

CHAPTER 27

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

Doctoral Theses

01. BAJPAI (Vyas Kumar)
ICT Skills among the Library and Information Science Professionals Working In The College Libraries Affiliated To University of Delhi : A Study.
Supervisor : Dr. Margam Madhusudan
Th 25209

Abstract
(Verified)

Today, library service is seeing a revolutionary change that necessitates a new scope of accomplishments and competencies in the purpose and management of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The LIS Professionals, apart from their educational background, require skills and competencies to provide ICT-based library services to remain relevant in the discipline. ICT has affected the libraries and librarians, activities like storage, presentation, archiving, collection development, organization, and information retrieval. LIS Professionals have to perform different functions related to these roles, apart from the library's general duties, which require various ICT skills and competencies. Therefore, it is imperative for LIS Professionals to be skilled and competent in various areas of librarianship. In the present digital environment, library professionals must acquire new skills/ competencies in ICT to discharge their professional responsibilities. There is a need to assess the level of or competency of LIS professionals and semi-professionals relating to ICT skills in delivering e-services to their users. Therefore, there is an urgent need to study ICT skills among LIS professionals working on studying Colleges libraries to help them to handle high impact changes in the work environment and survival of most aware and adaptable. Hence, the research problem is concerned under the title 'ICT Skills among the Library and Information Science Professionals working in the College Libraries affiliated to the University of Delhi' is undertaken. The study is to assess the skills in ICT such as Methods of acquiring ICT, ICT skills, ICT tools, Web 2.0 tools, Mobile-based Library service, and Professional Development of LIS Professionals. The study is significant because it aims to identify ICT skills essential for LIS Professionals in general and Semi-Professionals, particularly those affiliated to the University of Delhi. Hence, the present investigation assumes a profound academic significance.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. ICT skills for LIS professionals 4. College libraries: brief overview 5. Data analysis and interpretation 6. Findings suggestions and conclusion 7. Bibliography. Appendices.

02. BHARTI
Bibliometric Study of Research Output of University of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University in the Field of Arts and Humanities.
Supervisor : Dr. Meera
Th 25207

Abstract
(Not Verified)

The PhD research study on above topic has been conducted keeping in view the research productivity of faculty members of University of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University in the discipline of arts and humanities. And Research is done for advancement of information, improvement of existing learning, to give answers for explicit issues, and to improve procedures and practices. Since research finding have hugeness and esteem for society, investigate has achieved a significant spot in all fields of learning.

Significance of the study The study is significant as it helps in understanding the general publication patterns among the central university DU and JNU in the discipline of Arts and Humanities. **Scope of the study** This study is depended on the total 345 faculty members i.e. DU (194 faculty members) and JNU (151 faculty members) in Arts and Humanities, those are presently working on a permanent basis in selected departments and cover the publication details of faculty members such as books, journal's articles and proceeding's papers, review, magazines, edited work, translated work, newspaper's articles, research project etc. **Research Methodology** The data was collected for the present study by adopting different modes i.e. an questionnaire method and also had a personal interaction with faculty members by personally visiting them, through phone calls, social media, emails, requesting the faculty members to complete the questionnaire & give their publications details in Print or online form and also used the e-database for collect the details of faculty members. **Finding and Conclusion** This study is a comparative study between two central universities DU and JNU. This study shows the research productivity of faculty members in the field of arts and humanities discipline. In the arts and humanities discipline, we are covering many subjects such as English, Sanskrit, Indian language, history, literature, linguistics, Arabic, African etc. This study aims to not only make a comparison between the two universities but also find out the level of growing influence of literature between the faculty members in this arts and humanities discipline.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of related literature 3. Overview of biometric 4. Profiles of selected departments 5. Data analysis and interpretation 6. Findings, conclusion and suggestions. Bibliography. Appendix.

03. BHUSHAN (Gopal)
Online Defence Information System : A Proposed Model for Defence Research and Development Organization Labs in India.
 Supervisor : Dr. Margam Madhusudan
Th 25208

Abstract
(Not Verified)

In India, DRDO is a significant defence R & D, provides cutting-edge technologies and systems to India's Armed Forces. The mission "Make in India" has created a massive market for Indian and foreign companies to work collaboratively in research and development. The online systems currently available in public are content-specific and scattered, whereas preference is an effective and efficient system that collates information and provides it through a single platform. DRDO, which is engaged in the development of weapons on a large scale, needs a repository that would provide all information to aid in the developmental efforts. Therefore, the model ODIS was conceptualized, designed, and developed as an online system that would serve defence professionals for all their information needs. Hence, the problem selected for the present study. The study is significant in a semantic web environment where information moves ahead to fulfill the defence community's professional adequacy. A bird's eye view on India's effort to strengthen the country's defence R&D is considered necessary to understand the philosophy of the system

development and study undertaken at large. ODIS aims to be an essential source for information on (i) defence products, technologies developed by DRDO; (ii) government policies concerning export and import of defence items; (iii) International export control provisions, treaties, and disarmament provisions (iv) various international alliances, and, similar information. The study also provides nuances of various international models that could be potentially studied by DRDO for making way to high-end international defence S&T collaboration, review challenges, and find a way to address them innovatively. Hence, the present investigation assumes profound research significance.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Defence research and development: Indian and international perspective 4. International export control regimes: an Indian perspective 5. Designing model online defence information system 6. Finding suggestion and conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.

04. KHATRI (Deepti)

Reading Habits and Information Seeking Behaviour of Undergraduate Students of Select Colleges Affiliated To University Of Delhi in the Changing Environment.

Supervisor : Prof. Paramjeet K. Walia

Th 25210

Abstract (Not Verified)

The present study made an attempt to explore the reading habits of undergraduate students pertaining to various categories of information sources for various purposes, information seeking behavior of undergraduate students, their preference of print resources vis-a-vis. electronic resources by for various purposes, their use of the college library resources and services and the problems encountered by undergraduate students in their information search and its access. The study considered total twelve colleges of University of Delhi. Multistage sampling method was used for the purpose of selection of different colleges of University of Delhi. The questionnaire, interview and observation techniques were used for the collection of data from the undergraduate students. In addition, data was collected from the librarians of the respective colleges to get the clear picture of the availability the library resources and services. It is found that majority of the undergraduate students have shown their likeness for reading. whereas, few students have no interest for reading. 73.5 percent respondents have preference for reading in English language followed by Hindi (23.1 percent) and other languages 22 (3.4 percent) respondents in all the three disciplines. The majority of 6.7 percent respondents seek information for preparing for exams followed by competitive exams (6.6 percent) and for assignments (5.7 percent). Further, it is found that maximum students visit the libraries of St. Stephens College (7.5 percent) followed by Hindu College (7.1 percent), Ramanujan College (6.3 percent) and Shivaji College (5.9 percent) for Reading/Study purpose. The lowest number (0.4 percent) of students utilize e-resources in the libraries of Shivaji College, Aryabhatta College, Delhi College of Arts and Commerce, Hindu College and Zakir Husain Delhi College. The highest number of students rarely visit the libraries of Ramjas College (5.1 percent), Hindu College (4.9 percent), Aryabhatta College (3.8 percent) and Sri Venkateswara College (3.2 percent).

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Research methodology 3. Review of literature 4. Reading and reading habits 5. Information needs and information seeking behaviour: a conceptual approach 6. Profile of college libraries 7. Data analysis and interpretation 8. Finding suggestion and conclusion 7. Bibliography. Annexures.

05. PANDEY (Sunita)

Study of Information Resources in Rajasthani Arts and Culture in Select Universities and Institutions in Rajasthan.

Supervisor : Prof. Shailendra Kumar

Th 25205

Abstract
(Not Verified)

Preservation and conservation of art and cultural heritage create awareness in people mind for their heritage. The study gives a brief introduction of the literature available in different forms of arts and culture of Rajasthan, the types of information resources used by users who come to library to search information on arts and culture of Rajasthan. The main purpose of this study is to examine the role of libraries to promote art and culture of Rajasthan. Major universities, institutes and museum libraries of Rajasthan are selected for the study are Albert Hall Museum, Jaipur , Banasthali Vidyapeeth , Tonk, Indian Institute of Craft and Design, Jaipur , Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur ,Maharaja Sawai Man Singh Museum IInd Jaipur .Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, Rajasthan School of Art, Jaipur, Rajasthan Sangeet Sansthan, Jaipur, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. The information resources include text book, photo books, reference books, tourism related sources, pamphlets, websites, map, atlas, journals, etc. The study also explores the nature and types of information that select users, artists, and tourist use and the purpose for which they search information resources on Rajasthani arts and culture. Benefits, awareness and usefulness of different information resources of Rajasthani arts and culture, rate of satisfaction of the users, suggestive ways and means for optimum utilization and exploration and significance of different information resources are also trying to find out with the role of the university, cultural institutes and museum libraries in creating and disseminating of information in Rajasthani art and culture. The present study used survey method with the help of questionnaire followed by interview of different category of respondents along with observation method to bring out the clarity to the study.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of related literature 3. Profile of select universities and institutions of Rajasthan 4. Arts and culture of Rajasthan 5.Data analysis of information resources in Rajasthan arts and culture 6. Design and development of rajasthani arts and culture information database 7. Findings, discussions, conclusion and suggestions for further research. Appendix and annexure.

06. PIEDU (Ch.)

Research Productivity in Life Sciences of Central Universities in Delhi : A Scientometric Study.

Supervisor : Dr. K.P. Singh

Th 25204

Abstract
(Not Verified)

Scientometric is a field of study that studies and evaluates science. By virtue, it is called as 'science of science. This is a field that traces its root primarily to library science, law, sociology, history of science, among others. It took a form of disciplinary field of subject after the creation of Institute of Scientific Information (ISI) by Eugene Garfield in 1956 and, thereafter, the creation journal Scientometrics in the year 1978 and, formation of International Society for Scientometrics and Informetrics (ISSI) in 1993. In this work, certain aspects of scientometrics are considered. By taking four departments namely, Department of Botany and Department of Zoology, University of Delhi; Department of Biosciences, Jamia Millia Islamia and School of Lifesciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, certain scientometric indicators of research output have been studied. Secondly, it deals with certain sociological aspects of scientometrics especially pertaining to collaboration and choice of publication. However, they are quasi-quantitative in nature, if not purely quantitative. The required data for the study has been gathered from the following sources: institutional websites, personal webpages, bio-data or resume, and through questionnaire. Second source of data is from databases Web of Science and SCOPUS. Parameters such as, the research trends in each department, the number of output, the growth and rate of growth, the prolificacy of each faculty members, etc. In the qualitative part, we examined certain parameters such as, pattern and type of collaboration, collaboration with their PhD scholars, the faculty members' choice of journals or place of publication. Analysis has been done at different categories or levels such as, according to gender, designation, etc. This study may give an insight how to assess a researcher or an institution. And the findings from the study may be used for interpretive scientometrics and may be applied for assessment of research.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Literature review: a theoretical framework 3. Profile of the select departments 4. Data analysis and interpretation 5. Findings test of hypotheses, conclusion and areas for further research. Appendices. Bibliography.

07. SENTHIL (V.)
Use of DRDO Electronic Journals Consortium by Users in Defence Research and Development Organization in India: A Study.
 Supervisor : Dr. Margam. Madhusudan
Th 25203

Abstract
(Verified)

In defense science and technology, e-journals play a significant role in developing any new product and provide in-depth knowledge on a subject to the scientists and are the main vehicle in the primary spot where discoveries are introduced as a lasting record to scientists and the transmission of the current information to researchers who have engaged with significant innovative work activities. RDO e-Journals Consortium has been implemented by DESIDOC on 01 January 2009 consisting of 550 e-journals from 10 reputed publishers in the world. The online access to these e-journals has been provided to the research community on their desktop itself and invested Rs. 20 crore (approx.) for subscribing to these e-journals for all DRDO labs per year. No study has been conducted by any researcher on the usage of DRDO e-journals consortium by scientists and Technical officers working in

DRDO labs in India. Nonetheless, DRDO Lab libraries have never been the focal point of their investigation. Thus, to fill the information gap this study has been grasped. The present research brings an exhaustive analysis of the topic and helps in enhancing the usage of e-journals at various DRDO Labs in India and improving the Return on Investment of the DRDO e-journals consortium. The study is multi-dimensional nature as it deals with the DRDO libraries, and aims to assess the usage of e-journals by the DRDO research community existing in DRDO e-Journals Consortium. The study is significant because it aims to identify the usage of e-journals by the DRDO scientific community and help to solve some of the challenges that are being faced in the DRDO e-journals consortium. Hence, the present investigation assumes profound research significance.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. DRDO laboratories- an overview 4. DRDO E-Journals consortium 5. Data analysis and interpretation 6. Finding suggestions and conclusion. Bibliography. Appendices.

08. SINHA (Nitu)
Information Needs and Information Seeking Behaviour of School Students in Delhi: A Study.
 Supervisor : Dr. K.P. Singh
Th 25202

Abstract (Not Verified)

The Ph.D. research study on the above topic has been conducted keeping in view the umpteen challenges school students face while seeking information. The objective of the study is to find out the information needs and information-seeking behavior of school students in Delhi pertaining to academic and recreational purposes. The random sampling is used for the selection of users for collecting data from nine selected schools studying in class 9th to 12th standard, categorized as Government and private schools in Delhi. The method used for the study is the Survey method, the most common tools adopted for collecting the data are a questionnaire, interviews, observation. It was found from the Study that printed information material is more preferred than electronic information material, students use E-resources more for recreational purpose than for academic purpose, the study also finds that Government School Libraries collection and infrastructure significantly lag behind than those of Private Schools, Student prefer and use mobile phone for E resource over other electronic gadgets such as laptop, tablet, etc., Students have significant interest in sports-related information material for entertainment purpose, Government School students prefer Hindi as language for information resource whereas Private School Students prefer English, School Library is primary source of information search for school student and the Library infrastructure of Government Schools requires significant improvement.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of related literature 3. Research methodology 4. Information needs and information seeking behaviour: an overview 5. Profile of schools 6. Data analysis and interpretation 7. Findings, suggestions and conclusions. Bibliography. Appendices.

09. SHARMA (Neetika)
Use of E Resources by Faculty Members and Students of Kurukshetra University and Maharshi Dayanand University in Social Sciences.
 Supervisor : Prof. Paramjeet Kaur Walia
Th 25545

Abstract
(Not Verified)

Social scientists are the end-users of social knowledge. In this connection, the recent time has witnessed remarkable changes in social science teaching, learning, and research work not only in India but over the globe, and social scientists are utilizing the maximum information in every possible manner and format. The e-resources are emerging as the most important information resources in every discipline and are used in universities by students, research scholars, and faculty members for teaching, learning and research activities. The present study provides a brief understanding of the general structure and new interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary areas of Social Sciences. The study recommends that there is a strong need for research, collaborative efforts, to analyze and develop frameworks and guidelines for the areas of the Social Sciences that will remain regular in all Universities of India. Many developments and influences have contributed to the content, growth and transformation of not only the social sciences curriculum but social science research too over the years. Now the universities are expanding their teaching and learning strategies. Recent time has witnessed dramatic changes in social science research in India. Thus, this study is an attempt to identify the availability and accessibility of e-resources by social scientists for teaching, learning and research activities. Considering their views on the area the importance of e-resources in social sciences can be considered, for example, to support simultaneously paper and electronic mode of knowledge dissemination, interdisciplinary research and new subject field have increased the social scientist's demand and as well the research output documents in the form of new knowledge. The main objective of the present study was to assess the availability of sufficient subscribed e-resources in the field of social sciences in universities libraries and the best utilization of e-resources by users.

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Research methodology 3. Review of related literature on e resources 4. An introduction to social sciences 5. Electronic resources: an overview 6. Profile of Kurukshetra University Library and Maharshi Dayanand University Library 7. Data analysis and interpretation 8. Findings, suggestions and conclusion. Bibliography and appendices.

10. YADAV (Diksha)
Conservation and Preservation of Information Resources Available in Select Libraries in India.
 Supervisor : Prof. Shailendra Kumar
Th 25206

Contents

1. Introduction 2. Review of literature 3. Conservation and preservation: an overview 4. Profile of libraries 5. Data analysis and interpretation 6. Hypothesis testing by CHI-square test 7. Findings, conclusion and suggestions for further research. Bibliography. Appendices and publication.

M. Phil Dissertations

11. JULI DEVI
Library Herald: A Bibliometric Study for The Period of 2005-2020
Supervisor : Prif. K P Singh
12. PINKY
Bibliometric Study of The Library Philosophy and Practice Journal During 1998-2020
Supervisor : Prof. R K Bhatt
13. SHAHNAWAZ
Library Herald (1958-1981) : A Bibliometric Study
Supervisor : Prof. K P Singh
14. SHEETAL
Marketing of Library Products and Services : A Study of Select Private University Libraries of National Capital Region
Supervisor : Dr. Manish Kumar
15. VERMA (Aman)
Information Seeking Behavior of Law Students : A Study of Universities in National Capital Region (NCR)
Supervisor : Dr. Manish Kumar
16. SEEMA (Yadav)
Knowledge Management (KM) Literature in Library and Information Science: A Scientometric Study
Supervisor : Dr. Meera