Gopal Narayan Singh University,

Jamuhar, Sasaram, Rohtas (Bihar)
Department of Library and Information Science

Faculty of Arts



GOPAL NARAYAN | गोपाल नारायण SINGH UNIVERSITY | सिंह विश्वविद्यालय

Syllabus for Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS)

One Year (Two semesters) Programme

(Semester Based Credit System)

(To be effective from Academic Session: 2022-2023)

Prof. Suresh Chandra Nayak, Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha Chairperson, External Member,

Prof. Ranjit Kumar Chaudhary External Member

Dr. Awadhesh Singh Gautam Internal Member Dr. Sandhya Dwivedi Invited Member

Ordinance and Regulation

<u>for</u>

Semester based Credit System in Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) Programme under Regular Mode of One Year (Two semesters) duration

		Part-I
1.	GEN	ERAL
	In ca	ases of admission, the decision of the admission committee shall be final.
	1.1	The duration of the programme shall be of one academic year. (2 Semesters).
	1.2	The programme shall be full time regular programme.
	1.3	The programme shall be divided into two semesters with total credits of 40 and there
		shall be examination at the end of each semester.
2.		ECTIVES
	2.1	To train the students in organization, retrieval and dissemination of information
		using latest relevant technology, particularly information technology in order to
		meet the challenges of the knowledge society.
	2.2	To train students in the techniques of Information Management and equip them with skills
		for applying Information Communication Technologies (ICT) in Libraries and Information
		centers.
3.	ELIC	IBILITY & ADMISSIONS
	Eligi	bility requirements for admission to the MLIS Programme:
	3.1	Candidates must have a Bachelor Degree in Library and Information Science.
	3.2	Admission to the programme made through the Academic Record followed by
		the Entrance test organized by the University.
	3.3	Candidates must fulfill other conditions as may be laid down by the
		University/Admission Committee published time to time.
	3.4	Reservation of seats for admission shall be as per reservation policy of the State
		Government.
	3.5	The intake strength of the students per batch shall be 40 which may be revised
	100	only by the order of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the
		Board of Studies of the Faculty from time to time.
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	3.6	No application form will be entertained after the last date of the submission o
		application form. Further no request for admission will be entertained once the
		admission is closed.
4.	PRO	GRAMME STRUCTURE
	4.1	The duration of the Master of Library and Information Science Programme shall be o One academic sessions/Two semesters. Each semester shall be of 90 working days o
		actual study.
	4.2	A student must complete the progarmme within double duration as stipulated for the said course i.e. 1 year from the date of admission to the course.
	4.3	In case, the student is not able to secure the prescribed marks/credits on the said period are liable to take re-admission in the $1^{\rm st}$ semester.
5.	Exa	nination
	5.1	The examination for the partially fulfillment of The Master of Library and Information Science shall be held in the end of each semester.
	5.2	And describe the Hilbert of the Hilb
		Academic year shall be divided into two semesters.
		a. Semester –I from July to December and Semester - II from January to June of each year.
		b. The change in the said dates may be made as per the directives of the Ministry of Higher Education / University Grants Commission or any other authority established under the law. In case of the change in such dates decision of the Admission Board of the Gopal Narayan Singh University is final.
	5.3	The Master of Library and Information Science Programme consists of 40 credits
		distributed in 10 different papers in 1 academic year divided into 2 semesters. Wherein,
		a. 36 credits are meant for Core Papers (coded as MLS- XXX).
		b. 4 credits are assigned to Elective Papers (coded as MLS-EP-XXX).
		Students shall must opt one Elective Course in second semester as prescribed herein.
		The entire curriculum shall be of 1000 marks taken together. wherein,
		a. 09 core papers contain 100 marks for the each paper. The 09 core papers distributed in 2 semesters. The first semester contains 5 core papers respectively and in the last semester student should must taken 4 core papers along with 1 elective paper.

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		b. Elective paper contains 100 marks.	
5.4		e distribution of paper like Lecture, Tutorial, and Practical with num specified in the indexed Programme structure.	iber of credits
5.6		e term credits means weightage given to a paper in relation with the urs assigned. One credit consists of one hour of teaching per week.	e instructional
5.7	or	an/Director/Professor/HOD/In charge of this programme is empochange the syllabus as per the direction of UGC after due approvalules or Academic Council.	
5.8	two	ch theory paper/course is of 100 marks and the 100 marks is furthe components i.e. End Semester Examination (ESE) of 70 marks an ernal Assessment (CIA) of 30 marks.	
5.9		aluation pattern of the Internal Assessment for Theory and Pracell be as follows:	ctical Papers
2	I.	Two midterm tests will be organized by the department and the highest mark which is secured by a students in any of the two midter test shall be provided to the office of the Controller of Examination.	
	II.	Seminar/Power Point Presentation	05 marks
	III.	Assignment	05 marks
	IV.	Regularity, Punctuality and Conduct	05 marks
5.10		Total Iduation pattern of the practical papers for End Semester Examinas follows:	al= 30 Marks ination shall
	I.	Written Test/Lab work	50 Marks
	II.	Viva-voce	20 Marks
		Tota	al= 70 Marks
5.11	Ques	stion Paper pattern for End Semester University Examination	
5.11	Ques	Long answer type question (Answer 2 out of 4) 2*	*15=30 Marks

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	III.	Very short answer type question (Answer 5 out of 8)	5* 2= 10 Marks
	IV.	Objectives type question (Only 10 Questions)	10*1= 10 Marks
		Total=	70 Marks
5.12	Evalu	ation of Written Assignment/Sessional Examination	
	5.12.1	The written assignment(s) shall be submitted by the s	students to the
		concerned teachers, by a date fixed by the Head of the	
		consultation with the Dean of the Faculty. After evaluat	
		concerned shall submit the result to the Head of the Departi	
		the marks of oral evaluation. It is the responsibility of	1
		Department in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty to fo	
		for tabulation to the office of the Controller of Examinations.	
	5.12.2	Where a candidate fails to take examination in any	one or more
		papers/courses in End semester examination or having	taken the said
		examination has failed to secure the minimum pass marks	in any one or
		more papers/courses or in the aggregate, the same midterm	marks shall be
		carried forward for the subsequent examination. There is no	need to conduct
		the separate midterm examination for the said category stude	nt.
5.13	End S	emester Examination and evaluation	
	5.13.1	The question papers shall be set and the answer-scripts shall	be evaluated by
		the teachers appointed by the University in consultation with	the Dean of the
		Faculty.	
		However, if the University authority considers appropriate, i	t can constitute
		a group of evaluators comprising of University teacher	rs/out-side the
		University belonging to the concerned subject.	
	5.13.2	The marks obtained by the student in End Semester examination s.	hall be displayed
		on the notice board.	-
	5.13.3	In case of any objection by a student in the evaluation, the	same shall be
		looked after by a panel of two senior faculty members, to be	nominated by
		the University, whose decision shall be final.	
	5.13.4	The examinations of MLIS Programme shall be conducted in	two semesters
		ordinarily in December/June or on such dates as may be su	ggested by the

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		Dean/HOD and approved by the University.
	5.13	.5 The academic performance of a candidate shall be evaluated in respect of
		the papers of study prescribed for each semester through the examinations
		held for respective semesters.
5.14	The	Credit System:
	а. Т	The credits specified for MLIS Programme describes the weightage of various
	F	papers/courses of the programme. The number of credits along with grade
	l p	points that the student has satisfactorily completed measures the performance of
	t	he student.
	b. S	atisfactory progress of a student is subject to his/her maintaining a minimum
		Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), as well as minimum grades in different
		papers/courses of the programme. A certain number of credits as specified in these
~ 1~		Ordinances must be earned by the student to qualify for the degree.
 5.15		gnment of credits
		or all theory (Lecture) papers, one credit shall be assigned for one-hour
		ecture per week in the semester and two hours should be given to practical
		lasses and it will counted as one lecture.
		redits shall be in whole numbers.
		Performance of a candidate in a semester or up to a semester shall be
		sured by SGPA andCGPA, details of which are given below:
		1: Semester Grade Point Average.
	CGPA	A: Cumulative Grade Point Average.
	Calci	ulation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade
	<u>Poin</u>	t Average (CGPA):
		n Σ Cί.Ρί
		i = 1
	SGPA	\=
		n
		$\sum_{i=1}^{r} Ci$
	wher	re,

		Ρί ί =	 Number of credits assigned for the SGPA is to becalculated. Grade point earned in the (th paper/cost, represent the number of sistered in the concerned semester. 	urse.	
		CG	PA=		
	1857	2	Cj.Pj j = 1		
		m			
		$\sum_{i} C_{i}$	Cj j = 1		
		wh	ere,		
		Ci=	Number of credits assigned for the	ith naner/course u	n to the comester for
		'	which CGPA is to be calculated.	j paper/course, u	p to the semester for
		Pj=	Grade point earned in jth paper.		
		j=	1, m; represent the number of	papers/courses in	which a student was
	- 16		registered up to the semester for which	h CGPA is to be calc	rulated.
	5.16	Scr	ript and Duration of Examinations		
			Question paper in the examination is i	n both the language	s i.e. Hindi and English
		a.	respectively. The student is further ma		
			said language in the examination in all		cions in any one of the
		b.	Each theory/practical paper of end sen	nester examination s	shall carry three hour.
	0	c.	Internal assessment shall carry one hr	duration.	
6.	Eva	luati	on Pattern:		
	6.1	Poi	nt Scale for Grading		
		A.	Award of Grades Based on Absolute	Marks	
-			Marks Range (Out of 100)	Grade	Grade Point
			90 -100	S	10
			80 - 89	A	9
			70 - 79	В	8
			60 - 69	С	7
			50 - 59	D	6
			40 - 49	<u>E</u> .	5
			Passed with Grace	P	4
			00 - 39	F	0
			Non-appearance in examination (Incomplete)	I	-
	6.2	Exp	lanation:		
		2	Latter grades S A B C D E and D in	a course mean th	at the good data be-
		a.	Letter grades S, A, B, C, D, E and P in	a course mean th	at the candidate has
			,		b

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			passed that paper/course.
		b.	The 'F' grade denotes poor performance, i.e., failing in the paper/course. A
			student has to appear at subsequent examination(s), if provided under the
			ordinances in all courses in which he/she obtains"F" grade, until a passing grade
			is obtained.
		c.	The 'I' Grade: The "I" Grade is awarded, when a student does not appear in the
			examination of course/courses. This shall be treated as "F" Grade.
	6.3	Gr	ace Rule:
		Ta	bulators shall award grace marks as per the following guidelines:
		a.	0.5% marks shall be awarded to each subject maximum to three subjects
			(papers) including theory and practical separately in the mid/end semester
			examination.
		b.	Any fraction in computation of 0.5% shall be rounded off to the next higher
			integer.
		c.	All grace marks awarded be shown as +G in the Grand total as well as at the
			places where the Grace marks were awarded. Further, grace mark awarded at a
			place, will not be carried forwardat any other place.
		d.	Grace marks shall not be given separately for Supplementary or Second
			Examinations.
		e.	No Grace marks shall be awarded for the examinations where the candidate
			can be promoted even if he/she fails in one or more papers/courses.
		f.	No grace mark shall be awarded for making up shortfall in the SGPA/CGPA.
	6.4	Adı	nit Card (for End Semester Examination):
		A c	andidate may not be admitted into the examination room until and unless
		he/	she produces his/her admit card to the Officer/Invigilator conducting the
		exa	mination or satisfies such Officer/Invigilator that it shall be subsequently
		pro	duced.
7.	PRO	MOT	TION RULES AND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
	Ther	e is	a provision of supplementary examination in each semester the candidate will
	pron	note	d to 2 nd semester but will not allowed to appear in the end semester examination
	until	and	unless he/she clears all the papers/courses of previous semester.
8.	ELIG	IBIL	ITY CRITERIA FOR APPEARING IN THE EXAMINATION
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a. A candidate who secures minimum 80% attendance is eligible to fill the examination form and appear in the respective examination.

9. Classification after examination

- **a.** After appearing in the Examination of the Semester-I, the candidates can be put in the following categories in the context of declaration of the results of the Semester-I Examination:
 - (i) **Passed**, i.e., those who have passed in all papers/courses of the examination of the Semester.
 - (ii) Promoted, i.e., those who have not passed in all the papers/courses of the $1^{\rm st}$ Semester.
 - (iii)Minimum passing grade shall be Grade 'E' for each course. However, candidates with grade 'P' in a course shall also be considered as passed in that course.
- **b.** In internal assessment a student must secure at least 40% marks in theory & practical separately.

10. <u>Semester - II Course & Examination:</u>

For appearing in the 2^{nd} semester examination the candidate must fulfill the following criteria:

- i. Minimum attendance of 80%
- ii. Minimum midterm examination marks in each theory & practical separately should be 40%.

All the Papers of 1st semester must be cleared.

Declaration of results after Semester-II (based on the results of I and II-Semester Examinations):

After declaration of results of the Semester –I and Semester - II, a candidate can be put in the following two categories:

- i. Passed: A candidate who has passed in examinations of all the courses Semesters –I and Semester -II.
- ii. **Failed:** A candidate who has not passed in the examinations of Semesters –I and Semester II taken together shall be treated as failed.

Failed candidate(s) can clear their backlog by appearing in Supplementary examination as stated.

12. Declaration of Division:

A candidate who has passed in all the papers/ courses of Semesters –I and Semester – II of the One year MLIS Programme taken together shall be declared as 'Passed'. Such passed candidates may be awarded with the division according to the following criteria:

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(i) First Division with distinction

CGPA 8.5 and above

(ii) First Division

CGPA 6.5 and above, but below 8.5

(iii) Second Division

CGPA 5.0 and above, but below 6.5

Note: The SGPA and CGPA shall be computed up to 2 places of decimals (truncated at the second place).

The conversion formula for converting CGPA to the corresponding Percentage of Marks will beas follow:

X = 10 Y - 4.5

where, X = Percentage of MarksY = CGPA

13. RANKING TO THE CANDIDATES

- ➤ Ranking shall be given to only those candidates who pass all the papers/courses of the programme in one attempt.
- ➤ Notwithstanding any provision in the ordinances to the contrary, the following category of examinee is also eligible for ranking:

The student who, having been duly admitted to a regular examination of the course, was unable to take that examination in full or in part due to some cogent reasons, and took the next following examination of that course and passed the course.

- > The marks obtained by him/her at the examination shall be considered as the basis for the University Ranking, Scholarships and other distinctions.
- In order to get the benefit of this provision, the student should claim that he/she is eligible for this benefit and get a decision in writing after proving his/her eligibility there for.

14. BREAK IN THE PROGRAMME

Any student taking admission in MLIS Programme shall not be allowed to pursue any other full time programme/course in the Faculty or elsewhere in the entire period of the programme meaning thereby that if a student leaves the programme after passing some of the semesters/ courses and takes up a full-time programme/ course elsewhere, then he/she shall not be allowed to continue the programme further in the Faculty.

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PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Plan of Study

Master of Library and Information Science

Ist SEMESTER

	Total	Marks	100	100	100	100	100	200
	Vork	Full Pass. Aarks Marks	ı	1	t	1		
ical	Lab Work	Full Marks	-1	1		1		
Practical	Term End	Full Pass. Full Pass. Marks Marks Marks	ı	1	1	28		
	Tern	Full Marks	ı	1	ı	70		70
onal		Pass. Marks	12	12	12	12	12	
Sessional		Full Marks	30	30	30	30	30	150
orv		Full Pass. Marks Marks	28	28	28		28	
Theory		Full Marks	70	70	70		70	280
	Credits	(47171)	4(4+0+0)	4(4+0+0)	4(4+0+0)	4(0+0+4)	4(4+0+0)	20 (16+0+4)
	Title of the Course		Research Methods and Techniques	MLS- 102 Knowledge Management	Information Users and Needs	ICT Applications (Practical)	Information Processing and Retrieval (Theory)	Total=
	Course	code No.	MLS-101	MLS- 102	MLS- 103	MLS- 104	MLS- 105	

Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha External Member,

Prof. Suresh Chandra Nayak, Chairperson,

Prof. Ranjit Kumar Chaudhary **External Member**

Dr. Sandhya Dwivedi

Dr. Awadhesh Singh Gautam Internal Member

Invited Member

IInd SEMESTER

Theory
Full Marks Pass Full Marks
Marks
28
28
28
28
40 280+280

Prof. Manoj Kumar Sinha External Member,

Prof. Suresh Chandra Nayak, Chairperson,

Prof. Ranjit Kumar Chaudhary External Member

Dr. Sandhya Dwivedi Invited Member

Dr. Awadhesh Singh Gautam Internal Member

SEMESTER Ist

Credits= 20, Total Marks = 500

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Course Code: MLS- 101 Course Title: Research Methods and Techniques

Credits- 4 (4+0+0)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To aid in the comprehension of concepts related to research methods in general;
- 2. To introduce research support tools and a research communication process; and
- 3. To help in identifying research information sources in LIS and to explore the trends of LIS research in India.

Unit 1 Concept of Research

- Meaning, Concept and Significance
- Types and Approaches of Research: Pure V/S Applied, Interdisciplinary V/S Multidisciplinary
- S. R. Ranganathan Spiral of Scientific Method
- Research in Social Science, Trends in Library and Information Science Research

Unit 2 Research Methods, Techniques and Tools

- · Research design, Hypothesis,
- Literature Search, Sampling Techniques
- Research Methods Scientific, Historical, Survey, Census, Case Study, Experimental, Focused groups
- Techniques of collecting data- Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Observation, and Check Lists

Unit 3 Data Analysis and Interpretations

- Graphical presentation of data
- Measurement of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode, Median, Measurement of Variables.
- Measures of Dispersion, Correlation Studies and Regression Analysis
- Librametrics, Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics.

Unit 4: Research Report Writing

- Report Writing: Outline and Qualities of Good Report
- Referencing Standards
- Plagiarism: Definition and Concepts
- Plagiarism Software: URKUND, TURNTIN etc.

Unit 5 Citation analysis, Impact Factor, Online citation index

- Concept of citation analysis, Formulas for measuring Citation H-index, I-index,
- Impact factor: Concept, need, Formulas for measuring impact factor
- Citation Indexing Databases and Services
- Scopus; Web of Knowledge; Google Scholar and others

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable the students to learn the basics of research and research methodology in terms of types, forms, and formulation; research questions including objectives and hypotheses; furthermore, the students will also benefit from the data collection methods and understand how to analyse data through different statistical techniques.

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- 1. BUSHA (C H) & HARTER (S P). Research methods in librarianship: techniques and interpretation. New York: Academic Press, 19100.
- 2. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand
- 3. Khan, M. A. (2002). Research methods in library and information science. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications
- 4. KRISHNASWAMI, O.R. (1993). Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Bombay : Himalaya
- 5. KRISHAN KUMAR. Research methods in library and information science. New Delhi: Vikas, 1992.
- 6. RAVICHANDRA RAO (I K). Quantitative methods for library and information science. New Delhi: Wiley Easter, 1983.
- 7. STEVENS (R E). Research methods in librarianship. London: Bingley, 1971.

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Course Code: MLS- 102

Course Title: Information Network and Knowledge Management

Credits- 4 (4+0+0)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To comprehend the concepts and elements of an information system
- 2. To acquaint the students with the nature, functions and activities of information systems at different levels in different subjects; and
- 3. To provide competency in information system planning, design, and evaluation.

Unit 1: Information System

- Basic concept, Types, Characteristics and Components.
- · Conceptual difference between Data, Information and Knowledge
- Planning and Organisation of Information System
- Translation Pools: Functions and Services.

Unit 2: Libraries, Documentation, Planning, Designing and Evaluation of National and International Information System.

- Data Bank, Information Analysis Centre
- Documentation Centre, Document Delivery/Reprographic Centre
- Archives and Museum, Referral Centre, Clearing House
- Evaluation Criteria for National and International Information System

Unit 3 National and International Information System

- NAPLIS (National Policy on Library and Information System)
- NISCAIR, DESIDOC, NASSDOC, SENDOC, DELNET, INFLIBNET, NISSAT
- UNESCO-PGI, AGRIS, INIS, INSPEC, DEVSIS
- MEDLARS, ICSU, BIOSIS, UNISIST

Unit 4: Knowledge Management

- Knowledge Management: Concept, Definition, Origin and Need
- Knowledge Creation and Capturing, Data Mining, TQM
- Tools of Knowledge Management
- Legal and Ethical Issues in Knowledge Management

Unit 5 Open Access Initiatives

- Open access: Concept, Need, Characteristics and Types
- · Open Access Initiatives in India
- Evolution of Institutional repositories , Implementing institutional repositories
- Institutional repositories-concepts and issues, Institutional repository software, Key features and functionality

Course Outcomes:

On completing this course, students will be able to understand the process of planning and automating the library's housekeeping operations and services and familiarise themselves with the library management software. To know the possibilities of application of information networking and knowledge management in libraries in order to better utilise technologies to offer customised and user-friendly support resources and services.

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- 1. Atherton, P.Handbook of Information systems and services. 1977.
- 2. Christee Gabour Atwood. (2009). Knowledge Management Basics (ASTD Training Basics Series. Amazon.com
- 3. Donald Hislop. (2009). Knowledge Management in organization. Amazon.com
- 4. Gupta B.M. and others: Handbook of Libraries, Archives, Information Centres in India. New Delhi, Aditya Prakashan, 1991. Related Volumes.
- 5. Lazar, Peter.: Information system: Design and development, Bangalore, SRELS, 1985.
- 6. Lucas, Amy. Ed. Encyclopedia of Information systems and services. Detroit, Gale Research, 1989
- 7. Kent, Allen, Eds.: Resource sharing in Libraries 1979,
- 8. Samuelson, and others. Informations Systems. 1977.
- 9. UGC: Development of Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET). 1988.
- 10. Vickery, B. Information Systems. London, Butterworths, 1987. 2

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Course Code: MLS- 103 Course Title: Information Users and Needs

Credits- 4 (4+0+0) Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To know the features of information sources, institutions, and information system:
- 2. To train the students with the practical skills for preparation of IAC products; and
- 3. To understand the study of Information Users and their education.

Unit 1 Information Users and their Needs

- Meaning, Definition, Distinction between need, demand and requirement, Types of Information Need
- Categories of information users: Academic community, Scientists, Technologist, Research and Development Personnel, Planners, Policy Makers and other Professionals
- Information Seeking Behavior: Meaning, and Definition
- Various Models of Information Seeking Behaviour

Unit 2 User studies

- Meaning, Definitions, Importance, Methods, Techniques and Strategies
- User Studies in different types of libraries, different user groups and disciplines
- Quantitative and Qualitative Techniques
- Techniques of data collection- Questionnaire, Interview, Observation and Diary

Unit 3 User Education

- User Education: Concept and Need
- Methods of User Education
- Evaluation of User Studies: Definition, Need, and Criteria
- Methods and Steps in Evaluation

Unit 4 Information Literacy (IL)

- Information Literacy: Concept and Types
- Salient Features of Information literacy
- Models of Information Literacy
- Digital Information Literacy and Library Users

Unit 5 Global perspectives

- Current trends in Information Literacy
- Study of Information Literacy Programs in India
- Information Literacy Competencies, Challenges facing Information Literacy
- Development of Information Literacy, Standards and Guidelines, National and International Information Literacy Missions, Forums and Task Forces

Course Outcomes:

After studying this course, the students will be able to understand the role of libraries, their functions and services, and the importance of lifelong learning. Information Literacy, User Studies, User Education, Information Literacy Models, Global Perspectives and their Needs.

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- 1. Alvite, L. and Barrionuevo, L. (2011). Libraries for Users: Services in Academic Libraries. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
- 2. American Library Association (1995). Information for a new age: Redefining the librarian. Chicago: ALA
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- 5. Ford, N. (2015). Introduction to Information Behaviour. London: Facet Publishing.
- 6. Grassian, E. S., Kaplowitz J. R. (2009). Information Literacy Instruction: Theory and Practice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc.
- 7. Henry, M. and Morgan, S. (2002). Practical strategies for modem academic library. London: Aslib-IMI.
- 8. Kawatra, P. S. (1997). Library user studies: Manual for librarians and information scientists. Mumbai, Jaico.
- 9. Kumar, P. S. G. (2004). Library and Users: Theory and Practice. Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
- 10. Lushington, N. (2002). Libraries Designed for Users: A 21st Century Guide. Chikago: Neal-Schuman Publishers.
- 11. P. Balasubramanian, P. (2011). Users and Uses of Library. New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 12. Ruthven, I and Kelly, D. (2011). Interactive Information-seeking Behaviour and Retrieval. London: Facet Publishing.
- 13. Spiller, D. (2000). Providing Materials for Library Users (6th Ed.). Chicago: Library 29

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Course Code: MLS- 104 Course Title: ICT Application (Practical)

Credits- 4 (0+0+4)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To provide basic concepts of Designing Website and Navigation tools;
- 2. To understand the importance of audio video conferencing advanced searching techniques; and
- 3. To give the practical exposure for Digital library software.

Unit-1: Word Processing and Library Automation

- Word Processor, Spreadsheets, Presentation
- Operating System: Windows, DOS, Linux
- Library Automation Software: KOHA

Unit-2: Internet and Library Digitization

- Internet searching through various search engines
- Searching Techniques: Boolean Operators
- Digital Library Software: Dspace, Greenstone

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be practically acquainted with the latest tools and technologies available for maintaining library databases, library automation software (Koha), and communication flow within and outside the library, and the design and development of library blogs. They will be skilled in the practical implementation of ICT in libraries.

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Course Code: MLS- 105 Course Title: Information Processing and Retrieval (Theory)

Credits- 4 (4+0+0)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To provide basic concepts related to information retrieval system, subject indexing and indexing languages;
- 2. To introduce features, components, types and models of digital IR system; and
- 3. To help in understanding information seeking behaviour and IR evaluation methods.

Unit 1 Information Retrieval System

- IR Systems: Concept, Definition, Characteristics, Components and Functions
- Subject indexing: Concept, Principles, Methods and Systems
- Pre Co-Ordinate and Post Co-Ordinate Indexing Systems

Unit 2 Indexing Languages

- Indexing Languages Concept, Types and Characteristics
- Indexing Systems: Chain Procedure and Subject heading lists (Library of Congress List of Subject
 - Heading and Sears List of Subject Heading)
- · Citation indexing: Concept and Utilities
- Computerized Indexing and Clustering Technique

Unit 3 Vocabulary Control and Online Information Retrieval

- Vocabulary control: Definition and Tools
- Thesaurus: Importance, Structure and Steps for Construction
- Expert System
- On-line Searching and Retrieval: Elements and Search Formulation

Unit 4 Information Retrieval Models IR models: concept and purpose

- Search Strategies: Proximity Search, Truncated Search, Boolean Search, and Federated Search
- Software's for Information Retrieval
- Criteria for evaluation of IR systems

Unit 5 Content Development

- Content Development: Guidelines, Norms, Markup Languages for Content Development
- Content Management Systems (CMS): Features and Utilities
- Natural Language Processing: Meaning, Prospects and Interfaces
- Current Trends In IR research

Course Outcomes:

After learning this course, the students will be able to know the basic principles and practices of information documentation, organization, storage, retrieval and dissemination.

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Recommended Sources

- 1. Aitchison, Jean, Gilchrist, Alan; and Bawdown, David. (1990). Thesaurus Construction and Use: A practical manual. 4th Ed. ASLIB.
- 2. Becker, Joseph and Robert M Hayes. (1967). Information Storage and Retrieval tools Elements & Theories. New York: John Wiley.
- 3. Choudhury, G.G. (1993). Introduction to Modern Retrieval System. Calcutta: IASLIC, 1993
- 4. Chowdhury (G G). Introduction to modern information retrieval. 1999. Library Association, London.
- 5. Cleveland (Donald B) and Cleveland (Ana D). Introduction to indexing and abstracting. 2001. Libraries Unlimited, Colorado.
- 6. Convey, John. (1992). Online Information Retrieval: An Introductory Manual to Principles and Practice. 4th ed. London.
- 7. Elis, David (1996). Progress and Problems in Information Retrieval. London: Library Association.
- 8. Fosket, A.C.(1992) Subject Approach to Information. London: Clive Bingley.
- 9. Fugman, Robert (1993). Subject Indexing and Analysis Theoretical Foundations & Practical Advice. Frankfurt: Index Verlag.
- 10. Gosh (S N) and Satpathi (J N). Subject indexing system: concepts, methods and techniques. 1998. IASLIC, Calcutta.
- 11. Grolier, Eric de. (1962). A Study of general Categories Applicable to Classification and Coding in Documentation UNESCO.
- 12. Korfhage (RR). Information storage and retrieval. 1997. John Wiley, New York, USA.
- 13. Lancaster (F Wilfred). Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. Ed. 3. 2003. University of Illinois, Urbana.
- 14. Lancaster (F Wilfred). Vocabulary control for information retrieval. Ed. 2. 1985. Information Resource Press, Arlington.
- 15. Lancaster, F.W. (1977). The Measurement and Evaluation of Library Science. Information Sources Press.
- 16. Losee, Robert M. (1998). Text retrieval and Filtering: Analytical Models of Performance. London: Kluwer.
- 17. Meadow, Charles T. (2000). Text Information retrieval system. Academic Press.
- 18. Sharp, Harold S. (1964). Readings in Information Retrieval. London: The Scarecrow Press.
- 19. Soergel (D). Indexing languages and thesauri: construction and maintenance. 1974. John Wiley and Sons., New York.
- 20. Soergel, Dagobert. (1985). Organizing Information. Principles of Database & Retrieval Systems, Academic Press.
- 21. Walker (G) and Janes (J). Online retrieval: a dialogue of theory and practice. 1993. Libraries Unlimited, Englewood, London.

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SEMESTER IIInd

Credits= 20, Total Marks= 500

B

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Course Code: MLS- 201 Course Title: Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials

Credits-4 (4+0+0)

Marks=100

Objectives

- 1. To introduce the idea of conservation, preservation, and archiving.
- 2. To distinguish between the concepts of conservation, preservation, and archiving;
- 3. To comprehend the conservation, preservation, and archiving process, activities, tools, and techniques; and
- 4. To understand the importance of national and international organizations working on conservation, preservation, and archiving.

Unit 1 Concept of Preservation and Conservation

- Concept and Need for Preservation and Conservation
- Historical development of writing materials
- Palm Leaves and Birch Bark: Nature and Preservation
- Inherent characteristics of the Library Materials Manuscripts, Books, Periodicals and Newspapers

Unit 2 Hazards to Library materials

- Environmental Factors
- Biological Factors
- Chemical Factor

Unit 3 Preventive Methods

- Disaster Management, Disaster Prevention
- Preventive Measures for Environmental Factors
- Preventive Measures for Biological Factors
- Preventive Measures for Chemical Factors

Unit 4 Restoration of Documents

- Removal of stains, Fumigation, De-Acidification, Lamination
- Binding: Objectives & Types of Binding, Binding Material, their Varieties
- Binding Process
- · Standards for Library Binding

Unit 5 Preservation of Digital Resources

- Concept, Purpose of Digital Preservation
- Planning, Steps
- Standards for Digital Preservation
- National and International Initiatives

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be familiar with everyday care of library materials; storage and handling of library materials; collection management; principles for preservation and conservation of library materials; factors of deterioration (environmental, biological, chemical, mechanical, or human and disaster factors); preservative and conservative measures (books, archival materials, paper, and digital preservation); preservation policy; reformatting, library binding, in-house repair, security and disaster planning; common preservation problems and solutions They will also learn the tools to build an effective preservation programme in any library.

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- 1. Balloffet, N., Hille, J., and Reed, J. A. (2005). Preservation and conservation for Libraries and archives. Chicago: American Library Association.
- 2. Dasgupta, Kalpana, ed. (1988). Conservation of library materials. Calcutta: National Library
- 3. Feather, John (1996). Preservation and the Management of Library Collections. 2ndEd. London: Library Association Publishing.
- 4. Harvey, Ross. (1994). Preservation in libraries: principles, strategies and practices for librarians. London:Bowker Saur.
- 5. Henderson, Kathryn Luther and Henderson, William T. (ed). (1983). Conserving and Preserving Library Materials. Urbana Champaign: University of Illinois.
- 6. Johnson, Arthur W. (1983). The Practical Guide to Book Repair and Conservation.London: Thames and Hudson.
- 7. Prajapati, C.L.(1997). Archivo-Library Materials Their Enemies and Need of FirstPhase Conservation. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 8. Sharma, R. G. (1979). Pandulipi sampadan kala. Delhi: Prabhat Prakashan
- 9. Singh, R. S. (1993). Conservation of documents in libraries, archives and museums. Delhi

B

Josh M

Course Code: MLS- 202 Course Title: Digital Library and Web Technology

Credits-4 (4+0+0)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To provide nature, features, scopes and limitations of digital information resources;
- 2. To know the use of text retrieval and supporting tools in organizing digital resources; and
- 3. To explore the use of content management system, web 2.0 and semantic web technologies in library systems.

Unit 1 Digital Library

- Concept, Needs and Objectives
- History and Evaluation of Digital Library
- Collection Development
- Organisation of Digital Resources, E-Books, E-Journals, and ETD

Unit 2 Digital Library Architecture

- Elements of Digital Library, DOI
- Open URL, CrossRef and other aspects
- Access Control and DRM
- · Security and Preservation Issues

Unit 3 Content Creation

- Study of different file formats- JPEG, MPEG, GIF, TIFF and PDF
- · Content Management Tools Drupal, Joomla
- Content Management Techniques: Blog, Wiki, Podcast, RSS, Web Conferencing
- Creating Web Document, Markup Languages: SGML, HTML and XML

Unit 4 Information Management and Access

- Metadata, Metadata Harvesting
- Metadata Schemes: DCMS, MODS, TEI
- Semantic Web Technologies
- Data Mining

Unit 5 Preservation and Legal Issues

- Legal Issues of Digital Libraries
- IPR, Copyright
- · Preservation Metadata
- Maintenance activity (PREMIS)

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course the students will be skilled to critically evaluate website quality and will familiar with how to create and maintain qualitative web pages based on standards and will also learnt to create and manipulate the images. The students will be acquainted with the latest tools and technologies available for maintaining digital library, so that they can implement all such tools in future libraries.

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- 1. Arms, W. (2000). Digital libraries. Cambridge MA: MIT Press.
- 2. Barnes, S. J. (2004). Becoming a digital library. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- 3. Calhoun, Karen. (2013). Digital libraries. London: Facet Publishing.
- 4. Chowdhury, G.G. & Chowdhury, S. (2003). Introduction to digital libraries. London: Facet Publishing.
- 5. Chowdhury, G.G. & Foo, Schubert, Ed. (2012). Digital libraries and information access: research perspectives. London: Facet Publishing.
- 6. Lesk, M. (2004). Understanding digital libraries. 2nd ed. San Francisco
- 7. Thomas A. Peter. (2000). Library Trends: Special issue: Assessing digital library services, 49(2).
- 8. Reynolds, Dennis. Library automation: Issues and applications. New York: Bowker, 1985.
- 9. Leona Carpenter, Simon Shaw & Andrew Prescott. Towards the Digital Library. London: LA. 1998.

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Course Code: MLS- 203 Course Title: Professional Ethics and Legal Issues

Credits-4 (4+0+0)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. Explain the meaning of ethical values and appreciate ethical values that enhance quality in professional performance;
- 2. Realize the responsibility of being a library/information professional to work according to prescribed ethical standards; and
- 3. Discuss various ethical standards for LIS professionals.

Unit 1 Ethics

- Concept, Definition, History, Need and Objectives of Ethics
- Professional Ethics: Objectives, Importance
- Professional Ethics for Librarianship
- Ethics in Library and Information Science Profession

Unit 2 Code of Ethics for LIS Professionals

- American Library Association Code of Ethics
- Library Association Code of Professional Conduct
- Facets of LIS Code of Ethics
- Code of Ethics for LIS Profession in India

Unit: 3 Professional Ethics & Technology

- · Awareness of IT in library service environment
- · Personnel Training
- Internet & Telecommunication Skills
- Scholarly Information Sources OAI

Unit: 4 Legal Issues

- Freedom of Information & Privacy
- Database Rights
- Quality Issues & Liabilities Of Information Provider
- Legal Aspects of E-Resources

Unit: 5 Research Ethics

- Responsibilities of Research Ethics Committees
- Development of Contemporary Research Ethics
- Responsibilities of Sponsors and Researchers
- Moral Obligations of the Librarian

Course Outcomes:

On studying this course students will be able to develop and communicate a personal understanding of the moral significance and ethical responsibilities of being a library professional. Develop the knowledge and skills necessary to make ethically responsible decisions, including the development of deliberative capacities in which communication, listening, reflection, and reasoning are the part of moral deliberation and conflict resolution. Assess their abilities in contexts with respect to critical reasoning, effective communication, and ethical decision-making in context of values residing in Indian value system.

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- 1. AALL Ethical Principlesus.org/bytopic/ethics/asiseth.html Principles-
- 2. Chopra, Hans Raj. Librarianship: as a profession in India, Jodhpur: Jain Brothers, 1989
- 3. Coblans, Herbert. Librarianship & documentation: an international perspectives. London: Andre Deutsch Limited, 1974
- 4. Code of Ethics for Information Scientists http://cool.conservationus.org/bytopic/ethics/asiseth.html
- 5. Code of Ethics of the American Library Association http://www.ala.org/ala/aboutala/offices/oif/statementspols/codeofethics/codeethics.cfm
- 6. Codes of Ethics Online http://ethics.iit.edu/index1.php/Programs/CodeofEthics
- 7. MLA Code of Ethics http://www.mlanet.org/about/ethics.html
- 8. Professional Codes of Ethics/Conduct http://archieve.ifla.org/faife/ethics/code.htm

B

Ande Su

Course Code: MLS-204

Course Title: Information Processing and Retrieval (Practical)

Credits- 4(0+0+4)

Marks=100

Objectives:

- 1. To understand the methods of information processing using UDC and AACR II;
- 2. To train the students to get more advanced knowledge of cataloguing and classification; and
- 3. To give the students hands-on practice of the various indexing systems.

Unit-1: Knowledge Organisation Practice- Depth Classification

- Classification by UDC (Abridged Rev. English Ed.1961
- Introduction of scheme: History. Structure, Principles
- Introduction to common Auxiliaries and Special Auxiliaries, Adequate Number of titles From All Disciplines
- Use of common and special Auxiliaries

Unit-2: Information Processing & Retrieval Practice- Advance Cataloguing)

- Use of AACR-2 (R) (2002), Cataloguing of Multi Volume Books, Composite Books With collective Title (Ordinary Composite books), Without Collective Title (Artificial Composite books)
- Cataloguing of documents related to corporate authorship, Government Publications, Institution publications Conference /congress/seminar Workshop Publications
- Cataloguing of serial journal Publication
- Cataloguing of Non—Book Materials, Cartographic Materials, Manuscripts, Sound Recordings, Motion Pictures And Video recordings, Microforms

Course Outcomes:

After learning from this course, the students will be able to know the basic principles and practices of information documentation, organization, storage, retrieval, and dissemination.

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- 1. Sardana, J.K. and Sehgal, R.L.: Universal Decimal Classification, New Delhi; Ess Ess Publications, 2001.
- 2. Sehgal, R.L.. Number Building in UDC World Book Enterprises, Delhi, 2001.
- 3. FOSKET (A C). Universal Decimal Classification. 1973. Clive Bingley, London.
- 4. McLLWAINE (I C). The Universal Decimal Classification: a guide to its use. 2007. UDC Consortium, The Hague, Netherlands.
- 5. Fugman, Robert(1993). Subject Indexing and Analysis Theoretical Foundations & Samp; Practical Advice.

Frankfurt: Index Verlag.

- 6. American Library Association. (1978). Anglo-American cataloguing rules. 2nd Ed, 2002 revision, 2005, updates. Chicago: American Library Association.
- 7. Egozi, O., Markovitch, S., & Samp; Gabrilovich, E. (2011). Concept-based information retrieval using explicit semantic analysis. ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), 29(2), 1-34.
- 8. Singh, S. N. & Prasad, H. N. (1985). Cataloguing Manual AACR-II. Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
- 9. Convey, John. (1992). Online Information Retrieval: An Introductory Manual to Principles and Practice. 4th ed. London.

Me

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Course Code: MLS -205 Course Title: Dissertation

Credits-4 (0+0+4)

Marks=100

Objectives:

1. To train the students in literature searching using print & online sources on the assigned area of study.

2. To train the students in preparing bibliography & documentation list on the assigned area of the study.

Each student will be allotted a topic for their dissertation by the concerned teacher/supervisor. They will have to follow all the basic research guidelines and the APA referencing style in their dissertation. He/She should have submitted the dissertation at the fixed date announced by the department.

Evaluating report - 50 Marks Viva - 20 Marks

Course Outcomes:

With this course, the students learn to identify the most relevant textbooks, reviews, papers and journals for their research topics. After the course students will also learn how to critically read and assess research papers and reviews. The students will be familiar with referencing style.

Note: Each student shall have to undergo an internship Programme at a library selected by the Department for a period of one month, immediately after the second semester examination.

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