GURU GHASIDAS VISHWAVIDYALAYA, BILASPUR(C.G.)

(A Central University)

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES ONE YEAR (TWO SEMESTERS) POST GRADUATE DEGREE PROGRAM CBCS BASED PROGRAMME

Scheme of Examinationw.e.f.Session:2023-2024Onwards

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The programme learning outcomes relating to Master's degree in Library and Information Science include the following:

- (a) To Provide the students basic knowledge of the of the applications of the information technology and quantitative techniques including statistical methods.
- (b) Demonstrate in depth knowledge of the basic concepts, principles, theories and laws related with the broad field of Library and Information Science and its sub-fields such as Knowledge Society, Information Storage and Retrieval System, library management, Information Source, System and Programmes, Research Methods and Statistical Techniques, Information Analysis, Repackaging and Consolidation.
 - (c) Apply skills in carrying out professional activities such as (i) Technical writing (ii) housekeeping operations using library management software and Information and Communication Technologies;(iii) Repackaging and consolidation (iv) user studies. (V) Internet and database searching.
 - (e) To give the students an understanding of application of modern management ideas and techniques.
 - (f) Would develop his/her research aptitude and skills in the field of Library and Information Science.
 - (g) Develop capacity to apply core ethical principles in professional and everyday practice.
- (h) Ability to seek job opportunities as library professionals capable of self-paced and self-directed learning aimed at personal and professional development for improving knowledge and skills and for re-skilling through continuing educational opportunities.
- (i) To train and expose to research problems through project works / Dissertation / Group Seminar
- (j) the learner will be able to use Library Automation and Open Source Softwares and design Library Web Page independently.
- (k) find placement in Public, Academic, Corporate and Special Libraries in India and Abroad.

P.G. Dept. of Lib. & Inf. Science Sambalpur University June 1 Vibration 768 019 विभागाध्यक्ष
HEAD
पुरतकालय एवं सूचना विज्ञान विभाग
Deptt. of Library & Info. Science
गुरू घासीदास विश्वविद्यालय,
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalay&
बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)
Bilaspur (C.B.)

\$ \$ (2) \$ and

	First Sem	<u>ester</u>							
				MARKS DISTRIBUTION					
		Credits		Contin	110110			ON Total	
Courses	Title		P)	Continuous Evaluation		Semester End		1 otai Marks	
				Evalua	ation	Exa	amination	Waiks	
	Core Courses (CC)			30)		70	100	
LIPATT1	Knowledge Society	3:1:	0	20		70		100	
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	Retrieval(Theory)	3:1:	.0						
	Information Communication Technology for	3:1:	3:1:0		30		70	100	
LIPATT3	Libraries(Theory)								
LIPALT4	Knowledge Organization and	0:1:	3	30		70		100	
	Retrieval(Practice)								
LIPALT5	Library Use and User Studies	0:2:	2	30		70		100	
	(Practice)	0.2	<i>_</i>)	J		70	100	
	Generic Elective(GE)*/**								
LIPATG1	Webometrics, Informatics & Scientometrics	3:1:0	0	30		70		100	
LIPATG2	Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials								
LIPATG3	Media and Information Literacy								
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	Core Courses(CC)	mester							
LIPBTT1	Information Sources, Systems and Programmes	S	3:1:0		30		70	100	
LIPBTT2	Management of Libraries and Information		3:	:1:0	3	30	70	100	
	Centers / institutions								
LIPBTT3	Research Methods and Statistical Techniques		3:	:1:0	30		70	100	
LIPBLT3			0			30 70		100	
LII BE13	Information Communication Technology for Libraries (Practice)		0	:1:3	3	30	70	100	
LIPBLA1	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course								
	(AECC)#		0:	:1:1	3	30	70	100	
	Information Analysis, Repackaging and								
	Consolidation								
LIPBLL1	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)*# Content Development and management		0	:1:1		30	70	100	
LIPBLL1	Sources of Indian Knowledge System		U.	.1.1		50	70	100	
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)**								
LIPBPF1	Project work/ Dissertation/ Group Seminar								
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Note:*Anyone

Value Added Course

Note: Practical and Viva-voce will be conducted by internal examiner

^{**}Student may opt anyone MOOC Course (current/upcoming) available at SWAYAM and notified by the department.

First Semester

LIPATT1 Knowledge Society TM100 (Internal Assessment 30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

- -This unit will introduce the notions of information and knowledge societies and examine in some detail their basic traits and characteristics.
- The principal differences between knowledge societies and preknowledge societies are explained and the major issues that need to be addressed in becoming a knowledge society are outlined.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be ablet o:

- An understanding of the differences among the notions of Data, Information and Knowledge.
- An understanding of different Acts and Laws related to information society
- The conceptual difference between information society and knowledge society.

Unit1: Data, Information and Knowledge

- Data, Information and Knowledge & Wisdom : concepts and differences
- Information generation
- Communication channels, modes barriers.

Unit2:Information Society

- Information Society and Knowledge Society: Genesis, characteristics and Implications
- Policies Programme Related to Information. National Information Policy of India
- Information Industries.
- Censorship, FairUse. Creative Commons.
- Right to Information Act; Intellectual Property Rights; Information Technology Act; Plagiarism

Unit3: Information Science

- Information Science: Definition, Scope, objectives
- Information Science as a Discipline & its relationship with othersubjects
- Theoretical Models Information Communication

Unit 4: Economics of information

- Information as an Economic Resource
- E-Commerce and E-Governance
- Marketing of Information.

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Unit5: Information & Knowledge Management

- Information Management
- Knowledge Management
- Information Society Vs Knowledge Society
- Electronic Resource Management

Reading List:

- 1. Abell Angela and Nigel Oxbrow, Competing with Knowledge: The Information Professional in the Knowledge Management Age. London: Facet Publishing, 2001.
- 2. Blaise Cronin. ed. Information Management: from strategies to action London Aslib, 1985.
- 3. Bikowrtx W. R.: Knowledge Management Delhi PHI. 2000
- 4. Chorafas D. N. Knowledge Revolution. 1968.
- 5. Crawford, Marshali Jean: Information Broking: a new career in information work, London: L. A. 1988
- 6. Dhiman A.K.: Knowledge Management for Librarians. New Delhi: EssEss, 2009
- 7. Galatin, Malcolm & Laiter, Robert D eds. Economics of Information London: Nijhoff, 1981
- 8. Gurnsey, John and White Martin. Information Consultancy London Clive Binglev 1989.
- 9. Koenig Michael E.D. and Shrikantaiah(Ed): Knowledge Management: lessons learned what works and what doesn't, New Delhi: EssEss, 2008
- 10. Koenig Michael E.D. and Shrikantaiah T.K.(Ed): Knowledge Management in Practice: connection & context, New Delhi: EssEss, 2008
- 11. Kumar (PSG) A Student's Manual of Library & Information Science Delhi: BR Publishing
- 12 Cawkell, A.E., Ed. (1987). Evolution of an Information society. London: ASLIB.
- 13. Cronin, B (1981). Marketing of Library and Information services. London: ASLIB.
- 14. Eileen, E. D.S. (2002). Marketing concepts for Libraries and Information services. 2ndEd. London: Facet Publishing.
- 15. Jain, A.K and others Ed. (1995). Marketing of Information products and services. Ahmedabad: IIM.
- 16. Kotler, P. (1975). Marketing for non-profit organization. Prentice-Hall

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LIPATT2

Knowledge Organization and Retrieval(Theory) TM100(InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

- To study various methods and techniques of information retrieval and search strategies
- To understand the perspectives and significance of Information retrieval in the present– context
- To develop skills in information processing, organization, and retrieval
- To familiarize students with information retrieval techniques
 - To understand indexing concepts, theories, methods, and importance
- To familiarize students with current trends in information retrieval-

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be ablet o:

- Understand the objectives, components, and functions of information processing and retrieval systems
- Gain the knowledge of information search, search techniques; search strategies; and other search formations
- Clear understand the concepts, theories, methods and importance indexing languages, thesauri, and different subject headings
- Understand the different kinds of indexing systems like Pre-Coordinate and Post coordinate, PRECIS, Chain Indexing, POPSI, KWIC, UNITERM Indexing, Citation indexing, etc.;

Unit 1: Information Storage and Retrieval Systems

- Concepts, Objectives, Functions and component of ISAR system
- ISAR System: Operation Design
- Evaluation of ISAR System
- Classical IR Models

Unit2: Subjects Indexing: Principle and practices

- Indexing: Concept, Theories and Methods, Historical Development
- Pre -coordinate Indexing system, Citation Indexing
- Post -coordinates Indexing System- Keyword, Uniterm etc.

Unit3: Vocabulary Control & Indexing Language

- Indexing Language: Type and Characteristics,
- Vocabulary Control: Tools, Need and Scope
- Thesaurus: Structure, Function and Construction

Unit4: Searching Technique and Information Retrieval

- Man and Machine Retrieval System
- Search Strategies :Boolean Operations, Proximity Search, Heuristic Search, Navigational Searchetc., Federated Search and Multimedia Databases Search
- Data Mining, Data Harvesting,: OAI/PMH, Semantic Web

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Unit5: Advanced IR Techniques

- Cross-language retrieval
- Image retrieval
- Multimedia retrieval
- Application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Language (ML)

Reading List:

- Alberico, R. &Micco M.(1990). Expert systems for reference and information retrieval. West Port: Meckler. Aslib Atchison, J. & Alan G. A. (1972). Thesaurus construction: a practical manual. London: Aslib.
- Atchison, J. & Gilchrist, A. (1972). Thesaurus construction: a practical manual. London: Aslib.
- 3 Austin, D. (1984). PRECIS: A manual of concept analysis and subject Indexing. 2nded.
- 4 Chowdhruy, G. G. (2003). Introduction to modern Information retrieval. 2nd Ed. London: Facet Publishing.
- 5 Cleaveland, D. B. (2001). Introduction to indexing and abstracting. 3rd Ed. Englewood Colo. : Libraries Unlimited
- 6 Crawford, M. J. (1988). Information broking: a new career in information work. London: Facet publishing.
- 7 Ford, N. (1991). Expert systems and artificial intelligence: An information manager's guide. London: LA. Page 45 of 73
- 8 Ghosh, S. B., &Biswas, S.C. (1998). Subject indexing systems: Concepts, methods and techniques. Rev. ed. Calcutta: IASLIC.
- 9 Lancaster, F. W. (1968). Information retrieval systems, characteristics, testing and evaluation. London: Facet publishing.
- 10 Lancaster, F.W. (2003). Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. London: Facet publishing.
- 11 Pandey, S.K. (2000). Library information retrieval. New Delhi: Anmol.
- 12 Seetharama, S. (1997). Information consolidation and repackaging. New Delhi: EssEss publications.
- 13 Van, R.C.J.(1970). Information retrieval, 2nd ed. London: Butterworths.
- 14 Vickery, B.C. (1970). Techniques of information retrieval. London: Butterworths.

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LIPATT3

Information Communication Technology for Libraries (Theory) TM100 (InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the basics of IT and related issues
- To train students in using information technology tools and techniques in information access, service, management, and archival activities
- To be familiar with applications of computers and information Technology in libraries.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Knowledge of automation software's and its application in the library
- Knowledge about a basic features of internet and its various tools.
- Knowledge of designing of webpage and content management.
- Concepts of digital library.

Unit 1: Library Automation

- Planning and Implementation of Library Automation.
- House keeping Operation of Library.
- Evaluation of Library Automation Software

Unit2: Internet Basics Features and Tools

- Internet: Definition, application and Tools
- Internet Connectivity
- E-mail
- Internet Protocol:
- OSI Network Model and TCP/IPReference Model
- Network Based Information Services

Unit 3: Web Page Designing & Content Management

- Hypertext and Hyperlink, Hypermedia
- Basic Code of HTML5.
- Web Based Content Development,
- Content Development software: JOOMALA /Word Press etc

Unit4:WWW and Scholarly Communication

- Semantic Web, Invisible Web and Deep Web
- Meta search engine,
- online database,
- Information gateway
- Digital repositories

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Unit5: Digital Libraries

- Genesis, Definition, Objectives, Scope of Digital Libraries
- Study of digital Library Software: Greenstone, D-Space
- File Format: Text, Audio, Video and Image
- Software and Hardware for Digital libraries: OCR, Image editing software,
- Input Capture Devices: Scanners, Digital Movie Cameras
- Digital Preservation: Definition, Issues and Strategies

- 1 Ahsan, N. (2002). Computer hardware guide. Delhi: Educational publishing house.
- 2 Allen, T., & Robert, N. (2002). Programming languages. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3 Balakrishnan, S. (2000). Networking and the future of libraries. New Delhi: EssEss publications.
- 4 Bansal, S. K. (2005). Information technology and globalisation. New Delhi: A.P.H. publishing.
- 5 Basandra, S. K. (2002). Computers today. New Delhi: Golgotia.
- 6 Clements, A. (2004). The principles of computer hardware. New York: Oxford publications.
- 7 Dhiman, A. K. (2003). Basics of information technology for librarians and information scientists. New Delhi: EssEss publications.
- 8 Gill, N. S. (2016). Handbook of computer fundamentals. New Delhi: Khanna book publishing Co.
- 9 Gupta, V. (2005). Rapidex computer course. New Delhi: Pustakmahal.
- 10 Hunt, R., & Shelley, J. (2002). Computers and common sense. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- 11 James, K. L. (2013). Computer hardware. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 12 Jeanne, F. M. (2006). A librarian's guide to the internet: A guide to searching and evaluating information. Oxford: Chandos publishing.



LIPALT4

Knowledge Organization and Retrieval (practice) TM100(InternalAssessment30+Practice70)(credit04)

Objectives:

Practical implication of Information Storage and Retrieval systems with special reference to UDC, Cataloguing, Indexing and so on.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Retrieval practice enhance the long- term retention of information
- Understand the practical aspects of information storage and retrieval tool/ systems
- Understand the classification with special reference to UDC and different kinds of indexing systems like Pre-Coordinate and Post coordinate, PRECIS, Chain Indexing, POPSI, KWIC, UNITERM Indexing, Citation indexing, etc.;

Unit 1: Preparation of Class Number for Micro-Document using UDC. Unit2:Preparation of cataloguing entries for Complex Continuing Resources And Non-book Materials.

Unit-3: Preparation of Indexes and Abstracts

- 1 Alberico, R. and Micco M. (1990). Expert systems for reference and information retrieval. West Port:Meckler.
- 2 Atchison, J. and Gilchrist, A. (1972). Thesaurus construction: a practical manual. London: ASLIB.
- 3 Charles, T., Boyce, Bert R. and Kraft, Donald H. 2000. Text Information retrival Systems. (Library and Information Science). 2nd ed. California: Academic Press
- 4 Chowdhruy, G.G. (2003). Introduction to modern Information retrieval. 2nd ed. London: Facet Publishing.
- 5 Cleaveland, D. B. (2001). Introduction to Indexing and Abstracting. 3rd ed. Englewood, Colo: Libraries Unlimited.
- 6 Lancaster, F Wilfred. (2003). Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice.3rd ed. Urbana: University of Illinois.
- 7 Lancaster, F. W. (1968). Information retrieval systems, characteristics, testing and evaluation. London: Facet Publishing.
- 8 Neelameghan, A. (1995). Online Database searching and Retrieval: Strategies, Procedures, Commands and Problems A brief guide. Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
- 9 Pandey, S.K. Ed. (2000). Library Information retrieval. New Delhi: Anmol.
- 10 Van Rijsbergen, C.J. (2004). The Geometry of Information Retrieval. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



LIPALT5

Library Use and User Studies TM100(InternalAssessment30+Practice70)(Credit-04)

Objectives:

- Get to know about the importance and implication library use, user study and user education.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Understand the basics of user studies, enumerate the scope of user studies.
- Discuss the importance of user studies,
- Know the various direct and indirect methods of Information Seeking Behavior with the practical implication

Unit1:Information Users & Their information Needs

- Categories of Information needs
- Information needs: Definition & models
- Information Seeking behavior(ISB), Models of ISB
- Identification and assessment of users information need

Unit2:Techniques of Library & Information Centers Survey

- Questionnaire Method
- Interview Method
- Records analysis method
- Survey of Libraries and Information Centers

Unit3:User Educations & User Studies

- User Education : Concepts, Definition and Needs
- Methods and Techniques of User Studies
- Evaluation of User Studies
- Survey of Group of Users
- Review of literature on user studies

Unit4: Recent Trends

- Research output on user studies.
- Online information seeking behavior
- Information needs of person with disabilities

- 1 Alvite, L. and Barrionuevo, L. (2011). Libraries for Users: Services in Academic Libraries. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
- 2 Biblarz, D., Bosch, S. and Sugnet, C. (2001). Guide to Library User Needs Assessment for Integrated Information Resource Management and Collection Management. Maryaland: Scarecrow Press, Inc.
- 3 Ford, N. (2015). Introduction to Information Behaviour. London: Facet Publishing.

- 4 Ford, N. (2015). Introduction to Information Behaviour. London: Facet Publishing.
- 5 Henry, M. and Morgan,S.(2002). Practical strategies for modem academic library. London: Aslib-IMI. Kawatra, P. S. (1997). Library user studies: Manual for librarians and information scientists. Mumbai, Jaico.
- 6 Kumar, P. S. G. (2004). Library and Users: Theory and Practice. Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.

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GenericElective-GE

LIPATG1

Webometrics , Informatics & Scientometrics TM100 (InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

To provide an understanding of need for library and information service support to different types of Libraries. To help students to understand the nature of information sources, Web metrics, Informatrics & Scientometrics

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- To get knowledge about the basic concepts of Webometrics, Informetrics,
 Scientometrics.
- Get knowledge about application of Classical Bibliometric Laws
- Get knowledge of Growth and obsolescence of literature & Science Indicators and Policy.

Unit 1: Information Metrics

- Basic concepts: Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics Meaning, definitions and scope.
- Historical development.
- Importance of Information Metrics

Unit 2: Study and application of Classical Bibliometric Laws

- Study and application of Classical Bibliometric Laws -
- Lotka's law of scientific productivity,
- Bradford's law of scatter, and
- Zipf's law of word occurrence.

Unit 3: Study of the citation concepts

- Citation analysis, citation metrics
- bibliographic coupling and co-citation analysis,
- Journal Impact Factor, Cite Score, H-index, g-index
- Citation Databases- Scopus, Web of Science & Google Scholar, Journal Citation Reports (JCR)

Unit 4: Growth and obsolescence of literature

- Growth and obsolescence of literature.
- Various growth models,
- The half-life analogy,
- Determination of aging factor and half life

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Unit 5: Science Indicators and Policy

- Science Indicators and Policy. Science Indicators.
- Science Policy Development.
- Web Impact Assessment.
- Link Analysis.
- Trends in informetrics

Reading List:

1 Egghe, L. and Rousseau, R. (2001). Elementary statistics for effective

Library and Information services management. London: Aslib,

- 2 Garfield, E. (1979). Citation Indexing: Its theory and applications in Science, technology and humanities. New York: John Wiley.
- 3 Meadows, A.J. (1974). Communication in Science. London: Butterworths.
- 4 Neuendorf, K. (2002). The content analysis guidebook. London: Sage.
- 5 Nicholas D. and Ritchi, M. (1979).Literature & bibliometrics. London: Clive Bingley.
- 6 RavichandraRao, I.K. (1985).Quantitative methods for Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- 7 Thelwall, M. (2009). Introduction to webometrics: Quantitative web research for the social Sciences. Morgan and Claypool Publishers



Generic Elective-GE

LIPATG2

Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials TM100(InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with the preservation and conservation of information sources;
- To know evolution of writing materials
- To understand different types of library materials, their preservation
- To study various National Archival Initiatives of different countries
- To know Digital Preservation;
- To study record management concepts and issues;
- To understand hazards to library materials and their preservation

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Educating students on tools and techniques of preserving information sources making them are of legal issues while digitizing and digital preservation/archives;
- Familiarize with methods and process practiced to preserve important documents in libraries;
- Knowledge of evolution of storage devices and materials used to record and preserve knowledge through ages till modern times;
- Awareness of hazards of library materials and modes used for their preservation;
- Aware of Open Archive initiatives (OAI) and nature of information accessible through those open repositories;.

Unit1: Library Material s: Preservation and Conservation

- Need of 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

Unit 2: Hazards to Library Materials and Control Measures

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

Unit3: Binding

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

Unit4: Restoration and Reformatting

- Material Repair
- Microfilming and Digitization
- Preservation of digital documents

Unit 5 : Digital Preservation:

- Concept, Need ,Challenges, principles
- Dimensions of digital preservation

- Strategies
- UNESCO guidelines for the digital preservation

Reading List:

- 1 BALLOFFET (N) and HILLE (J). Preservation and Conservation for libraries and archives. 2009. EssEss.
- 2 CAPLE (C). Conservation skills: judgement, method and decision making. 2000.
- 3 HENLERSON (K L).Ed. Conservating and preservating library materials. 1983. University Graduate school of library and information science; Ithirois.
- 4 KATHPALIA (Y P). Conservation and restoration of archive materials. UNESCO manual of libraries; UNESCO. PLUMBE (W J). The preservation of books in tropical and subtropical countries. 1956. OUP; London.

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Generic Elective –GE

LIPATG3

Media and Information Literacy TM50 (InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

Understanding of media and information literacy for providing better library services.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- define media literacy;

- describe the process of media literacy; outline the core concepts of media literacy; evaluate the credibility of information; explain the power of visual images; and critically analyze media messages

Unit 1: Media and Information Literacy

- Media and Information literacy (MIL) definition, need and purpose,
- Role of MIL in the Society
- Theories and models of MIL
- MIL policies and strategies

Unit 2: Information Literacy

- Information Literacy Standards: Foundations & Implications
- Information Literacy models
- Information Literacy Guideline: UNESCO, IFLA and ALA
- Curriculum development and creation of instructional manual on information literacy
- Information literacy products

Unit 3: ICT and Information Literacy

- Data Literacy: Definition, Importance and scope
- Digital Literacy: emerging wed service
- E-literacy
- Information literacy 2.0

Unit 4: Ethics and Laws

- Media and information ethics: cyberlaws and ethics
- Social Media Platforms and Tools
- Misinformation in Social media

Unit5: Understanding media and Society

- Defining Society and Mass Media
- Media and Public Opinion
- New Media and its Impact on Society

- 1 Media Now: Communication Media in the Information Age, By Joseph Straubhaar, Robert LaRose, Wadsworth Thomson Learning, 2000.
- 2 Media and Society: Challenges and Opportunities, Edited by VirBalaAggarwal, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3 Media in Society: Readings in Mass Communication, Caren J Deming, Samuel L Becker, Scott, Foresman and Company, Glenview, Illinois, 1988.
- 4 Introduction to Mass Communication: Media Literacy and Culture by Stanley J Baran , Edition 4 , McGraw Hill New York 2007.
- 5 Grassian, E. S., Kaplowitz J. R. (2009). Information Literacy Instruction: Theory and Practice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc.



Second Semester

LIPBTT1

Information Sources, Systems and Programmes TM100(InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

Get to know about the importance and form of information source and to know difference types of information systems and program.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Know that information sources can be categorized by type, content and media
- Get an idea about the contents of various categories of information sources
- Gather adequate knowledge about non-print media, their types and uses in libraries and information centers

Unit1: Information Sources

- Physical medium of information
- Print Media, Multimedia (Hypermedia) and Hypertext
- Non-Print Media : Microform, Electronic and Optical Media

Unit2: Information Sources for Users

- Content Analysis and its Correlation to Clientele
- Customized Organization of Information Sources
- Citation Analysis of Information Sources and their Use
- Aid to information

Unit3:Information Products

- Nature Concept and Type
- Information Newsletter, House Bulletin, In-House communications,
- Trade Reports, Technical Digest, and Trend Reports, state-of-the-art-reports
- Electronic Content Creation

Unit 4:Information Sources, Systems and Programmes

- Information sources in Humanities
- Information sources in Social Science
- Information sources in Science and Technology
- Information sources in Management Sciences

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Unit5: Information Experts as Resource Persons

- Library and Information Personnel
- Science and Technology Information Intermediaries
- Database Designers and Managers
- Media Personnel as Sources of Information

- ATHERTON (Pauline): Handbook for information system and services (1997), UNESCO, Paris.
- 2 BAMAN (P): Studies on information systems, services and programs in India and abroad (1993) Ajanta, Delhi.
- 3 BARUA (B P): National policy on library and information systems and services for India: perspectives and projections. 1992. Popular Prakash an, New Delhi.
- 4 KOCHTANEK (TR) and MATTHEWS (JR): Library information systems: from library automation to distributed information access solutions (2002) Libraries Unlimited, West Westport.
- 5 NEELAMEGHAN (A) and PRASAD (K N), Eds. Information systems, networks and services in India (2 vols. 1998) Ranganathan Centre for Information Studies, Chennai.
- 6 VICKERY (BC): Information systems (1973) Butterworths, Washington



LIPBTT2

Management of Library and Information Centers / Institutions TM100 (InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

- To train the student in the techniques of librarianship and management of library
- To understand the application of management theories in library and information area
- To study organizational structure of library and information centers.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be ableto:

- Familiarizing students with basic principles, practices, procedures to manage different types of libraries
- Be able to understand concepts of management, functions, and principles of scientific management
- Gain the knowledge of organizational structure
- Experience the application of management theories in library management, organization or administration.

Unit1:Advanced Management Perspectives

- Concepts and schools of Management thoughts
- Management Information Science
- Change Management: concept and need

Unit2:Human Resource Management

- Human Resource Management: Selection, Recruitment, Training, Development, Performance Appraisal
- Organizational Behavior
- Managerial Quality and Leadership
- Job Analysis and Description ; Job Evaluation

Unit3: Financial Management

- Budgetary Control and Techniques
- Costing Techniques
- Cost Analysis
- Resource Mobilization and Outsourcing

Unit4: System Analysis and Design

- Library Planning: Basic Concepts, Types and Procedures,
- SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threat), DFD (Data Flow Diagram)
- Monitoring and Control Techniques,

Q15(3) Qa10

Unit5: Collection management in electronic environment

- Electronic resources
- E-consortia
- E-Resources Life Cycle
- Selection and Acquisition of E-Resources

- Bakewell, K. G. B. (1997). Managing user-centred libraries and information services. 2nd ed. London: Maxwell.
- 2 Bryson, J. (1996). Effective library and information management. Bombay: JaicoPub.House
- 3 Chatterjee, A.K. (1982). Introduction to management: Its principles and techniques. Kolkatta: World Press.
- 4 Crawford, J. (1997). Evaluation of library and information services effectively. 2nd ed, London: Aslib.
- 5 Evans, G. E. (1983). Management techniques for librarians. 2nd ed. New York: Academic Press.
- 6 Evans, G. E. &Layzell, P. (2007). Management basics for information professionals. 2nd ed. London: Libraries Unlimited.
- 7 Gautam, J. N. (1991). Library and information management. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India.
- 8 Georgi, C., Bellanti, R., & Holbrook, F. K. (2013). Excellence in library management. Hoboken: Taylor & Francis.
- 9 Gupta, K. D. (2001). Library practice for effective management, New Delhi: Indian Library Association.
- 10 Hayes, R. M. (2001). Models for library management, decision-making, and planning. San Diego: Calif: Academic Press.
- 11 Hernon, P., & Altman, E. (1998). Assessing service quality: Satisfying the expectations of library customers. Chicago: American Library Association.
- 12 Hendry, J. D., &Batchelor, B. (1997). How to market your library services effectively. London: Aslib.
- 13 Jain, A. K. (1999). Marketing information products and services: a primer for library and information professionals. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill



LIPBTT3

Research Methods and Statistical Techniques TM100(InternalAssessment30+Theory70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

- To familiarize students with concepts and types of research
- To know the research techniques and tools
- To understand the research methods and process
- To understand data analysis and interpretation

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Familiar with theory of research and its methodology
- Familiar with identifying research problems and doing subject literature
- Sample size and research instrument for data collection
- Understanding the mode of data collection and data analysis
- Knowledge use of statistical tools and techniques for data analysis and interpretation of research findings

Unit1:Research Methods

- Research: Definition, Purpose, Characteristics and Types.
- Research Methods: Historical, Experimental, Descriptive, Delphi, etc.
- Scientific Methods: Features, Spiral of Scientific Method.

Unit2:Research Design

- Selection and Formulation of Research Problem,
- Research design: definition, purpose, types
- Characteristics & advantages of a good research design
- Hypothesis: Concept, Types

Unit3: Research Techniques

- Data Collection: Meaning, Need, Purpose.
- Methods of Data Collection.
- Sampling Technique.

Unit 4: Statistical Applications

- Fundamental of Statistics
- Data Analysis and Interpretation
- Measures of CentralTendency, Dispersion, Variability and Correlation.
- T-test, Z-test, Chi-Square, etc.
- Statistical Packages.

Unit 5: Research Reporting

- Research Report: Structure, Style, Contents, and Guidelines.
- Style manuals Chicago, MLA, APA, e-Citation, etc.
- Evaluation of Research Report.
- Plagiarism.

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Reading List:

- 1 Bhandarkar. P.L,& Wilkinson. T. S. (1992). Methodology & techniques of social research Ed.9. Bombay: Himalaya.
- 2 Busha, C H & Harter, SP. (1980). Research methods in librarianship: Techniques and interpretation. New York: Academic.
- 3 Charles, H. et.al. (1993). Research methods in librarianship: Techniques and interpretations. New Delhi: Sage.
- 4 Fowler, F.J. (1993). Survey research methods. New Delhi: Sage.
- 5 Goode, W.J. &Hatt, P.K. (1980). Methods in social science research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill
- 6 Gopal, M.H. (1990). An introduction to research procedudre in social sciences. Bombay: Asia,
- 7 Kothari. C.R. (1990). Research methodology. New Delhi: Wishwaprakashan.
- 8 Krishna Kumar (1992). Research methods in library in social science. New Delhi: Vikas.
- 9 Krishna, S. O. R. (1993). Methodology of research in social sciences. Bombay: Himalaya.
- 10 Krishnaswami, O.R.(1993). Methodology of research in social sciences. Bombay: Himalaya.
- 11 Leddy, P. D. (1980). Practical research: Planning design. London: Clive-Bingley.
- 12 Line, M.B. (1967). Library surveys. London: Clive Bingley

LIPBLT3

Information Communication Technology for Libraries (Practice) TM100(InternalAssessment30+Practice70)(Credit4)

Objectives:

- To give practical training in the use of library automation software
- To familiarize students with open source library software
- To familiarize the students with various operating systems
- To familiarize the students about information technology and its application to Library and Information work
- To give basic knowledge about the software aspects and library automation packages

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- Able to understand and work on experience with IT products and services
- Have the knowledge of working with computer hardware, software
- Be trained to work with library automation and management tool
- Overall knowledge of library automation and the parts of its operations using different types of software
- Gain knowledge of both system software and application software related to library automation and management.

Unit 1:Integrated Library Management Software

- Integrated Library Software packages: SOUL / Koha
- Modules such as Acquisitions, Cataloguing, Circulation, Serial Control, Administration and OPAC
- Installation and Customization of ILMS Software

Unit 2: Digital Library Software

- Overview of Digital Library Software: D-Space, Greenstone, e-prints,
- Creation of Digital Repository through D-Space and /or Greenstone

Unit3:Web designing

- Creation of web page using HTML
- Creation of blogs

Unit4: Content Management Software

 Function and use of any Content Management Software : Joomla / Drupal / Wordpress

<u>Note</u>: This is only a broad outline, the coverage of topics in this paper will be elaborated by the concerned teacher.

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Reading List:

- 1 CHOWDHURY (GG)and CHOWDHURY (Sudatta): Searching CD-ROM and Online Information Sources (2000) Library Association, London.
- 2 CHOWDHURY (G G) and CHOWDHURY (Sudatta): Organizing Information from the shelf to the web (2007), Facet Publishing, London.
- 3 COOPER (Michael D): Design of Library Automation Systems: File Structures, Data Structures and Tools (1996), John Wiley, New York.
- 4 INFLIBNET: Software for University Libraries User Manual (2003), INFLIBNET, Ahmedabad.
- 5 NEELAMEGHAN (A) and LALITHA (SK): Tutor +: A Learning and Teaching Package on Hypertext Link Commands in WINISIS (2001), SaradaRanganathan Endowment for Library Science, Bangalore.
- 6 NEGUS (Christopher): Linux Bible. (2005), John Wiley, New York.
- 7 SIMPSON (Alan): Windows XP Bible. (2004), John Wiley, New York.
- 8 UNESCO. CDS/ISIS for windows: reference manual (vol.5, 2004), UNESCO, Paris.
- 9 WALKENBACH (John): et al. Office 2007 Bible (2007) John Wiley, New York.
- 10 WINSHIP (Ian) and McNAB (Alison): The Student's Guide to the Internet (2000), Library Association, London.

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Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course-AECC

LIPBLA1

Information Analysis, Repackaging and Consolidation TM100(InternalAssessment+Practice70)(Credit2)

Objectives:

- To know about the repackaging, consolidation and analysis of information and their use and importance.
- This paper focuses to enhanced the ability of the students to know difference tools and products of IAR and how to prepare and used in practical scenario

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper, students shall be able to:

- highlight the impediments and difficulties associated with fruitful use of existing information
- explain the concepts of information consolidation and repackaging
- trace the origins of the concepts of information consolidation and repackaging
- assess the need for such service and explain the processes involved in information consolidation
- discuss how the concept of appropriate or consolidated information developed in conjunction with the concept of appropriate technology and technology transfer
- assess the value and benefits of consolidated information to different user communities or groups

Unit1: Repackaging and Consolidation

- Packaging and Re-Packaging: Concept, Need ,Purpose and Criteria
- Content Analysis
- Information Intermediaries

Unit2: Information Analysis and Consolidation Centre's

- Genesis of Information Analysis and Consolidation (IAC) centre's
- IAC Centre's in India

Unit3: Tools for IAR

- Abstracting: Types and guidelines in preparing abstract
- Indexes, Reviews, Digests, Markets Surveys

Unit4: IndexingPracticeusing PRECIS, KWIC and content aggregation and aggregators

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- 1 Alberico, Ralph and Micco Mary. (1990). Expert Systems for reference and information retrieval. West port: Meckler.
- 2 Austin, D. Precis, (1984). A manual of concept analysis and subject indexing. 2nd ed
- 3 Baeza-Yates, R. A. and Ribeiro-Neto, B. (2010). Modern Information Retrieval (2nd ed.).Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley.
- 4 Barbara Allan. (2002). E-learning and Teaching in library and Information Services. London: Facet Publishing.
- 5 Bikowitz, W. R. (2000). Knowledge Management. Delhi: PHI.
- 6 Chowdhruy, G. G. (2003). Introduction to Modern Information Retrieval. 2nd edn. London, Facet Publishing.
- 7 Cleaveland, D. B., Cleveland, A. D. (1988). Introduction to Indexing and Abstracting. 1983. Crawford, Marshall Jean. Information broking: a new career in information work. London: LA.
- 8 Ford, Nigel. (1991). Expert Systems and artificial intelligence: An information manager's guide London: LA.
- James Dearnley and John Feather (2001). The Wired World: An introduction to the theory and practice of the information society. London: Facet Publishing.
- 10 Jean Atchison & Alan Gilchrist. (1972). Thesaurus construction: a practical manual. London: Aslib



Skill Enhancement Course –SEC1

LIPBLL1

Content Development and management TM100(InternalAssessment30+Practice70)(Credit2)

Objectives:

To understand the StructureandFunctionsofTechnicalCommunication,ContentAnalysis,ContentDevelopments.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper ,students shall be able to:

- To know the technicalities of technical writing and technical communication,
- Get to know the process of content development techniques and strategies through software.

Unit1:Structure and Functions of Technical Communication

- Structure: Definition, Purpose, Characteristics and Functions
- Collection, Organization and Presentation of Data including Illustration
- Characteristic Features of Technical Writing
- Linguistic as medium of Expression of Thought

Unit2: Content Analysis

- Concept and Scope
- Technical Quantitative and Qualitative
- Content Analysis-Applications (generation of Information Services and products)

Unit3:Content Developments

- Content Development: Context setting, Norms and Guidelines
- Content Development software: JOOMALA, DRUPALetc.
- Abstract Development, Citation styles

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Reading List:

- 1 ALRED (G J), BRUSAW (C T) and OLIU (W E), Ed. Handbook of technical writing 2003.
- 2 Martin's Press.BALAKRISHNAN (S) and PALIWAL (P K). Abstracting Practices in Libraries. 2001.
- 3 Anmol ELANEGHAN (A). Technical writing, presentation of ideas. 1975.
- 4 GUHA (B). Documentation and Information. 1978. World Press; Calcuuta.
- 5 HARRIS (J S) & BLACKE (R H). Technical writing for social scientists. 1976.
- 6 ICASTER (F W). Indexing and abstructing in theory and practice 1991. University of Illinois.
- 7 KWARTA (PS). Fundamentals of documentation. 1989. Sterling.
- 8 LTHA (D J). Technical literature search and the written report. 1976.
- 9 MAHAPATRA (P K) and CHAKRABARTY (B). Organising information in Libraries. 1999. EssEss. 10 NEELAMEGHAN (A). Technical writing, presentation of ideas. 1975.
- 11 RANGANATH (S R). Documentation and its facets. 1963. Asia.
- 12 SAMSON (D C Jr.). Editing technical writing. 1993. OUP; New York.
- 13 SAMSON (D C Jr.). Editing technical writing. 1993. OUP; New York. Editing problems in technical writing. 1988.
- 14 SEETHARAMA (s). Information consolidation and repackaging. 1997.
- 15 ESS Solving problems in technical writing. 1988

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Skill Enhancement Course –SEC2

LIPBLL2

Sources of Indian Knowledge System TM100 (InternalAssessment30+ Practice70)(Credit2)

Objectives:

- To understand about the classics information of Indian Knowledge Systems in fields of various Discipline.
- Identify the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance.

Learning Outcomes:

After studying this paper ,students shall be able to:

- To know about the various ancient literatures and their owners of different disciplines
- To make the students understand the traditional knowledge and analyze it and apply it to their day to day life.
- Get to know the importance of Indian literatures & their salient features
- It seek to promote interdisciplinary research on all aspect of IKS
- The program helps students develop their communication and leadership skills.

Unit 1:Indian Knowledge system

- Definition, Purpose, Concepts, Scope and Importance.
- History and Developments
- Preservation and documentation of manuscripts.
- Digital Repositories on Traditional Knowledge-TKDL,

Unit 2: Traditional Knowledge

- Definition, Purpose, Importance and their types
- Use of Traditional Knowledge in daily life
- Protection of Traditional Knowledge bill 2016

Unit 3:Evaluation/sources of Indian Knowledge Literature

- Philosophy and Religion
- Sciences & Technology
- Medicine & Therapeutics
- Literatures and Languages

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Reading List:

- 1. Traditional Knowledge system in India, by AmitJha, 2009.
- 2. Knowledge traditions and Practice of India by kapilKapoor
- 3. Introduction to Indian Knowledge system : Concepts and Applications by B. Mahadevan ,Vinayak RajatBhat ,Nagendra Pavana
- 4. Indian Knowledge system Vol 2 By KapilKapoor
- 5. Ancient Indian Knowledge: Implication to Education System by Boski Singh
- 6. Chanakya Niti Evam Kautilya Arthshastra: The Principles he Effectively appied on Politics, administration Statecraft, Espionage, Diplomacy by Prof. SrikantPrasoon
- 7. Science In Ancient Indian: Reality versus Myth by Breakthrough Science Society (BSS)

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Discipline Specific Elective –DSE LIPBPF1

Project Work/ Dissertation/ Group Seminar

TM100 (Practice70 + Internal Assessment 30)(Credit4)

Objectives:

- To understand the structure and development of the specific subject/discipline.
- To Prepare specialized professional manpower in the subjects/disciplines for handling information related activities.
- To provide in-depth knowledge and specialized skills in handling documentary and non-documentary sources in specific field of knowledge.
- To enable the students to design and develop information system in new emerging areas / discipline
- To explore feasibility of application of information technology and the related aspects in their implementation.

Learning Outcomes: After studying this paper, students shall 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

Themes For DSE:

- Business Information System
- Environmental Information System
- Biotechnology Information System
- Health science Information System
- Archival, Museum and Archaeological Information System

(a) Consent Note including the formulation of chiestings and hymothesis

- Legal Information System
- Agricultural Information System
- Social Science Information System
- Industrial Information System
- Rural and Community Information System

*Evaluation Criteria and Distribution of marks:

Total=	100	
(e) Resources used—	10	
(d) Presentation skill including ability to answer the questions-	20	
(c) Justification of scope-	10	
(b) Review of Literature-	30	
(a) Concept Note including the formulation of objectives and hypothesis-	30	

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Guru Gaidas Vishwavidyalaya.
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