

Ph.D. Entrance Test - SYLLABUS - 2020

LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Part - 1

Research Methodology (50 %)

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)