

PT.RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR
Bachelor of Library and Information Science
Syllabus : 2013-2014

Paper	Subject	Internal Marks	Examination		Total Marks
			Marks	Duration	
1	Library Organization and Management	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
2	Library Cataloguing and Bibliography	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
3	Reference Services and sources	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
4	Documentation and Information Services	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
5	Computer Application in Libraries	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
6	Library Classification(Theory)	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
7	Library Classification(Practice)	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
8	Library cataloguing (Practice)	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
	Total Marks	160	640		800

PAPER – I LIBRARY ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Organization : Meaning , importance, principles and types
- Committee : Definition , types and functions of library committee
- Different Library systems- their salient feature and functions
- Library rules and regulations.

UNIT -II

- Ranganathan's five laws of library science and their applications
- Role of libraries in Academic and social institution
- Library legislation in India
- Library association / Professional organizations: their objectives and functions: UNESCO, IFLA, ALA, IASLIC,ILA

UNIT – III

- Management : Definition, Components, features and principles of management
- Administration versus Organization
- Scientific management
- Personal management

UNIT –IV

- Physical Environment : Basic consideration in planning of library building, furniture, fittings and equipments
- Routine procedures: Acquisition, circulation , serials control, stock verification Vs stock rectification
- Public relation and extension activities.

UNIT -V

- Financial Management
- Library finance and budget
- Budgeting : its concepts , types and methods
- Collection development : Principles and policies
- Different types of selection tools and their importance
- Maintenance of library record and statistics
- Annual report
- Resource sharing

PAPER-II LIBRARY CATALOGUING AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Library Catalogue: Objectives , purpose and functions
- Different between bibliography, Catalogue and documentation list
- Canons and normative principles of cataloguing
- Physical and inner forms of library catalogue
- Selective and simplified cataloguing
- Descriptive cataloguing including ISBN

UNIT-II

- Entries-their types and functions
- Filling of entries
- Cooperative and centralized cataloguing
- Cataloguing in publication and MARC
- Comparative study of CCC and AACR-2
- Organization and management of cataloguing department

UNIT-III

- Subject cataloguing – meaning , purpose and objectives
- Subject Headings –Need and basic principles
- Derivation of subject headings-LCSH,Sears list of subject headings
- Chain procedures
- PRECIS and POPSI

UNIT-IV

- Bibliography – definitions , aims, need ,functions and types
- Subject bibliography
- National bibliography-need, scope and coverage
- Study of INB and BNB
- Trade bibliography
- Universal bibliography

UNIT-V

- Bibliography control
- Bibliography and documentation activities in U.S.A. and U.K.
- Bibliographical organizations in India and their services.

PAPER-III REFERENCE SERVICE AND SOURCES

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Reference service-concept , definition and importance
- Theories and philosophy of reference service
- Kinds and nature of reference service in different types of libraries
- Short range and long range services
- Orientation of a freshman
- User education

UNIT-II

- Search strategy
- Enquiry techniques and methods of answering reference questions
- Kinds of reference books and their evaluation
- Sources for reviews of reference books
- Organization and management of reference department

UNIT-III

- Dictionary –scope , purpose ,types, uses and alternative names
- Glossary, Thesaurus, Lexicon, Concordance etc.
- Checklist for evaluation of dictionaries
Study of-
 - (i) Random House Dictionary of English Language
 - (ii) Webster's Third New International Dictionary of English Language
 - (iii) Oxford English Dictionary
 - (iv) Roget's International Thesaurus
- Encyclopedias-Scope, purpose, types and importance, criteria for evaluation
Study of-
 - (i) New Encyclopedias Britannica
 - (ii) Encyclopedia American
 - (iii) Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science
 - (iv) International Encyclopedia of Social Science and Technology
 - (v) McGraw –Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology
 - (vi) Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia

UNIT-IV

- Years Books and Almanacs – scope , definition and purpose
Study of-
 - (i) Europa Yearbook
 - (ii) Stateman's Yearbook
 - (iii) India: a Reference Annual

- (iv) World Almanac and Book of Facts
- Directories –Definition, scope and types
Study of-
 - (i) World of Learning
 - (ii) Study Abroad
 - (iii) Times of India Directory and Yearbook including Who's Who
 - (iv) Universities Handbook, India
- Current reference sources-
 - (i) Asian recorder: a weekly digest of Asian events with index
 - (ii) Facts on file: weekly world news digests
 - (iii) Keesing's contemporary archives

UNIT-V

- Geographical Sources –scope and categories – Gazetteers , guide books , maps ,atlases and globes
Study of-
 - (i) Colombia lipncott gazetteer of the world
 - (ii) Gazetteer of India
 - (iii) Fodor's India
- Biographical sources –scope , categories , characteristics
Study of-
 - (i) Dictionary of American biography
 - (ii) Dictionary of National biography
 - (iii) Dictionary of scientific biography
 - (iv) India who's who
- Reference questions and their information sources with bibliographical description

PAPER-IV DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Documentation : meaning and definition , its aim, scope and development
- Documentation work and their scope
- Documentation services and their scope
- Documentation lists-their kinds and preparation
- Reprographic and translation service

UNIT-II

- Information science –its definition , aims and scope
- Change of terms from information science to informatics
- Sources of information-primary , secondary and tertiary
- Information users-their needs and information seeking behavior
- Nature of information needs
- Information services : CAS,SDI

UNIT-III

- Abstracting-definition , aims and scope
- Types of abstracts
- Canons and principles of abstracting
- Characteristics and qualities of good abstracts
- Methods and stages of abstracting
- Study of Chemical abstracts , Biological Abstracts, Physical Abstracts, Mathematical reviews, Psychological Abstracts, Sociological Abstracts, Library and information science abstracts, Indian science abstracts, Indian library science abstracts

UNIT-IV

- Indexing-definition and functions
- Pre-coordinate indexing, chain indexing, PRECIS,POPSI
- Post coordinate indexing-Term entry system , peek-a-boo-system,edgenotched
- Punch card system
- Citation indexing
- Key word indexing

UNIT-V

- Documentation centers and systems-FID,VINITI, INSDOC,DESIDOC,NASSDOC,UNISIST AND NISSAT

PAPER-V COMPUTER APPLICATION IN LIBRARIES

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- History and generations of computers
- Types of computers and their use
- Organization and characteristics of digital computer
- Electronic data processing
- Input and output devices
- Memory organization-memory system, internal , external memories , CD-ROM

UNIT-II

- Software aspects- system software, operating systems, utility software
- Assembler, Compiler, Interpreter, Debugging.
- Software packages used in libraries- an overview.

UNIT-III

- Programming Technique- Algorithm, Flow chart.
- Objective of programming, batch processing, time sharing, real time processing.
- Computer Virus- Introduction, Classification, types and prevention.

UNIT-IV

- High Level Languages- an overview, scope, merit and limitation of FORTRON, COBOL, BASIC, PASCAL and c languages.
- Familiarization with CDS/ ISIS

UNIT-V

- Library Automation- meaning, definition and advantages of library automation.
- Area of computer application in library
- Network System of libraries- concept, definition and types, Topology of Network.
- Library network in India- an overview.
- Objectives, functions and services of INFLIBNET.

PAPER-VI LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION (THEORY)

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Library classification: Its definition, aims & function
- Species of classification schemes- Enumerative & analytical pattern: their features, merits & demerits
- Basic subject & their kinds
- Comparative study of colon classification & Decimal classification

UNIT-II

- Knowledge classification & its canons
- Hospitality in array & chain
- Facet analysis
- Five fundamental categories & their postulates
- Principles for facet sequence

UNIT-III

- Types of isolates: common, special and deviced isolates (chronological, geographical, subject, alphabetical Enumeration, superimposition & phase devices)
- System & specials

UNIT-IV

- Notation: definition, need & functions
- Types, structure & qualities of notation
- Canons of notation
- Mnemonics: its types & canons
- Indicator digits

UNIT-V

- Book classification: purpose & meaning
- Canons for book classification
- System of book number
- Knowledge classification vs book classification
- Rules for classifying books
- Steps in practical classification

PAPER-VII LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION (PRACTICE)

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

Classification of books and periodicals by DDC (19th /18th /21st ed.) and colon classification (6th ed. Reprint). (Note- The candidate should mention the edition of DDC used)

PAPER-VIII LIBRARY CATALOGUING (PRACTICE)

Max. Marks 80 Pass Marks 35%

Cataloguing of books and periodicals according to C.C.C.(5th ed. With amendments of rules) and AACR-2