

Course Code: P24MLS11B

Course Name- 3.1 (B): SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

Credit Distribution			Total Credits	Internal Marks	Semester Marks	Total Marks
L	T	P	L+T+P	C1	C2	C3
5	-	-	5	25	75	100

Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the concept of scholarly writing.
- To orient the pattern of scholarly communication.
- To reveal the various forms of scholarly communication
- To teach the methods, systems of scholarly writing in digital and online environment

A. Course Outcome (CO)

After completion of the course, students will become familiar with the basic concepts in Library & Information Science.

COs	Course Outcome	Level	Level
CO 1	Understand the basic concepts and principles of scientific scholarship and communication	Understand	K2
CO 2	Acquired knowledge about journal publication process and related facets and illustrate the influencing factors on scientific scholarship and communication	Understand	K2
CO 3	Gained knowledge about the OA movement and their impact on publications including OA learning materials	Apply	K3
CO 4	Delineate the open content and implications of intellectual property rights	Analyze	K4
CO 5	Understand the copyright issues and mapping of science	Apply	K3

B. Syllabus

Unit-I: Foundations of Science and Scholarly communications

Republic of Science and Scholarship: Foundations of Science and scholarship. Principles and paradigms of scientific culture/ scholarship: Historical perspective of scholarly communication systems. Scholarship and scholarly traditions. Study of journals their functions, working and processes.

Unit-II: Role of Professionals and the Peer Review Process

The importance of scientific and professional societies in journal publishing; the peer review process; the migration of peer review journals from print to Web-based; Serials pricing crisis phenomena.

Unit-III: Role of Internet

Rise of the Internet as game changer in scholarship, communication, and daily lives. Evolution of

Internet/ Electronic publishing; Web 2.0 and the emergence of Wikipedia; slide share; YouTube; blogs and others as mainstream media. E-Science,

Unit-IV: Open Access Movement

Open Access Movement: understanding Open Access concepts, principles, ideology and philosophy of Open Source, Open Content; Open Educational Materials and Open Access to scientific literature; Scholarly Publishing Models; Green and Gold route to OA. Familiarity with the people and organisations behind the OA movement. Study of Open source software for IR and DL: DSpace; E prints; Fedora

Unit-V: Policies, Copyright, and Metrics

Government and Institutional Policies; Copy rights issues. Understanding copyrights. Creative Commons. Licensing issues. Scientometrics and metrics of scholarly communication. Innovations in measuring Science and scholarship. Mapping Science: tools and parameters: usage and influence factors.

Unit-VI: CURRENT CONTOURS (For Continuous Internal Assessment Only):

Ethics and Trends in Scholarly Communication (SC); Role of Libraries in SC; Standards and Practice (DOI, ORCID, Metadata, other Author IDs etc.); Case Study-Preparation of Research papers for Journals including online journal and Conferees–To choose right journal for publishing

Selected Readings:

1. Derricourt, R. (1996). An author's guide to scholarly publishing, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
2. Andersen, D.L. (2004). Digital scholarship in the tenure, promotion, and review process. Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe.
3. Donohue, J.C. (1974). Understanding scientific literatures: bibliometric approach, Cambridge, MIT Press.
4. Gabriel, Michael. (1989). A guide to the literature of electronic publishing: CD-ROM, desktop publishing, and electronic mail, books and journals, Conn.: Jai Press.
5. <http://www.Library.cornell.edu/scholarlycomm/openaccessday.html>
6. Machlup, F. and others Eds. (1980). Information through the printed word: The dissemination of scholarly, scientific, and intellectual knowledge. 1978-1980.. New York: Praeger Publishers.
7. Nisonger, T.E. (2007). Journals in the core collection: Definition, identification, and applications. *The Serials Librarian*, 51(3-4), 51-73.
8. Rowlands, I. and Nicholas, D. (2005). New journal publishing models: an international survey of senior researcher's. London, CIBER, 2005. Available at http://www.ucl.ac.uk/ciber/ciber_2005_survey_final.pdf
9. Rowlands, I. *et al.* (2004). Scholarly Communication in the digital environment: what do authors want? London, CIBER. Available at: <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/ciber/ciber-pa-report.pdf>.
10. Saha, S. *et al.* (2003). Impact factor: a valid measure of journal quality? *Journal of the Medical Library Association* 91: 42-6. Available at <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=141186&blobtype=pdf>

11. Gorman,G.E.(2005). Scholarly publishing in an electronic era. 2005. London: Facet Pub.
12. Schroter,S.(2005).Perception of open access publishing: interviews with journal authors.
British Medical Journal, 330 :756.<http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.38359.695220.82>
13. Medford, N.J.(2000).The web of knowledge: a festschrift in honor of Eugene Garfield.
N.J., Information Today.
14. Tibbitts, G. (2006). Measuring quality in journal publishing: new and emerging methods.
Presentation at International Academy of Nurse Editors conference, London, August 2003.Availableat:http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/press/files/2006_08August03_INA_NE_Conference_London_GTV2.ppt

C. Mapping of COs with POs & PSOs

Mapping of COs with POs & PSOs										
COs	Programme Outcomes					Programme Specific Outcomes				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1
CO3	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2