

DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE (M.P.)
CENTRAL LIBRARY, SCHOOL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES
MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE (M. L. I. Sc.)
PROSPECTUS: 2013-14

01. Librarianship as a Career

Libraries are now universally recognized as important social institutions, no community is considered complete without a library. The rapid increase in production of recorded knowledge, have led to the expansion of libraries and the development of their services. A library is an important element of a community; an academic library is an essential part of an educational institution school, college or university; a business and industrial organization.

Librarianship is a growing field, which has by now attained the status of a separate discipline in the universe of knowledge. It presents challenges and interesting situations to library personnel. The management of these libraries needs personnel with good academic and professional qualifications; proficiency in one the natural sciences, social sciences or the humanities is helpful in the professional development of a Librarian. Library work is primarily a social service, and therefore, needs young men and women with a sense of dedication and a spirit of service. Those intending to enter the library profession should satisfy themselves that they possess the academic qualification and the sense of vocation that would enable them to work successfully as librarians.

Librarianship as a profession provides a variety of employment opportunities. In Fact, it is possible to choose the kind of library to suit one's interest and background. Persons with a superior record high qualification can achieve high position. The salaries in college, university libraries are comparable to those of teachers.

The School of Library and Information Science, Central Library, is organized under the Faculty of Engineering. It conducts one-year (two semesters) fulltime course leading to the Degree in Master of Library and Information Science.

02. Objectives:

- To enable the student to understand and appreciate the functions and purpose of library in changing social and academic environment.
- To train the student in the techniques and management of Libraries of the 21st century.
- To train the students in the skills of information knowledge processing, organization and retrieval using modern technologies.
- To develop the skills to manage the Electronic Libraries in digital environment and to provide the advanced skills in computer and its application in library and information activities.

03. Learning Outcome:

The student will be able to manage the libraries in the ICT environment. The students will be equipped with the advanced skills of literature searching, networks, database management and related areas. The student will have necessary analytical skills to solve the problems in managing the libraries in the traditional system and in ICT enabled library services. The students are introduced to the basic areas of research, style manuals and will be able to scientifically communicate the research results with the peers.

04. Duration of the Course:

The Master of Library and Information Science shall comprise of a course of study spread over a period of **two semesters in one year** duration. The candidates will be full time students of the course.

05. Eligibility:

A candidate seeking admission to the program must have passed a Bachelor's degree examination in any discipline and BLISc Degree examination in second division of Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore or any other Statutory University/Institute recognized as equivalent thereto by DAVV.

The candidate must have attained the age at the time of admission as Prescribed by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the University from time to time.

06. Admission Procedure:

The admission to the course shall be through written/interview examination as prescribed/decided by the University from time to time.

07. Number of Seats:

The total numbers of seats are 30. The Reservation of seats shall be as per M.P. Government /University rules.

08. Fees Structure:

The tentative fee structure for the proposed course is as follows:

	Acad. Fees	Develop./ Maint. Fees	University Fees		Caution Money	Exam Fees	Total	
			Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls
First Sem.	6300	1050	2260	2071	3000	1050	13660	13471
Second Sem.	6300	1050	1472	1283	-	1050	9872	9683
GT	12600	2100	3732	3354	3000	2100	23532	23154

The fees structure is subject to change by the Executive Council from time to time.

09. Curriculum:

The details of the subjects to be taught during the two year period in four semesters, curriculum pattern and examination scheme for each semester shall be subject to the approval of the concerned board of studies/faculty/other academic bodies of the university.

In addition, the students will be required to under take and complete assignments, seminars, etc, as prescribed in the course of study.

The detailed Courses of study, credits and syllabus are as follows.

<i>Course No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>Hours</i>
FIRST SEMESTER(July-December)			
601	Information Communication and Society	04	04
602	Information Processing and Organization (Theory)	05	05
603	Information Processing and Organization (Practice)	06	12
604	Research Methods and Statistical Techniques	06	06
605	Information Storage and Retrieval System	05	05
606	Comprehensive Viva	04	
SECOND SEMESTER (January-May)			
607	Information Technology: Applications (Theory)	06	06
608	Information Technology: Applications (Practice)	06	12
609	Academic Library and Information System	06	06
Elective Paper(Any one Paper)			
610 (A)	Special Librarianship	08	08
610 (B)	Dissertation work	08	16
611	Comprehensive Viva	04	

10. Eligibility for the Degree:

The candidate shall be eligible for the degree when he/she has under gone the prescribed course of studies for a period of not less than two years in the institution and has passed the requisite examination in all the subjects.

11. Requirement for the Examination and attendance:

The candidate will be permitted to appear in the examination if he/she has put in minimum attendance of the lectures on each subject as prescribed under the rules as applicable from time to time and if he/she fulfils all other eligible conditions for appearing in examination.

12. Examination:

Examination shall be conducted by the university as per the provisions of Ordinance No.31. The general Provisions of examination under the ordinance 5&6 and admission enrollment, etc, shall be applicable unless otherwise specified in this Ordinance. For matters not covered in this ordinance, General rules of the university examination shall be applicable. In other cases, the Executive Council shall be the competent authority to decide.

SYLLABUS

**DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE (M.P.)
CENTRAL LIBRARY, SCHOOL OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES
MASTER OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE COURSE**

FIRST SEMESTER (July-December)**Course No.601: Information, Communication and Society****Credits: 05 Hours: 05**

Objective: To know the concepts of information science and its role for the development of the society.

Unit-1 Information and Communication: Information; characteristics, nature, Definitions, Types, uses of information. Conceptual difference between Data, Information and Knowledge. Information generation and communication, Communication channels, models and barriers. Trends in scientific communication.

Unit-2 Information Science: Definition, Scope and objectives. Information science as a discipline and its relationship with other subjects: Library Science, Computer Science, Information Technology. Role of information on National development schemes.

Unit-3 Library, Information and Society: Genesis, characteristics and implications of information on society. Changing role of library and information centers in society. Information industry-generators, providers and intermediaries. Concept of freedom of censorship, Information security and fair use.

Unit-4 Economics of Information: Policies relating to information, Right to information including science and technology, education. International and national programs and policies of library science in IT era and library. UAP, UBC. Marketing of Information services and products. Major networks: INFLIBNET, DELNET, OCLC.

Unit-5 Knowledge Management: Social epistemology of Knowledge, Structure and Development. Role of knowledge management in organizational structure. Emerging perspectives in Knowledge management. National Knowledge Commission and its implications.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this Paper, the students will be able to

- Know about the information and its importance in society.
- Efficiently use of information in the development of nation.

Study Material and Sources:

01. Martin (W.J.): The global information society. Brookfield, VT: Gower, 1995.
02. Benjamine (J.B.): Communication: concept and contexts. New York: Harper & Row, 1986.
03. McGarry (K.J.): The changing concept of information: an introductory analysis. 2nd. ed. London: Facet, 1993.
04. Bell (D.): The social framework of the information society. In Derrouzos M C & Moses, 1 (eds), The computer age: a twenty year view, Cambridge: MIT Press.
05. Vickery (B.C.) and Vickery (A.). : Information science in theory and practice. London: Butterworth, 1987.
06. UNESCO Intergovernmental conference on scientific & technological information for development. UNISIST II, Paris PGI/Unisist 11/4, 1979.
07. Machlup (F.) : The Economics of information and human capital. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984.
8. Raja Ramohun Roy Library Foundation & Indian Library Association: Documents of national policy on library and information system. Calcutta: RRRLF, 1985.
9. Taragowski (A.S.): Global information infrastructure: the birth, vision and architecture. Harrisburg: Idea Group, 1998.
10. Feather (J.): The information society. London: Library Association, 2000.
11. Masuda (Y.): The information society. 1993.

CourseNo.602: Information Processing and Organisation (Theory) Credits: 05 Hours: 05

Objectives: To learn the theories of Library classification and cataloguing.

Unit.1 Knowledge classification Vs. Document Classification. Canons of Library classification. Fundamental categories, rounds and levels. Principles of helpful sequence. Telescoping of arrays. Common and Special Isolates, devices, Phase relations.

Unit-2: Detailed study of the Structure and features of DDC, UDC and CC. Recent developments in classification. Comparative study of DDC 19th and 22nd Ed.

Unit-3: Subject Cataloguing, According to AACR-II detailed study of Cataloguing of Journals, Composite books, Corporate Authorship, Multi volumes, Non documentary sources, electronic media, and Internet Resources.

Unit-4: Library of congress subject headings and Sear's List of subject headings. Cataloguing of electronic resources. Development in AACR II. Descriptive and selective cataloguing. Forms of cataloguing: Centralized, cooperative, prenatal, CIP, Union catalogue.

Unit 5: Current developments in cataloguing: MARC, UNIMARC/USMARC and related soft wares. International Library Standards for Document description.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this paper, the students will be able to;

- Understand the scientific principles and the theories of library classification and cataloguing and their application in managing the libraries on scientific lines.

Study Material and Sources:

01. Krishan Kumar: Theory of classification. New Delhi: Vikas, 1980.
02. Raju, A.A.N.: Decimal, Universal Decimal and Colon Classification: a study in comparison. Delhi: Ajanta, 1984.
03. Ranganathan, S.R.: Prolegomena to library classification. Ed. 3. Bombay: UBS, 1967.
04. Ranganathan, S.R.: Elements of library classification. Ed. 2. Bombay: UBS, 1966.
05. Ohdedar, A.K: Library classification. 2nd rev. ed. Calcutta: World Press,

06. Chan, L.M. and Mitchell, J.S.: Dewey decimal classification: principles and applications. Dublin: OCLC, 2003.
07. Girja Kumar and Krishan Kumar: Theory of cataloguing. 5th ed. New Delhi: Vikas, 1988.
08. Sengupta, B.: Cataloguing: its theory and practice. 3rd ed. Calcutta: World Press, 1975.
09. Tripathi, S.M.: Modern cataloguing theory and practice. 2nd ed. Agra: Shivalal Agarwal & Co. 1978.
10. Vishwanathan, C.G.: Cataloguing: theory and practice. 5th ed. Lucknow: Print House, 1983.
11. ALA Rules for filing Catalog Cards. Chicago: ALA, 1968.
12. Krishan Kumar: Cataloguing. New Delhi: Har Anand, 1993.

CourseNo.603: Information Processing and Organization (Practice) Credits: 06 Hours: 12

Objectives: To learn the library classification practice using DDC 22nd ed and cataloguing the reading material according to AACR 2nd

Unit-1-2: Classification of documents using DDC 22nd edition.

Unit-3-5: Cataloguing of Documents using AACR 2nd edition: Journals, Composite books, Corporate Authorship, Multi volumes, Non documentary sources, electronic resource. Assigning subject headings according to Library of congress subject headings and Sear's List of subject headings.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this paper, the students will be able to;

- Make the class number for books and other reading materials using the DDC 22nd ed. .
- Create a library catalogue according to the norms of AACR-II in machine readable format..

Study Material and Sources:

01. Dewey, M.: Dewey decimal classification and relative index. 4 vols. 22th ed. New York: Forest Press, 2003.
02. Sears List of Subject Headings. Latest available edition. New York: Wilson.
03. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules. 2nd ed, 1988 revision. London: LA, 1988.

Course No. 604: Research Methods and Statistical Techniques Credits: 06 Hours:06

Objectives: To learn about the research methods, statistical techniques and their application in LIS.

Unit-1: Research: Concept, meaning, need and purpose of research. Types of research: Research Methods: Scientific, historical, and descriptive. Research techniques and tools: survey, case studies, Questionnaire, Schedule, interview, observation, sampling, checklists. Ranganathan's Spiral of scientific method.

Unit-2: Research Design: Conceptualization and operationalisation: Types of research design. Identification and formulation of problem. Hypothesis; definition and types. Designing research proposal. Ethical aspects of research. Literature search – Print, non-print and electronic sources.

Unit-3: Research Process: Subject Identification, Data collection, Data analysis Presentation. Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode and Standard deviation. Tabulation and generalization. Graphical presentation of data.

Unit-4: Research Reporting: Structure, Style, Contents. Guidelines for research reporting. Style Manuals – Chicago, MLA, APA .Current trends in library and information science research.

Unit-5: Bibliometrics, Scientometrics, Informetrics, Sociometrics, and Webometrics. Concept and definition. Bibliometric laws: Bradford, Zipf and Lotka. Citation analysis.

Learning Outcomes: Upon studying this paper, the students will be;

- Able to understand the basics of research and use of statistical techniques.
- Aware to the recent trends of research in LIS.

Material and Sources:

1. Kothari, C. R.: Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Delhi, New Age International, 2004.
2. Gupta, Santosh: Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications, 1999.
3. Khan: Research Methodology. New Delhi: APH Publishing, 2011.
4. Bhattacharyya, D K: Research Methodology. New Delhi: Excel Books India, 2009.
5. Singh, Y. K: Research Methodology, New Delhi: APH Publishing, 2010.
6. Mishra, R. P.: Research Methodology: a Hand Book. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company, 1989.
7. Pathak, R.P.: Methodology of Educational Research, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2008
8. McClure, Charles R. and Herson, Peter (ed.). Library and Information Science Research: Perspectives and Strategies for Improvement. Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Group, 1991.
9. Jackson, Sherri L.: Research Methods and Statistics: A Critical Thinking Approach: A Critical.-4th ed: Cengage Learning, 2011
10. Krishan Kumar: Research methods in library and information science. New Delhi: Vikas, 1992.
11. Haravu, L.J.: Library automation: design, principles and practice. New Delhi: Allied, 2004.
12. Pant, Durgesh and Sharma, Mahesh Kumar: Fundamentals of Information Technology. New Delhi: Laxmi Publications Ltd., 2008.
13. Bangia, Ramesh: Computer Fundamentals and Information Technology. Delhi: Firewall Media, 2008
14. Tiwari, Purshottam: Information Technology and Library Evolution. New Delhi: APH Publishing, 2007.

Course No.605: Information Storage and Retrieval System Credits: 05 Hours:05

Objectives: To learn about the ISAR System and its uses in the library and information centers.

Unit 1 : Information Storage and Retrieval Systems : Overview and Objectives. ISR Systems: Operation and Design, compatibility of ISR Systems.

Unit 2: Subject Indexing: Principles and Practices: Pre and post coordinate indexing systems: Chain Indexing, POPSI, PRECIS, Citation Indexing. Trends in automatic indexing

Unit 3: Indexing languages and vocabulary control: Types and characteristics. Vocabulary control. Tools of vocabulary control. Structure and construction of an IR Thesaurus.

Unit-4 Abstracting and Indexing: Abstracting: Types and guidelines in preparing Abstract: Evaluation of Consolidation: Indexing, Abstracting Periodicals, Reviews, State of the Art reports, Trend Reports, Progress reports, Conference reports, Statistical Abstracts

Unit 5: Information Retrieval: Search strategies; manual/machine, feedback and refining. Evaluation of information retrieval systems; projects and parameters. Trends in IR models

Learning Outcomes: Upon studying this paper, the students will be able to;

- Understand the creation of ISAR System.
- Provide the information services in libraries and information centers.

Study Material and Sources:

01. Aitchison (J.), Gilchrist (A.) and Bawden (D.): Thesaurus construction: a practical manual. 4th ed. London: Aslib, 1997.
02. Chowdhury (G.G.): An introduction to modern information retrieval. 2nd ed. London: Facet, 2004.
03. Cleveland (D.B.) and Cleveland (A.D.): Introduction to indexing and abstracting. 2nd ed. Englewood, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, 1990.
04. Craven (T.C.): String indexing. Orlando, FL: Academic Press, 1986. Also available online at: <<http://publish.uwo.ca/~craven/book1986/index.htm>>
05. Ellis (D.): Progress and problems in information retrieval. London: Library Association, 1996.
06. Foskett (A.C.): The subject approach to information. 5th ed. London: Library Association, 1996.
07. Lancaster (F.W.): Indexing and abstracting in theory and practice. 3rd ed. London: Facet, 2003.
08. Lancaster (F.W.) and Warner (A.): Information Retrieval Today. Arlington, VA: Information Resources Press, 1993.
09. Meadow (C.T.), Boyce (B.R.) and Kraft (D.H.): Text Information Retrieval Systems. 2nd ed. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, 2000.
10. Rowley (J.E.) and Farrow (J.): Organising knowledge: an introduction to managing access to information. 3rd ed. Aldershot (GB): Gower, 2000.
11. Taylor (A.G.): The organization of information. 2nd ed. Westport, CT: Libraries Unlimited, 2004.
12. Van Rijsbergen (C.J.): Information retrieval. 2nd ed. London: Butterworth, 1979. Also available online at: <http://www.dcs.gla.ac.uk/Keith/Preface.html>

CourseNo.606: Comprehensive Viva

SECOND SEMESTER (January-May)

Course No.607: Information Technology: Applications (Theory) Credits: 06 Hours: 06

Objective: To learn about the basic of library automation and ICT application in Libraries and information centers.

Unit-1 Library Automation: Planning and implementation and library automation. In-house operations: acquisition, cataloguing, circulation, serials control, OPAC etc. Multi lingual bibliographic databases, Library automation software packages: their study and composition

Unit-2 Communication Technology: Fundamentals of telecommunication technology; media, mode and components. Network types: LAN, MAN, WAN. Network topologies: Bus, Star, ring, token ring. OSI Architecture.

Unit-3 INTERNET Basic features and Tools: Intranet and Extranet: Internet connectivity: Dialup, Leased lines, DSL and ISDN. E-mail. Protocol: FTP, SMTP, HTTP, POP3. Web browser: Netscape navigator and Internet explorer. Web servers. Search engines.

Unit-4 Digital libraries: Genesis, definition, objectives, scope of digital libraries. Software for digital libraries. OCR. DOI. Image editing software. Hardware for digital libraries: Input capture

devices, scanners, digital, movie cameras. Image formats, audio Formation. Web 2.0 and Library 2.0 .Emerging technologies.

Unit-5 DBMS: Meaning, Objectives, advantages and application in Libraries. Data warehousing, Data Mining, Meta data: Need, types, functions and harvesting, OAI, Information Security. Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems: Meaning, development and its application in LIS

Learning Outcomes: Upon studying this paper, the students will be able to;

- Know the basic of ICT and Its application in Libraries and Information Centers.
- Understand and Create a digital library.

Study Material and Sources:

01. Rowley (J.): The electronic library. London: Library Association, 1998.
02. Bharihoke (D.): Fundamentals of information technology. New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2000.
03. Batt (C): Information technology in public libraries. 6th ed. London: Library Asso., 1998.
04. Lancaster (F.W.) and Sandore (B.): Technology and management in library and information services. London: Library Association, 1997. 05. Raitt (D.), Ed.: Libraries for the new millennium. London: Library Association, 1997.
06. Chowdhury (G.G.): Searching CD-ROM and on-line information resources. London: Facet, 2001.
07. Haravu (L.J.): Library automation: design, principles and practice. New Delhi: Allied, 2004.
08. Witten (I.): How to build a digital library. Amsterdam: Morgan Kaufmann, 2003.
09. Lesk (M.): Practical digital libraries: books, bytes and bucks. San Francisco: Morgan Kaufmann, 1997.
10. Tannenbaum (A.S.): Computer networks. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall India, 2002.
11. Gorman (G.E.): Information services in an electronic environment. London: Facet, 2003.
12. Bradley (P): World Wide Web: how to design and construction web pages. London:Facet, 2002.
13. Gorman (G.E.): The digital factor in library and information services. London: Facet, 2002.
14. Bradley (P.): How to use Web 2.0 in your library. London: Facet, 2007.
15. Pedley (P.): Internet and push technology: creating an information sharing environment. London: Library Association, 1999.

Course No.608: Information Technology: Applications (Practice) Credits: 06 Hours: 12

Objectives: To learn the practical uses of ICT in libraries and information Centers.

Unit-1 Creation and maintenance of databases in SOUL and TLSS.

Unit-2 E-resources management in Digital Library Software Packages. Web page design.

Unit-3 CD-ROM/ DVDs, Online searching

Unit-4 INFLIBNET, DELNET, E-Gyankosh, and other related resources

Unit-5 Web 2.0 and its applications

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this paper, the students will be able to;

- Efficiently use so Library Automation Softwares
- Create a website for giving online library services

Course No. 609: Academic Library and Information System Credits: 06 Hours: 06

Objectives: To learn about the academic library and information system

UNIT-1 Role of Academic Library in Higher Education in India. Role of UGC and State Governments in promoting Academic Libraries like University, College and other Academic Institutions. Report of Committees and commissions on higher education in India.

Unit –2 Personnel management overview of personnel management, manpower planning, HRD-quality improvement programs. Staff formula, job evaluation, In house training of professionals.

Unit-3 Collection development policy : weeding policy. System Analysis and Design: MIS, PERT/CPMS, TQM, E-resources management, SWOT Analysis.

Unit- 4 Development of Academic Libraries, Pre and Post Independence period.

Unit- 5 Implications of INFLIBNET and UGC-INFONET, INDEST and Resource Sharing. Role of Internet in promoting of Academic Library services. Functional capabilities of a local library network. UGC Information Center for Science and Technology and Social Sciences.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this paper, the students will be able to;

- Use of recent management techniques and tool for improving the academic library services
- Create a network of academic libraries and Share the resources through the network.

Study Material and Sources:

01. Baker (D), Ed.:Resource management in academic libraries. London: Library Asso., 1997.
02. Biddiscombe (R.), Ed.: The end-user revolution. London: Library Association, 1996.
03. Brophy (P.): The academic library. 2nd ed. London: Facet, 2005.
04. Chapman (L.): Managing acquisitions in library and info. Ser. Rev. ed. London: Facet, 2004.
05. Gelfand (M.A.): University libraries for developing countries. Paris: Unesco, 1968.
06. Jordon (P.): The academic library and its users. London: Gower, 1998.
07. Line (M.B.), Ed.: Academic library management. London: Library Association, 1990.
08. Lyle (G.R.): Administration of the college library. 2nd ed. New York: Wilson, 1974.
09. Metcalf (KD): Planning academic and research library building. NewYork: McGrawHill, 1965.

Course No. 610 (A): Special Librarianship

Credits: 08 Hours: 08

Objectives: To learn about the special library and information system

Unit 1: Special Library: Definition, need, purpose and types. Collection, Services, products. Recent trends and developments in the field of special libraries. Growth of special libraries and role of library associations and UNESCO in their developments. Impact of IT on Special Libraries.

Unit 2: Industrial Libraries: Concept, Scope, Purpose and advantages. Special collection for industrial library. Information sources, system and services in Industrial libraries. Information need of industrial users. Role of librarians and information professionals for development of industrial information system. Industrial library and information centers in India.

Unit 3: Archival Libraries: Meaning, Definitions, Need and Importance. Archive material and their creation. Deterioration of archive material: causes and control. Preservation, Conservation and Restoration of archive material. Archive libraries in India.

Unit 4: Medical Libraries: Meaning, Definitions, Need and Importance. National Library of Medicine in India and USA. Medical library network in India. Tele-medicine, ICMR, MEDLARS, TKDL.

Unit 5: Agriculture Libraries: Determination of finance. Information cycle in agriculture science. Services and collection development. Types of information users and their need in agriculture libraries and information centers. ICAR, ARIS, AGRIS, CeRA.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this paper, the students will be able to;

- Understand the various types special libraries and its information system.

Study Material and Sources:

01. Kumar, P. S. G.: Industrial Librarianship. B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2008
02. Kumar, P. S. G.: Archival Libraries. B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2008.
03. Kumar, P. S. G.: Medical Librarianship. B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2008.
04. Kumar, P. S. G.: Agricultural Librarianship. B.R. Publishing Corporation, 2008.

Course No. 610 (B): Dissertation Work

Credits: 08 Hours: 16

Objectives: To learn how to do a research in library and information science.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the research work, the students will be able to;

- Do a research
- Write a research paper.

Course No. 612: Comprehensive Viva