

COURSE STRUCTURE

Master of Library & Information Science (MLISc)

Learning Outcomes based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

One Year Programme

**DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES**

First Semester

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Scheme			Credit	Contacts HRS/WK	Type
			L	T	P			
1	MLSC0001	Information Systems and Programmes	4	1	0	5	5	CC
2	MLSC0002	Research Methodology	4	1	0	5	5	CC
3	MLSK0003	Advanced Knowledge Organisation Classification : Practical	0	0	4	2	4	SEC
4	MLSK0004	Advanced Knowledge Organisation Cataloguing : Practical	0	0	4	2	4	SEC
5	MLSC0005	Information and Communication Technology Applications in LIS:	4	1	0	5	5	CC
6	MLSC0006	Marketing of Library and Information Products and Services	4	1	0	5	5	CC
Total			16	4	08	24	28	

Second Semester

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching			Credit	Contacts HRS/W	Type
			L	T	P			
1	MLSC0007	Informetrics and Scientometrics	3	1	2	5	6	CC
2	MLSC0008	Information and Communication Technology Applications in LIS:	0	0	6	3	6	CC
3	MLSC0009	Dissertation	0	0	12	6	12	CC
		<i>Discipline Elective List 1</i>	4	1	0	5	5	
		<i>Discipline Elective List 2</i>	4	1	0	5	5	
		Total	11	03	20	24	34	
		<i>Discipline Elective List 1</i>						
5	MLSE0010	Preservation and Conservation of Library Material	4	1	0	5	5	DE
5	MLSE 0011	E-Resource Management	4	1	0	5	5	DE
6	MLSE 0012	Technical Writing	4	1	0	5	5	DE
		<i>Discipline Elective List 2</i>						
7	MLSE 0013	Public Library and Information System	4	1	0	5	5	DE
8	MLSE 0014	Academic Library and Information	4	1	0	5	5	DE
9	MLSE 0015	Social Science Information Sources and System	4	1	0	5	5	DE
10	MLSE 0016	Health Science Library and information System	4	1	0	5	5	DE
11	MLSE 0017	Engineering and Technological Library and Information System	4	1	0	5	5	DE

Note. Student will opt one *Discipline Elective from List 1* and one from *Discipline Elective List 2*.

MLSC0001: INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMES

Objective: To comprehend and utilize various information systems and their functions within professional environments.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Information Systems and Organisations Information Organisation as a System: Basic Concepts, Types and Characteristics of an Information System Kinds of Information System: Libraries, Documentation Centres and Information Centres Data Centres, Information Analysis Centres, Referral Centres and Clearing Houses Archives and Translation Pools: Functions and Services</p> <p>National Information System and Policy Planning and Design of National Information System National Information Policy National Information Systems: NISCAIR, DESIDOC, NASSDOC, SENDOC, NDCMC, ENVIS, etc.</p> <p>Global Information Systems Programmes and Activities of UNESCO, UNISIST & IFLA, INIS, AGRIS, INSPEC & MEDLARS, etc.</p>	35
II	<p>Resource Sharing, Library Networks and Library Consortia Programmes and Activities of INFLIBNET and DELNET CSIR E-Journals Consortium, UGC-INFONET Digital Library Consortium</p> <p>Information Services and Information Products Information Services Literature Search Documentation Services, Translation Services CAS, SDI, Document Delivery Service, Alert Services and INTERNET Services Information Products: Newsletter, In-house Journal, State of the Art Report, Trend Report, etc.</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Atherton, Pauline (1997), Handbook for information system and services, UNESCO, Paris.
2. Baman, P (1993), Studies on information systems, services and programs in India and abroad Ajanta, Delhi.
3. Barua, B P (1992), National policy on library and information systems and services for India: perspectives and projections. Popular Prakash an, New Delhi.
4. Burch, J G and Grudnitski, G (1986), Information systems: theory and practice, Wiley, Singapore.
5. Kent, A (1974), Resource sharing in libraries: why, how, when next action step, Marshal Dekker, New York.
6. Kochtanek, TR and Matthews, JR (2002), Library information systems: from library automation to distributed information access solutions, Libraries Unlimited, West Westport.

7. Neelameghan, A and Prasad, K N, Eds. (1998) Information systems, networks and services in India (2 vols) Ranganathan Centre for Information Studies, Chennai.
8. Rowley, J (1996), The basics of information system, Ed 2, Library Association, London.
9. Vickery, BC (1973), Information systems, Butterworths, Washington.
10. <https://inflibnet.ac.in/>
11. <https://www.ifla.org/>
12. <https://agris.fao.org/>
13. <https://ess.inflibnet.ac.in/>
14. <https://delnet.in/index.html>

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Know the various types of information system and their best uses.
- CO2: Understand the role and types of information systems.
- CO3: Use Information Services available for users from different service providers.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO3, PO5, PSO1, PSO3
CO2	PO1, PO3, PO4, PSO3, PSO8
CO3	PO4, PO5, PSO2, PSO9

MLSC0002: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objective: Provides a deep understanding of research methodologies, emphasizing essential components and techniques for designing and conducting successful studies.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction to research: research: concept, need and purpose, research problem, research design, literature review, hypothesis: definition, types, sources and functions.</p> <p>Types of research methods: historical survey, experimental case study, scientific research, and statistical research, etc., comparison of research methods on the basis of their need and applications.</p> <p>Research techniques: introduction to research techniques and tools, questionnaire, interview, observation, schedule and check-list, library records and reports.</p>	35
II	<p>Statistics and its applications: elementary statistics: mean, median, mode, mean deviation, standard deviation, percentage, ratio, frequency, measures of central tendency: dispersion, correlations and linear regression.</p> <p>Statistical packages: MS Excel: presentation of data, graphic, bar diagram and pie chart, etc., SPSS, web-based statistical analysis tools.</p> <p>Style manuals: Report writing, manual structure, style, contents- ISI, MLA, APA, CHICAGO, etc.</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Alasuutari, P., Bickman, L. & Brannen, J. (Eds.) (2008). *The SAGE Handbook of Social Research Methods*. London: Sage Publication.
2. Atkinson, P & Delamont, S. (Ed.) (2011) *Sage Qualitative Research Methods*. (Vols. 1-4). New Delhi: Sage Publication.
3. Bedi, S., & Webb, J. (Eds.). (2020). *Visual Research Methods: An Introduction for Library and Information Studies*. Facet Publishing.
4. Berger, A. A. (2018). *Media and communication research methods: An introduction to qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Sage Publications.
5. Burton, D. & Bartlett, S. (2009). *Key Issues for Education Researchers*. California: Sage Publication
6. Connaway, L. S., & Radford, M. L. (2016). *Research methods in library and information science*. ABC-CLIO.
7. Cooper, H. M. (2006). *Synthesizing research: A guide for literature reviews*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Sage.
8. Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approach*. (4th ed.). California: Sage Publication
9. Fetterman, D. M. (2010). *Ethnography: step-by-step* (3rd Ed). (Applied social research methods series; v. 17). California: Sage Publication
10. Goon, A M. (2000). *Fundamental of Statistics*. Calcutta: World Press.

11. Julie McLeod, J. & Thomson, R. (2009). *Researching Social Change: Qualitative Approaches*. London: Sage Publication.
12. Leo, E. and Rousseau, R. (2001). *Elementary Statistics for Effective Library and Information Service Management*. London: Aslib.
13. Oliver, P. (2010). *Understanding the Research Process*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
14. Powell, R. R. & Connaway, L. S. (2010). *Basic Research methods for Librarians*. 5th ed. Westport: Libraries Unlimited.
15. Powell, R. R., & Connaway, L. S. (2010). *Basic research methods for librarians*. Santa Barbara California: Libraries Unlimited
16. Wildemuth, B. M. (Ed.). (2016). *Applications of social research methods to questions in information and library science*. ABC-CLIO.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Comprehend diverse concepts of Research Methodology.
- CO2: Identify trends in LIS research.
- CO3: Utilize various data collection tools and statistical techniques effectively for research.
- CO4: Demonstrate proficient research skills upon course completion.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO6, PSO2, PSO6, PSO9
CO2	PO2, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO8
CO3	PO4, PO6, PSO8
CO4	PO4, PO6, PSO2, PSO9

**MLSK0003: ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION CLASSIFICATION :
PRACTICAL**

Objective: To provide basic knowledge of the organisation of knowledge in libraries specially awareness of the library classification systems to effectively organize the collections and libraries.

Credits: 02

L:0 T:0 P:4

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Fundamentals of UDC Introduction to <i>Universal Decimal Classification</i> (Latest Edition): Structure, Principles and Organisation Classification of Simple and Compound Subject Documents Application of Common Auxiliaries, Special Auxiliaries, Devices, etc. Classification of Complex Subject Documents	28
II	Dewey Decimal Classification (Latest Edition) the organization of knowledge from 000 to 999 using tables 1 to 7	24

Recommended Reading

1. Fosket, A C (1973), *Universal Decimal Classification*, Clive Bingley, London.
2. Mcllwaine, I C (2007) *The Universal Decimal Classification: a guide to its use*, UDC Consortium, The Hague, Netherlands.
3. *Universal Decimal Classification: (Latest Edition)* British standards institution, London.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Comprehend various elements of classification schemes with their features.
- CO2: Comprehend and appreciate advance Dewey Decimal classifications.
- CO3: Classify the various documents according to the Universal decimal classification.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO2, PO3, PSO2
CO2	PO3, PO5, PSO2
CO3	PO3, PO5, PSO2

**MLSK0004: ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION CATALOGUING :
PRACTICAL**

Objective: To develop proficiency in using modern cataloguing tools and technologies relevant to non-book and electronic media.

Credits: 02

L:0 T:0 P:4

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	Cataloguing of Non-Book Material and Electronic Resources According to AACR (Latest Edition) Non-Book Materials Complexities of Periodicals Manuscripts Cartographic Materials Microforms Graphic Materials	28
II	Electronic Resources Sound Recordings Motion Pictures Video Recordings Computer Files Web Resources	24

Recommended Reading

1. American Library Association: Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (Latest Edition) Library Association, London.
2. Library of Congress Subject Headings: (Latest Edition) Library of Congress, Washington.
3. Wilkie, Chris (1999): Managing film and video collections, ASLIB, London

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Apply current cataloging rules (AACR2 and RDA) for print and non-print formats.
- CO2: Understand comprehensive analysis of the documents.
- CO3: Explain the fundamental structure of MARC records and their role in bibliographic and authority control within an online catalog.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO2, PO5, PSO1, PSO2
CO2	PO1, PO3, PO5, PSO7
CO3	PO2, PO5, PSO2, PSO7

**MLSC0005: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
APPLICATIONS IN LIS: THEORY**

Objective: To make familiar with the concept of artificial intelligence, big data, machine learning, global information system particularly their application in libraries and information centers for better access, utilization and user centered services

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Library automation: planning, implementation, automation of housekeeping operations: acquisition, cataloguing, circulation, serials control, OPAC, library management.</p> <p>Library automation software packages: LIBSYS, SOUL, WINISIS, KOHA, comparison of software's.</p> <p>Artificial Intelligenc The Conceptual Framework, A Basic Understanding of how AI and ML work,their underlying Logic and their Limitations; Understanding the potential societal impacts of AI, especially in the area of Education and Libraries Scope of AI in Library Functions, Resources and Services Examples of AI Application in Libraries</p>	35
II	<p>Databases: types and generations, salient features of selected bibliographic databases</p> <p>Internet based resources and services: E-mail, FTP, remote login, HTTP browsers, search engines, portals, gateways, electronic journals, mailing lists and scholarly discussion lists, bulletin Boards, teleconferencing.</p> <p>Digital, virtual and hybrid libraries: definition and scope, recent developments, library and information networks with special reference to India, Delnet, Inflibnet, Ernet, Nicnet.</p> <p>Research Data Management Concept of Research Data, Quality of Research Data, Research Cycle and generation of research Data Presentation of research data, Research Data Storage and Preservation, Metadata practices and key elements, Citing Research data, Research Data Management Technologies and Tools: Cloud based and Machine hosted</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Bishop, L., Van den Eynden, V., Corti, L., Woollard, M. (2019). Managing and Sharing Research Data: A Guide to Good Practice. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
2. Cox, A., &Verbaan, E. (2018). Exploring research data management. Facet publishing.
3. Griffey, J. (2019). AI and Machine Learning: The challenges of artificial intelligence in libraries. American Libraries, 50(3), 4.
4. Khan, H. R., Du, Y. (2020). Data Science for Librarians. United States: ABC-CLIO.
5. Kruse, F., &Thestrup, J. B. (Eds.). (2017). Research data management-A European perspective. Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.

6. Kumar, K. (2018). Identification of library location through Arc GIS software: Geographical information system. *IJ Agri. L. Inf. Serv.*, 34(3), 227.
7. Singh, A., Rai, P., & Singh, S. (2019). Scaling Bots in Libraries: Trending Aptness of Artificial Intelligence in Information System. Available at SSRN 3861818.
8. Slayton, E., & Benner, J. (2020). The Role of Libraries in Geography and GIS Education: Report on a series of conversations about libraries, geography, GIS, and education in 2020.
9. Soares, L. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in Canadian Law Libraries. *Can. L. Libr. Rev.*, 45, 16.
10. Stoddart, R., & Godfrey, B. (2020). Gathering Evidence of Learning in Library Curriculum Center Spaces with Web GIS. *Evidence Based Library and Information Practice*, 15(3), 21-35.
11. Strasser, C. A., Krier, L. (2014). *Data Management for Libraries: A LITA Guide*. United States: American Library Association.
12. Tian, Z. (2021, June). Application of Artificial Intelligence System in Libraries through Data Mining and Content Filtering Methods. In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* (Vol. 1952, No. 4, p. 042091). IOP Publishing.
13. Wheatley, A., & Hervieux, S. (2019). Artificial intelligence in academic libraries: An environmental scan. *Information Services & Use*, 39(4), 347-356.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Assess the application of computers in library automation, internet operations, and library software.
- CO2: Efficiently utilize library software and conduct internet searches effectively.
- CO3: Understand network concepts, their categorizations, and their relevance to libraries, encompassing digital library frameworks.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO4, PO5, PSO4, PSO7
CO2	PO2, PO3, PO4, PSO3, PSO7
CO3	PO1, PO4, PO5, PSO7, PSO8

MLSC0006: MARKETING OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Objective: To increase user awareness & Understanding user preferences is essential for developing effective marketing strategies.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Fundamental Concepts Needs, Objectives and Philosophy Marketing Environment: Producer, Consumer – Buyer Behaviour Marketing Information System Market Segmentation Marketing Mix</p> <p>Strategies and Techniques Strategic Planning Marketing Research Marketing Process</p> <p>Promotion of LIS Products and Services LIS Products and Services as a Marketable Commodity Pricing, Distribution Channels and Communication Strategies Advertising, Sales Promotion Public Relations</p>	35
II	<p>Management Consultancy Evolution, Need and Objectives Voluntary versus Authenticated Consultancy Impact of Management Consultancy on Librarianship Role of Library Associations and LIS Schools</p> <p>Information Analysis, Consolidation and Re-Packaging Information Analysis and Consolidation: Concept, Need and Purpose Packaging and Re-Packaging: Concept, Need, Purpose and Criteria Information Consolidation Products: Concept, Types, Design and Development</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Bakewell K G (1997), Managing user-centred libraries and information services (Ed. 2,) Maxwell, London.
2. Butcher, Helen (1998), Meeting manager's information needs, ASLIB, London.
3. Carpenter J and Davies R (1992), Quantification of the overseas consulting market for professional consultancy services in librarianship and information science and information management, Research and Development, British Library, London.
4. Coote, Helen and Batchelor, Bridget (1997, How to market your library services effectively (Ed. 2,) Aslib, London.
5. Gupta, D K et al. (2006), Marketing library and information services: international perspectives K.G. Saur, Munich.
6. Helinsky, Z (2008), A short-cut to marketing the library, Chandos Publishing, Oxford.
7. Jain, Abhinandan K: et al. (1999), Marketing information products and services: a primer for libraries and information professionals, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.

8. Kotler, Philip (2002), Marketing management (Latest ed) Prentice Hall, Delhi.
9. Kotler, Philip and Armstrong, Gary (1996): Principle of marketing (Ed. 7,) Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi.
10. Rowley, Jenifer (2001), Information marketing. Ashgate London.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand Concepts and philosophy underlying marketing and management within the context of Library and Information Science (LIS).
- CO2: Identify and analyze the roles of producers and consumers in the LIS sector, focusing on buyer behavior and the impact on marketing strategies.
- CO3: Develop skills to effectively use marketing information systems to enhance decision-making processes in LIS environments.
- CO4: Apply principles of market segmentation and use various components of the marketing mix to enhance the visibility and usability of LIS products and services.
- CO5: Conduct strategic planning and marketing research to continuously improve LIS offerings.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO3, PO5, PSO1, PSO3
CO2	PO3, PO5, PSO3, PSO8
CO3	PO3, PO6, PSO3, PSO9
CO4	PO2, PO3, PSO3, PSO8
CO5	PO2, PO3, PSO3, PSO9

MLSC0007: INFORMETRIC AND SCIENTOMETRICS

Objective: To expose with the growing importance of informetric and scientometric studies in order to understand the process of bringing out such products using various resources and tools.

Credits: 05

L:3 T:1 P:2

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Introduction to Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, and Informetrics and related Laws Concept and Definition of Librametrics, Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Webometrics and Altmetrics. Theoretical foundation of Bibliometrics and Scientometrics; Limitations of Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics and Webometrics Classical laws of Bibliometrics - Broadford's Law, Zipf s Law, Lotka's Law, Brookes, Leimkhler, Bookstein Formulation, Bradford-Zipf Distribution; Price Theory, Ortega Hypothesis. Garfield’s Law of Concentration, Mathew effect, Other models of Scientific Communications Evaluative Bibliometrics Theoretical foundations of Citation Analysis – Merton’s Normative Frameworks, Social Constructivist Theory, Cronin’s Micro-sociological view and other views. Historical Perspectives of Evaluative Bibliometrics Publication productivity dynamics - Journal level, Institutional level, Regional level, National level, Global level, Discipline level publication Research Collaboration Dynamics-Individual, Institution, Regional, National and Global level.</p>	44
II	<p>Bibliometrics/ Scientometrics Indicators and Emerging Trends Bibliometric data sources: Scopus, Web of Science Bibliometric data sources Google Scholar; Crossref, Demensions, Lens and Scite.ai. Journal citation measures- Simple measures: Journal Immediacy index, Journal Impact factor, Journal Citation Indicator, CiteScore, SNIP, Cited Half-life/ Citing Half Life. Weighted Factor: Eigenfactor, SJR. Individual Impact measures-H-Index, g-index, etc; Co-Citation Analysis, Bibliographic coupling. Advanced learning in Bibliometrics/ Scientometrics Scientometrics Analysis Tools- R Software -Bibliometrix, Publish or Perish, Bibexcel, etc.; Network Visualization Software – Vosviewer; Pajek, Sci2Tools, CiteSpace, etc Altmetrics and Webometric data source and Analysis Responsible Research Metrics – DORA declaration, Leiden Manifesto, etc.</p>	34

Recommended Reading

1. Bornmann, L., & Daniel, H. D. (2008). What do citation counts measure? a review of studies on citing behavior. *Journal of Documentation*, 64(1), 45 – 80.

2. Cronin, B. & Sugimoto, C. (Eds). (2014) Beyond Bibliometrics: Harnessing Multidimensional Indicators of Scholarly Impact. Massachussets, MIT Press
3. Cronin, B. (1984). The citation process: the role and significance of citations in scientific communication: Taylor Graham.
4. Cronin, B., & Atkins, H.B. (Eds.). (2000). The Web of Knowledge: A Festschrift in Honor of Eugene Garfield: Information Today Inc.
5. De Bellis, N. (2009). Bibliometrics and Citation Analysis: From the Science Citation Index to Cybermetrics. Lanham: Scarecrow Press.
6. Egghe, L. (2005). Power Laws in the Information Production Process: Lotkaian Informetrics: Emerald Group Publishing Limited.
7. Glänzel, W., Moed, H.F., Schmoch, U., Thelwall, M. (Eds.) (2019) Springer Handbook of Science and Technology Indicators. Cham, Switzerland: Springer Nature
8. Haustein, S. (2012). *Multidimensional journal evaluation: Analyzing scientific periodicals beyond the Impact Factor*. Berlin : De Gruyter.
9. Moed, H. F. (2005). *Citation analysis in research evaluation*. Dordrecht,:Springer.
10. Sugimoto, C. R. (Ed.)(2016), *Theories of Informetrics and Scholarly Communication: A festschrift in honor of Blaise Cronin*
11. Thelwall, M. (2016). Web indicators for research evaluation: A practical guide. Synthesis Lectures on Information Concepts, Retrieval, and Services. San Rafael, CA: Morgan & Claypool Publishers.
12. Vinkler, P. (2010). The Evaluation of Research by Scientometric Indicators. Oxford: Chandos.
13. Waltman, L. (2016). A review of the literature on citation impact indicators. *Journal of Informetrics*, 10(2), 365–391. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joi.2016.02.007>.
14. Wilsdon, J. (2016), *Towards Metric Tide: Independent Review of the Role of Metrics in Research Assessment and Management*, Sage publication/ HEFCE, UK
15. <https://www.scopus.com/>
16. <https://mjl.clarivate.com/search-results>

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the concepts of informetrics and scientometrics, including the measurement of information and the evolution of these fields
- CO2: Evaluate informetrics phenomena and their applications, with a focus on analyzing library-related data and conducting user studies.
- CO3: Utilize science indicators and mapping techniques to assess scientific impact and trends in research.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO3, PO5, PO6, PSO3, PSO6
CO2	PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO6
CO3	PO5, PO6, PSO6, PSO8

**MLSC0008: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
APPLICATIONS IN LIS: PRACTICAL**

Objective: To provide basic knowledge of library management software and digital repository software like Koha, Dspace, GSDL.

Credits: 03

L:0 T:0 P:6

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Advanced internet searching keyboard and Boolean searching. search using wildcard/truncations, and metasearch engines. searching web directories, subject gateways and library portals.</p> <p>Internet based resources and services use of mailing lists and scholarly discussion groups</p> <p>Open-access digital library software Introduction to Dspace and GSDL and salient features significance in library</p>	44
II	<p>Database Creation and Library Software Installation and Creation of Database: Import, Export, Report Creation and Printing of Records Using Koha Installation, Configuration and Applications of Koha</p> <p>Use of library software packages Application of library software packages like LIBSYS.</p>	34

Recommended Reading

1. Bishop, L., Van den Eynden, V., Corti, L., Woollard, M. (2019). Managing and Sharing Research Data: A Guide to Good Practice. United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.
2. Cox, A., & Verbaan, E. (2018). Exploring research data management. Facet publishing.
3. Griffey, J. (2019). AI and Machine Learning: The challenges of artificial intelligence in libraries. American Libraries, 50(3), 4.
4. Khan, H. R., Du, Y. (2020). Data Science for Librarians. United States: ABC-CLIO.
5. Kruse, F., & Thestrup, J. B. (Eds.). (2017). Research data management-A European perspective. Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.
6. Kumar, K. (2018). Identification of library location through Arc GIS software: Geographical information system. IJ Agri. L. Inf. Serv, 34(3), 227.
7. Singh, A., Rai, P., & Singh, S. (2019). Scaling Bots in Libraries: Trending Aptness of Artificial Intelligence in Information System. Available at SSRN 3861818.
8. Slayton, E., & Benner, J. (2020). The Role of Libraries in Geography and GIS Education: Report on a series of conversations about libraries, geography, GIS, and education in 2020.
9. Soares, L. (2020). Artificial Intelligence in Canadian Law Libraries. Can. L. Libr. Rev., 45, 16.
10. Stoddart, R., & Godfrey, B. (2020). Gathering Evidence of Learning in Library Curriculum Center Spaces with Web GIS. Evidence Based Library and Information Practice, 15(3), 21-35.
11. Strasser, C. A., Krier, L. (2014). Data Management for Libraries: A LITA Guide. United States: American Library Association.

12. Tian, Z. (2021, June). Application of Artificial Intelligence System in Libraries through Data Mining and Content Filtering Methods. In Journal of Physics: Conference Series (Vol. 1952, No. 4, p. 042091). IOP Publishing.
13. Wheatley, A., & Hervieux, S. (2019). Artificial intelligence in academic libraries: An environmental scan. Information Services & Use, 39(4), 347-356.\

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Install the different library software's packages.
- CO2: Understand the important concepts of web page designing.
- CO3: Efficiently utilize and develop databases.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO4, PSO4
CO2	PO4, PO6, PSO5, PSO7
CO3	PO2, PO4, PSO5, PSO9

MLSC0009: DISSERTATION

Objective: Develop and refine research skills such as hypothesis formulation, research design, data collection, statistical analysis, and interpretation.

Credits: 06

L:0 T:0 P:12

Description:

Research work exposes students to learn in-depth about their discipline in the field of respective discipline to undertake core research effort in the chosen area of study and achieve research outcomes. The conduct of the course shall be governed as per curriculum requirements laid down by the University.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Integrate and implement the knowledge and skills gained during degree program to generate new knowledge.
- CO2: Carry out independent and original work of practical importance.
- CO3: Use rigorous methods to solve problems related to a substantive area of the study.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PSO1, PSO3, PSO5
CO2	PO3, PO6, PSO3, PSO6, PSO8
CO3	PO2, PO3, PO5, PO6, PSO4, PSO6, PSO9

MLSE0010: PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIAL

Objective: To familiarize with the concept and theories of preservation and conservation of library material including non-book material.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Basics of preservation and conservation: overview - preservation and conservation: historical development, need and purpose - preservation of print materials: books, periodicals, pamphlets - digital preservation.</p> <p>Preservation of non-print materials: palm leaves - manuscripts - films - floppies and disks.</p> <p>Hazards and control measures to library materials: environmental factor (temperature, humidity, water, light, air pollution, smoke, dust, etc) - chemical factors - biological factors.</p>	35
II	<p>Binding: types of binding of library materials - binding material and their varieties - binding process - standards for library binding.</p> <p>Book repair: basic information, book repair procedures, cleaning and other treatment techniques, repairing audio and video cassettes, repair of electronic resources.</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Alire, C. (2000). Library disaster planning and recovery handbook. New York: Nean- Schuman.
2. Baird, B. J. (2018). Practical Preservation and Conservation Strategies for Libraries. United States: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
3. Balasubramanian, P. (2021). Preservation and Conservation of Library Resources. India: EssEss Publications.
4. Balloffet, N., Hille, J., & Reed, J. A. (2005). Preservation and conservation for libraries and archives. Chicago: American Library Association.
5. Brown, Adrian. (2017). Practical digital preservation: A how-to guide for organizations of any size. S.l.: Facet Publishing
6. Corrado, E. M., Moulaison Sandy, H. (2017). Digital Preservation for Libraries, Archives, and Museums. United States: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
7. Deegan, M., & Tanner, S. (2013). Digital preservation. London: Facet Publishing
8. Kahn, M. (2004). Protecting Your Library's Digital Sources: The Essential Guide to Planning and Preservation. American Library Association.
9. Mahapatra, P. K. & Chakrabarti, B. (2002). Preservation in Libraries perspectives principles and practice. Delhi: EssEss.
10. Millar, L. (2017). Archives: Principles and practices. London: Facet Publishing
11. Myntti, J and Zoom, J Digital Preservation in Libraries: Preparing for a Sustainable Future. (2018). United States: American Library Association.
12. Varlamoff, M., Kremp, V. (1998). IFLA Principles for the Care and Handling of Library Material. Netherlands: International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, Core Programme on Preservation and Conservation.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Appraise need and techniques of preservation and conservation of library materials.
- CO2: Understand various preservation and conservation techniques of library materials.
- CO3: Demonstrate proficiency in the binding process to enhance the longevity and durability of library materials.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO2, PO5, PSO1, PSO3
CO2	PO1, PO2, PSO8, PSO9
CO3	PO1, PO5, PSO4, PSO7

MLSE0011: E-RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objective: To give an understanding of the various types of e-resources, policy, access and use related issues in a modern library and information center.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Electronic Resources Collection Development Information Sources, Concept, Need, Characteristics, Benefits and Drawbacks of print and e-resources Types of print and e-Resources: E-databases, E-journals, E-books, Linking Technologies, etc. Preservation of e-Resources Collection Building Process - Formulating Policy, ERM Life Cycle Budgeting, Pricing, Licensing, Ordering and Receiving, Evaluation of e-Resources</p> <p>e-Resources: Negotiations, Licensing, and Access Model Licenses and Guidelines for Collection Building Negotiation –Concept and Need Copyright in the Digital Environment and User Training Delivery of e-Resources & Access Management and Authentication</p>	35
II	<p>Consortia Concept, Need and Purpose of Consortia Growth, development of Consortia and steps followed in formation a Consortia Collection Building of e-Resources through Consortia National and International Consortia: E-ShodhSindhu, IIMs, CSIR and OCLC. ETDs: Shodhganga, One Nation One Subscription</p> <p>Usage of Electronic Resources Management of Information Needs: with alert, document delivery, ask-a-librarian services, Usage Statistics, e-Resource Usage Analysis Standards and Guidelines (COUNTER); Processing, Analysis and Presentation of Data Discovery based services Repositories and guidelines: ROAR, DOAR, SHERPA/RoMEO</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. W Pattie, L. Y., Cox, B. J. (2020). Electronic Resources: Selection and Bibliographic Control. United States: CRC Press.
2. Patra, N. K. (2017). Digital Disruption and Electronic Resource Management in Libraries. United Kingdom: Elsevier Science.
3. Halaychik, C. S., Reagan, B. (2018). Licensing Electronic Resources in Academic Libraries: A Practical Handbook. United Kingdom: Elsevier Science.
4. Stachokas, G. (2019). The Role of the Electronic Resources Librarian. United Kingdom: Elsevier Science.
5. Lal, J., Tripathi, A. (2016). Library Consortia: Practical Guide for Library Managers. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.

6. Talbott, H., Zmau, A. (2018). Electronic Resources Librarianship: A Practical Guide for Librarians. United States: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
7. Conger, J. E. (2004). Collaborative Electronic Resource Management: From Acquisitions to Assessment. Westport: Libraries Unlimited.
8. Curtis, D., & Scheschy, V. M. (2005). E-journals: A how-to-do-it manual for building, managing, and supporting electronic journal collections. New York: Neal-Schuman Publishers.
9. Fenner, A. (2014). Managing digital resources in libraries. New York: Routledge.
11. Fowler, D. C. (2004). E-serials collection management: Transitions, trends, atechinalities. New York: Haworth Information Press.
12. New York: Haworth Information Press.
13. Garibyan, M., McLeish, S., & Paschoud, J. (2017). Access and identity management for libraries: Controlling access to online information. London: Facet Publishing.
14. libraries: Controlling access to online information. London: Facet Publishing.
15. Hanson, A., & Levin, B. L. (2003). Building a virtual library. Hershey: Information Science Pub.
16. Jones, W. (2014). E-journals access and management. New York: Routledge.
17. Katz, L. S. (2003). Collection Development Policies: New Dimension for Changing Collections. London: Routledge.
18. Kemp, R. (2008). E-resource evaluation & usage statistics: Selector's choices. Saarbrücken: VDM Verlag Dr. Müller.
19. Lee, S. D. (2004). Building an electronic resource collection: A practical guide. London: Facet Publishing.
20. Lee, S. H. (2012). Electronic Resources and Collection Development. Hoboken: Taylor and Francis
21. Webster, P. M. (2008). Managing electronic resources: New and changing roles for libraries. Oxford: Chandos.
22. Lee, Sul H. (2003). Electronic Resources and Collection Development. London: Routledge
23. Yu, H., & Breivold, S. (2008). Electronic resource management in libraries: Research and practice. Hershey: Information Science Reference

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the basic concept, types, and process of collection building of e-Resources
- CO2: Promote to work in collaborative environment for better resources access and delivery with examples from leading consortia in India
- CO3: Understand the user requirements and offering user-centric services and further analyzing for meeting and satisfying these demands

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO3, PO4, PSO3, PSO4,
CO2	PO4, PO5, PSO7, PSO9
CO3	PO4, PO6, PSO8

MLSE0012: TECHNICAL WRITING

Objective: To make aware about the importance of communication process in everyday life including student days and promote to actively participate in learning activities on sustainable basis.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Communication process, overview of communication process, reader-writer relationship, technical writing skills for information professionals, literature on technical writing, characteristic features of technical writing, general characteristics of technical writing, target groups in written communication.</p> <p>Linguistics, language as medium for communication of thought, origin and function of language, language variation, functional English style, writing process, semantics, syntax, and diction, readability and text, aberrations in technical writing.</p>	35
II	<p>Structure and functions of technical communication: structure: definition, purpose, characteristics and functions, collection, types of technical communication, research in technical communication.</p> <p>Organisation and presentation of data including, illustrations, case studies: preparation of short communication, review articles, technical reports, monographs, dissertations and house bulletins.</p> <p>Technical editing and editorial tools, the functions of an editor, the editor, editorial process, editorial tools</p>	30

Recommended Reading

- Eisenberg, A., Writing well for technical profession. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
- Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee. Developing communication skills. Madras: Macmillan India Ltd.
- Booth, PF., Report writing: guidelines for information workers. 2nd edn, Kings Ripton, Elmn Publications
- Harry E. Chandler, Technical Writer's Handbook. Ohio: American society for Metals.
- Gerson, SJ and Gerson, SM., Technical writing, process and product. Englewood cliffs: Prentice Hall
- Hunt, T., and Ruben, BD., Mass communication: producers and consumers. New York: harper collins college Publishers
- Fromkin, V and Rodman, R., an Introduction to language. Holt: Riinehart and Winston.
- Taudgill, P., Sociolinguistics : an introduction. Harmondsworth : Penguin.
- Bastide, F., Callon, M., and Countal, JP., The use of review articles in the analysis of a research area. scientometrics. 15(5-6), 535-62.
- Bedekar, VH., How to write assignments, research papers, dissertations and theses. New Delhi: Kanak Publications. pp.13-25

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Comprehend various forms of technical communications.
- CO2: Identify the functions and characteristics of different types of technical communications and learn how to prepare them effectively.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO6, PO5, PSO8
CO2	PO2, PO6, PSO1, PSO9

MLSE0013: PUBLIC LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective: To offer an understanding of the working of public libraries and the various aspects related to managing the public libraries.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Public library: basic concepts, origin and growth, public library and society, agencies in the promotion and development of public library system, national library policy and library legislation</p> <p>Public library system: resource development: development plans and resource mobilisation, financial resources, physical and documentary resources, human resources</p> <p>Management of public library system: organisational structure of public library system, planning and administration of public libraries, public library norms, standards and guidelines, governance of public libraries, performance evaluation</p>	35
II	<p>Public library services: types of library services, application of information technology to public library services, resource sharing networking, public library scenario in India, UK, USA and Canada</p> <p>Financial and human resource management: determination of finance, sources of finance, types of budget, nature, size, selection, recruitment, qualification and training, responsibilities and duties, competency development, subject reading</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Abbott-Halpin, E., & Rankin, C. (Eds.). (2020). Public Library Governance: International Perspectives (Vol. 176). Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.
2. Barua, B P. (1992). National policy on library and information systems and services for India: Perspectives and projections. Bombay: Popular.
3. Bhatt, R K. (2004). UNESCO: Development of libraries and documentation centres in developing countries. New Delhi: K. K. Publications.
4. Cassell, K.A. (2021). Public libraries and their communities: An introduction, Rowman & Littlefield.
5. Goulding, A. N. N. E. (2017). Public libraries in the 21st century: defining services and debating the future. S.I. : Garland Science.
6. Higgins, S E. (2007). Youth services and public libraries. Oxford: Chandos Publishing.
7. Mckeown, A. (2016). Overcoming information poverty: investigating the role of public libraries in the twenty-first century. Chandos Publishing.
8. Neville, K. (2009). Popular, practical text on children's library services: Managing children's services in the public library. by Adele M. Fasick and Leslie E. Holt. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2008
9. Patel, J. & Kumar, K. (2001). Libraries and librarianship in India. Westport: Greenwood Press.
10. Shaffer, G. L. (2018). Creating the sustainable public library: The triple bottom line approach. ABC-CLIO.
11. Thomas, V K. (1997). Public libraries in India: Development and finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: View information essentially as development input
- CO2: Familiarize the students with variety of information techniques and technology;
- CO3: Help to promote their managerial ability and develop profession insight participation in this programme.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO5
CO2	PO1, PO4, PSO4, PSO5
CO3	PO1, PO4, PSO1, PSO8

MLSE0014: ACADEMIC LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective: To offer an understanding of the working of academic libraries and the various aspects related to managing the academic libraries.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Role of library in academic institutions: schools, colleges, universities, development of university and college libraries with special reference to India, role of UGC.</p> <p>Role of academic libraries in open and distance education/learning: library as a system: environmental influences, responses, planning: need, importance of planning, types of plans-short term, long term, strategic, steps and components of planning-time involved, money involved, areas of planning, SWOT analysis, systems approach, planning tools-MBO, planning of library building and its interior.</p> <p>Organizing: purpose and need for organizing, organizational structure, line, staff functions, departmentalization, organizational charts, authority & its decentralization, quality circles, matrix structures, functional organisation of libraries</p>	35
II	<p>Human resources management: staffing: job definitions, recruitment, training and development motivation, job enrichment, appraisal of library staff.</p> <p>Leadership and communication: effective leadership in libraries, functions activities, qualities of library managers, creativity and innovation, entrepreneurship, interpersonal communication.</p> <p>Financial management: source of funds, different type of budgets, accounting and auditing, costing and cost analysis of library services.</p> <p>Academic library: collections and services development, evaluation and effectiveness</p> <p>Marketing: identification of market for libraries, market segmentation, information as a marketable commodity, marketing library services and products, marketing and promotion techniques.</p> <p>Control techniques: budgetary and non-budgetary devices, management information system, change and quality management with special reference to library automation and networking.</p>	30

Recommended Reading

- Dearie, T. N., Meth, M., & Westbrook, E. L. (Eds.). (2017). Academic library management: Case studies. American Library Association.
- Arch, X., & Gilman, I. (2020). Academic Library Services for First-generation Students. ABC-CLIO.
- Appleton, L. (Ed.). (2021). Positioning the Academic Library within the University: Structures and Challenges. Routledge.
- Bhatt, R.K. Srivastava, G.G. and Sharma, S K., Eds. Academic Libraries. (2021). K.K. Publications.
- Brophy, Peter. (2006). The academic library. London: Facet.

6. Budd, J. (2012). The changing academic library: Operations, culture, environments. 2nd ed. Chicago: Association of College and Research Libraries.
7. Chapman, L. (2008). Managing acquisitions in library and information services. London: Facet Pub.
8. Connor, E. (2008). An introduction to instructional services in academic libraries. New York and London: Routledge.
9. Frederick, D. E. (2016). Managing eBook metadata in academic libraries: Taming the tiger. Amsterdam :Chandos Publishing
10. Higgins, S. E., & Derakhshan, M. (2017). Managing academic libraries: Principles and practice. Amsterdam: Chandos Publishing.
11. Jordan, P. (2017). The academic library and its users. Oxon: Routledge.
12. Mack, D. C., & Gibson, C. (2012). Interdisciplinary and academic libraries. Chicago: Association of College and Research Libraries.
13. Munde, G., & Marks, K. (2009). Surviving the future: Academic libraries, quality, and assessment. Oxford: Chandos.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Utilize the latest trends and developments in various aspects of academic library systems.
- CO2: Comprehend the principles of human resource management.
- CO3: Apply financial management techniques to develop an academic library.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO5, PSO1, PSO3
CO2	PO2, PO5, PSO4, PSO5
CO3	PO1, PO5, PSO5, PSO8

MLSE0015: SOCIAL SCIENCE INFORMATION SOURCES AND SYSTEM

Objective: To give details of the information sources, resources, systems and services in the field of social sciences so that their use becomes easier.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Social sciences meaning: development and scope, major research trends in disciplines in the social sciences, Economics, History, Political science, brief survey of the contribution made by prominent authors in these fields.</p> <p>Social sciences scope: major subjects: Psychology, Education, Sociology, Social science disciplines: developments, problems, research trends.</p> <p>Information sources: role of primary, secondary, tertiary documents in the growth and development of social sciences.</p>	35
II	<p>Evaluation of information sources: secondary sources, tertiary sources of information, parameters of evaluation, social sciences in distributed and net-worked sources</p> <p>Databases: networked, distributed databases in social sciences.</p> <p>Web-based resources and services: a brief introduction in the context of social sciences, their implications, usage.</p> <p>Research activities: brief survey of the activities, research institutions, professional organizations, growth and development of social science disciplines with particular reference to India, U.K. and U.S.A.</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. Adams, Bert N. (2002). *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Visitor Publications.
2. Case, D. (2006). *Looking for Information: A Survey of Research on Information Seeking, Needs, and Behavior*. (2nded.) London: Emerald Publishing
3. Coser, Lewis A. (2008). *Masters of Soiological Thoughts: Ideas in Historical and Social Context* (2nd ed.).
4. Gordon, S. R., & Gordon, J. R. (2010). *Information systems: A management approach*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
5. Hevner, A. & Chatterjee, S. (2010). *Design Research in Information Systems: Theory and Practice*. New York: Springer.
6. Irani, Z. & Lover, P. (2008). *Evaluating Information Systems: Public and Private Sector*. London: Butterworth-Heneman.
7. Kelkar, S A. (2009). *Information Systems: A Concise Study*. New Delhi: PHI.
8. Leckie, G. J. & et. al. (2010). *Critical Theory for Library and Information Science: Exploring the Social from Across the Disciplines*. Colarado: Libraries Unlimited.
9. Rajaraman, V. (2011). *Analysis and design of Information Systems*. New Delhi: PHI.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Recognize the distinct characteristics and structures of different types of information.
- CO2: Conduct effective searches, utilize, and critically assess social science literature and secondary resources.

- CO3: Understand the current theories, methods, issues, and topics in the social sciences which affect the creation, dissemination, and uses of social science literature and resources.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO3, PO2, PSO8
CO2	PO1, PO4, PO5, PSO1, PSO3, PSO5
CO3	PO1, PO5, PO6, PSO3, PSO8,

MLSE0016: HEALTH SCIENCE LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective: To offer an understanding of the working of Health Science libraries and information centers and the various aspects related to managing the Health Science libraries and information centers.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Health Science Libraries and their Development Objectives and Functions History and Development of Libraries with Special Reference to India Role of Medical Libraries Information Policies in Health and Family Welfare Agencies and their Role in the Promotion and Development of Medical Libraries in India</p> <p>Collection Development and Management Periodicals, Conference Literature, Grey Literature, Patents, Standards, Specifications and Government Publications Non-Book Materials Electronic Resources and Online Databases</p> <p>Library Organization and Administration Organizational Structure Staff Manual, Library Surveys, Statistics and Standards etc.</p>	35
II	<p>Information Services CAS, SDI, Abstracting and Indexing Services Library Bulletin, Newspaper Clipping Services Computerized Services Resource Sharing and Networking Information Literacy Programmes</p> <p>Financial and Human Resource Management Determination of Finance, Sources of Finance Types of Budget Nature, Size, Selection, Recruitment, Qualification and Training Responsibilities and Duties Competency Development</p>	30

Recommended Reading

- Burton, P. F. and Patric J. H. (1991). Information Management Technology: A Librarian's Guide. London: Chapman and Hall.
- Clapp, V. W. (2010). Features of the research library. Urbana: University of Illinois.
- Dhawan, K.S.(1997). Multi-media Library. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the role and functions of Health Science libraries and become well versed with the Health Science libraries' development.
- CO2: Know about the organizational and administrative aspects of health science libraries.
- CO3: Make provisions for information services and products in health science libraries
- CO4: Understand the need for resource sharing and work for marketing of library and

information services

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO5, PSO1, PSO3
CO2	PO1, PO5, PO6, PSO1, PSO4
CO3	PO1, PO5, PS03, PS05
CO4	PO1, PO3, PO5, PSO2, PSO8

MLSE0017: ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGICAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective: To offer an understanding of the working of Engineering and Technological libraries and information centers and the various aspects related to managing the Engineering and Technological libraries and information centers.

Credits: 05

L:4 T:1 P:0

Module No.	Content	Teaching Hours
I	<p>Engineering and Technological Libraries and their Development Objectives and Functions History and Development of Libraries with Special Reference to India Role of Engineering and Technological Libraries Role of Agencies in the Growth and Development of Engineering and Technological Libraries in India</p> <p>Collection Development and Management Periodicals, Conference Literature, Grey Literature, Patents, Standards, Specifications and Government Publications Non-Book Materials Electronic Resources and Online Databases</p> <p>Library Organization and Administration Organizational Structure Staff Manual, Library Surveys, Statistics and Standards etc.</p>	35
II	<p>Information Services CAS, SDI, Abstracting and Indexing Services Library Bulletin, Newspaper Clipping Services Computerized Services Resource Sharing and Networking: INDEST – AICTE Consortium Information Literacy Programmes</p> <p>Financial and Human Resource Management Determination of Finance, Sources of Finance Types of Budget Nature, Size, Selection, Recruitment, Qualification and Training Responsibilities and Duties Competency Development</p>	30

Recommended Reading

1. AICTE, Indian Knowledge System, available at: <https://iksindia.org/>
2. Westerberg, C., McBride, T. (2020). Acquiring Learning Skills with Digital Technology. United States: Information Science Reference.
3. Balakrishnan, Shyam.(2000), Networking and the Future of Libraries. New Delhi: Ess Ess,
4. Ramamurthy, C.R. (2003) Globalisation and Library Information Networking. New Delhi: Author Press,
5. Satyanarayana, R and T.N Rajan. (1984) Information Networks: Structure and Operation with Reference to India”. International Information Communication and Education,

Course Outcome: After completion of course, students will be able to:

- CO1: Know about the organizational and administrative aspects of Engineering & Technology libraries.
- CO2: Make provisions for information services and products in Engineering & Technology libraries.
- CO3: Understand the need for resource sharing and work for marketing of library and information services.

Mapping of Course Outcomes(COs) With Program Outcomes(POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

COs	POs/ PSOs
CO1	PO1, PO5, PSO1, PSO3
CO2	PO1, PO3, PO5, PSO4, PSO8
CO3	PO1, PO3, PSO3, PSO9