

JRF – (Library & Information Science)
INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
DOCUMENTATION RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE
8th, Mile Mysore Road, Bangalore- 560 059

Syllabus for the Entrance Examination for “*Junior Research Fellow*” in Library and Information Science

A consistently good academic record with first or high second class in M.S (LIS) awarded by the Indian Statistical Institute or Associateship in Documentation and Information Science (=ADIS, awarded by the Indian Statistical Institute or NISCAIR/INSDOC) or its equivalent degree (such as, Master’s degree in Library and Information Science from any of the Indian/Foreign University). The candidate must have, secured at least 55% marks in undergraduate (BA/B.Sc./B.Com. or its equivalent and also in BLISc if applicable) programme. Some topics are given below:

Area I : Foundations of information Science

Information : Definition, kinds, nature, use Information models and theories. Economics of information. Information and National Development System.

Information System as a basic Component of NDS :

Primary Information Communication System, Theories of human communication; Information diffusion, Secondary Information Service System. Normative principles of information systems. Different information phenomena (activities), and corresponding applied and fundamental disciplines. Information professions and their specializations.

Information Science : Definition; Scope; Educational Programmes in Library Science, Documentation, and “Information Science”. Relationship of “Information Science” with other disciplines.

Area II : Information Sources, communication Media, Information Systems and Programmes.

Identification, organization, utilization, limitations and other relevant characteristics of information sources.

1. Documentary sources
2. Human sources
3. Institutional sources

Structures, functions, products, and services of different categories of information systems such as, libraries, documentation centres, clearing houses, referral centres, information analysis centres, databank etc., national, regional, global information systems, services and programmes; overall objectives, basic factors to be considered in system design, characteristic features, illustrative examples, with emphasis on computerised systems and services and the methodology of handling the respective data bases.

Area III : Information Processing and Organisation

Information Dissemination and Retrieval System and the concept of “:surrogate” Descriptive indexing: Entry, Index and Indexing. Standardised description of Sources of Information as objects; Methodology of designing codes (Standards and Specifications) for descriptive indexing. General theory of subject Indexing Language (SIL): Linguistic and SIL. Subject and Subject-proposition. Universe of Subjects.

Elements and their interrelationships, semantic structure, syntactic structure, and Pragmatics of SIL. Attributes of the Universe of Subjects; Modes of formation of subjects; the concept of development of the University of subjects. Subject Classification and Subject Indexing;

Organising classification; Associative Classification, Tools for classification / indexing Notational-cum-verbal schemes for classification; their design and application. Verbal schemes for classification - Thesauri, Subject authority lists, etc., their design and application. “Classaurus” (a Classification scheme incorporation all essential features of a thesaurus): Its design and application. Defferent systems of indexing. Computerization of classification / indexing. Organization of information and the role of classification principles.

Area IV : Information Transfer and Dissemination

Category of users, user needs, user studies. Information diffusion patterns and studies. Organization, structures and provision of information services including:

Current awareness services, SDI, Reference Services, Abstracting Services, Digests, Technical notes, New briefs, Product and process bulletins, State-of-the-art and Trend Reports, Products of information analysis, Data service, Translation service, Extension service and Technology transfer, Presentation of information, Marketing of information services, Information resources sharing.

Paper V : Information Technology and its Applications

Brief overview of Computer technology, Communication technology and Reprography /printing technology as applied to information storage, retrieval and dissemination. Systems analysis and systems design concepts. Bibliographic formats such as MARC, ISO2709, CCF etc. Networking and Internet. Library Automation and MM Application.

Area VI : Information System/Centre Planning and Management

Planning methodology. National Information System Planning; Information policy. Organization structures. Management by objectives, Budgeting Techniques – PPBS, Zero Budgeting, etc.

Management: Personnel, Financial, Material and other resources management, and the application of modern management ideas and techniques to libraries; Documentation and Information Centres; Referral centers; Data Banks and Information Analysis Centres. System evaluation.

Area VII : Research Methods, Bibliometrics/ Informetrics and Scientometrics.

Sample questions

ISI ADMISSION TEST 2010

TEST CODE: RLI

Note: RL-I is an objective type test. Candidates are expected to answer 60 questions. Some sample questions are given below:

1. The Dublin Core Metadata standard was initiated by:
 - a) ISO
 - b) Library of Congress
 - c) OCLC
 - d) IFLA

2. The Principle of Literary Warrant was propounded by
 - a) S. R. Ranganathan (c) Hulme
 - b) Melville Dewey (d) Derek De Solla Price
3. Canon of reticence is related to
 - a) Idea Plane (b) Verbal Plane (c) Notational Plane (d) None of the Above
4. The use of 'Precision' as a measure of retrieval effectiveness was first suggested by
 - a) Cyril Cleverdon (b) G. Bhattacharyya
 - (c) Jack Mills (d) F. W. Lancaster
5. Maslov's theory is related to
 - a) Personnel management (b) Financial Management
 - (c) Resource Management (d) Materials Management
6. The indexing system called '*Relational Indexing*' was developed by
 - (a) D.J. Foskett (b) E. J. Coates (c) Jason Farradane (d) Mortimer Taube
7. The number of areas prescribed in AACR 2 for description of an item in a bibliographic record is
 - (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 10
8. The '*Law of Least Efforts*' is the work of
 - (a) G. K. Zipf (b) S.C. Bradford (c) A.J. Lotka (d) B.C. Brookes

Sample Questions : TEST CODE: RLII

Answer any twelve questions

1. Define post-coordinate Indexing?
2. State and explain the implications of the Canon of Recall Value?
3. Name and explain the precision devices employed in indexing & search languages
4. Explain with the help of a flow diagram the 'information transfer cycle' from generation of information to its utilization
5. Write short note on "Digital Library"
6. Discuss with illustrations the criteria you would employ for evaluating the performance of a service library.