Fundamentals of Library and Information Science

Units	Content
1	Introduction to Library and information Science
	Introduction to Information Society, Knowledge Society
	Nature & Scope of Library & Information Science, Definition, role & functions of libraries and information centres
	Five Laws of Library Science.
2	Types of Libraries and Documents
	Types of Libraries: Academic, School, Special, Public, National Libraries-Role, functions, and services of different types of libraries and information centres. (with examples of important libraries of the world)
	Types of Documents : Print , Non Print including digital documentsNature of the Document, use of documents
3	Contribution of Professional Associations and organisations
	National Level: ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS
	<u>International Level:</u> ALA, IFLA, SLA, CILIP, ASLIB, ASIS etc.: their contributions to growth of libraries & library activities.
	Library & Information Networks: INFLIBNET, DELNET Information Centres: CSIR, NISCAIR, DESIDOC Massive open online course (MOOC) platform: SWAYAM Other: RRRLF, UGC, MHRD, UNESCO
4	Library Scene in India
	Historical development of libraries in India with special reference to the post –independence period
	National Knowledge Commission
	Digital libraries of India
	Library legislation in India
	IPR (Copyright & Patent) & Libraries

Introduction to Right to Information

National Education Policy 2020: Introduction and role of libraries and librarian

Management of Knowledge Resource Centres

Units	Content
1	Introduction to Management - Definition, Levels, Functions of Management - Select Schools of Management Thought Strategic Planning: SWOT Analysis, PERT/CPM - The library within an organizational structure - Influence of institutional activities on the library - Organisational structure of a library - Library as a system, Sub-system of the library - Organisational Culture and Climate of a Library - Management of libraries (including library committees, authorities, etc.)
2	Collection Development Policy- components - Budgeting - Acquisition of - Books- Objectives, Selection policy, selection tools, methods of acquisition, Procedure and Workflow of book acquisition, Maintenance of Records - Periodicals- Objectives, Selection policy, selection tools, methods of acquisition, Procedure and Workflow of periodical acquisition, Maintenance of Records - Accession List
3	 Preservation and conservation of library resources- Deterioration of resources- physical, chemical, biological factors, abuse and mishandling Preventive conservation- dusting, regular maintenance Curative conservation - Binding, Fumigation, Lamination, Restoration, Repair, Encapsulation weeding and withdrawal stock verification, Collection evaluation

4	Library Technical Functions
	 Accessioning- Procedure of accessioning & Accession Register Cataloguing- cataloguing Standards, Data entry structures and procedure of cataloguing, authority files, customisation, maintaining records Classification- classification schemes, Levels of classification, customisation, maintaining records Physical Processing of resources

Knowledge Organisation

Unit	Contents
1	Classification: Concept, Definition and Types
	Need and Object of Library Classification
	General Principles of Library Classification
	Species of Library Classification
2	Postulational Approach: Concept and Utility
	Facet Analysis, Devices and Phase Relation
	Standard Sub division
3	Notation: Concept, Need, Quality, and Types
	Array, Sequence, Canons Mnemonics
	Book Number
4	Major schemes of Classification: DDC, LC, CC and UDC
	Current trends of Classification

Information Retrieval: Tools and Techniques

Units	Content
1	Cataloguing- objectives, Meaning, Purposes, Functions, and concept of access points with reference to Card Catalogue & OPAC their Structure and Uses
2	Introduction and utility of bibliographic exchange formats: MARC 21 and CCF, Retro conversion, Copy cataloguing,
	Bibliographic Standards: AACR2, ISBD, MARC21, CCF, Z39.50
	Advances in Cataloguing: FRBR, RDA, BIBFRAME
3	Principles of Subject cataloguing; subject authority files, cross reference structure, advantages and limitations of the approach.
	Indexing and thesaurus construction
	Indexing languages: function and Structure, latest trend in automatic indexing
	Vocabulary control: semantic and syntactic Issues.
4	Information Retrieval : Concept and need
	Information Retrieval Tools: Catalogue Card, OPAC, Web OPAC
	Information Retrieval Techniques : Simple and Advanced search: Boolean search, Text & Multimedia retrieval and other techniques

Reference and Information Sources & Services -I

Units	Content
1	Information Sources
	(A) Definition & importance of Reference & Information Sources
	(B) Types of Reference and Information sources- Primary, Secondary, Tertiary; Documentary (Print & Online) and Non- Documentary (Institutional and Human), Commercial and open access

	C) Electronic Information Resources – e-Books, e-Journals, Online Databases D) Web resources: Blogs, Portals, Subject gateways, Discussion forums/Group/Mailing list, Academic Social Networks
	(E) Evaluation of Reference and Information Sources -Print and Online.
2	Reference Sources -I
	Encyclopaedias, dictionaries, biographical sources - utility, types, evaluation and familiarity with standard sources in each category
3	Bibliographic sources-I
	Bibliographies, catalogues, union catalogues, periodical directories - utility, types, evaluation and familiarity with standard sources in each category
4	Reference & Information Services
	Reference process- Reference queries, interview, search process,
	Information services: Scope, purpose & types
	Traditional library Services and Electronic web enabled Information Services; (e-CAS, e-SDI / current contents, scanning, photocopying, translation, information consolidation and repackaging) referral service, Libguides

ICT Applications in Libraries

Units	Content
1	ICT: Concept, types, Components
	Computer Architecture: Input devices, CPU and Out Put devices
	Software: System Software and Application Software
	Binary code & Programming Languages

	Database Management System- Concept and types- DBMS, RDBMS
2	Transmission Media : Cable, and Satellite
	Mode of Transmission : Simplex, Half Duplex and Full Duplex
	Computer Networking- Basic Introduction, Types: LAN, MA, WAN
	Internet, Search Engines and Meta Search Engines
	Network Topologies,
	Networking Hardware: Server, Nodes or Workstations, Cable, Network interface card, Hubs, Router, Bridge, Gateway, Data conversion device
	Networking protocols- TCP/IP, Ethernet, OSI model
3	Library software- Open source, Commercial with examples
	Selection of Software, Evaluation of software
	Planning and Implementation of Library Computerization and Automation
	Library Computerization Modules : Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circulation, Serial Control
	Barcoding, QR Code
	Library security: CCTV, RFID, Biometric System, Smart card etc.
	Cloud Computing
	Mobile technologies for libraries
	Augmented Technologies
4	Internet Application in Libraries
	 Search engines - General, Subject specific, meta search engines Internet communication- email, e-groups, e-conferencing Web 2.0 tools- Social Networking sites- Facebook, Twitter, Blog, Podcast, RSS, Wiki

Research Methodology and Statistical Analysis

Units	Content
1	Unit 1: Research Process
	Research : Meaning, nature, types - pure, and applied
	Literature Search
	Formulation of research problem and hypotheses
	Research Design
	Review of Literature
	Research proposal
	Academic integrity/ethics in research
	Introduction to anti-plagiarism software
2	Unit 2: Research Methods and Sampling
	Historical, Descriptive including survey, case study, content analysis, bibliometrics and webometrics, Experimental methods-Evidence based Librarianship, Delphi method
	Sampling: Meaning, Types – purposive, probability and mixed, Techniques – random sampling, systematic sampling cluster sampling and area sampling
3	Unit 3: Data Collection, Analysis and Presentation
	Methods of Data Collection
	Data collection tools: features, merits & limitations, development and validation
	Tools: Observation checklists, questionnaires, interview schedules, Online tools
	Data Analysis: Measures of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, Co-relation
	Data Presentation : Tabulation, Graphical etc

	Table and the site of the same that the same
	Testing of Hypothesis: Parametric Test and Non Parametric Test
	Data Processing and analysis using statistical software
	Interpretation
4	Unit 4: Bibliometrics and Report Writing
	Bibliometrics : Origin, Concept and Meaning
	Bibliometrics Distribution: Bradford's Law, Lotka's Law and Zipf's Law
	Citation Analysis
	Report Writing: Research Report Layout, Formats, content style and documentation,
	Citation style manuals- APA, Chicago, MLA, IEEE
	Referencing software: Zotero, Endnote, Mendeley

Reference and Information Sources and Services- II

Units	Content
1	Reference Sources II
	Almanacs, yearbooks, handbooks, directories, geographical sources, statistical sources, government publications: utility, types, evaluation and familiarity with standard source
2	Provision of Information Services
	Virtual Reference Service: Concept, Definition, Types and Modes, Ask a Librarian/Webforms/FAQs
3	Information Literacy
	User education and Information Literacy: need and purpose, models, types of programmes and their organization

4	Bibliographic Sources, Information Systems and Networks
	Bibliographic Sources and databases
	Indexing and abstracting sources including on-line databases: LISA, SciFinder, PsycNet, Citation Index, PubMed, INSPEC, ERIC, Science direct, Management and Social Science related resources, Citation databases: Google scholar, Scopus, WoS
	Information systems and networks INIS, AGRIS, OCLC

Information Retrieval Techniques (Practical)

Units	Content			
1	Cataloguing Books applying AACRII & MARC21 standards			
	Cataloguing of Single, Shared and Mixed authorship			
2	Cataloguing Books applying AACRII standards & MARC21			
	Cataloguing of Edited books, Multivolume books and Pseudonyms author			
	Cataloguing of corporate authors			
	Cataloguing of Non book materials e.g. cartographic material, Online resources			
3	Indexing and Abstracting			
	Indexing of documents using thesaurus.			
	Thesaurus Use and Generation of BT, NT, RT, ST, SN, UF, SA etc.			
	Abstracting of research article with suitable keywords			
4	Search Techniques			
	Database Searching Techniques- Simple & Advanced, Federated search, Discovery services			

Units	Content			
1	Classification using DDC 23rd Edition (includes simple subject			
	documents, Standard Subdivision and other tables)			
2	Advanced Classification using DDC 23rd Edition including all tables and			
	synthesis			
3	Reference Sources			
	Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Biographical sources, Almanacs, Yearbooks, Handbooks, Directories, Geographical sources, Statistical sources, Online news sources (Print and Online)			
4	Bibliographic sources			
	Bibliographies, Catalogues, Union catalogues, Periodical directories, Indexing and Abstracting sources (Print and Online)			

Information, Knowledge and Society

Unit	Content
1	Scholarly Communication Process
	Information generation and transfer process; facilitating factors and barriers;
	Information communication models;
	Role of different intermediaries: publishers, database vendors, aggregators, etc.; Information explosion, information overload anxiety, Misinformation/disinformation
	Impact of ICT on the generation and dissemination of knowledge.
2	Information and Knowledge Societies
	Information Society -definition and Characteristics;
	Information as a commodity/resource; Knowledge Society- Leveraging Knowledge; Role of information and knowledge in social change and development;
	Issues related to the knowledge society – digital divide, Intellectual Property Rights, e-governance, Right to Information

3	Knowledge Management		
	Types and characteristics of knowledge, Relationship between data, information and knowledge; Concept of data mining		
	Introduction to Knowledge management		
	Knowledge creation and sharing processes and their problems; Knowledge sharing-tools and techniques;		
	Knowledge management in academic institutions		
4	Information Users and Their Needs		
	Importance and need of user studies		
	Types of users and their user needs		
	Information Seeking behaviour and use patterns;		
	User Behaviour models;		
	User studies –types and methods.		

Management of Knowledge Resource Centres II

Units	Contents			
1	Management of Library and Information Services			
	Readers' Services			
	Objectives, policies, procedures, work-flow, staffing, records keeping and evaluation (Based on Hybrid Libraries (traditional + automated)			
	 Library membership Circulation Inter-library loan Reference & Information Services User Education & Information Literacy Outreach services 			
	Library Spaces			
	Physical planning of libraries			
	 Exterior & Interior Layout designing Furniture & Equipment- Library Ergonomics Indian Standards for Physical space planning & furniture. 			

	- Green Libraries
	Disaster Management planning
2	Financial Management in Libraries
	 Financial Management and control systems:
	 budget and budgeting- types, preparation and analysis
	- resource generation
	- maintenance of accounts- cost analysis and costing; auditing
3	Management of Human Resources in Libraries
	a) Categories of Library Staff
	- Government standards
	- personnel policies,
	- job specification& job description,
	- performance appraisal;
	- staff motivation, training and development: need and techniques;
	- leadership development team building, interpersonal relationships
	b) Outsourcing of Services
4	Marketing of Library and Information Services
	a) Marketing: Fundamentals of marketing, marketing strategies in
	LIS, use of ICTs in marketing and public relations, Social media
	marketing
	b) Management Information Systems in Libraries (Reporting function
	in libraries, including statistics, annual reports and other reports)

Digital Libraries

Unit	Content
1	Introduction to Digital Libraries
	Definition, need, Characteristics, of digital libraries
	Digital Libraries Vs. traditional libraries
	Components of digital libraries
	Software
	Advance Programming Languages: LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP)
	Digital Library Software- Types, features with
	examples GSDL, DSpace & Eprints
	Repositories

	Definition and management, Types: Subject, institutional, & cross institutional repositories			
2	Digital Library Collection			
	Digitised and Born Digital Collection			
	 Digital Collection Development Policy Digitization- benchmarking, selection criteria, process and workflow management; File formats Born Digital Resources- Types, Acquisition, Access, Licensing Agreements, Open Access Resources/Open Education Resources 			
3	 Legal issues including IPR, Creative Commons License Organisation of Digital Collection 			
3	 File-naming conventions Mark-up languages - HTML and XML Identification of digital documents- DOI, PURL 			
	 Metadata- Types, Dublin Core, METS, MODES, EAD Taxonomies & Ontologies- definition & examples 			
4	Digital Library Services			
	 Digital Library Website- User interface Browsing & Searching Digital Collection Access & Authentication Personalization Digital Data Preservation & Backup Digital Rights Management 			
	Management of Digital Libraries			
	 Planning Digital Library Evaluation Manpower training, user training Library Commons, Assistive technologies 			

School and Children Librarianship

Unit	Content			
1	(a) Introduction to School and Children's Libraries			
	Definition, Objectives and role/ functions of school libraries, role of School Library Associations			
	(b) Planning and Designing School Libraries			
	Design and Layout; Standards for school and children's libraries and Li brary Services (IFLA guidelines for Children's Library Services), Maker Space			
2	Collection Development			
	Types of resources (Books, audio-visual, multi-media resources, electronic resources), Genres (Types) of Children's Literature,			
	Role of Children's authors, Illustrators, and publishers			
	Literature for the adolescents			
	Selection and acquisition processes, storage and maintenance of materials -Classification, cataloguing and other technical processes in School Libraries.			
	Reviewing Children's Literature			
3	The Library & the Reading/Learning process & Promotion of Reading			
	Reading process, reading theories, readability criteria, types of reading, role of libraries in reading/learning, Storytelling, Methods of promotion, Information literacy, bibliographic instruction, displays etc.			
	Planning and organizing promotional programmes, Information literacy			
4	Use of ICT in children's libraries			
	Children's Literature websites and digital libraries			
	Developing a site/portal/ video/ Library games/programme using ICT Tools of Children libraries			

Unit	Content				
1	Archives: Introduction				
	 Archives, Libraries and Museums: Definitions and Role Archives and records Management – similarities and differences 				
	 Types of Archives- Business Archives, Bank Archives, Archives of Religious Institutions, Government Archives -National, District, State archives, Academic Archives, Newspaper Archives, Music and Film Archives, Family archives etc Importance, type of Collection and examples 				
	Principles of Archives Management				
	 Principles of Provenance Principle of Original Order Principle of Responsible Custody 				
	Record Life Cycle				
	Role of an Archivist				
2	Collection Management				
	Developing Collections				
	 Types of Collections in Archives Types of records- Print & Digital Records, Non-textual records-Images, memorabilia, oral history records etc. Acquisition of collection Identifying & selection of records Survey of Records Appraisal of Records Methods of acquisition & Accessioning Weeding, withdrawal & disposal of records Physical arrangement of records- physical processing & arrangement of records 				
	Preservation & Conservation of Archival Records				
	 Deterioration of records- physical, chemical, biological factors, abuse and mishandling Preventive conservation- dusting, controlling environmental conditions of archival storage, regular maintenance of records and storage rooms etc. 				
	 Curative conservation - Binding, Fumigation, Lamination, Restoration, Repair, Encapsulation 				
	 Use of IT in Archival Management Digitization of archives- digitization standards, Archives Management Software Disaster Management Plan 				
3	Archival Classification and Description				
	 Classification of Record: Concepts and principles: Collections, Fonds, Records, Series 				
	- Description of Archives - ISAD(G) and ISAAR(CPF)				
	- Searching aids- indexing and abstracting				

4 Archives Services

- Development of access policies- Who can access, Reading room rules & regulations
- Privacy and confidentiality clauses
- IPR issues

Government of India Archives

Government of India Archives- Public Records Act 1993 & Public Records Rules, 1997