SYLLABUS

MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (MLIS)

COURSE CURRICULUMMLIS

Revised syllabus for Master in Library and Information Science (MLIS) from Session 2014-15 in the light of Governor's Secretariat Raj Bhawan. Patna Vide Letter No. M.U (Regulation) 52/2013-1049 / G. S. (1) Dated 18.07.2014 and M. U Letter No. XM/119/14 Dated 25.07.2014.

PAPER	SUBJECT	MARKS		
		THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
1	Universe Knowledge and Research Method	100		100
2	Fundamental Information Science	100		100
3	Information Retrieval (Theory)	100		100
4	Information Technology and System Design	100		100
5	Information Users and need	100		100
6	Information Sources and Products in Science and Technology	100		100
7	Information Retrieval and Technology Application (Practical)	100		100
	Group – A – Classification and Cataloguing		50	
	Group – B – Information Technology Application		50	
8	Project and Tour Report	100		100
	Group – A –Library visit and practical observation any two Library		20	
	Group – B- Classification of Ten title acceding to U. D. C and D.D.C Atleast five From each.		10	
	Group – C - Prepare Catalogue of ten main entry according to AACR II		20	
	Group – D – Information technology Application (Practical) Library Automation, Software Digital Library, Internet and Library Information Networking		20	
	Group – E – Viva-Voce		30	

Note : Students are required to go for practical training to different renowned Library for Practical exposures. The list of renowned Library will be prepared by the Director or Co-ordinator of the Course.

COURSES OF STUDIES FOR THE DEGREE OF
Master of Library and Information Science(MLIS)

PAPER – 1
Universe of Knowledge and Research Method

Part – A : Universe of Knowledge:
1. Knowledge : Concept, Types and Characteristics of public Knowledge.
2. Characteristics of Universe of Knowledge.
3. Subjects having knowledge as their Fields of Study.
4. Patterns of Development of Knowledge : Authoritative, Speculative, Rationalistic and Empirical pattern of thinking in Natural Science, Social Science and Humanities.
5. Modes of Formation of Subjects Lamination, Loose Assemblage, Fission, Dissection, Denudation, Agglomeration and Cluster. Spiral of Scientific Methods.

Part – B : Research Method :
1. Research : Definition and Scope, Solo, Team, Relay and Team Relay Research Fundamental, Pure, Development, Empirical and Observation Research. A Priori and Pragmatic Research.
2. Research Methods : Historical, Descriptive, Experimental.
3. Research setting and Design : Sampling, Collection of Data Schedule, Questionaire, Interview, Case Study, Census Analysis of Data : Classification and Tabulation, Generalisation : Logical and Statistical Methods.
4. Statistical Method : Measures of Central Tendency Mean, Median and Mode. Measures of Variability Correlation, Chi-Square test Statistical Packages.
5. Presentation of data : Diagrams, Gropits, Research Reporting. Bibliographical Standards.

PAPER – II
Fundamentals of Information Science
1. Information : Definition, Kinds, nature and Use.
2. Representation of Information : Signal , Sign, Symbols, Language and Concepts.
3. Information Communication Media. Information Storage and Transmission. Barriers to communication of Information.
4. Information Science as a Discipline Definition and Relation with Cognitive Science, Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence and Library Science.
5. Information Science from Systems Perspectives. Systems Theory, Churcham's System Model, MiillersLivign System Model, Debon's EATPUT Model and Component Oriented Models.
6. Function, Oriented information systems : MIS, DSS, Expert systems
7. Information and Society.
8. Economics of Information. Cost Benefit Analysis. Information Industry.
9. Methods in Information Science.
10. Information Profession.

PAPER – III
Information Retrieval (Theory)

1. Fundamentals of Retrieval systems : Nature and Characteristics.
2. General Theory of Classification and Subject Indexing.
3. History and Development of subject Indexing Facet Analysis and study of Categories (Fundamental categories).
4. Pre-Coordinate Indexing : Kaiser's Systematic Indexing,Chain Indexing, PRECIS, POPST.
5. Post-CoordinatIndexing :Unitern, Optical Co-incidence, Edge-notched Card System.
6. Special Indexing Systems : KWIC and its different versions, Cittion Indexing.
7. Principles of Vocabulary Control, Thesauri and their construction. Hierarchical and non-hierarchical and display of terms and notation.
8. Classification Schemes : UDC and CC.
9. Evaluation of Indexing systems.
10. Abstracting : Author Synopsis, Slant in Abstracting, Principles and canons of Absracting.

PAPER – IV
Information Technology and System Design

1. Information Technology : An Overview.
2. Computer Technology : Evolution, Types of Computer (Mainframe, Mini, Micro, Personal).
3. Computer Hardware : Processing Unit, Input-Output Units.
4. Programming : Flowcharting, Programming I angrages.
5. Computer networks.
6. Systems Analysis & Systems Design : Systems Development, Implementation and Evaluation.
7. Database Development and Design Logical Data Organization, Physical Data Organization.
8. Internet and Its Services.
9. Special Topics : Electronic Mail, Teletex, videoley, Optical Media (CD-ROM etc.), Work Station, Artificial Intelligence.

PAPER – V
Information Users and Needs

1. Categories of Information User Identity User. Definition of Need, Want, Demand, User requirement, Users and Work Environment Planners, Policy Makers, Managers, R & D Personnel, Technologists, Engineers and other Professionals. People at the grass root Public at large, Special Ethic groups, Information Seeking Behavior of Different user groups.
2. Use of Information : Use of information in management activities, Decision making Planning, Monitoring etc. Problem solving, Research and Development Technology Innovation, Technology Transfer. Role of information in raising the standard and quality of life.
3. Scope and content of user studies : Studies by types of library different user group; different disciplines; literature by form are language country of publication.
4. Methodology of User Studies : Qualitative and quantitative paradigns Population/ sample; Data collection methods – questionnaire, interview case study; Analysis and interpretation of results; Evaluation of user surveys; Other specific techniques – scenario analysis, Interaction Anlaysis, Repertory Grids, Delphi, Nominal group technique.
5. User Education.

PAPER – VI
Information Sources and Products Science and Technology

1. Overview of major Subjects of Science and Technology : Physics, Chemistry Engineering and Technology.
2. Primary Sources of Information : Their Types, Characteristics and their role with emphasis on Periodicals, Research reports, Patents, Specitications etc.
3. Secondary Sources of Information : Their types and characteristics – Bibliographies, Indexes & Abstracts, Encyclopedia, Pearbooks. Evaluation of important Secondary Sources from the point of view of their information Value for Scholars in the field – Encyclopedia, Abstracting and Indexing Services & Other reference books.
4. Brief survey of the activities of important research institutions and professional organizations engaged is the growth and the development of science and technology with particular reference to India, U.K and U.S.A.
5. Institutions and organization engaged in the information services in the field of science-National and International.
6. Databases in Science and Technology.
7. Information Analysis and Repackaging, Content Analysis, Condensation, Consolidation and Compilation.

PAPER – VII
Information Retrieval (Practical)

Part – A : Cataloguing
1. Cataloguing of Documents involving Complicated Personal and Corporate Authorship, Co,pex Periodicals, Non Book, Material according to AACR-II.
2. Indexing using PRECIS, KWIC and LCSH.

Part – B : Classification
1. Classification of Documents with comples subjects according to UDC and Colon Classification.

PAPER – VIII
Information Technology Application (Practical)

1. Operating Systems
   (i)   Window   (ii)   MS-DOS COMMANDS
2. Word Process
   (i)   MS Word
3. An Overview Some Library Packages
   (i)   CDS/ISIS   (ii)   Granthalaya
4. Internet
   (i)   Internet Searching   (ii)   e-mail

Note : 20 marks will be reserved for viva-voce.