PT.RAVISHANKAR SHUKLA UNIVERSITY, RAIPUR Bachelor of Library and Information Science Syllabus: 2016-2017

		Internal	Examination		Total
Paper	Subject	Marks	Marks	Duration	Marks
1	Library Organization and Management	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
2	Library Cataloguing and Bibliography	20	80	3 Hrs.	100
3	Reference sources and Services	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

Full Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Library Organization : Meaning , importance, principles and types
- Library Committee : Definition , types and functions
- Different Library systems- their salient feature and functions
- National Libraries of India, UK and USA
- Role of libraries as Academic and social institution

UNIT -II

- Ranganathan's five laws of library science and their applications
- Library legislation in India
- Library movement in India, UK and USA. NKC
- 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
- Library rules and regulations.
- Scientific management
- Personnel 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.

- Financial Management
- Budgeting : its concepts , types and methods
- Collection Development : Different types of selection tools and their importance
- Maintenance of library record and statistics
- Annual report
- Resource sharing

PAPER-II LIBRARY CATALOGUING AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Full Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) 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

UNIT-II

- Entries-their types and functions
- Filling of entries
- Cooperative and centralized cataloguing
- Cataloguing in source and cataloguing in publication
- 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
- Study of ISBN and ISNN

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

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

PAPER-III REFERNCE SOURCES AND SERVICE

Full Marks: 100 (Theory: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) 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

- Enquiry techniques and methods of answering reference questions
- Classification of reference sources and their evaluation
- Organization and management of reference department
- Non-Documentary Sources of Information, Digital Sources

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

- 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

Full Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) 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
- Changing concept of information science
- 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 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

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

PAPER-V COMPUTER APPLICATION IN LIBRARIES

Full Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I Computer Basics

- Computer: Definition, Development and Computer Generation.
- Types of computers and their use
- Basic components of a computer, Computer Peripherals
- Electronic data processing

UNIT-II Hardware and Software Components

- Computer Hardware: Components and Functions
- Computer Software : Types and Uses
- Operating System, functions and their commands: Window and UNIX/LINUX
- Flow Chart

UNIT-III Software Packages

- Word Processing Packages
- Desktop Publishing
- Library Application Software: CDS/ISIS
- Different types of Library Software

UNIT-IV Library Automation

- Library House Keeping Operations
- Computerized Information Services
- Selection of Library Software Packages
- Use of INTERNET for various library activities, e-journals, e-books

UNIT-V Networking

- Definition, Need, Client Server Architecture
- Types of Network: LAN, WAN, MAN
- Network Topologies: Bus, Star, Ring etc.
- Library Information Network: DELNET, INFLIBNET, CALLIBNET, UGC-Infonet

PAPER-VI LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION (THEORY)

Full Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) Pass Marks 35%

UNIT-I

- Library classification: Its definition, aims & function 3.
- Species of classification schemes- Enumerative & Faceted : 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
- Devices used in Classification (chronological, geographical, subject, alphabetical Enumeration, superimposition & phase devices)
- System & specials

UNIT-IV

- Notation: definition, need & functions
- Types, structure & qualities of notation
- Mnemonics: 1its types & canons
- Indicator digits

- 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)

Full Marks:100 (Practice: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) Pass Marks 35%

Classification of documents by using latest available edition of DDC $(19^{th}/18^{th}/21^{st} \text{ ed.})$ and colon classification (6 th ed. Reprint).

PAPER-VIII LIBRARY CATALOGUING (PRACTICE)

Full Marks:100 (Practice: 80, Internal Assessment: 20) Pass Marks 35%

Cataloguing of documents and continuing resources according to AACR-II(R)