

**गोंय विद्यापीठ** ताळगांव पठार गोंय - ४०३ २०६ फोनः +९१-८६६९६०९०४८



# **Goa University**

Taleigao Plateau, Goa - 403 206 Tel : +91-8669609048 Email : registrar@unigoa.ac.in Website: www.unigoa.ac.in

(Accredited by NAAC)

GU/Acad -PG/BoS -NEP/2023/287

Date: 16.08.2023

Ref: GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2022/339/29 dated 20.08.2022

#### CIRCULAR

In supersession to the above referred Circular, the updated approved Syllabus with revised Course Codes of the **Master of Library and Information Science (M.L.I.Sc.)** Programme is enclosed.

The Dean/ Vice-Deans of D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

> (Ashwin Lawande) Assistant Registrar – Academic-PG

Τo,

- 1. The Dean, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies , Goa University.
- 2. The Vice-Deans, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies , Goa University.

Copy to:

- 1. The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Library & Information Science.
- 2. The Programme Director, M.L.I.Sc, Goa University.
- 3. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
- 4. The Assistant Registrar, PG Examinations, Goa University.
- 5. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

#### **GOA UNIVERSITY**

#### D. D. Kosambi School Of Social Sciences And Behavioiural Studies Master Of Library And Information Science Programme

#### Course Structure Of The Master Of Library And Information Science

Semester I				
Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses				
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits		
<u>LIS - 500</u>	Library, Information and Society	4		
<u>LIS - 501</u>	Knowledge Organisation: Library Classification (Theory and	4		
	Practice)			
<u>LIS - 502</u>	Management and Functional Operations in Libraries	4		
<u>LIS - 503</u>	Reference and Information Sources	4		
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses			
	(Any one course to be opted)			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits		
<u>LIS - 521</u>	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)- (Theory	4		
	& Practice)			
<u>LIS - 522</u>	Preservation and Digitization	4		
<u>LIS - 523</u>	Industrial Information System	4		
	Semester II			
	Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses			
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits		
<u>LIS - 504</u>	Information Services and Systems	4		
<u>LIS - 505</u>	Knowledge Organisation: Library	4		
	Cataloguing (Theory and Practice)			
<u>LIS - 506</u>	Library Automation, Databases and Networking (Theory &	4		
	Practice)			
<u>LIS - 507</u>	Information Retrieval	4		
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses				
(Any one course to be opted)				
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits		
<u>LIS - 524</u>	Communication Skills in LIS	4		
<u>LIS - 525</u>	Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery	4		
<u>LIS - 526</u>	Scholarly Communication	4		

Semester III					
Research Specific Elective (RSE) Courses					
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits			
<u>LIS - 600</u>	Research Methodology	4			
<u>LIS - 601</u>	Research Publication and Ethics	4			
	Generic Elective (GE) Courses				
	(Any three courses to be opted)				
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits			
<u>LIS - 621</u>	Digital Library Systems	4			
<u>LIS - 622</u>	History of Books and Reading	4			
<u>LIS - 623</u>	Information Literacy	4			
<u>LIS - 624</u>	Academic Libraries System	4			
<u>LIS - 625</u>	Marketing of Library Information Products and Services	4			
	Semester IV				
	Research Specific Elective (RSE) Courses				
	(Any one course to be opted)				
Course Code	Title of the Course	Credits			
<u>LIS - 602</u>	Technical Writing	4			
<u>LIS - 603</u>	Intellectual Property Rights	4			
<u>LIS - 604</u>	Bibliometrics and Related Metrics	4			
<u>LIS - 605</u>	Library Use and User Studies	4			
<u>LIS - 606</u>	Web Technology	4			
<u>LIS - 607</u>	Public Libraries System	4			
<u>LIS - 608</u>	Specialist Libraries System	4			
Discipline Specific Dissertation (DSD)					
Course Code	urse Code Title of the Course Credits				
<u>LIS - 651</u>	Dissertation	16			

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science **Course Code : LIS – 500** Title of the Course : Library, Information and Society Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To familiarise the students with the basic philosophy of Library and Science.</li> <li>To differentiate types of libraries, their functions and their role in th</li> <li>To educate the students about the Five Laws of Library and Informat</li> <li>To familiarise with the status of library legislation in India with spec</li> </ol>	e society. tion Science.
	to Goa library legislation. 5. To understand the role and functions of various professional b	odies in the
Course Contents	development of libraries and information centres.	
Course Content:	<ol> <li>Library and Society Evolution of Knowledge Society, Components, Dimensions, and Indicators of Knowledge</li> </ol>	No. Of Hours
	Society, Knowledge based Institutions: Different kinds; Objectives and functions; Library as a social and knowledge institution, Development of Library Movement in India, Individual Contribution of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III, Types of Libraries: Features, Functions, Characteristics, Objectives, and Activities, Public Libraries Services: By age group - Children, Teens and youth, Senior citizens, For rural citizens, Other services: Door delivery of literature at hospitals, places of work, waiting rooms, etc.; Friends of libraries movement; Collaboration for joint programmes; Database of events and places of local importance (text and photos), Academic / Specialists Libraries, Information, Information Science, Information as a resource/commodity, Information society, Contributions of Belkin, Robertson, Derwin, Ingwersen, Information Transfer Cycle-Generation, Collection, Storage and Dissemination, Communication Theories and Models. Barriers to communication. Levels of communications – Intrapersonal, Interpersonal and Mass Communication.	20 Hours
	<ol> <li>Laws of Library Science: Dr. S.R. Ranganathan: His contribution to Library Science, Five Laws of Library Science and their implications, Development of Libraries in India with special reference to Goa, Library Legislation: Need, Purpose and Factors, Public Library Acts in Indian States, Detailed study of Goa Public Library Act 1993, Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act; Right to Information Act; IPR, Copyright and Plagiarism, LIS education.</li> </ol>	20 Hours
	<ol> <li>Library Associations: Library Profession: Librarianship as a profession, Professional Skills and Competencies, Professional ethics. Library Promoters, Public Relations, and Extension Activities: National level promoters – RRRLF, UGC. International level- UNESCO, Library Associations – ILA, IATLIS, IASLIC; International Library Associations – IFLA, FID, ALA, SLA, and LA, ASLIB, National Knowledge Commission: Role, Functions, Services.</li> </ol>	20 hours
Dodagom"		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, student presentations	

Readings:	2 Bhatt, R. (1995). History and development of libraries in India. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
	3 Buragohain, A. (2000). Various aspects of librarianship and information science. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
	4 Issac, K. (2004). Library legislation in India: A critical and comparative study of state acts. New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
	5 Prajapati, R. (2013). Foundations of library and information science. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
	6 Ranganathan , S. R. (1999). The Five Laws of Library Science. Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
	7 Rout, R. (1986). Library legislation in India: Problems and prospects. New Delhi: Reliance.
	8 Rowley, J., & Hartley, R. (2017). Organizing knowledge: an introduction to managing access to information. Routledge.
	9 Venktappaiah , V., & Madhusudhan, M. (2006). Public library legislation in the new millennium. New Delhi: Bookwell.
	10 Webster, F. (2014). Theories of the information society. (4th ed.). Routledge.
	11 Wiegand , W. A. (1994). Encyclopedia of Library History. New York: Garland Publishing
Course	1. The students will have in depth understanding about the evolution and history
outcomes:	of early libraries in the world.
	2. Will obtain information about various contributors in the field of libraries at national and international levels.
	3. Students will study the 5 laws of library science.
	4. Gather knowledge of various types of libraries that exists with respect tom its objectives, functions and services.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 501 Title of the Course : Knowledge Organisations: Library Classification Theory and Practice Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	To introduce students to the basic concept and aspects of classification	tion. The
Objectives:	course will highlight salient features of major classification schemes	s.
Course Content:	<ol> <li>Knowledge Organization – Basics of Classification, Concepts of Classification: Definition, need, and purpose. Notation. Species of Library Classification, Universe of Knowledge - Concept, Meaning and Definitions; Groups and Class, Attributes, Characteristics. Modes of formation of subjects.</li> </ol>	No. Of Hours 10 hours
	<ol> <li>Theory and Development of Library Classification: Developments in Library Classification, Description and Dynamic Theory. Classification Research Group, Contribution of Dr S. R. Ranganathan - Postulates, Canons, and Principles. Fundamental categories, Facet analysis, Facet sequence, Phase Relations, Devices in library classification, Arrays, Chains.</li> </ol>	5 hours
	<ol> <li>Methods of Knowledge Organization: Notation: Types and functions. Mnemonics, Concept of call number, Book number, and Collection number, Devices and indicator digits. Common Isolates and Auxiliary Tables.</li> </ol>	5 hours
	<ol> <li>Study of Universal Schemes of Library Classification and Current Trends: Salient features of Dewey Decimal Classification, Universal Decimal Classification, Colon Classification, and Library of Congress Classification, Current Trends in Library Classification – Web Dewey, Classification in online systems, Taxonomies, Folksonomy.</li> </ol>	10 hours
		30 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, Practical using Dewey Decimal Classification b	book
Course	1 To introduce students to the basic concept and aspects of classifica	tion.
outcomes:	2 The students will learn about different library classification scheme	s.
	3 The students will get interdisciplinary ideas about modes of subjects.	formation of
	4 The student will be able classify the library documents.	

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 502 Title of the Course : Management and Functional Operations in Libraries Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Ν	il	
the course:			
Course	1	The course is designed to understand the basics of library	management
Objectives:		theories, terminology and methods along with current issues re	-
		management of libraries and information centres and to learn	
		and team dynamics in managing the libraries.	
Course Content:	1.	General Principles of Management: Management: Meaning and	20 hours
		Definitions. Role, Functions and Principles of Management.	
		Schools of Thought in Management. Levels of Management,	
		Personnel Planning and Participative Management: Meaning,	
		Need & amp; Purpose of Personnel Planning, Elements of	
		Personnel Planning, Methods and Techniques of Personnel	
		Planning, Participative Management, Leadership, Organisational	
		Style, Total Quality Management (TQM), Implementation of	
		TQM and its barriers, Management Information System (MIS),	
		Meaning and Definition of MIS, Scope, Objectives and Purpose of	
		MIS, Characteristics of MIS, Benefits of MIS, Problems in	
		developing MIS.	
	2.	Human Resource Developments (HRD) Meaning, Need and	10 hours
		Purpose; Components of HRD-Strategic and Operational	
		Planning, Human Resource Management: Staffing Standards, Job	
		Analysis and Description, Job	
		Evaluation, Staff selection and recruitment; Motivation,	
		Delegation, Decision Making; Education, Training	
		and Development; Job evaluation and Performance Appraisal;	
		Cost effectiveness and Cost	
		Benefit Analysis (PERT & amp; CPM) Leadership Qualities,	
		Interpersonal Relations.	
	3.	Financial management: Sources of finance, Mobilisation of	15 hours
		financial resources, Budgeting - Methods and Techniques.	
		Budgetary Control, Outsourcing, Functions and Principles of	
		Financial Management; Application to Library and Information,	
		Centers, Surveys and feedback, Organisational structure.	
	4.	Physical Planning of Libraries: Library Building, Library furniture,	5 hours
		Library equipment, Standard specification, Sign display boards;	
		Ventilation, Lights, Interior decor.	
	5.	Functional operations in Libraries: Selection Principles, Selection	10 hours
		Tools and their importance, Acquisition Procedure for books and	
		non-book material (Accession Register, Periodical Registers) and	
		Technical Processing and	
		Circulation. Stock Verification, Weeding Policies, Performance	
		Evaluation of Library and Information Centres, Library	
		committee. Library Rules and Regulations, Library Statistics,	
-	<u> </u>	Annual Reports.	
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions and presentations	
References/Read	1	Agrawal, O. (1993). Preservation of Art, objects and Library N	laterials. New
ings:		Delhi:National book Trust.	
	2	Burge, R. H. (2017). Financial Management of Libraries and Inform	nation Centers
		.California: Libraries Unlimited.	

	3 Chapman, L. (2001). Managing Acquisitions in Library and Information		
	Resources. London: Library Association.		
	4 Kumar, K. (1982). Library Manual. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.		
	5 McDonald, A. (2016). Management of libraries. New York: Magnum		
	Publications.		
	6 Mittal, R. (1984). Library Administration. New Delhi: Metropolitan.		
	7 Ranganathan, S. (1960). Library Management. Bombay: Asia.		
	8 Sharma, P. & amp;. (2013). Collection development and management in libraries		
	and information centres in digital scenarios. New Delhi: SSDN Publishers.		
	9 Singh, R. (1993). Conservation of Documents in Libraries, Archives and		
	Museums. NewcDelhi: Aditya.		
	10 Taylor, S. (2018). Management of Libraries and Information Centres. US.		
Course	After completion of this course the student will:		
Outcomes:	1 Know the term 'management' as applied to libraries and information centre		
	2 Identify the fundamental components of management, planning, organizing,		
	staffing, directing, control and innovation.		
	3 Equip with the skills of managing resources, budget, human resourcesand time		
	and		
	4 Know the management skills required in libraries and information centres.		

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 503 Title of the Course : Reference and Information Sources Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Ν	il		
the course:				
Objectives:	This paper highlights the characteristics of different information sources and			
		aims to teach to identify the different types of information sources available and		
		how these sources can be used to satisfy the various types of infor	mation needs	
		of the users. It also intends to impart skills to critically examine and evaluate the		
		various types of print and e-resources before acquiring them in the	e library.	
Course Content:	1.	Information Sources: Information sources: Meaning, Definition,	No. Of Hours	
		Nature, Evolution, Characteristics, Functions, Importance. Types		
		of sources and Criteria for evaluation	15 hours	
	2.	Documentary sources (Print and Digital) Primary Sources:		
		Journals and Newspapers; Patents; Technical Reports, Standards	15 Hours	
		and Specifications; Conference proceedings; Trade literature;		
		Theses and Dissertations. Secondary Sources: Dictionaries,		
		Encyclopaedias, Yearbooks and Almanacs, Biographical sources,		
		Geographical sources, Bibliographical sources, Abstracting and		
		Indexing periodicals, Handbooks and Manuals, Statistical		
		information sources and Databases. Tertiary Sources:		
		Monographs, Textbooks, Directories, Guides to reference		
		sources, Bibliography of bibliographies, Union Catalogues, etc.		
	3.	Non-Documentary Sources: Human Sources: Technological	15 Hours	
		gatekeepers, Invisible colleges, Information consultants,		
		Experts/ Resource persons, Representatives of firms, Personal		
		home pages, Common men (Priest, Village head, Postman,		
		Receptionist, etc.) and others. Institutional/Organizational		
		Sources: Government, Ministries and Departments, R&D		
		organizations, Learned societies, Publishing houses, Press,		
		Broadcasting stations, Museums, Archives, Data banks,		
		Information Analysis Centers, Referral Centers, Exhibitions &		
		Trade fairs, Institutional Websites, Meta resources (Subject		
		gateways, virtual libraries, digital libraries, institutional		
		repositories etc.)		
	4.	Practice: Evaluating sources, Study and evaluation of	15 hours	
		documentary sources. Evaluation of print and E-sources. Study		
		of the features and functionality of print and electronic		
		resources (e.g. Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias, Abstract Databases,		
		Federated search engines, Full Text Databases, Citation		
		Databases, Directories, Repositories, etc.)		
Pedagogy:		Lecture method / assignments / self-study / practical learning / ble	-	
References/Read	1	P. Alan, T. Gwyneth and S Goff, The Library and Information Profes	ssional's Guide	
ings:		to the World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing, 1999		
	2	G. G. Chowdhruy and S. Chowdhury, Searching CD-ROM and Onlin	ne Information	
		Sources. London: Facet Publishing, 2001		
	3	G. G. Chowdhury and S. Chowdhury, Information Sources and Se	arching on the	
		World Wide Web. London: Facet Publishing, 2001.		
	4	M.A. Gopinath, Information Sources and Communication Med	ia. Bangalore:	
		DRTC, 1984.		
	5	A. Y. Kenchakkanavar, "Types of E-resources and Its Utilitie	=	
		International Journal of Information Sources and Services, vol.1, n	o.2 <i>,</i> 2014.	

	6 W. A. Katz, Introduction to Reference Work, London: Butterworths, 2000
	7 K. Kumar, Reference Service. New Delhi: Vikas, 2003.
	8 I.K.R. Rao, Electronic Sources of Information. Bangalore: DRTC, 2001.
	9 Sewasingh (2001). Hand Book of International Sources on Reference and Information. New Delhi: Crest Publication, 2001.
	10 J.S. Sharma and D.R. Grover, Reference Service and Sources of Information. New Delhi: ESS ESS, 1998.
	11 A.J. Walford, Guide to Reference Materials. London: Library Association, 1990.
	12 M. Lesk, Practical Digital Libraries: Books, Bytes and Bucks. San Francisco: Morgan Kaufmann, 1997.
	13 S. Ormes, and L. Dempsey, Eds., The Internet, Networking and the Public Library. London: Library Association, 1997.
	14 J.K. Sharma, Print Media and Electronic Media: Implications for the Future. Delhi: Authors press, 2003.
Course outcomes:	1. The students will get an in-depth knowledge about the different types of sources and the information contained in them.
	2. They will learn how to use the different information sources to satisfy the varied information needs of the users.
	3. Since the growth of information publishing has largely increased, students will know how to critically evaluate information sources so that effective services can be provided.
	4. Apart from printed information sources, they will also learn about the different informal sources of information.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 521 Title of the Course : Information and Communication Technology (ICT) – (Theory & Practice) Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Ni		
the course:			
Course	1	To prepare the students to streamline the library processes us	sing computer
Objectives:	1.	technology, and meet the information needs of the users by pro-	
objectives.		services.	
	2	Providing hands on experience in use of application software, Inte	grated Library
	۷.	Management Software (ILMS)	
	R	Acquainting the learners with the different Internet search technic	
Course Content:	-	Information Technology: Information Technology - Concepts,	-
course content.	1.	Definition, Components and Applications, Characteristics,	NO. OF HOURS
		Applications, Generations and Types of Computers. Components	10 hours
		of a computer: Central Processing Unit, Input and Output	10 110013
		devices, Internal and External storage devices, Computer	
		software: Types and Categories, Programming concepts: System	
		Analysis, Algorithms and Flowcharts, Open source and	
		Proprietary software, System software: Purpose, Operating	
		Systems, Microsoft Windows, UBUNTU, Application software:	
		Office Applications and an overview of Integrated Library	
		Management Systems (ILMS) Software like KOHA, NewGenlib,	
		LibSys, e-Granthalaya etc.	
	2	Networking: Computer network: Types, and Topologies,	10 hours
	۷.	Internet: Evolution, Importance and Applications, Network	10 110013
		security. Internet browsers, Software suites, Anti-virus	
		programs, Sharewares, Web design tools, HTML Editors. Search	
		Engines, Interactive and Distributive Services. Wireless and	
		Mobile Networks. E-mail and E-Messaging, WWW, Web 2.0 tools	
		and their application to libraries and information centres.	
	2	Practical: Microsoft Office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Publisher)	20 hours
	5.	Open Office / LibreOffice / G-Suite	20110013
	Л	Practical: Installation and hands on practice ILMS (Koha, e-	20 hours
	٦.	Granthalaya) Search Techniques, Markup Language, DBMS,	20110013
		Installation of OS (Microsoft Windows, UBUNTU)	
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions, and presentations	
References/Read	1	Kumar, A. (Ed.) (2006). Information Technology for all (2 vols	) New Delhi:
ings:	1.	Anmol.	.). New Denn.
1153.	2	Croucher, P. (1996). Communications and Networks. 2nd ed	l New Delhi
	۷.	Affiliated East West.	. New Denn.
	з	Shrivastava, R. K. (2001). A: Textbook of Information tech	nology Delhi
	9.	Dominant publishers.	
	4	Shroff, R. (2000). Computer Systems and Applications, Mumbai: Hi	malava
		Madan, S. (2007). Information Technology. 4th ed. Taxmann.	linaiaya
		Croft, W. B.; Metzler, D & Strohman, T. (2015). Search Engine	s: Information
		Retrieval in Practice. Pearson Education.	
	7.	Gralla, P & Troller, M. (2006). How the Internet works. Que Publish	hers
		Bachaalany, E & Koret, J. (2015).The Antivirus Hacker's Har	
		Publishers	
	9.	Kentie, P. (2001). Web Design Tools and Techniques. Peachpit Pres	SS
		. Manvi, S. & Kakkasageri, M. (2016) Wireless and Mobile Network	
		Protocols. Wiley	
	1		

	<ol> <li>Beighley, L. &amp; Morrison, M. Head first : PHP &amp; MySQL, OREILLY Publications.</li> <li>Singh, V.P .(2016). Quintessential Course on MS Office 2016: Including Word, Excel, Power point, Access, Outlook and more. Delhi: Computer Publications Ltd.</li> <li>Lavanya, R. HTML 5, Ane Books</li> </ol>
Course	1. The students will gain understanding about the information technology and its
outcomes:	use
	<ol> <li>The students will gain knowledge in the application of artificial intelligence and otherWeb technologies in the libraries,</li> </ol>
	3. The students will be able to use productivity software like Microsoft Office, Open Office and Libre office,
	<ol> <li>The students will be able to use library management software like KOHA and E- Granthalaya used in library automation.</li> </ol>

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 522

Title of the Course : Preservation and Digitization

Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	To demonstrate the student the importance of preservation and digiti	zation along
Objectives:	with techniques and methods.	
Course Content:	1. Preservation: Preservation: Concept, Meaning of terms, General	No. Of Hours
	approach to conservation and preservation, Artifacts and Image	
	preservation, Measures and Challenges for Preservation.	10 hours
	2. Preservation Methods: Preservation of different objects and its	10 hours
	methods, Conservation of Museums, Library and Archival	
	materials and Sound recordings, Methods of Preservation-	
	Climatic, Humidity and Temperature control, Light, Insects,	
	Fungus and Fire, Binding: Bookbinding, Classification of binding,	
	Material used for casing and binding, Binding of different types	
	of library material: Pamphlet, Books, Journals, Periodicals,	
	Serials, Manuscript and Maps.	
	3. Evolution of Library Materials: Evolution of Library materials –	
	Stone, Metals, Clay tablets, Papyrus, Animal skin, Birch bark,	10 hours
	Palm leaves, Paper – History, Production and Varieties of paper,	
	Paper Measurement Units.	
	4. Techniques for Antiquities: Preservation Techniques for	
	antiquity, Salient features of antiquity, Storing environment,	
	, , ,	10 hours
	Periodicals, Newspapers and Pamphlets. External causes and	
	Human causes of deterioration, Fumigation, Repair and	
	maintenance. Creation of Metadata for rare materials	
		10 hours
	Materials – Physical environment, Circulation Policy,	
	Maintenance and upkeep of equipment, Storing and Handling,	
	Film, Media, Magnetic and Plastic materials.	
	6. Digitization: Meaning, Process, Digitization of print based	10 hours
	documents, Video Digitization, Audio digitization, File format,	
	Content criteria and Related software.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, book reviews, debates and presentations	1.0.1.
References/	1. Balloffet, N. &. (2004). <i>Preservation and Conservation of Libraries a</i>	nd Archives.
Readings:	New York: ALA Editions.	
	2. Gerdes, L. (2013). What is the Impact of Digitising Books? New York	K.
	<ul><li>Greenhaven Publishing.</li><li>India, N. A. (1988). <i>Repair and Preservation of Records.</i> New Delhi:</li></ul>	National
	Archives of India.	National
	4. Kurlansky, M. (2017). Paper - Paging through History. New York: W	W Norton
	and Company.	
	5. Mackay, N. (2007). Curating Oral Histories. California: Left Press Inc	2.
	6. O.P., A. (1993). <i>Preservation of Art Objects and Preservation of Reco</i> Delhi: National Book Trust.	ords. New
	7. Prajapathi, C. (1997). Library Materials. Their Enemies and Need of	First Phase
	<i>Conservation.</i> New Delhi: Mittal Publication.	i ii st fiiuse
	8. Singh, A. (1993). Conservation of Documents in Libraries, Archives a	ind Museums
	New Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.	
	9. Singh, R. (2007). Information Management in Archives and Libraries	s. New Delhi:

	Aaakar Publication.
Course	After completion of this course the student will:
outcomes:	1. Know the importance of rare documents and its preservation for national
	posterity.
	2. Acquaint with the different methods used for preservation of print material.
	3. Understand the planning of digital preservation .
	4. Able to know the technical requirement for digitization.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 523 Title of the Course : Industrial Information System Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Ni	1	
the course:			
Course	•	To create awareness among learners about the economic	c viability of
Objectives:	information.		
	• To familiarise the learners with required information with reference for claiming		
		ownership rights of trademarks, patents, and other intellectual pro	-
	•	To make the students understand the trends in the field of	of library and
		information science education and research.	
Course Content:	1.	Scientific and Technological Information: Fundamentals	No. Of Hours
		pertaining to the application of science, Design principles, "how-	
		to-do-it" information on processes, Materials handling and	15 hours
		operation, Information on Standards and Specifications, Material	
		properties, Scheduling and foremanship, Patent information.	
	2.	Financial Information: Prices of materials and services, Rates,	10 hours
		Marketing studies, Financial conditions, Insurance, Taxation,	
		Competitive position, and Procurement sources.	
	3.	Legal Information Framework: Regulatory information – such as	10 hours
		codes, ordinances, statutes, and decisions; extent of trade	
		cooperation, taxation and legislative liaison.	
	4.	Personnel and Labour Matters: Personnel Information Labour	10 hours
		Relations Matters, Management and supervision, Practices;	
		Industrial Policies, Recreation requirements, Recruiting sources	
		and Tests.	
	5.	Public Relations: Information and the attitude of the local or	15 hours
		regional area towards the industry, Responsibilities of the	
		organisation towards the local and regional level.	
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions and presentations	
References/Read	1.	Breeding, M. (2014). Resource Sharing in Libraries: Concept	pts, Products,
ings:		Technologies, and Trends. Chicago: American Library Association,	
	2.	David Baker, D., Evans, W., & Hines, S. H. (2017). Innovation in	Libraries and
		Information Services. United Kingdom: Emerald.	
	3.	Feng, D. D., Siu, WC., & & Zhang, HJ. (2003). Multimedia Inform	ation Retrieval
		and Management: Technological Fundamentals and Applica	ations. Berlin:
		Springer Berlin Heidelberg.	
	4.	Fuchs, C., & M, A. C. (2018). Organization, Representation an	-
		Through the Digital Age: Information in Libraries, Archives and Mu	<i>iseums.</i> Berlin:
		Walter de Gruyter GmbH.	
	5.	Gupta, B. M. (1988). Handbook of libraries, archives and informa	
		India. 6, International cooperative information systems, r	networks and
	~	programmes. New Delhi: Segment Books.	с., I
	6.	Hakansson, C. &. (2015). <i>Competitive intelligence for information</i>	professionals.
	_	Waltham: Chandos Publishing.	
	1.	Hider, P. (2015). Information Resource Description: Creating of	ana managing
	0	metadata. London: Facet Publishing.	induction at a d
	δ.	Hyde, M. (1988). Library and information services to business and a local of service related easts and abarring systems. London:	
		on levels of service, related costs and charging systems. London:	DITUSTI LIDPARY
	0	Research & Development Department.	and Dractice
	9.	Kapitzke, C. &. (2013). <i>Libr@ries: Changing Information Space</i>	una practice.
		Hoboken: Taylor and Francis.	

	<ol> <li>Lemieux, V. L. (2016). Building trust in information: perspectives on the frontiers of provenance. Cham: Springer.</li> <li>Lidman, T. (2008). Scientific libraries: past developments and future changes. Oxford: Chandos.</li> <li>Mason, D. M. (1991). Information for industry. Chicago: Library Association Pub.</li> </ol>	
	<ul> <li>13. Polanka, S., Sanchez, J., Dunie, M., &amp; &amp; Michael, Z. (2015). <i>E-content in libraries:</i> marketplace perspectives. Chicago: ALA TechSource.</li> </ul>	
Course outcomes:	<ol> <li>At the end of this course students will learn about scientific and Technological information such as materials handling, information about processes and standard, patent information.</li> <li>This course will lead students in identifying what are the informational needs of industries especially in IT sector</li> <li>Knowledge about various aspects of legal information such as codes, ordinances, statues</li> </ol>	
	4. Preparation for job opportunities in private companies requiring library services.	

#### SEMESTER II Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 504

#### Title of the Course : Information Services and Systems

#### Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	To familiarize the students with various information services provid	ed by libraries	
Objectives:	and how information repackaging and consolidation can produce better services in		
	the digital era.		
Course Content:	1. Reference & amp; Information services: Reference and	No. Of Hours	
	Information Services - Introduction to references services, Types		
	and Needs, Trends, Reference Interview, Online reference	15 hours	
	service.		
	Information services: Current Awareness Services (CAS): SDI,		
	Indexing and Abstracting Service, Alerting services- ListServs and		
	other email based services. Survey of Listserv in different		
	disciplines, Developing FAQs, Document delivery.Virtual		
	Reference Desk (VRD): Management, technology and resources.		
	Readers Advisory Service.		
	2. Information consolidation and Repackaging: Information	15 hours	
	consolidation and repackaging: Content analysis.		
	Information products: Concepts, Definition, Need & amp; Trends.		
	Marketing concepts: Corporate mission; Marketing Strategies.		
	Concept of marketing in Non-profit Organizations, Marketing		
	Mix, Branding and Advertising. Marketing Plan & amp; Research,		
	Costing and Pricing of information products and services.		
	3. Information Systems: Information systems: Basic concepts,	15 hours	
	Meaning, Objectives and Functions. Components of Information		
	System: Structure, Functions and Services, Libraries,		
	Documentation Centres, Information centres, Data centres,		
	Information analysis centres, Clearing houses, Data banks, Data		
	Curation centres, Museums, Memoirs,		
	Institutional Repositories, Open Archives, Referral, Translation		
	Centres, and Publishing Houses. Information Policies and		
	Programmes, Planning, Design and Evaluation of Information		
	<ul><li>systems</li><li>4. Documentation Centres: Library Networks: Historical</li></ul>	15 hours	
	development of Library Cooperation and Networking, Functions,	15 110015	
	Activities, Advantages.		
	Study of National Documentation Centres, Information Systems		
	and programmes. Study of International Information Systems		
	and programmes.		
	Resource Sharing and Networks: Consortia- Importance and		
	Objectives. Study of Information networks- OCLC, INFLIBNET,		
	DELNET.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations, documentaries,		
References/Read	1. Sunitha, Documentation Services in India: A Review of Services in India: A Review of Services in India	ome Selected	
ings:	Documentation Centres. New Delhi: Academic Publications, 1998.		
	2. B. Guha, Documentation and Information: Services, Techniques and Systems.		
	Calcutta: World Press, 1983.		
	3. B. M. Gupta, Handbook of Libraries, Archives, Information Centres	s in India. New	
	Delhi: Aditya Prakshan,1991.		

	4. K. Kumar, Reference Service. New Delhi, Vikas, 1990.
	5. A. Neelameghan and K. N. Prasad, Eds., Information Systems and Services in India. Bangalore: SRELS, 2005.
	6. B. Cronin, Marketing of Library and Information Services. London: ASLIB, 1981.
	<ol> <li>E.D.S. Eileen, Marketing Concepts for Libraries and Information Services. London: Facet Publishing, 2002.</li> </ol>
	8. A. K. Jain, Ed., Marketing of Information Products and Services. Ahmedabad: IIM, 1995.
	9. G. Singh, Information Sources, Services and Systems. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013.
	10. A. Tripathi, and J. Lal, Library Consortia: Practical Guide for Library Managers. Cambridge: Chandos Publishing, 2016.
	11. V. Horton, and G. Pronevits, Library Consortia: Models for Collaboration and
	Sustainability. ALA Editions, 2015.
	12. T. A. Babu, L.S. Ramaiah, and S. C. Saxena, Vision of Future Library and
	Information Systems. Viva Books, 2007.
Course	1. The students will learn the different services provided in the libraries.
outcomes:	2. They will understand the different information products to be offered to the users.
	3. They will know the importance of marketing and how to market the library products to the users using digital tools in this digital era.
	<ol> <li>They will learn the importance of networking in resource sharing and the roles played by the different national and international documentation centres in providing library services.</li> </ol>

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 505 Title of the Course : Knowledge Organisation: Library Cataloguing (Theory and Practice) Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil
the course:	
Course	The course is designed to equip students with theoretical and practical aspects of
Objectives:	library cataloguing. The coursework provides students with a solid foundation in library cataloguing. The course highlights salient features of major library cataloguing codes and recent
	trends in cataloguing.
Course Content:	<ol> <li>Basics of Cataloguing: Resource Description: Concepts and definition. Nature of Library Catalogue: Definition, Need and Purpose. Forms of Library Catalogue: Physical and Inner forms. Resource sharing of bibliographic data: Meaning and Importance. Trends in cataloguing – Centralised Cataloguing, Co- operative Cataloguing, Union Catalogue, Pre-natal Cataloguing, Cataloguing in Publication. Kinds of entries, Data elements in</li> </ol>
	different types of entries, Classified and Alphabetical. Filing Rules and Procedures. Indexing Systems and Techniques: Pre- coordinate, Post-coordinate, Derived. Choice and rendering of headings: Subject Headings, SLSH, LCSH, Chain Procedure.
	2. Cataloguing codes: History and Developments of Cataloguing 10 hours Codes. Salient features of AACR2 and CCC.
	<ol> <li>Cataloguing Standards: Standards of record formats and 10 hours description: ISBD, MARC21, CCF, RDA, FRBR, BIBFRAME. Standards of Bibliographic Information Interchange and Communication: ISO 2709, Z39.50, Z39.71. Metadata Standards: Dublin Core, MARC, METS, MADS, MODE, EAD, RAD, RDF, XOBIS.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Knowledge Organization: Cataloguing Practical. Cataloguing of a book and non-book materials according to AACR2: Works of single and shared authorship, Editorial publications, Multivolume, Pseudonyms, and Seral publications. Creating MARC 21 records of Print documents and electronic resources. Cataloguing using RDA. Preparing simple and qualified Dublin</li> </ol>
Dedeces	Core records.
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, Practical using AACR2, MARC 21
References/Read	<ol> <li>Barbara, M. W. (Ed.). (1997). Sears List of Subject Headings. New York: HW Wilson.</li> </ol>
ings:	<ol> <li>Gorman, M. (2004). The concise AACR2. Chicago: American Library Association.</li> <li>Hunter, E. J. (1998). Classification Made Simple. London: Clive Bingley.</li> <li>Kumar, G., &amp; Krishan, K. (2018). Theory of cataloguing. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Kumar, K. (1993). Cataloguing. New Delhi: Har Anand Publications.</li> <li>Library of Congress. (2021, November). MARC 21 Format for Bibliographic Data. Retrieved from Library of Congress: <u>https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/</u></li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Maxwell, R., &amp; Maxwell, M. (1997). Maxwell's handbook of AACR2R: Explaining and illustrating the Anglo American Cataloguing Rules and the 1993 Amendments. Chicago: ACA.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>National Information Standards Organization (U.S.); American National Standards Institute. (2013). The Dublin Core Metadata Element Set : an American national standard. Bethesda, Md.: NISO Press.</li> </ol>
	9. Ranganathan, S. R. (2006). Classified catalogue code : with additional rules for

	dictionary catalogue code. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication for Sarada		
	Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.		
	<ol> <li>Sears, M. E., &amp; amp; Carmen, R. (1986). Sears list of subject headings. New York: H. W. Wilson.</li> </ol>		
	11. Sehgal, R. L. (1996). Cataloguing Practice: An Introduction to AACR-II. New Delhi Ess Ess Publications.		
	12. Vishwanathan, C. G. (1983). Cataloguing Theory and Practice. Lucknow: Print House.		
	13. Wynar, B. S. (2004). Introduction to Cataloguing and Classification. Colorado: Libraries Unlimited.		
Course	1. After completing the course, the students will understand the basic principles of		
outcomes:	information description, subject analysis, indexing, and cataloguing.		
	2. Students will know various standards used in cataloguing.		
	3. The students will be able to apply cataloguing methods in libraries.		
	4. The students will understand the techniques in organising and retrieving		
	information sources.		

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 506 Title of the Course : Library Automation, Databases and Networking (Theory & Practice) Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course: Course	1. To have a better understanding of the historical, current, and futu	re tendencies
Objectives:	in library automation and technological evolution;	mation costor
	<ol><li>To familiarise oneself with the major companies in the library autor and their distinctive ILS products, both proprietary and open source</li></ol>	
	3. To provide hands on training in the use of library software,	
	software's, web catalogues, ILMS, creating institutional reposito	
	source institutional repository software, effective search of onli	
	and search engines for academic and research work, developing	
	page designing and use of Google tools.	
Course Content:	1. Library Automation: Definition, Need, Purpose, Barriers,	No. of Hours
	Advantages. Historical development. Planning for library	
	automation. Evaluation of library automation systems. Criteria for	
	evaluation. Evaluation techniques. Standards relevant to library	10 hours
	automation. Automation of Library Services /operations and	
	application of modern technologies: Acquisition, Cataloguing,	
	OPAC's, Circulation, Serials Control, CAS, SDI, ILL, Stock	
	Verification, Reference Service, MIS, System Administration.	
	Cloud based and Web based library automation. Application of	
	Barcode and RFID Technology for Library Functions. Application	
	of Artificial Intelligence (ML, DL), Augmented Reality, Virtual	
	Reality, Digital Libraries Software (DSpace, Greenstone).	10 hours
	<ol> <li>Data Communication and Computer Networks: Introduction, Need for networking, Objectives, Advantages, Disadvantages.</li> </ol>	TO HOURS
	Data Communication – Components, Transmission Mode	
	(Simplex, half duplex, full duplex), Analog and Digital Data	
	Transmission, Data communication measurement (bandwidth).	
	Transmission media (guided, unguided). Protocols and its	
	functions, Communication Protocol (OSI Model). Network devices	
	(NIC, Repeater, Hub, Bridge, Switch, Router, Gateway, Modem),	
	File server, Workstation, Wireless networks.	
	3. Practical: Library Management System (LMS): Koha, e-	20 hours
	Granthalaya, NewGenLib Webcats and WebOPAC's: LC catalogue,	
	OCLC etc. Database searching and Internet searching, Search	
	Engines	
	4. Practical: Digital Libraries Software: DSpace, Greenstone Website	20 hours
	/Blog Development using WordPress, Blogger, Google Sites.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations	
References/Read	1. <u>http://www.makebarcode.com/info/info.html</u>	
ings:	2. Carter, R. (1987). The Information Technology Hand Book. London:	
	3. Jeanne, F. M. (2006). A Librarian's Guide to the Internet: A Guide	e to searching
	and evaluating information. Oxford: Chandos publishing.	
	4. Jones, R. (2006). The Institutional Repository. Oxford: Chandos pub 5. Kumar, P. (2004). Information Technology: applications (theory a	-
	Delhi:B.R. Publication.	and practice)
	6. Lancaster, F. (1990). Electronic publishing and their implications for	r lihraries and
	beyond. London: Clive bingley.	

	Chinchester: Wiley.
	8. Malwad, N. (1996). Digital Libraries. Dynamics store-house of digitised
	information. New Delhi: New Age.
	9. Patnaik, S. (2001). First textbook on Information Technology. New Delhi:
	Dhanpat Rai.
	10. Rao, R. (1996). Library Automation. New Delhi: New age International.
	11. Rich, E. a. (1994). Artificial Intelligence (2nd Ed. ed.). New Delhi: T.M.H.
	12. Vishwanathan., T. (1995). Communication Technology. New Delhi: T.M.H.
	13. Zorkoczy, P. (2005). Information Technology: An introduction. London: Otiman.
	References - Websites
	1. <u>www.google.com</u>
	2. <u>www.yahoo.com</u>
	3. <u>www.sciencedirect.com</u>
	4. <u>https://www.jstor.org/</u>
	5. <u>https://jgateplus.com/search/</u>
	6. <u>http://classify.oclc.org/classify2/</u>
	7. <u>www.wordpress.com</u>
	8. <u>www.blogger.com</u>
	9. https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/
Course	1. At the end of the course the students will be able to apply the concepts and new
outcomes:	technologies of Information and Communication Technology to the various tasks
	in the libraries and also develop new services.
	2. The students will be able to perform library related tasks using ILMS.
	3. The students will be able to create institutional repositories using open Digital
	Library Software,
	4. The students will be able to develop library websites and blogs, effectively
	search online databases for information retrieval for academic and research
	purposes and use web-based tools effectively for library related tasks.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 507 Title of the Course : Information Retrieval

#### Number of Credits : 4

Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	To introduce the concepts of information retrieval (IR), to familiarize the students		
Objectives:	with the different types of vocabulary control tools and the importance of		
	vocabulary control tools in retrieving information. It also aims to acquaint the		
	students with the various information retrieval models, and the trends in retrieval.		
Course Content:	1. Information Retrieval: Information Retrieval: Basic concepts, No. of Hours		
	Definition, Objectives, Components, Functions. Evaluation of IRS:		
	Purpose, Evaluation, Criteria, Steps of evaluation. Indexing: 15 Hours		
	Meaning, Purpose, Need, Pre-coordinate Indexing, Post-		
	coordinate Indexing, Automatic Indexing. Pre-coordinate		
	Indexing - Chain procedure, POPSI, PRECIS, Keyword Indexing.		
	Post-coordinate Indexing - Uniterm, Citation Indexing 2. Vocabulary Control: Meaning, Importance of vocabulary control, 15 Hours		
	2. Vocabulary Control: Meaning, Importance of vocabulary control, 15 Hours Controlled v/s Uncontrolled vocabulary. Vocabulary control		
	tools: Subject heading, Thesauri, Thesaurofacet, Classaurus		
	Thesaurus construction techniques and Practice		
	3. Information Retrieval Models: Information Retrieval Models - 15 Hours		
	Boolean Model, Vector Space Model, Probability Model. Case		
	study of Controlled Vocabularies/ontologies		
	4. Web Information Retrieval: Search Engines - Definition, 15 hours		
	Functions and Components of Search Engines, Meta Search		
	Engines, Searching and retrieval, Full Text retrieval, User		
	Interfaces.		
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / self-study / presentations		
References/Read	1. R. Alberico, M. Micco, Expert Systems for Reference and Information Retrieval.		
ings:	West Port: Meckler, 1990.		
	2. J. Atchison and A. Gilchrist, Thesaurus Construction: A Practical Manual. London:		
	Aslib, 1972.		
	<ol> <li>M. Bates, Understanding Information Retrieval Systems: Management, Types and Standards. Boston: Auerbach Publications, 2011.</li> </ol>		
	4. G. G. Chowdhury, Introduction to Modern Information Retrieval. London: Facet		
	Publishing, 2003.		
	5. W. B. Croft, D. Metzler and T. Strohman, Search Engines Information Retrieval in		
	Practice. Pearson Education. 2015.		
	6. N. Ford, Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence : An Information Manager's		
	Guide. London : LA, 1991.		
	7. S. B. Ghosh and S. C. Biswas, Subject Indexing Systems: Concepts, Methods and		
	Techniques. Calcutta: IASLIC, 1998.		
	8. S. Krishnamurthy and V. Akila, Web Semantics for Textual and Visual		
	Information Retrieval. IGI Global, 2017.		
	9. G. Kowalski, and M. Maybury, Information Storage and Retrieval System: Theory		
	and Implementation. Springer, 2002.		
	10. F. W. Lancaster, Information Retrieval Systems, Characteristics, Testing and		
	Evaluation. London: Facet Publishing, 1968.		
	<ol> <li>S.K. Pandey, Ed., Library Information Retrieval. New Delhi: Anmol, 2000.</li> <li>U.S. Tiwary and T. Siddiqui, Natural Language Processing and Information</li> </ol>		
	Retrieval. Oxford University Press, 2008.		
	13. C. J. V, Rijsbergen, Information Retrieval. London: Butterworths. 1970.		
L	13. C. J. V, NJSDEIGEN, INFORMATION NEUTEVAL LONGON, BULLEI WOLTIS, 1370.		

	14. B. C. Vickery, Techniques of Information Retrieval, London: Butterworths, 1970.
Course	1. The students will understand the basic concept of information retrieval in
outcomes:	libraries.
	2. They will learn the different types of indexing and the role of indexing in retrieval.
	3. Students will gain knowledge on various IR models and how IR is useful in the development of search engines.
	4. The students will understand how the vocabulary control tools enhance the IR process, learn to construct the thesaurus and get familiar with the controlled vocabularies / ontologies used in various online databases.

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 524

# Title of the Course : Communication Skills in LIS

# Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the Course:			
Course Objective:	The paper aims to inculcate potential skills in the learners to prepare them to deal with the external world in a collaborative manner, communicate effectively, take initiative, solve problems, and demonstrate a positive work ethic so as to hold a good impression and positive impact in the field of Library and Information Science.		
Course Content:	<ol> <li>Introduction to Communication         Communication: An Introduction: Definition, Nature and Scope of Communication. Importance and Purpose of Communication. Process of Communication. Types of Communication.     </li> </ol>	No. of Hours 5 hours	
	<ol> <li>Non-Verbal Communication: Non-Verbal Communication: Body Language (Personal appearance, Posture, Gestures, Eye Contact, Kinesics). Paralinguistics. Proxemics. Haptics. Tips for improving Non-Verbal Communication.</li> </ol>	8 hours	
	3. Effective Communication: Essentials of Effective Communication. Communication Techniques. Barriers to Communication.	7 hours	
	<ul> <li>4. Verbal Communication: Listening Skills (Purpose of Listening, Listening to Conversation (Formal and Informal), Academic Listening (Listening to Lectures), Listening to Talks and Presentations, Active Listening- an Effective Listening Skill, Benefits of Effective Listening, Barriers to listening, Note Taking Tips).</li> <li>Oral / speaking Communication Skills (Phonetics, Self-development through speaking skills Group discussions, Job interviews, Paralinguistics, Public speaking, Art of negotiation, Conversations, Dialogues and Debates).</li> <li>Reading Skills (Purpose, Process, Methodologies, Skimming and Scanning, Levels of Reading, Reading Comprehension, Academic Reading Tips)</li> <li>Writing Practice (The art of condensation [précis, synopsis, summary, abstract, paraphrasing], letters and resumes, reports, technical proposals, email and blog writing, circulars, minutes memos, notices, agendas, advertising, reviews)</li> </ul>	30 hours	
	<ol> <li>Corporate Skills: Corporate Skills: Leadership Qualities (traits, types, leader's v/s managers). Negotiation Skills (introduction, types, processes, tips) Time management (barriers, techniques, tips). Stress management</li> </ol>	10 hours	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations, and assignments.		

Deferrences (Deed	1. Kuman C. Roman Lata D. (a.d.). Communication Chills. Outand
References/Read	1. Kumar, S., & amp; Lata, P. (n.d.). Communication Skills. Oxford.
ings:	2. Malhotra, P., & amp; Haldar, D. D. (n.d.). Communication Skills: Theory and
	Practice. ABCI.
	3. Mohan, K., & amp; Banerji, M. (n.d.). Developing Communication Skills (2nd
	Edition ed.). Laxmi Publications.
	4. Patil, S. (n.d.). Handbook on Presentation and Communication Skills.
	5. Prasad, D. P., Kataria, S., & amp; Sons. (n.d.). The Functional Aspects of
	Communication Skills.
	6. Raman, M., & amp; Singh, P. (n.d.). Business Communication (2nd Edition ed.).
	Oxford.
	7. Sheldon, B. E. (2010). Interpersonal Skills, Theory and Practice: The Librarian's
	Guide to becoming a Leader. Libraries Unlimited Inc.
Course	At the end of the course the student
Outcomes:	1. Will be able to understand the importance of communication in professional
	world.
	2. Will be able to orally communicate effectively with confidence and facilitate
	interpersonal communication.
	3. Will be able to communicate in writing effectively.
	4. Will be able to be confident in leadership and time management skills.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 525 Title of the Course : Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	N	il		
the course:				
Course	1. To introduce the fundamental processes of text mining, data warehousing and			
Objectives:		data mining.		
-	2.	To impart knowledge on various data mining concepts and techniques that can		
		be applied to text mining, web mining etc.		
	3.	To develop the knowledge for application of data mining for information		
		retrieval from the web.		
Course Contents:	1.	Text Mining: Definitions, Process, Techniques and Issues, Text	20 Hours	
		Mining Approaches. Document classification (text		
		classification, document standardisation), Information		
		retrieval (keyword search / querying and indexing), Document		
		clustering (phrase clustering), Natural Language Processing		
		(Spelling correction, lemmatization, grammatical parsing, and		
		word sense disambiguation), Text Summarization,		
		Information extraction (relationship extraction / link analysis),		
		and Web mining (web link analysis) Applications: Digital		
		Libraries, Academic and Research Field, Life Science, Social		
		media, Business Intelligence		
	2.	Data Mining: Data Mining overview, Architecture, Process,	20 Hours	
		Classification of Data Mining Systems, Issues with Data		
		Mining. Data Warehouse, Data Warehouse Models, Metadata		
		Repository, Data Pre-processing – Data Integration and		
		Transformation, Data Reduction, Data Mining, Methodologies		
		of Data Mining, Data Mining Applications, Data Mining and		
		Society.		
		Web Mining: Concepts, Web Content Mining, Web Usage		
		Mining, Web Structure Mining, Mining Tools, Applications.		
	3.	Big Data: History of Big Data, Its Phases, Characteristics of Big	20 hours	
		Data, Big Data Tools. Big Data challenges and Issues, Types of		
		Big Data- Structured Data, Unstructured Data.		
		Semi-Structured Data.		
		Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD): Knowledge		
		Discovery - Introduction, Concepts.		
		Process of Knowledge Discovery, KDD Research		
		Opportunities, Challenges and Trends.Tools and Techniques in		
		Knowledge Discovery in Databases.		
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions, and assignments		
References/Read	1.			
ings	2.	Agarwal, C. (May 2015). Data Mining: The Textbook. Springer Na	ature.	
-	3.	Bhatia, P. (2019). Data Mining and Data Warehousing: Principle	s and Practical	
		Techniques. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.		
	4.	. Erl, T., Khattak, W., & Buhler, P. (2016). <i>Big Data Fundamentals: Concepts</i>		
	1	Drivers: Concepts, Drivers and Techniques. Noida Uttar Pradesh: Pearson		
	1	Education India.		
	5.	5. Han, J. Kamber , M., & Pei, J. (2012). <i>Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques.</i>		
	1	Morgan Kaufmann.		
	6.	6. Kamal, R., & Saxena, P. (2019). <i>Big Data Analytics, Introduction to Hadoop,</i>		
	1	Spark, and Machine-Learning. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Educatio	• •	

	7. Liu, B. (2011). Web Data Mining. Berlin: Springer.
	8. Russell, M. A., & Klassen, M. (2019). <i>Mining the Social Web</i> (3rd. ed.). India:
	O'Reilly Media, Inc.
	9. Tan, P. N., Steinbach, Michael, & Kumar, V. (2016). Introduction to Data Mining.
	Noida: Pearson India Pvt. Ltd.
	10. Taneja, A. (2012). Knowledge Discovery in Databases. New Delhi: Galgotia
	Publications.
Course	At the end of this course
Outcomes:	1. Students will learn various tools and techniques for information retrieval
	through search engines and databases.
	2. How data mining needs to be conducted for higher precision for information
	search
	3. Analyse different sources available for data mining and what information is can
	provide.
	4. Information summarization and web mining
	5

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 526 Title of the Course : Scholarly Communication

Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	To introduce the student to the foundation of science and scholarships, the		
Objectives:	importance of scientific and professional societies in journal publications,		
	emergence of other mainstream media, ideology and philosophy of Open Access		
	documents, software available for digital libraries, Copyright issues and		
	scientometrics of scholarly publication.		
Course Contents:	1. Science and Scholarship: Republic of Science and Scholarship: No. of Hours		
	Foundations of Science and Scholarship, Principles and		
	paradigms of Scientific culture/scholarship: Historical		
	perspective of scholarly communication systems, Scholarship 12 hours		
	and Scholarly traditions. Study of journals, their functions,		
	working and processes. The importance of scientific and		
	professional societies in journal publishing; Peer review		
	processes. Migration of peer reviewed journals from print to		
	Web-based; Serial publishing crisis phenomena		
	2. Internet and Scholarship: Rise of the Internet in scholarship, 12 hours		
	Communication and daily lives. Evolution of Internet/Electronic		
	publishing; Emergence of online information media, E-science, Open data and Cyber infrastructure.		
	3. Open Access: Open Access (OA) Movement: Understanding OA – 12 hours		
	Concept, Principles. Ideology and philosophy of Open-Source		
	Content, Open Educational Materials and Open Access to		
	scientific literature; Green and Gold route to OA. Familiarity and		
	Organization behind the OA movement. 4. Open-Source Software: Study of Open-Source Software for 12 hours		
	Institutional Repository and Digital Libraries. DSpace,		
	Greenstone, EPrints, Fedora Commons; Digital Commons.		
	5. Copyright Issues in Digital Media: Copyright Issues - 12 hours		
	Understanding Copyright, Creative Commons, Licensing issues.		
	Quantitative Analysis of journals' Contents. Qualitative analysis		
	of journals' websites.		
	Scientometrics and metrics of scholarly publication, H-index,		
	Impact Factor.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, assignments.		
References/Read	1. Anderson, R. (2016). Libraries, Leadership and Scholarly Communication.		
ings	Chicago, USA: ALA Editions.		
	2. Anderson, R. (2020). Scholarly Communication What every needs to know. New		
	York: Oxford University Press.		
	3. Gilman, I. &. (2013). Library Scholarly Communication Programs: Legal and		
	ethical Consideration. New Delhi: Chandos Publication.		
	4. Gorman, G. (2005). Scholarly Publication in an Electronic Era. London: Facet		
	Publication.		
	5. Morrison, H. (2009). Scholarly Communication for Librarians. New Delhi:		
	Chandos Publication.		
	6. Mukerjee, B. (2010). Scholarly communication in Library and Information		
	Services. Oxford: Woodhead Publishing.		
	7. Parekh, H. (2000). Internet in the Scholarly Communication Process . Mumbai:		
	Knowledgeware.		

	8. Random, R. e. (2012). Organization of Scholarly Communication. New York:		
	Association of Research Libraries.		
	9. Shorley, D. (2013). Future of Scholarly Communication. London: Facet		
	Publication.		
	10. Vance, P. U. (2019). Scientific Scholarly Communication: The Changing		
	Landscape. New York: Springer.		
	1. Wright, J. (2019). Library Science and Scholarly Communication. New York:		
	Clanrye International .		
Course	After completion of this course the student will:		
Outcomes:	1. Able to understand the concept of scholarly communication with qualitative and		
	quantitative analyses of journals.		
	2. Understand in detail the scholarly communication process.		
	3. Acquaint with scholarly publication metrics		
	4. Know the latest trends in scholarly communication.		

### Semester III Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 600 Title of the Course : Research Methodology

Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Objectives:	To introduce the student to identify and discuss the role and importance of		
	research in the library profession with the issues and concepts, salient to the		
	research process, the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem,		
	along with selecting an appropriate research design and the knowledge of		
	sampling, data collection, analysis and reporting.	inomicage of	
Course Contents:	1. Introduction to Research: Definition of Research; Need and	No. of Hours	
course contents.	Purpose, Characteristics of research.		
	Basic and Applied research. Criteria for a topic to be relevant for	10 Hours	
	research	10 110013	
	Research Methods, Research Design, Research Methodology for		
	Library and Information Science professionals. Current trends in		
	LIS research		
	2. Research Planning: Planning process; Review of literature,	10	
	Selection of problems for research, Mode of Selection, Process	10 Hours	
	identification, Criteria of selection, Formulation of selected		
	problem. Hypothesis: Meaning, Types, Functions,		
	Conceptualization. Essentials of good research design and its		
	importance. Ethical aspects of research. Literature search-print		
	and non-print and electronic sources. Writing of research		
	proposals.		
	3. Types of Research: Research: Types, methods and techniques.	10 Hours	
	Qualitative and Quantitative methods in Library and Information		
	Science. Descriptive, Analytical, Fundamental, Applied, Action		
	and Exploratory research. Research methods: Observation,		
	Questionnaire, Interview, Experimental and Case study. Survey		
	methods, Content analysis, Bibliometrics. Research Design: Need		
	and purpose, Types of research design based on nature of		
	investigation, based on data collection, based on reference		
	period. Research Plan: Need, Purpose and Plan. Types and		
	Structure, Funding and Monitoring.		
	4 Research Reporting Practice: Research Reporting Practice: Research Reports and their types, Research Proposal, Plan	30 Hours	
	outline, format and content, Drafting of Research Reports and		
	final phase of physical production. Tools for research- Types of		
	variables, Sampling Procedure, Types of Sampling. Data		
	Presentation- Ordinal Data, Numerical /data Graphical		
	Presentation: Line, Histogram, Frequency, Polygon, Curves, Bar		
	diagrams and Charts. Statistical Techniques: Measures, Central		
	Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Regression		
	analysis and Time Series Analysis. Infographics: Open source		
	tools, Style manuals		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, assignment, group discussions, presentations,		
References/Read	1 Bell, J. &. (2018). Doing your Research Project: a guide to first-time	researchers	
ings:	London: McGraw-Hill Education.	. cocurenció.	
	2 Chandra, v. (2018). <i>Research Methodology</i> . Noida: Pearson India Ec	lucation	
	Services.		
L	JCI VILES.		

	3 Chawla, D. (2011). <i>Research Methodology</i> . New Delhi: Vikas Publishing house.
	4 Gorman, G. (2005). Scholarly Publication in an Electronic Era. London: Facet
	Publication
	5 Gupta, D. (2011). <i>Research Methodology</i> . New Delhi: PHI Publication.
	6 Kothari, C. (2012). <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.</i> New Delhi:
	New Age International.
	7 Kumar, C. R. (2012). <i>Research Methodology</i> . New Delhi: A P H Publishing Corporation.
	8 Kurmar, R. (2015). <i>Research Methodology: A step -by –step guide for beginners.</i> New Delhi: Sage Publishing.
	9 Oberoi, P. K. (2013). <i>Research Methodology</i> . New Delhi: Global Academic Publisher.
	10 Panneerselvan, R. (2006). <i>Research Methodology.</i> New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
	11 Phanse, S. S. (2016). <i>Research Methodology Logic, Methods, and Cases.</i> New Delhi: OUP.
	12 Taylor, B. (2008). <i>Research Methodology: A guide for research in Management and Social Sciences.</i> New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
Course	After completion of this course the student will able to:
Outcomes:	1 Understand the basic facets required in pursuing research.
	2 Analyse and interpret research data.
	3 Organise and communicate research findings
	4 Understand the ethical principles required in research.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 601 Title of the Course : Research Publication and Ethics Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites	Nil	
for the course:		
Course	1 To be aware of research ethics rules, issues, , options and resources	
Objectives:	2 To become familiar with different institutional ethical review boards/acaden	
	integrity requirements	
	3 To comprehend the value and purpose of ethical decision-making	5
	4 To maintain a positive attitude toward continuing to learn about r	esearch ethics
Course Contents:	1 Research-Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to Philosophy:	No. of Hours
	Definition, Nature and Scope, Concept, and Branches.	
	Definition of Ethics, Moral philosophy, Nature of moral	5hours
	judgements and reactions.	
	2 Scientific Conduct: Science and research ethics, Intellectual	10 hours
	honesty and Research integrity. Falsification, Fabrication, and	
	Plagiarism (FFP).	
	Redundant publications: Duplicate and Overlapping publications,	
	Salami slicing.	
	Data Falsification, Misrepresentation of data and Selective	
	reporting	
	3 Ethics of Publication: Definition, Introduction, and Significance of	10 hours
	publication ethics	
	Publication Standards/Initiatives	
	Conflicts of Interest: Definition, Concept, difficulties that lead to	
	unethical activity and vice versa, Types of publication misconduct	
	Authorship, Contributorship, and Publishing ethical violations	
	Detection of publication malpractice, Complaints and Appeals	
	Predatory journals and Publishers – Practice	
	4 CC, OA, Plagiarism, RM: Creative Commons (CC) Policies Open	20 hours
	Access (OA) Publications and Projects. Check publisher	
	copyright and Self-archiving rules using related web portals.	
	Routes to Open Access, Repositories, Journals, NoteBooks	
	Plagiarism detection tools. Reference Management (RM) tools.	
	Paraphrasing tools. Literature Review Grid. Journal suggestion	
	tools.	
	5 Databases and Metrics: Databases and research metrics.	15 hours
	Citation Databases. Indexing Databases. Specific Subject	
	databases, Research metrics: Impact Factor, SNIP, SJR, IPP,	
	Eigenfactor and Cite Score. Author level metrics: h-index, g	
	index, m index, i10 index	
	Article level metrics: Altmetrics, PlumX	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Discussions, Presentations.	
References/Readi		
ngs:	2 Dutta, D. S. (2021). Research & amp; Publication Ethics in Socia	l Science. New
-	Delhi: Bharti Publications.	
	3 Gliner, J. A., & amp; Morgan, G. A. (2000). Research Methods in A	pplied Settings
	An Integrated Approach to Design and Analysis. Lawrence Erlbaun	•••••
	4 Lefkowitz, J. (2003). Ethics and Values in Industrial-Organisation	
	Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.	-,81
	5 Stanley, B. H., Sieber, J. E., & Melton, G. B. (n.d.). Rese	earch Ethics: A
	3 stamey, b. n., sieber, j. L., damp, weiton, G. B. (ii.u.). Nest	Lartin Lunits. P

	Psychological Approach. 5 Todorovich, M., Kurtz, P., & Hook, S. (n.d.). The Ethics of Teaching and Scientific Research.
Course outcomes:	<ol> <li>At the end of the course, the students will appreciate the importance of being ethical when conducting research and publishing activities by the end of the course.</li> <li>They will be able to distinguish between good and bad publishing procedures, as well as how to spot questionable publishing techniques and publishers.</li> <li>More crucially, there will be a greater understanding of the term open access, as well as contributions of research output to open access publishing platforms.</li> <li>The students will also become familiar with the software and databases required for conducting research.</li> </ol>

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 621 Title of the Course : Digital Library System Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	1 To know what a digital library is and its functionalities.		
Objectives:	2 To ascertain the process of digitization and the equipment requirements.		
	3 To study in detail the open-source digital library software.		
	4 To create an awareness on management of digital resources.		
Course	1 Digital Library - Concept and Definition, Characteristics, Need 15 hours		
Content:	for Digital Libraries, Online databases and Information Retrieval		
	Systems (IRS), Digital Knowledge Organisation, Digital Library		
	Services, Search Interfaces, Digital Library Software		
	2 Digital Library Architecture: Interoperability, Compatibility - 12 hours		
	Protocols and Standards. Born digital, Hosting platforms – Self		
	hosting, Mirrored hosting/shared services. DOI, Open URL,		
	CrossRef.		
	3 Digitization – Definition, Process of digitization, Problems and 18 hours		
	Challenges of Digital Preservation, Digital Preservation		
	Strategies, Metadata Harvesting, OAI-PMH, Digital Rights		
	Management (DRM) and Digital Preservation, Major Digital		
	Preservation Programmes, Digital Preservation Initiatives in		
	India, Archival Management.		
	4 Open Access Initiatives: Open Access Movement, Digital Library 15 hours		
	Software: Case study of digitization projects		
	Study of selected Digital Libraries of the world.		
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, assignments, student presentations		
1. Andrew, C. (2010). Introduction to digital library management. Lor			
	Publishing.		
2. Chowdhury, G. G. (2003). Introduction to Digital Libraries. Londo			
	Publishing.		
	3. Ganguly, R. C. (2007). <i>Digital libraries: Challenges and prospects</i> . New Delhi: Isha		
	Books.		
	4. Jones, R. e. (2006). <i>The institutional repository</i> . Oxford: Chandos Publishing.		
	5. Lawson, N. (2018). <i>Digital Library Preservation Strategies</i> . United Kingdom: EDTECH.		
	6. Purcell, A. (2016). Digital library programs for libraries and archives: Developing,		
	managing, and sustaining unique digital collections. Massachusetts: MIT Press.		
	7. Rajasekaran, K. (2010). Digital library basics: a practical guide. New Delhi: Ess		
	Ess Publications.		
	8. Richard, J. (2006). <i>The institutional repository</i> . Oxford: Chandos Publishing.		
	9. Singh, R. S. (2008). Encyclopaedia of digital libraries. New Delhi: Anmol		
	Publishers.		
	10. Witten, L. H., Bainbridge, D., Nichols, D. M., & Fox, E. A. (2010). <i>How to build a</i>		
Course	<ul><li><i>digital library</i> (English ed.). Amsterdam: Elsevier.</li><li>1 At the end of this course Students will get theoretical information on how digital</li></ul>		
Outcomes:	libraries operate and what resources it consists off.		
Jucomes.	•		
	2 The need for digitization and its various means and methods.		
	3 Identifying resources for effective collection development of e-content for the		
	digital library. 4 Gain knowledge of different formats/standards required for hosting digital		
	resources.		

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 622 Title of the Course : History of Books and Reading Number of Credits : 4

Prerequisites for	Nil		
the course:			
Course	Throughout the course, students will explore shifts from orality to literacy, from		
Objectives:	writing to printing, and finally from analogy to digital media. The creation,		
	production, distribution, and reception of books and serials will be discussed, and		
	aspects of humanities and scientific scholarship will be explored in r	relation to the	
	development of the history of book and print culture.		
Course	1 Introduction: Introduction: The Book, Book history. Oral culture,	10 Hours	
Content:	Early libraries and writing systems: Clay tablets, Papyrus, Palm		
	leaf, Stone inscriptions, Manuscripts, Codex, Wax tablets,		
	Parchment, Monastic copying. Sumerians, Egyptians, Indians,		
	Chinese, Meso-Americans, and the Islamic world. Xylography,		
	History of Paper. Book culture before printing. Medieval		
	manuscripts and Bindings. History and Current trends in reading.		
	2 History of Printing: Woodblock Printing, Movable type printing	10 Hours	
	and Gutenberg's Press, Spread of printing in Europe. Impact of		
	printing press – Religious, Social, Educational.		
	Library history within the context of book history.		
	Early modern books (1600-1800). Authorship, Copyright, Sales		
	and Distribution methods, Piracy, Rise of public libraries,		
	Scientific publishing.		
	3 Printing in Goa: Books before the printing press. Demand for	20 Hours	
	Printing press, Printing press in Goa – 1556, Work of Jesuit		
	Missionaries. Survey of Print literature in Konkani, Marathi and		
	Portuguese.		
	Periodicals printed in Goa.	-	
	4 Printing in India: Tamil printing, Printing press in Bombay –	10 Hours	
	Bhimjee Parekh, American Mission Press, Printing in Bengal –		
	Serampure Press, Graham Shaw, William Carey. Printing in		
	Karnataka, Andhra, and Kerala. Printing and publishing in the		
	Hindi heartland.	10.11	
	5 Development of Printing Technology and Publishing:	10 Hours	
	Conventional Printing Technology – Letterpress printing, Offset		
	printing, Rotary printing press, Inkjet printer, Digital printing,		
	Making of Braille and Spoken-books.		
	Small press, Commercial publishing, Self-publishing, Vanity		
Pedagogy:	press, Print on Demand. Lectures, group discussions, presentations.		
References/Read	1. Casson, L. (2001). <i>Libraries in the Ancient World</i> . New Haven CT and	d London <sup>.</sup>	
ings:	Yale University.		
	2. Chappell, W. (1970). A Short History of the Printed Word. New York	c: Alfred A	
	Knopf.		
	3. Darnton, R. (1982). What Is the History of Books? <i>Daedalus, 111</i> (3)	. 65-83.	
	Retrieved April 14, 2022, from https://www.jstor.org/stable/20024		
	4. Eisenstein, E. L. (2009). The printing press as an agent of change:		
	communications and cultural transformations in early-modern Euro	ope: volumes I	
	and II. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.		
	5. Eliot, S., & Jonathan Rose (Eds.). (2007). A Companion to the Histor	v of the Book.	
	Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing Ltd. Retrieved 2007	, _, _,	
l			

	<ol> <li>Finkelstein, D., &amp; McCleery, A. (Eds.). (2006). <i>The Book History Reader</i>. London and New York: Routledge.</li> </ol>
	7. Finkelstein, D., & McCleery, A. (2012). <i>An Introduction to Book History</i> . London: Routledge.
	<ol> <li>Gaskell, P. (1995). A New Introduction to Bibliography. New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Howsam, L. (2006). Old Books and New Histories: An Orientation to Studies in Book and Print Culture. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.</li> </ol>
	10. Hunter, D. (1978). <i>Papermaking: The History and Technique of An Ancient Craft.</i> New York: Dower Publications, Inc.
	11. Katz, W. A. (1995). <i>Dahl's history of the book.</i> London: Metuchen, N.J.
	<ol> <li>Katz, W. A. (1995). During mistory of the book. London: Metachen, N.S.</li> <li>Kesavan, B. S. (1985). History of Printing and Publishing in India: A Story of Cultural Re-awakening (Vol. I). New Delhi: National Book Trust.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Kesavan, B. S. (1988). History of printing and publishing in India: a story of cultural re-awakening: Origins of printing and publishing in Karnataka, Andhra and Kerala (Vol. II). New Delhi: National Book Trust.</li> </ol>
	14. Kesavan, B. S. (1997). Printing and Publishing in India: A Story of Cultural Re- awakening (Origins of Printing and Publishing in the Hindi Heartland (Vol. III). New Delhi: National Book Trust.
	15. Mohanrajan, P. A. (1990). <i>Glimpses of Early Printing and Publishing in India:</i> <i>Their Contribution Towards Democratisation of Knowledge</i> . Madras: Mohanavalli Publications.
	16. Pearson, D. (2011). <i>Books As History: The Importance of Books Beyond Their Texts.</i> London: The British Library and Oak Knoll Press.
	17. Priolkar, A. K. (1958). The Printing Press in India: Its Beginnings and Early Development Being A Quarter Centenary Commemoration Study Of The Advent of Printing in India (In 1556). Bombay: Marathi Samshodhana Mandala.
	18. Schramm, W. L. (1988). <i>The story of human communication: Cave painting to microchip.</i> New York: Harper and Row.
	19. Steinberg, S. H., & Warde, B. (2017). <i>Five hundred years of printing.</i> Mineola: Dover Publications.
Course	After completing the course,
Outcomes:	1 The students will know the print culture from antiquity, Middle Ages to the present age.
	2 The students will know the history of printing in Goa and India.
	3 The students will examine how the books are produced and their impact on society.
	4 The students will understand and demonstrate the understanding of processes by which information is created, evaluated and disseminated.
	5 The students will be able to do the survey of print literature and understand the scholarship of this field.
	<ul> <li>6 The students will get familiarity with book history and the connection between books and society.</li> </ul>

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 623 Title of the Course : Information Literacy

Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Droroquisitos for	Nil	
Prerequisites for		
the course:		
Course	The objective of this paper is to impart information literacy skil	is to the students that
Objectives:	will help them to become lifelong learners.	
Course Content:	1 Information Literacy Basics Information literacy: Meaning,	15 Hours
	Definition, Need, Evolution of the concept. Historical	
	perspective of Information literacy.	
	Types of Information Literacy: Technology literacy, Media	
	literacy, Computer and Digital literacy.	
	Levels of Information Literacy: Entry level, Mid-level, High	
	level, Advanced level.	
	Lifelong learning and its components, Implementing	
	lifelong learning	
	2 Models of Information Literacy	15 Hours
	Partners of Information Literacy.	
	Standards and Models of Information Literacy	
	3 Information Literacy Programmes	15 Hours
	Role of Libraries in Information Literacy.	
	Information Literacy programmes, Study of Information	
	Literacy programmes in the world.	
	Information Literacy Instructions in different types of	
	Library and Information Centers.	
	4 Current Trends in Information Literacy	15 Hours
	Current trends in Information Literacy.	
	Challenges facing Information Literacy.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations and case studies	
References/Read	1 American Library Association, Final Report of Preside	ential Committee on
ings:	Information Literacy. Available: www.ala.org/at/nill/litt1stht	
	2 K. Barker and R. Londsale, Ed., Skills for Life: The Value and	
	London: Taylor Graham, 1994.	
	3 D. Bawden, Information and Digital Literacies: A Review o	f Concepts, Available:
	http://gti/edu.um.es.8080/gomez/hei/intranet/bawden/pdf	•
	4 M. B. Eisenberg, C. A. Lowe, and K.L. Spitzer, Information L	
	for Information Age. London: Libraries Unlimited, 2004.	
	5 A. J. Meadows, Ed., Knowledge and Communication: Essay	vs on the Information
	Chain. London: Library Association, 1991.	ys on the mornation
	6 S. Pantry and P. Griffiths, Creating a Successful E-Informa	ation Service London.
	Facet, 2002.	
	<ul><li>7 Z. Ercegovac, Information Literacy: Search Strategies, Tools</li></ul>	&amn. Besources for
	High School Students and College Freshmen. California: ABC-	-
	8 P. Godwin, and J. Parker, Ed., Information Literacy Meets	
	Facet Publishing, 2008.	5 LIGITY 2.0. LUNUUII.
	9 E.S. Grassian and J.R. Kaplowitz, Information Literacy Ins	struction: Theory and
	Practice. Chicago: Neal-Schuman Publishers, 2001.	struction. Theory allu
		Euturo-oriented Adult
	10 H. Bound, J. P. Tan and R. L. W. Ying, Ed., Pedagogies for	
	Learners: Flipping the Lens from Teaching to Learning. Switze	
	11 J. Field, and M. Leicester, Lifelong Learning: Education	Across the Lifespan.
	London: Routledge, 2014.	active Madel Offer
	12 J. Walsh, Information Literacy Instruction: Selecting an Eff	ective iviodel. Oxford:

	<ul> <li>Chandos Publishing, 2011.</li> <li>13 N. P. Thomas, S. R. Crow and L.L. Franklin, Information Literacy and Information Skills Instruction: Applying Research to Practice in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Library.</li> </ul>
	California: Libraries Unlimited, 2011.
Course	1 The students will understand how information literacy differs from other teaching
outcomes:	programmes of the library.
	2 They will acquire various skills to identify their information needs, locate, retrieve and evaluate information
	3 They will learn the different methods of imparting information literacy to the users.
	4 They will know how to use information ethically thereby making them lifelong learners.

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 624 Title of the Course : Academic Libraries System

Number of Credits : 4

Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Ν	il	
the course:			
Course	1	To provide an understanding and need for library and information se	ervice support
Objective		to different types of Academic Libraries.	
	2	To help students to understand the nature of information sources	, Information
		users and Information services in School, College and University Libra	ries.
<b>Course Content:</b>	1	Academic Libraries: Academic Libraries, Evolution of Higher	12 hours
		Education and Libraries in India.	
		Meaning, Definition, Importance, Functions.	
		Types of Academic Libraries - School, College, University Libraries	
		Role of Libraries in Higher Education Higher Education and	
		Libraries in India before independence and after independence	
		Role of Academic Libraries in the present electronic environment	
		Challenges of Academic Libraries.	
	2	Collection Development in Academic Libraries: Policies and	12 hours
		Guidelines	
		Ideal Characteristics of Academic Library collection- Meaning and	
		Definitions of collection development Book selection procedure	
		Collection Development Policy in the digital environment	
		Problems of collection development Copyright issues in the	
		digital environment.	12.1
	3	Services in Academic Library: Academic Library Services - Digital	12 hours
		Reference Services (DRS), Current Awareness and SDI Service (CAS	
		& amp; SDI), E-mail Altering Services, Electronic Document Delivery	
	1	Services (EDDS), User Education and Information Literacy.	12 hours
	4	Academic Library Management: Human Resource Development (HRD) and Financial Management.	12 110015
		HRD: Meaning, Definitions and Importance: Manpower planning	
		and Training, Continuing Education Programmes (CEPs) for	
		Librarians.	
		Financial Management: Types of Budgeting, Lumpsum Budget, Zero	
		Based Budget (ZBB) and Program Planning Budgeting System	
		(PPBS).	
	5	Networks in Academic Libraries: Library Networking: Definition,	12 hours
		Need and Importance.	
		Information Network Development in India	
Pedagogy:		Lectures, Discussions and presentations	
References/Read	1	Dhiman, A. K. (2002). Academic Libraries. New Delhi: Ess Publications	
ings:	2	Flemming, H. (1990). User Education in Academic Libraries. London:	The American
		Library Association.	
	3	Mathews, B. (2009). Marketing Today's Academic Library:	A Bold New
		Approach to Communicating with Students. Chicago: Amer	rican Library
		Association.	
	4	Petruzzelli, B. W. (2006). Real-Life Marketing and Promotion Strateg	-
		Libraries: Connecting With Campus and Community. London: Routlec	-
	5	Budd, J. M. (1998). The Academic Library: Its Context, Its pur	pose and Its
		operation. Englewood, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited.	
	6	Dayal, B. (2011). Managing Academic Libraries Principles and Practic	e. New Delhi:
		Isha Books.	

	7 Kumar, P. S. G. (2004). Information Sources and Services: Theory and Practice.
	Delhi:B. R. Publishing Corporation.
	8 Mitchell, E. and Seiden, P. (2015). Reviewing the Academic Library: A Guide to
	Self-
	9 Rajasekharan, K. and Nair, R. (1992). Academic library effectiveness. New Delhi:
	Ess
	10 Kaul, H. K. (1999). Library resource sharing and networks. Delhi: Virgo Publication.
Course	On completion of the course, the students will be able to;
outcomes:	1 Explore current and historical trends in academic libraries and critically analyse
	their impacts;
	2 Investigate, plan, and implement academic library services and resources;
	3 Analyse the role of the library within its parent institution and in relation to its
	patron communities and stakeholders;
	•
	4 Practice and refine communication skills in a variety of formats, leadership skills,
	and critical thinking within and applied to an academic library context.

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 625 Title of the Course : Marketing of Library Information Products and Services Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Dronoguisitos for	
Prerequisites for	Nil
the course:	
Course	1 To Understand and apply the principles of marketing
Objectives:	2 Analyse the market for a given library or information service
	3 Develop marketing recommendations and a marketing plan for a library or
	information Service
Course Content:	1Information as a Resource: Birth of the Information and Knowledge10 hours
	Societies, Understanding of information as a resource: Information
	as a commodity, Information Economics, Information Industry
	Growth, and
	Implications for Library and Information Services and Products,
	Transborder Data Flow (TBDF) Agencies, Types of TBDF, TBDF
	hurdles: Access, Linguistic,
	Legal, Economic, and Cultural (Information Consolidators,
	Aggregators, Consortia, etc.)
	2 Theories and Strategies of Marketing: Marketing Theories. 12 hours
	Marketing Strategies; Corporate Mission Marketing concepts:
	Marketing Concept in Non-Profit Organisations: Portfolio
	Administration Product Market Matrix; Product Life Cycle, Pricing
	Information; BCG Matrix Model.
	3 Trends in Marketing: Marketing Combination: McCarthy Four Ps; 13 hours
	Kotlers Four Cs; Marketing Mix, Packaging, Branding, and
	Promotion.
	4 Marketing Research: Marketing Research & amp; Plan: Marketing 12 hours
	Research, Corporate Identity, and Marketing Plans Geographic and
	Demographic Segmentation; Behavioural and Psychographic
	Segmentation; User Behavior and Adoption; Market Segmentation
	and Targeting.
	5 Costing and Pricing: costing and pricing of Information Products 13 Hours
Dedecer	and Services. Pricing influencing factors, Pricing strategies.
Pedagogy:	Lectures, field visits, presentations, audio-visuals.
References/Read	1 Cawkell, A.E., Ed. (1987). Evolution of an Information society. London: ASLIB.
ings:	2 Cronin, B (1981). Marketing of Library and Information services. London: ASLIB.
	3 Eileen, E. D.S. (2002). Marketing concepts for Libraries and Information services. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed. London: Facet Publishing.
	<ul> <li>4 Jain, A.K and others Ed. (1995). Marketing of Information products and services.</li> </ul>
	5 Ahmedabad: IIM.
	<ul> <li>6 Kotler, P. (1975). Marketing for non-profit organisation. Prentice-Hall.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>7 Saez, E.E. (1993). Marketing concepts for Libraries and Information services.</li> </ul>
	8 IASLIC. (1988). Marketing of Library and Information services (13th IASLIC Seminar
	papers), Calcutta: IASLIC.
Course	On completion of the course, the students will be able to;
Outcomes:	1 Explain the meaning of marketing and its need for a library and information
	centre;
	2 Discuss how marketing strategies can be applied in a library and information
	centre;
	3 Describe the concept of marketing mix as applicable to library and information
	services; and
	4 Elaborate customer focus approach and issues related with implementation of
	Et

marketing in a library set-up.
--------------------------------

# Semester IV Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 602 Title of the Course : Technical Writing

# Number of Credits : 4

Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	This course introduces the student to identify and understand th	e facets and
Objectives:	functions of the primary genres of technical writing, including let	
	emails, resumes, reports, proposals, technical descriptions, and	
	definitions. The course will also allow the student to analyse and	-
	situations for audiences, its purpose and their uses along with writ	
	clarity and concision, to produce the document collaboratively or indep	-
Course Content:	1 Technical Writing-Introduction: Technical writing: Definition,	15 hours
	Overview, Purpose, Types, Characteristics, Functions. Audience	
	analysis and their requirements. Planning, Prewriting, Drafting,	
	Revising, Editing and Producing the document. Aspects of	
	technical writing – Researching, Mechanism and Process	
	description. Use of editorial tools viz., Dictionaries, Style Manuals,	
	Standards and specifications.	
	2 Technical Writing Process: Report and Proposals: Formal elements	15 hours
	of reports, Guidelines for writing an effective report, Different	
	types of report- Incident, Trip, Inspection, Progress report, Short	
	investigation report, Feasibility and Recommendation report.	
	Drafting of proposal and Project report.	
	Technical Writing Process: Information searching and gathering	
	skills- Designing pages: Elements of page design, Basic design	
	guidelines, developing a style sheet - Using Visual aids: Tables,	
	Graphs, Charts and Illustrations.	
	3 Technical Writing Style: Technical Writing style: Structure and	10 hours
	format of conference papers, Journal articles, Seminar papers,	
	Research proposals, Technical reports, Informal and Formal	
	reports, Recommendation and Feasibility reports, Monographs,	
	Dissertations/Theses and Review of articles.	101
	4 Technical Writing- Preparation and Presentation: Oral	10 hours
	Presentation of scientific and technical communications:	
	Preparation and use of multimedia facilities for presentation.	101
	5 Trends in Technical Writing: Trends in technical writing – Types of	10 hours
	technical Writing, Reasons for technical writing, Structure of	
	article, White papers, Reference manuals, User manuals, On-line	
	help files, Data sheet, Errata, Newsletters; Documentation	
Pedagogy:	support related software products. Lectures, discussions, presenrtations.	
References/Read	<ol> <li>Alfred, G. J. (2020). Handbook of technical writing. Boston: Bedford.</li> </ol>	
ings:	<ol> <li>Anrea, G. S. (2020). Handbook of technical writing. Boston: Bedroid.</li> <li>Basu, B. (2007). Technical writing. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.</li> </ol>	
	3. Gerson, S. J. (2001). Technical Writing. New Delhi: Pearson Education	n Ltd.
	4. Greenlaw, R. (2012). Technical writing, presentational skills, and onli	
	communication: professional tools and insights. Hershey: Informatio	
	Reference.	
	5. Holloway, B. R. (2008). Technical writing basics: a guide to style and	form. New
	Jersey: Prentice Hall.	
	6. Katz, M. J. (2006). From research to manuscript: a guide to scientific	writing.
	Dordrecht: Springer.	- '0'

	<ol> <li>Lannon, J. M., &amp; Gurak, L. J. (2021). Technical communication. [Harlow, United Kingdom.</li> <li>Morgan, K. (2015). Technical writing process. Sidney: Technical Writing Process.</li> <li>Pfeiffer William S &amp; Boogerd, J. (2004). Technical writing: a practical approach. Toranto: Pearson Prentice Hall.</li> <li>Reep, D. C. (2011). Technical writing: principles, strategies, and readings. Boston:</li> </ol>
	Longman. 11. Young, M. (2004). Technical writer's handbook: writing with style and clarity. New Delhi: Viva Books.
Course	After completion of this course the student will able to:
outcomes:	1 Understand the different characteristics feature of technical writing.
	2 Achieve the competence in terminology and concepts.
	3 Know the methodologies to communicate their ideas and reasoning clearly and effectively and
	4 Understand the different forms of technical reports.

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 603 Title of the Course : Intellectual Property Rights Number of Credits : 4

Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	To introduce fundamental aspects of Intellectual Property Rights to the	e students
Objectives:	and to disseminate knowledge about Intellectual Property, its registrat	
	enforcement.	
Course Content:	<ol> <li>Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Concept of Intellectual Property. Objectives of Intellectual Property Rights. Classification of Intellectual Property Rights: Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Industrial Design, Geographical Indications, Plant Varieties, Trade Dress, Trade Secrets.</li> </ol>	15 hours
	Moral arguments for Intellectual Property. Intellectual Property Rights Awareness. Infringement, Misappropriation, and Enforcement: Patent infringement, Copyright infringement, Fair Use provisions in Copyright, Trademark infringement, Trade secret misappropriation.	
	<ul> <li>2 International Agreements and Legislations: Intellectual Property Conventions: Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1967); Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1971); International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1971); International Convention for the Protection of Performer, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (the Rome Convention) (1961); Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits (1989).</li> <li>World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) – Objectives and Functions, Cooperation with Member States.</li> <li>Economic Development, Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights. Geographic Indications. WTO, TRIPS. The U.S. Patent system.</li> <li>The International Patent System. The International Trademark System, The International Design System. The International System of Geographic Indication. The International Microorganism Deposit System. Protecting State Emblems.</li> </ul>	15 hours
	Intellectual Property Rights and India: Traditional knowledge of India – Need for their protection. The Copyright Act, 1957. The Patents Act, 1970. The Trade Marks Act, 1999. The Designs Act, 2000. The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000. The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights, 2001. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002. International Agreements. IP Awareness in India, Patent system in India, Registration of IPR in India. Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSME's) and Start-ups with respect to IPR.	15 hours
	4 Digital Products and Law: Intellectual Property Rights and Digitised world. Challenges for Intellectual Property in Cyberspace. Protection of Digital Copyright. Cyber Laws of India. Information Technology Act 2000.	15 hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations.	

References/Read	1. Ahuja, V. K. (2017). Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN:
ings:	LexisNexis.
	<ol> <li>Bouchoux, D. E. (2017). Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights,</li> </ol>
	Patents, and Trade Secrets (5th ed.). Cengage Learning.
	3. Chawla, H. S. (2016). Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights . New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
	<ol> <li>Cimoli, M., &amp; Giovanni, D. (2014). Intellectual property rights :legal and economic challenges for development . Oxford: Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>
	5. Neeraj, P., & Khusdeep, D. (2014). Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
	6. Nithyananda, K. V. (2019). Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and Management. Noida: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
	7. Satakar, S. V. (2002). Intellectual Property Rights and CopyRights. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
	8. Schechter, R. E., & Thomas, J. R. (2003). Intellectual Property: The Law of Copyrights, Patents and Trademarks. New York: West/Wadsworth.
	9. Singh, R. K. (2022). Intellectual Property Rights. Hyderabad: Gogia Law Agency.
	10. Wadehra, B. L. (2004). Patents, trademarks, copyright, Designs and Geographical Judications. Universal Law Publishing Co Ltd.
Course	On successful completion of this course,
outcomes:	1 The students are able to explain the concept, nature, objectives and significance of Intellectual Property Rights.
	2 The students will be able to distinguish various Intellectual Property Rights.
	<ul> <li>The students will know the Intellectual Property Rights registered in India and the World.</li> </ul>
	4 The students will learn the procedure for obtaining Intellectual Property Rights.

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 604 **Title of the Course : Bibliometrics and Related Metrics** Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for the course:	Nil
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To familiarise students with the fundamentals, concept, theories, laws and parameters of Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics and Webometrics</li> <li>To study various indicators of publication productivity</li> <li>To understand the significance of scientific collaborations</li> <li>To learn about the citation analysis operation research</li> <li>To understand the emerging trends in informatics and Scientometrics.</li> </ol>
Course Content:	1Basic Concepts: Metrics and Metric Studies. Bibliometrics, Informetrics, Scientometrics, Librametrics/ Librametry, Cybermetrics / Webometrics, Altmetrics – Meaning, Definitions and Scope.15 hours
	<ul> <li>Laws, Databases and Tools for Bibliometric Analysis: Study and application of Classical Bibliometric Laws – Lotka's Law of Scientific Productivity, Bradford's Law of Scattering, and Zipf's Law of Word Occurrence. Other notable regularities:</li> <li>80/20 Rule, Success-Breeds-Success Model, Law of Price Garfield's Empirical Law.</li> <li>Data sources for bibliometric studies – Databases as data sources.</li> <li>Kinds of data sources</li> <li>Software / Tools for Bibliometric analysis</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>3 Citation Concepts, Growth and Obsolescence of Literature and Productivity Measures: Study of the Citation concepts: Citation analysis, Citation network, Citation matrix, Bibliographic Coupling, Co-citation Analysis, Journal Citation Reports. Productivity measurement techniques. Impact Factor. H-index. I- index. G-index. M-index. Impact Per Paper (IPP). Source Normalised Impact per Paper (SNIP). Growth and obsolescence of literature. Various Growth Models. The Half-life Analogy. Determination of ageing factor and Half-life. Real v/s Apparent. Synchronous and Diachronous.</li> </ul>
	4Science Indicators and Policy: Science Indicators. Science Policy Development. Web Impact Assessment. Link Analysis. Trends in metric studies. Technology based indicators. Library-use studies. Mapping of science.Collaboration in science10 hours
	5 Modern Metrics: Scientometric studies and the role in Science Policy. Challenges of Bibliometric and Scientometric studies. Webometrics, Cybermetrics, Altmetrics and Nettometrics. Tools and techniques for enhancing academic visibility
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, presentations.
References/Read	1 Egghe, L. and Rousseau, R. (2001). Elementary statistics for effective Library and
ings:	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 & amp; bibliometrics. London: Clive

	<ul> <li>Bingley.</li> <li>Bavichandra Rao, I.K. (1985). Quantitative methods for Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.</li> <li>Thelwall, M. (2009). Introduction to webometrics: Quantitative web research for the social Sciences. Morgan and Claypool Publishers.</li> <li>Stuart, D. (2014). Web Metrics for Library and Information Professionals. Facet</li> </ul>	
	publishing.	
Course	On successful completion of this course,	
outcomes:	1 Will be aware of various scientometric indicators and laws,	
	2 Will be able to use different softwares for bibliometric analysis	
	3 Will be able to apply different metrics to draw the inferences from published	
	literature and create academic visibility for research work done.	
	4 Will be able to implement the principles of bibliometrics in the libraries.	

### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 605 Title of the Course : Library Use and User Studies Number of Credits : 4

Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	The objective of this paper is to teach the students the different types of	of users.
Objectives:	understand their information seeking habits and describe the different methods	
	of user education that will promote the library usage among the users.	
Course Content:	1 Information – An Introduction	15 hours
	Information: Definition and its nature.	
	Information need: Meaning, definition and types of information	
	needs. Categories of different types of information users	
	(Students, Teachers, Scientists and Technologists, Research and	
	Development Personnel, Planners, Policy Makers, Ethnic groups	
	and other professionals).	
	Information Seeking Behaviour: Meaning, Definition, Different	
	Models of information seeking behaviour.	
	2 User Study – Introduction	15 hours
	User study - Meaning, Definitions and Importance.	
	Planning and organization of user studies.	
	User studies by types of libraries, Changing role of libraries and	
	their information needs, Information use studies. Evaluation of	
	user studies. User study in electronic environment	
	3 User Study – Methods	15 hours
	Qualitative and quantitative research designs.	
	Survey Methods, Techniques of data collection- Questionnaire,	
	Interview, Observation, Diary, Record Analysis and Citation	
	Studies, Sampling – need and types of sampling.	
	4 Library Use Study- Techniques and Advantages	10 hours
	Library Use Study: Meaning, Techniques and advantages	
	5 User Education- Concepts and Methods	5 hours
	User education - Meaning, Definitions, Objectives and Importance.	
	Components of User Education.	
	Methods of conducting User Education.	
	Evaluation of User Education Programmes.	
	User Education in a digital environment	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / presentations / flipped classroom	
References/Read	1 R. Ahuja, Research Methods. Delhi: Rawat Publishers, 2001.	
ings:	2 L. Alvite and L. Barrionuevo, Libraries for Users: Services in Acader	mic Libraries.
	Oxford: Chandos Publishing, 2011.	
	3 P. Balasubramanian, Users and Uses of Library. New Delhi: Dee	ep and Deep
	Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2011.	and the second second second
	4 D. Biblarz, S. Bosch and C. Sugnet, Guide to Library User Needs: As	
	Integrated Information Resource Management and Collection N Manuand: Secretary Proce Inc. 2001	viallagement.
	Maryland: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 2001. 5 G. Devarajan, Library Information User and Use Studies. New D	Alhi: Beacon
	Books, 1995.	
	6 B. I. Dewey, Ed., Library User Education: Powerful learnin	
	Partnerships. Maryland: Scarecrow Press, 2001.	
	<ul> <li>7 N. Ford, Introduction to Information Behaviour. London: Facet Publis</li> </ul>	shing 2015
	8 P. Jordan, The Academic Library and its Users. New York: Routledge,	<b>-</b>
	9 P.S. Kawatra, Library User Studies: Manual for Librarians and	
L		

	Scientists. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing, 1997.		
	10 C. R. Kothari and G. Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. New		
	Delhi: New Age International Publishers, 2019.		
	P.S. G. Kumar, Library and Users: Theory and Practice. Delhi: B. R.Publishing		
	Corporation, 2004.		
	12 N. Lushington, Libraries Designed for Users: A 21 st Century Guide.chicago: Neal-		
	Schuman Publishers, 2002.		
	13 I. Ruthven, and D. Kelly, Interactive Information-seeking Behaviour and Retrieval.		
	London: Facet Publishing, 2011.		
Course	1 Students will understand the different types of library users and their		
outcomes:	information habits.		
	2 They will know the various education programmes that can be adopted to orient		
	the users about the libraries.		
	3 They will be informed about the diverse information seeking behaviours		
	exhibited by different categories of users.		
	4 They will learn the importance of user studies and methods of conducting user		
	studies in libraries.		

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 606 Title of the Course : Web Technology Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

the course:	Nil 1		
Course 2	1		
	Τ.	To evaluate the evolution of the Internet and Web.	
	2	To discuss the functionalities and characteristics of Web browse	ors and Search
		Engines.	
		To differentiate the websites on the basis of operations and categories.	orisation with
		reference to content.	
		To understand the present and future utilities of artificial intelliger	aco in a library
		environment.	ice in a library
Course Content:			20 hours
Course Content:		World Wide Web: Introduction to World Wide Web, Evolution of	20 hours
		World Wide Web and its Usage in information generation,	
		Collection and Dissemination. Web Servers, Web Clients –	
		Distributed Information System and Services, Web 2.0 and Library	
,		2.0, Semantic Web, Web Browsers and Services	15 h a
4		Cloud Computing: Cloud Computing: Concept, Benefits,	15 hours
		Application in Libraries	
		Cloud Computing- Categories - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS),	
		Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS),	
		Models- Private, Public, Hybrid, Its Components,	
		Practical component: Study of IIT Delhi Cloud Computing	
		Software "Baadal"	401
:		Websites: Websites - Tools and Techniques; Types of Websites,	10 hours
		Web Contents, Static Web Contents, Dynamic Web Contents –	
-		MySQL, PostgreSQL.	
2		Artificial Intelligence: Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things -	15 hours
		Brief history and Growth, Impact on libraries, Future of IoT in	
		libraries	
Pedagogy:		Lectures, discussions, presentations.	
-	1.	Bahga, A., & Madisetti, V. (2015). Internet Of Things: A Hands-On A	Approach.
ings:	_	New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited.	
		Breeding, M. (2012). Cloud Computing for libraries. London: Facet F	-
		Courtney , N. D. (2007). Library 2.0 and Beyond: Innovative Technol	logies and
		Tomorrow's User. Libraries Unlimited Inc.	
2		Godbole, A. (2003). Web Technologies:TCP/IP to Internet Application	on
		Architectures. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Education.	
		Goel, L. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: Concepts and Applications. No	olds Uttar
		Pradesh: Wiley India Pvt Ltd.	
		McGrath, M. (2017). PHP & MySQL. New Delhi: BPB Publications.	
		Obe, R. O., & Hsu, L. S. (2017). PostgreSQL: Up and Running. O'Reilly	
5		Parkes, D., & Walton, G. (2010). Web 2.0 and Libraries: Impacts, Teo and Trends. Chandos Publishing.	chnologies
ç		Russell, S., & Nornig, P. (2015). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern App	oroach. New
		Delhi: Pearson Education India.	
	10.	Shelly, G., & M, F. (2011). Web 2.0: Concepts and applications. Bost	on: Cengage
		Learning.	
		White, C. (2011). Social media, crisis communication, and emergend	су
		management: leveraging web 2.0 technologies. Boca Raton U.S.A: C	-
Course		successful completion of this course,	
_		The students will have better understanding of the background	of world wide

	web, its history & evolution over the years
2	Knowledge on how cloud computing can be utilised for providing library products and services.
3	Familiarise with various web-based technologies in providing more reliable and user friendly methods for library services.
4	Application of artificial intelligence and its need for libraries in current environment.

# Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 607 Title of the Course : Public Libraries System Number of Credits : 4

Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Ni	il	
the course:			
Course	1	To provide an understanding of need for library and information s	ervice support
Objectives:		to different types of Public Libraries.	
	2	To help students to understand the nature of information source	s, Information
		users and Information services in Libraries.	
Course Content:	1	Public Libraries- An Introduction: Public Libraries, Collection	10 hours
		Development and Management.	
		Meaning, Definitions, Origin, Objectives and Functions	
		UNESCO Public Library Manifesto: 1972, 1994 and 2004 Role of	
		Public Libraries in Modern Society	
		Growth and Development of Public Libraries in USA, UK and India.	
		Steps in collection development: Selection and Acquisition of	
	_	different types of documents including non-book materials.	4.51
	2	HRP, Organization and Management: Organization and	15hours
		Management of Information Resources and Services. Staff	
		Manual, Statistics, Work Measurement and Standards.	
		Human Resource Planning (HRP). Nature, Size, Selection and	
		Recruitment, Qualifications, Training and Education, Duties and Responsibilities, Service	
		conditions, motivation and control.	
		Organization of Information Resources.	
		Planning and Organization of various types of Information	
		services to the different types of users.	
	3	Library Legislation: Management and Study of Library Legislation,	9 hours
	Ŭ	- Library Legislation: UK, USA and India.	Shears
		Karnataka Public Libraries Act, 1965 and its features. Comparative	
		and Critical Study of Public Library Acts in India.	
	4	Financial Management: Financial Management. Financial	14 hours
		resources of Public Libraries, Mobilization and Estimation of	
		Public Library Finance.	
		Budget: Meaning, Definitions and Functions. Different types of	
		Budgets and Application of PPBS in Public Libraries.	
	5	Library Automation and Users: Library Automation and Library	12 hours
		Users. Computerization of different divisions	
		Networking: National and Regional Levels.	
		Resource sharing: Problems and Prospects.	
		Study of Users and their needs, User Education and Public Library	
Dedeceru		Standards.	
Pedagogy: References/Read	1	Lecture method / assignments / presentations Beardwell, Ian and Holden, Len. Ed. (1996). Human Resource	Managomont:
ings:	1	Contemporary Perspective. New Delhi: McMillan.	management.
	2	Bilal, D. (2014). Library Automation: Core Concepts and Prac	ctical Systems
	<b>–</b>	Analysis. Ed. Libraries Unlimited.	State Systems
	3	Iver, V. K. (1999). Library Management of Staff Training and	Development.
		Delhi:Rajat.	
	4	Krishnamurthy, R. (1997). Library Management. New Delhi: Commo	onwealth.
	5	Kumar, M. G., & amp; Sethunath, (2012). V S. Public Libraries. Cresc	
		Corporation.	
L	1		

	6 McCloven, L.R. (1951). Public Library Extension, Paris. UNESCO.
	7 Mittal, R.L. (1971). Public Library Law, Delhi: Metropolitan.
	8 Ranganathan, S.R. (1950). Library Development Plan: A 30 year Programme for India with Draft Library Bill, Delhi: Delhi University.
	9 Venkatappaiah, Velega. (2007).Public Library Legislation in the New Millennium. Bookwell.
	10 White, Carl M. Ed. (1964). Bases of Modem Librarianship. New York: Pergmon, 1964.
	11 Goulding, Anne. (2012). Public Libraries in the 21st Century: Defining Services and
	debating the future. Ashgare. United Kingdom.
Course	By the end of the course students will be able to:
outcomes:	1 Identify current public librarianship trends.
	2 Evaluate library programmes independently and collectively to ensure that they are acceptable for people of all ages, backgrounds, occupations, and interests.
	3 Connect library services and programmes to the needs that arise from
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science **Course Code : LIS – 608** Title of the Course : Specialist Libraries System Number of Credits : 4 Effective from AY : 2022-2023

Prerequisites for	Nil	
the course:		
Course	To study the need and importance of Specialist Libraries.	
Objectives:	2 To study the services of Specialist Libraries.	
	To understand the Specialist Library Operation.	
	To acquaint the students with the present set up of Specialist Li	brary System in
	India.	, . ,
Course Content:	L Specialist Libraries- Introduction: Specialist Libraries- Concept, Role, Characteristics and Functions. Development of Specialist.	15 hours
	Libraries in India. Role of IASLIC and Library & amp; Information	
	Policy at National Level in India.	
	Functions and Services. Types of Specialist Libraries; Specialist	
	Library Management; Role of scientific organisations.	
	2 Library Organization & amp; Administration: Collection Development and Management of Government documents, Maps, Manuscripts, Newspaper clippings, Serials, Specifications (patents and standards), Technical reports and Theses. Financial Management Auditing: Sources of Finance and Budgeting techniques. Accounting,	15 hours
	Auditing and Manpower development and Recruitment: Qualifications, Job Description and Staff Manual.	
	Infrastructure and Services: Library Building: Principles, Planning and Features. Information Services: Bibliographic, Current Awareness (CAS), Digest, Documentary Delivery, Indexing, Abstracting, Referral, Selective Dissemination (SDI), Translations, Consultancy. Trend Report, Reference & amp; Information Services.	15 hours
	Resource Sharing and Networking: Resource Sharing and Marketing of Information: Concept, Areas, and Factors of Development, Elements and Process. Resources Sharing Networks. Networking and Marketing of Information Products & Services.	15 hours
	Mix Marketing	
Pedagogy:	Lecture method / assignments / presentations	Tashualta
References/Read	L Burton, P. F. and Patic J. H. (1991). Information Management	recnnology: A
ings:	Librarian's Guide. London: Chapman and Hall. 2 Clapp, V. W. (2010). Features of the research library. Urbana	a: University of
	Illinois. 2 Dhawan K.S. (1997) Multi modia Library New Delhi: Commonwe	alth Dublichara
	<ul> <li>Dhawan, K.S. (1997). Multi-media Library. New Delhi: Commonwe</li> <li>Matarazzo, J. M., &amp; amp; Connolly, S. D. (2016). Knowledge and s</li> </ul>	
	London: Routledge.	special invidites.
	<ul> <li>Scammell, A. (2008). Handbook of special librarianship and inf</li> <li>London: Routledge.</li> </ul>	ormation work.
	5 Semertzaki, E. (2011). Special libraries as knowledge manag Oxford: Chandos Publishing.	ement centres.
	7 Wilkie, Chris. (2009). Managing film and video collections. London	: Aslib
	3 Yap, J. M., et al. (2016). Special library administration, stand	
	technological integration. Hershey, PA: Information Science Refer	ence.

Course	After completion of the course, students
outcomes:	1 Will be in a position to manage the system and services of Specialist Library and
	make the users literate by providing library services.
	2 Will be able to understand the specialist library readership and usage.
	3 Will be able to effectively manage the specialist libraries.
	4 Will be able to effectively manage resource sharing and networking.

**Discipline Specific Dissertation (DSD)** 

Name of the Programme : Master of Library and Information Science Course Code : LIS – 651 Title of the Course : Dissertation Number of Credits : 16 Effective from AY : 2022-2023