



Course syllabus

Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of Cultural Sciences

4BO420 Biblioteks- och informationsvetenskapens klassiker, 7,5
högskolepoäng

The classics of library and information science, 7.5 credits

Main field of study

Library and Information Science

Subject Group

Library and Information Science

Level of classification

Second Level

Progression

A1N

Date of Ratification

Approved by Faculty of Arts and Humanities 2015-03-05

The course syllabus is valid from autumn semester 2015

Prerequisites

Bachelor's degree in Library and Information Science, or the equivalent.

Objectives

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

- account for the early development of theories, methods and knowledge in library and information science, in speech and writing,
- present an overview of the subject and its content, in speech and writing,
- contribute to the discussion of the definition of the subject, in speech and writing,
- critically examine research results and assess their validity and appropriateness, from a historical perspective.

Content

The students read an extensive selection of classical texts in library and information science. The texts are divided into six themes within which the students choose texts in accordance with the instructions below.

Theme 1 concerns users of libraries and information. Two texts are studied.

Theme 2 concerns social relations between writers and how these are manifested in references, and how these, in turn, can be measured statistically. The theme also concerns some other measurable aspects. Three texts are studied.

Theme 3 concerns the philosophical foundations of library and information science, as well as practices developed in research and practical work. Two texts are studied.

Theme 4 concerns taxonomies and hierarchies and their special use in library and information science. Two texts are studied.

Theme 5 concerns technical information retrieval. Two texts are studied.

THEME 5 CONCERNS TECHNICAL INFORMATION RETRIEVAL. TWO TEXTS ARE STUDIED.

Theme 6 exemplifies other texts from the history of the subject. Two texts are studied.

Participation in seminars is compulsory.

Type of Instruction

Teaching is delivered in the form of seminars, lectures and projects. When necessary, the course is offered as an individual course.

Teaching is conducted in Swedish and/or English.

Examination

The course is assessed with the grades Fail (U), Pass (G) or Pass with Distinction (VG).

The course is examined through seminars, written examinations and papers.

In order to receive the grade of Pass, the intended learning outcomes must be achieved.

For students who do not pass the first examinations, retake examinations are provided in accordance with local regulations at the university.

Course Evaluation

At the end of the course, a course evaluation is conducted and compiled into a report, which is made available to students and filed and stored according to departmental regulations.

Required Reading and Additional Study Material

The classics of library and information science

Theme user - choose two of the following:

Allen, Thomas John. 1966. *Managing the Flow of Scientific and Technical Information*. Cambridge, MA.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology: Alfred P. Sloan School of Management.

Brittain, J. Michael. 1970. *Information and its Users*. Bath: Oriol.

Dervin, Brenda. 1983. An Overview of Sense-Making Research: Concepts, Methods, and Results to Date. Paper read at International Communication Association Annual Meeting, Dallas, May 1983, at Dallas.

Green, Samuel S. 1876. Personal relations between librarians and readers. *Library journal* 1 (2):74–81.

Line, Maurice B. 1969. Information Requirements in the Social Sciences. *Journal of Librarianship* 1 (1):1–19.

Orr, Richard H. 1970. The Scientist as an Information Processor. In *Communication among Scientists and Engineers*, edited by C. E. Nelson and D. K. Pollock. Lexington, Mass.: Heath Lexington.

Paisley, William J. 1965. *The Flow of (Behavioral) Science Information*. Palo Alto, Calif.

Taylor, Robert S. 1962. *The Process of Asking Questions*. *American Documentation*:391–396.

———. 1968. Question-Negotiation and Information Seeking in Libraries. *College and Research Libraries* 29 (3):178–194.

Theme bibliometrics - choose Garfield, Small and one more of the following:

Bradford, Samuel Clement. 1934. *Sources of information on specific subjects*.

Engineering 137:85–86.

Brookes, Bertram C. 1977. *Theory of the Bradford Law*. Journal of Documentation 33 (3):180–209.

Crane, Diana. 1975. *Invisible Colleges*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Garfield, Eugene. 1955. Citation Indexes for Science: A New Dimension in Documentation through Association of Ideas. Science 122:108–111.

Price, Derek J. de Solla. [1963]1986. *Little Science, Big Science ... and Beyond*. New York, N. Y.: Columbia U. P.

Pritchard, Alan. 1969. Statistical bibliography or bibliometrics. Journal of documentation 25 (4):348–349.

Small, Henry. 1973. Cocitation in the scientific literature: a new measure of the relationship between two documents. Journal of the American Society for Information Science 24:265–269.

Stankiewicz, Rikard. 1969. De informella kommunikationernas roll i forskningsarbetet. In FEKmeddelande, 37. Stockholm: Kommittén för forskningsorganisation och forskningsekonomi.

Theme library: philosophy and practices - choose Shera and one more of the following:

Brookes, Bertram C. 1980. The Foundations of Information Science: I: Philosophical Aspects. Journal of Information Science 2:125–133.

———. 1980. The Foundations of Information Science: II: Quantitative Aspects: Classes of Things and the Challenge of Human Individuality. Journal of Information Science 2:209–221.

———. 1980. The Foundations of Information Science: III: Quantitative Aspects: Classes of Things and the Challenge of Human Individuality. Journal of Information Science 2:269–275.

———. 1981. The Foundations of Information Science: IV: Information Science: The Changing Paradigm. Journal of Information Science 3 (1):3–12.

Dewey, Melvil. 1899. *Qualifications of a Librarian*. Albany, N.Y.: New York State Library School.

Egan, Margaret E., and Jesse H. Shera. 1952. Foundations of a Theory of Bibliography. Library Quarterly 22 (2):125–137.

Linder, Greta. 1955. *Folkbibliotekarieryrket*. 3 ed, Sveriges allmänna biblioteksförnings småskrifter, 48. Lund: Bibliotekstjänst.

Naudé, Gabriel. [1644] 2008. Råd för upprättandet av ett bibliotek. In: Carlquist, Erik & Järv, Harry (eds.) *Mänsklighetens minne*

Palmgren, Valfrid. 1911. Förslag angående de åtgärder, som från statens sida böra vidtagas för främjande af det allmänna biblioteksväsendet i Sverige. Stockholm.

Shera, Jesse H. 1970. *Sociological Foundations of Librarianship*. London: Asia.

Steenberg, Andreas Schack. 1900. *Folkehøjsamlinger: deres historie og indretning*

Aarhus: Jydsk.

Sveriges allmänna biblioteksförenings utbildningskommitté. 1956. Förslag till grundläggande utbildning av bibliotekarier vid folkbibliotek samt vetenskapliga allmän och specialbibliotek. BBL: Biblioteksbladet:589–618.

Tynell, Knut. 1931. Folkbiblioteken i Sverige, Norstedts lilla bibliotek. Stockholm: Norstedts.

Wilson, Patrick. 1968. Two Kinds of Power, University of California Publications. Librarianship, 5. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Wilson, Thomas Daniel. 1980. On Information Science and the Social Sciences. Social Science Information Studies 1 (1):5–12.

———. 1981. On User Studies and Information Needs. Journal of Documentation 37 (1):3–15.

Williamson, Charles C. 1923. Training for Library Service: A Report prepared for the Carnegie Corporation of New York. New York.

Theme knowledge organisation - choose two of the following:

Austin, Derek, and Peter Butcher. 1969. Precise, B.N.B. MARC documentation service publications, 3. London.

Bliss, Henry Evelyn. 1933. The organization of knowledge in libraries and the subject-approach to books. New York: Wilson.

Classification research group. 1969. Classification and information control, Library association research publication, 1. London: Library association.

Coates, Eric James. 1960. Subject catalogues. London: Library Association.

———. 1966. Scientific and technical indexing. The Indexer 5 (1):27–34.

Cutter, Charles A. 1904. Rules for a dictionary catalog. 4 ed.

Dewey, Melvil. 1876. A classification and subject index for cataloguing and arranging the books and pamphlets of a library. Amherst Mass.

Foskett, Antony Charles. 1969. The subject approach to information. London: Bingley.

Mills, Jack. 1960. A modern outline of library classification. London: Chapman & Hall.

Otlet, Paul. [1934] 1989. Traité de documentation. Liège: Centre de lecture publique de la communauté française de Belgique.

———. International Organisation and Dissemination of Knowledge: Selected Essays <https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/bitstream/handle/2142/4004/internationalorg00otlet.pdf?sequence=2>
URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/2142/4004>

Ranganathan, Shiyali Ramamrita. 1959. Elements of Library classification. 2. rev. ed. London: The Association of Assistant Librarians.

Ranganathan, S.R. Five Laws of Library Science. (available for free online from Hathi Trust http://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=uc1_b99721)

Shannon, Claude E. 1949. The Mathematical Theory of Communication. In The Mathematical Theory of Communication, edited by C. E. Shannon and W. Weaver. Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Press.

Wersig, G. 1971. Information, Kommunikation, Dokumentation. Pullach bei München: Verlag Dokumentation.

Theme information retrieval - choose two of the following:

Belkin, Nicholas J. 1980. Anomalous States of Knowledge as a Basis for Information Retrieval. Canadian Journal of Information Science 5:133–143.

Cleverdon, Cyril. 1970. Evaluation Tests of Information Retrieval Systems. Journal of Documentation 26 (1):55–67.

———. 1972. On the Inverse Relationship of Recall and Precision. Journal of Documentation 28 (3):195–201.

Lancaster, Frederick Wilfrid. 1968. Information Retrieval Systems. New York: Wiley.

Salton, Gerard. 1971. The SMART Retrieval System. Englewood Cliffs: PrenticeHall.

Saracevic, Tefko. 1975. Relevance. Journal of the American Society for Information Science 26:321–343.

Sparck Jones, Karen. 1981. The Cranfield Tests. In Information Retrieval Experiment, edited by K. S. Jones. London: Butterworths.

Theme 6 - choose two of the following:

1958 års rationaliseringsundersökning vid folkbiblioteken. 1960. Organisation och arbetsmetoder vid kommunala bibliotek. Stockholm: Bibliotekstjänst.

1968 års litteraturutredning. 1972. Försök med bibliotek, Statens offentliga utredningar, 1972:61. Stockholm: Allmänna förlaget.

1970 års rationaliseringsutredning vid folkbiblioteken. 1972. Biblioteksarbete. Lund: Bibliotekstjänst.

Brundin, Bengt, and Lars Furuland, eds. 1969. En bok om biblioteksforskning. Meddelanden utgivna av Avdelningen för litteratursociologi vid Litteraturhistoriska institutionen i Uppsala, 3. Uppsala.

Collijn, Isak. 1947. Svensk boktryckerihistoria under 14- och 1500-talen, Grafiska institutets skriftserie, 2. Stockholm: Gebers.

Dahl, Svend, ed. 1957-1960. Nordisk handbok i bibliotekskunskap: published by Nordiska vetenskapliga bibliotekarieförbundet, edited by Svend Dahl. 3 vols. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell/Geber.

Ekenvall, Asta. 1959. Kvinnohistoriskt arkiv blir stiftelse. Hertha (2):4.

Folkbibliotekssakkunniga. 1949. Folk- och skolbibliotek, Statens offentliga utredningar, 1949:28. Stockholm: Ecklesiastikdepartementet.

Folkbiblioteksutredningen. 1984. Folkbibliotek i Sverige: Betänkande av folkbiblioteksutredningen, Statens offentliga utredningar, 1984:23. Stockholm.

Folkbildningssakkunniga. 1924. Det fria och frivilliga folkbildningsarbetet, Statensoffentliga utredningar, 1924:5. Stockholm.

Tengström, Emin. 1986. Forskningsanknytning av bibliotekarielinjen vid högskolan i Borås: Förslag till åtgärder, UHÄ-rapport. Stockholm.