ADIKAVI SRI MAHARSHI VALMIKI UNIVERSITY,RAICHUR

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN LIBRARY& INFORMATION SCIENCE

Ph.D Course Work Syllabus

(With effect from 2025-26 onwards)

LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE (Ph. D) (2025-26)

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Ph.D. COURSE WORK IN LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Paper Code	Paper Title	Contact Hours/ Week & Credits	Internal Assessment Weightage		Semester End Exam Duration (hrs) & Assessment Weightage	Total Marks/Paper
			I test	II test		
LIS RPE-1	Research Publication and Ethics	2h & 2	5%	5%	2h & 40%	50
LIS RM-2	Research Methodology	4h & 4	10%	10%	3h & 80%	100
LIS FLIS-3	Cognate Paper Foundation of Library & Information Science	4h & 4	10%	10%	3h & 80%	100
LIS SP- UUS-4 (special paper)	Users and User Studies	4h & 4	10%	10%	3h & 80%	100
LIS SP-ETLIS-4 (special paper)	Emerging Trends in Library and Information Science	4h & 4	10%	10%	3h & 80%	100
LIS SP-CALIS-4 (special paper)	Computer Applications in Library and Information Science	4h & 4	10%	10%	3h & 80%	100
Total	**4 papers**	**11h/week, 14 credits**				**350**
Viva-Voce						**50**

Note: Research Publication and Ethics, Research Methodology, and cognate subject are compulsory to all the research students. Students can opt. anyone of the specialized paper course-LIS SP

SECTION-A

COMPULSARY PAPERS

Paper (LIS RPE-1): Research Publication and Ethics

Unit-I: Philosophy and Ethics (3 hrs): Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches. Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions

Scientific Conduct (5 hrs): Ethics with respect to science and research; Intellectual honesty and research : Integrity; Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP): Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing; Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data

Unit-II: Publication Ethics (7 hrs)

Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance; Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.; Conflicts of interest; Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types; Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship; Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals; Predatory publishers and journals.

Unit-III: Open Access Publishing (4 hrs): Open access publications and initiatives; SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies; Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU; Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggested, etc.

Publication Misconduct (4 hrs):

A. Group Discussions (2 hrs.) - Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship; Conflicts of interest; Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad.
B. Software Tools (2 hrs.) - Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source Software tools

Unit-IV: Databases and Research Metrics (7hrs)

A. Databases (4 hrs): Indexing databases; Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc
B. Research Metrics (3 hrs): Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score; Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics

Reference Books:

1) C. R. Kothari, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Pulishers, New Delhi, 2004
2) Deepak Chawla and Neena Sodhi, Research Methodology, Concepts and cases, 2nd ed., Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
3) Vinayak Bairagi and Mousami V Munot, Research Methodology: A practical and Scientific Approach, CRC Press, New York, 2019
4) Comstock Gary, Research Ethics, Cambridge University Press, 2013
5) David Bridges, Philosophy in Educational research, Epistemology, Ethics, politics and quality, Springer International Publishing, AG, 2017
6) Peter Pruzan, Research Methodology; The Aims, Practices and Ethics of Science, Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, 2016.
7) C. George Thomas, Research Methodology and Scientific writing, II Edition, Springer, 2021.

Paper (LIS RM-2): Research Methodology

Unit 1

Research - Research: Meaning, Definition, Importance, Characteristics; Types of Research: Pure, Applied and Action Research; Research Ethics; Literature search – Print, Non-print and electronic sources.

Unit 2

Research Design - - Research Design: Concept, Need and Purpose; Types of Research Design; Hypothesis formulation.

Unit 3

Research Methods, Tools and Techniques - Research Methods: Scientific, Historical, Case; Study, Survey, Experimental; Research Tools: Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Observation; Sampling Techniques.

Unit 4

Statistical Techniques - - Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion, Variance and Covariance; Standard Deviation; Presentation of Data: Tabular, Graphic, Bar Diagram, Pie Chart, etc.; Data Analysis: Use of SPSS.
Research Reporting and Thesis Writing: Structure, Components & Guidelines.

Suggested Readings:

1. Busha, C.Hand Harter, S.S. (1980). Research methods in librarianship: Techniques and interpretation. Orlando, Academic press.
2. Charles, H. et.al. (1993). Research methods in librarianship: Techniques and interpretations, New Delhi: Sage.
3. Fowler, F.J. (1993). Survey research methods. New Delhi: Sage.
4. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. (1986). Methods in social Science research. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
5. Krishan Kumar (1992). Research methods in Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Vikas.
6. Krishnaswami, O.R. (1993). Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Bombay: Himalaya.
7. Leddy, P. D. (1980). Practical research: Planning design. London: Clive-Bingley.
8. Line, M.B. (1967). Library surveys, London: Clive Bingley.
9. Nicholas D. and Ritchil, M. (1979). Literature and bibliometrics. London: Clive Bingley. 39
10. Ravichandra Rao, I.K. (1985). Quantitative methods for Library and Information Science. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
11. Slater, M. (1990). Research methods in Library and Information studies. London: L.A.
12. Stevens, R.E. Ed. (1971). Research methods in librarianship. London: Clive Bingley.

Cognate subject
Paper (LIS FLIS-3): Foundation of Library & Information Science

Unit-1: Library & Information Science Philosophy. Data Information and knowledge and wisdom (DIKW); Normative Principles - Five laws and its implication; Library Legislation; Promoters of LIS- National Level - RRLF, NKC- International Level – UNESCO; Economics of Information and Information Economics.

Unit-2: Methods of Knowledge Organization - Library Classification - General theory of classification; CC, DDC, UDC. Library Catalogue - AACR2 (latest edition), Standardization of bibliographic description: ISBD/ FRBR/ CCF/ MARC-21/ ISO-2709/ RDA; Information Retrieval-components.

Unit -3: Types of Information Sources and Electronic information sources; Types of Reference Service; Modern Information services – Case study of top LIS centers; Library Automation software packages- SOUL/ EasyLib/ LIBSYS/ NIC-E-Granthalaya/ Koha/ NewGenLib; Computerized Library & Information Services- Planning, design, development and implementation of Computerized library and information services.

Uint-4: Management of Library and Information System- Management schools of thought; Library House Keeping Operations; Human Resource Planning and Management; Budgeting Techniques and Methods; Total Quality Management (TQM); Applications of Six Sigma on LIS Centers.

Selected Readings:

1. Burahohan, A. (2000). Various aspects of librarianship and Information Science. New Delhi: ESS ESS.
2. Chapman, E.A. and Lynden, F.C. (2000). Advances in librarianship. 24th Vol. San Diego: Academic Press.
3. IFLA (1977). IFLA standards for Library service, 2nd Ed. Munich: Verlag.
4. Isaac, K.A. (2004). Library legislation in India: A critical and comparative study of state Library acts book description: New Delhi:sc Ess Ess Publication.
5. Khanna, J.K. (1987). Library and society. Kurukshetra: Research Publisher.
6. Kumar, P.S.G.(2003) Foundations of Library and Information Science. Paper I of UGC Model Curriculum. New Delhi: Manohar.
7. Kumar, P.S.G. (1997). Fundamentals of Information Science. Delhi: S. Chand.
8. Parekh, H. (2007) Five laws of Library Science: Continuing foundations in an Information society, DLIBCOM, 2(8-9), p.7-9.
9. Ranganathan, S.R. (1957). Five laws of Library Science. 2nd Ed., Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.

10. Ranganathan, S.R. (1999). The Five Laws of Library Science, 2nd Ed., Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
11. Richard E.R. (2000). Foundations of Library and Information Science. Neal-Schuman.
12. Rout, R.K. Ed. (1999) Library legislation in India. New Delhi: Reliance.
13. Rudinow, J. & Graybosch, A. (2000). Ethics & Values in the Information Age. NY.
14. Sadhu, S.N. & Saraf, B.N. (1967). Library legislation in India. Delhi: Sagar, 1967.
15. Sen B.K. (2002). Five laws of Library Science? IASLIC Bulletin, 47(3), p.121-140.
16. Sharma, P. S.K.(1992). Library and society. 2 Ed. Delhi: ESS ESS.
17. Surendra S. & Sonal Singh. Ed. (2002).Library, Information and Science and society. New Delhi: ESS ESS.
18. Velaga V. & Madhusudhan, M. (2006). Public Library legislation in the new millennium: New Model Public Library Acts for the Union. Bookwell.
19. Venkatappaiah, V. (1990). Indian Library legislation. 2nd Vol. New Delhi: Daya.
20. Vyas, S.D. (1993). Library and society. Jaipur: Panchasheel.

SECTION -B
Special Papers

Paper (LIS SPUUS-4): Users and User Studies

Unit-1 : Library and Users - Information Users and their Information Needs- Categories of Information Users Academic Community - Teachers and Students scientists and Technologists R & D Personnel, Other Professionals, Planners, Policy Makers, Ethnic Groups etc., -

Unit-2: Information Needs – Definition, and Models; Information Seeking Behaviour: Models and Procedures; User Studies- Importance, Planning and Organization in different environments; Methods, Techniques and strategies of user studies - Sampling, interview, questionnaire, diary and observation methods.

Unit-3 : Techniques of LIS Centers Use studies - Use studies in different types of Libraries - different user groups and disciplines; Quantitative and qualitative techniques and Information studies; Survey methods – proforma method, interview and record analysis methods including citation studies.

Unit-4: Information Literacy- Definition, need and scope - Library / bibliographic instructions, library tour, initiation to a freshman, library orientation and user education; Methods and Techniques – Lectures, Tutorials; Use of A-V aids, programmed instructions in specified disciplines, resource-based instructions etc. Information Literacy models. Global perspectives; National and International standards, guidelines and policies.

Suggested Readings:

1. Brittain, J. M. (1970). Information and its users: a review with special reference to the social
1. Sciences, Bath: Bath University Press.
2. Chowdhury, G. G., & Chowdhury, S. (2011). Information users and usability in the digital age. New York: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc.
3. Dobreva, M. (2012). User studies for digital Library development. S.l.: Facet Publishing.
4. Kim, C. H., & Little, R. D. (1987). Public Library users and uses: a market research handbook.
5. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press.
6. Kopycinski, D., & Sando, K. (2007). User surveys in college Libraries. Chicago: College Library Information Packet Committee, College Libraries Section, Association of College and Research Libraries.
7. Sridhar, M. S. (2002). Library use and user research: with twenty case studies. New Delhi: Concept Pub. Co..
8. Wysocki, A. (1968). Studies of users' needs in scientific Information. Paris: Conseil international des union's scientifiques.

Paper (LIS ETLIS-4) Emerging Trends in Library and Information Science

Unit 1: Digital Libraries and Institutional Repositories - Digital Library- Genesis, Definition, Objectives and Scope; Digitization process: Input Capture Devices; Digital Library Software: Greenstone and DSpace; Metadata: Types, Dublin Core; Institutional Repositories.

Unit 2: Information Society - Information Society- Genesis, Characteristics and Implications; Changing Role of Library and Information Centres in Society; Information Industry: Generators, Providers and Intermediaries.

Unit 3: Electronic Resources - Electronic Resources- Concept, Features, Characteristics; Types of Electronic Resources; Collection Development of Electronic Resources; Access Channels for Electronic Resources.

Unit 4: Information Services and Information Literacy - Information services: concept, definition, need; Alerting services: Computerized CAS and SDI; Information Literacy: Concept, Definition, Need; ACRL Standards for Information Literacy; Information Literacy Models.

Suggested Reading:

1. Eisenberg, Michael. Information literacy: Essential skills for the information age. 2nd ed. Westport Publ.: Libraries Unlimited, 2005.
2. Jaswal, D.S. Recent trends in library and information science. Chandigarh: Arun Publishing House, 2008.
3. Rydberg-Cox, Jefery A.. Digital libraries and the challenges of digital humanities. Oxford: Chandos Publishing, 2006.
4. Katz, Linda S. Collection development policies: New dimension for changing collections. London: Roultedge, 2003.
5. Lal, C, ed. Information literacy in the digital age. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications, 2008.
6. Lancaster. F.W. Electronic publishing and their implications for libraries and beyond. London: Clive Bingley, 1990.
7. Martin, William J. The information society. London: Aslib, 1988.
8. Prasher, R.G. Information and it communication. New Delhi: Medallion Press, 1991.
9. Richard Jones. The institutional repository. Oxford: Chandos publishing, 2006.
10. Ramaiah, L.S, Reddy, Sankara and Hemant Kumar. E-libraries: Problems and perspectives. New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 2007.

Paper (LIS CALIS-4) Computer Applications in Library and Information Science

Unit 1: Library Automation - Library Automation: Definition, Need and Purpose; - Planning and Implementation of Library Automation; Automation of Library Housekeeping Operations; Library Application Software Packages: SOUL, LIBSYS, WINISIS.

Unit 2: Communication Technology - Media and Mode; Network Types: LAN, MAN, WAN; Network Topologies; Components of LAN: Servers, PCs etc., Network Interface Card, Hubs, Routers, Modems, UPSs.

Unit 3: Library Networks – India and international level; Library Consortia – India and international levels. Open Access Movement and Institutional repositories; Open Source Software – Dspace/ E-prints; E-publishing - Front Page/ Dream Weaver; XML tools.

Unit 4: Internet - Internet Services; - Internet Protocols: FTP, HTTP; Standards: OSI Reference Model; Web Tools: Web browsers (Netscape, Internet Explorer, etc.), Search Engines (Google, Yahoo), E-mail; Internet Security.

Suggested Reading:

1. Bala, Krishnan Shyama and Paliwal, P. K., ed. Networking and the future of libraries. New Delhi: Anmol Publishing, 2001.
2. Basandra, Suresh K. Computer today. New Delhi: Galgotia Publication Pvt. Ltd., 1998.
3. Bradley, P. World Wide Web: How to design and construct web pages. 2nd Ed. London: ASLIB, 2000.
4. Forouzan, B. A., Coombs, Catherine and Fegan, S. C. Data communication and networking. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
5. Jeanne, F. M. A librarian's guide to the Internet: A guide to searching and evaluating information. Oxford: Chandos publishing, 2006.
6. Tedd, Lucy, A. An Introduction to computer based library system. 3rd ed.Chinchester: Wiley, 2005.
7. Rowley, J. The electronic library. 4th ed. London: LA, 1998.
8. Stallings, William. Data and computer communications. 6th ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education Asia, 2001.
9. Yadav, D. S. Foundations of information technology. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd, Publishers, 2006.
10. Zorkoczy, Peter. Information Technology: An introduction. London: Otiman, 2005.