Unit-1: Research


Unit-2: Research Design


Unit-3: Sampling


Unit-4: Hypothesis


Unit-5: Report Writing

Planning, Style and Structure-Documentation-Presentation-Citation Standards: APA-MLA
References:

1. Discuss the nature, scope and value of historical and Fundamental Research?

2. What are the sources for identification and the factors influencing selection of research topic in Library and Information Science?

3. Define and discuss various types of Research design.

4. Discuss and compare ‘Interview’ and ‘Questionnaire’ methods of data collection in Social Science Research.

5. Define and explain the need for formulating a “Hypothesis”. Explain the methods of testing hypothesis.

6. Explain the methods and techniques involved in writing a research report.

7. Discuss the use of statistics in research. Explain various methods of presentation of statistics.

8. Define “Population” and “Sample”. Explain with examples the different techniques of sampling.

9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.
   a) Null Hypothesis.
   b) Content analysis.
   c) Observation.
   d) Measure of Central Tendency.
   e) Exploratory research.
COURSE-2: PARADIGM SHIFT IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Unit-1: Information Analysis and Electronic Media

Concept & Meaning of Electronic Media-Databases-Bibliographic, Full Text, Statistical, Multimedia, Online-Electronic Information Resources-Dublin Core and Metadata.

Unit-2: Intellectual Property Rights

IPR Act, Right to Information Act-Concept of freedom, Censorship, Data Security and Fair use-IT Act-Indian Copy Right Act.

Unit-3: Information Retrieval

Indexing Languages & Vocabulary Control-Natural Language Indexing-Information Retrieval models-Evaluation of IR systems-Designs and development of IR Thesaurus

Unit-4: Management


Unit-5: Library Science Education

Curriculum Design-Accreditation of LIS Course-Continuing Education for Library and Information Personnel.
References:

1. Discuss the need and purpose of Bibliographic Databases

2. Role of Dublin core in the Digital Libraries

3. Define and discuss the need and purpose of Intellectual Property Rights.

4. Describe the problems of Data Security in Digital Era.

5. Brief the information organization using the Thesaurus.

6. Explain the concept and elements of TQM.

7. Explain the fourteen principles of Total Quality Management.

8. Discuss the marketing of Library and Information Services.

9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.

   a) Meta Data.

   b) Copy Right Act.

   c) Risk Management.

   d) RFID.

   e) Curriculum Design.
COURSE 3: FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION

1-USER STUDIES

Unit-1: User Studies

Concept-Definition and Categories-Aims and Objectives- Importance of User Studies-
Need for Conducting User Studies.

Unit-2: Information Literacy

Concept-Definition-Need-Methods and Sources Used-Evaluation of Information Literacy
Programmes- Goals and Objectives, Techniques and Methods, Online User Education-
Evaluation.

Unit-3: Information Sources

User’s Interaction with Documentary Resources and Non-Documentary & Electronic
Resources.

Unit-4: Information Seeking Behavior

Information Needs of Scientists and Social Scientists-Information Seeking Methods.

Unit-5: Evaluation

Evaluation of User Studies-Criteria-Techniques of Evaluation-Proforma Method-
Interview Method and Record Analysis Method.

References:

5. Sridhar, MS. Library use and user research (with 20 case studies). New Delhi: Concept
Ph.D – MODEL QUESTION PAPER

1-USER STUDIES

Answer any FIVE Questions (Time: 3 Hours)
All questions carry equal marks (Max: 75 marks)

1. Define user. Explain the different kinds of users and their information needs.

2. What is user study? Explain the different methods of user studies in details.

3. Critically examine the various user studies conducted in India.

4. Explain the different information needs of college communities and the ways to fulfill their needs.

5. Explain the different categories of documentary sources necessary for satisfying the current information needs of research scholars.

6. Explain the criteria for evaluating a good user study.

7. What are the problems uncounted in conducting user studies suggest the solutions to overcome the problems?

8. Explain the information needs of faculties in universities.

9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.
   a) UGC-INFONET.
   b) User Study Vs User Education.
   c) Categories of Information.
   d) User Behaviours.
   e) Citation Studies.
2-INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Unit-1: Information Resources Management

   Meaning, Concept, Types of Information Resources, Value and Importance, Evaluation of Information Resources.

Unit-2: Human Resource Planning (HRP)

   Meaning, Importance, Process and Problems.

Unit-3: Performance appraisal

   Meaning, Approaches to Performance Appraisal, Methods/Techniques of Appraisal System, Importance, Purpose and Limitation.

Unit-4: Human Resource Development


Unit-5: Total Quality Management (TQM)


References:

3-ICT IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRES

Unit-1: ICT Basics


Unit-2: Library Software


Unit-3: RDBMS

Introduction and concept of RDBMS-DBMS Vs RDBMS- Interfaces using SQL-Development of Databases Using WINISIS / MySQL / MS Access

Unit-4: Networks


Unit-5: Library Automation

Need and Purpose, Planning, Areas of Automation, OPAC, Web OPAC, Bibliographical and Full Text Databases.

References:

Ph.D – MODEL QUESTION PAPER
3-ICT IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRES

Answer any FIVE Questions (Time: 3 Hours)
All questions carry equal marks (Max: 75 marks)

1. Discuss the need and components of information and communication technology
2. Examine use of ICT in library and information centres.
3. Write an essay on open source software
4. What are institutional Repositories? Explain its important in resource sharing programme of libraries.
5. Define database discuss various steps involved in development of databases using WINISIS.
6. Define resource sharing and explain its components, categories and security.
7. What is meant by consortium? Discuss various consortiums available for different discipline.
8. Critically examine need, purpose and areas of automation in library and information centre.
9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.
   a) Bibliographical database.
   b) INFLIBNET.
   c) Green stone.
   d) Operating system.
   e) SQL.
4-DIGITAL LIBRARIES

Unit-1: Digital Libraries


Unit-2: INTERNET


Unit-3: Digital Sources


Unit-4: Web Services

E-Mail, Discussion Forums, BBS, Mailing Lists, Web 2.0.

Unit-5: Browsers & Search Engines

Web Browsers: Definition, Features-Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome-Search Engines: Definition, Features-Google, Yahoo, Altavista.

References:

1. Define digital library and discuss its objectives, characteristics and development.

2. Explain different types of OCR file formats.

3. Define internet and explain its origin and development

4. Discuss the need and importance of different type of network based services.

5. Critically examine various digital resources with suitable example.

6. Write an essay on digital preservation.

7. Explain about web services.

8. Discuss the importance of browser and search engine in the task of information retrieval process.

9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.
   a) Full text data bases.
   b) E-mail.
   c) Web OPAC.
   d) Online.
   e) Web 2.0.
5- INFORMETRICS AND BIBLIOMETRICS

Unit-1: Origin

Origin and Development of Bibliometrical Studies-Nature and Scope of Bibliometrics-Historical Development-Sources of Bibliometric data.

Unit-2: Laws

Lotka's Law of Scientific Productivity, Bradford's Law of Scatter, and Zipf's Law of Word Occurrence-Identifying and Defining Literature-Study of the structure of documents-Authorship Studies-Form of Documents-Types of communication in primary literature-

Unit-3: Citation

Describing Literature-Document Relationship Studies-SCI-SSCI-Citation Analysis, Co-Citation and Bibliographic Coupling-Mapping the Structure in Science-Impact Factor-Evaluation of Citation: H-Index, G-Index.

Unit-4: Evaluation

Size and Growth of Literature-Relationship, Associations and Groupings-Use of Documents for Evaluation-Assessment of Authors, Documents, Countries and Institutions.

Unit-5: Services

Testing the Effectiveness of Abstracting and Indexing Services, Citation Index-Structure, Use and Method of Compilation-Advanced Research: Use of information services (e.g., Dialog, Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar)-Simple statistical methods of classifying, counting, describing, and comparing such preferences.
References:

11. Sinha, Suresh C. Citation analysis of research field and information technology development. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication, 2001
Answer any FIVE Questions (Time: 3 Hours)  
All questions carry equal marks (Max: 100 marks) 

1. Define Bibliometrics. Explain the nature and scope of Bibliometrics. 

2. Describe the Lokta’s law and Bradford’s law of scattering in Bibliometrics. 

3. Explain the structure and utility of science citation index (SCI) 

4. Explain the factors in the evaluation of scientific literature through citation index. 

5. Discuss the recent development in application of the term ‘Bibliometrics’. 

6. Explain the various types of communication in primary literature. 

7. Explain the studies that had contributed to the development of bibliometrics. 

8. Write an essay on ‘Web of Science’. 

9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following. 
   
a) Zipf’s law. 
   b) H. index. 
   c) Authorship studies. 
   d) Historical Development of Bibliometrics. 
   e) Operation Research.
6-INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES

Unit-1: Information Sources

Definition, Features, Types –Documentary and Non-Documentary Sources.

Unit-2: E-Resources and Services


Unit-3: Internet

Role in Information Transfer-Services: INFLIBNET, DELNET, UGC-INFONET, NICNET.

Unit-4: Databases

Database Services-Types: INSPEC, COMPENDEX, Scopus, Google Scholar, Web of Knowledge/Web of Science

Unit-5: Core Services


References:

1. Define information sources. Discuss features and its types.

2. Critically examine the various E-Resources and services available for academic community of Arts and Science colleges.

3. Discuss the role of information transfer in the information cycle.

4. Explain the features if INFLIBNET and DELNET.

5. Describe the various types of database services used by academic and research community.

6. Write an essay on different types of core services offered by Arts and Science colleges.

7. Describe the role of E-Journal in research and development activities in college environment.

8. Explain the role of UGC INFONET services towards the development of research.

9. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.
   a) NICNET.
   b) E-Books.
   c) Web of science.
   d) Documentary delivery service.
   e) Non-documentary sources.