

ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY
Department of Library and Information Sciences

**MPHIL PROGRAM (LIBRARY AND INFORMATION
SCIENCES)**

1st Semester

Sr. #	Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Marks
1	8731	Advances in Library and Information Sciences	3	100
2	8742	Philosophy of Library and Information Sciences	3	100
3	8734	Quantitative Research	3	100
4	8735	Qualitative Research	3	100

2nd Semester

Sr. #	Code	Course Title	Credit Hours	Marks
5	8736	Emerging Trends in Information Behaviour Research	3	100
6	8738	Data Analysis Tools	3	100
7	8739	Aids to Research	3	100
8	8740	Academic Writing and Publishing	3	100
Subsequent Semesters (Research Proposal and Thesis)				
9	8741	Thesis	12	200

COURSE OUTLINES

1. ADVANCES IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES (8731)

- Unit 1. (a) Definitions and basic conceptual notions
(b) Is technology changing the way we communicate?
(c) Digital literacy: Reading in the age of ICT
- Unit 2. (a) TELCU: A model for technology-conditioned language and literacy change
(b) Insights from an MSN corpus
- Unit 3. (a) Mobile phone voice communication and grammar of written language
(b) New forms of reading and writing: Cell phone novels
- Unit 4. (a) New languages, new literacies and the school curriculum
(b) Educational technologies (WebCT): Creating constructivist and interactive learning communities
- Unit 5. (a) Evaluating learning technologies
(b) Computer-mediated communication: Emerging media and themes
- Unit 6. (a) Impetus to innovate: Convergence and library trends
(b) Hands-free augmented reality: Impacting the library future
- Unit 7. (a) Libraries and archives augmenting the world
(b) The Future of cloud-based library systems
- Unit 8. (a) Library discovery: From ponds to streams
(b) Exit as strategy: Web services as the new websites for many libraries
- Unit 9. (a) Reading and non-reading: Text mining in critical practice
(b) Bigger, better, together: Building the digital library of the future
(c) The case for open hardware in libraries

Recommended readings:

Bodomo, A. B. (2010). *Computer-mediated communication for linguistics and literacy: Technology and natural language education*. Hershey, N. Y.: Information Science Reference.

Varnum, K. J. (Ed.) (2014). *The top technologies every librarian needs to know: A LITA guide*. London: Facet Publishing.

Suggested readings:

Mates, B. T. (2011). *Assistive technologies in the library*. Chicago: American Library Association.

Miller, J. B. (2014). *Internet technologies and information services* (2nd ed.). Santa Barbara, California: Libraries Unlimited.

2. PHILOSOPHY OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES (8742)

Unit 1. (a) Defining library and information science as applied philosophy of information

(b) Library and information science: Practice, theory, and philosophical basis

(c) Librarianship and the philosophy of information

(d) Library and information science and the philosophy of science

Unit 2. Theoretical foundations of library and information science: An epistemological and methodological approach

Unit 3. Hermeneutics as a bridge between the modern and the postmodern in library and information science

Unit 4. Critical realism as a philosophy and social theory in information science?

Unit 5. (a) Phenomenology and information studies

(b) On grounded theory – with some malice

Unit 6. “Isms” in information science: Constructivism, collectivism and constructionism

Unit 7. Empiricism, rationalism and positivism in library and information science

Unit 8. Pragmatism, neo-pragmatism and sociocultural theory: Communicative participation as a perspective in LIS

Unit 9. (a) Structuralism, post-structuralism, and the library: de Saussure and Foucault

(b) Conclusion and proposals for further work

Recommended readings:

Floridi, L. (2002). On defining library and information science as applied philosophy of information. *Social Epistemology*, 16(1), 37–49.

Hjørland, B. (2000). Library and information science: Practice, theory, and philosophical basis. *Information Processing and Management*, 36, 501-531.

Herold, K. R. (2001). Librarianship and the philosophy of information. *Library Philosophy and Practice*, 3(2). <http://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/~mbolin/herold.html>

Hjørland, B. (2005). Library and information science and the philosophy of science. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 5-10.

Antonio, B. (2013). *Theoretical foundations of library and information science: An epistemological and methodological approach*. Retrieved November 02, 2015, from <http://revue.enssib.fr/theoretical-foundations-library-and-information-science-epistemological-and-methodological-approach>

Hansson, J. (2005). Hermeneutics as a bridge between the modern and the postmodern in library and information science. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 102-113.

Wikgren, M. (2005). Critical realism as a philosophy and social theory in information science?. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 11-22.

Budd, J. M. (2005). Phenomenology and information studies. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 44-59.

Selden, L. (2005). On Grounded Theory – with some malice. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 114-129.

Talja, S., Tuominen, K., & Savolainen, R. (2005). “Isms” in information science: Constructivism, collectivism and constructionism. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 79-101.

Hjørland, B. (2005). Empiricism, rationalism and positivism in library and information science. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 130-155.

Sundin, S. & Johannisson, J. (2005). Pragmatism, neo-pragmatism and sociocultural theory. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 23-43.

Radford, G. P. & Radford, M. L. (2005). Structuralism, post-structuralism, and the library: de Saussure and Foucault. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 60-78.

Hjørland, B. (2005). Comments on the articles and proposals for further work. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 156-163.

Suggested readings:

Gilchrist, A. (Ed.). (2009). *Information science in transition*. London: Facet Publishing.

Rubin, R. E. (2000). *Foundations of library and information science*. New York: Neal-Schuman.

3. QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH (8734)

- Unit 1. Introduction to quantitative research
- Unit 2. Experimental and quasi-experimental research
- Unit 3. Designing non-experimental studies
- Unit 4. Validity, reliability and generalizability
- Unit 5. Univariate statistics
- Unit 6. Bivariate analysis
- Unit 7. Multivariate analysis
- Unit 8. Using analysis of variance to compare more than two groups
- Unit 9. Multilevel modeling and structural equation modeling

Recommended reading:

Muijs, D. (2004). *Doing quantitative research in education with SPSS*. London: Sage Publications.

Suggested readings:

Blecic, D. B., Fiscella, J. B., & Wiberley, S. E. (2007). Measurement of use of electronic resources: Advances in use statistics and innovations in resource functionality. *College & Research Libraries*, 68(1), 26-44.

Connaway, L. S., & Powell, R. R. (2010). *Basic research methods for librarians* (5th ed.). Santa Barbara: Libraries Unlimited.

Creswell, J. W. (2009). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (3rd ed.). Los Angeles: SAGE.

Gay, L.R. (2000). *Educational research: Competencies for analysis and application* (Reprint, 5th ed.). Islamabad: National Book Foundation.

Nissen, H., Klein, H. K. & Hirschheim, R. (Eds.). (1991). *Information systems research: Contemporary approaches & emergent traditions*. Amsterdam: North-Holland.

Williamson, K., & Johanson, G. (Eds.) (2013). *Research methods: Information, systems and contexts*. Prahran, Victoria: Tilde University Press.

4. QUALITATIVE RESEARCH (8735)

- Unit 1. The nature of qualitative research
- Unit 2. Human resources in knowledge management
- Unit 3. Qualitative research design in information research
- Unit 4. Case studies in information organizations
- Unit 5. Fieldwork and recording field data
- Unit 6. Observation and historical investigation
- Unit 7. Interviewing and group discussing techniques
- Unit 8. Analyzing qualitative data and writing qualitative research reports
- Unit 9. Evaluating qualitative research

Recommended readings:

Gorman, G. E., & Clayton, P. (2005). *Qualitative research for the information professional: A practical handbook* (2nd ed.). London: Facet Publishing.

Yin, R. K. (2015). *Qualitative research from start to finish* (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford Publications.

Suggested readings:

Aman, F. (2010). *Organisational factors enhancing the use of information technology for knowledge management: A study of Malaysian listed organisations* (Doctoral dissertation). Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Australia.

Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods. Retrieved August 1, 2011, from Sage Research Methods Online database.

Eriksson, P. & Kovalainen, A. (2008). *Qualitative Methods in Business Research* (pp. 115-136). Retrieved August 1, 2011, from Sage Research Methods Online database.

Hjorland, B. (2005). Empiricism, rationalism and positivism in library and information science. *Journal of Documentation*, 61(1), 130-155.

Myers, M. D. (Ed.). (2013). *Qualitative research in information systems*. Retrieved March 19, 2014, from <http://www.qual.auckland.ac.nz/>

Sutharshan, A. (2013). *Human factors and cultural influences in implementing agile philosophy and agility in global software development* (Doctoral dissertation). Edith Cowan University, Perth, Australia.

5. EMERGING TRENDS IN INFORMATION BEHAVIOUR RESEARCH (8736)

- Unit 1. New directions in information behaviour research
- Unit 2. Conceptual modeling in information behaviour research
- Unit 3. Meta-synthesis with information behaviour research
- Unit 4. Human information interaction (HII): Probing user experience
- Unit 5. Adolescent meta-cognitive knowledge during the information search

- process: A Meta-cognitive ethnography
- Unit 6. Individual differences in information related behaviour: Information styles
- Unit 7. (a) The theory of information worlds and information behaviour
(b) Towards agency–structure integration: A person-in-environment (PIE) framework for modeling individual level information behaviors and outcomes
- Unit 8. (a) Understanding casual leisure information behaviour
(b) Information behaviour development in early childhood
- Unit 9. (a) Impacts of information: an analysis of spiritual messages
(b) Conclusions and further research

Recommended reading:

Spink, A., & Heinstrom, J. (Eds.) (2011). *New directions in information behaviour*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing.

Suggested readings:

Al-Suqri, M. N., & Al-Aufi, A. S. (Eds.). (2015). *Information seeking behavior and Technology adoption: Theories and trends*. Hershey, PA : Information Science Reference.

Bilal, D., & Beheshti, J. (Eds.). (2014). *New directions in children's and adolescents' Information behavior research*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing.

Case, D. O. (Ed.). (2012). *Looking for information: A survey of research on information seeking, needs, and behavior* (3rd ed.). Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing.

Fisher, K. E., Erdelez, S., & McKechnie, L. (Eds.). (2005). *Theories of information behavior*. Medford, N. J.; Information Today.

Ford, N. (2015). *Introduction to information behaviour*. London: Facet Publishing.

Nahl, D., & Bilal, D. (Eds.). (2007). *Information and emotion: The emergent affective paradigm in information behavior research and theory*. Medford, N. J.; Information Today.

Spink, A., & Singh, D. (Eds.). (2012). *Library and information science trends and research: Asia-Oceania*. Bingley, UK: Emerald Group Publishing.

6. DATA ANALYSIS TOOLS (8738)

(a) SPSS

- Unit 1. Working with, summarizing and displaying data
- Unit 2. Descriptive statistics
- Unit 3. Parametric inferential testing
- Unit 4. Correlation and regression
- Unit 5. Reliability and factor analysis
- Unit 6. Non-parametric procedures

(b) NVivo

- Unit 7. Introduction
- Unit 8. Working with and summarizing data
- Unit 9. Create Reports and Extracts

Recommended readings:

Allen, P., & Bennett, K. (2010). *PASW statistics by SPSS: A practical guide: Version 18.0*. Melbourne: Cengage Learning.

NVIVO 10 for Windows. (2014). Retrieved October 27, 2015 from QSR International website.

Suggested readings:

Bazeley, P.& Jackson, K. (Eds.). (2013). *Qualitative data analysis with NVivo* (2nd ed.). London: SAGE.

Burns, R. B., & Burns, R. A. (2008). *Business research methods and statistics using SPSS*. London: Sage Publications.

IBM. (2013). *IBM SPSS statistics base 22*. Retrieved October 11, 2013, from ftp://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/analytics/spss/documentation/statistics/22.0/en/client/Manuals/IBM_SPSS_Statistics_Base.pdf

Macer, T. (2009). *PASW Text Analytics for Surveys (SPSS) reviewed*. Retrieved August 19, 2011, from [http://www.research-live.com/features/pasw-text-analytics-forsurveys-\(spss\)-reviewed/4000177.article](http://www.research-live.com/features/pasw-text-analytics-forsurveys-(spss)-reviewed/4000177.article)

7. AIDS TO RESEARCH (8739)

(a) APA Style Manual

- Unit 1. Displaying Results
- Unit 2. Crediting Sources
- Unit 3. Reference Examples

(b) EndNote

- Unit 4. Introduction
- Unit 5. Working with EndNote

(c) MS Office

- Unit 6. Introduction
- Unit 7. Working with MS Word
- Unit 8. Working with MS Excel
- Unit 9. Working with MS Access and Power Point

Recommended readings:

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington: American Psychological Association.

Agrawal, A. (2009). *EndNote 1-2-3 easy: reference management for the professional* (2nd ed.). London: Springer.

Melton, B., Dodge, M., Swingford, E., Couch, A., Legault, A., Schorr, B. M. & Rusen, C. A. (2013). *Microsoft Office Professional 2013*. Redmond, Washington: Microsoft.

Suggested readings:

Smith-Worthington, D., & Jefferson, S. (2010). *Technical writing for success* (3rd ed.). Mason, Oh: Cengage Learning.

Salmani-Nodoushan, M. A., & Alavi, S. M. (2004). *APA style and research report writing*. Tehran: Zabankadeh Publication.

Hart-Davis, G. (2011). *Office 2010 made simple*. New York: Apress.

8. ACADEMIC WRITING AND PUBLISHING (8740)

- Unit 1. Introduction
- Unit 2. Elements of good academic writing
- Unit 3. Elements of writing well

- Unit 4. Elements of the scholarly papers
- Unit 5. Elements of selecting the right journal
- Unit 6. Elements of the publishing process
- Unit 7. Elements of the scholarly book
- Unit 8. Practice of academic writing
- Unit 9. Conclusion and evaluation

Recommended reading:

Hollister, C. V. (2013). *Handbook of academic writing for librarians*. Chicago: ACRL.

Suggested readings:

Bailey, S. (2015). *Academic writing: A handbook for international students* (4th ed.). London: Routledge.

Lillis, T. & Curry, M. J. (2010). *Academic writing in a global context: The politics and practices of publishing in English*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge.

Murry, R., & Moore, S. (2006). *The handbook of academic writing: A fresh approach*. Berkshire: Open University Press.

Smallwood, C. (Ed.). (2010). *Writing and publishing: The librarian's handbook*. Chicago: American Library Association.

Sword, H. (2012). *Stylish academic writing*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.