

ABSTRACT

This dissertation undertakes a comparative study of formal education in the field of library and information science in Pakistan and Britain. The development of the higher education system of each country is described in order to put the current situation in its historical perspective, and different types of post graduate courses and qualifications available to students in the field of librarianship are reviewed with particular reference to the methods of assessment (either by thesis or course-work), the changing emphasis on different parts of curricula (especially with regard to new information technologies) and different types of qualifications available (B.A., B.Sc., Diploma, M.A, M.Sc, M.Phil, Ph.D. etc.). The relative strengths and weaknesses of each country's library education system are described. Methods of improving the status and system of library in Pakistan are suggested, taking into account the different socio-economic and cultural constraints operating there.