

महात्मा गाँधी केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY (Established by an Act of Parliament)

Doctor of Philosophy in Library & Information Science Ph. D. (LIS)

Syllabus COURSE WORK With effect from the Academic Session: 2020-2021

DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

म हातःमागःग्धीकेंदर्श्वे वश्विविद्यंत य

MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRAL UNIVERSITY (Established by an Act of Parliament) Deen Dayal Upadhayay Campus, Motihari, District: East Champaran, Bihar - 845401

Page 1 of 1



DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Ph. D. (Library & Information Science)

A minimum three years full-time research course divided into six semesters leading

to the degree of Ph. D. (Library & Information Science).

A. Programme Details

Name of the Department: Department of Library and Information Science School : School of Computational Sciences, Information and

Communication

Technology (SCSICT)

Subject : Library and Information Science

Name of the Programme : Ph. D. (Library & Information Science).

Duration of the Programme : Minimum 3 Years divided into 6 Semesters and maximum as MGCU Ordinance.

B. Details of Course Work:

		First Sem	lester							
Course Code	Course Title	Core/Non- core/Open Elective	Credit Distribution				Duration	Internal Assess	Exami natio	Total Mark
			L	Т	P	Total Credit		ment Mark	n Mark s	s
PHDLIS101/RPE	Research and Publication Ethics	Compulsory/Non- core	2	1	1	4	3 Hours	30	70	100
PHDLIS102	Research Methodology	Core	3	1	0	4	3 Hours	30	70	100
PHDLIS103	Elective Papers (Opt any one	e course from the follo	wing e	lective	e cour	ses)				
PHDLIS103A	Foundations of Library and Information Science	Elective	3	1	0	4	3 Hours	30	70	100
PHDLIS103B	Knowledge Management	Elective	3	1	0	4	3 Hours	30	70	100
PHDLIS103C	Information and Communication Technology Applications in LIS	Elective	2	2	0	4	3 Hours	30	70	100
PHDLIS104	Library and Information Technology Management	Core	2	2	0	4	3 Hours	30	70	100
	1		Total Credits		16		Tota	l Marks	400	



DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY & INFORMATION SCIENCE

Ph. D. (Library & Information Science) FIRST SEMESTER Course Work

Course Code	PHDLIS101/RPE
Course Title	Research and Publication Ethics
Type of Paper	Compulsory/ Non-Core
Credit	4
Teaching Hours	48

Objective- To make the students aware of the research and publication ethics. This course hast to 6 units focusing on basics of philosophy of science and ethics, research integrity, publication ethics, Hands-on-sessions are designed to identify research, misconduct and predatory publications. Indexing and citation databases, open access publications, research metrics and plagiarism tools.

Outcome- After completion of course, students will be aware about philosophy of science and ethics, research integrity, publication ethics, Hands-on-sessions are designed to identify research, misconduct and predatory publications. Indexing and citation databases, open access publications, research metrics and plagiarism tools

SECTION (A): Research and Publication Ethics (Theory)

50 Marks

Unit I: Philosophy and Ethics

- Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
- Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions

Unit II: Scientific Conduct

- > 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 III: Publication Ethics

> 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

SECTION (B): Research and Publication Ethics (Practice) Marks

50

Unit IV: Open Access Publishing

- > 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 Suggester, etc.

Unit V: Publication Misconduct

- A. Group Discussion
 - Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
 - Conflict of interest
 - > Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad
- B. Software Tools
 - Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund & other open source software tools.

Unit VI: Databases and Research Metrics

- A. Databases
 - Indexing databases
 - ► Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
- B. Research Metrices
 - Impact factor of Journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score



> Metrices: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics

- 1. Bird, A. (2006), Philosophy of Science, Routledge.
- 2. MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) A Short History of Ethics. London
- P.Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN:978-9387480865
- National Academy of Science, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition, National Academies Press.
- Resnik, D.B. (2011), what is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Science, 1-10. Retrived from <u>https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm</u>
- Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7414), 179-179.
- 7. https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a
- Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance(2019),
- 9. ISBN:97881939482-1-7. http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf



Course Code	PHDLIS102
Course Title	Research Methodology
Type of Paper	Core
Credit	4
Teaching Hours	48

Objective- To make the students aware of the research methodology concepts, definitions,

and various techniques used for data analysis in research.

Outcome- After completion of course, students will be aware of implications of research and confident to take up research work.

Unit I: Foundations of Research and Research Design

- Concept, Meaning, Need and Process of Research
- > Types of Research: Fundamental and Applied
- Research Design, Types of Research Design
- > Designing Research Proposal, Literature Search and Literature Review

Unit II: Research Methods

- > Types of research: Qualitative and quantitative method of LIS research
- Scientific Method
- > Historical Method, Survey and Case Study Method
- Experimental Method

Unit III: Data Analysis and Interpretation

- Data Collection Techniques: Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Sampling and Delphi
- Presentation of Data-Tables, Charts and Graphs
- Interpretation of Data: Frequency Distribution, Measures of Central Tendency, Analysis of Time Series, Co-relation Studies and Analysis of Variance
- Use of Statistical Packages

Unit IV: Statistics and its Applications

- Descriptive Statistics Measures of Central Tendency: & Dispersion, Correlations and linear regression, Chi-Square test, t-test, z-test, f-test.51 52
- Presentation of Data: Tabular, Graphic, Bar Diagram and Pie Chart, etc. Report Writing Statistical Packages – MS-Excel, SPSS, and Web-based Statistical Analysis Tools, etc.
- > Plagiarism- Self plagiarism, anti-plagiarism guidelines and software



- 1. Booth,W. C., Williams, J. M. and Colomb, G. G. (2003). The Craft of Research.University of Chicago Press.
- Borgman, Christie L., ed. (1990). Scholarly Communication and Bibliometrics. Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- 3. Brady, John. (1997). The Craft of Interviewing. New York: Vintage.
- 4. Busha, Charles H. and Harter, Stephen P. (1980) Research Methods in Librarianship. New York: Academic Press.
- 5. Davis, GB (1997) Management Information System: Concept, Foundation Structure and Development. New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6. Gillham, Bill. (2000). The Research Interview. London: Continuum Press.
- 7. Gupta, B. M. (1996). Bibliometrics, Scientometrics and Infometrics. New Delhi: Segment Books.
- 8. Khanna, J K (2000) Documentation and Information Services, Systems and Techniques. Agra: YK Publishers.
- 9. Kish, Leslie. (1995). Survey Sampling. New York: Wiley.
- 10. Marshall, Catherine and Rossman, Gretchen B (2006). Designing Qualitative Research. Sage USA.
- 11. Nielsen, Jakob. (2000). Designing Web Usability. New Riders, USA.
- 12. Payne, Stanley. (1951). The Art of Asking Questions. Princeton University Press.
- 13. Raju, Nemani Govinda. (2009). Bibliometric Applications: Study Of Literature Use Patterns
- 14. Rea , Louis M and Parker , Richard A. (2005). Designing and Conducting Survey Research, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- 15. Reinard , John C. (2006). Communication Research Statistics. Sage, USA.
- 16.Rowntree, Derek. (2003). Statistics without Tears: A Primer for Non-Mathematicians. London: Penguin.
- 17. Rubin, Herbert and Irene. (2004). Qualitative Interviewing: The Art of Hearing Data. Sage, USA.
- 18. Sudman, Seymour (1976). Applied Sampling. New York: Academic Press.



Course Code	PHDLIS 103A
Course Title	Foundation of Library and Information Sciences
Type of Paper	Elective
Credit	4
Teaching Hours	48

Objectives: To acquaint the students with the basic concept of Foundations of Library and Information Science and how to deal with.

Outcome: After completion of the course, students will be able to understand the concept of Library, types of Library, Library Legislation and Policy and their application in information science.

Unit I: Library and Information

- Role of Library and Information Centres in Modern Society; Growth & Development of Libraries in UK, USA and India
- ► Role of library in formal and informal education
- ► Five Laws of Library Science and their implications,
- Information: Characteristics, Nature, Value and Use of Information Conceptual difference between Data, Information and Knowledge

Unit II: Types of Libraries, Professional Associations and Organizations

- National Library of India, Public Libraries, Academic Libraries and Special Libraries
- > Professional Associations: ILA, IASLIC, CILIP, ALA, Aslib
- > National and International Organizations: RRRLF, UNESCO and IFLA
- Resource Sharing and Library and Information Profession: Resource sharing and library networking. Role of INFLIBNET.

Unit III: Library Legislation

- ► Library Legislation: Need, Purpose, Objectives and essential features
- Library legislation in India, Model Act: Madras, Andhra Pradesh Karnataka.
- > Press and Registration Act, Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act
- ▶ Right to Information Act; IPR and Copyright

Unit IV: Library and Information Policy and Profession

National Information Policy



- ► National Knowledge Commission
- > Professional Ethics,
- > Role of Library and Information Professionals in Digital Era

- 1. BHATT (R K): History &Development of Libraries in India (1995), Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. CHAPMAN (EA) and LYNDEN (FC): Advances in Librarianship (2000), Academic Press, San Diego.
- 3. CHOWDHURY (GG), BURTON (PF) and McMENEMY(D): Librarianship: the complete introduction (2008), Neal-Schuman Publishers, New York.
- FEATHER (J): The Information Society: a study of continuity and change (Ed. 5. 2008), Facet Publishing, London.
- 5. KHANNA (JK): Library and Society (1955), Research Publication, Kurukshetra.
- 6. KRISHAN KUMAR: Library Organization (1993), Vikas, New Delhi.
- 7. MARTIN (W J): The information Society (1988) Aslib, London.
- 8. PRASHER (R G): Information and its Communication (1991), Medallion Press, New Delhi.
- 9. RANGANATHAN (S R): Five laws of Library Science (Ed. 2,1989), Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for Library Science, Bangalore.
- 10. SINGH (S P): Special Libraries in the Electronic Environment (2005), Bookwell, New Delhi. Department of Library & Information Science, University of Delhi
- 11. VENKTAPPAIAH (V) and MADHUSUDHAN (M): Public Library Legislation in the new Millennium (2006), Bookwell, New Delhi.



Course Code	PHDLIS 103B
Course Title	Knowledge Management
Type of Paper	Elective
Credit	4
Teaching Hours	48

Objective- *To make the students aware of need and concepts of knowledge management in library.*

Outcome- After completion of the course, students will be aware of the application of knowledge management in libraries & information centres.

Unit I: Basics of Knowledge Management

- Concept of Knowledge
- > Types of Knowledge: Explicit Knowledge and Implicit Knowledge
- > Concept and Scope of Knowledge Management
- ► Knowledge Management Cycle

Unit II: Knowledge Management: Creation & Tools

- > Knowledge Creation, Access, Transfer and Sharing
- ► Knowledge Tools
- ► Knowledge Networks
- ► Knowledge in Decision Making

Unit III: Pre-requisites of Knowledge Management

- > Sharing of Expertise
- ► Knowledge Mapping
- ► Knowledge Worker

Unit IV: Trends and Challenges of Knowledge Management

- ► KM Initiatives in Indian Organization
- Software for Knowledge Management
- > Pioneers in Knowledge Management
- > Advances in Knowledge Management



- 1. Anderson, Paul. (2012). Web 2.0 and beyond: principles and technologies. Boca Raton: CRC Press
- Cappelli, Peter. (2010). The performance effects of it-enabled knowledge management practices. Cambridge, MA; National Bureau of Economic Research
- 3. Carl Frappaolo. (2006). Knowledge Management. Amazon.com
- 4. ChristeeGabour Atwood. (2009). Knowledge Management Basics (ASTD Training Basics Series.Amazon.com
- 5. Donald Hislop. (2009). Knowledge Management in organization. Amazon.com
- Elias M. Awad. (2010). Knowledge Management: Updated 2nd Edition (2010 Second Edition). Amazon.com.
- 7. Easterby-Smith, Mark & Lyles, Marjorie A. (2011). Handbook of organizational learning and knowledge managemen. Chichester, West Sussex : Wiley,
- 8. Guilin, Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu. (2006). Advances in knowledge acquisition and management; Pacific Rim Knowledge Acquisition Workshop, PKAW. New York: Springer.
- 9. Irma Becerra-Fernandez and Rajiv Sabherwal. (2010). Knowledge Management System and Processes.Amazon.com
- 10. J. Paul Peter and James H. Donnelly. (2010). Marketing Management: Knowledge and Skills, 10th Edition. Amazon.com
- 11. Jay Liebowitz. (2012). Knowledge Management Handbook: Collaboration and Social Networking, Second Edition .Amazon.com
- 12. Kimiz Dalkir and Jay Liebowitz. (2011). Knowledge Management Theory & Practice.Amazon.com



Course Code	PHDLIS103C
Course Title	Information and Communication Technology Applications in LIS
Type of Paper	Elective
Credit	4
Teaching Hours	48

Objective- To keep abreast the students with the automation in libraries, use of advanced version of technology in library operations, aware of the various consortia and consortia-based resources.

Outcome- After completion of the course, students will be skilled enough to work in an automated library environment.

Unit I: Library Automation

- > Purpose, Planning and Implementation
- ► Library Automation Software: Types and Features
- > Open Source Library Software: Koha, Greenstone &D-Space
- Automation of Housekeeping Operations: Acquisition, Cataloguing, Circulation, Serials Control

Unit II: Automated Services

- ► Electronic Reference Services
- > Bibliographic and Database Search Services
- ► CAS/SDI in Automated Environment
- > Electronic Document Delivery Service, Library 2.0

Unit III: Library Networks and Consortia

- > Objectives, scope and characteristics
- ► Major Library Networks: INFLIBNET, DELNET, OCLC
- ► Library Consortia: E-ShodhSindhu

Unit IV: Library Security Technology

- ► Barcode
- ► RFID



► CCTV, Biometrics, Smartcard

- 1. Chidrupananda, Swami. (2006). Making Sense of Library Automation: A Hands on Guide. Kolkata: Meteor.
- 2. Forney, Mathew. (2003). Digital Reference Services. New Delhi: Dominant Publishing.
- 3. Gopal, Krishan. (2005). Modern Library Automation. New Delhi: Authors Press.
- 4. Grewal, Gagandeep. (2004). Handbook of Library Security. New Delhi: Dominant.
- LaxmanRao, N.; Vishwa Mohan, V.; SudarshanRao, S. & Yadagiri Reddy, J. (2004). Library Consortia: Papers - National Seminar on Library Consortia, 22-23 March, 2004, Hyderabad. Indian Association of Teachers of Library & Information Science.
- 6. Pandey, S. K. (2000). Organisation of Library Automation. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Reddy, Satyanarayana. (2001). Automated Management of Library Collections. New Delhi: Ess Ess.
- 8. Siwatch, Ajit S. et al. (2006). Approaches to Modern Librarianship. Delhi: Sanjay.
- 9. Sujatha, G. (1999). Resource Sharing and Networking of University Libraries. New Delhi: Ess Ess.
- 10. Tripathi, Aditya et al. (eds.). (2010). Open Source Library Solutions. New Delhi :Ess Ess



Course Code	PHDLIS 104
Course Title	Library and Information Technology Management
Type of Paper	Core
Credit	4
Teaching Hours	48

Objective- To keep abreast the scholar with the trends and developments in library and information management, library networks, consortia, digitization, web and social media applications in LIS.

Outcome- After completion of the course, students will be skilled enough to work in

an automated library environment.

Unit I: Trends and Developments in Library and Information Management

- ► Resource Management and Development: Human, Financial and E-Resources
- Resource Mobilization and Outsourcing
- ► Information Marketing
- > Disaster Management
- > Digital Information Resources Management

Unit II: Library Networks and Consortia

- Networks and Networking: Types, Hardware/ Software Requirements, Network
- > protocols, Network security
- > Data Networks and Library & Information Networks
- > Networked Based Library and Information Services
- ► Library Consortia
- > Management of Library and Information Networks and Consortia

Unit III: Digitization

- Digitization: Need, Methods and Equipment, Meta Data, Standards of Meta Data
- > Digital Library: Components, Digital Library Initiatives in India, Open Access
- ► Initiative, Open Source Philosophy



Unit IV: Web and Social Media Applications in LIS

- ► Web 2.0, Blog, RSS Feed, Podcasting
- Social Networking
- > Cloud Computing, Digital Reference Tools

- 1. Abhinandan KS (1999) Marketing Information Products and Services. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hills.
- 2. Allee, Verna (1997) The Knowledge Evolution: Expanding Organizational Intelligence. Boston MA: Butterworth Heinemann.
- 3. Andreasen, Alan and Kotler, Philip (2002) Strategic Marketing for Non-Profit Organisation. 6th ed., NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 4. Bayross, Ivan, N. (2003) Database Concepts and Systems. Navi Mumbai: Shroff.
- 5. Bonczek, Robert H. et al. (1981) Foundation of Decision Support System. New York: Academic Press.
- 6. Chen, Hsinchun (2001) Knowledge Management System: A Text Mining Perspective. Trcson, Arizona: Knowledge Computing Corporation.
- 7. Davis, Gardon B. ed., (1999) The Blackwell Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Management Information Systems. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- 8. Davis, Gardon B. ed., (1999). The Blackwell Encyclopedic Dictionary of Management Information Systems. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Gunasekara, Angappa (2003). Knowledge and Information Technology Management: Human and Social Perspectives. Hershey: Idea Group Publishing.
- 10. Haye-Roth, F. et al. (1983) Building Expert Systems. New York: Addison Wesley.
- 11. Haynes David. (2004) Meta Data for Information Management and Retrieval. London: Facet.
- 12. Kashyap, MM (1993) Database Management System: Design and Development. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.



- 13. Khanna, J K (1996) Handbook of Information Systems and Services. New Delhi: Beacon Books.
- 14. Kotler, Philip and Armstrong, Gary (2005). Principles of Marketing 11th ed., NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Lahiri, Abhijit (1986). National Information System for Science and Technology: Gupta, BM (et al) (eds) Handbook of Libraries, Archives and Information centers in India. New Delhi: Information Industry Publication. Vol 3.
- 16. Marchal, Benoit (2000) XML by EXAMPLE. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 17. Martin, James (1976) Principles of Database Management System, New York: Prentice Hall.MM: West.
- 18. Mathew, JR (1980) Choosing and Automated Library System: A Planning Guide. Chicago: ALA.
- 19. Meadow, Charles T. Boyce, Bert R. and Kraft, Donald. H. (2000) Text Information Retrieval Systems. 2nd ed., San Diego, CA: Academic Press.
- 20. Natarajan, Ganesh (2000) Knowledge Management: Enabling Business Growth, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hills.
- 21. Naveen Prakash (1984) Understanding Database Management. New York : Academic Press.
- 22. Neef, D. 1998- Rethinking Economics in the Knowledge base Economy. In: The Economic Impact of Knowledge. Boston: Butterworth Heinemann.
- 23. Powell, Thomas A (2000) The HTML Complete Reference. 2nd ed., New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 24. Raman, A Thothathri (2003) Knowledge Management: A Resource Book. New Delhi Excel Books.
- 25. Seethrama, S. (1997). Information Consolidation and Repackaging, Frame Work, Methodology, Planning. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publication.
- 26. Sollumon, Michael R., Marshall, Greg W. and Stuart, Elnoro (2004) Marketing Real People, Real Choices, 4th ed., NJ: Prentice Hall. Trcson, Arizona: Knowledge Computing Corporation.
- 27. Weingand, Darlene E. (1987). Marketing Planning Library and Information Services. Littleton, Colorado: Library Unlimited.

