# **Master of Library and Information Science (M.L.I.Sc)**

#### Semester I

LIS - 500: Library, Information and Society

(4 Credits/100 Marks)

# **Course Description:**

This Course will guide the students to know about the history and background regarding the establishments of libraries since ancient times and also develop a strong understanding into the functioning of the same at various levels.

# **Objectives:**

To familiarise the students with the basic philosophy of Library and Information Science.

To differentiate types of libraries, their functions and their role in the society.

To educate the students about the Five Laws of Library and Information Science.

To familiarise with the status of library legislation in India with special reference to Goa library legislation.

To understand the role and functions of various professional bodies in the development of libraries and information centres.

## **Course Outline**

#### **Unit – I: Library and Society**

20 hours

Evolution of Knowledge Society, Components, Dimensions, and Indicators of Knowledge Society.

Knowledge based Institutions: Different kinds; Objectives and functions; Library as a social and knowledge institution.

Development of Library Movement in India

Individual Contribution of Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III

Types of Libraries: Features, Functions, Characteristics, Objectives, and Activities.

Public Libraries Services: By age group - Children, Teens and youth, Senior citizens, For rural citizens

Other services: Door delivery of literature at hospitals, places of work, waiting rooms, etc.; Friends of libraries movement; Collaboration for joint programmes; Database of events and places of local importance (text and photos)

Academic / Specialists Libraries

Information, Information Science, Information as a resource/commodity, Information society, Contributions of Belkin, Robertson, Derwin, Ingwersen,

Information Transfer Cycle-Generation, Collection, Storage and Dissemination.

Communication Theories and Models. Barriers to communication. Levels of communications – Intrapersonal, Interpersonal and Mass Communication.

## **Unit – II: Laws of Library Science**

20 hours

Dr. S.R. Ranganathan: His contribution to Library Science, Five Laws of Library Science and their implications.

Development of Libraries in India with special reference to Goa

Library Legislation: Need, Purpose and Factors, Public Library Acts in Indian States, Detailed study of Goa Public Library Act 1993.

Delivery of Books and Newspapers Act; Right to Information Act; IPR, Copyright and Plagiarism, LIS education

#### **Unit – III: Library Associations**

20 hours

Library Profession: Librarianship as a profession, Professional Skills and Competencies, Professional ethics.

Library Promoters, Public Relations, and Extension Activities: National level promoters – RRRLF, UGC. International level- UNESCO

Library Associations - ILA, IATLIS, IASLIC; International Library Associations - IFLA, FID, ALA, SLA, and LA, ASLIB

National Knowledge Commission: Role, Functions, Services.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of this course the students will be getting detailed knowledge about the growth in library movement and different types of libraries along with their functionalities.

## **References/Readings:**

- 1. Bala, H. (2010). Towards building a knowledge Society. USA: Author press.
- 2. Bhatt, R. (1995). *History and development of libraries in India*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

- 3. Buragohain, A. (2000). *Various aspects of librarianship and information science*. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
- 4. Issac, K. (2004). *Library legislation in India: A critical and comparative study of state acts.* New Delhi: EssEss Publications.
- 5. Prajapati, R. (2013). *Foundations of library and information science*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- 6. Ranganathan, S. R. (1999). *The Five Laws of Library Science*. Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science.
- 7. Rout, R. (1986). *Library legislation in India: Problems and prospects*. New Delhi: Reliance.
- 8. Rowley, J., & Hartley, R. (2017). *Organizing knowledge: an introduction to managing access to information*. Routledge.
- 9. Venktappaiah, V., & Madhusudhan, M. (2006). *Public library legislation in the new millennium*. New Delhi: Bookwell.
- 10. Webster, F. (2014). Theories of the information society. (4th ed.). Routledge.
- 11. Wiegand, W. A. (1994). *Encyclopedia of Library History*. New York: Garland Publishing.

# LIS - 501: Knowledge Organisations: Library Classification Theory and Practice (4 Credits/100 Marks)

## **Course Description:**

The course is designed to develop an understanding of the concepts, theories and importance of library classification. The coursework provides students with a solid foundation in theoretical and practical aspects of library classification.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

To introduce students to the basic concept and aspects of classification. The course will highlight salient features of major classification schemes.

#### **Course Outline:**

# Unit I - Knowledge Organization – Basics of Classification

10 Hours

Concepts of Classification: Definition, need, and purpose. Notation. Species of Library Classification.