

- Knowledge Management in Library and Information Centers
- Knowledge creation and knowledge architecture Nonaka's model
- Types of knowledge; KM Systems

Reflection: Understand the application of knowledge management in library and information centres

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Anderson, Paul. (2012). Web 2.0 and Beyond: Principles and Technologies. CRC Press
- 2. Awad, Elias M (2011). Knowledge Management. Prentice Hall India.
- 3. Cappelli, Peter. (2010). The performance effects of it-enabled knowledge management practices. Cambridge.
- 4. Christee Gabour Atwood. (2009). *Knowledge Management Basics*. ASTD Pess.
- 5. Dalkir, Kimiz & Liebowitz, Jay (2011). *Knowledge Management Theory & Practice*. MIT Press
- 6. Easterby-Smith, Mark & Lyles, Marjorie A. (2011). Handbook of organizational learning and knowledge management. Wiley.
- 7. Hislop, Donald. Ed. 3rd (2013). *Knowledge Management in organization*. Oxford.
- 8. Holsapple, Clyde. (2013). *Handbook on Knowledge Management 1:* Knowledge
- 9. Jennex, Murray E. (2008). *Knowledge Management: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications*. Information Science Reference.
- 10. Liebowitz, Jay (2012). Knowledge Management Handbook: Collaboration and Social Matters. Springer.
- 11. Mohiuddin, M., Halilem, N., Kobir, A., & Yuliang, C. (Eds.). (2017). Knowledge Management Strategies and Applications.
- 12. Nazim, M., & Mukherjee, B. (2016). *Knowledge management in libraries:* concepts, tools and approaches. Chandos Publishing.
- 13. Rao, M. (2012). Knowledge management tools and techniques. Routledge.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Agriculture Information Source and System

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Ascertain the role and functions of libraries in Agricultural institutions.
- Critically examine the collections acquired by the libraries in Agricultural institutions.
- Analyze the organizational structure and nature of services offered by the libraries in Agricultural institutions.
- Summarize the financial and human resource management policies adopted by the libraries in Agricultural institutions

UNIT - I: Agricultural Science Libraries and their Development

13 hours

- Objectives and Functions of Agriculture libraries
- History and Development of Libraries with Special Reference to India
- Role of ICAR, Committees and Other Agencies in the Development of Agricultural Libraries in India

Reflection: Understand the agricultural science libraries development in India

UNIT - II: Collection Development and Management

10 hours

- Periodicals, Conference Literature, Grey Literature, Patents, Standards, Specifications and Government Publications, etc.
- Non-Book Materials
- Electronic Resources and Online Databases

Reflection: Comprehend the collection development and management in agricultural science libraries

UNIT - III: Library Organization, Administration and Information Services

12 hours

- Organizational Structure
- Staff Manual, Library Surveys, Statistics and Standards, etc.
- CAS, SDI, Abstracting and Indexing Services Library Bulletin, Newspaper Clipping Services Computerized Services
- Resource Sharing and Networking: AGRIS, INAGRIS, CABI, etc. Information Literacy Programmes

Reflection: Understand various types of information services and networks in agricultural science libraries

UNIT - IV: Financial and Human Resource Management

10 hours

- Determination of Finance, Sources of Finance
- Types of Budget
- Nature, Size, Selection, Recruitment, Qualification and Training
- Responsibilities and Duties
- Competency Development

Reflection: Understand the finance and human resource management in agricultural science libraries

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bhatt V, S.(1989). *Information resources in agricultural research in 40 years of agricultural research in India*. ICAR, New Delhi.
- 2. Chotey, Lal (1998). Agricultural libraries and information systems: a handbook for users. R K Techno Science Agency, New Delhi.
- 3. Daymath, Y and Ruttan v,w.(1979). *Agricultural development: an international perspective*. John Hopkins, Baltimore.
- 4. Deshmukh, P, P (1990). Standardization of library and information services with special reference to scientific and agricultural libraries. ABC, New Delhi.
- 5. KUMAR, P,S,G (2008). *Agricultural librarianship: MLISc elective paper*. B.R. Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Sharma, R,D (1989). *The agricultural information network for India*. Society for Information Science, New Delhi.
- 7. Subbaiha, R.(1988). *Agricultural librarianship in India: an overview*. Metropolitan, New Delhi.
- 8. Swaminathan, M,S (1989). Report of the working group on agricultural research and education for the formulation of the eighth plan. Planning Commission, ICAR, New Delhi.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Public Library and Community based information System

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Critically assess the nature, organization and governance of public libraries in India.
- Examine the need for library legislations and polices for public libraries.
- Analyze the organizational structure of public libraries.
- Determine the resource sharing and automation procedure in public library system.

Unit – I – Public Library

13 hours

- Meaning, importance, functions.
- Role of Public Library in literacy and mass education.
- Public Library Movement in India: Recommendation by S.R. Ranganathan, Advisory Committee for India, UNESCO manifesto, Role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) and National Library (Kolkata).
- Organisation of Public Library System: National, regional and State, Library governance.

Reflection: Discuss the public library movement in India

Unit – II - Public Library Legislation in India

10 hours

- Study of salient features of existing library acts in India: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, West Bengal.
- Library and Information Policies at National and International level

Reflection: Discuss various library legislations

Unit - III Organization of a Public Library

- Manpower Development: Qualifications, recruitment, job description. Job analysis, staff manual.
- Library Finance: Sources, budgeting, accounting and auditing. Library Building and Equipment Planning, Concept of Modular Equipment Building. Library Furniture and Equipment.
- Collection Development: Print, Non Print (including Electronic documents. Organization of various Sections: Periodical, Technical, Reference, Circulation and Maintenance Section.

Reflection: Comprehend the practical and social implications of various concepts

Unit - IV Resource, Sharing and Automation

10 hours

- Networking, Integrated public library system.
- Library Automation: Automating the house- keeping services in various sections in the public libraries.
- Library services to special groups of people including physically handicapped, mentally challenged, visually impaired, Prisoners and Children.

Reflection: Discuss resource sharing, in-house operations and information services in public libraries

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. American Library Association. (1967). *Minimum Standards for Public Library Systems*. Chicago. ALA.
- 2. Barua, B P. (1992). *National Policy on Library and Information Systems and Services for India: Perspectives and Projections*. Popular.
- 3. Batt, Chris. (1998). *Information Technology in Public Libraries*. Library Association.
- 4. Corbett, E V. (1979). Fundamentals of Library organization and Administration. New York: Oxford IBH.
- 5. Gardner, F. M. (1978). Public Library Legislation: A Comparative Study. UNESCO.
- 6. Garforth, C. (2001). Agricultural knowledge and information systems in Hagaz, Eritrea. SD Dimensions. FAO
- 7. Gates, J K. (1990). Introduction to Librarianship. Neal-Schuman.
- 8. IFLA.(2010). IFLA Guidelines for Public Libraries. The Hague: IFLA
- 9. IFLA. (2001). The Public Library Service: IFLA/UNESCO Guidelines for development.

- 10. John Carlo Bertot, Charles R. McClure and Paul T. Jaeger (2010) Public Libraries and the Internet: Roles, Perspectives, and Implications, Libraries Unlimited
- 11. Leeuwis, C. (2015). Communication for rural innovation: rethinking agricultural extension (3rd Ed). Blackwell Science.
- 12. Martin, Lowell A. (2003). *Enrichment: A history of the Public Library in the United States in the Twentieth Century*. Scarecrow.
- 13. Murison, W J. (1988). The Public Library: Its origin, purpose and significance. Clive Bingley.
- 14. Otsuka, Keijiro. Kalirajan K P. (2008). *Agriculture in developing countries: technology issues*. Sage
- 15. Patel, Jashu & Krishan Kumar (2004). *Libraries and Librarianship in India*. Westport: Greenwood
- 16. Ramirez, R. (1997). *Understanding farmers' communication networks:* combining PRA with agricultural knowledge systems analysis. International Institute for Environment and Development
- 17. Ranganathan, S R. (1959). Library Administration. Bangalore: SRELS.
- 18. Röling, Niels G (1988). Extension science: information systems in agricultural development. Cambridge University Press
- 19. Sharma, C D & Ojha D C (1989). Information systems: agriculture and environment. RBSA.
- 20. Shera, Jesse H. (2017). Foundations of the Public Library: The Origins of the Public Library Movements in New England (1629-1855). Andesite Press.
- 21. Spedding, C.R.W. (2012). An introduction to agricultural systems. (2nd. ed). Springer
- 22. Venkatappaiah, V. (1990). *Indian Library Legislation*. Vol.I&II Union Library Bills and Acts. Daya Publishing House.
- 23. White, Horbert S. (1985). *Library Personnel Management*. Knowledge Industry Publications.

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2

Course Title: Scholarly Communication and Information Literacy Skills

Learning Outcomes

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

- Illustrate the need for information literacy
- Classify different types and formats of information sources
- Develop skill for searching, retrieving and evaluating information available on the web.
- Comprehend the ethical and legal issues pertaining to information usage.
- Evaluate the features of Academic Social Networking Sites in scholarly communication.

UNIT – I: Fundaments of Information Literacy

- Concept of Information Literacy
- Benefits of Information Literacy
- Descriptions of Data, Information and Knowledge
- Need for Information Literacy

Reflection: Understand the information literacy

UNIT - II: Types and formats of information sources

- Printed sources and electronic sources
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary sources
- Published and unpublished sources
- Free and commercial sources
- General and scholarly sources

Reflection: Understand different types of information sources

UNIT -III: Methods for selection, evaluation and retrieval of information

• Knowledge organization in Library

- Tools for searching information: Library catalogues, Databases, Search Engines, Subject Gateways and Directories.
- Searching Techniques: Boolean, Wildcard, Truncation, Phrase and Keyword searching.
- Evaluation of Information Resources Peer Reviewed Literature.

Reflection: Discuss the searching and evaluation of information

UNIT -IV: Academic Social Networking Sites and Databases

- Citation and Indexing Databases: Web of Science and Scopus
- Reference Management Systems : Mendeley
- Academic SNSs: ResearchGate, Academia.edu
- Plagiarism: Concept and Types

Reflection: Compare different Academic SNSs

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Websites

- 1. Library Wesleyan University. (2017). *Information Literacy*. Retrieved from http://www.wesleyan.edu/libr/infoforyou/infolitdefined.html
- 2. Källund, A.-S. (2017). Searching Information: Search techniques. Retrieved from https:// uva.libguides.com/searching_techniques.
- 3. Penn State University Libraries. (2017). Evaluating Information. Retrieved from https:// libraries.psu.edu/services/research-help/evaluating information.
- 4. San Diego State University. (2015). Evaluating Information, 1–3. Retrieved from https://library.sdsu.edu/research-services/research-help/evaluating information.
- 5. University of Reading. (n.d.). Search techniques. Retrieved from https:// www.reading.ac.uk/library/finding-info/guides/databases/libsearching-databases-search-techniques.aspx.



L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

SEMESTER - III

Course Code: LIS.562

Course Title: Library Automation, Digital Libraries and Networking

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Critically analyze the need and steps involved in automating libraries.
- Discover the bibliographical standards and tools used for library automation.
- Examine the process of digitization and the usefulness of digital preservation.
- Analyze the significance of institutional repositories in libraries and information centres.

Unit I: Library Automation

16 hours

- Library Automation Needs, scope and Definition
- Library Automation Areas, Planning, Selection of Hardware and Software, Implementation and Evaluation
- Standards for Library Automation.
- Barcode, RFID, NFC (Near Field Communication), QR Code, Biometric, Smartcard: Features and Applications.

Reflection: Discuss the different aspects of library automations

Unit – II: Library Automation Standard and tools

16 hours

- In-house Operations: Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circulation, Serial Control, OPAC, etc. Bibliographic Standards: Dublin Core and MARC 21
- Introduction to Metadata: Types of Metadata
- Library Software Packages: Overview and House Keeping Operations
- Case Studies: Koha

Reflection: Discuss library in-house operation and standards and tools of library automation

Unit – III: Digital Library and Institutional Repository

- Digitization Planning, Selection of Materials, Hardware, Software, Process, Issues.
- Digital Library: Genesis, Characteristics, Types, Architecture; Standards, Formats and Protocols, DOI.
- Digital Library Initiatives National and International.

• Institutional Repositories - Need, Purpose, Types and Tools

Reflection: Understand the concept of digital library and Institutional repository

Unit -IV: Networking

12 hours

- Networking : Need, benefits, topologies
- Internet technology
- Wireless Communication Media, Wi-fi, Li-fi, Mobile Communication
- Networks Security- Firewalls, Anti-virus software

Reflection: Students will learn the basic concepts of networking

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Bishop, A. P., Van House, N. A., & Buttenfield, B. P. (Eds.). (2003). *Digital library use: Social practice in design and evaluation*. MIT Press.
- 2. Boardman, Mark. (2005). *The language of websites*. London: Rutledge Taylor & Francis Group.
- 3. Bolan, Kimberly, & Cullin, Robert. (2011). *Technology made simple: An improvement guide for small and medium libraries*. Chicago: American Library Association.
- 4. Bradley, Phil. (2003). WWW: How to design and construct web pages. London: Aslib.
- 5. Chowdhury, G. G. & Chowdhury, Sudatta. (2003). Introduction to Digital Libraries. Ane Books.
- 6. Chowdhury, G. G., & Chowdhury, Sudatta. (2001). Information sources and searching on the World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing.
- 7. Chowdhury, G. G., & Foo, S. (Eds.). (2012). *Digital libraries and information access: research perspectives*. Facet Publishing.
- 8. Cohn, John M., Kelsey, Ann L., & Fiels, Keith Michael. (1998). *Planning for library automation: A practical handbook*. London: Library Association.
- 9. Deegan, Marilyn & Tanner, S. (2006). *Digital Preservation*. Facet Publishing.
- 10. Fox, Edward; Andre Goncalves, Marcos & Shen, Rao (2012). *Theoretical Foundations for Digital Libraries: The 5SApproach.* Morgan and Claypool
- 11. Ingersoll, Patricia, & Culshaw, John. 2004. *Managing information technology: A handbook for systems librarians*. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited.
- 12. Jones, Richard et al. (2006). *The Institutional Repository*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.

- 13. Judith, Andrews & Derek, Law. (2017). Digital Libraries. Routledge.
- 14. Lucy A. Tedd & Andrew Large. (2004). Digital Libraries: Principles and Practice in a Global Environment. G.G. Saur.
- 15. Osborne, Larry N., & Nakamura, Margaret. (2004). Systems analysis for librarians and information professionals (2nd ed.). Englewood, CO: Libraries Unlimited.Pandian, M. P. (2010). RFID for libraries: a practical quide. Elsevier.
- 16. Purcell, Aaron. (2016). Digital Library Programs for Libraries and Archives: Developing, Managing, and Sustaining Unique Digital Collections. ALA
- 17. Rao, Ravichandran I. K. (1990). *Library automation*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- 18. Reynolds, Dennis. 1985. *Library automation: Issues and applications*. New York: Bowker.
- 19. Rice-Lively, Mary Luhn, & Chen, Hsin-Liang. 2006. Scenarios and information design; A user-oriented practical guide. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
- 20. Rowley, J.E. 1993. 2nd ed. *Computer for libraries*. London: Clive Bingley.
- 21. Satyanarayana, N. R. 1995. *A manual of computerization of libraries*. New Delhi: Viswa Prakashan.
- 22. Satyanarayana, N. R. 2014. *A manual of library automation and networking*. Lucknow: Ess Ess Pub.
- 23. Xavier, C. 2017. World Wide Web design with HTML. New Delhi: TMH.

L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Title: Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Conceptualize research, research methods and research design.
- Critically examine the process of data collection, data analysis and usage of statistical techniques and software packages for research.
- Develop skills in preparing research proposal, citation styles and avoiding plagiarism.
- Evaluate the indicators used for assessing research impact.

Unit – 1 Concept of Research

16 hours

- Research Concept, Characteristics, Scope and Research Ethics
- Types of Research Basic and Applied, Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary.
- Research Methods: Historical, Descriptive, Experimental and Delphi.
- Research Design, Review of Literature; Hypothesis; Sampling Techniques.

Reflection: Student will comprehend the difference between different types of research.

Unit – II Research methods and Statistical Techniques 16 hours

- Methods of Data Collection (Qualitative and Quantitative): Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Library Records, Scales and Checklist.
- Statistics- Data and Variables
- Correlation, Regression and Cross Tabulation
- Statistical Packages Spreadsheet, SPSS.

Reflection: Students will understand the different methods of data collection.

Unit - III Research Report Writing

14 hours

- Research Proposal and Report Writing and Citation Tools
- Reference Management Tools
- Evaluation of Research Report.

Reflection: Students will learn the structure of research proposal and report writing including reference management tools

Unit IV Research Metrics

14 hours

- Metric Studies in LIS Bibliometrics, Scientometric, Webometrics, Altmetrics;
- Impact Factors Journal, Institutional and Authors; h-Index, g-Index, i10 Index.
- Research Trends in Library and Information Science

Reflection: Discuss different research metrics

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Charles H. Busha & Stephen, P. Harter. (1980). Research Methods in Librarianship: Techniques and Interpretation. New York: Academic Press.
- 2. Das, A. K. (2015). Research evaluation metrics (Vol. 4). UNESCO Publishing.
- 3. Frye, C. (2018). Microsoft Excel 2019 step by step. Microsoft Press.
- 4. Glänzel, W., Moed, H. F., Schmoch, U., & Thelwall, M. (Eds.). (2019). Springer Handbook of Science and Technology Indicators. Springer Nature.
- 5. Goode, William J and Hatt, Paul K.(2017). *Methods in Social Research*. Asia law House.
- 6. Goon, A.M. (2016). Fundamental of Statistics. Calcutta: World Press
- 7. Gopal, M. H: (1992). An Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Sciences. New Delhi, Vikas, Pub. House
- 8. George, D., & Mallery, P. (2016). *IBM SPSS statistics 23 step by step: A simple guide and reference*. Routledge.
- 9. Krishnaswami, O.R. (2013). *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*. New Delhi : Himalaya
- 10.Kumar, R. (2019). Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners. Sage Publications Limited.
- 11.Larson-Hall, J. (2015). A guide to doing statistics in second language research using SPSS and R. Routledge.
- 12.Leo, Egghe and Rousseau, Ronald. (2001). Elementary Statistics for Effective Library and Information Service Management. London: Aslib
- 13. Marurice, B. Line. (1989). Library Surveys: an introduction to the use, planning procedure and presentation of surveys (2nd ed). London: Bingley
- 14. Mary Lee, Bundi. (1983). Reader in Research Methods for Librarianship USA: Greenwood Press.
- 15. Ngulube, P. (Ed.). (2019). *Handbook of Research on Connecting Research Methods for Information Science Research*. IGI Global.

- 16. Powell, Ronad, R. (2004). *Basic research methods for librarians*. Norwood: Ablex
- 17. Powell, Ronald R. and Connaway, Lynn Silipigni. (2010). *Basic Research methods for Librarians (4th ed)*. Westport: Libraries unlimited.
- 18.Terrell, S. R. (2012). Statistics translated: A step-by-step guide to analyzing and interpreting data. Guilford Press.
- 19. Verzani, J. (2018). *Using R for introductory statistics*. Chapman and Hall/CRC.



L	T	P	Cr
0	0	4	2

Course Title: Library Automation and Digital Libraries (Practical)

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Design a fully-fledged automation system for various functions of the library.
- Create an institutional repository for capturing the intellectual output of the organization.

I. Library Automation Practice

- Koha
- NewGenLib
- Other available software

II. Digital Library Software

- D-Space
- E-Print
- Greenstone

Evaluation Criteria: Total Marks

- 50 Marks

Continuous Assessment:

- 25 Marks

- Practical Record: (10)
- Lab Performance (15)

End-Term Assessment:

- 25 Marks

- Conduct of practical (15)
- Viva (10)

- 1. Mishra, V. (2016). Basics of Library Automation, Koha Library Management Software and Data Migration: Challenges with Case Studies. Ess Ess Publications.
- 2. Poornima, G & Girish, R. (n.d). *Creating and Managing Institutional Repository Using DSpace: A Case Study Approach*. Educreation Publishing.
- 3. Sharma, A. (2019). Koha for Beginners. Willford Press
- 4. Sirohi, S., & Gupta, A. (2010). *Koha 3 Library Management System*. Packt Publishing Ltd.
- 5. Witten, I. H., Bainbridge, D., & Nichols, D. M. (2009). How to build a digital library. Morgan Kaufmann.

6. Zhang, A., & Gourley, D. (2014). Creating digital collections: a practical guide. Elsevier.



L	T	P	Cr
4	0	0	4

Course Title: Research Data Management and Emerging Trends in LIS

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Outline research data management in libraries
- Mobile based services for the libraries and information Centre.
- Apply web 2.0 and 3.0 technologies for rendering library services.
- Justify the implications social networking tools in libraries.
- Explore the process of managing and organizing contents effectively.
- Analyze the applications and tools of Research Information Management system.

Unit - I Research Data Management

15 hours

- Types of data and sources
- Storing, Curation and Preservation of Research Data
- Documentation and Metadata
- Data Management Plan and related tools
- FAIR Principles

Reflection: Students will learn the role of librarians in Research Data Management

Unit - II Research Data Management Services

15 hours

- Concept of Research Data Management Services, Need and benefits
- Data repositories
- Starting Research Data Management Services
- Planning and organizing the RDM services
- Promoting the RDM services
- Evaluating and refining the RDM services

Reflection: Understand the research data services in libraries

Unit - II Web Technology and Web Based Services

- Web 2.0 and 3.0 Library 2.0- Concept, Characteristics, Components; Instant Messaging, RSS Feeds, Podcasts, Vodcasts, Ask a Librarian
- Web Scale Discovery Services
- Mobile based Library Services and Tools –Library Apps, Mobile Library Instructions, SMS Alerts, Geo-Location, Reference Enquiry

Reflection: Students will learn different Web 2.0 tools and technologies and mobile based library services

Unit – III Social Web Networks and Content Management Systems etc 15 hours

- Collaborative Services- Social Networks, Social Tagging
- Content Management Systems
- Research Information Management System
- Research Information Management Tools (IRINS, VIVO)

Reflection: Discuss various social web networks and understand the Research Information Management System

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

- 1. Adler, S. et.al. (2000) Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) Version 1.0, W3C Recommendation accessed at http://www.w3.org/TR/xsl.
- 2. Benz, B. and Durant, J.R.(2003). XML 1.1 Programming Bible (Covers J2EE, Java, Datadases, Web Services and .NET). New Delhi: Wiley Publishing
- 3. Bhardwaj, R. K., & Banks, P. (2019). Research Data Access and Management in Modern Libraries. New York: IGI Global.
- 4. Blood, Rebecca. (2002). *The Weblog Handbook: Practical Advice on Creating and Maintaining Your Blog.* Cambridge: Perseus Publishing
- 5. Hjelm, J. and Stark, P. (2002). XSLT: The Ultimate Guide to Transforming Web Data. New York: John Wiley.
- 6. Jones, K. M., & Farrington, P. A. (2011). *Using WordPress as a library content management system*. American Library Association.
- 7. Kadushin, C. (2012). *Understanding social networks: Theories, concepts, and findings*. OUP USA.
- 8. Ray, J. M. (Ed.). (2014). Research data management: Practical strategies for information professionals. Purdue University Press.
- 9. Willinsky, John. (2006). Access *Principle: Case for Open Access to Research and Scholarship*. Cambridge: MIT Press, Digital Libraries and Electronic Publishing.

L	T	P	Cr
0	2	0	2

Course Title: Overview: ICT, Digital Libraries and Library Automation

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Integrate the features of ICT for library operations.
- Create a fully-fledged library automation system.
- Develop a digital repository for storing digital collections for future use.

Unit - I

- Management Principles, Functions and Schools of thought.
- Library and Information Centers Management Book Selection Tools and Principles; Library Acquisition, Technical Processing, Circulation, Serial Control, Maintenance and Stock Verification; Preservation and Conservation; Hazards and Control Measures of Library Materials.
- Human Resource Management Planning, Job Analysis, Job Description, Job Evaluation, Selection, Recruitment, Motivation, Training and Development, Performance Appraisal; Staff Manual.
- Financial Management in Libraries Sources of Finance, Resource Mobilisation, Budgeting Methods; Cost Effective and Cost Benefit Analysis, Annual Reports & Statistics; Library Authority and Committee.
- Project Management SWOT, PEST, PERT / CPM.
- Total Quality Management (TQM) Concepts, Principles and Techniques, Six Sigma; Evaluation of Services of Libraries and Information Centers.
- Library Building, Furniture and Equipments; Green Library Building; Information Commons; Makers Space; Security and Safety.
- Management Information System (MIS), MBO, Change Management, Disaster Management, Crisis Management.
- Knowledge Management Principles, Tools, Components and Architecture.
- Marketing of Library Products and Services Plan, Research, Strategies, Mix, Segmentation, Pricing and Advertising; Management Consultancy.

Unit - II

- Computer Technology Character Representation (ASCII, ISCII, Unicode); Computer Hardware, Software; Storage Devices; Input and Output Devices.
- Types of Software System Software, Application Software.

- Programming Languages Object Oriented, Procedural, High Level, Scripting; Web Languages.
- Telecommunication Transmission Channels, Mode, and Media, ISDN, PSDN, Multiplexing, Modulation, Standards and Protocols.
- Wireless Communication Media, Wi-fi, Li-fi, Satellite Communication, Mobile Communication. Computer Networks - Topologies, Types of Networks – LAN, MAN, WAN.
- Internet Web browsers, WWW, E-mail; Search Engines, Meta and Entity Search engines.
- Internet Protocols and Standards HTTP, SHTTP, FTP, SMTP, TCP/IP, URI, URL.
- Hypertext, Hypermedia, Multimedia, Video conferencing, Virtual Reality, Augmented Technologies.
- Data Security, Network Security, Firewalls, Cryptographic Techniques, Anti-virus software, Anti-spyware, Intrusion Detection System.
- Web 2.0 and 3.0 Library 2.0- Concept, Characteristics, Components; Instant Messaging, RSS Feeds, Podcasts, Vodcasts, Ask a Librarian
- Collaborative Services- Social Networks, Academics Social Networks, Social Tagging, Social Bookmarking.
- Web Scale Discovery Services
- National Information Systems and Networks: NISCAIR, DESIDOC, SENDOC, ENVIS, INFLIBNET, DELNET, NICNET, ERNET, National Knowledge Network (NKN), Biotechnology Information System Network
- International Information Systems and Networks: INIS, AGRIS, INSPEC, MEDLARS, BIOSIS, ERIC, Patent Information System (PIS), Biotechnology Information System (BIS).
- Library Resource Sharing and Library Consortia National and International.

Unit - III

- Library Automation Areas, Planning, Selection of Hardware and Software, Implementation and Evaluation; Standards for Library Automation.
- Barcode, RFID, QR Code, Biometric, Smartcard: Features and Applications.
- Digitization Planning, Selection of Materials, Hardware, Software, Process, Issues.
- Digital Library: Genesis, Characteristics, Types, Architecture; Standards, Formats and Protocols, DOI.
- Digital Preservation Need, Purpose, Standards, Methods, Techniques, Projects (National and International).
- Digital Library Initiatives National and International.
- Institutional Repositories Need, Purpose, Types and Tools; Institutional Repositories in India; ROAR, DOAR, SHARPA-ROMIO.

- Content Management Systems Architecture, Data Integration, CMS Software Selection, Implementation and Evaluation.
- Application of Artificial Intelligence, Expert Systems and Robotics in Libraries; Social Mobile Analytics Cloud (SMAC); Cloud Computing.
- Ontology Tools (RDF, RDFS, Potege); Semantic Web, Linked Data, Big Data, Data Mining, Data Harvesting.
- Community Information Services.
- Reference Service Concept and Types; Referral Services
- Alerting Services CAS, SDI, Inter Library Loan and Document Delivery.
- Mobile based Library Services and Tools Mobile OPAC, Mobile Databases, Mobile Library Website, Library Apps, Mobile Library Instructions, Augmented Reality, SMS Alerts, Geo-Location, Reference Enquiry.

Unit - IV

- Research Concept, Purpose, Functions, Scope and Ethics; Types of Research Basic and Applied, Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary.
- Research Methods: Historical, Descriptive, Experimental and Delphi.
- Research Design Selection of Research Problem, Review of Literature; Formulation of Research Problem; Hypothesis Formulation, Types and Testing; Sampling Techniques.
- Methods of Data Collection: Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Library Records, Scales and Checklist.
- Data Analysis and Interpretation Presentation of Data; Statistical Methods/ Techniques.
- Statistical Packages Spreadsheet, SPSS, Bibexcel, 'R' Statistics.
- Research Report Writing and Citation Tools Structure, Style, Contents, Guidelines; Style Manuals; Online Citation Tools; Reference Style Management Tools; Antiplagiarism Tools; Evaluation of Research Report.
- Metric Studies in LIS Bibliometrics, Scientometric, Webometrics, Altmetrics; Impact Factors Journal, Institutional and Authors; h-Index, g-Index, i10 Index.
- Trends in Library and Information Science Research.

Transaction Mode

Interactive lectures, question-answer sessions, discussions, self-study, group discussion, collective thinking, presentation for sharing and interpreting, debates to understand divergent issues, Buzz groups to engage in learning process, Seminar presentation, Group discussion, Team teaching

- 1. Ravindra, P. (2019). CBSE UGC-NET/SET: Library & Information Science (Paper II & III) Guide. Popular Master Guide
- 2. Khandelwal, K.et.al. (2019). NTA UGC NET/JRF/SET Library and Information Science (Paper-II). Arihant.

Evaluation Criteria

- ❖ Mid-semester test 50 marks (50%) (Subjective type)
- ❖ Final examination comprising objective type questions 50 marks (50 %)



1 0 0 1

Course Code: LIS.501

Course Title: Entrepreneurship in Library and Information Science

Learning Outcomes:

On the completion of this course, students will be able

- To develop understanding about problems and prospects in entrepreneurship.
- To gain insights about entrepreneurial behaviour and skills.
- To develop understanding about writing business plan/project proposals & managing start-up issues.

UNIT I Entrepreneurship

4 Hours

- Entrepreneurial Structure; Nature, Characteristics, functions and its role in economic development
- Entrepreneurship- problems and prospects in India
- Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Skills

Reflection: Understand the practical and social implications of concepts

UNIT II Entrepreneurship and Library and Information Science

3 Hours

- Role of industries/entrepreneur's associations and self-help groups
- Funding opportunities for start-ups. Basic start-up problems
- Preliminary contracts with the vendors, suppliers, bankers, principal customers.
- Contents of business plan/ project proposal

Activities: Understand the practical and social implications of concepts in library and information science

UNIT III Socio-Info-entrepreneurship

- Social Info-entrepreneurship: concept, definition, implications, planning, implementation, sustainability etc , Case studies
- Study of information systems, planning, designing, structure, workflow, evaluation
- Open access information systems: Indian kanoon, India code
- Commercial information system: LexisNexis, Westlaw
- Reflection: Discuss the impact of entrepreneurship to society

UNIT IV Planning, Evaluation and Sustainability 4 hours

- Planning, Management and Development of products, Information services etc.
- Assessment of existing information systems (open access and enterprise), different models of information system, Case studies

Reflection: Understand the planning, evaluation and sustainability issues

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Readings

- **1.** Awe, S. C. (2012). The entrepreneur's information sourcebook: Charting the path to small business success. ABC-CLIO.
- **2.** Carlson, E., & Koch, J. (2018). *Building a successful social venture: A guide for social entrepreneurs*. Berrett-Koehler Publishers.
- **3.** Eden, B. L. (Ed.). (2008). Content management systems in libraries: case studies. Scarecrow Press.
- **4.** Krautter, M., Lock, M. B., & Scanlon, M. G. (Eds.). (2014). *The entrepreneurial librarian: Essays on the infusion of private-business dynamism into professional service*. McFarland.
- **5.** Neck, H. M., Neck, C. P., & Murray, E. L. (2019). *Entrepreneurship: the practice and mindset 1st Edition*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications
- **6.** Pellen, R., & Miller, W. (2014). *Innovations in science and technology libraries*. Routledge.
- **7.** Rowley, J. E. (2011). *Being an information innovator*. London: Facet Publishing.
- **8.** Pamela, B., & Hepfer, C. (2009). Risk and Entrepreneurship in Libraries: Seizing Opportunities for Change: American Library Association
- **9.** The Harvard Business Review entrepreneur's handbook: everything you need to launch and grow your new business (2018). Boston, Massachusetts: Harvard Business Review Press
- **10.** Willinsky, John. (2006). Access *Principle: Case for Open Access to Research and Scholarship*. Cambridge: MIT Press, Digital Libraries and Electronic Publishing.

Evaluation Criteria

- ❖ 50% weightage for mid-semester test comprising objective type questions (25 marks)
- ♦ 50% for final examination comprising subjective type questions (25 marks).

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	8	4

Course Title: Research Proposal Total hours: 120

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of course the students will be able to:

- Ascertaining the research problem and formulating the research questions.
- Planning the research design including methodology, scope, hypothesis after conducting the literature review on the topic of research
- Preparing the synopsis for research project

Preparing a Research Proposal

Those who opt the group dissertation shall prepare the research proposal in a group mentioning the name of all members. A group consisting of a maximum of four students may work together on one project. These students may work using single approach or multidisciplinary approach.

The research proposal shall be prepared including the following: Title, Statement of the problem, Literature Review, Objectives of the study, Hypotheses, Scope, Methodology of the study, Conclusion, Bibliography

For detail guidelines relating to research proposal, please access the university website: http://www.cup.edu.in

Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation of dissertation proposal in the third semester will carry 50% weightage by supervisor and 50% by HoD and senior-most faculty of the department

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Technical Writing

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Infer the concepts involved in the communication process
- Analyze the role of languages in the process of communication.
- Summarize the structure and functions of technical communication.
- Illustrate the editing, editorial process and editorial tools for technical writing.

Unit -1 Communication Process

13 hours

- Overview of Communication Process
- Characteristics Features of Technical Writing
- Target Groups in Written Communication
- Reader-Writer Relation

Reflection: Understand the communication processes

Unit -2 Linguistics

10 hours

- Language as a Medium for Communication of Thought
- Functional English Style : Semantics, Syntax and Diction
- Readability and Text
- Aberrations in Technical Writing

Reflection: Students will learn the functional engine style

Unit -3 Structure and Functions of Technical Communication 12 hours

- Structure : Definition, Purpose, Characteristics and Functions
- Collection, Organisation and Presentation of Data including Illustration
- Case Studies: Preparation of Short Communication, Review Article, Technical Reports, Monographs, Dissertations and House Bulletins

Reflection: Students will learn the structure and functions of technical communication

Unit -4 Technical Editing and Editorial Tools

- The Editor
- Editorial Process
- Editorial Tools

Reflection: Students will learn editorial tools

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Readings

- 1. Huckin, T.N. and Leslie, A.O. (1984). English for Science and Technology. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. IGNOU, (1989). Editing in Distance Education (IGNOU Handbook-6). New Delhi: IGNOU.
- 3. IGNOU, (1990). General Principles of Writing. New Delhi: IGNOU.
- 4. Reep, D.C. (2014). *Technical Writing, Principles, Strategies, and Readings* (8th Ed). Pearson.
- 5. Sherman, T.A. (2018). Modern Technical Writing. Franklin Classics.
- 6. Simon, A.R and Simon, J. (1993). *Computer Professional's Guide to Effective Communications*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- 7. SIS. (1990). Fourth Training Course in Technical Communication. Jodhpur: SIS.
- 8. Wilcox, D.L. and Nolte, L. W. (1997). *Public Relations Writing and Media Techniques*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
- 9. Swain, D.V. and Swain, J.R. (1991). The Issue of Audience. In Scripting for the New Audio-Visual Technologies (2nd ed). Chapter 4. Boston: Focal Press.
- 10. Taneja, R.D. (1990). Audience Analysis and Adaptation: In Fourth Training Course in Technical Communication. New Delhi: SIS.
- 11. Vallins, G.H. (1988). Good English. Bombay: Rupa.
- 12. Weisman, H. M. (1992). *Basic Technical Writing.* (6th Ed). Columbus: Charles Orenill Publishing.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Business Information System

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Conceptualize the nature and characteristics of business information.
- Determine the information sources and products related to business.
- Critically analyze the role of institutions and networks that disseminate business information
- Summarize the process for organizing business information for end user support

Unit - I Business Information:

12 hours

- Nature and characteristics: Its role, generation and utilization.
- Systems view of business information. Components of Business Information Systems:
- Resources, centres, consultants, suppliers, financial organisations, industrial promoters, etc. Users of business information: Categories, role, functions, and need.

Reflection: Discuss the various aspects of business information

Unit - II Business Information Sources and Products

10 hours

• Sources of Information: Directories, Digests, Market, Research Reports, Trade Literature, Technical Notes, Company Profiles, Patent, Design and Trade Marks, Standards, Databases. Information services: CAS, SDI, Technical Enquiry Service, other computerised services.

Reflection: Compare business information sources and products

Unit – III Business Information Institutions and Networks 13 hours

• Information Networks: overview of Business Information Networks. Institutional: national and international: Studies related to the activities of: NIDCS, IIFT, ITPO, CII, FICCI, UNIDO, UNCTAD

Reflection: Compare business information networks

Unit - IV Organising Business Information for End user Support 10 hours

• Database System: Business Measurement System

- Business Planning System. Text Management System: Text retrieval system
- Office systems Management Support Systems: Decision support systems; information centres.
- Resources of Business Information, CMIE

Reflection: Discuss the workflow of business information for end user support

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Reading

- Atherton, P. (1980). *Handbook for information systems and services*. In Handbook for information systems and services. Paris: UNESCO.
- Campbell, M.J. (Ed.). (1975). *Manual of business library practice*. NY: Shoe String
- Curtis, G., & Cobham, D. (2008). Business information systems: Analysis, design and practice. NY: Pearson Education.
- Kourouthanassis, Panos & Giaglis, George M.(2016). *Pervasive information systems*. Routledge.
- Kushniruk, Andre W & BoryckiHuman, Elizabeth (2008). *Human, Social, and organizational aspects of health information systems*. Hershey PressInc.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Health Sciences Information System

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Examine the sources of information related to health sciences.
- Ascertain the role of Health Science Information Institutions.
- Illustrate the functions of various health science information systems and network.

Unit - I Health Science Information

12 hours

- Growth and development of Health Science.
- Types of Health Science libraries/information centres.
- Information Services: Current Awareness Service, SDI service, Indexing and abstracting service, Literature search.
- Users of Health Science information.

Reflection: Students will learn the growth and development of different health science libraries

Unit - II Health Science Information Sources

10 hours

• Sources of Information: Documentary: Printed and non-print. (list to be provided by the concerned teacher).

Reflection: Students will learn the different sources of information in health science

Unit -III Health Science Information Institutions

13 hours

- National Medical Library.
- WHO. ICMR. Department of Biotechnology.
- Council of Ayurveda and Siddha.
- Council of Homeopathy.
- National Institute of Health and Family Welfare.
- CDRI. CFRI. CFTRI. NIN. NII. NIC

Reflection: Compare the services of different types of health science information institutions.

Unit - IV Information Systems and Networks

10 hours

• HELLIS, MEDLARS, BIOSIS. Trends in Health Science Information System. Application of Hypertext, Hypermedia, Multimedia. Expert System and Artificial Intelligence.

Reflection: Compare information systems and networks information services

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Reading

- 1. Balgrosky, Jean A. (2015). Essentials of health information systems and technology. Jones & Bartlett.
- 2. Carmel, M. (Ed.). (1995): *Health care librarianship and Information work*. (22nd ed.). Library Assn Pub Limited.
- 3. Dixit, R.P. (1995). *Information management in Indian medical libraries*. New Delhi: New Concepts.
- 4. Dixon, Brian. (2016). *Health Information Exchange: Navigating and Managing a Network of Health Information Systems*. Academic Press.
- 5. Gupta, S.P. (1993). *Information technology and health science libraries*. New Delhi: MLAI SP. Pub.
- 6. Kushniruk, Andre W & Borycki Human, Elizabeth (2008). *Human, Social, and organizational aspects of health information systems*. Hershey
- 7. Magnuson, J., Fu, Jr., P. C. (2014). Public health informatics and information systems. Springer.
- 8. McGlynn, Elizabeth A; Brook, Robert H & Kerr, Eve A .(1998). Health Information Systems: Design Issues and Analytic Applications. R and
- 9. Michelsen, Kai.(2015). Promoting better integration of health information systems: best practices and challenges. WHO
- 10. Rodrigues, Joel. (2010). *Health information systems: concepts, methodologies, tools, and applications.* Hershey
- 11. Siuly, S., Lee., et.al (2018). Health information systems. Springer.
- 12. Skurka, Margaret Flettre. (2017). Health information management: principles and organization for health information services. Wiley.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Information Analysis, Consolidation, and Repackaging

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Conceptualization of Information Analysis, Consolidation and Repackaging.
- Evaluate the nature and types of Information products.
- Analyze the process of content analysis and abstracting
- Assess the significance of Marketing Information products.

Unit - I Information Analysis, Consolidation and Repackaging

13 hours

- Concept, need and process.
- Guiding Principles for arrangement and presentation of idea in a helpful sequence.
- Information Consolidation Products: Concepts, types, design, development and methodology.
- Knowledge and skills required for information analysis and consolidation.

Reflection: Understand the information consolidation products

Unit - II Information Products

10 hours

- Nature, concept, types, design and development.
- Information News-letters, Hand Books, House Bulletins, In-house Communication, Trade Bulletin, Product Bulletin, State-of-the-Art Report, Trend Report, Technical Digests

Reflection: Compare different information products

Unit - III Content Analysis, Abstract and Abstracting

10 hours

- Content Analysis: Concept types and processes.
- Abstract: Definition and types, Characteristics and Qualities of good abstracts.

- Abstracting: need, process.
- Computers and Abstracting.
- Abstracting organizations and Services.

Reflection: Students will understand the content analysis and abstracting concepts

Unit – IV Planning, Management and Marketing of an Information Analysis & Consolidation Unit 12 hours

- Planning and Management of Information Analysis and Consolidation Units.
- Marketing of Information Concept, need and benefits;
- 5 Ps of Information Marketing;
- Marketing of profit and non- profit organization;
- Trends in marketing of Information Services and Information Marketing in India.

Reflection: Students will comprehend the planning, management and marketing of information products

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion

Suggested Readings

- 1. Singh, Sewa (2014). Information analysis, consolidation and repackaging. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd
- 2. Cleveland, D. & Cleveland, A. (2013). Introduction to indexing and Abstracting (4th ed). Englewood: Libraries Unlimited.
- 3. Megan (2015). Digital content creation. Rosen Young Adult
- 4. Gupta, B.M. (Ed.). (1988-2000). *Handbook of libraries, archives and information centres in India*. (Vols 16.) New DelhiSouth Asia Books.
- 5. Koltay, T. (2010). Abstracts and abstracting: a genre and set of skills for the 21st century. Oxford, Chandos
- 6. Saracevic, T. & Wood, J.S. (1981). Consolidation of information: A handbook of evaluation, restructuring and repackaging of scientific and technical information. Paris: UNESCO.
- 7. Seetharama, S. (1997). *Information consolidation and repackaging*. New Delhi: Ess Ess Pub.
- 8. Bhattacharya, G. & Gopinath, M.A.(Eds). (1981). *Information Analysis and Consolidation: Principles, procedures and products.* In DRTC Annual Seminar No. 18. Bangalore: DRTC.

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3

Course Title: Legal Information System

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Conceptualize the nature and characteristics of legal information.
- Determine the information sources and products related to legal studies.
- Critically analyze the information systems in the legal domain and networks that disseminate legal information
- Summarize the process for legal information for end-user support

Unit – I Legal Information

12 hours

- Nature and characteristics: Its role, generation and utilization.
- Legal information life cycle: stages, workflow etc.
- Different types of information sources: Primary, secondary and tertiary
- Users of legal information: Categories, role, functions, and need.

Reflection: Learn about different sources of the legal information

Unit – II Legal Information Sources and Services

10 hours

- Sources of Information: Directories, Digests, Research Reports, Trade Literature, Case laws, Company Profiles, Patent, Design and Trade Marks, Standards, Gazettes, Databases.
- Information services: CAS, SDI, Technical Enquiry Service, other online services.

Reflection: Compare different sources and services of legal information

Unit – III Legal Information Institutions and Networks 13 hours

- Information Networks: an overview of legal Information Networks.
- Institutions generating legal information : Supreme Court of India, High Courts of India, Tribunals, District Courts, Lok Adalats etc International organization in legal information dissemination:

 WorldLII, CommonLII, LIIofIndia

Reflection: Compare the services of legal information institutions and networks

Unit – IV Legal Information Management and evaluation 10 hours

- Database System: Online and Offline legal information databases
- Legal Information System: Planning, designing, maintaining and updating, search operators, search strategies etc.
- Legal information systems: LexisNexis, Westlaw, Indlaw, Manupatra etc
- Legal information literacy

Reflection: Compare the features of different legal information systems

Transaction Mode: Lectures, PPT, Collective thinking, YouTube, Discussion, Demonstration

Suggested Readings

- Armstrong, C. J., & Large, J. A. (Eds.). (2018). *Manual of online search strategies*. Routledge.
- Armstrong, C. J., and Laurence W. Bebbington (2004). Staying Legal: A Guide to Issues and Practice Affecting the Library, Information, and Publishing Sectors. London: Facet
- Sankaran, K. (Ed.). (2008). *Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Law in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Pandurangan, K.(2009). *E-Justice: Practical Guide for the Bench and Bar.* Delhi: Universal Law Publishing
- Pester, David. Finding Legal Information: A Guide to Print and Electronic Sources. Oxford, UK; Rollinsford, NH: Chandos, 2003. Print.
- Tucker, Virginia, and Marc Lampson. Finding the Answers to Legal Questions: A How-to-do-it Manual. New York: Neal-Schuman, 2011. Print.
- Dane, J., & Thomas, P. A. (1987). How to use a law library. London: Sweet & Maxwell.

SEMESTER - IV

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	8	4

Course Code: LIS.591 120 hours

Course Title: Internship Programme

Learning Outcomes

After the Completion of course, the students will be able to:

- Critically analyze the in-house operations of the libraries and information centres.
- Discover the functions of the library in different settings.
- Examine the duties carried out by library personal.
- Practice the technologies used for managing routine operations of the library and also for rendering services to the users.

Note: - Each student shall have to undergo an Internship Programme at a library in the beginning of $4^{\rm th}$ semester selected by the Department for a period of one month.

Students can also select the library/special project/publishing house/Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) for internship. However, student(s) must prepare the proposal in advance to do so with the consent/approval of Internship Coordinator and HOD.

Evaluation Criteria

The following is the evaluation criteria of internship

- ❖ 50% weightage for continuous evaluation by the supervisor which includes regularity in work, mid-term evaluation, report, presentation, and final viva-voce:
- ❖ 50% weightage based on average assessment scores by an external expert, HoD and senior-most faculty of the department.
- ❖ Distribution of marks will be based on report of internship (30%), presentation (10%), and final viva-voce (10%). The final viva-voce will be through offline or online mode.

❖ Internship Coordinator/ supervisor will award 50% marks and external co-supervisor, HoD and senior-most faculty will award 50% marks.

Note: The work load of one contact hour per student will be calculated for dissertation in fourth semester

L	T	P	Cr	
0	0	32	16	

Course Code: LIS.600

Course Title: - Dissertation

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of course the students will be able to:

- Conduct research independently on library and information sciences.
- Develop analytical and logical thinking in the process of conducting research.
- Apply the implications of library science research in generating new knowledge

The work for dissertation shall start in the beginning of the third semester by writing the research proposal for which each student will be allotted a topic. Dissertation will be submitted at the end of forth semester on the date to be decided by the Department.

Group dissertation/project may be opted, with a group consisting of a maximum of four students. These students may work using single approach or multidisciplinary approach. Research project can be taken up in collaboration with industry or in a group from within the discipline or across the discipline.

Evaluation Criteria: Total Marks 200

Dissertation Semester)	Proposal (Third		Dissertation (Fourth Semester)		
,	Marks	Evaluation		Marks	Evaluation
Supervisor	50	Dissertation proposal and presentation	-		Continuous assessment (regularity in work, mid-term evaluation) dissertation report, presentation, final viva-voce

HoD	and	50	Dissertation	Externa	1	50	Dissertation	report
senior-m	ost		proposal and	expert,	HoD		(30), presentat	ion (10),
faculty of	of the		presentation	and	senior-		final viva-voce	(10)
departme	ent			most fa	culty of	f		
_				the dep	artment			

The evaluation of dissertation proposal in the third semester will carry 50% weightage by supervisor and 50% by HoD and senior-most faculty of the department.

The evaluation of dissertation in the fourth semester will be as follows: 50% weightage for the following:

- Continuous evaluation by the supervisor which includes regularity in work;
- Mid-term evaluation
- Report of dissertation, presentation, and
- Final viva-voce; 50% (weightage based on average assessment scores by an external expert, HoD and senior-most faculty of the department).

Distribution of marks will be based on the following:

- Report of dissertation (30%)
- Presentation (10%)
- Final viva-voce (10%).

The final viva-voce will be through offline or online mode. Similar evaluation pattern will be used for internship where supervisor will award 50% marks and external co-supervisor, HoD and senior-most faculty will award 50% marks. A panel of 10-15 external experts will be proposed by the department based on their specializations. The external experts will be of the rank of Professor and Associate Professor. The proportion of Associate Professors or equivalent rank should not exceed 30%. Dean In-charge Academics will nominate external experts from the approved panel. The above examination pattern and the panel shall be approved in Board of Studies, School Board, Academic Council and Executive Council.

Note: The work load of one contact hour per student will be calculated for dissertation in fourth semester.

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