SYLLABUS

MASTER IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

(With effective from2021-22 onwards)

Under Choice Based Credit System
with
Semester Pattern

POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF
LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

MAHARAJA SRIRAM CHANDRA BHANJADEO UNIVERSITY
SRI RAM CHANDRA VIHAR, TAKATPUR, BARIPADA
ORISSA-757003

(Revised Course Structure for M. Lib. & Inf. Sc. under CBCS, 2021-22 onwards)

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks		Total
				Internal	Semester	
I	**MLIS-401**	Foundations of Library and Information Science	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-403	User Studies and User Education	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-405	Knowledge Organisation and Processing (Classification)	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-407	Knowledge Organisation and Processing (Cataloguing)	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-409	Knowledge Organisation and Processing Practical	5	-	100	100
Total			**25**	**80**	**420**	**500**
II	**MLIS-402**	Information Sources and Services	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-404	Library and Information Management-1	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-406	Library and Information Organisation and Networks	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-408	Computer Application Theory	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-410	Records and Assignments (Practical)	5	-	100	100
	OE-MLIS-412	Use and Evaluation of Information Sources	5	20	80	100
Total			**30**	**100**	**500**	**600**
III	**MLIS-501**	Research Methodology	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-503	Library and Information Management-2	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-505	Quantitative Studies for Social Research	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-507	Elective-I	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-509	Computer Application Practical	5	-	100	100
Total			**25**	**80**	**420**	**500**
IV	**MLIS-502**	Information Processing and Retrieval	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-504	Elective-II	5	20	80	100
	MLIS-506	Practical (Elective)	5	-	100	100
	MLIS-508	Project Work and Viva	5	-	100	100
Total			**20**	**40**	**360**	**400**
GRAND TOTAL			**100**			**2000**

Core Elective: The students can opt for any one out of (A) IT Applications in Libraries and (B) Digital Library System

Open Elective: Students of Anthropology & Tribal Studies, Social Work and English can opt this elective course.

Programme Outcome

Library and Information Science is an interdisciplinary field which combines the principles and practices of library administration and information communication. The disciplines that are associated with library science are Education, Management and Information Technology. The main objective of any library is to accumulate, organize, preserve and disseminate information resources both in print and electronic forms. The role of Library and Information Science programme is to provide a combined service of research and teaching. It contributes to the knowledge base of professionals and helps in preparing them to achieve excellence. Library and Information Science is one field which has changed tremendously in the past 20 years which makes it more challenging than any other profession. In the digital age, the importance of librarians and Library and Information Science programme is increasing. Library professionals are the one who are completely involved in providing information services to professionals and organizations. In the modern digital age, the need for quality and filtered information has grown up and so librarians have a major role to play. This has increased the scope for Library and Information Science in this digital age. Computer literacy among library professionals and more friendly system interface has resulted in unprecedented opportunities for them. These opportunities highlight the importance of Library and Information Science in education.

Programme Specific Outcome

Master Degree in Library and Information Science of this University has the following specific outcome:

- Develop manpower for libraries and information centers for effective and efficient service, professional values, dedication and attitudes.

- Prepare students to work in the modern library administrative environment at an advanced level.

- Impart education and training in knowledge communication and knowledge management.

- Equip the students with competent skill essential for carrying out advanced information technology in libraries.

- Equip the students to carry out researches in different fields of Library and Information Science.

SEMESTER-I
MLIS-401
Full Marks-100

FOUNDATIONS OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- To make familiar with the functions of different libraries and role of library in modern society
- To acquaint with the five laws of Library science and library legislation in India
- To know the LIS education in India

Unit-I

i) Information, Information Society and Information science
ii) Information Communication-Channels and Barriers
iii) Resource Sharing of information-concept, Need and Areas of Resource Sharing

Unit-II

i) Role of Libraries and InformationCenters in Modern Society
ii) Types and Functions of Libraries-Public, Academic, Special and National Library
iii) Laws of Library Science and their Implications

Unit-III

i) Salient Features of Library Legislation
ii) Intellectual Property Rights
iii) Right to Information Act-2005
iv) Salient Features of Orissa Public Library Act

Unit-IV

i) Library and Information Science Education in India
ii) Role of UGC in the growth and Development of Libraries and Information centers
iii) Digital Libraries-Basic Concept and Applications

Course Outcome:

- Familiarize with the conceptual difference between the data, information and knowledge.
- To enable the students to know about channels and barriers of information communication.
- To understand the concept of library and information centers.
- To enable the students to understand the various library systems.
- To develop a thorough knowledge about the role of library in modern society.
- To enable the students to get knowledge on library legislation.
- Understand the concept of IPR and copyright.
- Understand the different levels of Library and Information Science Education in India

References:

1. Jena, Puspanjali (2008), Foundation of Library & Information Science, Bhubaneswar, Reprint
2. Kumar, Krishna (1991), Library Organization, New Delhi, Bikash Publishing House.
3. Kumar, P.S.G.: Fundamentals of Information Science. New Delhi; S. Chand & Company Ltd.; 1998.
4. Kawatra; P.S.: Textbook of Information Science. New Delhi; A.P.H. Publishing corporation; 2000.
5. Sharma, Pandey S.K.: Library and Society; New Delhi; Ess Publications; 1988.

6. Kumar PSG , Foundations of Library and Information Science, New Delhi. B R Publishing Corporation. 2003.
5. Rout, R.K. Ed. Library Legislation in India. New Delhi: Reliance, 1999
6. Venkatappaiah, V. Indian Library Legislation, 2 Vols. New Delhi: Daya, 1990
7. Khanna, J.K. Library and Society, Kurukshetra: Research Publisher, 1987.
8. Sardana, J.L. (Ed.): Libraries & information studies in retrospect and prospect :essays in honor of Professor B. R. Kalia, Vols. 1 & 2. New Delhi: Concept, 1990.
9. Venkatappaiah, V. & Madhusudan, M.: Public library legislation in the new millennium. New Delhi: Bookwell, 2006.
10. Ramesh Babu, B and Gopalakrishnan, S , Eds. Information, Communication, Library and Community Development , 2 Volumes, (Festschrift in honour of Prof. C.P.Vashishth), Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2004
11. Ranganathan, S.R. five laws of Library Science . Delhi 1957

SEMESTER-I
MLIS-403
Full Marks-100

USER STUDIES AND USER EDUCATION

Course Objectives:

- Explain the basic concepts of user, user community and user study
- To impact knowledge on different methods of user study
- To enable the students to understand the trends in user studies along with user orientation in Internet environment

Unit-I

i) User-Concept, Scope and Composition of User Community
ii) Types of User and their use of Information
iii) Assessment of Information Needs of Users
iv) Information Seeking Behaviour and ISB Models

Unit-II

i) User Study-Basic Concept and Types
ii) Questionnaire Method
iii) Interview Method
iv) Observation Method
v) Survey Method

Unit-III

i) Evaluation of User Studies- Concept, Need and Criteria for Evaluation, Different methods of evaluation, Benefits of evaluation
ii) User Orientation Vs. User Education
iii) User Education- Different Methods
iv) User Orientation in Internet Environment

Unit-IV

i) Trends in User Studies
ii) Impact of User Studies and Collection Development
iii) Impact of User Studies in Library and Information Science

Course Outcome:

- Understand the basic concept of user and user community of a library
- Enable the students to know about information seeking behavior and its models.
- Understand the basic concept of user study, different methods for user study and its evaluation.
- Enable the students to know about user orientation.

References:

1. Devarajan, G. Library Information User and Use Studies. New Delhi: Beacon Books, 1995. Print.
2. Sethi, A.R. Information Seeking Behaviour of Social Scientists: An Indian Conspectus. Delhi: Himalaya Publishing, 1990. Print.
3. Girja Kumar and Krishan Kumar. Philosophy of User Education. New Delhi: Vikas, 1983. Print.
4. Busha, Charles H., and Stephen P. Harter. Research Methods in Librarianship: Techniques and Interpretations. New York: Academic Press, 1980. Print.
5. Eisenberg, Michael B. Information Literacy: Essential Skills for the Information Age. 2nd ed. Connecticut: Libraries Unlimited, 2005.Print
6. Fjallbrant, Nancy, and Ian Malley. User Education in Libraries. 2nd ed. London: Clive Bingley, 1984. Print.
7. Rajagopalan, T.S. "Education and Training of Information Users". Library Science 15: (1978). Print.
8. Rubin, Jeffrey. "Handbook of Usability Testing New York." (1994)

SEMESTER-I
MLIS-405
Full Marks-100

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION AND PROCESSING (CLASSIFICATION)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concept of Library classification and the features of different classification schemes
- To get an idea on the use of classification schemes

Unit-I

i) Definition, Need and Purpose of Classification
ii) Notational Techniques- Structures, Types and Qualities
iii) Salient Features of DDC and CC

Unit-II

i) Fundamental Categories
ii) Facet Analysis and Facet Sequence
iii) Phase Relation
iv) Common Isolates and other Auxiliary Tables

Unit-III

i) Devices
ii) Call Number
iii) Mnemonics
iv) Planes of Work

Unit-IV

i) Basic Laws of Library Classification
ii) Canons for Idea Plane
iii) Canons for Verbal Plane
iv) Canons for Notational Plane

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to understand the classification system and recent developments.
- To enable the students to understand about notations.
- Understand the general theory of classification and universe of knowledge.
- Understand the methods for revision of major classification schemes.
- To make a comparison of major schemes for better selection of classification schemes.

References:

1. Kumar Krishna (1991), Theory of Classification, New Delhi, Vikash Publishing House.
2. Hussain, Shabahat : Library classification. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1973.
3. Dhyani, P. Library Classification, Theory and Principles New Delhi: Vishva Prakashan, 1998.
4. Chakravarti, B.(1994), Library Classification Theory, Calcutta, World Press.
5. Husain, S.: Library Classification: Facets and Analyses. 2nd rev ed. Delhi: B R Pub, 2004.
6. Srivastava, Anand P.: Theory of knowledge classification. New Delhi: Learning Laboratory, 1992.
7. Mallby, A., Ed.: Sayer's manual of classification for librarians. London: Andre Deutsch, 1975.
8. Bavakutty, M. Canons of Library Classification. Trivandrum, Kerala Library Association, 1981.
9. Ranganathan,S.R. Descriptive Account of the Colon Classification, Bangalore, Sarda Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, 1990
10. Ranganathan, S.R. Prolegomena to Library Classification, Ed.3, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1968
11. Sayers, W.C.B. Manual of classification for librarians. Revised by Arthur Maltby. Ed.5, London, Andre Deutsch, 1975

SEMESTER-I
MLIS-407
Full Marks-100

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION AND PROCESSING (CATALOGUING)

Course Objectives:

- To explain the basic concept of library catalogue, forms and kinds of entries according to AACR-II.
- To discuss the canons and principles of cataloguing.
- To get an idea of different bibliographic formats.

Unit-I

i) Library Catalogue- Definition, Need and Purpose
ii) Development of Catalogue Codes
iii) Forms of Catalogue- Inner and Outer Forms
iv) Kinds of Entries and their Functions according to AACR-II

Unit-II

i) Comparative Study of Classified and Dictionary Catalogue
ii) Sear's List of Subject Heading (SLSH)
iii) Canons of Cataloguing
iv) General Normative Principles

Unit-III

i) International Standards for Bibliographic Formats- ISBD
ii) Machine Readable Cataloguing (MARC)
iii) OPAC, Web OPAC
iv) Metadata, Dublin Core

Unit-IV

i) NBM- Types and Problems in Cataloguing
ii) Rules for Cataloguing of Non-Book Materials According to
    a) Cartographic Materials
    b) Sound Recordings
    c) Microforms

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know about the need and purpose of library catalogues.
- Understand the contributions of significant people in the field of cataloguing.
- To enable the students to know about the various forms of catalogues.
- To enable the students to understand the available rules for the entries in catalogue.
- To enable the students to know about the different forms of subject headings and major types of cataloguing systems.
- To enable the students to understand the various descriptions of ISBD and MARC format.
- Understand the cataloguing of Non-book materials.
- Develop Skills for Library & Catalogue works

References:

1. Kumar, G. and Kumar, K. Theory of Cataloguing. Rev. Ed., New Delhi, South Asia Books, 1993
2. Ranganathan, S.R. Classified Catalogue Code with additional rules for dictionary catalogue code. Ed. 5 (with amendments). Bangalore, Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, 1989
3. Choudhury, B.K (1997), Illustrative examples in cataloguing practice, Berhampur, Learning Point.
4. American Library Association, et al. Anglo American Cataloging rules, Rev.Ed., London, Library Association, 1998
5. Bowman, J.H. Essential cataloguing, London, Facet Publishing, 2003
6. Hunter, E.J. and Bakewell, K.G.B. Advanced cataloguing. London, Clive Bingley, 1989
7. Miller, J. *Ed.* Sear's List of Subject Headings. Ed. 15. New York, Wilson, 19945. Read, J. Cataloguing without tears: managing knowledge in the information society. Oxford, Chandos Publishing, 2003
8. Taylore, A.G. and Miller, David P. Wynar's introduction to cataloguing and classification. Ed. 10. London, Libraries Unlimited, 2006
9. Kumar, P. S. G. & Mohammad, Riaz: Cataloguing: theory and practice. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co., 1999.
10. Sengupta, Benoyendra, Cataloguing: Its theory and practice. Edn 3. Calcutta, World Press, 1980
11. Vishwanathan, C. G. : Cataloguing : theory and practice, 5th rev. ed. Lucknow: Print House, 1988.

SEMESTER-I
MLIS-409
Full Marks-100

KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION AND PROCESSING PRACTICAL

Course Objectives:

- To get practical knowledge in classification and design of class numbers for assigning to library books.
- To create interest on the preparation of different cataloguing entries for various types of publications.

Library Classification Practice **25 + 25 = 50**

i) Preparation of Class Numbers of the documents related to Basic, Compound and Complex subjects by using standard subdivisions and other tables according to Dewey Decimal Classification 20th Edition.

ii) Preparation of Class Numbers of the documents related to Basic, Compound and Complex subjects by using the Devices, Systems and Specials, Common Isolates and Phase Relations according to Colon Classification 6th Edition.

Library Cataloguing Practice **25 + 25 = 50**

A)Preparation of Main Entry and Added Entries according to AACR-II of the following book materials:

i) Personal Authors and Pseudonymous Authors
ii) Corporate Authors
iii) Simple Periodicals

B) Preparation of Main Entries according to AACR-II of the following Non-Book Materials:

i) Cartographic materials
ii) Microforms
iii) Sound Recordings

(Evaluated by both Internal and External Examiner)

Course Outcome:

- To understand the fundamentals of Colon Classification and Dewey Decimal Classification system.
- To train the students to get more practice in both the classification systems.
- To understand the fundamentals of AACR-II cataloguing system in information processing.
- To train the students in order to get more practice in this area.

References:

1. Kumar, G. and Kumar, K. Theory of Cataloguing. Rev. Ed., New Delhi, South Asia Books, 1993
2. Ranganathan, S.R. Classified Catalogue Code with additional rules for dictionary catalogue code. Ed. 5 (with amendments). Bangalore, Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, 1989
3. Choudhury, B.K (1997), Illustrative examples in cataloguing practice, Berhampur, Learning Point.
4. American Library Association, et al. Anglo American Cataloging rules, Rev.Ed., London, Library Association, 1998.
5. Bowman, J.H. Essential cataloguing, London, Facet Publishing, 2003.
6. Hunter, E.J. and Bakewell, K.G.B. Advanced cataloguing. London, Clive Bingley, 1989.
7. Miller, J. *Ed.* Sear's List of Subject Headings. Ed. 15. New York, Wilson, 1994.
8. Read, J. Cataloguing without tears: managing knowledge in the information society. Oxford, Chandos Publishing, 2003.
9. Taylore, A.G. and Miller, David P. Wynar's introduction to cataloguing and classification. Ed. 10. London, Libraries Unlimited, 2006.
10. Rout (RK) and Choudhary (BK). A Practical manual AACR-2 1998 revision: A text book of advanced cataloguing practice. Reliance Publishing house, Delhi.
11. Fothergill (Richard) Butchart (Ian). Non-Book materials in libraries: A practical guide.1990.clive bingley, London.

Practical Schedules

1. Dewey, Melvil, Dewey Decimal Classification, 20th Edition.
2. Ranganathan, S.R., Colon Classification, 6th Edition.
3. Gorman, Michael, The Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, Second Edition

SEMESTER-II
MLIS-402
Full Marks-100

INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES

Course Objectives:

- To provide information on different documentary and non-documentary sources.
- To enable the students to understand Indian and British National Bibliographies.
- To impart knowledge of different information services.

Unit-I

i) Sources of information-Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary; Documentary and Non-Documentary

ii) Salient Features of some Reference Sources:
   a) Dictionaries
   b) Encyclopedias
   c) Directories

iii) Salient Features of some Bibliographical Sources:

   a) Indian National Bibliography (INB)
   b) British National Bibliography (BNB)

Unit-II

i) Reference Service-Concept, Need and Functions

ii) Kinds of Reference Services- Basic Services, Services Performed Usually and Services Performed Sometimes

iii) Ready Reference and LongRange Reference Service

Unit-III

i) Bibliographic Services

ii) Indexing and Abstracting Services

iii) Current Awareness Service (CAS) and Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)

Unit-IV

i) Translation Services

ii) Online Services

iii) Reprographic Services

Course Outcome:

- To understand the existing information sources and channels.
- To enable students to get familiarity on primary, secondary and tertiary sources of information.
- To understand the need and purpose of information service and system.
- To enable the students to know about the various services.
- To enable the students to know about the systems which offer the services.
- To enable the students to know more on various information services offered by the libraries.
- To understand the basis of documentary and electronic services.

References

1. Singh, Gurudev, Information Sources, Services and systems. Pretence Hall of India, 2013
2. Kumar, Krishna. (1984), Reference service, New Delhi, Vikash publishing house.
3. Kumar, PSG . Information Sources and Services, (Theory and Practice), New Delhi. B R Publishing Corporation. 2004.
4. Grogan, Dennis: Science & Technology: An Introduction to Literature London, Clive Bingley, 1982
5. Katz, W.A: Introduction to Reference Work, London, Butterworths, 2000
6. Sewasingh: Hand book of International Sources on Reference and Information. New Delhi: Crest Publication.2001

SEMESTER-II
MLIS-404
Full Marks-50

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT-I

Course Objectives:

- To explain the basic concept and principles of management .
- To get an idea on planning of library building, furnitures and fittings and equipments along with the preservation and conservation of library materials.

Unit-I

i) Administration, Organization and Management-Their basic Purpose and Related Functions
ii) Elements of management Process-POSDCORB
iii) Principles of Scientific Management

Unit-II

i) Library Committee-Its Composition, Role, Power and Functions
ii) Planning of LibraryBuilding
iii) Furniture, Fittings and Equipments and Their Standards and Specifications
iv) Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials

Unit-III

i) Collection Development-Definition, Need Purpose and Collection Development Policy
ii) Routine and Workflow of House Keeping Operations in a Library:
   a) Acquisition
   b) Serial Control
   c) Circulation
iii) Stock Verification and Stock Rectification

Unit-IV

i) Library Statistics

ii) Annual Reports
iii) Sources of Library Finance, Methods of Financial Estimation
iv) Budgeting- Concept and Types

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of management.
- To enable them to realize the routine works of various sections of library.
- To enable the students to understand the budget system of the library.
- To enable the students to understand the planning and organization of library building along with library resources.
- To understand the concept of collection development and its usefulness in library.
- To help in getting job in library of various institutions.

References

1. Parida Baman (1993), Fundamentals of library administration, Bhubaneswar, Panchasilla.
2. Mittal, R.L.(1984), Library administration: Theory & practice New Delhi, Metropolitan.
3. Kumar, PSG. Management of Libraries and Information Centers, B R Publication, Delhi. 2003
4. Narayanan, G.J. Library Management and Information of Management. New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1991.
5. Seetharama, S, Guidelines of Planning & Management of Libraries & Information Centers, IASLIC 1990.
6. Evans, G. E.: Management Basics for Information Professionals. Munchen: Neal Schuman, 2000.
7. Evans, G. E.: Management techniques for librarians, 2nd ed. New York: Academic Press, 1983.

SEMESTER-II
MLIS-406
Full Marks-100

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION ORGANISATION AND NETWORKS

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on different national and International information systems.
- To make enable the students to understand the concept of information consolidation, repackaging and marketing of information products and services.

Unit-I

i) National Information Systems- NISCAIR, DESIDOC
ii) International Bodies Promoting Information System and Services- AGRIS, INIS and MEDLARS

Unit-II

i) Information Networks (Regional)- DELNET, CALIBNET
ii) Information Networks(National)- INFLIBNET, NICNET and ERNET

Unit-III

i) Library Associations and Organisations- Concept, Types, Objectives and Functions
ii) Library Associations in India- ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS
iii) Library Associations and Organisations at International Level- IFLA and UNESCO

Unit-IV

i) Economics of Information
ii) Information Consolidation and Repackaging
iii) Marketing of Information Products

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know about the existing information system at National and International level
- To enable the students to know about the different regional and national information networks.
- To understand the library associations in national and international level.
- To understand the concept of Information Consolidation, Repackaging and marketing of information products and services
- To help in having employability in library of various institutions.

References

1. Kawatra, P,S. (2000). Textbook of Information Science. New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
2. Bose, Kaushik (1994).Information Networks in India: Problems and Prospects. New Delhi: Ess Publications.
3. Seetharama S. (1992).Information Consolidation and Repackaging. New Delhi: Virgo Publications.
4. Kaul, H K. (1992).Library Networks: An Indian Experience. New Delhi: Virgo Publications.
5. Kaul, H. K. (1999).Library Resource Sharing and Networks. New Delhi: Virgo Publications.
6. Chopra, H. S. (1996).Information Marketing. NewDelhi:Rawat Publications.

SEMESTER-II
MLIS-408
Full Marks-100

COMPUTER APPLICATION THEORY

Course Objectives:

- Enable the students to understand the basic concept of computer system in different generations.
- Explain the different types of computer and the functions of peripheral devices.
- To give idea on the use of computers in library housekeeping operations.

Unit-I

i) Computer-Definition, Historical Development and Generations
ii) Classification of Computers
iii) Input and Output Peripherals of a Computer

Unit-II

i) Computer Memory-Concepts and Types
ii) Programming Language-Types, Characteristics and Applications
iii) Operating Systems-Meaning, Types and Functions

Unit-III

i) Data Representation-ASCII and EBDIC : Their Basic Concepts
ii) Database- Definition, Concept and Components
iii) Database Management Systems (DBMS) and RDBMS

Unit-IV

i) Use of Computers in the following House Keeping Operations:
   a) Acquisition
   b) Serial Control
   c) Cataloguing
   d) Circulation
ii) Use of Computers in Libraries in Indian Context

Course Outcome:

- Understanding the different types of computer and its peripherals.
- To enable the students to know about the computer memory, programming languages and operating systems.
- To enable the students to know about different kinds of data representation in computer system.
- Understanding the Database Management System in computer.
- To enable the students to know about the use of computers in different housekeeping operations in a library.

References

1. Mahapatra, M. & Ramesh, D.B., Ed.(2004), Information technology application in libraries: A text book for Beginners, Bhubaneswar , Reproprint.
2. Rajaramanna, V (1990), Fundamentals of computer, New Delhi, willey Eastern
3. Satyanarayana, N. R. (1995). A manual of computerisation in libraries. New Delhi:Wishwa Prakashan.

4. Sinha, P. K. (1992). Computer fundamentals: concept, systems and applications (2nd ed.). Delhi: BPB Publications.
5. Tanenbaum, A. S. (1996). Computer networks. Upper Saddle River, N.J: Prentice Hall PTR.
6. Tanenbaum, A. S. (1984). Structured computer organization. Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice-Hall.
7. Arvind Kumar. Ed.(2006). Information technology for all (2 vols.). New Delhi: Anmol
8. Bansal, S.K.(2005). Information technology and globalisation, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation
9. Dhiman, A.K.(2003). Basics of Information technology for librarians and Information scientists, Vol.1. New Delhi: ESS ESS.
10. Sinha, P.K.(1992). Computer fundamentals: concept, systems and applications. 2nd ed. New Delhi: BPB Publications, 1992.

SEMESTER-II
MLIS-410
Full Marks-100

RECORDS AND ASSIGNMENTS (PRACTICAL)

Course Objectives:

- To provide practical knowledge on the preparation of accession register, shelf-list card and book selection cards.
- To get an idea on preparation of subject bibliography and evaluation of reference tools.

Note: The students shall prepare the following records and submit the assignments, which will be evaluated by two examiners (One external and one Internal)

A. Preparation of the following Records **50 Marks**

1.	Accession Register	50 entries
2.	Shelf-List Card	10 entries
3.	Book Selection Cards	10 entries
4.	Library Classification Records:	
	i) CC	20 entries
	ii) DDC	20 entries
5.	Library Cataloguing Records:	
	i) AACR-II (Book Materials)	5 entries
	ii) AACR-II (Non-Book Materials)	5 entries
6.	Preparation of a Subject Bibliography	10 entries

7. Evaluation of Reference Tools 5 entries

B. Seminar (Evaluated by only Internal Examiner) 25 Marks

C. Viva Voce 25 Marks

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know about the hands-on-experience on preparing different records useful in library operations.
- Understanding the practical knowledge of library classification and cataloguing.
- Understanding the preparation of subject bibliography.
- Understanding the evaluation criteria for various reference tools.

References

1. Dewey, Melvil, Dewey Decimal Classification, 20th Edition.
2. Ranganathan, S.R., Colon Classification, 6th Edition.
3. Gorman, Michael, The Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, Second Edition

SEMESTER-II
OE-MLIS-412
Full Marks-100
USE AND EVALUATION OF INFORMATION SOURCES

Course Objectives:

- To explain the different types of documentary and non documentary sources of information.
- Discuss the evaluation of different information sources.
- To get idea on different electronic information resources.

Unit-I

(i)Information Sources: Concept and Need for Information.
(ii)Types of Information Sources: Documentary- Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.
(iii)Types of Information Sources: Non-Documentary- Organizational and Human

Unit-II

(i)Salient features of some Reference Sources:
(a)Dictionaries
(b)Encyclopedia
c)Year Books, Handbooks
(ii)Evaluation of Information Sources: Criteria for evaluation

Unit-III

(i)Indexing and Abstracting Sources: Use & Evaluation
(ii)Geographical Sources: Use & Evaluation
(iii)Biographical Sources: Use & Evaluation

Unit-IV

(i)Electronic Information Resources
(a)E-Books
(b)E-Journals
(c)ETDS
(ii)Consortia: Basic concept, types and Indian initiatives
(c)Evaluation Criteria for E-Resources

Course Outcome:

- To understand the existing information sources
- To enable students to get familiarity on primary, secondary and tertiary sources of information.
- To understand the use and evaluation of different information sources.
- To understand the basis concept and types of electronic information sources.
- To help in getting job in library and information media of various institutions.

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1. Singh, Gurudev, Information Sources, Services and systems. Pretence Hall of India, 2013
2. Kumar, Krishna. (1984), Reference service, New Delhi, Vikash publishing house.
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4. Grogan, Dennis: Science & Technology: An Introduction to Literature London, Clive Bingley, 1982
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SEMESTER-III
MLIS-501
Full Marks- 100

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the basic concept of research and various research methods.
- To explain on different methods for data collection, research design, hypothesis and report writing.
- To introduce the basic concept of bibliometrics and bibliometric laws along with their applications.

Unit-I

(i) Research- Definition, Concept and purpose of Research, Classification of Research- Pure vs. Applied Research, Individual vs. Collaborative Research

(ii) Research Methods:

a) Scientific Method
b) Historical Method
c) Survey Method
d) Case Study Method

Unit-II

(i) Research Design- Concept, Purpose, Typology, Attributes, Components and steps
(ii) Hypothesis- Nature, Characteristics, Sources and Qualities of good Hypothesis
(iii) Report Writing- Concept, Purpose, Qualities and Outline of Research Report
(iv) Drafting synopsis-concept, guidelines for writing a synopsis

Unit-III

Methods for Data Collection:

(i) Questionnaire Method- Concept, Types, Advantages and Limitations
(ii) Schedule Method- Concept, Types, Advantages and Limitations
(iii) Interview method- Concept, Types, advantages and Limitations
(iv) Observation Method- Toncept, Types, advantages and Limitations

Unit-IV

(i) Bibliometrics, Informetrics and Scientometrics- definition, Need and Purpose of Study
(ii) Bibliometrics Laws
(iii) Impact Factor- basic concept and Measurement
(iv) Style of citations-Basic concept, Types: APA style, MLA style, Harvard style

Course Outcome:

- To understand the fundamentals of Research Methodology.
- To enable the students to understand the research concepts and various problems.
- To understand the concept of different research methods for social research.
- To enable the students to understand and define the right hypotheses.
- To train the students to know the right methods of drafting research reports.
- Understanding the concept of research design, tools and techniques.
- To enable the students to know about bibliometrics and its applications
- To help in getting job in library and research institutions.

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SEMESTER-III
MLIS-503
Full Marks-100

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT-II

Course Objectives:

- To explain the basics of management thoughts.
- To discuss the different aspects of personnel management in library system.
- To get an idea on MIS and TQM.

Unit-I

(i) ManagementSchool of Thoughts: Classical Approach, Behavioural and Quantitative approach
(ii) MBO-Process of MBO, Relevance in the field of Lib.& Inf. Centres
(iii) Organisational Chart-Different patterns of organization, Advantages and Disadvantages

Unit-II

(i) Personnel Management- Human Resource Planning (HRP)
(ii) Staff Formula- Job analysis, Job description and Job Evaluation
(iii) Staff Recruitment and selection
(iv) Leadership- functions and Activities, Leadership in Libraries

Unit-III

(i) Delegation of Authority
(ii) Motivation-Types and theories of Motivation
(iii) Training and development- Types of Training and Training methods

Unit-IV

(i) Management of Information system (MIS)- Basic Concept, Process of MIS Development, MIS and Libraries and Information Centres
(ii) Network Analysis- PERT,CPM
(iii) Total Quality Management (TQM) - Basic Concepts, benefits of TQM, TQM in the Context of Library and Information Centres.
(iv) Management of Electronic Information Resources

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to understand the concept of Management School of Thoughts.
- To understand the concept of Personnel Management and its application in libraries.
- To enable the students to understand the concept of MIS and its application in Libraries.
- To understand the concept of Network Analysis viz. PERT, CPM.
- Understanding the concept of Total Quality Management (TQM) and its application in Libraries.
- To help in having employability in library of various institutions.

References

1. Khanna, J. K., Library & Society.
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3. Mittal, R.L.(1984): Library administration: Theory & practice. New Delhi: Metropolitan.
4. Parida, Baman (1993): Fundamentals of Library Management. Bhubaneswar: Panchasila.
5. Krishna Kumar (1991): Library Organization. New Delhi: Bikash Publish House.

Shukla, B.B. (1987): Library community, Administration and Management. Cuttack: Bharati Publication

SEMESTER-III
MLIS-505
Full Marks-100

QUANTITATIVE STUDIES FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concept of statistical applications in data analysis and interpretation.
- To explain the basics of correlation and time series for data analysis.

Unit-I

(i) Statistical Methods- Definition, Need and Purpose
(ii) Function of Statistical Methods
(iii) Scope of Statistics
(iv) Advantages and Limitations of Statistical Methods

Unit-II

(i) Classification of Data- Meaning, Objectives, Types of Classification, Frequency of Distribution- Continuous and Discrete
(ii) Tabulation of Data- Basic Concept, Need, Type of Tabulation, General Rules for Tabulation
(iii) Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation- Concept, Significance, Types of Diagrams and Graphs

Unit-III

(i) Mean: Basic Concept, Methods for Calculation, Merits and Demerits
(ii) Median :Basic Concept, Methods for Calculation, Merits and Demerits
(iii) Mode: Basic Concept, Methods for Calculation, Merits and Demerits

Unit-IV

(i) Correlation- basic Concept, types, Correlation vs. Coefficient, methods of Studying correlation
(ii) Times Series- Basic Concept and Utility of Time Series Analysis
(iii) Components of Time Series analysis
(iv) Methods of Moving Averages for studying Time Series Analysis

Course Outcome:

- Develop a thorough understanding of research data analysis, interpretation and presentation.
- To enable the students to know about different types of data representation for analysis and interpretation.
- Understanding the use of different statistical techniques for data analysis and interpretation.

References

1. Bush, C.H. and Harter, S.S. (1980). Research Methods in Librarianship, Orlando; Academic Press
2. Krishna Kumar (1992). Research Methods in Library and Information Science, New delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
3. Goode, W.J. and Hartt (1986). Methods in Social Research, New Delhi; McGraw-Hill.
4. Ravichandra Rao, I.K. (1985). Quantitative Methods for Library and Information Science, New Delhi; Wiley Eastern.
5. Gupta, S.P. (1993). Statistical Methods, New Delhi; Sultanchand and Sons

SEMESTER-III
MLIS-507
Full Marks-100
Elective-I (A)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concept of information technology and network technology.
- To provide information on methods of data communication and transmission media.

Unit-I

(i) Information Technology- Definition, Scope and Historical Development
(ii) Facets of Information Technology
(iii) Applications of Information Technology in Libraries

Unit-II

(i) Storage Technology: Concept Types: Internal and external storage technology
(ii) Hypertext and Hypermedia
(iii) Multimedia- Concept and Applications in Libraries
(iv) Telecommunication- Concept, need and purpose

Unit-III

(i) Computer Networking- Meaning and Concept
(ii) Networking Topology
(iii) LAN, MAN, WAN

Unit-IV

(i) Data Communication – Basic Concept, Digital Vs. Analog Data

(ii) Methods of Data Communication – Synchronous, Asynchronous and Isochronous
(iii) Data Communication Network and switching system: Basic concept, Types of switching system-circuit switching, message switching and packet switching
(iv) Transmission Media

Course Outcome:

- To understand the latest trends in Information Technology and its application in LIS.
- To enable the students to understand the data processing methods.
- Learn about the importance and application of multimedia to libraries.
- Knowledge about the concept of Telecommunication and Networking in general.
- Generate awareness about various types of networks and their applications in library networks for enabling better library facilities.

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1. Rajaraman, V. (1990). Fundamentals of computer. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
2. Jaiswal, S. (2000). Information Technology Today. New Delhi: GalgotiaPublication.
3. Basandra. Suresh K. (1999). Computers Today. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication.
4. Das, K.C. (2012). Information Access in Digital Libraries. New Delhi: SSDN Publication.
5. Mahapatra, M. & Ramesh, D.B., Ed. (2004). Information technology application in libraries: A text book for Beginners.Bhubaneswar: Reproprint.
6. Satyanarayan, R. (1996). Information technology & its facets. New Delhi: Mammals Publication.
7. Nair (R Raman). (1992). Computer Application to Library and Information Services. New Delhi; EssEss Publications.
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SEMESTER-III
MLIS-507
Full Marks-100
Elective-I (B)

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND NETWORKING

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concept of computer system in different generations.
- Explain the different types of computer and the functions of peripheral devices.
- To give idea on data representation in computer and computer networking.

Unit-I

i) Computer: Its definition, Concept, Essential Components/Elements of a Computer
ii) Historical Developments and Generations of Computers
iii) Types of Computer- Super, Mainframe, Mini, Micro and Laptop

Unit-II

i) Computer Hardware: CPU, Memory, Storage Media, Input and Output Peripherals
ii) Computer Software: System Software, Application Software and Operating System
iii) Library Software: Their Role and key salient features

Unit-III

i) CDROM: Basic Concept, Types, Physical Characteristics, and Applications in Libraries
ii) Online Database: Basic Concept, Types, Modes of Data Processing, Data Representation: ASCII and EBDIC
iii) Multimedia: Basic Concept, Areas of Application and specific applications in Libraries

Unit-IV

i) Networking: Basic Concept and Topologies
ii) LAN
iii) WAN

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know about the basic concept of computer system in different generations.
- Understanding the different types of computer and its peripherals.
- To enable the students to know about the computer hardware and Software.
- To enable the students to know about different kinds of data representation in computer system.
- To enable the students to know about the basic concept of computer networking.

References

1. Mahapatra, M. & Ramesh, D.B., Ed.(2004), Information technology application in libraries: A text book for Beginners, Bhubaneswar , Reproprint.
2. Rajaramanna, V (1990), Fundamentals of computer, New Delhi, willey Eastern
3. Satyanarayana, N. R. (1995). A manual of computerisation in libraries. New Delhi:Wishwa Prakashan.
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8. Bansal, S.K.(2005). Information technology and globalisation, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation
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SEMESTER-III
MLIS-509
Full Marks-100

COMPUTER APPLICATION PRACTICAL

Course Objectives:

- To gain practical knowledge on computer input/output devices.
- To make practice with MS-Word, MS-Excel and MS-Power Point.

NOTE: This paper consisting of Computer Application Practice and Seminar.

A. (1) Hands on experience with Computer Operations with reference to

(a) Computer operations with reference to

(b) Input/ Output devices

(2) Practical Experience with

(a) Ms-Word

(b) Ms- Excel

(c) Ms-PowerPoint

B. Seminar

Distribution of Marks: (Evaluated by both Internal and External Examiner)

i)	Theoretical Test:	25 marks
ii)	Demonstration:	25 marks
iii)	Viva Voce:	25 marks
iv)	Seminar:	25 marks (Evaluated by only Internal Examiner)

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know about the hands-on-experience on computer operation and familiar about different input and output peripherals.
- To enable the students to know about the hands-on-experience with MS-Word, MS-Excel and MS-PowerPoint.

References

1. Rajaraman, V (1990). Fundamentals of computer. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
2. Jaiswal, S. (2000). Information Technology Today. New Delhi: GalgotiaPublication.
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SEMESTER-IV
MLIS-502
Full Marks-100

INFORMATION PROCESSING AND RETRIEVAL

Course Objectives:

- To explain on the basic concept of IPR and evaluation of information retrieval system.
- To provide knowledge on pre co-ordinate and post co-ordinate indexing system.
- To get an idea on search strategies and techniques.

Unit-I

(i) Problems of Subject Analysis and Representation- Contribution of Cutter, Kaiser, Ranganathan,Farradane and Coats
(ii) Need and Characteristics of Indexing Language and Controlled Vocabulary
(iii) Structure and Design of Thesaurus

Unit-II

(i) Information Storage and Retrieval-Basic Concepts
(ii) Evaluation of Information Retrieval System-Evaluation Performance Criteria: Recall and Precision
(iii) Information Retrieval Experiments:
  a) Cranfield, MEDLARS Test
  b) MEDLARS Test
  c) SMART Retrieval system

Unit-III

(i) Subject Indexing- History and Development
(ii) Pre-Coordinate Indexing System- Chain Indexing, PRECIS,POPSI
(iii) Post- Coordinate Indexing System- Uniterm Indexing

Unit-IV

(i) Search Strategies and Techniques
(ii) Natural Language Processing (NLP): Concept, Types: Syntatic Analysis, Semantic Analysis
(iii) Artificial Intelligence- Concept, Scope of AI, Areas of Application in AI
(iv) Expert System- Definition, Concept, Major Components of ES

Course Outcome:

- To understand the concept of Information Processing systems.
- To enable the students to get familiarity with indexing system.
- To understand the concept of Information Processing and Retrieval theory.
- To enable the students to know about vocabulary control and indexing techniques.
- To enable the students to understand the search methods and bibliographic control system.
- Comprehend the concept of vocabulary control and construction of thesaurus.
- Understand the use and evaluation of Information Retrieval Systems.
- Understand the search strategies feedback and refining of information search.
- To help in getting job in library and media center of various institutions.

References

1. Choudhury, G.G.(1993), Introduction to Modern information retrieval systems, Calcutta , IASLIC.
2. Guha, B.(1998).Documentation & information techniques & systems , Calcutta, World press.
3. Borko, H. P., & Bernies, C. L. : Indexing concepts & methods. New York: Academic Press,1978.
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SEMESTER-IV
LIS-504
Full Marks-100
Elective-II (A)
INTERNET AND INFORMATION COMMUNICATION

Course Objectives:

- To explain the basic concept of Internet and related terminologies.
- To discuss on the Internet connectivity and services on Internet.
- To provide knowledge on e-resources and their usefulness.

Unit-I

(i) Internet- Basic Concept and definition
(ii) Internet- History, growth and Development
(iii) Internet- Basic Terminologies and their Conceptual Explanation
  (a) ARPANET
  (b) Bandwidth
  (c) TCP/IP
  (d) WWW
  (e) Search Engine

Unit-II

(i) Essential Requisite for Internet Connection
(ii) Types of Internet Connectivity
(iii) E-mail Technology
(iv) Services and Activities available on Internet

Unit-III

(i) E-Resources on the Web- their nature and Scope
   (a) E-Books
   (b) E-Journals
   (c) E-Theses and Dissertations

(ii) Library Consortia- Basic Concept and initiatives in India

(iii) OAI: Concept, Historical Background, Technical Frame work of OAI

Unit-IV

(i) OSI Reference Model- Principles and Seven Layers

(ii) ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Networks)

(iii) DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know the features of e-resources.
- To enable the students to understand the existing Internet and electronic information services.
- To enable the students to know about the basic concept of chronological development of Internet and its application.
- Understanding the various Internet connectivity system and its information services and facilities available.
- Understanding the basic concept and applications of consortia in India.
- To help in getting job in library of various institutions and print and media centers.

References

1. Andrew Cox. (2010). Introduction to Digital Library Management. London: FacetPublishing.
2. Dahl, Mark et al. (2006). Digital Libraries: Integrating content and systems. London:Chandos Publishing.
3. Liu, Jia. (2007). Metadata and its applications in the digital library: approaches andpractices. London: Libraries Unlimited.
4. Marilyn Deegan and Simon Tanner. (2010). Digital Futures Strategies for the information age. London: Facet Publishing.
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SEMESTER-IV
LIS-504
Full Marks-100
Elective-II (B)

DIGITAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

- To acquire knowledge on digital library, digital preservation and interoperability standards.
- To explain on digitization technology and Web 2.0 applications in digital libraries.

Unit-I

i) Digital Library: Definition and Concept, History, Electronic Vs. Digital Vs. Virtual library
ii) Essential Elements of Digital Library
iii) Organizational Considerations: Architectural, Environmental, Economic, Legal and Social issues

Unit-II

i) Formats of Digital Information: Text, Images, Sound, Multimedia: Their Need for Preservation
ii) Digital Preservation: Definition, Purpose, Issues and Strategies, International Trends in Digital Preservation- Issues and Policies
iii) Interoperability Standards: Metadata

Unit-III

i) Defining Digital Collections; Types of Digital Collections
ii) Collection Management in Digital Libraries: Creation, Acquisition, Linking, Distributed Holding, Licensing and Subscription
iii) Digitization Technology: Input (Capturing, Preservation, Digitization and Data Handling), Storage (Repositories, Linking) and Interaction (Search Systems, Interface)

Unit-IV

i) Planning and Designing of a functional Digital Library
ii) Digital Library Initiatives in India
iii) Web 2.0 Applications in Digital Libraries

Course Outcome:

- To enable the students to know about the digital library system and its usefulness.
- Understand the different digital information formats, preservation and interoperability standards.
- Understand the collection management of digital resources in library along with digitization technology.
- To enable the students to know about the planning of a functional digital library and its applications which helps them getting employability in library and media centres

References

1. Andrew Cox. (2010). Introduction to Digital Library Management. London: FacetPublishing.
2. Andrews, J. (2010). Digital Libraries. London: Ashgate.
3. Chowdhury, G.G. (2003). Introduction to Digital Libraries. London: Facet Publishing.
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8. Marilyn Deegan and Simon Tanner. (2010). Digital Futures Strategies for the informationage. London: Facet Publishing.
9. William, Arms. (2005). Digital Libraries. New Delhi: Anne.

SEMESTER-IV
MLIS-506
Full Marks-100
Practical (Elective)-A

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PRACTICAL

Course Objectives:

- To describe the preparation of literature review through Internet searching.
- To analyse the search strategies, different type of databases and Internet searching tools.

NOTE: This paper consisting of Preparation of Literature Review,Information technology Practice and Seminar.

A. **(1)** Preparation of Literature Review through Internet Searching

(2) Practical experiences with Internet
(a) E-mail
(b) Online Database Searching
(c) Searching Through Web OPAC

B. Seminar

Distribution of Marks: (Evaluated by both Internal and External Examiner)

i) Theoretical Test: 25 marks
ii) Preparation of Literature Review: 25 marks
iii) Demonstration: 25 marks
iv) Seminar: 25 marks (Evaluated by only Internal Examiner)

Course Outcome:

- Enable the students to know about the literature review through Internet searching.
- Enable the students to know about the hands-on-experience with e-mail, online database searching and searching through Web-OPAC.

References

1. Liu, Jia. (2007). Metadata and its applications in the digital library: approaches and practices. London: Libraries Unlimited.
2. Marilyn Deegan and Simon Tanner. (2010). Digital Futures Strategies for the information age. London: Facet Publishing.
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7. Mahapatra, M. & Ramesh, D.B., Ed. (2004). Information technology application in libraries: A text book for Beginners.Bhubaneswar: Reproprint.
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SEMESTER-IV
MLIS-506
Full Marks-100
Practical (Elective)-B

LIBRARY SOFTWARE PRACTICAL

Course Objectives:

- To get knowledge on different bibliographic databases and library automation software.
- To provide basic idea on different digital library software.

A. CREATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASES (Any One)

i) MS-ACCESS
ii) CDS/ISIS
iii) WIN/ISIS

B. HANDS ON EXPERIENCE WITH LIBRARY AUTOMATION SOFTWARE (Any One)

i) SOUL
ii) LIBSYS
iii) NEWZENLIB
iv) E-GRANTHALAYA
v) SMART LIBRARY

OR

DIGITAL LIBRARY SOFTWARE (Any one)

i) GSDL
ii) D-SPACE
iii) KOHA

C. Seminar

Distribution of Marks: (Evaluated by both Internal and External Examiner)

i) Theoretical Test: 25 marks
ii) Preparation of Literature Review: 25 marks
iii) Demonstration: 25 marks
iv) Seminar: 25 marks (Evaluated by only Internal Examiner)

Course Outcome

- Enable the students to know about the creation and maintenance of bibliographic database.
- Enable the students to know about the hands-on-experience with library automation software and digital library software.

References

1. Rajaraman, V (1990). Fundamentals of computer. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
2. Jaiswal, S. (2000). Information Technology Today. New Delhi: GalgotiaPublication.
3. Basandra, Suresh K. (1999). Computers today. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication.
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6. Satyanarayan, R. (1996). Information Technology & its facets. New Delhi:Mammals Publication.
7. Nair, R, Raman (1992). Computer Application to Library and Information Service. New Delhi:EssEss Publications.
8. Sehgal, R.L. (1998). Handbook of Library Software Packages. New Delhi; Ess Ess Publication.

SEMESTER-IV
MLIS-508
Full Marks-100

PROJECT WORK AND VIVA

Course Objectives:

- To explain how to select the theme for the project work.
- To provide guidance on preparation of questionnaire, data collection, data analysis and interpretation, writing styles along with the citation styles.
- To impart skills on finding and conclusion of the work.

NOTE: Dissertation/ Project work to be evaluated by an External Examiner and Internal Examiner.

Distribution of Marks:

i) Preparation of Dissertation/Project Work: 80 marks
ii) Viva: 20 marks

Course Outcome:

- Enable the students to know about the best practices of library activities.
- Understand the usefulness of field works related to Library and Information Science.
- Understand the tools and techniques of research methodology and tools for data collection.
- Enable the students for preparation of research report.
- Enable the students to develop skills in field work and practical based works.

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2. Busha, Charles H and Harter, Stephen H (1988). Research Methods in Librarianship: Techniques and Interpretations. New York: Academic Press.
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