

# **M.PHIL/Ph.D. Entrance Test - SYLLABUS -**

## **LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE**

### **Part-I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (50%)**

NB: The Research Methodology of 50 MCQs will constitute questions related to English Proficiency, Reasoning Ability, Basic Computer Skills; each of 5 questions – total 15 and 35 Questions of subject specific Research Methodology

#### **Unit-1 Research**

Concept, Meaning, Need and Process of Research

Types of Research – Fundamental and Applied including inter disciplinary and multidisciplinary approach, LIS Research in India.

#### **Unit-2 Research Design**

Conceptualisation and Operationalisation

Types of Research Design

Identification and Formulation of Problem

Hypothesis; Nominal and Operational Definition

Designing Research Proposal

Ethical aspects of Research

Literature Search – Print, Non-print and Electronic sources

#### **Unit-3 Research Methods**

Scientific, Historical and Descriptive Methods

Survey Method and Case Study Method

Experimental Method and Delphi Method

#### **Unit-4 Research Techniques and Tools**

Questionnaire, Interview and Observation

Scales and Check lists

Library Records and Reports

Sampling Techniques

#### **Unit-5 Data Analysis and Interpretation**

Descriptive Statistics-Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Mode, Median Tabulation and Generalisation

Measures of dispersion, variance and covariance, correlation, regression

Standard Deviation

Graphical presentation of data- bar, pie, line graphs, histograms etc.

Inferential Statistics

#### **Unit-6 Research Reporting**

Structure, Style, Contents

Guidelines for Research Reporting

## Part - 2

### Core Subject (50 %) (UGC – NET Paper II Syllabus)

#### **Unit—I**

Information, Information Science, Information Society Information as a Resource/Commodity  
Information Transfer Cycle—Generation, Collection, Storage and Dissemination  
Role of information in Planning, Management, Socio-economic Development, Technology transfer Communication—Channels, barriers  
Intellectual Property Rights—Concept, Copyright, Censorship—Print and Non-print Media Library and Information Policy at the National Level

#### **Unit—II**

Laws of Library Science  
Library Resource Sharing and Networking  
Library Movement and Library Legislation in India  
Library Extension Services  
Library and Information Science Education in India  
Library and Information Profession  
Library Associations in India, UK and USA—ILA, IASLIC, IATLIS, SIS, LA, ASLIB, SLA and ALA Library Associations Organisations at International level—FID, IFLA and UNESCO

#### **Unit—III**

Sources of Information—Primary, Secondary and Tertiary, Documentary and Non-documentary  
Reference Sources—Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Geographical Sources, Biographical Sources, Year-books/Almanacs, Directories, and Handbooks, Statistical (salient features and evaluation)  
Bibliographical Sources—Bibliographies, Union Catalogues, Indexing and Abstracting Journals (salient features and evaluation)  
E-documents, E-books, E-Journals  
Databases—Bibliographic, Numeric and Full text—Evaluation

#### **Unit—IV**

Reference and Information services, Referral Service  
Bibliographic Service, Indexing and Abstracting Service, CAS, SDI, Digest Service, Trend Report  
Online Services  
Translation Services  
Reprographic Services

#### **Unit—V**

Organisation of knowledge/information

Modes of formation of subjects  
Library Classification—Canons and Principles  
Library Classification Schemes-DDC, UDC and CC  
Library Cataloguing—Canons and Principles  
Library Cataloguing Codes—CCC and AACR-II  
Bibliographic Records- International standards—ISBDs, MARC and CCF  
Indexing—Pre-coordinate, Post-coordinate  
Vocabulary Control—Thesaurus, lists of Subject Headings  
Databases—Search Strategies, Boolean Operators  
Knowledge Management

#### **Unit—VI**

Management—Principles, Functions, Schools of Thought Planning, Organisation Structure Decision making  
System Study—Analysis Evaluation and Design  
Collection Development—Books, Serials, Non-book Materials- Selection, Acquisition, Maintenance, ISBN, ISSN, Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP)  
Human Resources Management—Manpower Planning, Job analysis, Job description, Selection, Recruitment, Motivation Training and Development, Staff Manual, Leadership and Performance Evaluation Delegation of authority  
Financial Management—Resource Generation, Types of Budgeting, Cost and Cost-Benefit analysis PERT, CPM  
Library Buildings and Equipments  
Performance Evaluation of Libraries/Information Centres and Services Marketing Information product and services Total Quality Management (TQM)

#### **Unit—VII**

Information Technology—Components; Impact of IT on Society  
Computers—Hardware, Software, Storage-Devices, Input/Output Devices  
Telecommunication—Transmission media, Switching systems, Bandwidth Multiplexing, Modulation, Protocols, Wireless Communication  
Fax, E-Mail, Tele-conferencing/Video-conferencing, Bulletin Board Service, Teletext, Videotex, Voice Mail  
Networking—Concepts, Topologies, Types—LAN, MAN and WAN  
Hypertext, Hypermedia, Multimedia  
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)

#### **Unit—VIII**

Library Automation—Areas of automation, Planning, Hardware and Software Selection, OPAC

Networks—ERNET, NICNET, DELNET, JANET, BLAISE, OCLC, INFLIBNET INTERNET—Components, Services, Browsing—Web Browsers, Search Engines Meta-Data, Digital Object Identifier (DOI) National and International Information Systems—NISSAT, NASSDOC, INSDOC, DESIDOC, INIS, AGRIS, MEDLARS, INSPEC

### **Unit—IX**

Types of Research—Basic, Applied, Interdisciplinary

Research Design

Scientific Method, Hypotheses, Data Collection, Sampling

Methods of Research—Historical, Descriptive, Case Study, Survey, Comparative and Experimental.

Statistical Methods, Data Analysis

Report Writing

Research Methods in library and Information Science and Services

Bibliometrics

### **Unit—X**

Types of Libraries—National, Public, Academic and Special: Objectives, Structure and Functions

Digital libraries—Concept

Virtual libraries—Concept

Types of users, User studies, User education

Role of UGC in the growth and development of libraries and information centres in institutions of higher education in India

Role of Raja Rammohan Roy library Foundation (RRLF)