DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
DIPLOMA IN LIBRARY SCIENCE AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Title: Knowledge Processing-Classification Theory-1	Course Code: **15LB22T**
Type of course: **Theory**	Total Contact Hours: **52**
CIE – 25 Marks	**SEE – 100 Marks**

PRE REQUISITE: Know the basics of Library Classification.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
1. To understand the use of schemes of Library classification
2. Organization of knowledge in libraries.
3. Learn the different schemes of Library classification
4. Learn the different Modes of formation of subjects
5. Usage of Notations in schemes of Library classification
6. Ability to know the concept of fundamental categories and facet analysis

UNIT NOS.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HRS
1.	Introduction to Classification	08
2.	Knowledge Organization System	08
3.	Schemes of Library Classification	10
4.	Fundamental Catagories and Notations	12
5.	Document and Collection Classification	06
6.	Automated Classification in Digital Era	08

TEST/SEMINAR/GUEST LECTURES

DETAILS OF CONTENTS

UNIT 1
 INTRODUCTION TO CLASSIFICATION 08
 Classification: Definition, need and purpose. Library classification
 -Need, Purpose and Functions. Knowledge Classification v/s Book
 Classification.

UNIT 2
 KNOWLEDGE ORGANIZATION SYSTEM 08
 What is Knowledge Organization Universe of Knowledge. Simple,
 Compound and Complex Subject. Modes of formation of Subjects

UNIT 3
 SCHEMES OF LIBRARY CLASSIFICATION 10
 Introduction, Enumerative and Faceted Scheme. List of Various Schemes of Classification.
 Basic plan, Structure and features of Schemes of Classification. Comparative study of DDC,
 CC and UDC.

UNIT 4

FUNDAMENTAL CATAGORIES AND NOTATIONS   12

PMEST: Five fundamental categories of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan.
Notation: Meaning, Definition, Types, Need, Purpose and Quality
of a good Notation.

UNIT 5

DOCUMENT AND COLLECTION CLASSIFICATION   06

Meaning of Document and Collection Classification. Definition of Call
Number, Class Number, Book Number and Collection Number.

UNIT 6

AUTOMATED CLASSIFICATION IN DIGITAL ERA   08

Automated Book Classification: Meaning, Re-Classification, Non Classificatory
approach to Knowledge Organization. Importance of Classification in Digital Era.

COURSE OUTCOME: By the end of this programme, the student will be able to know
1. Know the Basics of Library classification
2. Understand Knowledge organization system
3. Know the Schemes of Library classification
4. Able to identify Fundamental categories and notation
5. Differentiate Knowledge, Document and Collection classification
6. Know Automated classification in Digital era

MAPPING

1. Course outcomes with program outcomes and specification table with hours and distribution of marks with cognitive level.

Course outcomes	Mapped PO	Teaching Hours	Distribution of Theory Marks as per Cognitive levels			Total marks
			R	U	A	
1	1,2,3,4,7,	08	5	10	10	25
2	1,2,5,6,8,9	08	10	15	-	25
3	1,2,3,6 8	10	10	15	05	30
4	12,3,5,8,9	12	15	15	05	35
5	1,2,3,4,5	06	5	10	-	15
6	1,2,4,7,8,10	08	05	5	05	15

R-Remember U-Understanding A-Application

Course with program outcomes Level mapping

Name of the course	Program Outcomes									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Knowledge processing: Classification Theory I	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	1

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO.

If $\geq$40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3

If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2

If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1

If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

COURSE ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

	What		To Whom	Frequency	Max Marks		Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
					Theory	Practical's		
DIRECT ASSESSMENT	CIE-Continuous Internal Assessment	I A Tests	Students	Three IA tests for theory (Average marks of three IA tests are considered)	20		Blue Books	1 to 6
		Class room Assignments		Student Activities	05		Log of activity	1
				TOTAL	25			
	SEE -SEMESTER END EXAMINATION	End Exam		End Of the Course	100		Answer Scripts	ALL CO's
INDIRECT ASSESSMENT METHODS	Student Feedback on course		Students	Middle Of The Course	Feed Back Forms			
	End of Course Survey			End Of The Course	Questionnaire			

Note: I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average marks of three tests shall be rounded off to the next higher digit.

Note to IA verifier: The following documents to be verified by CIE verifier at the end of semester

1. Blue books (20 marks)
2. Student suggested activities report for 5 marks
3. Student feedback on courses regarding Effectiveness of Delivery of instructions & Assessment Methods

Question for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various educational components, such as:-

Remembering and understanding	:	40% weightage
Applying the knowledge acquired from the course	:	35% weightage
Analysis	:	25% weightage

MODEL OF RUBRICS /CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING STUDENT ACTIVITY

		RUBRICS FOR ACTIVITY(5 Marks)				
Dimension	**Unsatisfactory**	**Developing**	**Satisfactory**	**Good**	**Exemplary**	**Student Score**
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	
1. Collection of data	Does not collect any information relating to the topic	Collects very limited information; some relate to the topic	Collect much information; but very limited relate to the topic	Collects some basic information; most refer to the topic	Collects a great deal of information; all refer to the topic	Ex: 4
2. Fulfil team's roles & duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties but unreliable.	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	5
3. Shares work equally	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work; often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work; rarely needs reminding	Normally does the assigned work	Always does the assigned work without having to be reminded.	3
4. Listen to other Team mates	Is always talking; never allows anyone else to speak	Usually does most of the talking; rarely allows others to speak	Talks good; but never show interest in listening others	Listens, but sometimes talk too much	Listens and speaks a fair amount	2
Average / Total marks=(4+5+3+2)/4=14/4=3.5=4						

Note: This is only an example. Appropriate rubrics/criteria may be devised by the concerned faculty (Course Coordinator) for assessing the given activity.

FORMAT OF IA TEST QUESTION PAPER (CIE)

Test/Date and Time	Semester/year	Course/Course Code	Max Marks
Ex: I test/6 th weak of sem 10-11 Am	I/II SEM	Knowledge Processing- Classification Theory -I	20
	Year:	Course code:15LB22T	

Name of Course coordinator :
Units:__ CO's:____

Question no	Question	MARKS	CL	CO	PO
1					
2					
3					
4					

Note: Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

REFERENCES:
1. Krishan Kumar. Theory of Classification. 4th Rev Ed. Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi.1992.
2. Sayers. W.C.B. Manual of Classification for Librarians. Rev. Ed. By Arthur Maltby. London. 1975
3. Ranganathan. S.R. Elements of Library Classification.
4. Sehgal. H.L. Classification : Theory and Practice. Ess. Ess. New Delhi.
5. Mills. J. Modern Outlines of Library Classification.
6. Khanna J.K. &Vashisht. K.K. Knowledge: Evolution, Structure & Research Methodology. Ess.Ess. New Delhi.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PART-A   5x6=30

1. Define classification in general and explain how it is basis for library profession
2. What is universe of knowledge and subjects
3. List and define modes of formation of subjects
4. Bring out the points of differences between isolate, foci and facet
5. Explain the basic plan and structure of DDC
6. List the various schemes of library classification and explain the basic features of UDC
7. Explain how Five fundamental categories are enough in a subject
8. Define notations and discuss its different types
9. Define Call Number, Class Number, Book Number and Collection Number.

PART-B   10x7=70

1. a. What is Library classification?
   b. Explain any three terms used in Library Classification
2. a. Discuss the need for Library classification.
   b. Explain the various functions of Library Classification.
3. a/ Fundamental categories.
   b. Explain each category with suitable examples
4. a. simple, compound and complex subject
   b. Discuss different modes of formation of subjects.
5. What are the qualities of a good notation? Explain
6. a .What is document classification?
   b .Discuss the use of book number system in CC
7. a .What is automated book classification?
   b .Write a note on importance of classification in Digital era
8. a .List the types of notations.
   b. Explain the types of notation used in CC and UDC
9. a . Discuss the origin of UDC.
   b .Explain the structure of CC and DDC
10. a. What is re classification?
    b. Write a note on non Classificatory approach to Knowledge classification.

1. Define classification and library classification
2. Discuss the need and purpose of library classification
3. List the various schemes of classification
4. Explain the basic plan, structure and features of CC and DDC
5. Define the terms filiatory sequence, facet, array, chain, and hierarchy.
6. Explain with examples the salient features of UDC.
7. Define Knowledge
8. Discuss in detail the different modes of formation of subjects
9. Define isolate
10. Discuss in detail with examples simple, compound and complex subject.
11. Define Universe of knowledge and subject
12. Explain the process of development of subjects
13. What are fundamental categories
14. Explain the concept of rounds and levels in PMEST
15. What is meant by knowledge classification and document classification
16. Define call number, class number, book number and collection number
17. Discuss various methods of book number with a special emphasis to Dr. S.R. Ranganathan.
18. Define Notation, Discuss different types of Notation.
19. Discuss the need, quality and structure of good notation.
20. Define Mnemonics.
21. Discuss the different kinds of Mnemonics.
22. Define array, Discuss with example the hospitality in an Array.