

Department of Library & Information Science

SYLLABUS under CBCS

MASTER OF LIBRARAY & INFORMATION SCIENCE
(To be effective from 2017-18 academic sessions)

Department of Library and Information Science

University of North Bengal

Raja Rammohunpur, Darjeeling

2017

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Department of Library and Information Science

Department of Library & Information Science

MLIS Curriculum

Scheme of papers and marks

Semester – I

Four papers – 400 marks

Papers	Subject	Periods			Evaluation				Credits
		L	T	P	TA	CT	ESE	Total	
MLCC01	Information and Communication Process	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC02	Management of Library And Information System	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC03	Information Retrieval	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLOC04	Creative and Technical Writing	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4

Semester – II

Four papers – 400 marks

Papers	Subject	Periods			Evaluation				Credits
		L	T	P	TA	CT	ES E	Total	
MLCC05	Socio-economic Foundation of Information	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC06	Resource Description (Theory)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC07	Knowledge Organisation (Theory)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLOC08	Statistical Method in Social Sciences	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4

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Semester – III

Four papers – 400 marks

Papers	Subject	Periods			Evaluation				Credits
		L	T	P	TA	CT	ESE	Total	
MLCC09	Information and Communication Technology (Theory)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC10	Information and Communication Technology (Practice)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC11	Information Organization and Processing (Practice)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLOC12	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4

Semester – IV

Four papers – 400 marks

Papers	Subject	Periods			Evaluation				Credits
		L	T	P	TA	CT	ESE	Total	
MLCC13	Application of Information Technology (Theory)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLOC14	Application of Information Technology (Practice)	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC15	Elective Paper(Theory) 1. MLCC15E01: Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials 2. MLCC15E02:Academic Library and Information System 3. MLCC15E03: Community Information Services	3	1	0	10	15	75	100	4
MLCC16	Research Methodology (Practice) 1. Dissertation (on given topic) 2. Viva Voce on dissertation							80 20	4

SEMESTER – I

MLCC01: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION PROCESS

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Information: - Fundamental concepts, kinds, nature, characteristics and definitions. Data, Information, Knowledge and Wisdom. Information at various levels: Physical, Biological and Social. Information Theory - Shannon and Weaver, Entropy, Semantic aspect.

Unit 2: Information science as a discipline:-Definition, scope and philosophy, Information Science and its relation to library Science, Documentation, Information Storage and Retrieval.

Unit 3: Evolution of human communication: - Communication channels, Verbal and Nonverbal communication. Models of communication. Generation of Information modes and forms.

Unit 4: Informatics, Information Management, Cybernetics, Information Technology, Typology of information sectors in modern society, Information Professions and their specializations, Information Society. Data Security, Information Security

References:

1. BHATTACHARYA (G). Information science: a unified view through a systems approach. Calcutta: IASLIC, 1978.
2. CHANDLER, (George). International and national library and information services: a review of some recent developments 1970-100. Oxford: Pergamon, 1982.
3. DEBONS (A), ed. Information science: a search for identity. Dekker, 1974.
4. GRIFFITHS (J H). The value of information and related systems, products, and services (ARIST v.17; 1982)
5. JUDGE (P J). National information policy. (ASLIB proceedings. V.23, (7); 1971)
6. McGARRY (K J). The changing concept of information. London: Bingley, 1981.
7. MILLER (J G). Living systems. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1974.
8. PENLAND (P). Communication science. (ELIS v.3)
9. REPO (A J)' Economics of information. ARIST, 22; 1987.
10. SWANSON (D R). Evolution, libraries and national information policy (In Networks for networkers ed. By Harkuson (B), Wools (B), 19100.

MLCC02: MANAGEMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit- 1: General Concepts of Management Thought, Information Systems. Planning: Concepts need and purpose, principles of planning, planning process- steps and factors, Management by Objective, Management Functions: their relevance to libraries and information centres. Organizational Behavior: Theories and structure.

Unit- 2: Types of Management Processes: Quality management: Quality concept, element and application to libraries and information centres. Quality management and standards- ISO-9001 Quality Audit; Total Quality Management: Definition, scope and purpose and application to Libraries and information centres. Project management: Organizational planning, PERT/CPM, SWOT Analysis. Change Management: Concepts of Change; Change in Procedures, Methods, use of new tools and techniques.

Unit-3: Human Resource Planning and Development: Managerial Quality and leadership: Supervision, Control, Leadership, Group Dynamics and Performance Evaluation. H R Planning, staffing, job analysis, job description, job evaluation, staff recruitment; selection, training and development. Inter personal relations.

Unit-4: Financial management: Budgeting and Types: PPBS and Zero-based. Budgetary Control, Budgetary Control System, Cost Effectiveness and Cost Benefit Analysis Information as a Marketable Commodity, Marketing: Approach and Techniques, E-Marketing.

References:

1. ASHWORTH (W), ed. Handbook of special librarianship and information work. 3rd ed. London: Aslib, 1967.
2. Application of management techniques in library and information systems. 11th IASLIC Conference, Roorkee, 1979.
3. ATHERTON (P). Handbook for information systems and services. Paris: Unesco, 1977. COWLEY (1). Personnel management in libraries. 1982.
4. DOUGHT (R M). Scientific management of library operations.. London: Scarecrow Press, 1982. EINDOR (P). Information systems management: analytical tools and techniques. 1985.
5. GUPTA (B M). and NATHAN (S S), ed. Handbook of libraries, archives and information centers in India. V.8. 1990.
6. HARTMAN (W) et al. Management information systems handbook. London: McGraw Hill, 1972.

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7. INSDOC. Workshop on planning of branch information centers in CSIR. New Delhi 1975.
8. LAZAR (Peter). Information system design and management. Bangalore: 1982 (Sarada Ranganathan lectures; 15).\

MLCC03: Information Retrieval

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Information Sources: Definitions, Characteristics, Scope and usage. History, growth, characteristic features and scope of Social Sciences, Humanities, Arts, Science and Technology including their manifestation in different classification schemes.

Unit 2: Role of Information Centres, IR Systems: Meaning, Role. Vocabulary Control, Search and Retrieval

Unit 3: Indexing Languages: Contributions of Cutter, Kaiser, and Ranganathan etc. Evaluation of IR System. Automatic Indexing and Intelligent IR. Users of IR Systems.

Unit 4: Information Systems and Services in India and abroad: National and International organizations and their role in dissemination of information- united Nations, UNESCO- PGI, FID, IFLA, etc. Global Information Systems and Services- UNISIST, AGRIS, INIS, DEVSIS, CAS, INSPEC, MEDLARS, NATIS, etc. Information Services: information transfer and dissemination: specific types of Information Services - CAS, SDI, Abstracting services, Translation services, Literature search, etc.

References:

1. BERNAL (J D). Science in history. 4th part. Social science.
2. Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science. V. 26.
3. FOSKETT (A C). The subject approach to information. 4thed. London: Clive Bingley, 1982.
4. FOSKETT (D n. classification and indexing in the social sciences. Clive Bingley.
5. GROGAN (Denis). Science & Technology: an introduction to the literature. 4th ed. London: Clive Bingley, 1982.
6. HERBER (S). A brief guide to sources of scientific & technical information. 2nded. 1910.
7. HOUGHTO (B). Scientific periodicals: their historical development, characteristics and control. 1975.
8. IMMORTH (John P). Humanities and its literature in encyclopedia of library and information Science.
9. KAUFMANN (Walter). The future of the humanities. New York: Readers Digest Press, 1977.
10. MEADOWS (A n. Communication in science. Butterworth's. 1974.
11. PRICE (J DeSola). Little science big science. Columbia University Press, 1963.

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12. SUBRAMANANYAM (K). Scientific and technical information resources. 1981.
13. TECHNICAL information sources: a guide to patents, standards, literature. 1972.
14. WEBB (W H) & others. Sources of information in the social sciences. CHICAGO: ALA, 1986

MLOC04: CREATIVE AND TECHNICAL WRITING

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Information analysis and repackaging. Levels of information analysis. Structure, organization, maintenance and use of specific types of information repackaging and consolidation products Abstract and Abstracting: Concepts, Types procedures of Abstracting, Guidelines in preparing abstract.

Unit 2: Creative writings, Creative Vs Technical Writings, Content Development: Guidelines and norms. Web-based and multilingual content development

Unit 3: IACR Methodology: Designing and Development, Condensation, abstracting, digesting and standards, Presentation of IACR products.

Unit 4: Technical writing and Editing: Definition attributes of Technical writing, documentation and referencing, Editorial Jobs and Tools, Proof correction.

References:

1. CHATTERJEE (Amitabha). Elements of Information analysis, consolidation and repackaging (IACR).Kolkata: Prova Prakashani, 2013.
2. KUMAR (PSG). Information Analysis, Repackaging, Consolidation and Information Retrieval. Delhi: B. R. Publ., 2004.

SEMESTER – II

MLCC05: SOCIO-ECONOMIC FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Generalities of information: mode and forms, Communication process and media. Barriers to communication and remedial propositions. Sociology of information: role of information in social change and national development. National Information policy - Aims, objectives, approach, policy statement and planning with special reference to India.

Unit 2: Trans border Data Flow. Value of socio-cultural information and its relation to civilization. Pre-industrial Industrial and Post Industrial societies. Right to Information-freedom of access. Confidentiality and privacy of information. IPR, Information Literacy.

Unit 3: Economics of information: - Information as a commodity, Information as a resource and Information as a factor of production. Matchup's model of production and distribution of knowledge. Economic analysis models and their application to information industry. Cost benefit and Cost effectiveness; value, price and cost of information. Marketing of information products and services-Planning and processes.

Unit 4: Information Management and Knowledge Management: Scope, Coverage and application in Library & Information Science.

Reference:

1. BHATTACHARYA (G). Information science: a unified view through a systems approach. Calcutta: IASLIC, 1978.
2. CHANDLER (George). International and national library and information services: a review of Some recent developments 1970-100. Oxford: Pergamon, 1982.
3. DEBONS (A), ed. Information science: a search for identity. Dekker, 1974.
4. GRIFFITHS (J H). The value of information and related systems, products, and services (ARIST v.17; 1982)
5. JUDGE (P J). National information policy. (ASLIB proceedings. V.23, (7); 1971)
6. McGARRY (KJ). The changing concept of information. London: Bingley, 1981.
7. MILLER (J G). Living systems. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1974.
8. PENLAND (P). Communication science. (Ell's v.3)
9. REPO (A J). Economics of information. ARIST, 22; 1987.

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10. SWANSON (D R). Evolution, libraries and national information policy (In Networks for Networkers Ed. By Harkuson (B), Wools (B), 19100.
11. VICKERY (B C) & VICKERY (A). Information science in theory and practice. Butterworth's, 1990.

MLCC06: RESOURCE DESCRIPTION (THEORY)

Marks:75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Theory of Cataloging: canons and principles. Comparison and evaluation of different cataloging codes in terms of their objectives, principles, rules and concept of authorship. Components and levels of cataloguing codes, Comparative study between AACR2 & CCC

Unit 2: Standardization of bibliographic description and format- ISBD, FRBR, RDA

Unit 3: Content designator based cataloging: MARC, UNIMARC, MARK 21, CCF, Distributed cataloging standards (Z39.50), Information Exchange Format: - ISO 2709, Z39.2 etc.

Unit 4: Meta-data: Generic and domain specific meta-data schema: DCEMES, GILS, TEI, EAD, Meta-data harvesting, Interoperability and crosswalks. Controlled vocabulary, Search & retrieval

References:

1. ATHERTON (P), ed. Classification research: proceedings of second International Study
2. Conference on Classification, 1964. Copenhagen: Munksgaard, 1965.
3. AUSTIN (D) & DYKSTRA (M). PRECIS: a manual of concept analysis and subject indexing. 2nd ed. British Library. 1984.
4. BORKO(H) & BERNIER (C L). Indexing concepts and methods. New York: Academic Press, 1978.
5. FOSKETT (D J). Classification and indexing in social sciences. 2nded. London: Butterworth, 1974.
6. FOSKETT (A C). The subject approach to information. 4thed. London: Clive Bingley, 1982.
7. HARTER (S P). Online information retrieval: concepts, principles and techniques. Orlando: Academic Press, 1986..
8. HOUGHTON (B) & CONVEY (J). On line information retrieval systems: an introductory manual to principles and practice. 2nded. London: Clive Bingley, 1984.
9. HUNTER (Eric). Computerized cataloguing. 1985.
10. HUNTER (E) & BAKEWELL (K G B). Cataloguing. 2nded. London: Clive Bingley, 1982.

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11. INTERNATIONAL study conference on classification research. Dorking, 1957. Proceedings. ASLIB, 1958.
12. LANCASTER (F W). Information retrieval systems: characteristics, testing and evaluation. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley, 1978.
13. LANGRIDGE (D). Classification and indexing in the humanities. London: Butterworth, 1976.
14. NEEDHAM (C D). Organizing knowledge in libraries. 2nd ed. 1971.
15. NEELAMEGHAN (A), ed. Ordering systems for global information networks: proceedings of the 3rd International study conference on classification research. Bombay, India. FIDICR and Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, 1979.

MLCC07: KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION THEORY

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Universe of Subjects- Structure and development; subject as a system. Systems approach to Universe of subjects, Absolute syntax, Theory of integrative levels.

Unit 2: Library classification: General theory of Library classification-Canon, Principles and postulates. Comparison and evaluation of different Classification schemes. DDC, UDC, CC, BSO- their structures and features.

Unit 3: Depth classification - Design and its application. Recent trends and development in classification. Role of CRG, FID / CR and DRTC. Development of special classification scheme. Use of computers in classification.

Unit 4: Comparison among classification schemes. Recent trends in Knowledge organization. Automated Classification.

Reference:

1. ATHERTON (P), ed. Classification research: proceedings of second International Study Conference on Classification, 1964. Copenhagen: Munksgaard, 1965.
2. AUSTIN (D) & DYKSTRA (M). PRECIS: a manual of concept analysis and subject indexing. 2nd ed. British Library. 1984.
3. BORKO (H) & BERNIER (C L). Indexing concepts and methods. New York: Academic Press, 1978.
4. FOSKETT (D J). Classification and indexing in social sciences. 2nd ed. London: Butterworth, 1974.
5. FOSKETT (A C). The subject approach to information. 4th ed. London: Clive Bingley, 1982.

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6. HARTER (S P). On-line information retrieval: concepts, principles and techniques. Orlando: Academic Press, 1986.
7. HOUGHTON (B) & CONVEY (J). On line information retrieval systems: an introductory manual to principles and practice. 2nded. London: Clive Bingley, 1984.
8. HUNTER (Eric). Computerized cataloguing. 1985.
9. HUNTER (E) & BAKEWELL (K G B). Cataloguing. 2nded. London: Clive Bingley, 1982.
10. INTERNATIONAL study conference on classification research. Dorking, 1957. Proceedings. ASLIB, 1958.
11. LANCASTER (F W). Information retrieval systems: characteristics, testing and evaluation. 2nded. New York: John Wiley, 1978.
12. LANGRIDGE (D). Classification and indexing in the humanities. London: Butterworth, 1976.
13. NEEDHAM (C D). Organizing knowledge in libraries. 2nded. 1971.
14. NEELAMEGHAN (A), ed. Ordering systems for global information networks: proceedings of the 3rd International study conference on classification research. Bombay, India. FID/CR and Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, 1979.

MLOC08: Statistical methods in Social Sciences

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit – 1: Measurement of Variables, Presentation of Data: Types of data – Primary and Secondary. Data collection techniques: Primary-- data – Questionnaire, Interview and Observation. Scales and Check Lists. Secondary data – Historical / recorded. Sampling theory: Basic concepts;

Unit -2: Sampling and non- sampling errors; Practical method of drawing random samples; sampling techniques- simple, random, stratified, multistage, multiphase, cluster, convenience, judgmental, quota, snow-ball, etc.; sample size decisions; sampling distribution

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Unit-3: Statistical Techniques: Measurement of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Correlation Studies and Regression Analysis, Hypothesis testing Parametric and Non parametric tests, Correlation Studies

Unit 4: Statistical packages: R or SPSS etc.

References:

1. Asthana & Braj Bhushan. Statistics for Social Sciences (with SPSS Applications) •PHI
2. Best & Kahn. Research in Education, 10th ed. PHI
3. Mangal & Mangal Research Methodology in Behavioural Sciences PHI
4. Bogdan & Biken Qualitative Research for Education: An Introduction to Theories and Methods, 5th ed. PHI
5. Creswell. Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research, 4th ed. P
6. Mangal. Statistics in Psychology and Education, 2nd ed. •295.00

SEMESTER – III

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MLCC09: INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (THEORY)

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit1: Online and CD-ROM database—online search services. Learning a suitable programming language. Computer - Aided decision making. Electronic spreadsheet, DSS.

Unit 2: Database Management System (DBMS) - Use of DBMS package for local database creation. Computer software for information works and services. Development of software packages with special references to India.

Unit 3: Telecommunication systems and Network: Telecommunications-meaning & operation, Transmission of signals. Transmission media-fiber optics, satellite communication, Microwave.

Unit 4: Network concepts-gateway, switching systems, types: LAN, MAN, WAN etc., remote access network, satellite network ALOHA. Examples: Telnet, Time net, Indent, Sirnrt, Nicnet, ERNET. Electronic mail, Teleconferencing, Teletex. Library networks: INFLIBNET, CALIBNET, DELNET, etc. Online IR Systems.

References:

1. BRODY (E W). Communication tomorrow: new audiences, new technologies, new media. New York: Praeger,1990.
2. CAWKELL (A E). World information technology manual. Vol. 1. Computers, telecommunications and information processing. Vol. II. Systems and services. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 1991.
3. CRAWFORD (Waif). Current technologies in the library: an informal overview. Boston: G. K. hall, 1988.
4. KENDALL (P A). Introduction to systems analysis and design: a structures approach. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1987.

MLOC10: INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (PRACTICE)

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Learning the Operating Systems: DOS, Windows, and Linux.

Unit 2: Learning the general-purpose package: Word processor, Power-point.

Unit 3: Learning Hyper Text Markup Language (HTMLCC), XMLCC, ASP, PHP

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Unit4: Learning a special purpose package: Usage of CDS/ISIS, Winisis. Database: Access and other library related tools.

Readings:

1. Adikesavan. Management Information Systems: Best Practices and Applications in Business, 2nd Ed. New Delhi; Prentice Hall, 2015
2. Bansal. Computing for Management. New Delhi; Prentice Hall, 2015
3. Rajaraman & Adabala. Fundamentals of Computers, 6th Ed. New Delhi; Prentice Hall, 2015
4. Rajaraman. Introduction to Information Technology, 2nd Ed. New Delhi; Prentice Hall, 2015

MLCC11: INFORMATION ORGANIZATION & PROCESSING (PRACTICE)

Marks: 75

20 Hrs. X 3 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Classification of micro documents by UDC (International Medium edition).

Unit 2: Classification of micro documents by CC6th Edition by S.R. Ranganathan

Unit 3: Bibliographic description of Non-book materials and determination of Access Points by using AACR 2 (R)

Readings:

1. Universal Decimal Classification. International Medium Edition. 1985
2. Ranganathan, (SR). Colon Classification. 6th ed. New Delhi, Ess Ess Publ. 1963.
3. Anglo American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Ed. Revised 2005.

MLCC12: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Research Methods: Meaning objectives and characteristics of research. Kinds of research fundamental, Basic and Applied. Types of research methods- Historical, Experimental and Descriptive or Survey. Historical Research: Nature, scope and importance - Sources of historical data - documentary and non-documentary. Relics, Document Research - External criticism and internal criticism. Experimental Research: Research in science and technology - Laboratory, Variables, Experimental design, Sources of scientific data.

Unit 2: Descriptive/Survey Research: Nature and Types. Research in social sciences. Sampling - Types and techniques. Techniques of collecting primary data: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedules, Interview, case study. Research Setting and Design: Steps of research - selection and statement of the problem. Hypotheses, Collection, Evaluation, Organization, Analysis and Interpretation of Data; Research Proposal and Research Design; Research Report - format, style and structure.

Unit 3: Bibliometrics: Origin and definitions & scope. Bibliometrics Laws. Zapf's law, Lotka's law and Bradford's law - Obsolescence; Half-life. Validity informetric measurement & application in libraries and information centres. Citation

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process, , co-citation and coward clustering, bibliographic coupling. Bibliometric applications- Bibliometric analysis of literature in different subjects. Operations Research.

Unit 4: Application of Research Methods in Library & Information Science: Role of libraries and information centers in Research Development and modern trends in research -Trends and techniques of research in humanities, social sciences; sciences and technologies. Research in Library & Information Science.

References :

1. BEST (J W). Research in education. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, 1983.
2. BUSHA (C H) & HARTER (S P). Research methods in librarianship: techniques and interpretation. New York: Academic Press, 19100.
3. CARPENTER (R L) & VASU (E S). Statistical methods for librarians. Chicago: ALA, 1978.
4. DONOHUE 0 C). Understanding scientific literature: a bibliometric approach. London: MIT Press, 1973.
5. KRISHAN KUMAR. Research methods in library and information science. New Delhi: Vikas, 1992.
6. RAVICHANDRA RAO (I K). Quantitative methods for library and information science. New Delhi: Wiley Easter, 1983.
7. SIMON (J. L). Basic research methods in social science: the art of empirical investigation, 1989.
8. STEVENS (R E). Research methods in librarianship. London: Bingley, 1971.

SEMESTER – IV

MLCC13: APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (THEORY)

Marks 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Fundamentals of Information Technology-Information Technology-meaning, scope and areas of applications. Printing and Graphic technologies. Hardware: Computers, Modems, Telephone, Telex, Facsimile machines. Electronic publishing. Information Super highway-World Wide Web (WWW), Digital Library.

Unit 2: Housekeeping operation & Information services-General principle and procedures, design and development of automated acquisition control, serial control, circulation control.

Unit 3: AI & Expert systems: Fundamentals of AI, NLP and Expert systems. Introduction to AI programming languages: LISP, PROLOG, etc.

Unit 4: Electronic data processing-Introduction to computers, flowcharts, algorithms, programming language, structural programming, data & file organization. PC operations.

References:

1. BRODY (E W). Communication tomorrow: new audiences, new technologies, new media. New York: Praeger, 1990.
2. CAWKELL (A E). World information technology manual. Vol. I. computers, telecommunications and information processing. Vol. II. Systems and services. Amsterdam: Elsevier, 1991.
3. CRAWFORD (Walf). Current technologies in the library: an informal overview. Boston: G. K. hall, 1988.
4. KENDALL (P A). Introduction to systems analysis and design: a structures approach. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, 1987.

MLOC14: APPLICATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PRACTICE)

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

Unit 1: Learning a programming language like C.

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Unit 2: Open source software like D-Space, Green Stone, and Fedora etc.

Unit 3: Multimedia Development, Internet-use of search engines like Yahoo, AltaVista etc.

Unit 4: Web-based software for application development.

MLCC15: ELECTIVE PAPER (THEORY)

Marks: 75

15 Hrs. X 4 units + 10 Hrs. for Assignment

4 Credits

MLCC15E01: PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Unit 1: Preservation & conservation: Definition, policy and planning, History of Preservation of documentary repositories. Causes of deterioration of documents: -Physical, chemical atmospheric, pollution and other environmental conditions. Biological enemies: Mould, fungi, insects and rodents.

Unit 2: Management of preservation programmer: Organization and planning of preservation programmers - materials, structure, manufacturing technology and development of written media, Technology and structure of records main components of library materials.

Unit 3: Restoration of documents: cleaning, removal of stains, fumigation, de-acidification, lamination, encapsulation of documents including those of manuscripts, rare documents, paintings, maps, etc. Special preservation processing: Machine readable form - microfilming, databases, CD-ROM, environmental control, building design, planning, furniture and fittings.

Unit 4: Document binding: purpose, Types of documents - Books, periodicals, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, etc. Kinds of binding - Publisher' casings and paper backs, reinforced binding, Library binding-- full-leather, half leather, full-cloth, half-cloth. Binding materials - covering materials, sewing and pasting materials, and ornamentation materials. Management of binding works.

References:

1. HENLERSON (K L), Eds. Conserving and preserving library materials. Lotharios: University Graduate school of library & Information Science, 1983.
2. KATHP ALIA(Y P). Conservation and restoration of Archive materials. UNESCO manual of libraries. UNESCO.
3. PLUMBE (W n. The preservation of books in Tropical and subtropical countries. London: OUP, 1956.

MLCC15E02: ACADEMIC LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM.

Unit-1: Academic Libraries: Objectives and Functions. Academic Library Services: Role of UGC and other Bodies in Promoting Academic Libraries. Academic Library Administration – Financial Management of Academic Libraries

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Unit-2: Collection Development: - Nature, Types and Policies. Problems in Collection Organization. Factors of Collection Development

Unit-3: Human Resource Management in Academic Libraries. Continuing Education Programmes in Academic Libraries. Staffing pattern in Academic Libraries

Unit-4: Resource Sharing: Need and Objectives. Inflation: Information and Library Network. : Academic Library Networks and Consortia

Readings:-

1. Buckland, Michael K. Library Services in Theory and Context. Ed.2
2. Drucker, Peter (1955). The Practice of Management, Heinemann.
3. Finer, Ruth (1982). Reference and Enquiry Work in Anthony, L.I.Ed. Handbook of Special Librarianship and Information Work. London: Aslib
4. Girija Kumar (1987). Library Development in India. New Delhi: Vikas.
5. Girija Kumar and Krishan Kumar (1983). Philosophy of User Education. New Delhi: Vikas.
6. McKee, Bob (1989). Planning Library Service, London: Clive Bingley.
7. Ranganathan, S.R. and Sundaram, C. (1940). Reference Service and Bibliography, Madras: Library Association.
8. Rao Aluri, D. (1981). Application of Learning Theories to Library Use Instruction. Libri, 31, 41.
9. Shores, Louis (et. al.) (1966). The Library College: Contribution for Higher Education at the James Town College Workshop: Drexel Press.
10. Arthur, G. Bedeian. (1986). Management. Chicago: Dryden Press.
11. Dalton, E. McFarland. (1979). Management: Foundations and Practice. New York: Macmillan.
12. India. (1965). University and College Libraries. New Delhi: University Grants Commission. 72-73, 199
13. India. (2003). UGC Notification on Revision of Pay Scales, Minimum
14. Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers. New Delhi: University Grants Commission.
15. India. (1999). Handbook of Norms and Standards of AICTE. New Delhi: AICTE.

MLCC15E03: COMMUNITY INFORMATION SERVICES

Unit 1: Community Information: Meaning, nature and scope, origin and development in different countries with special reference to USA, UK and developing countries.

Community: meaning, types, nature, users and non-users community, literate and non-literate community, stimulating the non-user community, community need, community profile.

Department of Library & Information Science

Unit 2: Information need and related concepts, information seeking behavior, communication and other means, role of mass media and local agencies; Government, Semi-Government, Semi- Government and Non- Government agencies.

Unit 3: Community information services and public libraries and/ or non-public libraries, urban areas, semi-urban areas, rural areas, various ways and means including application of modern technologies.

Unit 4: Community survey: survey method-designing of questionnaire, identification of information needs, observation, participant and/ or non-participant - interview techniques - sampling - coding - report writing and analysis - Conclusion drawn.

Readings:-

1. Becker, C. A. (1974). Community information service: a directory of public library involvement: College of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland.
2. Bunch, Allan (1982).Community Information Services: Their Origin, Scope and Development. London: Clive Bingley, 1982. Pp. vii+168. ISBN 0-85157-318-5
3. Bose (PC) and Jain (HC). Information management for rural development. Delhi : Shipra Publ.,1994
4. Neelameghan (A).Information Support for socio-economic development planning. Library Science with a slant to documentation. 33,4;1996,Dec;163-189

MLCC16:	Research Methodology Practice	100 Marks
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70 hours for Assignment	4 Credits
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A. Dissertation (on given topic)	80 marks
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B. Viva Voce on Dissertation	20 marks
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