# Anekant Education Society's **Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**

(Autonomous)



# **One Year Program in Library Science**

(Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies)

**CBCS** Syllabus

Bachelor of Library and Information Science. (B.Lib.I.Sc.)

Semester - I For Department of Library and Information Science Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2024 Pattern)
(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2024-2025

#### **Preamble:**

In context to the implementation of the National Education Policy, 2020 from academic year 2024-2025 Department of Library and Information Science, Tuljaram Chaturchand College (Autonomous), Baramati frame a syllabus based on guidelines of National Education Policy 2020 for B.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years) and M.Lib.I.Sc. (1 Years Degree) programme in Library and Information Science.

The Choice Based Credit Scheme (CBCS) evolved into learning outcome-based curriculum framework and provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates..

Information is an important resource in the day-to-day operations of individuals, organizations and society. The world has evolved to an age where information technology and information explosion are here with us. There is therefore need for information professionals to acquire higher and relevant qualifications and skills for libraries and other information centers. It is due to this need in our country that the B.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years) and M.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years Degree) programme is being introduced. The techniques of library services have made great advances during last few decades with the result that the libraries are better planned, organized, equipped and administered, the book-stocks are more effective and better arranged and the readers are given increased facilities and greater assistance. Library is an asset of modern education and research. The situation has been created in such a way that the society cannot breathe without the library. B.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years) and M.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years Degree) programme is a structured professional and discipline-specific curriculum. For all this, an elaborate planning in every field demands specialized training and so also in librarianship. A systematic training for personnel in modern libraries has become an absolute necessity to meet the demands.

# **Programme Specific Outcomes (POs)**

- **PSO1:** The basics of library and information science in terms of theory and practice with all its latest trends at the time of their attending the course
- **PSO2:** Leant to achieve, manipulate and excel the situation of job seeking in future even if drastic change in the job market also;
- **PSO3:** The variance and uniqueness in the course is so diversified that if situation prevails to seek a job in other fields i.e. book publishing market, archeology
- **PSO4:** The students are trained to handle all kinds of information environment both of traditional and modern information environment; museums also and museums also the students can get into that.
- **PSO5:** Life-long learning: Values inculcated to learn and use those knowledge in their future lifelong environment also;
- **PSO6:** Nation building: Over and above the students feel the values of nation building by their contribution.
- **PSO7:** Will learn the skills of organizing information and recorded knowledge.
- **PSO8:** Will be able to provide traditional and modern Information and Reference Services for users.
- **PSO9:** Will become competent for job opportunities in LIS and related field.
- **PSO10:** Can apply the skills and attitudes of visioning, entrepreneurship, advocacy, planning and management of Libraries and Information Centres (LICs) and effective leadership in the LIS field.
- **PS11:** Possess the skills to respect, engage and collaborate with a diverse community in order to advocate for and construct inclusive, meaningful, and participatory library services, programmers and resources.
- **PS12:** Can perform and access research based practices through the application of information literacy, inquiry and research methods including data discovery, analytics and qualitative measures.

# Anekant Education Society's **Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**.

(Autonomous)

# **Board of Studies (BOS) in Library and Information Science**

# (From 2022-2023 to 2024-2025)

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Mr. D.V. Munguskar	Chairman
2.	Mrs. K.H.Kolekar	Internal Member
3.	Dr. Sadanand Bansode	External Member Voice - Chancellor Nominee.
4.	Mr. Narendra Patil	External Member Other University
5.	Dr. K.P. Kumbhar	External Member Other University
6.	Mr. Anant Wagh	Industrial Member
7.	Mrs. Vidhya Jagtap-Pingale	Meritorious Alumni
8.	Mr. Sabale Jayavant	Students Representative

# Credit Structure for Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc.) 2024-2025 (One Year P.G.Diploma / Degree)

Year	Level	Sem.	Major	Research	OJT/	R	Cum	Degree	
(1Ye ar PG)			Mandatory	Electives	Methodology (RM)	FP	P	. Cr.	
I	6.0	Sem-I	LIS -401-MJM : Foundations of Library & Information Science (Credit 04)  LIS -402-MJM: Information management and Organizations (Credit 04)  LIS -403- MJM : Knowledge Organization:	LIS -411- MJE: (A) Reference Service and Sources (Credit 04) OR LIS -411- MJE: (B) Soft Skill for LIS Professionals ( Credit 04)	LIS -421-RM: Research Methods in Librarianship (Credit 04)			22	B.Lib.I.Sc.
		Sem- II	LIS -451- MJM : Information Technology : Theory (Credit 04)  LIS -452- MJM : Knowledge Organization:	LIS -461- MJE (A) Information Sources and System (Credit 04) OR LIS -461- MJE (B) Information Science (Credit 04)		LIS - 481- OJT On Job Training / Field Project (Credit 04)		22	
Cred	its of Ser	n I & II	28	08	04	04		44	

## **Anekant Education Society's**

# Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati (Autonomous)

# Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc.) 2024-2025 (One Year P.G. Diploma / Degree)

Sem	Course Course Title Type Code		Theory / Practical's	No. of Credits			
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -401-MJM	Foundations of Library & Information Science	Theory	4		
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -402-MJM	LIS -402-MJM Information Management and Organizations				
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -403- MJM	Knowledge Organization: LIS -403- MJM Classification Theory				
Ι	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -404- MJM	Information Processing: Cataloguing Theory	Theory	2		
	(Electives)		Reference Service and Sources Soft Skill for LIS	Theory	4		
	Research Methodology	Theory	4				
		<u>l</u>	Total Credits S	Semester -I	22		
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -451- MJM	Information Technology: Theory	Theory	4		
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -452- MJM	Knowledge Organization: Classification: Practical	Practical	4		
	Minor (Mandatory)	LIS -453- MJM	Information Processing: Cataloguing : Practical	Practical	4		
II	Minor (Mandatory)	LIS -454- MJM	Information Technology: Practical	Practical	2		
	Major (Elective)	LIS-461-MJE (A)	Information Sources and System	Theory	4		
		LIS-461- MJE (B)	Information Science				
	On Job Training (OJT) / Field Project (FP)	LIS -481- OJT/FP	On Job Training / Field Project relevant to the major course.	Training / Project	4		
	Total Credits Semester -II						
			Cumulative Credits Seme		22 44		

## **Related Online Certificate Courses Portals SWAYAM / MOOC'S:**

Sr. No.	Title of the SWAYAM	National Coordinator	Course Coordinator
1.	Koha Library Management	SWAYAM	Prof. Kannan Moudgalya
	System		
2.	Library Automation &		
	Digitization		
3.	Database and Content		
	Organization		

## CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc.) (2024 Pattern)

Name of the Programme : B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject** : Library and Information Science

Programme Code : PALIS
Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-401-MJM

**Course Title** : Foundation of Library and Information Science

No. of Credits : 04 No. of Lectures : 60

## **Course Objectives (COs):**

- 1. To understand purpose, role and importance of libraries in society
- 2. To familiarize students with development of libraries in global and India in particular.
- 3. To make them aware about the five laws of library science.
- 4. To know about various types of libraries, their objectives & functions.
- 5. Explain the foundations of library and librarianship.
- 6. Describe the purpose, role and importance of libraries in society.
- 7. Categorize the various types of libraries, their nature, objectives and services.
- 8. Illustrate the world wide library scenario in general and the Indian scenario in particular.

#### **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Will be learn enhance the understanding of Library and Information Science Education and Library Fields.
- CO2. Know laws related to libraries.
- **CO3.** Awareness about the five laws of library science.
- **CO4.** Explain the foundations of library and librarianship.
- **CO5**. Describe the purpose, role and importance of libraries in society.
- **CO6**. Categorize the various types of libraries, their nature, objectives and services.
- **CO7.** Illustrate the world wide library scenario in general and the Indian scenario in particular.

# **Topics**

	Total No. of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	Development of Libraries: An Overview	(12L)
	1.1 History of library movement in India.	
	1.2 Development of Libraries in India With Special Reference to Mahar	ashtra
UNIT 2	Role of Libraries in Society	(16L)
	2.1 Library as a Social Institution	
	2.2 Reading, Reading Habits	
	2.3 Education & Libraries	
	2.4 Role of Libraries in national development	
	2.5 Culture & Libraries	
UNIT 3	Laws of Library Science	(14L)
	3.1 Normative Principles of library and information science	
	3.2 The five laws library science and their implications	
UNIT 4	Types of Libraries	(18L)
	4.1 National libraries: Definition, Objectives, functions, history & brief	
	Outline of National Library of India.	
	4.2 Public Libraries: Definition, Objectives, Development and Functions	
	4.3 Academic Libraries: School, College & University Libraries- Definition	ions,
	Objectives, Functions	
	4.4 Special Libraries: definition, objectives and Brief outline of the	
	Development of Research Libraries In India.	

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject**: Library and Information Science

Course: Foundation of Library and Information Science Course Code: LIS-401-MJM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	
Outcome									
CO 1	3			2		2		2	
CO 2		2		2		2			
CO 3				2	3	3	2		
CO 4		2		2	2				
CO 5			2	2					
CO 6			2	2	3	2		3	
CO 7	2			2					

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO1: Understanding the principles and methods behind knowledge organization systems involves research-related skills such as literature review, analysis of existing systems, and critical thinking.

CO7: This contributes to research-related skills by requiring students to delve into the literature, critically assess different classification schemes, and develop a scientific temper by questioning and understanding the underlying principles.

#### **PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:**

CO2: Ethical considerations are vital in information management. Knowing the implications of knowledge organization systems ensures responsible information dissemination, respecting privacy, and avoiding biases.

CO4: Staying informed about trends in library classification is crucial for effective citizenship. It enables individuals to adapt to evolving information landscapes, ensuring the ethical handling and organization of information in alignment with societal needs.

#### PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO5: Preparing students for work in libraries involves teaching them to interact professionally with diverse groups of people. This includes effective communication with patrons, colleagues, and administrators, fostering social competence and communication skills essential for successful library professionals.

CO6: The practical application of classification knowledge involves collaboration, sharing ideas, and effective communication. Students working on practical tasks learn to communicate their thought processes, work in teams, and contribute to the shared understanding of classification concepts, enhancing social competence.

#### **PO4**: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1 to CO7: the POs in Disciplinary Knowledge by providing students with a solid foundation in the principles, theories, and practical skills necessary for effective knowledge organization and library services. The emphasis on hands-on training ensures that graduates are not only well-versed in theoretical concepts but are also equipped to apply their knowledge in real-world library and information science scenarios.

#### PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO3: A strong foundation in the theory and practices of library classification is crucial for professionals to comprehend and apply classification principles effectively.

CO4: Staying abreast of current trends in library classification is essential for professionals to adapt to evolving information environments.

CO6: Possessing classification knowledge and practical skills is essential for effective job performance in library and information management roles, emphasizing professional competence.

#### **PO6**: Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: Understanding the principles behind knowledge organization systems is crucial for self-directed learning. As information evolves, individuals need to adapt and create effective systems for organizing and retrieving knowledge.

CO2: Knowing the implications of different knowledge organization approaches is essential for lifelong learning.

CO3: Understanding the theory and practices of library classification is fundamental for self-directed learning.

CO6: The focus on learning classification knowledge and practical skills directly supports self-directed learning.

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability:

CO3: Understanding the theory and practices of library classification is crucial in the context of environmental studies. It allows professionals to systematically organize information related to environmental sciences, policies, and sustainable practices.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1: Developing knowledge organization systems requires critical thinking to understand the nature of information, its interrelationships, and the most effective ways to structure it. Problem-solving skills are essential to address the challenges in organizing diverse types of information.

CO6: Learning classification knowledge and practical skills involves critical thinking to comprehend the underlying concepts, evaluate different methods, and adapt strategies to suit specific information environments. Problem-solving skills come into play when applying classification systems to diverse datasets.

#### References

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- 2. Chapman, Elizbeth A and Lyden, Frederick C. Advances in Librarianship. 24th Vol. San Diego: Academic Press, 2000
- 3. Graham P. Cornish; Copvright: Interprethig the law for libraries. archives and Information services. Rev.3rd ed. London: Facet Publishing, 2001.
- 4. IFLA Standards for Library Services, 2nd Ed. Munich: Verlag, 1977
- 5. Khanna, J.K. Library and Society, Kurukshetra: Research Publisher, 1987
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- 8. McGarry.K.J Changing Context of Information, 1993
- 9. Ranganathan, S.R. The Five Laws of Library Science, Ed. 2 Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, 1999
- 10. Sahai, Srinath. Library and Community. New Delhi: Today & Tomorrow, 1992
- 11. Sandy Norman. Practical Copyright for information Professional. London: Faeet, 2001.
- 12. Sharma, Pandy.S.K Library and Society. Ed. 2 Delhi Ess Ess, 1992
- 13. Stella Pilling & Stephanie Kenna (Eds). Co-operation in action: collaborative initiatives in the World of Information.
- 14. Surendra Singh and Sonal Singh. Ed. Library, Information and Science and Society. New Delhi: Ess Ess, 2002
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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-402-MJM

**Course Title** : Information Management and Organizations

No. of Credits : 04
No. of Lectures : 60

### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To understand the meaning and purpose of document selection and collection development including books and non book materials in the libraries

- 2. To train students in the organization of library work & collection development.
- 3. To familiarize with various library procedures & library housekeeping activities.
- 4. Maintain the library statistics and prepare annual report
- 5. To Understand the concept of Circulation
- 6. To understand Purpose & Types of Library Statistics
- 7. To provide knowledge about basics of book selection

### **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Can apply the skills and attitudes of visioning, entrepreneurship, advocacy, planning and Management of libraries and information centers (LICS) and effective leadership in the LIS field

**CO2:** Training in organization of library work & collection development.

**CO3:** Make aware of principles & functions of management & their application to Librarianship.

**CO4:** Understand the concept and history of Charging methods

**CO5:** Elaborate role and functions of Acquisition

**CO6:** Carry out various operations of Library and Information Centres

CO7: Manage, preserve and provide access to various print and non-print information sources

# **Topics:**

	Total No of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	Document Selection & Collection Development (14I	(۲
	1.1 Definition, Need, Purpose of book selection	
	1.2 Principles (Drury, Dewey & Mc Colvin, practices-books on approval process etc.	
	1.3 Book selection policy in different libraries	
	1.4 Book selection tools: online, reviewing tools, Publisher's catalogue, national	
	Bibliographies in global.	
UNIT 2	1	L)
	2.1 Acquisition of books and e books: objectives, role and functions. sources of	
	Acquisition	
	2.2 Acquisition of Serials Publications: Types of periodicals, selection tools,	
	procurement: their pros & cons, receipt & recording of periodicals (three card,	
	kardex)	
	2.3 Shelving, Routing of Periodicals, Collation of completed volumes	
	2.4 Good Offices Committee : History, Role in acquisition work	
UNIT 3	Circulations- Work & Methods (161)	_
	3.1 Circulation : Concept, Meaning, Definition, Importance & Activities in circulation	n
	work, Registration, Reservation, Renewal and overdue reminders etc.	
	3.2 Pre-requisites of a Good charging and Discharging system	
	3.3 Charging methods: History & Development, Detailed study of Browne	
	Charging system, Newark charging system	
	3.4 Use of Bar-Coding and RFID System	
UNIT 4	Library Reporting (16I	راـ
	4.1 Library Statistics: Purpose, Sources & Types	
	4.2 Library Rules and Regulations: Need, Purpose& Draft of the rules	
	4.3 Annual Report: Definition, Purpose, Contents & its Compilation	

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

Subject: Library and Information Science

Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	
Outcome									
CO 1	2			2					
CO 2				3	3		2	2	
CO 3	3	2	3		2	2			
CO 4		3			3				
CO 5		3	3				2		
CO 6						2	2	3	
CO 7									

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO1: The ability to apply research skills is implicit in the skills of visioning, entrepreneurship, advocacy, planning, and management.

CO3: Management in librarianship requires an understanding of research methods to inform decision-making, assess the effectiveness of library services, and continuously improve operations.

#### PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO3: Understanding the principles and functions of management in librarianship is essential for effective citizenship within the LIS profession.

CO4: The concept and history of charging methods in libraries tie into effective citizenship by ensuring fair and equitable access to information resources.

CO5: Elaborating on the role and functions of acquisition is crucial for effective citizenship in the LIS field.

#### PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO3: Understanding and applying management principles in librarianship involve effective communication with staff, users, and other professionals.

CO5: The role and functions of acquisition involve communication with publishers, vendors, and other stakeholders in the acquisition process. Social competence is necessary for negotiating terms, discussing budgetary constraints, and building effective professional relationships

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1: This CO demonstrates the application of a broad range of skills and attitudes necessary for effective library and information center management, aligning with the overall disciplinary knowledge in LIS.

CO2: Directly addresses the practical aspects of organizing library work and developing collections, contributing to the graduates' disciplinary knowledge in library operations.

#### PO5: Personal and professional competence:

CO2: This directly contributes to personal and professional competence by providing training in organizing library work and collection development.

CO3:Understanding the principles and functions of management is crucial for personal and professional competence.

CO4: Knowledge of charging methods is essential for personal and professional competence in managing library services.

#### PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO3: Understanding and applying principles and functions of management to librarianship is a lifelong learning process.

CO6: The ability to carry out various operations in library and information centers requires ongoing learning.

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability:

CO2: Efficient organization of library work and collection development involves considerations for sustainability.

CO5:Acquisition in the context of LIS involves obtaining resources, and this can include a focus on acquiring materials that support environmental awareness and sustainability

CO6:Library operations, when aligned with sustainability principles, can contribute to environmental conservation

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO2: Organizing library work and developing collections involve addressing various challenges such as budget constraints, user needs, and technological advancements. Students are expected to develop problem-solving skills in these areas.

CO6: Carrying out various operations in library and information centers requires both critical thinking to assess the effectiveness of current processes and problem-solving skills to address any inefficiencies or challenges encountered

#### **References:**

- 1. Brophy, Peter and Courling Kote, Quality Management for Information and Library Managers. Bombay: Jaico, 1997
- 2. Bryson, J.O. Effective Library and Information. Bombay: Jaico, 1996
- 3. Evans, Edward g. Ed. Management Information Systems. New Delhi S. Chand & Co. 1986
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- 8. Publishing Corporation. 2003
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- 14. Pearson, R.J Ed. Management Process: Selection of Reading for Librarians. Chicago: ALA, 1983
- 15. Stuart, Robert. D and Moran, Barbara B. Library and Information Centres Management. Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, 2004

Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code**: PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-403-MJM

Course Title : Knowledge Organization Classification: Theory

No. of Credits : 04

No. of Lectures : 60

## **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To understand the different types of theory and principles of classification.

- 2. To introduce the species of classification schemes
- 3. To provide knowledge about standard schemes of classification
- 4. To understand the role of Library classification in knowledge organization.
- 5. To understand mode of formation of subjects in the universe of knowledge.
- 6. To introduce various concepts, theories and principles in classification.
- 7. To acquaint with the principles, rules, and standard codes of cataloguing.

#### **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Why and how to develop knowledge organization systems;
- **CO2.** The implications of knowledge organization systems and approaches;
- **CO3.** The theory and practices involved in library classification;
- CO4. The library classification schemes and the trends in classification; and
- CO5. How to prepare students for work in libraries, information centres and other
- **CO6**. Will be learned in Classification knowledge and practical's skills.
- **CO7.** To understand the concept, objectives, functions and types of classification Schemes.

	Total No Of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	Classification: An Overview	(14L)
	1.1 Definition, need, purpose	
	1.2 Inductive & deductive process	
	1.3 Rules for division	
	1.4 Rules of Porphyry	
UNIT 2	Library Classification	(16L)
	2.1 Meaning, need, purpose and function	, ,
	2.2 Knowledge Organization : concept, types: Vedic classification, Greek	
	classification, Baconian classification	
	2.3 Features of book classification	
	2.4 Knowledge classification v/s book classification	
	2.5 Notation- need, purpose, types, qualities, mnemonics	
	2.6 Call No structure, various parts & their functions	
UNIT 3	Universe of Knowledge	(15L)
	3.1 Structure and attribute	, ,
	3.2 Types of subjects: basic, compound & complex	
	3.3 Modes of formation of subjects	
	3.4 Universe of subject as mapped in different types of classification	
	Schemes: CC, DDC, & UDC	
UNIT 4	Normative Principles of Classification & their application	(15L)
	4.1 Brief introduction to Canons (Canons of characteristics and notation)	,
	4.2 Principles of Richardson, Sayers, Browne, Bliss, Hulme and Ranganathan,	
	APUPA arrangement	
	4.3 Three planes of work	
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Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject**: Library and Information Science

**Course**: Knowledge Organizations Classification: Theory **Course Code**: LIS-403-MJM **Weight age**: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8		
Outcome										
CO 1	2		2					2		
CO 2										
CO 3	3	2			3	2				
CO 4			2					3		
CO 5			2							
CO 6			3	2	3	3				
CO 7			2							

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO1: Understanding the principles and methods behind knowledge organization systems involves research-related skills such as literature review, analysis of existing systems, and critical thinking.

CO7: This contributes to research-related skills by requiring students to delve into the literature, critically assess different classification schemes, and develop a scientific temper by questioning and understanding the underlying principles.

#### PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO2: Ethical considerations are vital in information management. Knowing the implications of knowledge organization systems ensures responsible information dissemination, respecting privacy, and avoiding biases.

CO4: Staying informed about trends in library classification is crucial for effective citizenship. It enables individuals to adapt to evolving information landscapes, ensuring the ethical handling and organization of information in alignment with societal needs.

#### PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO5: Preparing students for work in libraries involves teaching them to interact professionally with diverse groups of people. This includes effective communication with patrons, colleagues, and administrators, fostering social competence and communication skills essential for successful library professionals.

CO6: The practical application of classification knowledge involves collaboration, sharing ideas, and effective communication. Students working on practical tasks learn to communicate their thought processes, work in teams, and contribute to the shared understanding of classification concepts, enhancing social competence.

#### **PO4**: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1 to CO7: the POs in Disciplinary Knowledge by providing students with a solid foundation in the principles, theories, and practical skills necessary for effective knowledge organization and library services. The emphasis on hands-on training ensures that graduates are not only well-versed in theoretical concepts but are also equipped to apply their knowledge in real-world library and information science scenarios.

#### PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO3: A strong foundation in the theory and practices of library classification is crucial for professionals to comprehend and apply classification principles effectively.

CO4: Staying abreast of current trends in library classification is essential for professionals to adapt to evolving information environments.

CO6: Possessing classification knowledge and practical skills is essential for effective job performance in library and information management roles, emphasizing professional competence.

#### PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: Understanding the principles behind knowledge organization systems is crucial for self-directed learning. As information evolves, individuals need to adapt and create effective systems for organizing and retrieving knowledge.

CO2: Knowing the implications of different knowledge organization approaches is essential for lifelong learning.

CO3: Understanding the theory and practices of library classification is fundamental for self-directed learning.

CO6: The focus on learning classification knowledge and practical skills directly supports self-directed learning.

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability:

CO3: Understanding the theory and practices of library classification is crucial in the context of environmental studies. It allows professionals to systematically organize information related to environmental sciences, policies, and sustainable practices.

#### **PO8**: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1: Developing knowledge organization systems requires critical thinking to understand the nature of information, its interrelationships, and the most effective ways to structure it. Problem-solving skills are essential to address the challenges in organizing diverse types of information.

CO6: Learning classification knowledge and practical skills involves critical thinking to comprehend the underlying concepts, evaluate different methods, and adapt strategies to suit specific information environments. Problem-solving skills come into play when applying classification systems to diverse datasets.

#### References

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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-404-MJM

**Course Title** : Information Processing Cataloguing: Theory

No. of Credits : 02 No. of Lectures : 30

## **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To introduce various concepts, theories and principles in cataloguing & Document Description.

- 2. To impart knowledge about various Library standards in document description and Bibliographic exchange of information.
- 3. To Knowledge about various standards in document description & bibliographic exchange
- 4. To be acquainted with the process of Library Cataloguing and metadata and its standards
- 5. To understand Bibliographic Formats and Standards, deriving subject headings
- 6. To have hands on practice of cataloguing of different types of documents
- 7. Understand the preparation of Catalogue entries by Anglo American Cataloguing Rules (AACR-II)

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Will be learned in Information Processing skills.
- **CO2.** Preparing Catalogue Entries (Main, Added and Reference Entries) for Book (Monographs) using Anglo American Cataloguing Rules- Second revised edition.
- **CO3.** Assigning subject headings using Sear's list subject headings.
- **CO4.** To develop skills of cataloguing.
- **CO5.** To provide practical training about cataloguing of the documents using the latest edition of AACR-II.
- **CO6**. After studying the paper, students shall be able to classify and construct the class numbers simple
- **CO7.** Know the Canons, Principles and Laws of Cataloguing

# **Topics:**

	Total No. of Credits = 02					
UNIT 1	Principles and practices of document description	(10L)				
	1.1 Choice and rendering of heading.					
	1.2 Names of persons: Indic names, corporate authors, Pseudonyms,					
	anonymous works, Uniform titles.					
	1.3 Cataloguing of non-print materials (maps, microforms, sound recordings,					
	electronic resources etc)					
UNIT 2	Standardization In Description and Bibliographic Exchange	(10L)				
	2.1 History and Development of Cataloguing Codes: AACR, AACR-II,					
	AACR-II-R,CCC etc.					
	2.2 Resource Description Standards: ISBD(M), ISBD(S), ISBD(NBM),					
	ISO2709, CCF, BIBFRAME and FRBR.					
UNIT 3	Subject Cataloguing	(10L)				
	3.1 Meaning, Purpose, Definition.					
	3.2 Design and Construction of subject cataloguing					
	3.3 Subject heading list and their features: (SLSH, LCSH.)					

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

Subject: Library and Information Science

Course: Information Processing Cataloguing: Theory

Course Code: LIS-404-MJM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)									
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8		
Outcome										
CO 1	3	3		3	3	3		3		
CO 2	3			3	3		3			
CO 3	3	3			3					
CO 4			3			3		3		
CO 5				3	3					
CO6			3				2			
CO 7		2		2						

Justification for the mapping

#### **PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO1: Students will learn information processing skills, which are essential for conducting research effectively. Information processing skills are directly related to research-related skills, such as the ability to gather, analyze, and synthesize information.

CO2: the practical aspect of cataloging and aligns with research-related skills in the context of organizing and managing information resources for research purposes. Proper cataloging is crucial for researchers to locate and access relevant materials

CO3: Assigning subject headings is a critical skill for information organization and retrieval, which directly supports research-related skills. Researchers often rely on accurate and standardized subject headings to find relevant materials.

#### **PO2**: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1: Effective Citizenship and Ethics can be connected to information processing skills, as individuals need to process and understand information accurately and ethically to make informed decisions and engage responsibly as citizens.

CO3: Ethical considerations in library science include ensuring that resources are organized and accessible, making it easier for citizens to find relevant information, which is in line with the principles of effective citizenship.

CO7: Understanding the ethical and legal principles governing cataloging ensures that information is managed in a responsible and ethical manner, which is important for effective citizenship.

#### **PO3**: Social competence

CO4: Developing cataloging skills is fundamental for enhancing the quality of information services. Individuals with these skills can ensure that information is organized and presented in a way that benefits the community, thereby enhancing the social competence of libraries and information systems

CO6: Classifying and constructing class numbers is crucial for organizing information resources in a library. Students proficient in this skill can help libraries create user-friendly systems, making it easier for patrons to find the information they need, thereby contributing to social competence

#### **PO4**: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1: Students will learn information processing skills, which are fundamental to the field of library and information science. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by emphasizing the importance of understanding how to process and manage information effectively.

CO2: CO specifies a concrete and essential task in the field of library and information science, which is cataloging books using established cataloging rules. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by teaching students the practical application of cataloging standards.

CO5: CO emphasizes the importance of using up-to-date standards (AACR-II in this case) in cataloging and providing practical training. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by keeping students informed about the latest practices and standards in the field.

CO7: CO emphasizes the theoretical and foundational knowledge related to cataloging. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by ensuring that students understand the principles and standards that underpin cataloging practices.

#### **PO5**: Personal and professional competence

CO1, CO2, CO3, and CO5 are related to practical skills in cataloging, which involve applying theoretical knowledge of cataloging rules (AACR-II) and subject heading assignment (using Sears's list). These skills are crucial for individuals seeking personal and professional competence in library science and information management.

#### **PO6**: Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1: Information processing skills are fundamental in library and information science. Students need to acquire these skills to effectively organize and manage information resources. These skills promote self-directed learning as students must continuously adapt to evolving information technologies and practices.

CO4: Developing cataloging skills is a lifelong endeavor in library science. Cataloging standards and practices evolve over time, and professionals must continually update their skills to keep library collections organized and accessible. This CO encourages students to be self-directed in their learning to stay current in their field.

#### **PO7**: Environment and Sustainability

CO7: This objective is more technical and specific to library science. However, it indirectly supports environmental sustainability by helping to organize information on resources related to environmental conservation, sustainable development, and green technologies.

CO6: Classifying resources on environmental topics can make it easier for library users to find relevant materials, thus indirectly contributing to the promotion of environmental sustainability.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1: Information processing is a fundamental aspect of critical thinking. To process information effectively, students need to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize data, which are key components of critical thinking and problem-solving.

CO4: Developing cataloging skills involves a learning process that requires critical thinking to understand and apply cataloging rules effectively, as well as problem-solving to address unique cataloging challenges.

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- 1. Anglo American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd Edi Rev. New Delhi, Oxford, 1988
- 2. Barbara, M Westby. Ed. Sears List of subject Headings, New York. HW. Wilson, 1977
- 3. Fritz, Deborah, A. Cataloguing with AACR2 and US-MARC Records. Chicago ACA, 1998
- 4. Gernert Leigh: A Textbook of cataloguing New Delhi .Dominant Publishers, 2003
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- 11. Ranganathan, SR. Library Catalogue: Fundamentals and Procedures, Madras, LA, 1950
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- 14. Sengupta, Benoyendra, Cataloguing: Its theory and practice. Edn 3. Calcutta, World Press, 1980
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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code**: PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Electives (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-411-MJE (A)

**Course Title** : Reference Service and Sources

No. of Credits : 04 No. of Lectures : 60

### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To familiarize students with nature & organization of reference service in libraries.

- 2. To develop the skills for providing reference and information services.
- 3. To understand the role of reference sources in reference service & sources
- 4. To educate and train students in understanding the nature, structure and uses of reference and information sources.
- 5. To familiarize about the primary sources of information and their content, characteristics etc.
- 6. To train the students in acquiring knowledge and skills about secondary sources of information, their use with required information searching skills
- 7. To provide in-depth knowledge about information services and products

## **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Will learn skills of organizing information and recorded knowledge
- **CO2**. Will be to provide traditional and modern information and reference services for users
- **CO3**. Develop the skills for providing reference and information
- **CO4.** Understand the nature, structure and uses of reference and information sources
- **CO5**. Identify the primary sources of information and their characteristics
- CO6. Effectively use secondary sources of information with required information searching skills.
- **CO7**. Understand, identify and explore different types of information sources.
- **CO8**. Acquire the understanding of reference services.

# **Topics:**

	Total No Of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	<ul> <li>Introduction to Reference Service</li> <li>1.1 Reference Service: definition, needs, scope and objectives. (Origin and development of reference service from beginning to internet era</li> <li>1.2 Theories of reference service: James I. Wyer and Samuel Rothstein</li> <li>1.3 Functions of reference service: by Dr. S.R.Ranganathan and Prof. A.K.Muk</li> </ul>	
UNIT 2	<ul> <li>Types of Reference Service.</li> <li>2.1 Orientation programme, Ready- Short and Long range reference service, Reader Advisory and guiding services, Bibliographical and fact finding assistance, Literature search, Document Delivery service, User education and information literacy, Referral service, web based Information services.</li> <li>2.2 Reference service in different types of libraries: Public, Academic, National Special Libraries.</li> </ul>	(16L)
UNIT 3	Organization & Management of Reference Sources 3.1 Organization of reference sources. 3.2 Evaluation of reference sources and services 3.3 Qualities of reference Librarian. 3.4 Referral Service: concept & importance	(14L)
UNIT 4	<ul> <li>Introduction to reference sources.</li> <li>4.1 Types, criteria for selection and evaluation (Authority, Scope,     Arrangement, special features and utilities. Different physical formats: print,     print, web based information resources)</li> <li>4.2 Difference between general book and reference book.</li> <li>4.3 Criteria, Study and evaluation of reference &amp; electronic sources (Printed,     Online, Offline, Open Access)</li> <li>4.4 Study of Encyclopedias and Dictionaries (Contents, types, arrangement, scope     (refer list of reference books)</li> </ul>	

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. Subject : Library and Information Science

Course: Reference Service and Sources. Course Code: LIS-411-MJE(A)

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1	3	3		3	3	3		
CO 2			2		3		3	3
CO 3	3	3		3	3	3	2	
CO 4					3			
CO 5				3	2			3
CO 6	3			3	2	3		
CO 7	2				2		2	

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO1: This CO is directly related to research-related skills as organizing information and recorded knowledge is fundamental for conducting research effectively. Researchers need to structure and manage information to support their research projects.

CO3: Developing skills for providing reference and information services is directly relevant to research-related skills. Researchers frequently require assistance and guidance in finding and accessing relevant information.

CO6: The ability to use secondary sources and conduct effective information searches is a vital research-related skill. Researchers often rely on secondary sources and must be skilled in searching for relevant information.

CO7: Understanding and identifying various information sources are important for researchers to diversify their research strategies. Exploring different sources can lead to comprehensive and well-rounded research projects.

#### **PO2**: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1: Effective citizenship involves making informed decisions and being responsible members of society. Organizing information and knowledge helps individuals access and utilize information effectively, enabling them to participate more actively and responsibly in civic matters.

CO3: Developing skills in providing reference and information services ensures that individuals can help others find the information they need to be effective citizens. This directly contributes to promoting effective citizenship.

#### **PO3**: Social competence

CO2: Providing information and reference services is inherently social in nature. Social competence involves the ability to assist and interact with users, helping them find the information they need. This CO emphasizes the role of the student in facilitating the exchange of information within a community or group.

CO8: Acquiring an understanding of reference services is directly linked to social competence. Providing reference services involves interaction with individuals seeking information or assistance. Developing this understanding means becoming proficient in assisting others in a socially competent manner.

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1: This CO is fundamental in library and information science as it deals with the core task of organizing and managing information resources, which is a key aspect of disciplinary knowledge

CO3: Developing skills in providing reference and information services is a core component of library and information science. It demonstrates the practical application of disciplinary knowledge.

CO5: Recognizing primary information sources and their characteristics is a key component of understanding the information landscape. It contributes to a deeper grasp of disciplinary knowledge.

CO6: The ability to use secondary information sources effectively, along with information searching skills, is a vital skill in library and information science. It contributes to students' proficiency in disciplinary knowledge.

#### PO5: Personal and professional competence

All Course Outcomes are highly relevant to personal and professional competence in fields related to information management and services. They provide individuals with the necessary skills and knowledge to excel in roles that involve organizing, accessing, and providing information and reference services.

#### PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1: Learning how to organize information is a fundamental skill for self-directed and life-long learning. As individuals progress in their education and careers, they need to be able to effectively manage and organize information to support their ongoing learning.

CO3: Developing skills for providing reference and information services is essential for self-directed learning. The ability to locate, evaluate, and share information is a key component of being a self-directed learner.

CO6: The ability to use secondary sources and conduct effective information searches is a valuable skill for self-directed learning. It empowers individuals to independently gather relevant information for their learning and decision-making processes.

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability

CO2: Providing information and reference services efficiently contributes to the sustainable development of individuals and communities. Well-organized information services can help people make informed decisions related to environmental and sustainable practices.

CO3: Developing skills in providing reference and information services helps in disseminating valuable knowledge related to environmental issues and sustainability, thereby contributing to awareness and action in these areas.

CO7: A broad understanding of various information sources is necessary for obtaining comprehensive and diverse perspectives on environmental and sustainability issues.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO2: Providing reference services requires critical thinking to understand the user's needs and problem-solving skills to find the most relevant and accurate information sources for them. It also involves staying updated with modern information resources, which may involve problem-solving to adapt to new technologies and platforms.

CO5: Identifying primary sources and their characteristics necessitates critical thinking to distinguish between different types of sources and problem-solving to select the most appropriate sources for particular information needs.

#### References

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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Electives (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-411-MJE (B)

**Course Title** : Soft Skills for LIS Professionals

No. of Credits : 04

No. of Lectures : 60

### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To develop various skills among LIS students.

- 2. To give information about various teaching methods.
- 3. To provide opportunity to practice various skills.
- 4. To understand the concept of sources of the Soft skills.
- 5. To familiarize the students with various Skills& their Categorization.
- 6. To study the Professionals skills.
- 7. To Understand the concept of computer literacy.

#### **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Posses the skills to respect engage and collaborate with a diverse community in order to advocate for and construct inclusive, meaningful, and participatory skills programs and resources

**CO2:** Acquaint with concept of LIS Professionals skills.

**CO3:** To make them understand the concept and need of soft skills.

**CO4:** The basics of information of technical skills how to critically analyse and evaluate the information literacy.

**CO5:** Requirements and step-by-step process for Computer skills;

**CO6:** The knowledge about various Internet resources in the areas of Science and Technology, Social Sciences and Humanities.

**CO7:** The process of information databases and on-line /web information resources in network environment.

Total No of Credits = 04								
	Professionals Skills In Library and Information Science							
UNIT 1	1.1 Professional Skills: Concept, Need, Advantages, Communication Skills							
	1.2 Information Technology Skills, Computer and Network Literacy							
UNIT 2	Presentation And Interview Skills							
	2.1 Presentation, Preparing Curricular Vitae Online Application, Job Portals for LIS							
	2.2 Interview Types, Preparation (Job based)							
	2.3 Personality Development, Positive Attitude, Body Language							
UNIT 3								
	3.1 Types of Letter: Formal, Informal							
	3.2 Files Records: Management and Maintenance							
UNIT 4	Teaching and Learning Skills							
	4.1 LIS Education: Aim and Objectives, Problems and Prospects							
	4.2 Teaching Method: Lecture, Tutorial, Seminar, Symposium, Oral, Poster Presentation							
	4.3 E-learning Tools: Software, Content Management							

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. Subject : Library and Information Science

Course: Soft Skills for LIS Professionals Course Code: LIS-411-MJE (B)

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1					3		3	
CO 2		3	2	3	3	3		
CO 3	3	3			3	3	2	
CO 4			3	3				
CO 5					2	2	3	
CO 6	3			3	2	3		
CO 7	2				2		2	

Justification for the mapping

#### **PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO1: Students will learn information processing skills, which are essential for conducting research effectively. Information processing skills are directly related to research-related skills, such as the ability to gather, analyze, and synthesize information.

CO2: the practical aspect of cataloging and aligns with research-related skills in the context of organizing and managing information resources for research purposes. Proper cataloging is crucial for researchers to locate and access relevant materials

CO3: Assigning subject headings is a critical skill for information organization and retrieval, which directly supports—research-related skills. Researchers often rely on accurate and standardized subject headings to find relevant materials.

#### **PO2**: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1: Effective Citizenship and Ethics can be connected to information processing skills, as individuals need to process and understand information accurately and ethically to make informed decisions and engage responsibly as citizens.

CO3: Ethical considerations in library science include ensuring that resources are organized and accessible, making it easier for citizens to find relevant information, which is in line with the principles of effective citizenship.

CO7: Understanding the ethical and legal principles governing cataloging ensures that information is managed in a responsible and ethical manner, which is important for effective citizenship.

#### **PO3**: Social competence

CO4: Developing cataloging skills is fundamental for enhancing the quality of information services. Individuals with these skills can ensure that information is organized and presented in a way that benefits the community, thereby enhancing the social competence of libraries and information systems

CO6: Classifying and constructing class numbers is crucial for organizing information resources in a library. Students proficient in this skill can help libraries create user-friendly systems, making it easier for patrons to find the information they need, thereby contributing to social competence

#### **PO4**: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1: Students will learn information processing skills, which are fundamental to the field of library and information science. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by emphasizing the importance of understanding how to process and manage information effectively.

CO2: CO specifies a concrete and essential task in the field of library and information science, which is cataloging books using established cataloging rules. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by teaching students the practical application of cataloging standards.

CO5: CO emphasizes the importance of using up-to-date standards (AACR-II in this case) in cataloging and providing practical training. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by keeping students informed about the latest practices and standards in the field.

CO7: CO emphasizes the theoretical and foundational knowledge related to cataloging. It contributes to disciplinary knowledge by ensuring that students understand the principles and standards that underpin cataloging practices.

#### **PO5**: Personal and professional competence

CO1, CO2, CO3, and CO5 are related to practical skills in cataloging, which involve applying theoretical knowledge of cataloging rules (AACR-II) and subject heading assignment (using Sears's list). These skills are crucial for individuals seeking personal and professional competence in library science and information management.

#### **PO6**: Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1: Information processing skills are fundamental in library and information science. Students need to acquire these skills to effectively organize and manage information resources. These skills promote self-directed learning as students must continuously adapt to evolving information technologies and practices.

CO4: Developing cataloging skills is a lifelong endeavor in library science. Cataloging standards and practices evolve over time, and professionals must continually update their skills to keep library collections organized and accessible. This CO encourages students to be self-directed in their learning to stay current in their field.

#### **PO7**: Environment and Sustainability

CO7: This objective is more technical and specific to library science. However, it indirectly supports environmental sustainability by helping to organize information on resources related to environmental conservation, sustainable development, and green technologies.

CO6: Classifying resources on environmental topics can make it easier for library users to find relevant materials, thus indirectly contributing to the promotion of environmental sustainability.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1: Information processing is a fundamental aspect of critical thinking. To process information effectively, students need to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize data, which are key components of critical thinking and problem-solving.

CO4: Developing cataloging skills involves a learning process that requires critical thinking to understand and apply cataloging rules effectively, as well as problem-solving to address unique cataloging challenges.

#### References

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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code**: PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : I

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-421-RM

Course Title : Research Methodology in Librarianship

No. of Credits : 04
No. of Lectures : 60

## **Course Objectives (COs):**

- 1. To introduce application of Research Methodology in LIS and inculcate research skills among the Students.
- 2. To familiarize the students with various research methods
- 3. To give exposure to current trends of Research in LIS.
- 4. To make aware about the research and research methods, and other aspects of conducting successful research
- 5. Know the concept of the Research, understand use of appropriate method as per the requirement of the research work
- 6. Develop research proposal, identify and use the appropriate literature for the review
- 7. Understand the various methods of data collection and able to decide the appropriate method of data collection

## **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Students will be able to learning the library and information science research

**CO2:** How to prepare research project synopsis

**CO3:** To learn skills in Google scholars.

**CO4:** The different methods and techniques of research;

**CO5:** The use of data collection tools, organization and representation of data;

**CO 6:** Different data analysis techniques;

**CO7:** About how to prepare research report.

	Total No. Of Credits = 04
UNIT 1	Research (15L)
	1.1 Research: Meaning, definition, Need and Process of Research
	1.2 Types of Research: Pure, Applied and Action Research
	1.3 Spiral of Scientific Method
	1.4 Ethical aspect of Research, Literature Search.
UNIT 2	Research Design (15L)
	2.1 Research Design: Definition, Steps in Research Design
	2.2 Synopsis: Concept and essential Components
	2.3 Identification and formulation of Problem
	2.4 Hypothesis: Meaning, Definitions, Types
UNIT 3	Research Methods (16L)
	3.1 Research Methods:
	Historical Method, Descriptive Method, Experimental Method,
	Case Study Method, Future Research Method.
	3.2 Content analysis: Concept, Definition, Need.
	Introduction to Metrics Studies: Webometrics, Librametrics,
	Scientometrics Informatics
UNIT 4	Research Databases (14L)
	4.1 Web of Science, Scopus, emerald, Springer.
	4.2 Google Scholars
	4.3 Science Citation Index

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject**: Library and Information Science

Course: Research Methodology in Librarianship Course Code: LIS-421-RM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1	3	2		3	2	3		
CO 2		2			2			2
CO 3	3	2		3	2			
CO 4		2	3		1	2		3
CO 5		2	3		1			
CO6		2			2		2	
CO 7	3	2	2		2	3		

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO1: This CO involves exploring the history and significant developments in Library and Information Science (LIS). Research-related skills are developed through studying historical perspectives, understanding the evolution of information systems, and analyzing major themes. CO 3& CO7: Research-related skills are honed as students gather and analyze information about different types of libraries. awareness of the various types of libraries and their specific objectives and functions

#### PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO1 to CO7: the mentioned COs contribute to the development of Effective Citizenship and Ethics by providing a comprehensive understanding of the historical, conceptual, legal, and ethical dimensions of Library and Information Science. This knowledge equips professionals with the skills and values necessary to contribute ethically and responsibly to the information needs of diverse communities.

#### PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO4 and CO5: which focus on awareness of Indian library legislation acts and familiarity with the five laws of library science and professional ethics, highlight the importance of ethical behavior in the field.

CO7: Understanding and communicating the objectives and functions of different types of libraries involve social competence in conveying the value and role of libraries in diverse communities.

#### **PO4**: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1: This CO contributes to disciplinary knowledge by covering the historical background, significant developments, major themes, organizations, and institutions in LIS.

CO3: This CO builds disciplinary knowledge by familiarizing students with the various types of libraries.

**PO5**: Personal and professional competence: CO1 to CO7: the course outcomes contribute significantly to the development of personal and professional competence in Library and Information Science by covering foundational knowledge, theoretical frameworks, legal considerations, ethical principles, and practical aspects of library management.

#### PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO1: Understanding the history and significant developments in library and information science encourages self-directed learning by requiring students to delve into the roots of the discipline independently

CO4: Understanding Indian library legislation acts requires students to engage in independent research, contributing to self-directed learning

CO7: Knowing about various types of libraries and their objectives necessitates self-directed exploration of the diverse roles libraries play.

#### **PO7**: Environment and Sustainability:

CO6: Reiterating awareness of the five laws emphasizes their importance in guiding ethical and sustainable practices in library science.

#### **PO8**: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO2: Exploring conceptual frameworks demands critical thinking to evaluate their relevance and effectiveness in library and information science.

CO4: Understanding and being aware of different Indian library legislation acts necessitates critical thinking to evaluate their impact on the profession.

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## Anekant Education Society's **Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**(Autonomous)



### **One Year Program in Library Science**

(Faculty of Interdisciplinary Studies)

**CBCS Syllabus** 

Bachelor of Library and Information Science. (B.Lib.I.Sc.)

Semester - II For Department of Library and Information Science Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus (2023 Pattern)
(As Per NEP 2020)

To be implemented from Academic Year 2024-2025

Title of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc.

#### **Preamble:**

#### **Preamble:**

In context to the implementation of the National Education Policy, 2020 from academic year 2024-2025 Department of Library and Information Science, Tuljaram Chaturchand College (Autonomous), Baramati frame a syllabus based on guidelines of National Education Policy 2020 for B.Lib.I.Sc. (1 Years) and M.Lib.I.Sc. (1 Years Degree) programme in Library and Information Science.

The Choice Based Credit Scheme (CBCS) evolved into learning outcome-based curriculum framework and provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates..

Information is an important resource in the day-to-day operations of individuals, organizations and society. The world has evolved to an age where information technology and information explosion are here with us. There is therefore need for information professionals to acquire higher and relevant qualifications and skills for libraries and other information centers. It is due to this need in our country that the B.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years) and M.Lib.I.Sc. (1Years Degree) programme is being introduced. The techniques of library services have made great advances during last few decades with the result that the libraries are better planned, organized, equipped and administered, the book-stocks are more effective and better arranged and the readers are given increased facilities and greater assistance. Library is an asset of modern education and research. The situation has been created in such a way that the society cannot breathe without the library. B.Lib.I.Sc. one Years and M.Lib.I.Sc. One Years PG Degree programme is a structured professional and discipline-specific curriculum. For all this, an elaborate planning in every field demands specialized training and so also in librarianship. A systematic training for personnel in modern libraries has become an absolute necessity to meet the demands.

## **Programme Specific Outcomes (POs)**

- **PSO1:** The basics of library and information science in terms of theory and practice with all its latest trends at the time of their attending the course
- **PSO2:** Leant to achieve, manipulate and excel the situation of job seeking in future even if drastic change in the job market also;
- **PSO3:** The variance and uniqueness in the course is so diversified that if situation prevails to seek a job in other fields i.e. book publishing market, archeology and
- **PSO4:** The students are trained to handle all kinds of information environment both of traditional and modern information environment; museums also and museums also the students can get into that;
- **PSO5:** Life-long learning: Values inculcated to learn and use those knowledge in their future lifelong environment also;
- **PSO6:** Nation building: Over and above the students feel the values of nation building by their contribution.
- **PSO7:** Will learn the skills of organizing information and recorded knowledge.
- **PSO8:** Will be able to provide traditional and modern Information and Reference Services for users.
- **PSO9:** Will become competent for job opportunities in LIS and related field.
- **PSO10:** Can apply the skills and attitudes of visioning, entrepreneurship, advocacy, planning and management of Libraries and Information Centres (LICs) and effective leadership in the LIS field.
- **PS11:** Possess the skills to respect, engage and collaborate with a diverse community in order to advocate for and construct inclusive, meaningful, and participatory library services, programmes and resources.
- **PS12:** Can perform and access research based practices through the application of information literacy, inquiry and research methods including data discovery, analytics and qualitative measures.

## Anekant Education Society's **Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**.

(Autonomous)

## **Board of Studies (BOS) in Library and Information Science**

## (From 2022-2023 to 2024-2025)

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Designation
1.	Mr. D.V. Munguskar	Chairman
2.	Mr. A.S. Atole	Internal Member
3.	Dr. Sadanand Bansode	External Member Voice - Chancellor Nominee.
4.	Mr. Narendra Patil	External Member Other University
5.	Dr. K.P. Kumbhar	External Member Other University
6.	Mr. Anant Wagh	Industrial Member
7.	Mrs. Vidhya Jagtap-Pingale	Meritorious Alumni
8.	Mr. Jadhav Yogesh Jalindar	Students Representative

# Credit Structure for Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc.) 2024-2025 (Sem-II) (One Year P.G. Degree / Diploma) (2024 Pattern)

Year	Level	Sem.	Major		Research	OJT/	R	Cum	Degree
(1Ye ar PG)			Mandatory	Electives	Methodology (RM)	FP	P	. Cr.	
I	6.0	Sem-I	LIS -401-MJM : Foundations of Library & Information Science (Credit 04)  LIS -402-MJM: Information management and Organizations (Credit 04)  LIS -403- MJM : Knowledge Organization: Classification :Theory (Credit 04)  LIS -404-MJM Information Processing: Cataloguing Theory (Credit 02)	LIS -411- MJE: (A) Reference Service and Sources (Credit 04) OR LIS -411- MJE: (B) Soft Skill for LIS Professionals ( Credit 04)	LIS -421-RM: Research Methods in Librarianship (Credit 04)			22	B.Lib.I.Sc.
		Sem- II	LIS -451- MJM : Information Technology : Theory (Credit 04)  LIS -452- MJM : Knowledge Organization:	LIS -461- MJE (A) Information Sources and System (Credit 04) OR LIS -461- MJE (B) Information Science (Credit 04)		LIS - 481- OJT On Job Training / Field Project (Credit 04)		22	
Cred	its of Ser	n I & II	28	08	04	04		44	

## Anekant Education Society's Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati (Autonomous)

## Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc.) 2024-2025 (One Year P.G. Degree / Diploma)

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory / Practical's	No. of Credits			
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -401-MJM	Foundations of Library & Information Science	Theory	4			
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -402-MJM	Information Management and Organizations	Theory	4			
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -403- MJM	Knowledge Organization: Classification Theory	Theory	4			
Ι	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -404- MJM	Information Processing: Cataloguing Theory	Theory	2			
	Major (Electives)	LIS -411-MJE(A)  LIS -411-MJE (B)	Reference Service and Sources Soft Skill for LIS Professionals	Theory	4			
	Research Methodology	LIS -421-RM Research Methodology in Librarianship		Theory	4			
	Total Credits Semester -I							
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -451- MJM	Information Technology: Theory	Theory	4			
	Major (Mandatory)	LIS -452- MJM	Knowledge Organization: Classification: Practical	Practical	4			
	Minor (Mandatory)	LIS -453- MJM	Information Processing: Cataloguing: Practical	Practical	2			
II	Minor (Mandatory)	LIS -454- MJM	Information Technology: Practical	Practical	4			
	Major (Elective)	LIS-461-MJE (A)  LIS-461- MJE (B)	Information Sources and System Information Science	Theory	4			
	On Job Training (OJT) / Field Project (FP)	LIS -481- OJT/FP	On Job Training / Field Project relevant to the major	Training / Project	4			
	1 Toject (FF)		course.  Total Credits Ser	nester -II	22			
	Cumulative Credits Semester I and II							

### **Related Online Certificate Courses Portals SWAYAM / MOOC'S:**

Sr. No.	Title of the SWAYAM	National Coordinator	<b>Course Coordinator</b>
	77.1.7.11	CYTTATA	D C IZ NA 1 1
1.	Koha Library Management	SWAYAM	Prof. Kannan Moudgalya
	System		
2.	Library Automation &		
	Digitization		
3.	Database and Content		
	Organization		

#### CBCS Syllabus as per NEP 2020 for Bachelor of Library and Information Science (B.Lib.I.Sc.) Sem- II (2024 Pattern)

Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-451-MJM

**Course Title** : Information Technology: Theory

No. of Credits : 04 No. of Lectures : 60

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

- 1. Students able to understand the ICT application in libraries for providing seamless access to knowledge.
- 2. Students able to design and develop the library management software for application in different Libraries.
- 3. To introduce the concept of Operating System & its functions.
- 4. To provide knowledge about basics of ICT.
- 5. To introduce students with network technology, library automation and software packages.
- 6. To make the students acquainted with the applications of computers in Libraries and Information Centers
- 7. To discuss library consortia in India, such as E-ShodhSindhu, CSIR, and other e-resource Consortia.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** We learn the skills of ICT application in Information environment including Network and Communication systems.
- **CO2.** Familiar with Computer system including hardware and software.
- **CO3.** Skillful use of Internet and its services.
- **CO4.** To provide a foundational understanding of information communication technology (ICT) and its components and applications.
- **CO5.** To explore the evolution and generations of computers, computer hardware components and software types.
- CO6. To explain the meaning, purpose, planning, and steps involved in library automation.
- **CO.7** To introduce popular library software packages such as KOHA and SOUL and their features like OPAC, and Web OPAC etc.

## **Topics:**

	Total No Of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	Information Communication Technology	(13L)
	1.1 Introduction, Definition, Need	
	1.2 Scope, Function	
	1.3 Components and Objectives	
UNIT 2	Computer Basics	(17L)
	2.1 Introduction to Computer – Definition, Characteristics, Components &	` /
	Functions and types, Generations of Computer	uncm
	2.2 Overview of Historical development of computer	
	2.3 Software – meaning, purposes, types-system & application software	
	2.4 Operating System: definition, function and types. Windows, Linux,	
	MS Office (Word, Excel, Power Point and Access)	
UNIT 3	Computer Application to Libraries & Information Centers	(15L)
	3.1 Library software: Concept, need and application -Digitization -concept	
	3.2 Library Automation : Concept, Need and importance	
	-In-house operations (acquisition, serials control, circulation, cataloguing	g)
UNIT 4	Computer Networks	(15L)
	4.1 Network: Types, Topology & components	
	4.2 Internet: concept & services, standards, Protocols	
	4.2.1 Browsing and Searching the Internet	
	4.2.2 Use of General Search Engines & Meta Search Engine strategies	

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) Subject : Library and Information Science

Course: Information Technology: Theory

Course Code: LIS-451-MJM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
Outcome								
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2			3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	2	3	3	3	3	3		
CO4			2	2	2	3	3	
CO5			2	2	2			
CO6				2	3			
CO7	3			1	2			3

#### Justification for the mapping

#### **PO1: Research-Related Skills**

CO1:Learning skills of ICT application in the information environment, including network and communication systems, is vital for research-related skills. Researchers often need to access and share information through these systems, and understanding them is crucial for effective research.

CO3: Skillful use of the Internet and its services is a fundamental requirement for research. It provides access to a vast repository of information, academic databases, and research resources, which researchers heavily rely on for their work.

CO7: Introduction to popular library software packages such as KOHA and SOUL, along with their features like OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) and Web OPAC, is directly related to research-related skills. Researchers can benefit from using these systems to locate and access research materials efficiently.

#### **PO2**: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1: Understanding network and communication systems in the context of ICT is essential for ensuring ethical behavior in an increasingly interconnected world. Students can learn about responsible use of these technologies and the ethical considerations related to data privacy, security, and online behavior.

CO3:The Internet is a powerful tool that can be used for both positive and negative purposes. Educating students about the responsible and ethical use of the internet can help promote good digital citizenship, reduce cyber bullying, and foster respectful and responsible online communication.

#### **PO3**: Social competence

CO1& 2: Proficiency in ICT applications, computer systems, and software can enhance students' ability to communicate and collaborate effectively in a digital environment. These skills are essential for working in modern social and professional settings where communication often occurs through digital means.

CO3,4 & 5: A solid understanding of internet usage and ICT components can help students become more—adept at sharing information and knowledge. In a social context, this can enable them to contribute to online discussions, disseminate information, and engage in knowledge-sharing platforms, enhancing their social competence.

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

All Course Outcomes are directly aligned with Program Outcomes related to disciplinary knowledge, ensuring that students in the field of ICT and Library Science acquire essential skills and understanding of core concepts and technologies in their domain of study.

#### **PO5**: Personal and professional competence

These all Course Outcomes (COs) are directly aligned with the development of personal and professional competence in the field of Information and Communication Technology. They equip

students with the knowledge and skills required to excel in a technology-driven world and are particularly relevant for those pursuing careers in information management and related fields.

#### PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1: This outcome enables students to develop practical skills in the application of ICT in an information environment. It promotes self-directed learning as students are encouraged to explore and adapt to the ever-evolving field of ICT.

CO2: This outcome encourages students to stay updated with the latest technology trends, fostering a culture of life-long learning.

CO3: This outcome empowers students to continuously improve their internet-related skills and adapt to new online services. Being adept at using the internet is essential for self-directed learning and staying current in the field.

CO4: This CO sets the foundation for a comprehensive understanding of ICT. It motivates students to keep exploring new components and applications on their own, aligning with self-directed learning.

#### **PO7**: Environment and Sustainability

CO1: ICT skills can contribute to sustainability efforts by enabling efficient communication and data management, which reduces the need for physical resources, such as paper, and minimizes environmental impacts.

CO2: Knowledge of computer systems can lead to the efficient use of resources through optimized hardware and software, contributing to sustainability by reducing energy consumption and electronic waste.

CO4 : A foundational understanding of ICT can lead to the development of eco-friendly solutions and technologies that promote environmental sustainability.

#### **PO8**: Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1: Critical thinking is required to understand how different ICT applications function within an information environment. Problem-solving skills are essential to troubleshoot issues that may arise when working with network and communication systems. Students need to analyze and find solutions to complex technical problems.

CO2: Critical thinking is involved in understanding the intricate relationship between computer hardware and software. Problem-solving skills come into play when diagnosing and resolving issues related to computer systems, which require logical thinking and decision-making.

CO7: Critical thinking is involved in assessing the features and capabilities of different library software packages. Problem-solving skills are required to determine the most suitable software for a specific library's needs and to troubleshoot any issues that may arise during software implementation.

#### **References:**

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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code**: PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-452-MJM

**Course Title** : Knowledge Organization Classification: Practical

No. of Credits : 04
No. of Lectures : 60

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To develop skills for in using classification schemes for classifying various Documents.

- 2. To introduce the concept of PMEST Formula.
- 3. To know Structure and Organization of DDC.
- 4. To understand the role of library classification in knowledge organization.
- 5. To understand the mode of formation of subjects in the universe of knowledge.
- 6. To introduce various concepts, theories & principles of classification.
- 7. To get familiar with select schemes of classification.

#### **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1**. Principles of how-to-do methods on building up class numbers;
- **CO2**. Knowledge of two classification schemes: Dewey Decimal Classification and Colon Classification;
- CO3. About the schedules, the rule books and also the number building process
- **CO4**. To observe, correct, and to check the workouts of the students till arrive at the desired class Number.
- **CO5**. Will learn the practical skills of Dewey decimal classification and colon classification Systems.
- **CO6**. To develop skills of classification.
- **CO7**. To develop proficiency in using Dewey decimal classification (19<sup>th</sup> edition) to Construct Class Numbers for documents of different disciplines / subjects.

#### **Topics:**

#### **Total No Of Credits = 04**

Classification of Documents According to Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) 19<sup>th</sup> or 21<sup>st</sup> Edition

Unit 1: • Introduction: Structure and Organization of DDC

• Classification of Documents Representing Simple Subjects.

Unit 2: • Classification of Documents with Standard Sub-divisions.

Unit 3: • Classification of Documents Representing Compound Subjects

Unit 4: • Classification of Documents Representing Complex Subjects.

• Assigning Book Number.

Colon Classification (6th Rev. Edition)

- Use of PMEST Formula: Main Class Library Science and Literature

- Use of Common isolates in- periodicals, biographies.

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject**: Library and Information Science

Course: Knowledge Organization Classification: Practical Course Code: LIS-452-MJM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1								3
CO 2				3				3
CO 3					3			2
CO 4		2				3		3
CO 5		3	2		3			2
CO 6						2		1
CO 7			2	3				2

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:

CO4: The process of observation, correction, and checking promotes accountability and attention to detail, essential aspects of effective citizenship.

CO5: Practical skills development is essential for effective citizenship. It empowers individuals to navigate and contribute to the information landscape responsibly, promoting ethical conduct in accessing and utilizing information resources.

#### PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO5 &CO7: The practical skills gained in Dewey decimal classification and Colon Classification systems contribute to social competence. Through collaborative exercises and discussions, students will develop a shared understanding of these systems, enhancing their ability to work with others and communicate effectively within a professional context.

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO2: This CO indicates a broad understanding of different classification schemes. It adds to disciplinary knowledge by exposing students to the major systems used in libraries globally, fostering a comprehensive understanding of classification principles.

CO7: Proficiency in using a specific edition of a classification system for constructing class numbers aligns with disciplinary knowledge. It ensures that students are adept at applying the latest standards and guidelines in organizing library materials.

#### PO5: Personal and professional competence:

CO3: Being familiar with schedules, rule books, and the number-building process is essential for personal and professional competence in information management.

CO5: Acquiring practical skills in classification systems enhances personal and professional competence by providing hands-on experience. This practical knowledge is directly applicable in library and information management roles.

#### **PO6**:Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO4: The emphasis on observation, correction, and checking encourages a self-reflective learning process. This iterative approach is reflective of a commitment to continuous improvement, a hallmark of self-directed and life-long learners.

CO6: Developing classification skills is an ongoing process that aligns with life-long learning

#### **PO8**: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1 To CO7: the course objectives are designed to promote critical thinking by requiring students to analyze, evaluate, and apply classification principles. Additionally, the problem-solving aspect is evident in the practical application of classification skills to various documents and subjects.

#### References

- 1. Dewey, Melvil & Julianne Beall. (1985). *DDC, Dewey Decimal Classification* (19th ed.). Albany, N.Y.,U.S.A.: Forest.
- 2. Ranganathan, S. R. (1963). *Colon Classification* (6th ed.). Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
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- 4. Satija, M. P. (1995). Manual for practical Colon Classification (3rd rev ed.). New Delhi:
- 5. Sterling.Satija, M. P. (2007). *The theory and practice of the Dewey Decimal Classification system*. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.

Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-453-MJM

**Course Title** : Information Processing Cataloguing: Practical

No. of Credits : 02 No. of Lectures : 30

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To develop skills in cataloguing documents using AACR-2R and CCC Steps in cataloguing

- 2. To develop skills in subject analysis.
- 3. To understand the rules and practices of document description for Books
- 4. Monographs) according to Anglo American Cataloguing
- 5. Identify the changing trends in cataloguing practice in digital era.
- 6. To discuss the canons, principles and laws of cataloguing
- 7. To impart knowledge on different types of subject headings, and methods of cataloguing

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

- **CO1**. Will learn the Practical skills of Anglo American Cataloguing rules II R (AACR-II-R) and Classified catalogue Code ( CCC ).
- CO2. Preparing Catalogue Entries (Main, Added and Reference Entries) for Book (Monographs) using Anglo American Cataloguing Rules- Second revised edition.
- CO3. To develop skills of cataloguing.
- **CO4.** Illustrate the role of cataloguing in retrieving library material.
- **CO5**. Describe the fundamentals of cataloguing and catalogue construction.
- **CO6.** Categorize of the need for standardization in cataloguing.
- **CO7.** Evaluate the cataloguing standards.

### **Topics:**

	Total No. of Credits = 02
UNIT 1	AACR-II-R : (Anglo American Cataloguing Rules –II-R )
	Structure of Main entry
	Structure of Added entry
	Personal Author/s
	• Editor/s
	<ul> <li>Author/s and collaborator/s</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Corporate body</li> </ul>
	• Examples with different notes
UNIT 2	Serials, Audio-visual materials (Audio-Video disks,
	<ul> <li>Cataloguing of Single Author and Joint Authored Books.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cataloguing of Edited Books, Multivolume Books, and</li> </ul>
	Pseudonymous Authors.
	<ul> <li>Cataloguing of Serials Publications.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Cataloguing of Corporate Authors: Government Publications,</li> </ul>
	Institutional Publications, Society Publications, Conference/Seminar
	Proceedings, and Workshop Materials etc.
	Cataloguing of Non-books material
	Assigning Subject Headings
UNIT 3	CCC: Classified Catalogues Code
	Structure of Main entry and Added Entry
	Authors/Editors
	Periodicals

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) Subject: Library and Information Science

Course: Information Processing Cataloguing: Practical Course Code: LIS-453-MJM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

	Programme Outcomes (POs)							
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1	3	3	3	3	3	3		3
CO 2	3	3		3	3			2
CO 3	3		3		2		3	
CO 4	2		2		3			
CO 5	2	3			2			
CO 6	3			2	2	3		
CO 7	2				2			

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills

All Course Outcomes mentioned are directly aligned with research-related skills in the field of library and information science. They equip students with the essential knowledge and skills required for effective research, resource retrieval, and information organization.

#### **PO2**: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

CO1: This CO contributes to "Effective Citizenship and Ethics" by emphasizing the importance of adhering to established cataloging rules and codes, which are essential for maintaining ethical and standardized library practices. It ensures that library professionals act as responsible citizens who follow ethical guidelines in their work.

CO2: Preparing accurate and standardized catalog entries is an ethical practice, which aligns with the principles of "Effective Citizenship and Ethics." Library professionals are responsible for ensuring that information is organized in a way that is easily accessible to users, contributing to ethical information access.

CO5: Teaching the fundamentals of cataloging and catalog construction ensures that library professionals have a solid ethical foundation for organizing and providing access to information, which is aligned with the principles of "Effective Citizenship and Ethics."

#### **PO3**: Social competence

CO1: Learning these cataloging standards and rules is essential for social competence because it helps library professionals effectively organize and classify information resources, making them accessible to a wide range of users, thus enhancing the social utility of the library.

CO3: Developing cataloging skills is crucial for social competence as it enables library professionals to contribute to the effective organization of information, leading to more accessible and user-friendly libraries, which, in turn, benefits the entire community.

CO4: Understanding the role of cataloging in retrieving library materials is essential for social competence because it highlights the importance of efficient organization and access to information, ultimately benefiting library users and the broader society.

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO1 and CO2: These outcomes are directly related to the practical skills of cataloging and preparing catalog entries using Anglo American Cataloging Rules II R (AACR-II-R) and Classified Catalogue Code (CCC). These skills are essential for catalogers and library professionals to maintain a standardized and organized approach to cataloging library materials, ensuring efficient retrieval of resources. They contribute to a deep understanding of cataloging standards and practices.

CO6: Categorizing the need for standardization in cataloging underscores the importance of adhering to established cataloging standards. Understanding the need for standardization is a key aspect of disciplinary knowledge and ensures consistency in cataloging practices across libraries.

#### **PO5**: Personal and professional competence

All course outcomes are directly related to personal and professional competence in the field of library and information science. They equip students with practical skills, knowledge, and the ability to assess and apply cataloging standards effectively, ensuring that they can perform their duties competently and contribute to the overall quality of library services.

#### **PO6**: Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1: This objective helps students develop practical cataloging skills using established standards like AACR-II-R and CCC. Learning these skills is a form of self-directed learning, as students must actively engage with the content and practice to acquire these skills.

CO6: Recognizing the importance of standardization in cataloging is vital for self-directed learning and lifelong learning. It encourages students to stay updated with evolving standards and best practices in the field.

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability

CO3: Developing cataloging skills can lead to more efficient library operations, reducing the energy and resources required for book retrieval, which aligns with sustainability objectives.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1: Learning and applying cataloging rules and codes require critical thinking to understand and interpret complex rules, as well as problem-solving skills to correctly apply these rules to catalog various materials.

CO2: Preparing catalog entries involves critical thinking to determine which information is essential to include and problem-solving skills to ensure the entries are accurate and consistent.

#### **References:**

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- 2. Aswal, R. S.: MARC 21: cataloguing format for 21st century. New Delhi: EssEss, 2004.
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- 13. Eden, Bradford Lee: Twenty first century metadata operations: challenges, opportunities, directions.
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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Mandatory (Practical)

Course Code : LIS-454-MJM

Course Title : Information Technology: Practical

No. of Credits : 4 No. of Lectures : 60

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To give hands-on-experience in computer and application to library house Keeping Operations.

- 2. To create a database using MS Access.
- 3. Introduction to internet search
- 4. After studying the paper, students shall be able to familiarize with the basic introduction of computers.
- 5. Understanding different library automation software, Creation of databases.
- 6. Information searching techniques and online searching of information on given topics.
- 7. Generate barcode labels and membership cards. Search online databases.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1**. Will become competent for job opportunities in LIS and related field.
- CO2. Will be learned in Information communication technology skills
- **CO3**. Familiar with ICT tools
- **CO4**. Introduction to online and offline search.
- **CO5**. Create a database using MS Access, creating the PPT.
- **CO6.** Determine the digitization process and its managerial issues.
- **CO7.** Compare the current ICT trends and its application in libraries

### **Topics:**

	Total No. of Credits = 04							
UNIT 1	MS Word							
	1.1 Word Processors – MS-Word							
	1.2 Word processor - Creation of a letter (With table)							
UNIT 2	MS Power Point							
	2.1 Presentation packages - MS-Power Point							
	2.2 Power Point Presentation (PPP) - MS-Power Point							
UNIT 3	MS-Excel							
	3.1 MS-Excel							
	3.2 MS-Excel prepare sheet							
UNIT 4	MS- Access							
	4.1 Database creation using (MS- Access)							
	4.1.1 Access (DBMS) - Creation of a bibliographic database for 50 books.							
	4.2 Internet Search							
	4.3 Study of URL, Web sites ,Web page and search engines							

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject**: Library and Information Science

Course: Information Technology: Practical Course Code: LIS-454-MJM

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1		3	3		3	3	2	3
CO 2	3	3		3				
CO 3		3			3		3	
CO 4	3	2	3	3		3		
CO 5		2			3			3
CO 6		2						
CO 7		3		3		3		

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills

CO2: Research-Related Skills in LIS often require proficiency in information and communication technologies. The ability to use various ICT tools and technologies is essential for conducting research, managing data, and disseminating findings.

CO4: Effective research in LIS often begins with search and retrieval of relevant information. Teaching students how to perform online and offline searches indicates their ability to initiate research and gather resources for in-depth studies and investigations.

CO7: Research in LIS often involves evaluating and comparing current ICT trends and their applicability to library services. Understanding and analyzing these trends are critical research-related skills that enable students to contribute to the field's knowledge base.

#### **PO2**: Effective Citizenship and Ethics

All Course Outcomes are directly related to Effective Citizenship and Ethics, as they empower learners with the skills and knowledge needed to navigate the information landscape responsibly and ethically. They also prepare students to contribute to their communities as informed and ethical citizens, particularly in the context of information access and use.

#### **PO3**: Social competence

CO1: CO indirectly contributes to social competence by preparing students for professional roles. It allows them to engage effectively with colleagues, clients, and users in the library and information science field.

CO4: Online and offline search skills are important for finding and sharing information. These skills can help students effectively access, evaluate, and communicate information, which is crucial for social competence.

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge

CO2: the modern library and information science field, technological proficiency is crucial. Learning information and communication technology skills enhances students' knowledge and competence within the discipline.

CO4: Online and offline search skills are fundamental in information retrieval and organization. Introducing students to these search methods is a key component of disciplinary knowledge in LIS.

CO7: Being able to compare current ICT trends and apply them in library settings demonstrates a high level of disciplinary knowledge. It ensures that students are up-to-date with technology developments in their field.

#### **PO5**: Personal and professional competence

CO1: This CO directly addresses the aim of preparing students for job opportunities. Being competent in their field is a critical aspect of personal and professional competence.

CO3: Familiarity with ICT tools is essential for personal and professional growth. It helps students keep up with technological advancements, improving their competence in the field

CO5: Database creation and presentation skills are valuable for both personal and professional purposes. These skills enhance one's ability to organize and communicate information effectively.

#### PO6: Self-directed and Life-long learning

CO1: By acquiring the necessary competencies for job opportunities, students are better equipped to engage in self-directed learning, adapt to changing job requirements, and pursue further specialization in their careers throughout their lives.

CO4: Learning how to conduct efficient online and offline searches is a skill that requires continuous improvement. This CO instills the importance of honing research skills, promoting self-directed and life-long learning.

CO7: Being able to compare current ICT trends and apply them in libraries involves continuous learning and adaptation. Staying updated with ICT trends requires self-directed learning and a commitment to life-long learning.

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability

CO1: Graduates who are competent in LIS can contribute to the sustainability of information resources. They can organize and manage information efficiently, reducing duplication and waste, thereby promoting environmental sustainability.

CO3: Knowing how to use ICT tools effectively can streamline processes in libraries, reducing the need for excessive paperwork and manual resource management, which contributes to environmental sustainability.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving

CO1: Developing competence in a specific field like LIS involves critical thinking and problemsolving. Students must analyze job requirements, identify their own strengths and weaknesses, and devise strategies to acquire the necessary skills and qualifications. Critical thinking is essential for identifying the best-fit opportunities and making informed decisions.

CO5: Designing databases and creating presentations involve critical decision-making. Students must determine how to structure data, choose appropriate software tools, and present information effectively. Problem-solving skills are crucial for addressing technical issues and optimizing database and presentation design.

#### **References:**

- 1. Kumar, PSG: Computerization of Indian Libraries. Delhi, B. R. Publishing, 1987.
- 2. Pandey, SK Sharma: Library Computerization: theory and practice. New Delhi, EssEss, 1993.
- 3. Satyanarayana, NR: A manual of Library Automation and Networking. 2nd ed. Lucknow, New Royal Book, 2003.
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- 5. Sehgal, RL: An introduction to Library Networks. New Delhi, Ess Ess, 1996.
- 6. Devrajan, G and Rahelamma, AV: Library Computerization in India. New Delhi, EssEss, 1990.
- 7. Shiva Sukula: Information Technology: Bridge to the Wired Virtuality, New Delhi, Ess Ess Publications, 2008.
- 8. Shiva Sukula: Electronic Resource Management: What, why and how, New Delhi, Ess Ess Publications, 2010

#### Suggestive digital platforms web links

- 1. https://lisstudymaterials.wordpress.com/
- 2. <a href="http://egyankosh.ac.in/">http://egyankosh.ac.in/</a>
- 3 <a href="http://library-soup.blogspot.com/">http://library-soup.blogspot.com/</a>

Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code**: PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Electives (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-461-MJE (A)

**Course Title** : Information Sources and System

No. of Credits : 4
No. of Lectures : 60

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

- 1. To understand the various of information sources and system
- 2. Students able understand information needs, user studies and Bibliographical control
- 3. To Introduce the concept of user Education
- 4. To make the students aware about latest Information Sources.
- 5. To introduce the need and purpose of Bibliographic Control
- 6. To explain the Study of Reference sources
- 7. To Introduce the concept of UBC.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- **CO1.** Will be able to provide traditional and modern information and reference services For users
- **CO2.** The basics of information sources and services and how to critically analyze and evaluate the information sources .
- CO3. Use different types of information sources to provide information services to the clientele
- **CO4.** Student can remember the user studies.
- **CO5.** Students can understand the user education
- CO6. Students can understand the Reference Interview
- CO7. Students can understand the Evaluation of Reference Source

	Total No Of Credits = 04	
UNIT 1	Study and evaluation of other categories of reference sources	(16L)
	Criteria, Study and evaluation of other categories of reference sources &	,
	electronic Sources- (Printed, Online, Offline,)	
	(Contents, arrangement, access, uses, scope and examples,)	
	1.1 Bibliographies, Indexing & Abstracting Sources, Biographies,	
	Geographical sources	
	1.2 News Summaries, Year Books, Almanac, Directories.	
	( refer to list of reference books)	
UNIT 2	Reference Questions	(14L)
	2.1 Meaning, definition, Types and related sources.	
	2.2 Reference Interview and search technique	
	(Including Internet Search)	
UNIT 3	User Education	(15L)
	3.1 User Studies: an overview	
	3.2 User Education: concept ,definition, need, objectives, methods	
	3.3 Information literacy: concept and brief introduction	
UNIT 4	Bibliographic control	(15L)
	4.1 Bibliography: definition ,need and purpose	
	4.2. Bibliographic control: definition, need, purpose, function, tools and	sources.
	4.3 UBC: concept ,definition , history	

Class: B.Lib.I.Sc.

**Subject**: Library and Information Science

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1			3	2				3
CO 2	3		3	2		2		
CO 3		2		3	2	3		
CO 4		3		2				
CO 5				3				
CO 6	2	2		2		2		
CO 7				2	2			3

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Developing research-related skills involves a fundamental understanding of various information sources. Critical analysis is essential for evaluating the reliability and relevance of these sources, contributing to the cultivation of a scientific and discerning approach to information.

CO6: The reference interview is a crucial skill in understanding user requirements accurately. This aligns with research-related skills by emphasizing the importance of gathering precise and relevant information, contributing to the development of a rigorous and systematic research approach.

#### **PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:**

CO3: Understanding and utilizing various information sources empower individuals to engage with a diverse range of perspectives and knowledge. This diversity is essential for effective citizenship as it allows for a more comprehensive understanding of societal issues.

CO4: Being able to recall and apply user studies reflects ethical considerations in the field. It ensures that information services are tailored to the needs and preferences of users, respecting their privacy and preferences.

CO6: Conducting a reference interview requires sensitivity and ethical considerations. Understanding how to interact with users in a respectful and inclusive manner is crucial in promoting ethical behavior in information services.

#### **PO3: Social competence and communication skills:**

CO1: The ability to interact effectively with users, understanding their needs, and tailoring information services accordingly requires strong social competence.

CO2: Social competence involves effective communication, which is crucial in explaining the basics of information sources to users. Additionally, critical analysis requires the ability to communicate findings and recommendations clearly and persuasively.

#### **PO4**: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1&CO7: the development of disciplinary knowledge in Library and Information Science, covering both foundational concepts and practical skills required for professionals in this field.

#### PO5 :Personal and professional competence:

CO4: A competent professional must be able to recall and apply relevant user studies to better understand and meet the information needs of their clientele.

CO7: The ability to evaluate reference sources is a key skill for information professionals

#### PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO2: Understanding the basics of information sources and developing critical analysis skills lays the foundation for continuous learning.

CO3: The ability to use various information sources showcases a capacity for self-directed learning. Graduates can explore and incorporate new sources independently to enhance the quality of information services.

CO6: Proficiency in the reference interview demonstrates the ability to independently acquire and apply communication skills.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO1: Providing both traditional and modern information services requires critical thinking to assess the relevance, reliability, and effectiveness of various sources. It involves problem-solving skills to adapt to evolving information landscapes and user needs.

CO7: Evaluating reference sources demands critical analysis to determine their reliability, relevance, and appropriateness for user inquiries. This process also involves problem-solving to find alternative sources when necessary.

#### References

- Alan, Poulter, Growth Tsend and Goff Sargent: The Library and Information Professional's Guide to the WWW: London: Facet Publishing, 1999. Bangalore 2000 Crest, New Delhi
- 2. Beandiquee Marcelle: Bibliographic Services through the World. UNESCO, 1980
- 3. Bopp Richard and Linda Smith: Reference and Information Services.LibrariesUnlimited, 2000
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- 18. Teague, S Johnn: Microforms, Video and Electronics media Librarianship, London, Butterworths, 1985.
- 19. Walford, A. J: Guide to Reference Materials, London, Library Association, 1950, 3V

Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Electives (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-461-MJE (B)

**Course Title** : Information Science

No. of Credits : 4

No. of Lectures : 60

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To make the students aware of principles & functions of management & their application to librarianship.

- 2. To train students in the organization of library work & collection development.
- 3. To familiarize with various library procedures & housekeeping activities.
- 4. To understand, monitor and evaluate library procedures & practices.
- 5. To make the students aware of principles & functions of management & their application to Librarianship
- 6. To understand & evaluate the library procedures & practices in libraries
- 7. To Introduce the concept of HRM.

#### **Course Outcomes (POs):**

#### By the end of the course, students will be able to:

**CO1**: Will be able to effectively administer and manage Libraries and Information Centers.

**CO2:** Identify the main approaches to the study of the management of an organization.

CO3: Maintain the library statistics and prepare annual report.

**CO4:** Understand the concept and history of management

**CO4:** Elaborate principles and functions of management

CO5: Carry out various operations of Library and Information Centres

**CO6:** Evaluate various types of Library Committee

CO7: Comprehend the concept of financial management and human resource management

## **Topics:**

	Total No Of Credits = 03	
UNIT 1	Information science	(14L)
	1.1 Definition, need (historical development & factors that led to development of	:
	Documentation and Information Science) and Scope : active & passive,	
	1.2 Documentation Work & Documentation Service: characteristics, steps,	
	difference between Documentation Work & Documentation Service	
UNIT 2	Sources of Information	(16L)
	2.1 Documentary sources & their categories-primary, secondary and tertiary	
	2.2 Print and non-print Documentary sources	
	2.3 Human and institutional - nature, types, characteristic and utility (human-expl	icit
	and tacit; institutional-annual report, in-house information, technical notes)	
UNIT 3	Information & information needs of users	(16L)
	3.1 Information : definition, characteristics, Properties	(101)
	3.2 Information User and types of users: concept, types of needs, Information see	king
	Behavior of users.	6
	3.3 Techniques & methods of evaluation information needs - general & special	
	Methods: Behavior Studies, Use Studies, Approaches to information.	
UNIT 4	Information Transfer: Communication of Information	(14L)
UNII 4	4.1 Concept & Definition of communication	(14L)
	4.2 Channels of communication: information personalization and visualization,	
	documentary, internet and intranet	
	4.3 Methods and flow of information (Diagram-Hanson)	
	4.4 Barriers in free flow of information	
	Barrers in free flow of information	

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc. (Sem-II) Subject : Library and Information Science

Course : Information Science Course Code : LIS-461-MJE (B)

Weight age: 1= weak or relation, 2= moderate or partial relation, 3= strong or direct relation

Programme Outcomes (POs)								
Course	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
Outcome								
CO 1		3		2	2			
CO 2	3		2	3				3
CO 3				2				3
CO 4	2			2	2	2		
CO 5			2	1			2	
CO6				1		3		3
CO 7		2		2			3	

#### Justification for the mapping

#### PO1: Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper:

CO2: Understanding the concept of information users is fundamental to research-related skills. It lays the groundwork for tailoring information services and resources to meet the specific needs of users, aligning with the principles of user-centered design in research.

CO4: Developing the ability to critically analyze and evaluate information sources is a key research skill.

#### **PO2: Effective Citizenship and Ethics:**

CO1: This CO directly aligns with the Effective Citizenship and Ethics by highlighting the importance of respecting and engaging with a diverse community. It emphasizes the ethical responsibility of library professionals to ensure inclusivity, meaning, and participation in the services they provide.

CO7: Understanding the process of retrieving information from databases and online resources in a network environment is essential for effective citizenship.

#### PO3: Social competence and communication skills:

CO2: Understanding the concept of information users requires students to develop empathy and social awareness. By familiarizing themselves with the needs and preferences of information users, students are better equipped to communicate effectively and provide relevant information services.

CO5: This outcome involves effective communication skills in understanding and addressing information queries. Social competence is demonstrated through the ability to interact with users, comprehend their queries, and provide relevant information in a clear and concise manner.

#### PO4: Disciplinary Knowledge:

CO1 to CO7: the listed Course Outcomes are justified in the context of Disciplinary Knowledge in Library and Information Science. They cover essential aspects such as user understanding, information retrieval, and the ability to critically evaluate and provide inclusive services in a diverse community.

#### PO5: Personal and professional competence:

CO1: This CO demonstrates the development of interpersonal and professional skills essential for a librarian.

CO4: Personal and professional competence in information science requires a solid foundation in understanding information sources and services.

#### PO6 :Self-directed and Life-long learning:

CO4: Critical analysis and evaluation are key components of self-directed learning. This CO encourages students to independently assess the reliability and relevance of information sources, fostering a habit of critical thinking and continuous learning.

CO6: Staying informed about various Internet resources aligns with the self-directed learning principle of seeking and acquiring knowledge

#### PO7: Environment and Sustainability:

CO5: Efficiently handling information queries is important for providing timely and accurate information on environmental topics. The ability to guide users to relevant resources supports informed decision-making related to sustainability.

CO7: In a digital age, being proficient in retrieving online information is essential for accessing the latest research, news, and initiatives related to environmental and sustainability issues.

#### PO8: Critical Thinking and Problem solving:

CO2 & CO3: understand the needs of information users and the importance of conducting user studies. This involves critically assessing user requirements and applying problem-solving skills to tailor information services to meet those needs effectively.

CO5: Problem-solving skills are highlighted in this CO as students need to understand the requirements of information queries and develop a step-by-step process to handle them. This involves identifying information needs, finding relevant resources, and effectively addressing user queries.

#### References

- 1. Bose. H. Information Service: Principles and Practice. New Delhi; Sterling, 986.
- 2. Chakrborthy, A R and Chakraborthy. B. Indexing: Principles, processes and producers. Caleunqa; World Press,1984
- 3. Coblans, Herbet. Librarianship and documentation. An International
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- 5. Husain, Shabahat:Library Classification: facets and analyses .New Delhi.Tata McGraw Hill Pub.Co.Ltd.,
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Name of the Programme: B.Lib.I.Sc. Library and Information Science

**Programme Code** : PALIS

Class : B.Lib.I.Sc.

Semester : II

**Course Type** : Major Electives (Theory)

Course Code : LIS-481-OJT/FP

**Course Title** : OJT / Field Project (Library Visit)

No. of Credits : 4

No. of Lectures : 60

#### **Course Objectives (COs):**

1. To increase the knowledge and skills of recent graduates

- 2. To upgrade their skills in a specific area of information services
- 3. To expose the students with the real working environment of a library operations
- 4. To train them in preparing the state-of-the art report on the library

#### Practical Contents (PC): OJT/FP

- 1. Study Tour Report: Students has to present study tour report.
- 2. Internship: At least one library has to be visited for 15 working day by the students under the supervision of concern Librarian
- 3. Students have supposed to complete the internship immediately after the end of Semester II
- 4. Students have to submit the internship report dully signed by the concern librarian.

**Field Visit:** Department of Library and Information Science will plan visit to prominent and different type of libraries. Students will have to submit the Library Visit Report to Department. The Report will be assessed by the senior teacher and credits will be allotted to students.