

16th International Conference on Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries

QQML 2024

Chania, Crete, Greece (28 May-1 June 2024)



"The impact of libraries to the social stability: navigating change, resilience, with knowledge-based leadership and inclusivity"

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(Source of the picture: chaniatourism.gr)

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Preface

Dear our Guests,
Welcome 16th QQML
Welcome Chania

We deliver an interesting program with high-quality research papers, workshops and posters from all over the world which support the professional development of library scientists and information specialists and enhance the research on the Library and Information Science. Important speakers present also their research in the Plenary Speeches. One of the contributions comes from IFLA.

Selected papers will be published by SPRINGER NATURE.

Delegates from 43 countries contributed their work: Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Cayman Islands China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hawaii, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, México, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sultanate of Oman, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom, USA.

Finally, 76 papers, 4 Plenary talks, 2 workshops and 5 posters are concluded to be presented.

After the pandemic we are in person here, researchers, technical developers, managers and library professionals to review achievements to announce creative challenges and opportunities.

The conference also brings together members of the QQML network which illustrates the distribution of the participants in the five geographic regions of the world.

I'd like to thank the Committees of the Conference who worked for the conference.

The Conference is both social and scientific event, creates human networks and social affairs. It also offers an interesting social program.

Enjoy it!

Dr Anthi Katsirikou

University of Piraeus Library

Conference co- Chair

Program

QQML2024 16th Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries International Conference 28 May- 1 June 2024 <i>Hybrid, On site and Virtual</i>	
Tuesday, 28.5.2024	
TIME ZONE: <u>East European Summer</u>	
08:00- 09:00 REGISTRATION	
Venue: Culture Center of Chania	
09:00 – 09:30 Opening Ceremony	
09:30-11:00 SCS1 Special and Contributed Sessions	
Room 1	Room 2
The Artificial Intelligence Challenges for Libraries	Workshop 1 WS1
A Systematic Review of Library and Information Science (LIS) Literature on the Impacts of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Information Literacy and Libraries: Potentials, Challenges, and Recommendations Sei-Ching Joanna Sin (virtual)	The importance of teaching library evaluation, measurement, and demonstrating impact using IFLA’s open educational resource Barbara Schleihagen (onsite)
Embracing AI: Higher Education Libraries in Croatia and adoption of AI support Radovan Vrana (virtual)	
Enhancing the Human Experience: Infopragmatics-driven Integration of Artificial Intelligence in Digital Libraries	

Rafael Ibarra, A. Rendón, D. Ortiz, E. Avila, Y. Macedo, and S. Algarin (virtual)	
Integrating Artificial Intelligence in Public Libraries: A Reflective and Speculative Design Approach towards Future-Oriented Services Roman Sellner Novotný, Ladislava Zbiejczuk Suchá, and Natálie Káčová (virtual)	
Automatic Classification and Recognition of Interdisciplinary Literature Based on Machine Learning Wu Ming' and Chen Fang (on site)	
11:00-11:30 Coffee break	
11:30-13:00 SCS2 Special and Contributed Sessions	
Room 1	Room 2
Heritage and Intangible resources: Organization and convergence I Chair: A. Mourikis	Learning Outcomes of New Library Initiatives Chair
Metadata and Archival Discoverability James Clark and Getaneh Alemu (virtual)	The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning: From Research to Practice Heather Howard, Annette Bochenek, Zoe Mayhook, Margaret Phillips, and David Zwicky (onsite)
A Thematic Analysis of Selected Archives in Metro Manila Academic Libraries for the Establishment of Miriam College Archives Marie Chezka Tamayo (virtual)	Demographic Data as Quasi-identifiers: Evaluating Privacy Risk in Library Learning Analytics Data Andrew. D Asher (onsite)
Getting Our Ducts in a Row: Managing Expectations and Rethinking Archival Services during an HVAC Renovation Carrie P. Mastley and David S. Nolen (virtual)	Designing a Card Game Based on the IFLA Library Reference Model Tjaša Jug (onsite)
Navigating Accessibility: Reforming Library Services on Heritage Conservation through the Deep Analysis of User Consumption Models	Toward an Evidence-Based Information Studies Curriculum Heather Howard, Matthew Hannah, Erla Heyns, Clarence Maybee, and David Zwicky (onsite)

Ioana Cornelia Cristina Crihană (virtual)	
Croatian Photographic Heritage in the Europeana Digital Library Mirko Duić (virtual)	Empowering Library Educators for Navigating Changes Applying Design Thinking Approach Rūta Petrauskienė and Jurgita Barynienė (onsite)

	13:00-13:30 Room 1 Plenary Session (PS1) Chair: Vicky Kalliampakou Speaker: Jorge Moisés Kroll do Prado Title: Theoretical and Methodological Contributions to the Construction and use of Indicators in Libraries (virtual)	
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13:30-14:30 Lunch

14:30-16:00 SCS3 Special and Contributed Sessions

Room 1	Room 2
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Open Libraries Chair:	Change Patterns: Human Resources Chair:
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Development of the Librarian Profession in the Direction of Supporting Open Science Bojan Kundačina, Aleksandra Trtovac, and Biljana Kosanović (onsite)	What Kind of Continuing Education do Library Professionals Need? Ari Haasio and Teemu Rauhala (onsite)
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Development Process and Case Study of Global Open Access Conversion Protocol Xu Wang, Huiling Ren, Hongmei Ge, Weijie Wang, and Yili Wen (onsite)	Leadership Development Programs for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) in Academic Libraries and Archives Nastasha E. Johnson and Mark A. Puente (onsite)
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Open Access Publishing Trends in Agriculture at a Research University Claudine Jenda (onsite)	Why Can't We Feel You Now? Examining Employee Isolation in Remote Workplaces and Employee Disconnectedness in a Connected World Marian Ramos-Eclevia, Jesus Raymond R. Mijares, Judeelyn S.
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	Bundoc, and Mariella Dorado (virtual)
The Digital Repository and Open Educational Resources: An Analysis of Teachers' Practices at the Portuguese Open University Glória Bastos, Madalena Carvalho, and Maria do Rosário Ramos (onsite)	Does the Social Relationship between the Nominator and the Nominee affect the Winning of the Nobel Prize? Xiao Yang, Lingzi Feng, and Junpeng Yuani (virtual)
	A Feminine World. Why Don't Polish Men Spend More Time in their Local Libraries? Krzysztof Stachura (onsite)
End of the 1st Day	

QQML2024
16th Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in
Libraries International Conference
28 May- 1 June 2024
Hybrid, On site and Virtual

Wednesday, 29.5.2024

TIME ZONE: East European Summer

08:30- 09:00 Registration

Venue: Cultural Center of Chania

09:00-11:00

SCS4 Special and Contributed Sessions

Room 1	Room 2
Information Literacies Chair:	Heritage and Intangible resources: Organization and convergence II Chair:
Using Primary Sources to Promote Information Literacy in the Business Classroom Annette Bochenek (on site)	A Heritage that is not Forgotten: The Adžić House in Kraljevo Ana Gvozdrenović, Ivana Hrenko, and Dejan Aleksić (on site)
Assessing Financial Literacy Needs: A Qualitative Content Analysis of Personal Finance Reflections from an Introductory Business Course Zoeanna Mayhook (on site)	Accessibility Measures in Virtual Exhibitions: Bringing Specialised Bibliographic Heritage Closer to all Users Elena Loreto Olmedo Pagés and Rosario Arquero Avilés (virtual)
Breaking the Stereotype: The Impact of Using Indirect Promotion in Instruction Triveni Kuchi (on site)	The Publishing Policy of the National Library of Bulgaria "St. St. Cyril and Methodius" and Phototype Editions: Aims, Objectives and Perspectives Krasimira Aleksandrova, Yanitsa Radeva, and Vanya Avramova (virtual)
Conspiracy Theories as Information Challenge	Music Cultural Heritage in the 21st Century and OA Music Collections:

Matthew N. Hannah (on site)	Some Observations on Digitisation Strategies Carmela Bongiovanni (virtual)
Using Content Analysis to Examine Information Literacy Competencies in Job Postings Zoeanna Mayhook, Margaret Phillips, and Dave Zwicky (on site)	
Exploring the Impact of ChatGPT on Information Literacy Skills: A Case Study of Undergraduate Students in the Information Studies Department at Sultan Qaboos University Naifa Bint Eid Bait Bin Saleem and Eng. Ziad Emile Slailaty (onsite)	
11:00- 11:30 Coffee Break	
11:30-12:00 Room 1 Plenary Session (PS2) Chair: Speaker: Antti Seppänen	
Title: Exploring Complexity: Understanding and Addressing Multifaceted Challenges in Impact Assessment (on site)	
12:00-13:15 SCS5 Special and Contributed Sessions	
Room 1	Room 2
Library Services for Special User Groups Chair: Antti Seppänen	New Technologies in Libraries Chair:
From the Margins: How Marginalized Students Navigated the Academy during the COVID-19 Pandemic at Three Canadian Academic Libraries: Final Results and Academic Library Policy Recommendations Maha Kumaran (PI), Cecile Farnum, Aditi Gupta, and Lisa Levesque (on site)	Competition or Complementarity between CHATGPT and University Libraries: Perceptions of Higher Education Students in Support of Academic Tasks Luiza Baptista Melo, Tatiana Sanches, José Mário de Oliveira Mendes, and Vânia Martins Bueno de Oliveira Funaro (on site)

<p>Adolescent Mental Health Needs and Sources of Support Irene Lopatovska', Melissa Bowden, Harrison Cortellesi, Alain Laforest, Van Nguyen, and Hannah Ramirez (on site)</p>	<p>The Dynamic Evolution of Patent Collaboration Network for National Defense Technologies Hongyu Liu, Dong Liu, and Tongrui Zhang (virtual)</p>
<p>Assistive Technologies for Inclusion of Deaf and Hearing-Impaired Academic Staff and Students. A Call to Action for Library and Information Science Professionals in Uganda Robinah Kalemeera Namuleme, Denis Ssebuggwawo, and Caroline Ilako (on site)</p>	<p>The Nexus of Learning and Cooperation: Computational Tools Shaping the Workplace Learning of Academic Library Managers Niki Chatzipanagiotou (virtual)</p>
<p>Information Behavior of Visually Impaired Mothers: Understanding the Stress and Coping Mechanism K. Kiran and Siti Nurul Maryam (onsite)</p>	<p>Native Hawaiian Methodologies in Library Programming Moniz Hau'olihiwahiwa (virtual)</p>
<p>13:15-14:00 Lunch</p>	
<p>Half Day Excursion</p>	
<p>End of the 2nd Day</p>	

QQML2024
**16th Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in
Libraries International Conference**
28 May- 1 June 2024
Hybrid, On site and Virtual

Thursday, 30.5.2023

TIME ZONE: East European Summer

08:30- 09:00

Registration

Venue: Cultural Center of Chania

09:00-10:15

SCS6 Special and Contributed Sessions

Room 1	Room 2
Resources Chair:	Health Information Services Chair:
Usage of National Library Catalogue: Google knows Answers but Librarian knows the Right Answer Petruša Miholič (onsite)	Analyzing Demand for WHO Information based on Views and Downloads of WHO Publications from WHO Documentation Center Website Tatyana V. Kaigorodova and Irina A. Kryukova (virtual)
Sharing of Library Resources Usage Date Between Schools: Optimizing Teaching Material Selection and Correcting Information Disparity Mutsumi Ohira (onsite)	Information Horizon Mapping as a Method for Research of Health Information Literacy Baiba Holma and Daina Pakalna (virtual)
Cooperative Acquisition of Electronic Resources in Academic Libraries: Exploring Motivations, Benefits, Challenges, and Future Prospects Judeelyn S. Bundoc, Mariella Dorado, and Jesus Raymond Mijares (virtual)	MedLike Portal – the Methodolgy of the Selection of Information Sources Helena Bouzková, Eva Lesenková, Jitka Feberová, Filip Kříž , Alexandra Hurtová (virtual)
School Library Resources and Personnel Qualities as Predictors of Academic	

Success of Senor Secondary Students in Ido Local Government, Oyo State, Nigeria
Pius Olatunji Olajo and Folake Folasade Adeola

10:15-10:45

Room 1

Plenary Session (PS3)

Chair: Ioanna Kaliampakou

Speakers: Alison Brettle, Leo Appleton, and Fariba Bannerman

Title: Understanding Research Confidence, Skills and Practice in UK Library, Information, and Knowledge (LIK) Practitioners (on site)

10:45-11:30

Coffee Break

11:30-13:00

SCS7 Special and Contributed Sessions

Room 1

Room 2

**Digital Transformation
Chair:**

**Effect of Library Services on
Research and Development
Chair:**

Digital Transformation of Scientific Libraries as a Requirement of the Time
Sh. A. Rustamova (onsite)

Correlation Analysis between the Generality of Research Infrastructures Experimental Stations and the Innovation Quality of Academic Outputs: A Case Study of Advanced Photon Source
Dong Lu, Wang Zhiqiang, Li Yizhan, Wei Ren, Guo Shijie, and Li Zexi (on site)

Hidden Bias? How Cultural, Social and Ideological Influences affect the Design and Use of Metadata in Digitized Art Collections
Esther Momand (onsite)

Diary Method in Information Behaviour Research: A Literature Review
Pavla Vizváry (on site)

Library Digitisation and what's Behind It
Rita Radó (onsite)

Interweaving Narrative Inquiry, a Longitudinal Design and Insider Research: Ethical Considerations
Rebecca J Scott (virtual)

Library Services in Digital Garden City Initiative

Understanding Virtual Reference Service (VRS): Metadata Analysis on

Kazuyuki Sunaga (onsite)	the LibAnswers HyFlex Service Engagement of the Benilde Center for Learning Resources (CLR) Inocencio V. Raquenio, Jr. and Anna Lorriza D. Sajona (virtual)
Digital Transformation in Public Libraries: Framing the Topic through Bibliometric Research Elitsa Lozanova-Belcheva, Milena Milanova, Eli Popova (virtual)	Challenges in Recruiting Students for Long-Term Volunteering: A Case Study of the Institute for Social Science Research Emina Adilović and Juan-José Boté-Vericad (onsite)
13:00-13:30 Room 1 Plenary Session (PS4) Chair: Antti Seppänen Speaker: Andrea Wyman Title: The Elephant in the Room: ChatGPT in the University Research Library (onsite)	
13:30- 14:30 Room 1 Poster Session Virtual	
1.	The research on the application of ChatGPT in generating literature abstracts in the library field <i>WEN Yili, REN Huling, WANG Weijie, WANG Xu</i>
2.	Information Behavior, Information Overload, and Digital Well-Being during Crisis <i>Ayelet Ayalon and Noa Aharony</i>
3.	The Treasures of Geography towards Environmental Sustainability based on a Science Approach <i>Zahir Juana Ridwan</i>
4.	Exploring Artificial Intelligence (AI) Literacy among Librarians: An Exploratory Study <i>Noa Aharony and Mor Deshen</i>
5.	The Scholars Profile of Indian Institute of Technology Madras: A Case Study <i>Mahendra N Jadhav</i>
6.	Bibliometric Analysis of Dejan V. Ajdačić's' the Personal Bibliography <i>Vera Petrovic, Svjetlana Đelić, and Jelena Smailagic Rita Radó</i>
14:00- 15:00 Lunch	
20:00 Dinner	

End of the 3rd Day

QQML2024

16th Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Libraries International Conference 28 May- 1 June 2024 *Hybrid, On site and Virtual*

Friday, 31.5.2023

TIME ZONE: East European Summer

09:30- 10:00 Registration

Venue: Cultural Center of Chania

10:00-11:30

SCS8 Special and Contributed Sessions

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Room 1

Room 2

Change Patterns: Public Libraries

Chair:

The Potential of Libraries for Knowledge-based
Urban Development

Jorge Moisés Kroll do Prado (virtual)

We broke down the walls of our library

Jasmina Ninkov, Isidora Injac (onsite)

Public Libraries in Romania: Current Role in Society
and Strategies for the Future

Octavia-Luciana Madge (virtual)

The Role of Public Libraries in Smart City
Development

**Kendra S. Albright, William B. Edgar, and
Christina Turner (onsite)**

The impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the usage
patterns of library clienteles in selected public
libraries in the national capital region (NCR),
philippines: an exploratory study

Ross Torrefiel Bachiller (virtual)

11:30- 12:00 Coffee Break	
12:00-13:15 SCS9 Special and Contributed Sessions	
Room 1	Room 2
The Added Value of Library services I Chair:	The Social Media impact to Library Services Chair:
The Library Performance Index (ILP): From Data to Comprehension with no Pain Markku Antero Laitinen, Svetlana Kirichenko, and Jouni Henrik Juntumaa (on site)	Digital Resilience and Empowered: A 90-Day Journey through Social Media Detox and Fear of Missing Out Katarina Švab (onsite)
Communicating Library Value through ‘Grants to States’ Planning and Evaluation 2018-2022 Martha Kyrillidou (virtual)	Evaluation of Web Content Elements of Selected Philippine Academic Library Websites Marvin Factor, James Ryan Surio, and Marie Chezka Tamayo (virtual)
Evaluating Library Escape Rooms: A Systematic Review Tjaša Jug and Katarina Švab (onsite)	Research on Influencing Factors of Network Media Communication Effect of Chinese University Library Xu Wang, Huiling Ren, Weijie Wang, and Yili Wen (on site)
Anything I Can Do, You Can Do Meta: EDI Tools to Evaluate Your Libraries’ Assessment Practices Hafeezah Hussein and Harini Kannan (onsite)	Aligning the Future: Evaluating Curriculum Quality in Senior High School Media and Information Literacy towards Higher Education Information Literacy Competency Standards Joemar D. Sajona and Anna Lorriza D. Sajona (virtual)
Librarians’ Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Effectiveness towards an Enhanced Public Service Policy in Selected State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) Grace B. Tabiendo (virtual)	Library Marketing and Service Delivery in Federal University Libraries in South-west Nigeria Pius Olatunji Oloajo and Adebola Aderemi Olatoye
13:15-14.15 SCS10 Special and Contributed Sessions	
Room 1	Room 2
The Added Value of Library services II Chair:	Workshop 2 WS2
Beyond the Library Learning Spaces: An Assessment of Discussion Room Usage of De La Salle University Libraries	Creatively visualizing and humanizing library data

<p>Rosendo S. Rama, Jr. and Cynthia L. Cordova (virtual)</p>	<p>Jordan Packer (virtual)</p>
<p>Special Issues of Cultural Tourism, with an Emphasis on the Role of Libraries to Tourism Development Michail Nikitakis, Irimi Dimou, and George Xanthos (virtual)</p>	
<p>The Role of Libraries in Empowering Local Communities: The example of the Library of Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation Chrysa Nikolaou (virtual)</p>	
<p>14:15-15:30 Lunch</p>	
<p>15:30-16:00 Closing ceremony 16th QQML International Conference</p>	
<p>1.6.2024 Full Day Excursion</p>	
<p>End of the Conference</p>	

Book of Abstracts

Plenary Speeches

The Elephant in the Room: ChatGPT in the University Research Library

Andrea Wyman

Pennsylvania Western University - Edinboro University Campus, United States

Abstract. ChatGPT has exploded onto the research scene for librarians in every area of librarianship. Libraries serving users are experiencing both positive and negative effects. What can a simple survey of the use of ChatGPT by entering college freshman tell librarians about where students are currently- now that they are bombarded with options provided by ChatGPT as their new-best-friend, and instant knowledge and research tool? Forty U.S. and forty Moroccan students were simultaneously surveyed and the overall results were quite telling entry level freshman were surveyed about the level of AI sophistication of the students and the beguiling ways of ChatGPT. This workshop will engage attendees with a similar survey and provide an opportunity for the attendees to come to their own conclusions about the influences (positive and negative) of ChatGPT on today's entering university students.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT use, University freshmen, Cross-cultural survey material and results, Conclusions.

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Exploring Complexity: Understanding and Addressing Multifaceted Challenges in Impact Assessment

Antti Seppänen

M.A. information specialist, Development Manager at State Treasury of Finland

Abstract

This presentation delves into the intricacies of organizational siloing, emphasizing the need for a holistic perspective in comprehending the dynamics of impact. Recognizing that a profound understanding of interconnected phenomena is essential, the presentation advocates for phenomenon-based approach as a response. It underscores the significance of identifying connections and key factors, emphasizing the importance of embracing a multiplicity of voices.

The exploration extends to elucidating the logic behind the emergence of impacts, using the concept of iooi chain (input-output-outcome-impact) and highlighting the interconnectedness with various phenomena. Challenges inherent in impact assessment are scrutinized, revealing the necessity for a collaborative culture, time, willingness, and

trust—particularly in navigating the delicate balance between top-down and bottom-up approaches.

In this presentation I use case examples from Finnish government grant authorities. With discretionary government grants authorities aims to make impact in society by funding for example development projects or non-profit organizations. For example, Finnish public libraries can apply grants from Regional State Administrative Agency to develop new services.

Ministry of Finance published in January 2024 guide for government grant authorities on approaches to developing grant activities. There it presents guidelines and principles for how to develop activities to foster knowledge management and impact of grants. In presentation I conclude some main points from guide.

In conclusion, the presentation advocates for a paradigm shift in impact assessment methodologies, emphasizing the integration of diverse perspectives, fostering a collaborative ethos, and acknowledging the temporal and trust-related challenges inherent in the process.

Theoretical and Methodological Contributions to the Construction and use of Indicators in Libraries

Jorge Moisés Kroll do Prado

Doutor em Ciência da Informação, UFSC

Presidente da FEBAB

Prof. PPGInfo, UDESC

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Abstract.

Management by indicators in a library is fundamental for efficiency, effectiveness and the achievement of institutional objectives. The use of indicators makes it possible to measure and analyse various aspects related to the functioning of the library, providing a solid basis for decision-making and continuous improvement. Indicators are instruments that co-operate in the efficient and intelligent management of libraries. It provides insights into the development of new library products and services, in line with the needs of the community it serves. Other reasons for their use include: performance evaluation, resource optimisation, user service, collection management, strategic planning, quality decision-making, demonstrating value and continuous improvement. However, international standards for library indicators (such as CAUL Statistics Services, Measuring Quality, ISO 11620, Anuario Estadístico ReBIUN and Servqual) do not provide for systemic library management, which demonstrates the need for new indicators. The purpose of this talk is to present the necessary precautions for creating indicators and to propose systemic management indicators for libraries. This is a qualitative and descriptive theoretical approach based on systemic administration, quality management, decision-making and management by indicators. The results include a characterisation of the indicators, their constituent elements and a selection of

the research carried out by the author in Brazil on proposing systemic library management indicators.

Presentation:

Jorge Moisés Kroll do Prado holds a PhD in Information Science from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (Brazil), a Master's degree in Information Management and a bachelor's degree in Library Science from the State University of Santa Catarina (Brazil). He is currently a professor at Santa Catarina State University and President of the Brazilian Federation of Associations of Librarians, Information Scientists and Institutions - FEBAB (since 2020). Member of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutes (IFLA) since 2015.

Understanding Research Confidence, Skills and Practice in UK Library, Information, and Knowledge (LIK) Practitioners

Alison Brett¹, Leo Appleton², and Fariba Bannerman³

¹Professor in Health Information and Evidence Based Practice, University of Salford, UK.

²Senior University Teacher, Information School, University of Sheffield, UK

³Academic Liaison Specialist, Edgehill University, UK

Abstract

Introduction: Research is important to the library, information, and knowledge (LIK) sector as it has the potential to demonstrate professional value and impact, raise the profile of the discipline and contribute evidence for professional decision making. Research is an important element of evidence-based-practice, and within the UK, evidence-based-practice, is promoted as one of the key values of the profession (CILIP, 2023). However, the confidence of library, information, and knowledge (LIK) practitioners in the UK in conducting research and contributing to the research and evidence base is currently unknown. The aim of the research is twofold: to gain a baseline understanding of UK Library, Information and Knowledge (LIK) practitioners' experiences, skills, and confidence of taking part in research and to provide an opportunity for a group of LIS practitioners, who are novice researchers to gain research skills through participation in the project. The project is being undertaken by members of the Library Information and Research Group (LIRG) and will help develop strategy, identify training needs and interventions that could be used to encourage practitioners across all sectors to inform and transform their professional practice through research.

Methods: This mixed method study is collecting data via a national survey and in-depth interviews of a purposive sample of LIK professionals across the sector. The survey data will be analysed using descriptive statistics in Microsoft Excel and the interviews will be analysed by thematic analysis using NVIVO software. The novice researchers participating in the project will document their experiences of engaging in the project in a series of blogposts.

Findings: A total of 278 LIK professionals responded to the survey, and 104 of these offered to participate in an interview; 25 have been selected for interviews which will take place January-March 2024. Survey responses were used to inform the interview

sampling strategy and finalise the interview guide. Initial analysis of survey responses indicates that the majority in the LIK sector hold a Master's qualification but not a research qualification. Respondents agreed or strongly agreed that their qualifications prepared them to read, understand and conduct research. However, when asked about research experience the majority were experienced in undertaking the literature searching and review element of research but not in writing proposals, applying for funding, ethics, methods or data analysis. Their confidence was higher for collecting data using either qualitative or quantitative methods than in analysing data. Respondents preferred to disseminate research at conferences and meetings rather than write for publication. Time was a barrier to research involvement and mentorship is a potential facilitator.

Conclusion: This presentation will provide further details of the survey results, an initial analysis of the interviews and blogposts concluding with a series of initial recommendations for the future of research within UK library, information and knowledge practice, and for enabling LIS practitioner research.

References:

CILIP (2023) We are CILIP. Available from

https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.cilip.org.uk/resource/resmgr/cilip/campaigns/we_are_cilip/we_are_cilip_strategy_report.pdf

Workshops

Workshop 1

The importance of teaching library evaluation, measurement, and demonstrating impact using IFLA's open educational resource

Coordinator

Barbara Schleihagen, retired Executive Director, German Library Association and IFLA trainer.

Abstract

Library evaluation, measurement, and demonstrating impact has become a crucial task, as libraries need to connect with their communities and the library's stakeholders. The IFLA open educational resource on "Measurement, evaluation, and demonstrating impact of library services" consists of several modules based on a community-centred logical model covering the following topics: community needs data, output and performance data and measurement, outcomes data and impact, and evidence-based storytelling. The course includes a trainer manual detailing the learning objectives, time, equipment and materials, learner activities and delivery.

This two-part workshop is intended to introduce this new open educational resource to professors and/or library managers involved in the evaluation and assessment of library and information services that teach students or colleagues. It aims at building practical experience in delivering the content of the modular training programme to students or colleagues. The workshop will first introduce the five modules of the training package. Through presentation and some selected activities, participants will gain a detailed understanding of the materials.

In the second part, participants will have the opportunity to discuss with their peers how to adapt the modular training programme to either to the needs of students and/or to library colleagues. Their comments and suggestions will be reported back to IFLA to inform the adaptation of the resource for LIS requirements.

Participants will be equipped with practical materials and strategies for teaching measurement, evaluation and demonstrating impact to students or colleagues on the basis of the IFLA open educational resources.

Duration 120 minutes (1st part: 60 minutes, second part 60 minutes)

Equipment needed: laptop, beamer, flipchart, sticky notes.

Reference

Measurement, evaluation, and demonstrating impact of library services. IFLA, The Hague 2023.

Workshop 2

Creatively visualizing and humanizing library data

Coordinators

Jordan Packer, Columbia University Libraries

Brief Description

Libraries maintain a longstanding tradition of diligent data collection to address practical challenges and guide decision-making. These data collection processes have only expanded as technology and software have improved. We now have robust and dynamic library information systems that provide detailed information at our fingertips.

With this massive growth of both data and technology, a new frontier of library data visualization is possible. Successful data visualization has the power to communicate data, processes, and systems in just a glance. For libraries, data storytelling can inform decisions and enrich our understanding of systems. Using open access tools and knowledge-sharing platforms, library data can be creatively visualized and shared with others.

This two-part workshop is designed to build hands-on, practical experience. The workshop will begin by introducing principles of information visualization and methods to creatively visualize both qualitative and quantitative data. Through activities and discussion, participants will learn to visually compare and evaluate data for simplicity, engagement, and maximum clarity.

In the second part, participants will have the opportunity to develop their own library data visualizations with the support of their peers. Having your own library data accessible will enhance the experience, but is not required. Participants will walk away with practical strategies for making library data accessible, meaningful, and visually creative.

Invited Talks

Accessibility Measures in Virtual Exhibitions: Bringing Specialized Bibliographic Heritage Closer to all Users

Elena Loreto Olmedo Pagés¹ and Rosario Arquero Avilés²

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Abstract. Since their foundation, GLAM institutions (Galleries, Libraries, Archives, and Museums) have been considered the backbone of knowledge, and one of their main missions has been to disseminate this knowledge and make it available to society. To this end, it is necessary to consider the immense diversity of it, as not everyone accesses information in the same way. GLAM institutions have been implementing accessibility measures for years to ensure that all users can physically and intellectually access their spaces and their knowledge. But, with the development of technologies and the emergence of increasingly outreach tools, new challenges for the inclusion of users in the cultural field are arising. It is important that digital spaces for cultural dissemination are also prepared to meet these challenges. In the framework of the Cultural and bibliographic heritage in the context of GLAM (Libraries, Archives and Museums) Project¹ and the IDEA Lab Research Group, it is presented an initiative carried out to determine which accessibility measures are necessary to guarantee free access to and enjoyment of a virtual exhibition. In particular, it studies the creation from scratch of different virtual rooms intended to host a virtual exhibition that seeks to bring part of the collection of a specialised library to the public, by participating in the third edition of Built with Bits². A project distinguished by its inclusive approach, where specific measures are implemented to improve accessibility in a virtual exhibition, converting it into spaces that have been conceived taking into account the principles of accessibility already considered in physical environments, which will help the user to feel familiar with the space in which he/she is operating, as well as incorporating other parameters of digital accessibility, resulting in rooms that can be intuitively and easily navigated. Among these measures, it is worth emphasising the translation of all the signs into Easy to Read, a drafting technique that seeks to make written information accessible to people with diverse levels of linguistic or cognitive abilities. This case study highlights the importance of considering accessibility from the beginning of a project and how this can contribute significantly to the inclusion of people with disabilities, allowing them to enjoy cultural and enriching experiences in a full and equal way. It also lays the foundations for the creation of future virtual exhibitions that can be built on what has been learned to ensure their accessible design from the very first step.

¹ R+D+i project entitled "Cultural and bibliographic heritage in the context of GLAM (Libraries, Archives and Museums)" (reference: PID2020-113405RB-I00), funded by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation, State Research Agency.

2 Project of the Europeana Foundation, together with the Macedonia team and the support of the AIDI community network. This third edition is co-financed by the Spanish Ministry of Culture and supported by various national aggregators (Hispana and Carare) and participating public institutions.

Keywords: Accessibility, Inclusion, GLAM institutions, Virtual exhibition, People with disabilities.

Adolescent Mental Health Needs and Sources of Support

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Abstract. Adolescence is a challenging transition from childhood to adulthood and is often characterized by mental health and emotional difficulties. Many of these challenges have been exasperated by post COVID-19 pandemic stressors, and for adolescents in some parts of the world, by the new realities of war and violent conflicts. We conducted a multi-phase study to understand how information institutions, and particularly libraries, can support adolescent's mental health needs. The paper reports the findings from the interviews conducted with the U.S. and Ukrainian teenagers and outlines recommendations for libraries to support adolescents by offering curated content and mental health assistance, providing safe spaces to obtain information and socialize with others. The framework of resilience is also introduced.

Keywords: Mental health, Adolescents, Resilience, Libraries, Information Institutions, Information Technology, Interviews, Crisis.

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Aligning the Future: Evaluating Curriculum Quality in Senior High School Media and Information Literacy towards Higher Education Information Literacy Competency Standards

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Abstract. The Philippines' K-12 curricula emphasize information literacy, crucial to the information society and progressive education. Higher education institutions need a formalized and systematic curriculum assessment, mapping, and audit process to align with intended outcomes, improve learning experiences, and maintain standards that support student performance as society changes. DepEd Order No. 42 s. 2016, the Policy Guidelines on the National Implementation of the Senior High School (SHS) Career,

mandates the MIL course in SHS. This course teaches students how to apply and demonstrate knowledge in academic, professional, and personal contexts.

The study assessed the MIL Curriculum's alignment with the IL Competency Standard. It aims to identify and describe under- and over-representation and suggest improvements. Basic and differentiated auditing techniques, including a heat map, were used to identify any gaps. Findings reveals that there are The MIL curriculum lacks comprehensive coverage of every component of Information Literacy. Some parts of the curriculum have limitations in coverage. These constraints lead to an inadequate grasp or utilization of crucial IL competencies. It is evident also that there is a minimal coverage were illustrated with reference to the information literacy standard.

Keywords: Education and Research, MIL Curriculum, Media and Information Literacy, Curriculum.

Analyzing Demand for WHO Information based on Views and Downloads of WHO Publications from WHO Documentation Center Website

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Abstract. In the 1990s, World Health Organization Documentation Centers (WHO DC) were set up by the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO EURO) in each country of the Region. A lot has changed since then. Some DC have ceased to exist while others remained in operation. In Russia, DC was established in 1994 and its website was launched in 2009. The website provides for a free access download of WHO publications. The information about downloads and views of each publication is open and can be found right next to the title of a publication. We have analyzed statistics on downloads and views a couple of times. The last analysis was undertaken in 2019 and its results were presented at the QQML Conference 2020. Since 2020, with the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand for WHO information on infectious diseases has skyrocketed. For the last four years both the total number of downloads and topics of publications have changed significantly. This study is focused on comparing statistics of 2023 and 2019.

The purpose of the study was to compare demands for WHO information in 2019 and 2023 by topic, year of publication and type on the basis of views and downloads.

Methods: statistical, bibliometrics and content analysis

Objectives:

- To analyze number of views and downloads of WHO publications by health topic;
- To analyze number of views and downloads of WHO publications by type;
- To analyze number of views and downloads of WHO publications by year of publication;

- To conduct a comparative analysis of the 2019 data and 2023 data to identify changes in the demand for WHO information during and after the pandemic.

Results: As of December 20, 2023, there are 2,795 documents covering 114 topics available from the WHO DC website, which is 779 publications more than were posted in 2019 (2016 publications). The analysis included only publications with over 1,000 downloads as of December 20, 2023. The most popular topics included: health systems; maternal and child health; noncommunicable diseases; infectious diseases; accidents, road traffic injuries and suicides; and pharmaceuticals. As to document types, guidelines, analytical reviews and WHO and WHO/EURO reports on various topics prevailed. There are changes in the year of publication as well. The majority of documents downloaded in 2019 were published in 2012-2014, while over the last years downloads of more recent publications prevail.

Thus, the analysis shows a higher demand for WHO information during the COVID-19 pandemic, changes in topics and types of publications enjoyed by the WHO DC website users.

***Anything I Can Do, You Can Do Meta:
EDI Tools to Evaluate Your Libraries' Assessment Practices***

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Abstract. Assessment is indispensable for libraries seeking to create inclusive programs, evaluate policies, and substantiate ongoing initiatives. However, despite this importance, it is not inevitable that library assessment practices (including methods, instruments, and platforms) are themselves rooted in inclusion, equity, or anti-racism. With this challenge in mind, this paper represents the product of a year-long working group that examined the means, gaps, and limitations of our current libraries' assessment practices and explored ways to shift our current and future practices to be anti-racist, inclusive, and ethical. We are proposing an hour-long best practices session based on the year-long work as co-chairs of a working group tasked with assessing our libraries assessment projects. Our team of seven library staff and faculty, representing various areas across the library, developed a process of EDI-informed meta-assessment consisting of three phases. Phase 1 was a survey and analysis of the libraries' current assessment practices, identifying clear gaps and limitations around anti-racism. Phase 2 was a literature review based on the gaps that emerged from the survey, creating ideas for implementation. Our report, which included the process and findings of Phase 1 and Phase 2, was submitted and approved with wide support by the Libraries' Senior Leadership Team in January 2024. This will lead us into Phase 3 of our work, which includes implementation of the

report's recommendations. By the time of the conference, we hope to share the results of some coordinated pilot implementations across various departments.

This best practices session is designed to share with audiences a clear and comprehensive meta-assessment process which they can amend and reproduce at their own libraries of whatever size. Our meta-assessment process has not only been widely received at our libraries, but has broader implications for the field of librarianship. Meta-assessment, with the particular lens of anti-racism, equity, and inclusion, is a vital reflexive process in any library's assessment strategy. It ensures that libraries pause to evaluate whether their assessment work is materially aligned with their stated values. We hope to share an outline, and best practices, of our process, survey and data analysis materials, and other tools to make anti-racist meta-assessment accessible for any library assessment practitioner.

Assessing Financial Literacy Needs: A Qualitative Content Analysis of Personal Finance Reflections from an Introductory Business Course

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Abstract. Personal finance skills have clear benefits that promote individual well-being and economic stability. However, despite increased financial responsibilities, college students often exhibit low levels of financial knowledge. The ability to navigate and understand information is fundamental in cultivating these essential personal finance skills. It empowers individuals to find, evaluate, and use information pertinent to their financial decisions. This research assesses financial literacy knowledge gaps and resource preferences among first-year business students enrolled in an introductory business course at Purdue University. In the fall of 2021 and 2022, participants in this course were tasked with creating budgets, developing financial plans, and reflecting on lingering financial questions and their preferred sources of financial information when presented with a resource guide. Employing qualitative content analysis using NVivo 14, an in-depth exploration of 244 student reflections is underway, seeking to identify common themes that will help inform future approaches to teaching financial literacy. This presentation will include an overview of the instructional materials used to teach financial literacy in this course, an explanation of the methodology behind the qualitative content analysis, and initial findings from this study and their implications for librarians. These findings will shed light on students' perceived gaps in knowledge and skills concerning financial literacy, as well as highlight their preferred sources for obtaining financial information.

Keywords: Financial Literacy, Skills Development, Content Analysis Applications.

***Assistive Technologies for Inclusion of Deaf and Hearing-Impaired
Academic Staff and Students. A Call to Action for Library and
Information Science Professionals in Uganda***

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Abstract. Assistive technology (AT) is defined as “any product whose primary purpose is to maintain or improve an individual’s functioning and independence and thereby promote their well-being. For people with disabilities, AT has the potential to improve functioning, reduce activity limitations, promote social inclusion, and increase participation in education, the Labour market, and civic life. AT has been recognized as a human right in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) (United Nations Human Rights 2006; 2014; McNicholl et al. 2021a). University libraries have the mandate to provide assistive technologies, adequate space, resources, and services that are suitable to support and meet teaching, learning, and research for all users, including persons with disabilities (The Universities And Other Tertiary Institutions (Institutional Standards) Regulations 2005). However, it is not yet clear how university libraries in Uganda are meeting the unique needs of deaf or hearing-impaired students and academic staff in accessing, using, and taking advantage of resources available to all other users. The current study sought to generate rich insights into ways in which university libraries facilitate accessibility, adoption, and application of assistive technologies for teaching, learning, and research in higher institutions in Uganda. The study adopted a mixed methods design and a semi-structured questionnaire used to collect data from students and academic staff with hearing disabilities as well as Librarians from 4 public Universities in Uganda. The finding revealed a great mismatch between the Assistive technology and digital inclusion needs of students and staff with hearing impairment and the services and resources available.

Keywords: Assistive technology, Emancipatory research, Library services, Deaf, Hearing-impaired.

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***Automatic Classification and Recognition of Interdisciplinary Literature
Based on Machine Learning***

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Abstract. Interdisciplinarity typically involves the linking or combining of two or more fields of study to create a synthesized whole. Interdisciplinarity is growing rapidly and offers many opportunities, but at the same time the concepts, boundaries and classification of disciplines are not so clear, making it difficult to retrieve and label literature. In recent years, with the development of artificial intelligence technology, machine learning (ML) based on text classification algorithm has obvious advantages, not only saving time, but also having higher accuracy. Organic bioelectronics is an emerging research interdisciplinary field that explores and exploits the applications of organic electronic materials in biology and medicine. Over the last few decades, organic bioelectronics open a wide range of new applications, including neural interfaces, tissue engineering, drug delivery and biosensors. In this paper, we collected literature of organic bioelectronics from the Web of Science database over the past thirty years. The approach combining supervised and unsupervised based on machine learning was used to automatically classify and recognize the literature of organic bioelectronics. A comparative analysis was performed for different ML algorithms in terms of classification accuracy and recall. The results showed over 80% accuracy and recall of literature classification using neural network algorithm. Five topic clusters containing 43 keywords were recognized by unsupervised learning. And the method could be used as one of the effective ways to achieve the goal of reducing manual classification inaccurate and time consuming of interdisciplinary field.

Keywords: Machine learning, Literature classification, Topic recognition, Interdisciplinary.

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***Beyond the Library Learning Spaces:
An Assessment of Discussion Room Usage of De La Salle University
Libraries***

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Abstract. Academic libraries have embraced evaluation as a way to acquire information that is used to guide administrators' and service providers' decision-making in recent decades. In an era where libraries aim to assist users at the moment of need, thoughtfully designed and well-carried-out evaluations can shed light on a variety of library operations, including service performance, space use, and overall user satisfaction (Trembach S. et al., 2020). Students perform better when they participate in learning commons (Khan, 2020), and they study best when given the opportunity to do so in a friendly and encouraging setting (Holeton, 2020). This paper explores the actual use of the physical learning space, specifically the discussion rooms of the De La Salle University Libraries, from (2018-2022) pre-pandemic to pandemic, by the academic community and examines how adequate library patrons use the discussion room per floor

as a learning space hub for collaboration and study; identify the major users of discussion rooms per college/department; and determine the time the users usually book the discussion rooms. This study employs a descriptive research method. Data were extracted and culled from Springshare (a library system used by DLSU Libraries for online room booking) and used tables and percentages to describe the usage of discussion rooms. The data were then analyzed using the measure of central tendency, that is, mean. Frequency and percentage were also employed to present the data and show its distribution. And a summary in tabulated form and graph was made to interpret the results easily. The results of this physical learning space initiative will provide the librarians with an actual number of usage of discussion rooms per floor and will equip innovative ideas for future redesigning or redevelopment for improvement, if necessary, of the said learning space for active teaching and learning.

Keywords: Learning Spaces, Space Utilization, Space Assessment, Discussion Room, Philippine Academic Libraries.

Bibliometric Analysis of Dejan V. Ajdačić's' the Personal Bibliography

Dejan Ajdačić (born January 22, 1959) is a Serbian Slavist, philologist, folklorist, ethnolinguist, literary critic, translator and editor.

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Abstract. Dejan Ajdačić (born January 22, 1959) is a Serbian Slavist, philologist, folklorist, ethnolinguist, literary critic, translator and editor. His first folkloristic paper came out in 1983, and his publishing research has intensified since 1990. Dejan Ajdačić has published papers in Serbian, Bulgarian, Polish, Ukrainian, Russian, English and Italian. He wrote more than 30 books, and more than 500 scientific and professional papers. Some papers have been re-published in several editions and in different languages. The subjects of authorized papers of Dejan Ajdačić fit within the general themes of the collections of papers and annual collections that he has edited, about a third of the papers represents presentations at scientific conferences. Oral literature of Serbs has been the subject of the early works of Dejan Ajdačić. His career in the library containing rare books of folk literature made him broaden his field of scientific interest to include the folklore of the Balkanic Slavs. The texts devoted to folkloristic science were followed by articles on the work of Vojislav M. Jovanović, his library and his legacy in manuscript form. In 1990s he produced a number of literary studies, studies at the interface of literature and folk culture from a broader Slavic perspective, and in the latter part of that period the ethnolinguistic studies, as well as lexical and phraseological themes. The publications of Dejan Ajdačić as an editor and author are characterized by the interest in Slavic and Slavistic perspectives. They can be divided into thematic

groups, which partly overlap with the titles of published books: 1) Ethnoslavia (visual aspects of national poems, mistifications of the folklore of the Balkanic Slavs, literary and musical transformations of folklore, demons and demonic chronotopes in the framework of the anthropology of evil, interrelations of appellative genres in the texts of oral tradition, ritualistic study of folklore), 2) Futuroslavia (science fiction, extraterrestrial animals, ideology and identity in futuristic fantastic fiction, cyber fantastic fiction), 3) Perunoslavia (images of Slavic gods in nonpagan times, reconstructions, mistifications, phantasies, neopagan organizations), 4) Demonoslavia (on demons in Slavic literatures, mostly of the 19th century), 5) Erotoslavia (attitudes towards the body and the erotic in traditional culture and the written literature, moralism and immoralism, identity and intermediaries in love, love and fantastic fiction, love and Others) 6) Letteroslavia (meanings of words within a specific culture), 7) Phraseoslavia (phraseology, paremiology with ethnolinguistic elements), 8) Cityslavia (studies of cities in Slavic literature), 9) Both Indigenous and Foreign (studies on the meanings of words from the semantic fields of traitor, migrant, foreigner, interpretations of literary works dealing with traitors), and 10) People and phenomena (papers on different people, reviews and notes, interviews, miscellanea). Ajdačić has done translations (mostly of philological papers) from Polish, Russian, Ukrainian, Italian, Bulgarian.

Keywords: Bibliometric analysis; Dejan Ajdačić; Folkloristics; Ethnolinguistics; Philology.

***Breaking the Stereotype:
The Impact of Using Indirect Promotion in Instruction***

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Abstract. Student engagement is a mission-critical strategy for academic libraries today. Promoting library resources and services to influence undergraduates as they begin their higher studies is a valuable opportunity to support their success at the university. Librarians advertise information about the library directly at new student orientations and resource fairs that are held for undergraduates. While direct promotion is a necessity, it is not sufficient to develop and nurture relationships that contribute to student learning and success. Direct promotion often covers a specific product, topic, or audience and can be perceived as irrelevant, overenthusiastic, self-serving, and worse, as spam. On the other hand, indirect promotion helps engage students better. For example, indirect promotion through discussions or forums that may not be connected to the marketing of a specific library service or product can increase awareness of the library's brand and

authority and create a more layered and realistic image about the library in students' minds. Library instruction is an important activity that librarians use to work with students on promoting information literacy and skills required for research. During instruction they often promote library resources and services directly and indirectly (Polger and Okamoto, 2012). However, since library instruction is conducted for a short duration of time (usually one class session), building connections, and strengthening understanding about information resources and library services becomes a challenge. Librarians who teach courses that run for several weeks or for the whole semester therefore have a distinct advantage to comprehensively engage students and build a deeper awareness of the work of the librarian and the libraries through indirect promotion. At Rutgers University – New Brunswick, I teach a seminar course (since 2017) about organizing and managing information to freshmen/first year undergraduate students. The course discusses managing information concepts at both individual and organizational levels and runs for 10 weeks during the semester. I use the indirect promotion strategy through co-curricular and extra-curricular activities to provide a variety of experiences for students. In this process, students get an intensive and realistic look at the work of librarians and the workings of the academic library. As evident from student reflections and evaluations of the course, using the indirect promotion strategy has helped to showcase the multiple skills of librarians and raise awareness of the academic library's identity and agency. Such a strategy has pushed students to move beyond the stereotypical "single story" (Adichie, 2009) about libraries as a quiet study space and librarians as maintainers of the quiet space (shhh!). In this presentation, I will share details about the course, planned activities, collaboration with colleagues, and qualitative analysis of student reflections and evaluations that indicate the impact of indirect promotion.

Keywords: Student engagement, Indirect promotion, Indirect marketing, Teaching; instruction, Deeper learning.

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Cataloguing and Promoting the Philip Mackie Collection at Solent University

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Abstract. In this descriptive article, we aim to focus on the role of metadata for archives discoverability highlighting on a project we completed in 2023 at Solent University Library – cataloguing and describing two unique collections, namely the Philip Mackie and Ken Russell collections, that for long lacked proper cataloguing and description. We explain the motivation for the project and the key decision to use Jisc's Archives Hub, with its EAD Editor, as – effectively – our archival system. The article offers a

walkthrough of the process of cataloguing one of the collections, the Philip Mackie collection, and identifies some salient points that we noticed as bibliographic cataloguers adapting to archival standards, in particular the International Standard Archival Description (General) (ISAD (G)) as a foundational framework, alongside EAD as a serialisation format. As a result of this project, the library witnessed an increase in usage of its archival holdings, but there is still more to do: further steps for the promotion of the collections, including wikidata cataloguing, are discussed.

Keywords: Metadata, Archival discoverability, ISAD(G), EAD, Archives Hub Editor.

Challenges in Recruiting Students for Long-Term Volunteering: A Case Study of the Institute for Social Science Research

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Abstract. The aim of this paper is to explore the challenges encountered in recruiting students from the Faculty of Political Science (FPN) at the University of Sarajevo (UNSA) for research activities at the Institute for Social Sciences Research (ISSR). The ISSR performs scientific research as a pivotal factor in the advancement of science and education, facilitating a deeper understanding of socio-political processes in Bosnia and Herzegovina and its environs, and fostering the creation of a knowledge-based society. The Institute also plays a crucial role in the development and enhancement of scientific research within the disciplines covered by the Faculty's core departments. Additionally, it provides institutional support for all other Faculty endeavours. A significant focus is placed on refining the methodologies and strategies for knowledge dissemination and acquisition, thereby augmenting study efficiency, and offering professional and research training to particularly promising and talented students and emerging researchers. The Institute organises its research efforts through the establishment of specialised centres, project teams, and working groups, such as the Centre for Publishing Activity, the Centre for Information Security, International Politics, and Post-Conflict Studies. Since 2017, the ISSR has been particularly keen on integrating various forms of literacy (media and information literacy, metaliteracy, digital literacy, algorithmic literacy, and data literacy) into the educational framework. This paper specifically aims to monitor the process of assessing the functional literacies of students who have applied to become research assistants at the ISSR. The evaluation process involves both written and oral assessments to ascertain the necessary competencies for organizing and managing research data collections. Our hypotheses suggest that students exhibit a high level of media and information literacy (MIL) but possess comparatively lower levels of algorithmic and data literacy. Our methodology involves the use of mixed-method as a part of the case study of the ISSR, where we analyse the outcomes of these two forms of evaluation. The

written component comprises a questionnaire, while the oral component includes two focus groups. We anticipate discovering varied interconnections among the different literacies within the student participants. The significance of this paper lies in its potential to inform the development of future training programs targeting literacies identified as being less developed among the students. Furthermore, it could serve as a valuable resource for other research institutions aiming to recruit research assistants.

Keywords: Faculty of Political Sciences, Research volunteers, Mixed-method, Digital literacy, Metaliteracy.

Communicating Library Value through ‘Grants to States’ Planning and Evaluation 2018-2022

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to describe major findings surfacing from the evaluation and planning activities of State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs) through the ‘Grants to States’ program administered in the USA. The Library Services and Construction Act (LSTA) is one of the major funding programs managed by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) and the Grants to States Program is one of its largest programs. The LSTA (US Code 20) requires that every five years an independent evaluator reviews the strategic plans and objectives achieved over the last five year period and provides an assessment of the impact federal funds have on state supported library activities. Through the evaluation work done across 26 states in 2021-2022, we will highlight issues libraries face when communicating their value and developing future plans.

Design, methodology or approach: The evaluation studies that took place assessing 2018-2022 strategic planning activities for SLAAs deployed a mixed methods design, balancing qualitative and quantitative methods, observation, in person and virtual approaches. The evaluators brought in depth library assessment experience in the evaluation process. This study is the second series of LSTA evaluations reported in the literature (the first series regarding 2013-2017 was discussed at the Library Performance Measurement and Metrics Conference in 2017 at Oxford University).

Findings: We found that a number of critical focal areas are posing major opportunities for libraries in the future and are accompanied by threats as well. Areas of important focus for library development include: Lifelong learning, literacy, information access, capacity building, and civic engagement. Noteworthy examples of exemplary projects in these areas will be highlighted.

Research or practical limitations or implications (as applicable)

Evaluation studies have inherent limitations in them as they balance practical considerations with aspirational methodological demands. This study is limited in generalizability across 26 different SLAAs in the USA. The concepts explored, the opportunities and the threats library leadership needs to examine have global and generalizable dimensions across different countries and cultural contexts.

• **Conclusions**

Lifelong learning, literacy, information access, library capacity building, and civic engagement are fundamental directions for libraries to consider and grow in future years. Identifying and sharing best practices is more critical across library and other cultural organization sectors than ever before.

• **Originality and value of the proposal**

Despite the rich evaluative research studies taking place at each state in the USA, there has been little effort to synthesize these studies across different state boundaries in the past. This proposal is unique in that we rarely have opportunities to scale evaluation research across geographic boundaries and identify opportunities and threats, best practices and thematic focal areas for charting future directions. The Grants to States planning and evaluation cycle is taking place once every five years and most library evaluators are not aware of the opportunity, far less of the possibility of scaling the approach across collaborators, researchers, and library leaders.

Keywords: Library Services and Technology Act, Evaluation, Public Libraries, Academic Libraries, Federal programs, Institute of Museum and Library Services.

***Competition or Complementarity between CHATGPT and
University Libraries:
Perceptions of Higher Education Students in Support of Academic
Tasks***

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Abstract. The advent of artificial intelligence seems to be here to stay. Since the end of 2021, companies, organizations, governments and individuals seem to have become aware of the challenges and opportunities, but also the dangers and threats brought by new technologies that have arrived to make certain tasks faster and more instantaneous,

with a focus on automated text generation. ChatGPT made its public appearance in November 2022. Much has already been written around the world about this artificial intelligence (AI) tool, from the company OpenAI, and other chatbots. ChatGPT uses natural language, which makes it quick and easy to create texts and scientific articles. It's a useful tool that can't be ignored. Its appearance and rapid dissemination in various areas has made people question its use, as well as about learning and teaching. At the same time, the services provided by higher education libraries have also questioned their role and how they can be affected by AI, namely ChatGPT. It has been a rapid and intense change. In this study, we analyze its use in activities taking place in the academic community. This research investigates how ChatGPT has been used by higher education students in Portugal and Brazil and what impact this tool has had on their university libraries. The instrument used was a survey of students from different universities. The objectives of this survey were to obtain: data on the perception of the use of ChatGPT, its usefulness in fulfilling academic tasks, and how it affects the frequency or use of university libraries. The results allow us to observe students' perceptions and to envision a strategy for adapting libraries to this reality. In this context, we address the relevant issues: accuracy of information; limitations of knowledge; ethics and plagiarism; and training. We also analyze the impact of these new tools on higher education libraries. As librarians and information managers, these issues necessarily lead us to address topics that should and could be worked on in library activities, namely information literacy training, copyright issues and plagiarism. This work uses a questionnaire carried out in some Portuguese and Brazilian universities to obtain a current perception of how ChatGPT is used. The questionnaire consists of the following parts: 1) Identification of the respondent; 2) Use of ChatGPT; 3) Limitations and challenges; 4) Impact on learning; 5) Ethical concerns; and 6) Impact on university libraries. Research like this is beneficial in understanding and supporting decision-making, not only in the selection of information resources to be acquired, but also in the definition of comprehensive strategies to support teaching and research which, rather than making a radical transition from a reference model centered solely on the library, can be complementary and maintain ways of better AI exploring, enabling the academic development of library users.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, ChatGPT, Students' perceptions, Impact on university libraries.

Conspiracy Theories as Information Challenge

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Abstract. Conspiracy theories have become one of the most pressing information challenges of our time. From election denial to political conspiracies, from climate disaster to racial discord, conspiracy theories have impacted every aspect of American

life. But they also represent a pressing challenge for academic researchers, disciplinary scholars, and librarians who teach information literacy. As I have argued in recent publications, traditional information literacy is insufficient for combatting conspiracy theories because such approaches are baked into the conspiracy theories themselves. This particular challenge must be met by multidisciplinary collaborations applying various methodologies to develop more responsive toolkits which can nimbly respond to the unique challenges of the internet. In this presentation, I will showcase recent work to develop such a framework and toolkit through two current projects. The first project is a toolkit called “Escaping Conspiracy Theories” designed by undergraduate students at Purdue University’s School of Information Studies to help facilitate difficult conversations with family or friends about conspiracy theories. This toolkit was entirely designed and built by students in my independent research study. The second project is the product of a collaboration with colleagues from multiple discipline to develop a new framework for information and civics literacy. Unlike the Association of College and Research Libraries’ current framework, last updated in 2015, our framework centers mindfulness as an approach to information literacy, and I will sketch the work we have done to develop and test this framework. I will sum up these two projects with a discussion of future challenges for librarians and information scientists in preventing and combatting conspiracism around the world.

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***Cooperative Acquisition of Electronic Resources in Academic Libraries:
Exploring Motivations, Benefits, Challenges, and Future Prospects***

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Abstract. In an increasingly digital age, academic libraries encounter the challenges of providing their users with access to various electronic resources in various disciplines and acquiring them at affordable prices. To address these challenges, many academic libraries, like those of the South Manila Educational Consortium (SMEC) member libraries, have engaged in cooperative acquisition to enhance their electronic resources. The purpose of this qualitative study is to explore and gain a better understanding of the experiences, benefits, motivations, challenges, and opportunities of the SMEC Library Committee’ cooperative acquisition initiatives. Specifically, it aims to address the

following research questions: (1) what are the experiences of head librarians and acquisitions librarians in SMEC member libraries regarding cooperative acquisition of electronic resources?; (2) what are the primary motivations and objectives driving them to engage in cooperative acquisition, and how do these align with the curricular and research needs of their respective institutions; (3) what are key challenges and opportunities they encountered, particularly in terms of vendor negotiations, resource selection, and licensing agreements?; and (4) how do they strategize to optimize access, facilitate resource sharing, and ensure cost-effectiveness? This study uses focus group discussion to gather data from the head librarians and acquisition librarians of the SMEC member libraries. The discussions will be facilitated using a semi-structured interview guide covering an extensive range of topics: experience with the cooperative acquisition of electronic books and online journals; motivations and objectives of cooperative acquisition; selection process; challenges and opportunities; access and resource sharing; cost and budget considerations; licensing and copyright issues; and user satisfaction. The findings of this study offer insights essential for optimizing access to electronic resources, enhancing cost-effectiveness, and determining best practices. Additionally, this study benefits SMEC member libraries by strengthening their interlibrary collaboration and ensuring compliance with intellectual property and copyright laws. SMEC member libraries can also collectively build a sustainable future for cooperative acquisition, benefitting libraries and the academic community.

Keywords: Cooperative acquisition, Resource sharing, Electronic resources, Academic libraries.

***Correlation Analysis between the Generality of Research Infrastructures
Experimental Stations and the Innovation Quality of Academic Outputs:
A Case Study of Advanced Photon Source***

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Abstract. The research infrastructure is typically equipped with multiple experimental stations, which can be regarded as large-scale scientific instruments, including synchrotron radiation light sources, spallation neutron sources and X-ray free-electron lasers. These stations play a central role in supporting basic research. This paper explores the correlation between the generality of experimental stations and the innovation quality of academic outputs, using the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science's Advanced Photon Source (APS) as a case study. We analyzed 29,692 academic papers produced by 53 APS stations between 1992 and 2020, each of which received more than five citations by 2023. The interdisciplinarity of the papers was quantified using the diversity

indicator Rao-Stirling. The innovation disruption of the papers was measured with the relative independence indicator (PCR), while their innovation impact was assessed with the Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI). We determined the generality, innovation and impact of each experimental station by calculating the arithmetic mean of these indicators. Using ordinary least squares (OLS) regression analysis, this study shows a negative correlation between the generality of the experimental stations and the innovation quality of their academic outputs, with no significant correlation observed with the impact of the papers. In the initial phase of research infrastructure development, it is advisable to find a balance between the number of general and specialized experimental stations. Such a balance is crucial for achieving high quality academic outputs while ensuring open access to a diverse group of researchers.

Keywords: Experimental Stations; Interdisciplinarity; Relative Independence; Category Normalized Citation Impact; Bibliometric Analysis.

Croatian Photographic Heritage in the Europeana Digital Library

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Abstract. Nowadays, we are surrounded by photos published in different media. They are mostly recently created color photographs. In contrast to that, much less common are the photographs created a long time ago, during the 19th and 20th centuries. Although they are from some previous times, these photographs are not obsolete - they can tell us a lot about the past, as well as the present. They can inspire new and old questions, they can stimulate curiosity, interesting ideas, as well as new practices. By using old photographs, different past phenomena can be described and presented in a more comprehensive and vivid way. By using these photos in the educational process, knowledge from many fields can be mediated more comprehensively. Also, 19th and 20th century photographs can be very valuable for scientific or personal research purposes. Finally, artists and designers can use these photographs as inspiration and building blocks for creation of new creative works. Numerous old photographs could be found in digital libraries, institutions which take care that photographic heritage is presented and mediated to all interested persons, regardless of where they live. By accessing the digital library, such as Europeana, a person from Croatia or some other country can search, study, download and use photos that were created more than a fifty or hundred years ago. The goal of this paper will be to explore and analyse the availability and institutional origins of photographs, which were created in Croatia in the 19th and 20th centuries. Regarding the availability of these photos, the following will be explored: how many of them could be found in Europeana; whether they are available for downloading and further use in various contexts, i.e. what copyright status they have; in which image resolution and formats they are available. Regarding the institutional

origin of the photos, the following will be explored: which institutions provided these photos to Europeana; from which countries are these institutions. Some other aspects will also be explored, for example, what kind of content these photos contain. In order to gain data and insights about all mentioned aspects, the research method of content analysis will be used. Hopefully, the research results will enable a more detailed knowledge and understanding of this previously unexplored topic. This research could be useful to different people, for example, insights acquired through this research could help people to more easily find the specific photographs from the 19th and 20th centuries, and use them for various purposes. Also, insights acquired through this research and the methodology used could be a starting point for other researchers to initiate additional research related to photographic heritage found in Europeana and other digital libraries.

Keywords: Photographs, Europeana, Digital libraries, Photographic heritage.

Demographic Data as Quasi-identifiers: Evaluating Privacy Risk in Library Learning Analytics Data

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Abstract. As academic libraries expand their capacity and participation in learning analytics (LA) data collection and analysis, the datasets produced by these activities increasingly pose potential ethical and privacy-related risks. Library LA datasets are often presented as “deidentified” after direct identifiers (e.g. name, email address, or student ID) to the individuals represented have been removed. However, combinations of demographic information commonly retained in LA datasets produce potentially unique “quasi-identifiers” that might allow reidentification of large numbers of individuals within these data. Such quasi-identifiers can therefore render any associated confidential data publicly visible, a substantial risk to the privacy of research participants and a potential violation of ethical research conduct.

This paper presents an empirical evaluation of the reidentification risk contained in library LA datasets. Using the pigeonhole theorem, this analysis evaluated combinations of demographic elements contained in a dataset of approximately 40,000 students and calculated the number of individuals that are theoretically likely to be identifiable. These findings were then validated using cell counts of these demographic combinations from the dataset. This analysis concluded that information frequently retained in library LA datasets renders a majority of individuals identifiable, and that the burden of this reidentification risk falls disproportionately on minority groups. Since these groups are often already subject to higher levels of discrimination and surveillance, these findings question whether LA datasets meet the justice standard of ethical research with human participants. As a potential solution, this paper suggests data collection and aggregation

approaches to limit reidentification risk as well as synthetic data analysis techniques that enable the statistical substitution of quasi-identifiers.

Keywords: Learning Analytics, Reidentification; Privacy, Ethics.

Designing a Card Game Based on the IFLA Library Reference Model

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Abstract. Games and gamification have proven to be an effective tool for increasing motivation, engagement, learning, and problem solving. They are used in many areas, such as education, wellness, work, and marketing, but they have also found their place in libraries and Library and Information Science (LIS) programmes. In this context, gamification can also be suitable for enhancing the learning experience and introducing more difficult subjects, such as cataloguing, classification, and conceptual models (Adetayo et al., 2023; Jug, 2023; Pavey, 2021). One of these complex topics is the IFLA Library Reference Model (IFLA LRM), a conceptual entity-relationship model of the bibliographic universe. The core of the model are so-called Group 1 entities — Work, Expression, Manifestation, and Item (WEMI), which were originally introduced in the FRBR family of models. Relationships, which are also the essential components of the model, connect the WEMI entities and place them in context (Riva et al., 2017). To test the FRBR and the IFLA LRM and their correspondence with individuals' mental models, various research methods were used, including card sorting (Arastoopoor, 2022; Pisanski and Žumer, 2010), concept mapping (Pauman Budanović and Žumer, 2015; Pisanski and Žumer, 2010), and graph selection (Pisanski and Žumer, 2012). Despite its proven intuitiveness, IFLA LRM can still present challenges in understanding and learning due to its abstract nature and complexity (Carlyle and Fusco, 2007; Pauman Budanović and Žumer, 2021). This is also often the case with LIS students who are likely to encounter the IFLA LRM not only in their academic studies but also in their future professional work. Therefore, gamification could be used as an effective tool to arouse their interest and help them acquire basic knowledge about the model. To meet this need, we have developed a card game based on the IFLA LRM. Its primary learning objective is to familiarise participants with the Group 1 entities and basic relationships between them. Drawing inspiration from the concept mapping method used in previous FRBR and IFLA LRM research, the game challenges players to arrange cards representing WEMI entities and connect them to form a graph. To make this activity an engaging game, various elements such as objectives, game mechanics, challenges, competition, and a scoring system were incorporated. Game testing was made by four professors, who research and teach the IFLA LRM to LIS students. A focus group interview was also conducted with these experts to analyse various contextual and practical aspects of the game.

The purpose of this paper is to present the detailed design and evaluation process of the IFLA LRM card game. As today's educators and practitioners need to consider innovative approaches to enhance the learning experience, this game could provide a fun introductory tool for teaching the IFLA LRM.

Keywords: IFLA LRM, Gamification, FRBR, Game design, Card game, Focus group interview.

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Development of the Librarian Profession in the Direction of Supporting Open Science

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Abstract. In this paper, we aim to analyze two topics in detail: the importance and advantages of a Serbian national portal of scientific publications, such as eScience, for the scientific research community and society as a whole, as well as the experiences regarding the role and significance of librarians in its sustainability.

The eScience portal unifies and facilitates access to scientific information, enabling the connection and cooperation of researchers. Consequently, it should expedite and increase the number of innovations. An important element and advantage of eScience is its promotion of transparency and the publicity of scientific work, which therefore necessitates accuracy and regulation of metadata regarding the results of that work. Ultimately, the aforementioned aspects should contribute to the development of society and the resolution of societal challenges. The work of librarians is crucial in ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data about researchers and their works on eScience. Using their knowledge of bibliographic standards and metadata allocation, librarians enhance the accuracy and reliability of data on the eScience portal. With the introduction of a scientific information system such as eScience, the role of librarians has evolved into a more active one. This includes educating researchers about open access and open science, facilitating the installation and support for institutional repositories, and addressing other aspects of research work.

Librarians are no longer passive custodians of information; they actively collaborate with researchers and academic institutions to promote open science and advance the research process. This signifies a paradigm of librarian shifts not only for scientific research institutions but also for the librarians themselves.

Keywords: eScience, Open science, Role of librarians, Scientific publications, Metadata.

Development Process and Case Study of Global Open Access Conversion Protocol

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Abstract. [Research objective] China has few open access conversion practices, lack of negotiation experience and conversion practice as a whole, and no consensus has been reached on the open access conversion strategy at this stage in China. This study will conduct current situation investigation and case analysis combined with ESAC data, in order to explore an effective path suitable for promoting the open access conversion process in China and accelerate the open access conversion. Promote the flow of scientific research results. [Research methods] This study mainly used statistical analysis and content analysis to investigate the contents of ESAC registration open access conversion protocol, analyze the development status of global open access conversion protocol, select foreign representative national conversion cases and single institution conversion cases to analyze their conversion process and effects, and summarize the effective experience of foreign open access conversion. As of February 29, 2024, ESAC registered a total of 960 global open conversion agreements, involving 78 countries, 64 publishers and 203 institutions involved in conversion, with an uneven global

distribution and concentration in developed countries. Combined with case studies and individual circumstances, Chinese research institutions should develop long-term open access conversion plans and carry out preliminary demand research before negotiations to provide a strong reference for scientific negotiations.

Keywords: Open access, Open access conversion protocol, Case study.

Diary Method in Information Behaviour Research: A Literature Review

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Abstract. Diaries are a flexible research method. The researcher can use a completely unstructured diary depending only on what the participant shares with the researcher, to a strictly structured questionnaire. Diaries serve to self-record activities or thoughts in (more or less) real-time without the actual presence of the researcher. Among their advantages is reducing forgetting and shyness problems compared to questionnaires or interviews. Diaries have been employed in many fields, e.g. health care or media studies. This method was used in the development of models and theories in information behaviour, for example, the Information Search Process Model, although the author refers to the method as journals (Kuhlthau 1988, p. 234), or the Information-Seeking Model by Byström and Järvelin (1995). The flexibility of diaries is an advantage due to the possibility of adapting to specific research. Still, it is more difficult to find recommendations and guidelines for the application and to realise the consequences of a specific methodological setting. This contribution, therefore, aims to conduct an in-depth literature review of using diaries in information behaviour research. The first phase is the quantitative analysis of publications available in Web of Science and Scopus databases, followed by qualitative analysis. We focus on (1) the topics (research areas and questions), (2) the setting of research tools in aspects defined by Sheble and Wildemuth (2009), (3) procedures of sampling, reminders, and data analysis, and (4) the advantages and disadvantages of the method.

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Keywords: Diary, Information behaviour, Library and information science, Literature review, Research method.

The Digital Repository and Open Educational Resources: An Analysis of Teachers' Practices at the Portuguese Open University

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Abstract. The Portuguese Open University (UAb), as a public online distance education institution, characterized by flexibility and openness to the new learning ecosystems of the 21st century, has sought to position itself in a clear and innovative way in the field of Open Education, namely through the availability of Open Educational Resources (OER) in its Institutional Repository (IR). The OER created at the institution constitute around 23% of RI content and are accessible through an autonomous community in the IR, thus allowing search, location and easy access to content and also their reuse. With a natural DNA related to open education and the expansion of free access to knowledge, UAb has also sought to respond to the challenges and guidelines posed by various organizations at European level (Santos, Punie, Castaño-Muñoz, 2016) and comply with international guidelines related to OER, both in terms of motivation and training for the use and production of OER (UNESCO, 2017, 2019) by UAb faculty, and in terms of curating information and making the access to contents (UNESCO, 2015) through its IR. Based on this institutional context, which values open access to knowledge, the aim was to analyze the practices of UAb professors in relation to the use and production of OER and the use of the IR to make the educational resources they produce available. The study carried out has a quantitative nature. A questionnaire with 22 questions was administered to teachers. The questionnaire focuses on three key areas: (1) the importance attributed by teachers to OER and effective use in teaching and learning contexts, in formal and non-formal courses; (2) production practices and open availability of Educational Resources; (3) analysis of constraint and motivation factors in relation to OER and experience related to the OER deposit workflow in the IR. The statistical analysis of the data considers several variables, such as the teachers' scientific area, age and experience in distance education and e-learning. It was found that 92% of teachers use OER. The distribution across the four departments is uneven: while in one of the departments all teachers responded that they used OER, in another only 7.1% indicated they used this type of content. Regarding OER production, there are also differences between the various departments, with a lower percentage of production compared to use. Regarding the use of IR for hosting and making the OER produced available in open access, there were also different practices depending on the department and scientific area of the teachers, with the teachers in the Education area being the ones who globally most use IR to make available the content they produce. Teachers pointed out several constraints to the production and availability of their educational resources in open access. In all departments at UAb, institutional support for content production is the motivational requirement considered most relevant by the teachers, while the lack of knowledge about the requirements for depositing OER is the factor most cited as

discouraging depositing in the IR. The combination of the two aspects and other and other weaknesses mentioned by participants in the questionnaire leads us to conclude that there is a need to define new institutional action strategies in this area.

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Keywords: Institutional Repository, OER, Teachers practices, Quantitative methodologies.

Digital Resilience and Empowered:

A 90-Day Journey through Social Media Detox and Fear of Missing Out

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Abstract. Social media have become an integral part of our daily professional and private lives. It allows individuals to connect with others, share their thoughts and opinions, find out about the world, and take a break from everyday life. Social media enables individuals to overcome physical distances, connect with people all over the world, communicate across different time zones, express their opinions, and socialise. On the other hand, the negative effects can become problematic and lead to sleep disorders, lack of concentration, dependence on social media for gratification and anxiety. Because of these negative effects, some people choose to detox from social media. Social media detox is a process of taking a break from social media platforms to reduce the negative impact they can have on our lives. Researchers have reported that Fear of missing out (FoMO) is a common reason why people use social media and why they find it hard to take a break from it. There are different types of detox programmes (in person, via app, as an online course) for different time periods or different groups (students, adults). Sometimes social media detox is integrated into a rehabilitation programme where the counsellor acts as a psychiatrist, and some programmes are self-directed. In our study, we focused on two programmes: Exodus 90 and Fiat 90, a ninety-day programme open to all participants that begins ninety days before Easter and ends on Easter morning. During this time, people voluntarily give up distractions in order to achieve spiritual freedom. The aim of this article is to illustrate how adults perceive detoxing from social media as part of these two programmes. We want to find out whether participants have anxiety about FoMO and whether they show a stronger desire

to read or use libraries. We used two methods: one quantitative and one qualitative. The first quantitative study presents the results of a survey conducted in April and May 2022, i.e. after the end of the programme. The sample included 100 men and women and only 30% of them expressed the FoMo, especially social and political information. The result shows that 54% would like to repeat this experience in the future. The other qualitative study presents the results of 10 people who kept a diary for 10 days. It provides further details on how volunteers in these programmes receive information and what information is most important to them and how they receive this information. We also outline the role of the library during this time. The findings of these two studies could help librarians and researchers in the field of library and information science to understand the information behaviour of people participating in long-term social media detox programmes. The role of libraries can be strengthened, and they can provide more programmes for media literacy, critical thinking and good mental health and well-being. **Keywords:** Social media detox, Fear of missing out, Libraries, Adults, Programmes.

Digital Transformation in Public Libraries: Framing the Topic through Bibliometric Research

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The central research question of the paper focuses on whether and to what extent the library, and in particular the public library, as an institution and infrastructure is considered as an object of study in scholarly publications on digital transformation. In order to identify the most productive authors and affiliations as well as the core journals according to Bradford's law of scattering and to identify and clarify the semantic relationships of the term "digital transformation" with reference to controlled vocabularies and thesauri, the authors conducted a bibliometric study in SCOPUS and Web of Science. The key findings highlight the trend that research on digital transformation in business and the public sector has gained prominence in the scholarly literature over the past decade, but by comparison, the study of digital transformation in public libraries is still an underdeveloped field.

Keywords: digital transformation, public libraries, bibliometric, Web of Science, Scopus, controlled vocabulary, subject categorization scheme, publication productivity

Digital Transformation of Scientific Libraries as a Requirement of the Time

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Abstract. At present, scientific libraries play a major central role in the activity of Open Science in the world. In this regard, the digital transformation of scientific libraries is a great contribution to the development of science. As a result, users can regularly monitor and contribute to scientific research. The tasks set in this direction can only be possible with the most modern organization of the electronic library service.

Does the Social Relationship between the Nominator and the Nominee affect the Winning of the Nobel Prize?

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Abstract

Research Background and Significance: The Nobel Prize is one of the world's top scientific awards, symbolizing the utmost recognition of academic achievements for researchers. Whether awarded or not, individuals nominated for the Nobel Prize are universally acknowledged as eminent talents in the academic community. Social relationships among researchers constitute a pivotal foundational information resource, reflecting the research behavior of scholars, intricately intertwined with their academic growth and development. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the influence of social relationships among top talents on academic achievements, using the relationship between typical Nobel Prize nominators and nominees as a case study. And this study assesses the academic recognition by using the criterion of whether the nominee eventually receives the Nobel Prize as an indicator of academic achievement. This study will provide insights into the supportive role of social relationships in the developmental trajectory of top talents, power structures and collaboration patterns within scientific communities. Furthermore, it could unveil the societal network mechanisms influencing the recognition of scientific achievements and offer valuable recommendations for enhancing the fairness of the Nobel Prize selection mechanism. At present, there are many studies on the growth of top talents by taking the Nobel Prize as an example (Mu, Liao, and Chi 2022)(Chen and Ding 2023, including collaboration patterns embedded(Wagner et al. 2015)(Fields 2016), research topics and research pattern(Chen

and Ding 2023), and some research pay attention on the pattern of Nobel laureate mentoring relationships (Chariker et al. 2017), peer effects (Betancourt, Jochem, and Otner 2023) and so on. (Chen, Sun, and Cao 2023) using data on nominees and nominators for the prizes in physics, chemistry, and physiology or medicine from 1901 to 1950, in this study, the influences of the academic impact of a nominee's research, social identities of nominators, and the interaction between the two factors on the nominee's chance of winning were explored. Therefore, based on this research, our study will explore the type of social relationship between the nominator and the nominee (One form of social capital) to analyze the nominee's award chance.

Research Design and Methods: Employing methods such as metric analysis and causal inference, this study seeks to assess the impact of social relationships on the attainment of the Nobel Prize.

Data: Nomination lists and nomination relationships between nominators and nominees are extracted from the official Nobel Prize website. Social relationships between individuals are derived from resume data (Wikipedia) and research output data (Web of Science).

Research Process: Firstly, based on the nomination list, a nomination relationship network between nominators and nominees is constructed. Simultaneously, a social relationship network between individuals is established using resume and papers data. According to the indicators in the network, the correlation degree of social relationships between nominees and nominators is assessed. The second step is statistical analysis, including what are the types of social relationships between nominees and nominators? What are the important types of social relationships between nominees and nominators? How much the degree of overlap between social relationships and nomination relationships? How many of the nominees for each type of social relationships have won the Nobel Prize?

Finally, the study will analyze the influence of social relationships on the likelihood of winning the Nobel Prize. Controlling for other influencing variables such as the scientific achievements and contributions of nominees, international reputation, personal qualities, the authority of nominators, collaborative relationships between individuals, discipline, and time and so on, this study examines the correlation and extent of influence of the independent variable-"social relationships", on the dependent variable-"Nobel Prize or not".

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Keywords: Nobel Prize, Social relationships, Academic growth, Top talent, Quantitative analysis.

The Dynamic Evolution of Patent Collaboration Network for National Defense Technologies

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Abstract. The integration of military and civilian technology has become a global trend, with countries and regions worldwide accelerating the process of transforming defense technology into the public domain to leverage the scientific and social value of defense patents. Based on China's defense patent data obtained from the government patent information website, CNIPA, and the Patsnap Database, this study adopted the social network analysis approach to analyze the inventor characteristics, technical distribution, collaboration models, and domain knowledge evolution of defense patents. The result revealed that the defense patent collaboration network exhibits dynamic evolution characteristics, with stable collaboration relationships among core innovation entities. Moreover, general connections exist between knowledge elements in the defense patent knowledge network, indicating significant potential for combination. In summary, this study presents an innovative approach to organizing the innovation entity network, collaboration network, and knowledge network of defense patents, which helps deepen the understanding of their collaboration characteristics and knowledge network evolution.

Keywords: Defense patent, Military and civilian integration, Social network analysis, Patent collaboration, Knowledge evolution.

Embracing AI: Higher Education Libraries in Croatia and adoption of AI support

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Abstract

Introduction: AI supported transformation has entered higher education worldwide including libraries in higher education to provide better support to students and teachers in their educational and research activities by accepting new technological developments including AI. Libraries in higher education in Croatia have also intensified selecting, evaluating, and developing activities and programs which could include different AI tools.

Research study

Introduction: Current developments in computer technology, including AI, have led higher education institutions including libraries in them to demonstrate their values in teaching, learning, scholarship, service, and other activities by introducing necessary technological changes that will improve existing services and create new ones. To find about the impact of AI on higher education libraries in Croatia, a research study was initiated.

Methodology: The latest research study was carried out in November 2023 in form of an online survey (19 closed type questions and 1 open type question) on population of libraries of higher education institutions in Croatia. An invitation to participate in the research study was sent the e-mail addresses of all higher education libraries in Croatia, the total of 102 e-mail addresses, registered in the official registry at the National and university library in Zagreb, Croatia. The invitation for participation was successfully delivered to 99 higher education libraries. 48 libraries or 48.48% out of 99 libraries participated actively in the research study.

Findings: The research study findings indicate that higher education libraries participate actively in the public trend of accepting AI in their operations, which is very positive in the AI popularization climate. They implement AI tools in their core activities like information retrieval, working with library users online, recommendation of information resources to library users, collaborative use of information resources by library users etc. and AI has a positive impact on the same activities as confirmed by the respondents. Most important advancement made by use of AI tools librarians see in increased quality of library services and decreased workload for them, which leads to concrete use of AI in libraries. The respondents also think that AI didn't negatively influence students' opinions about library services and their role in locating information resources. However, librarians think that AI would boost innovation and development of higher education libraries. They also think that AI will influence teaching and research libraries and in teaching and research almost equally and that AI will help in development of libraries in higher education in the next 10 years. AI will not replace librarians completely in the next 10 years but could replace some activities done by librarians. The respondents concluded that libraries are not included enough in activities related to AI

in the higher education system, especially in education about AI which should be additionally organized for them. Their confidence in AI is average to negative at this moment. Future research will include experiences from implementation of AI at the current phase of its implementation.

Keywords: AI, higher education, library, Croatia.

Empowering Library Educators for Navigating Changes Applying Design Thinking Approach

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Abstract. Nowadays libraries as dynamic organizations should have the capacities to operate in a volatile, uncertain and complex environment. According to this, it is essential for library educators to be prepared to navigate changes effectively and meet the fast-shifting needs of today's users (Clarke et al., 2020; Abels et al., 2018). The Design thinking approach can be seen as an effective tool to enable library educators to operate in a fast-changing and unpredictable environment. This approach can provide library educators with the necessary competencies which can empower them to navigate emerging changes effectively, innovate in their educational practice, and ultimately better serve the evolving needs of their users (Clarke & Bell, 2018; etc.). The purpose of this research is to assess the impact of Design thinking approach on the ability of library educators to navigate changes. Research methods used: scientific literature analysis, electronic survey, comparative analysis. To achieve the purpose, library educators were surveyed before and after the Design thinking training on the same topics: professional development, personal attitude towards oneself, towards changes, towards the customers of library services, etc. Main research findings confirmed the positive impact of Design thinking approach on library educators' capacities to operate in a fast-changing environment.

Keywords: library educators; libraries; Design thinking mindset; VUCA environment; navigating changes; competencies.

Enhancing the Human Experience: Infopragmatics-driven Integration of Artificial Intelligence in Digital Libraries

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Abstract. Shows the successful experience of using infopragmatics as a driven element to integrate AI into the UNAM's digital library workshops. Outlines the infopragmatics steps to search catalogues, specialised information databases and discovery services and the final use of ChatGPT as a TOC adviser. Results are shown.

Keywords: Infopragmatics; AI; ChatGPT; Digital Libraries; UNAM.

Evaluating Library Escape Rooms: A Systematic Review

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Abstract. As engaging activity, escape rooms have gained widespread popularity encouraging participants to decipher clues and solve puzzles in order to achieve a specific goal. Due to their problem-solving nature, they have also been recognized as a playful didactic tool and become frequently used in educational settings (Taraldsen et al., 2020). The recent emergence of virtual breakout games has further increased their accessibility and removed the constraints associated with financial resources and physical space (Kroski, 2020). Escape rooms have also found their place in libraries, where they can be used for various educational and promotional purposes. They have been utilized for library orientations and introductions (Baroody, 2022), information literacy courses (Koelling and Russo, 2020), and promotion of library resources and special collections (Kretz et al., 2021). Regardless of their primary objective, such activities always incorporate challenges that foster critical thinking and develop problem-solving skills (Kroski, 2019). Despite the positive feedback from participants, evaluation of individual perceptions and the overall impact of library escape rooms is challenging due to the small sample sizes and resorting mostly on informal feedback or surveys (Fotaris and Mastoras, 2019).

The aim of this paper is to provide a literature overview on library escape rooms and to explore different approaches and tools for their evaluation. For this purpose, we analysed peer-reviewed studies published in journals and conference proceedings found in scientific databases Web of Science and Scopus. Considering the diverse types and purposes of library escape rooms, we examined various aspects such as game type, target audience, intended outcomes, evaluation methods, evaluated aspects, and reported results.

The results of our study show that libraries use various evaluation approaches for their escape room evaluation. While some of them rely only on informal participant feedback, others assess their impact using quantitative and qualitative methods such as surveys, observation, and focus groups. Furthermore, the selection of assessment method is in some cases influenced and adapted according to the purpose and type of the escape room. By focussing on the assessment methods, this study contributes valuable insights into the evolving landscape of library escape rooms. While the design and implementation

are frequently prioritized when executing and reporting on the escape room projects, it is only through evaluation that we can determine their actual impact and identify opportunities for improvement.

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Keywords: Libraries, Escape rooms, Breakout games, Evaluation, Literature review.

Evaluation of Web Content Elements of Selected Philippine Academic Library Websites

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Abstract. Due to the irreversible effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, libraries globally were no exemption when it comes to the online shift and availability of their resources, services, activities and events/programs. Technological advancements have transformed how information is accessed and shared; making library websites important in supporting the learning and research needs of students, faculty members, and researchers. This study aims to develop a tool that will guide library professionals, library administrators, library web developers, and the like, who are planning to create and/or enhance website for their respective libraries. This paper utilized an evaluative instrument for an academic library website by Wijayaratne and Singh (2015), to carefully scrutinize the selected major Philippine universities' academic libraries. This study aims to aid academic librarians and future researchers in designing their own web contents and layout.

Keywords: Library websites, Library web content, Library web design, Academic library, Philippines.

***Exploring the Impact of ChatGPT on Information Literacy Skills:
A Case Study of Undergraduate Students in the Information Studies
Department at Sultan Qaboos University***

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Abstract. In the realm of societal progress, human capital stands out as a crucial driving force, significantly contributing to economic growth, innovation, and creativity. According to Pasban and Nojede (2016), human capital serves as a key asset for organizations, offering a sustainable competitive advantage and enhancing employee efficiency. However, achieving this growth relies on the effective development and preparation of human resources, as emphasized by Hendricks (2002), who underscores the importance of cultivating knowledge, technical skills, creativity, and experience. In the contemporary digital age, nations are strategically prioritizing the long-term sustainability of their populations by focusing on developing information skills. Universities are adapting to equip individuals with essential information skills necessary for navigating and evaluating the vast amount of available information. Central to these skills is Information Literacy (IL), defined as the ability to identify, access, evaluate, and use information efficiently. IL holds paramount importance in the current digital era, necessitating educators to acquire these skills due to the rapid evolution of technologies, prompting a reevaluation of traditional information literacy paradigms. The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) is playing a transformative role globally, reshaping industries and societies, particularly by integrating digital technologies into various aspects of life, including education. As Penprase (2018) highlights, 4IR is intricately connected to our daily lives, influencing how we work and learn. To bridge the gap between IL skills and 4IR applications, departments of library and information sciences play a vital role in teaching these skills and demonstrating how students can benefit from these applications in building their skillsets. The undergraduate students at the Department of Information Studies (DIS) at Sultan Qaboos University (SQU) in Oman are considered a crucial factor in the social, economic, and overall development of the Sultanate. As the sole department in Oman teaching information studies, the DIS has attracted numerous students at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels since its establishment in 1987. As of 2022-2023, the total number of undergraduate students registered at the department reached 130, comprising 93 males and 30 females (Sultan Qaboos University, 2023). The department offers a range of courses related to IL and technology, covering topics such as information and library science, information literacy, databases, networks and the internet, and information technology. Despite actively applying 4IR technologies, including ChatGPT and the Internet of Things, undergraduate students at the DIS, like their counterparts at SQU, face a significant challenge. Existing studies (Adeshola & Adepoju, 2023; Lo, 2023) suggest that the use of 4IR technologies, such as ChatGPT, may impede critical and creative thinking in

education and encourage academic dishonesty. Adeshola and Adepoju (2023) raised concerns within academia, prompting scholars to advocate for innovative assessment methods in response to ChatGPT's ability to swiftly address academic queries. Observing the results of Adeshola and Adepoju (2023), the researchers noted instances where SQU students, when applying ChatGPT to their assignments, consulted the tool without critically evaluating the information, leading to instances of uncritical copying and pasting. While the researchers acknowledge the potential usefulness of ChatGPT as an educational aid, they also express concern about the tool's impact on IL skills, with some studies (Lo, 2023) suggesting the generation of incorrect or fake information and the potential to bypass plagiarism detectors. Given these concerns, the objectives of the study are to examine the existing proficiency levels of undergraduate students in the ISD at SQU in terms of IL skills. Additionally, the study aims to evaluate the application of ChatGPT in academic settings, explore the impact of ChatGPT on critical thinking skills, and investigate the correlation between the use of ChatGPT and the development or hindrance of critical thinking skills among undergraduate students, with a specific emphasis on their ability to evaluate information critically. The study will employ a mixed-methods approach, including surveys, interviews, observations, and content analysis, to comprehensively capture the breadth and depth of the research objectives. The study population will be 130 undergraduates registered at the DIS. The survey will serve as the primary tool for data collection, with interviews and observations conducted on a sample of last year students. Content analysis will be used for the course descriptions to explore the existence of IL and 4IR.

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Keywords: Fourth Industrial Revolution, ChatGPT, Information Literacy, Undergraduate Students, Information Studies, Sultan Qaboos University.

A Feminine World.
Why Don't Polish Men Spend More Time in their Local Libraries?

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Abstract. In recent years, numerous studies addressing the issue of cultural engagement among various groups of library visitors have been conducted in Poland. However, relatively few analyses have been dedicated to the theme of men's participation. Furthermore, the conducted analyses primarily focus on mapping the cultural practices undertaken by the readers visiting the libraries, not considering those limiting their institutional participation. This perspective, however, does not allow for a comprehensive understanding of the conditions underlying the process of engaging with cultural content in its institutionally mediated form. Upon examining the existing literature, one may get the impression that men constitute a minority in the library landscape in terms of participation in events and community discussions. The narrative about changes in the library field has, to a very limited extent, considered the condition and needs regarding the participation of men, prompting questions about the real cultural determinants of institutional (non)participation within this group. The aim of this presentation will be to provide a characterization of men's engagement in the life of libraries in the Pomeranian Voivodeship in Poland. In the presentation, I will review the existing state of knowledge regarding the forms of activity within libraries among Polish men, describe the factors influencing various forms of their library engagement, and present the context of the activities of the studied group. Additionally, I will illustrate how the infrastructure of libraries may act as a factor conducive to the exclusion of men from institutional activities. I will present arguments supporting the thesis that there is a need to reformulate the model of libraries that would enable greater inclusion of men as participants in local cultural life.

I will describe the specific mechanisms of excluding men from library activities and the consequences associated with this process. The presentation will be based on the results of a project conducted in 2023 among avid readers, particularly those drawn to visiting Polish libraries, and library workers (altogether, 35 in-depth interviews).

Keywords: Men, Absence, Exclusion, Libraries, Poland.

From the Margins: How Marginalized Students Navigated the Academy during the COVID-19 Pandemic at Three Canadian Academic Libraries: Final Results and Academic Library Policy Recommendations

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Abstract. The initial results of the From the Margins qualitative study were shared at the 2022 QQML Conference. At the 2024 QQML conference, we aim to share a fuller picture of what we have learned, including the final study results, learning outcomes, and policy recommendations. The purpose of the research was to understand how marginalized graduate students at three member institutions of the Canadian Association of Research Libraries (CARL) adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly in their research activities. The qualitative study used a phenomenological approach to understand and capture the lived research experiences of marginalized students during the pandemic. This session will present the final results of this research, including the barriers to graduate research and adaptive strategies used by the students. Based on its findings, this study offers several recommendations for inclusive spaces, accessibility across institutions, bridging divides, and innovations to address service gaps and improve library access for all users. Following COVID-19, libraries must resist reestablishing barriers that keep some students at the margins where they are unable to fully engage in academic research. As libraries have reverted to pre-pandemic operations and services, this session will challenge participants to keep the best innovations of the pandemic, with the goal of creating more accessible and inclusive library spaces. In addition to sharing study results and recommendations we will share our outcomes from conducting this study, including the process of publicly sharing our data, engaging with a national association, and engaging as a remote research team.

Keywords: Pandemic, COVID-19, Marginalization, Library access, Academic library, Policy.

Getting Our Ducts in a Row: Managing Expectations and Rethinking Archival Services during an HVAC Renovation

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Abstract. Early 2022 marked a COVID turning point at Mississippi State University Libraries. Mask mandates were lifted, and services returned to normal. However, just as the Division of Archives & Special Collections adjusted to in-person services, it found itself displaced once more that summer when the archive's HVAC system began to fail and required replacement, which was nearly a year-long process. Although the shutdown represented potential for significant disruption, it also created an opportunity to rethink the service model that had been in place for decades. After COVID, the team was prepared for this shift in services, but patron expectations differed and contending with extreme summer temperatures and humidity was an even tougher challenge. In this presentation, the researchers will outline the evolving service mindset and procedures and their methods for providing uninterrupted services to patrons all while ensuring the continued preservation of mixed format materials. The presentation will explore lessons learned and how these shaped changes to operations that prioritize the well-being of staff members while maintaining services. The researchers hope their successes and missteps will help others think creatively about service models and how to deal with similar challenges.

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A Heritage that is not Forgotten: The Adžić House in Kraljevo

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Abstract. In this article, the authors point out the importance of the building that is believed to be the oldest residential building in the town of Kraljevo. This building is known as the Adžića House. This cultural monument is a good example of how the cultural heritage of past times is combined in the best way with contemporary creativity and cultural trends of the present.

The Adžić House is an exceptional example of Balkan-style folklore architecture from the first half of the 19th century and has exceptional value for its architectural features considering its age and local significance. It is the only building of folklore character in Kraljevo that has been preserved in its original appearance. The year of construction is questionable: whether it was really built in the first half of the 19th century, more precisely in 1840, or whether it was built in the second half of that century.

At the beginning of the seventies of the 20th century, the structural condition of the house was very poor and there was an imminent threat of demolition, so its status as a cultural monument was determined in an abbreviated procedure, as a result of which it was placed under the protection of the law. In 1976, conservation and restoration work was carried out, returning the house to its original appearance. Since March 2001, the employees of the publishing department of the Public Library "Stefan Prvovenčani" in Kraljevo and the members of the Kraljevo Book Club have been working on the premises of the Adžić House. The best poetry books in Serbia have been produced at this address for decades. The material for this research was collected in the Historical Archive of Kraljevo, the National Museum of Kraljevo, the Public Library "Stefan Prvovenčani" and then in the archives of other cities in Serbia where members of the families who owned the house moved, as well as in their private archives. It consists of numerous documents, photographs, articles from monographic and serial publications, as well as testimonies of the descendants of these families, on the basis of which the history of this building can be reliably traced. The material about the Adžić House is also accompanied by QR codes, which enable faster, easier and more transparent research and investigation.

Keywords: Material heritage, Cultural heritage, Cultural monument, Contemporary creativity, QR codes.

Hidden Bias? How Cultural, Social and Ideological Influences affect the Design and Use of Metadata in Digitized Art Collections

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Abstract. As cultural heritage institutions move towards digitizing their collections, making them available online to the public, the construction of these digitized collections takes upon a life of its own, becoming a new artefact in its own right. Curators, metadata specialists, and archivists work to pinpoint a piece's "aboutness," and in doing so have the formidable task of accurately reflecting the work while also using descriptors which are inclusive, allowing for polysemic interpretations and avoiding the perpetuation of bias. This task results in hidden data which controls what the user can access and use, thus formulating an institutional narrative, and, more broadly, a historical narrative, shaping our experience of our shared cultural heritage. To what extent may institutional bias be identified in the annotation of digitized images, and, if they are present, what are the implications of these biases? In this thesis, I analyze the descriptive metadata of digitized image collections of four art museums in three different countries, selected as they are prominent art institutions situated in countries with legacies of colonialism with collections that potentially reflect these histories. They are also at the forefront of the

movement to digitize their collections and have invested in the development of online platforms which make the images available to the public. These institutions face the challenge of working with legacy metadata that could present an obstacle to the goal of inclusive accessibility. By taking a closer look at their institutional metadata the opportunity emerges to compare and contrast how these institutions have dealt with the fraught and often contested histories of their collections. My central argument is that colonial legacies are embedded within existing documentation systems and practices in art museums. This material manifestation of the museum as tool in the context of nation building is revealed by the paradata exposing the situated nature of the data used to describe and categorize these collections.

The impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the usage patterns of library clientele in selected public libraries in the national capital region (NCR), Philippines: an exploratory study

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Abstract

Public libraries, a safe haven and valuable resource for students and families, have not been immune to the severe effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Following the onset of the pandemic in March 2020, libraries throughout the Philippines shut down in-person operations. These shutdowns negatively impacted students and families reliant on libraries as places to study, access internet, and socialize. Following the temporary suspension of in-person operations, public library staff responded to challenges faced by students and families unable to access library resources.

The general purpose of this study is to the usage patterns of library clientele in selected public libraries in the National Capital Region (NCR) that lead to the impact of innovation and technology in the public library use and development. Specifically, it seeks to answer the following questions:

- 1) What is the profile of the respondents in terms of: age, gender, and educational attainment?
- 2) What is the level of awareness of the respondents in the public library's online resources?
- 3) What is the stand of the respondents in the shift toward online resources?
- 4) What were the challenges that the respondents face in light of this shift and transition in innovation and technology? and

- 5) From the result of the study, what guidelines may be proposed on the impact of innovation and technology in the public library use and development in future crises and pandemics?

The descriptive survey method using a questionnaire was used in the study to obtain information concerning usage patterns of library clientele in selected public libraries. The data gathered from the survey questionnaires were tabulated and analyzed to ascertain the adequacies of each problem. Descriptive statistics refers to a branch of statistics that involves summarizing, organizing, and presenting data meaningfully and concisely. On the basis of the findings, the conclusions were drawn.

New technology brings learning curves, adjustment periods, and inevitable technical difficulties. Furthermore, most of the respondents had positive feelings about their public libraries. Those who have used a library's app or website feel generally positive about the online resources available to them.

The researcher recommends the researcher recommends the following measures:

- 1) Public libraries must provide accessible online resources such as e-books and e-journals;
- 2) Technology training and trainings on how to using internet to do things like downloading an application, how to participate in online classes, video call, and Zoom meeting, or use a search engine like Google must be introduced by the public libraries and librarians to their respective library clientele;
- 3) LGUs in the National Capital Region must provide their public libraries necessary funds for online resources and WiFi connectivity;
- 4) The Head Librarian of public libraries may tap the help of private sectors in providing them the latest innovations and technologies in public libraries; and
- 5) Support the proposed bill of Senator Angara on modern and electronic means of delivering library services and resources to users.

Keywords: COVID-2019 pandemic, Public Libraries, Usage Patterns

Information Behavior of Visually Impaired Mothers: Understanding the Stress and Coping Mechanism

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Abstract. There has been an increasing interest in information behavior of diverse user groups over the years as the person-in-context principle has been brought forth in our understanding of information behavior. However, little attention has been given on how

stress and coping play the role as activating mechanisms in the development of an information seeking behavior. This study provides an insight into the information behavior of a vulnerable group in society, the first-time mothers with visual impairments, with a focus on understanding how stress and the coping strategies lead to specific information seeking behavior. A multiple case study design was employed to capture the information experiences of first-time mothers with visual impairments during their first year of motherhood. These mothers face many challenges, both due to their impairment and social attitudes towards them. Using Wilson's (1996) Information behavior model, this study analysed data from individual interviews, observations and personal diaries to model how these mothers' personal factors, role demands and environmental context create stresses in their life and how the coping strategies lead to exhibiting proactive behavior in seeking out information that enhances their parenting skills, provides guidance on adapting tasks to their visual constraints, facilitates understanding of child developmental milestones, as well as to facilitate the provision of self-care. Their stresses relating to mainly to infant's and mother's wellbeing are dealt with a deep sense of self pride and self-esteem. This study is valuable in contributing to the methodological use of an information behavior model and its practical contribution relates to personalised information service for visually impaired mothers.

***Information Horizon Mapping as a Method for Research of Health
Information Literacy***

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Abstract. Quality of life primary depends on person's health, therefore information literacy in health is very important aspect of mastery of life. There are two closely related concepts regarding information use in different health situations: health literacy and health information literacy. This research focused on health information literacy – the assessing, understanding, and evaluation of health information sources. The purpose of this study was to find out the effectiveness of information horizon mapping as a research method for study health information literacy of undergraduate students. To study students' health information search and use habits, D.H. Sonnenwald's theory and method of information horizons was used. Information horizon mapping is an information science method that uses a graphical data collection technique. A study with the information horizon mapping method was conducted at the University of Latvia. Eighteen undergraduate students from the Information Management study program participated in this study. Students were asked to recall three specific health information-seeking situations. They were interviewed, asking questions about information search paths in these specific situations, and at the same time were also asked to draw how the information search process took place. All interviews were recorded and transcribed for

further data analysis. The information horizon mapping method helps to obtain reliable data on students' health information search habits because real information search situations are told and drawn. They can be analyzed both as qualitative and quantitative data.

Keywords: Health information literacy, Information sources, Information horizons mapping, Research methods, Undergraduate students.

Integrating Artificial Intelligence in Public Libraries: A Reflective and Speculative Design Approach towards Future-Oriented Services

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Abstract. In the dynamic landscape of public library services, the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) stands as a pivotal evolution, enhancing operational efficiencies and user experiences. Presently, public libraries employ AI to automate cataloging, offer personalized recommendations, facilitate virtual assistants, and optimize space and service utilization. These applications represent significant advancements in library science, leveraging technology to refine and expand traditional services. However, this integration often mirrors the application of new technology onto existing frameworks without a forward-looking perspective that fully considers the libraries' role in an evolving societal context. AI is becoming a challenge for academic libraries (Cox, 2022; Okunlaya et al., 2022; Huang, 2022; Huang et al., 2023; Nugroho et al., 2023; Hervieux & Wheatley, 2021; Winkler & Kiszl, 2022) as well as public libraries (Bradley, 2022; Lo, 2023; Oyelude, 2021). However, the deployment of AI in libraries, while transformative, predominantly focuses on enhancing and streamifying existing services - for example, routine library tasks (Harisanty et al., 2022). This approach, while beneficial, overlooks the potential of AI to fundamentally rethink and reimagine library services within the broader societal and technological shifts. It fails to address how libraries can proactively shape and respond to future societal needs, technological advancements, and challenges. The current state of AI application in public libraries does not adequately explore the potential for libraries to act as agents of social change, nor does it fully harness the capabilities of AI to envision new forms of engagement, learning, and community building. In response to this gap, this paper proposes a speculative design approach as a participatory pathway for designing socially and technologically reflective solutions aimed at the future. According to Gasparini & Kautonen (2022), the potential of design approaches for understanding the strategic role

of AI in libraries has not yet been fully utilized. Speculative design, by its nature, encourages us to envision alternative futures and explore the implications of emerging technologies within societal contexts. It offers a framework for critically engaging with AI, not just as a tool for operational efficiency, but as a means to question, challenge, and reimagine the role of libraries in society. We present the outcomes of workshops conducted with representatives from Czech public libraries, where speculative design methods were combined with AI utilization to imagine future library services. These workshops facilitated a creative and critical dialogue among library professionals, enabling them to step beyond the constraints of current practice and technological application. Participants engaged in envisioning future scenarios that reflect on the societal implications of AI, proposing innovative services that extend beyond mere technological integration to address future societal challenges, promote inclusivity, and foster community resilience. The findings from these workshops underscore the potential of speculative design as a tool for libraries to navigate the uncertainties of technological advancement and societal change. By adopting this approach, libraries can move beyond applying AI in traditional contexts and towards imagining and creating future-oriented services that are deeply embedded in social, ethical, and technological reflexivity. This paper advocates for a reimagined role of public libraries, where AI is harnessed not just for optimizing current services, but as a catalyst for speculative exploration and the co-creation of future possibilities that resonate with the evolving needs of society. In conclusion, the integration of AI in public libraries presents a unique opportunity to redefine their value and services in the digital age. By embracing speculative design, libraries can lead the way in envisioning and implementing innovative, future-oriented services that reflect and respond to the dynamic interplay of technology and society. This approach not only enhances the relevance of libraries in the digital era but also positions them as proactive contributors to shaping future societal landscapes.

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Interweaving Narrative Inquiry, a Longitudinal Design and Insider Research: Ethical Considerations

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Abstract. This presentation will focus on the ethical considerations arising in my AHRC-RLUK Professional Practice fellowship: “Once Upon a Narrative”.¹ This research adopts a qualitative longitudinal research design and explores the lived experiences of four academic librarians in England as they undertake their practitioner-research journey. Narrative inquiry was adopted for this research because it seeks to understand the human experience as “composed and lived over time”². Narrative researchers are interested in “how people narrate their own versions of reality”.³ I selected this framework because the stories that librarians tell themselves, as they navigate their journey to become practitioner-researchers, will shape and construct their experiences.⁴ The longitudinal design involved repeated in-depth interviewing and photo/document elicitation to provide insights into the participants’ research process and transformation over time and space.⁵ In the United Kingdom, the library and information sector (LIS) has established new opportunities to develop practitioner-research. I entered this research space as insider researcher; I am member of the group under study, an academic librarian and a practitioner-researcher funded through a recently established pathway to develop academic librarians’ skills and capacity to undertake research.⁶ In this presentation, I will discuss balancing the ethical considerations arising from each aspect of the research design. Narrative inquiry affords the researcher a “springboard for creativity” rather than a set of rigid rules to be followed.⁷ However, the narrative stories must be authentic and represent the story-giver.⁸ A longitudinal approach presents ongoing issues of consent, anonymity and cumulative risk.⁹ Narrative inquiry and

insider research both involve the shaping and re-shaping of participant-researcher relationships.^{2,9} I will share my experiences of navigating the issues of power dynamics, creativity and authenticity, contributing valuable insights to the ongoing discourse exploring narrative inquiry and relational ethics in LIS.¹⁰

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Leadership Development Programs for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) in Academic Libraries and Archives

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Abstract. For decades, the library and information science (LIS) profession in the US and beyond has struggled with increasing the racial/ethnic diversity of its workforce. Despite numerous recruitment efforts from LIS programs, large investments and sustained programs by prominent library associations, and millions of dollars of investments from federal agencies, the diversity of the profession has not improved substantively in more than four decades. Moreover, the leadership ranks of the profession have remained stubbornly homogenous with respect to racial/ethnic representation despite some gains in gender, i.e. in the representation of women. In the fall of 2021, three researchers from a large public university in the Midwestern US were awarded a two-year grant from a major federal funding agency to study leadership development programs designed for and delivered to LIS professionals who identify as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC). The four-stage, largely qualitative research project gathered data to gauge the perceived efficacy of this programs, measure

the impact of these experiences for LIS professional particularly in the academic and research-intensive environments, and explore leadership development as a retention strategy for these populations. With current trends in scholarship related to equity in the LIS profession and recent global movements focused on racial equity, research on objectives, methodologies, content, and perceived efficacy of these leadership development programs is long overdue. The presentation will provide a summary of the data gathered through a series of focus groups of former participants of leadership development programs from the target populations as well as one-on-one interviews with noted library leaders from BIPOC populations. Using a grounded theory analysis of the data, these processes informed the development of a framework for leadership development for BIPOC populations that can lead to re-envisioning and redesigning these programs to reflect a contemporary social, cultural, and political analysis. This project is, at its core, an equity-focused project as it seeks to determine how to best design, deliver, and leverage leadership development programs to ensure the retention and advancement of BIPOC individuals in the academic library workforce. The research project seeks to fill a critical gap in the literature related to leadership programs for BIPOC populations, and the impact of these experiences on individuals, organizations, and the profession at large. Audience members will be engaged through polling and other input mechanisms to determine the areas of interest as well as direct experience with leadership development programs. Audience members, especially those from majority cultures and identities, will be challenged to consider how they might support BIPOC colleagues, direct reports, etc. as they seek leadership and growth opportunities.

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***Librarians' Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Effectiveness
towards an Enhanced Public Service Policy in Selected State
Universities and Colleges (SUCs)***

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Abstract. Continuing Professional Development (CPD) becomes essential in this situation. Through continuing professional development, librarians can stay current on best practices in the ever-evolving area of library and information science, as well as learn new skills and update their expertise. The success of CPD programs can differ, though, and it's important to comprehend the distinctive viewpoints of librarians in the particular setting of SUCs. The study focuses on realizing how important librarians are to State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) in terms of supporting research and academic endeavors. Librarians are custodians of information, and as such, they must negotiate a quickly changing world defined by developing trends in information management, changing user needs, and technological breakthroughs. To continue providing high-quality services effectively, librarians must constantly adapt to these dynamics.

This study seeks to investigate and address the challenges and opportunities associated with CPD from the librarians' perspective within the context of SUCs. By enhancing public service policies to better support CPD initiatives tailored to the needs of librarians in these institutions, the goal is to improve the overall quality of library services and contribute to the academic success of SUCs. By achieving these objectives, the study aims to provide comprehensive insights into the effectiveness of CPD initiatives and policy guidelines in enhancing public and library services in selected SUCs, from both librarians' and library users' perspectives. The findings of the study contribute to the development of recommendations for improving CPD programs, policy guidelines, and technological integration to better meet the information needs of users and enhance overall public service in SUC libraries.

Library Digitisation and what's Behind It

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Abstract. Making cultural heritage accessible in digital form is an important task of libraries. This is a major tool in increasing the effectiveness of libraries. To do this in a user-friendly, measurable and optimal way, many other (library) areas of work need to be involved. Managing these requires the creation of new departments, but typically involves extending or reorganising the tasks of existing departments, or organising and introducing new workflows and thus new rules. As a result, the library's service portfolio will change, with new digital content services and thematic collections being created and the impact of library services on research and development will change and grow. In addition, libraries will face issues such as the licensing of digital documents, the introduction of standards, the use and development of digital text recognition tools, quality assurance issues, sustainability, new opportunities and challenges in ensuring equal opportunities, and new levels of service for readers with disabilities. In my presentation, I would shed new light on the fact that digitization does not end with the purchase of a scanning device and associated software and pressing the "scan" button. This is just the beginning... And the impact of this process is reflected in the increasing influence of library services on research and development, increasing the social impact of libraries.

*The Library Performance Index (ILP):
From Data to Comprehension with no Pain*

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Abstract

Purpose: The purpose of this paper is to introduce the Library Performance Index (ILP) as an easy method for measuring the performance of libraries.

Design/methodology/approach: We demonstrate the power of the composite index approach in library operation analysis by applying it to the customer experience data collected for the Finland's national Finna search service.

Findings: The ILP reflects the users' and / or the librarians' satisfaction and measures the overall experience of the services provided by a library. It is an easy method for measuring the performance by aggregating multiple views and aspects.

ILP application assumptions: Data quality, including consistency and completeness, is critical for the method to deliver meaningful results. To address data quality issues, techniques from relevant standards, such as grossing up techniques in ISO 2789, can be applied.

Originality/value: The paper offers an easy-to-use method for measuring the combined effect of several factors reflecting library performance.

Keywords: Library Performance Index (ILP), User Experience Index (IUX), Composite Index, Libraries, Cultural Heritage Organizations, User Experience, Knowledge Management.

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Library Services in Digital Garden City Initiative

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Abstract. The Japanese government has launched the "Digital Garden City Nation Initiative" in 2022. This initiative is an attempt to enable local residents to solve their unique problems and live a fulfilling life through digitalization. We aim to realize wellbeing, sustainability and innovation. The Japanese government provides grants for projects planned by local governments. One part of these projects is the digitization of library activities. A specific example is the introduction of a system that allows people to borrow electronic books from public libraries using an ID card called My Number Card. In addition, some regions have introduced systems that allow users to register as

library users or reserve seats in libraries over the Internet. In addition, some regions are collaborating with school libraries through digitalization. In this study, we categorize and analyze these cases. It also explores the history of the introduction of the concept of garden cities in Japan.

Keyword: Digital Garden, City Initiative, Wellbeing Sustainability, Innovation, Library services.

MedLike Portal – the Methodology of the Selection of Information

Sources

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In its introductory part, the contribution on the topic of strengthening health literacy in library practice focuses briefly on the characteristics of the role of National Medical Library in Prague as institution which can help develop citizen's literacy.

The National Medical Library, in collaboration with the Institute for Health Literacy and other educational entities, helps foster health literacy and informs the public about where to look for verified information. In this regard, the priority activity since 2018 has been the creation and operation of the MedLike portal. The main goal is to concentrate links to reliable health and disease information.

The selection of resources is based on quality assessment methodology resulting from existing and available methodologies. The specificities of electronic and printed sources of medical information are taken into account.

The paper introduces the methodology of the selection of resources according to the defined typology and its updates in recent years.

In conclusion, recommendations are proposed to make the MedLike portal up to date to strengthening of health literacy of lay people.

Key words: medical libraries; Czech Republic; health literacy; web portal MedLike; information sources

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Music Cultural Heritage in the 21st Century and OA Music Collections: Some Observations on Digitisation Strategies

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Abstract. Within the challenges posed by OA in music, one concerns the need for a certain visibility of these collections, and particularly the need to be searchable and therefore findable. As noted by scholars in other contexts (Testa, 2016), the basic problem remains even for open access music repositories: how to make these digital music libraries searchable and usable as much as possible? Searching for content on the web is crucial. The Italian national OPAC (opac.sbn.it) is constantly under construction: as well as being constantly improved in its search mask and record contents, it presents a network of digital objects shared not only within the catalogue but also via external links to the records. This is especially important for music since the positive aspect of the large collective catalogue is its availability to link records with digitised objects already on the web. Essentially, a large collective catalogue is gaining the status of network bibliographies using digital linked data.

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Native Hawaiian Methodologies in Library Programming

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Abstract. This presentation explores the creation and implementation of the Nā Mea Kanu Series, a bi-monthly library programming series at Laka me Lono Resource Center at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa and its use of the Akua – Kinolau Knowledge Organization System, an innovative Native Hawaiian KOS that utilizes Akua (Hawaiian gods), kino lau (plant or natural body forms of the gods), and 'ike (knowledge systems) relationships as a Indigenous knowledge organization system and methodology for interpreting and organizing collection materials, structuring library events, increasing patron engagement with library resources, teaching traditional Hawaiian food literacies, and reinforcing Hawaiian culture and religious knowledge. This talk gives a look at different cultural approaches to librarianship and the importance of supporting traditional cultural literacies that are sometimes different from the traditional Western practice.

Keywords: Library programming, Indigenous methodology creation, Native Hawaiian, Knowledge Organization Systems.

***Navigating Accessibility:
Reforming Library Services on Heritage Conservation through the Deep
Analysis of User Consumption Models***

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Abstract. The exploration of challenges surrounding the accessibility of library services for the conservation of cultural heritage represents the core this article, with a keen emphasis on unraveling user consumption behaviors through the lens of lifelong learning. Delving into the intricate mechanism of preserving cultural legacy through libraries, the article delves into the myriad behavioral nuances exhibited by users engaging with cultural resources. Drawing from the diverse educational pursuits of contemporary library patrons - spanning academic endeavors to personal enrichment - this article proposes a comprehensive matrix delineating the factors shaping cultural consumption behaviors. These factors encompass demographic indicators like age and educational attainment, alongside contextual influencers such as cultural milieu, technological adeptness, and openness to innovation. Harnessing insights gleaned from the ongoing implementation of the Horizon project titled SHIFT - Metamorphosis of Cultural Heritage into Augmented Hypermedia Assets for Enhanced Accessibility and Inclusion, this article elucidates how advancements in AI technology can be leveraged to tailor bespoke solutions within library ecosystems. Such solutions are meticulously crafted to augment accessibility, elevate the allure of modern library services, and foster inclusivity across diverse user demographics, particularly empowering marginalized groups. Consequently, these endeavors serve to fortify the intrinsic value, pertinence, and commercial viability of cultural treasures housed within library collections. To this end, the author evokes pertinent use cases from the SHIFT Horizon project, illuminating the transformative potential of AI technology in furnishing libraries with tailored technological innovations attuned to the evolving needs of contemporary users.

Keywords: Library Services, Cultural Heritage Conservation, Stakeholder Matrix, User Consumption Models, User Behaviour Analysis, Horizon 2021-2027.

***The Nexus of Learning and Cooperation:
Computational Tools Shaping the Workplace Learning of Academic
Library Managers***

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Abstract. The research delves into the learning practices of academic library managers within the framework of cooperative work facilitated by computational tools. Given that the daily tasks of academic library managers heavily rely on collaboration, the effective use of computational tools becomes paramount. Consequently, mastering these tools entails a profound comprehension of the changes in academic library managers' work dynamics and necessitates a deep understanding of their cooperative practices.

For this, a focused ethnographic study was undertaken among library managers from a university library in Sweden. Data were collected incorporating participant observations, face-to-face interviews, and document analysis. The collected empirical data were analyzed thematically, with a conceptual lens drawn from computer-supported cooperative work (CSCW) and work-integrated learning. Five key learning practices emerged from the findings: collaboration, communication, coordination, decision-making processes, and the utilization of computational tools. These findings underscore that learning is intricately woven into the fabric of managers' cooperative work, often without dedicated training time, highlighting the significance of aligning organizational changes with appropriate training. Despite recognizing the importance of learning, time constraints pose challenges to dedicated training efforts, necessitating the integration of learning into existing workflows. Moreover, learning was observed to be contextual, intertwined with cooperative endeavors. Managers engage in reflective practices and collaborative learning experiences, sharing insights and knowledge while utilizing computational tools. These tools not only support but also shape academic library managers' learning experiences within the context of their work. This study provides valuable insights into how academic library managers learn and collaborate in their daily activities, highlighting the pivotal role of computational tools, the significance of the work environment, and the collective nature of learning. It emphasizes the imperative of continuous workplace learning in modern knowledge-based settings. Consequently, the research extends the understanding of managers' work-integrated learning within cooperative work environments supported by computational tools, contributing to the field of informatics and the intersection of computer-supported cooperative work (CSCW) and work-integrated learning.

Keywords: Academic Library Managers, Libraries, Academic Library, Work-Integrated Learning, Cooperative Work, Computational Artefacts, Situated Learning, Computer-Supported Cooperative Work, Focused-Ethnography.

Open Access Publishing Trends in Agriculture at a Research University

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Abstract. Unlike subscription-based traditional journal article publishing, open access removes all price and other barriers to scholarly research results. Studies show that open access articles have higher citations thereby increasing the visibility of research work, an important goal of the scholarly communication process. This paper seeks to test the adoption of open access in selected areas of agriculture at a research university. Through a search of standard scientific databases, we will identify the articles published in an agricultural area and then assess how many of the articles are published open access. As an indicator of quality, we will further analyze the open access journals by studying their impact factors and citations. The paper will discuss perceived factors that work for and against open access with a goal of identifying strategies for further promoting open access publishing

The Potential of Libraries for Knowledge-based Urban Development

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Doutor em Ciência da Informação, UFSC

Presidente da FEBAB

Prof. PPGInfo, UDESC

Abstract. The intelligent development of cities is an emerging topic, both for research and as a global and sustainable need for the planet. Faced with problems such as the climate emergency, disinformation, the need to strengthen culture, respect for the diversity of peoples and the influence of information and communication technologies, alternatives have been created to fulfil this desire. Knowledge-based urban development is a framework that aims to articulate the development of cities based on the creation of knowledge. Created in 2011, the framework is structured in four dimensions: the socio-cultural development dimension; the environmental dimension; the institutional dimension and the economic development dimension. In the field of Library Science, the theme of cities has been explored through some examples such as the initiative "The city we need now 2.0", the World Urban Campaign and case studies such as Geelong's New Library and Heritage Centre in the city of Geelong, Victoria, Australia and India, with the Smart City Mission. Given this context, the aim of this talk is to bring together the knowledge-based urban development framework and libraries in an unprecedented way. Understanding that libraries work with information, which is then transformed into knowledge, the framework can guide links between libraries, society, public organisations and companies. We hope to point out some theoretical indications such as relating the contributions of the subfields of Librarianship to knowledge-based urban

development and proposing a readjustment of the knowledge-based urban development approach for the field of Librarianship. The data analysed will be from libraries in cities ranked by Connected Smart Cities, in the World Capital Institute's Most Admired Knowledge City Awards and those in the Smart City Observatory's international ranking.

Presentation:

Dr. Jorge Moisés Kroll do Prado holds a PhD in Information Science from the Federal University of Santa Catarina (Brazil), a Master's degree in Information Management and a bachelor's degree in Library Science from the State University of Santa Catarina (Brazil). He is currently a professor at Santa Catarina State University and President of the Brazilian Federation of Associations of Librarians, Information Scientists and Institutions - FEBAB (since 2020). Member of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutes (IFLA) since 2015.

***Public Libraries in Romania:
Current Role in Society and Strategies for the Future***

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Abstract

Introduction: Public libraries function in an ever changing environment, providing information, knowledge, and cultural services for a diverse public with different needs, requirements and preferences which are strongly influenced by the technological advance. After overcoming the pandemic period for which no institution was really prepared, public libraries in Romania should consider strategies which can allow them to adapt to change and face the challenges of the future in a smooth way.

Starting from research conducted abroad on the future of public libraries, the present study takes a look at public libraries in Romania and their current role in the local community.

Objectives: The aim of the study was to get a glimpse of the current positioning of public libraries in Romania in the face of current and future challenges in the digital society. More specifically, the objectives were, firstly, to investigate the current role of public libraries in the local community and the major technological, economic, and social aspects with an impact on their activity and, secondly, to identify challenges librarians foresee in the near future with the potential to affect the functioning of public libraries, as well as actions undertaken so that these institutions remain relevant in the future.

Methods: Fourteen specialists from different county and communal public libraries in Romania participated in this interview-based qualitative study. Data were collected in January 2024 through e-mail using a structured and open-ended questionnaire.

Results: Insufficient funding and the impossibility of putting into practice many of the innovative ideas of Romanian librarians have led to a moderate pace of modernization and change in these institutions. Digitizing the collections, attracting a larger number of users, improving the book collection, organizing various cultural and educational activities, establishing international partnerships and collaborations, developing new services, surviving with small budgets, and attracting funds from other sources continue to remain the focus of public libraries in Romania.

Conclusion: Although they are not the most successful examples in terms of modernizing services, public libraries in Romania demonstrate through their actions and recent initiatives a clear understanding of the need for change and adaptation to the current needs and requirements of the public in the digital society.

Keywords: Public libraries, Digital society, Strategy, Partnership, Collaboration, Romania.

***The Publishing Policy of the National Library of Bulgaria
"St. St. Cyril and Methodius" and Phototype Editions:
Aims, Objectives and Perspectives***

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¹Associated Professor

Abstract. This paper explores a relatively understudied aspect within the Bulgarian context – the historiography surrounding the publication of phototype editions in the country. This topic is intricately linked with the publishing policy of the National Library of Bulgaria "St. St. Cyril and Methodius" as a long-standing institution responsible for safeguarding the literary heritage of the Republic of Bulgaria post-1878. The research delves into readers' predilections regarding the utilization of specific editions, as documented in the Library's records (post-2007). Particular emphasis is placed on the period from 2021 to 2023, during which concerted efforts were directed towards the dissemination of lesser-known literary works and photographic materials to a broader audience through innovative and enduring methods. These initiatives align with the institution's strategic approach to engage not only with scholarly experts, but also readers from different generations and social backgrounds.

Keywords: National Library of Bulgaria, Publishing policy, Phototype editions, Rare books, Digitalization.

Research on Influencing Factors of Network Media Communication Effect of Chinese University Library

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Abstract

[Objective/significance] To understand the operation status of medical college library's wechat public account, analyze the factors affecting its communication effect, and provide suggestions for its subsequent operation. **[Method/Process]** Taking the operation data of eleven medical university libraries' wechat public accounts as samples, based on the "5W" communication mode theory and the research results of social media and communication effect factors, the influencing factors were analyzed in multiple dimensions and deep level, and the model was constructed and verified by one-way analysis of variance and correlation analysis. **[Conclusion]** Factors such as the release time, location and theme of the article in the wechat official account have a significant impact on the communication effect, while the release date of the article, the number of words in the title, the type of the official account and the number of active fans have no significant impact on the communication effect of the wechat official account. Therefore, the operation personnel should pay more attention to the active time of users, create high-quality content, and stabilize the publication frequency of articles, so as to improve the reading stickiness of users.

Keywords: Medical college library, Wechat public account, Communication effect.

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The Role of Libraries in Empowering Local Communities: The example of the Library of Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation

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Abstract. The relationship between community and library's mission has preoccupied theorists, policymakers, and librarians, as modern library services have become preeminently associated with the social, economic, and cultural benefits they provide to the community. In this particular issue, the activity of the Library of the Piraeus Bank Group Cultural Foundation (PIOP) has special interest. The Library of PIOP, during its ten-year presence in the area of Kallithea (2013-2022) and from October 2022 until now in the area of Tavros (suburbs of Athens, Greece), creates synergies on the local level in

order to be a supportive factor of a strong and sustainable inclusive community. This model is reflected in providing access to a greater volume and variety of material for all and in strengthening the various services, contributing to the perception that libraries are public spaces for social contact and communication. The announcement will present the synergies developed by the Library of PIOP with local communities (local government, formal education, local associations and residents), as well as the individual services and actions that are offered using qualitative and quantitative data.

Keywords: Library (PIOP), Local Communities, Library services, Synergies.

The Role of Public Libraries in Smart City Development

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Abstract. Public libraries in the U.S. today stand as vital civic institutions, playing a multifaceted role that extends far beyond traditional book lending. Their significance lies in their contribution to education, literacy, job seeking, economic development, and the provision of access to technology and training. These libraries serve as central hubs, fostering collaboration, and creating an environment conducive to innovation. As symbols of social inclusivity, public libraries reduce barriers by providing access to knowledge and information resources for all citizens, regardless of age, race, ethnicity, religion, ability, disability, gender, sexual orientation, or economic status. Public libraries are trusted community anchors that are open and accessible to everyone, making them indispensable in the future of smart cities. A smart city leverages technology to support participatory social and economic sustainable growth and enhance the quality of life of its citizens. While smart cities can encompass various dimensions such as technology, economic development, transportation, energy, and community engagement, this project focuses on a model of smart city development that explores and includes the role of the library in smart city development. Public libraries are natural partners for smart city development, contributing significantly to societal improvement by cultivating smart citizens and encouraging their engagement in smart city activities. The portal will be developed for Cleveland, Ohio, where the collaboration between public libraries and smart city initiatives takes center stage. In partnership with the Cleveland Public Library, interviews with over 150 organizations and individuals were conducted and analyzed. The insights gained from these interactions inform the design of a comprehensive portal aimed at serving the city's citizens. This portal goes beyond the traditional role of identifying and cataloging resources; it serves as a dynamic platform of resources and applications to address the varied needs of organizations and households in the city. The development of the first phase is an e-government application where citizens can store and retrieve important and personal government documents including driver's licenses, birth and death certificates, marriage certificates, tax returns, and more. It also offers a forum where Cleveland citizens can share their opinions and

actively participate in shaping the future of their community. Later phases of the portal are planned to include a comprehensive directory of local and regional resources, a directory of advertisers from the local/regional community, and an expanded personal information network where citizens can build their own information and knowledge spaces. The envisioned portal is not merely a local initiative, although Cleveland is the pilot city. It will eventually extend across Northeast Ohio, making it a smart region to leverage the resources and address the challenges in a broader geographic area. The purpose of this project is to establish a model that can be replicated for developing similar smart regions throughout the United States. This ambitious initiative holds significant promise for enhancing civic engagement, fostering inclusive growth, and creating resilient communities that thrive in the digital age. Public libraries, often overlooked in the realm of smart city development, emerge as key catalysts for positive change and progress.

Keywords: Smart cities, Public libraries, Community engagement, Civic participation, Urban planning.

The Scholarship of Teaching and Learning: From Research to Practice

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Abstract. Librarians at Purdue University conducted research to inform and iterate instruction practices in the information literacy classroom. Researchers used the classroom and library as a lab, looking for opportunities to measure learning, identify gaps, and improve overall teaching and learning outcomes for students. The completed research involved curriculum-mapping projects, assignment analysis, gathering student feedback via surveys, interviews, and focus groups, along with interviews and consultations with industry experts and employers. Outcomes of this research include new course content, activities, and assessments in multiple credit-bearing courses, changes in guest lecture format, changes to innovation competition consultations, and the creation of a scalable suite of online micro-learning and micro-credentialing modules. Some specific areas updated include workplace readiness, intercultural competencies, new content to fill identified curricular gaps, library social media updates, and more. The presentation of this research will include an overview of the scholarship of teaching and learning projects completed, the instruction and curricular changes implemented, a discussion of the efficacy of the new iterations, and plans for future research.

Sharing of Library Resources Usage Data Between Schools: Optimizing Teaching Material Selection and Correcting Information Disparity

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Abstract

School libraries are lagging in their function as learning information centers. In Japan, particularly in small schools, there are no teacher librarians or school librarians permanently stationed, and children's learning activities outside the classroom are stagnant, and even if teachers intend to use library materials and teaching materials in conducting subject classes, the problem is that there is a lack of people to talk to.

Therefore, in this study, I will create a database of how the materials and teaching materials provided by school libraries are used in self-study and classes and create a system to share them between schools online.

Specifically, I will develop a unique application based on an existing book review application and conduct demonstrations using the implemented tablet in the field by librarians and teachers. Target fields will be set up in urban areas and mountainous areas. This will lead to a plan to strengthen the functions of school libraries that do not rely on staffing, and in the long term will eliminate the educational disparity between schools with and without librarians, ensuring equal opportunities in public education.

Keywords: School Library, Open Resource, Sharing of Library Resources, Developing Application for School Library

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Special Issues of Cultural Tourism, with an Emphasis on the Role of Libraries to Tourism Development

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Abstract. Libraries, as cultural organisations and cultural heritage sites that narrate the history and culture of societies, seem to have the potential to appeal to the tourist market and acquire a new group of visitors, that of tourists, both from Greece and abroad. More specifically, experience has shown in recent years that libraries can play an active role in cultural tourism, not only by preserving and promoting cultural heritage, but also by creating new experiences for visitors, as tourists are increasingly looking for personalised services and authentic experiences. This paper examines how, investing in libraries and culture can contribute to sustainable development, how cooperation in the fields of culture and tourism can be improved, and whether cooperation between libraries and tourism-related authorities can occur in a destination. Greek libraries can be an

important resource to add value to the tourist destination and enhance the creation of a high quality tourism product.

Keywords: Tourism, Libraries, Cultural tourism, Sustainable development, Cultural heritage.

*A Systematic Review of Library and Information Science (LIS)
Literature on the Impacts of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on Information
Literacy and Libraries: Potentials, Challenges, and Recommendations*

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Abstract. The advancement of artificial intelligence (AI), especially generative AI such as ChatGPT and AI-powered search such as Bing and Google SGE (Bianchi, 2023), has brought considerable transformative potential to searching, synthesizing, and presenting information. However, these technologies also added to already dire concerns about issues such as algorithmic biases and misinformation. Generative AIs, for example, have well-documented instances of "hallucination" and fake citations (Arora et al., 2023; Hosseini & Holmes, 2023; U.S. Government Accountability Office, 2023). Information literacy and related literacies, such as digital and media literacy, are more important than ever. Given libraries' forefront role in information literacy education and the rapid evolution of AI technologies, it is paramount to keep abreast of the field's literature regarding AI. Specifically, what are LIS professionals' and researchers' perspectives and sentiments regarding the impact of AI on information literacy and libraries' roles and responsibilities in information literacy education? What recommendations do the LIS literature offer? Do the perceived AI potentials, challenges, and recommendations differ by the types of libraries and AI technologies? This study is a systematic review guided by the PRISMA (The Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) framework (PRISMA, 2024). It reviewed English language LIS literature on the above questions. Using the Library Literature & Information Science Full Text (LLISFT) and Scopus as the source databases, this study identified 51 articles that meet the study criteria, with the oldest article from mid-2015 and the most recent from January 2024. This systematic review will be of interest to LIS professionals and researchers who are shaping the role of libraries and information literacy education. The study will provide a synthesis of the thematic focus and trends of LIS research and practice on the topic. It reveals the core potentials, challenges, and recommendations identified in LIS literature regarding AI's influence on information literacy and libraries. To identify more nuanced details, the study compares how the above perspectives and recommendations vary across different types of libraries and AI products. Last but not least, based on the findings, the study explores the gaps and areas for improvement.

Overall, concerted efforts in reviewing and synthesizing the LIS literature on AI technologies will contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the LIS field's assessment of AI's impacts and the field's responses to the rapidly changing technologies and socio-informational landscape. It will advance LIS research and practice in information literacy education in this AI era.

Acknowledgment: The study is funded by the Singapore Ministry of Education's (MOE) Academic Research Fund (AcRF) Tier 1 Grant (RG53/23).

A Thematic Analysis of Selected Archives in Metro Manila Academic Libraries for the Establishment of Miriam College Archives

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Abstract. The study aimed to determine the significance of establishing an archive in Miriam College that will facilitate the documentation and safekeeping of different materials that are rare, unique, and valuable to the institution. A descriptive qualitative research approach through Case Study and purposive sampling methods were implemented to gather data. A total of ten (10) participants were interviewed composed of three (3) archivists and seven (7) librarians from different colleges and universities in Metro Manila, Philippines. The purpose of the interview was to develop in-depth knowledge and appreciation of the importance of establishing an archive. The interview sessions were conducted virtually via Google Meet and Viber messenger chat application. Thematic coding was used to analyze the transcript of responses and extract themes that emerged in the study. The research findings revealed that 100% of the participants affirmed that the organization and management of archives is very important and of good advantage for an academic institution. The funding depends on the type of institution: it can be included in the library budget, directly under the school's administration and the provision of a government agency. The study also described multiple challenges cited by the respondents nevertheless there lie various strategies that can be implemented. The outcome of his research was utilized as a basis for the creation of a proposal to the administration of Miriam College toward the organization of archives. A further study on the implications and utilization of technologies that will facilitate the accessibility of information and materials in archives was recommended.

Keywords: Online benchmarking, Archives establishment, College/university archives, Records management, Polytechnic University of the Philippines.

Toward an Evidence-Based Information Studies Curriculum

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Abstract. In today's information-rich environment, students need to understand how to navigate information challenges such as mis/disinformation, conspiracy theories, algorithmic and information literacy, and artificial intelligence. To address these curricular needs, librarians in the Purdue University Libraries and School of Information Studies used both qualitative and quantitative methods to develop an Information Studies Minor. In the United States, students may elect to take a minor, or secondary supplemental area of specialization, in conjunction with their major degree program. Early in the development process, librarians completed an environmental scan and document analysis to determine what was already being done by other libraries and information schools in the areas of information studies and information science, particularly at an undergraduate level. Establishing a Minor Planning Committee provided a core team with various skills and disciplinary perspectives, and they facilitated a stakeholder analysis to identify people who would be impacted by or could impact the creation of a minor. Stakeholders were categorized by interest, influence, knowledge about the project, and level of support. The committee also collected data from student focus groups to gauge undergraduate student interest in information studies coursework. In tandem, they conducted both literature reviews and employer interviews to determine the importance of information skills in the workplace, conducted departmental faculty interviews to gauge interest and understanding in the varying colleges. The team also held Libraries faculty focus groups and interviews to ensure engagement and support within the School of Information Studies. The information gathered through all of these channels was used to develop and refine a Minor in Information Studies that we hope is impactful and well-received by the student population and addresses current gaps in Purdue's curricular offerings as well as produces new interdisciplinary opportunities. This presentation will chart the processes and methods used and how they impacted the development of an Information Studies Minor as a new offering to prepare students for the twenty-first century.

Keywords: Curriculum development, Undergraduate education, Information studies, Workplace readiness.

***Understanding Virtual Reference Service (VRS):
Metadata Analysis on the LibAnswers HyFlex Service Engagement of
the Benilde Center for Learning Resources (CLR)***

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Abstract. As the role of librarians evolves, it is unavoidable that librarians, particularly those assigned to provide reference and information services, will be required to do many responsibilities at the same time in order to deliver excellent services. Libraries have evolved into a digital community for communication, online learning, and remote access as a result of the rapid development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). “Accordingly, many training centers have established a digital library to enhance both learning and research” (Malapela and De Jager, 2018). The importance of ICT in the delivery of Virtual Reference Services (VRS) cannot be underestimated. According to Nicol & Crook (2012), VRS can be defined as a reference service that is delivered online, which either could be synchronous or asynchronous. Shachaf & Horowitz (2008), assert that “VRS refer to question-answering services that libraries provide via email, an asynchronous channel of communication, either through a mail to link on a library website or a web form that users can fill out to ask reference questions online.” The American Library Association (2004) defined VRS as an electronic and real-time service that is facilitated by the use of computers and other communication technology tools to interconnect with information seekers. The use of VRS became quite prevalent at the peak of the pandemic and is strengthened now as part of the HyFlex mode.

To meet the information needs of their stakeholders, the Center for Learning Resources (CLR) has intensified its use of VRS via the Springshare platform's LibAnswers. The study sought to analyze metadata analytics in LibAnswers in order to identify the quality of engagement to the stakeholders as reflected in the LibAnswers.

Descriptive research methods were employed in the study to assess the quality of the CLR's VRS' engagements. The instrument measures the quality of service based on timeliness, engagements/interactions, and quality. According to the findings, the RSU is responsive and capable of handling requests from a variety of stakeholders. It also highlighted areas for improvement in the overall management of VRS, which has direct implications on the review of related processes and policies.

Keywords: Hyflex Reference Service, Service Innovation, Virtual Reference Service, Metadata, Innovative Library Practices.

Usage of National Library Catalogue: Google knows Answers but Librarian knows the Right Answer¹

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Abstract. In the dictionary of the American Library Association (ALA), online public access catalogues (OPACs) are defined as "a catalogue of bibliographic records of material available in a library or through the library system. The catalogue is designed so that users can access it inside or outside the library without the help of a librarian. OPAC is also often called a library catalogue or an online catalogue."

The COBISS (Cooperative Online Bibliographic System and Services) system was developed in Slovenia in the 1990s to facilitate the management of bibliographic data in libraries and cultural institutions. Over the late 1990s and early 2000s, COBISS became the central information system for Slovenian libraries, including university libraries, school libraries, specialized libraries, and other cultural institutions (museums, archives etc.). Since then, COBISS became also a part of the international COBISS network, connecting various countries and their national library catalogues. This facilitated the exchange of bibliographic data on an international scale.

COBISS is managed and overseen by the Institute of Information Science (IZUM) in Slovenia. IZUM is a non-profit organization that specializes in information science, library services, and related areas. It was established to develop and maintain information systems and services, including COBISS, to support libraries and other cultural institutions in Slovenia. IZUM is responsible for the development, maintenance, and support of COBISS, ensuring that it continues to meet the evolving needs of libraries and cultural institutions in Slovenia. They work closely with various stakeholders, including libraries, to enhance the functionality and effectiveness of the COBISS system. The main users of COBISS include:

1. Libraries: all types of libraries in Slovenia, including public libraries, school libraries, university libraries, specialized libraries, and others.
2. Cultural Institutions: this includes archives, museums, and other cultural institutions that use COBISS to manage their collections and publications.
3. Authors and Researchers: COBISS also offers options for authors to register and manage bibliographic data, which can aid in research work and facilitate easier tracking of their publications.
4. Students and Researchers: users of the COBISS system can access the catalogue and borrowing services, assisting them in their studies and research.
5. Other Information Professionals: COBISS provides tools and services for working with bibliographic data, which is useful for information professionals and librarians in the management and operation of libraries.

A part of COBISS is SICRIS, a Slovenian information system designed to record and display research and scientific activities and achievements. It is a publicly accessible

database that collects information about researchers, their scientific publications, projects, collaborations, achievements, and other relevant research-related data.

COBISS has continued to evolve and improve its services to meet the changing technological landscape and the needs of libraries and users of information resources. It plays a crucial role in the digitalization and centralization of bibliographic data management, making it easier for users to access information in libraries and cultural institutions in Slovenia.

Keywords: Library catalogues, Bibliographic data, Slovenia, International network. *¹The title is adopted by a very famous Neil Gaimans' quote among librarians and lovers of libraries: Google will bring you back, you know, a hundred thousand answers. A librarian will bring you back the right one.*

Using Content Analysis to Examine Information Literacy Competencies in Job Postings

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Abstract. The importance and applicability of information literacy (IL) extends beyond academic settings and is a necessary and desirable skill set in professional positions post-graduation. These skills improve employment prospects and create a smoother transition for graduates entering the workforce. Thus, understanding employer expectations regarding IL and information sources can help improve the relevancy of IL instruction and assist librarians in communicating the value of these competencies.

Expanding upon the work of Phillips, Zwicky, and Lu (2020), this research study seeks to examine the IL expectations of employers who hire graduates holding bachelor's degrees in Industrial Engineering (IE), Industrial Engineering Technology (IET), and Integrated Business and Engineering (IBE). The research questions in this study explore the following: (1) Which information sources do employers expect IE, IET, and IBE graduates to know and use on the job? (2) In what new ways are IE, IET, and IBE graduates expected to interact with information? This qualitative study employed content analysis to review, code, and interpret 30 job postings from 2022 that were directed at IE, IET, and IBE students. To analyze how these graduates are expected to interact with information, a framework was developed that combined IL and knowledge management (KM) competencies. Consequently, a secondary research question assesses the effectiveness of this IL/KM framework in evaluating and coding job postings. This presentation outlines the findings from this study, including employer expectations of information sources and preferred information literacy skills and knowledge. Additionally, it highlights the IL/KM framework used in the codebook and strategies to improve interrater reliability. Finally, it will summarize the primary takeaways for librarians who work with engineering technology and business students.

Keywords: Information Literacy and Technologies, Workforce Development.

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Using Primary Sources to Promote Information Literacy in the Business Classroom

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Abstract. This presentation explores the use of digitized primary sources as a means of enhancing affective responses to the research process through proposed business librarian-led activities in an undergraduate business course at Purdue University. As the use of primary sources and affective experiences have most often been explored within the context of the humanities, there is a need to apply the uses of primary sources and primary source research methods in the business classroom in order to enhance the learning experiences of undergraduate business students. As a result, the primary research question of this presentation is as follows: How can primary sources be used in the undergraduate business classroom to engage students in a way that is grounded in Archival Intelligence Theory and offers students the possibility of affective experiences with the source material? The study discusses the implementation of primary sources in the undergraduate business classroom through suggested classroom activities, intending to inspire the use of primary sources in other areas of study. This study employed a qualitative approach to examining how students interact with digitized primary sources in a guided activity in the business classroom. In order to address the gap in the literature pertaining to the use of primary sources in the undergraduate business classroom, this presentation discusses the implementation of primary sources in the undergraduate business classroom through suggested classroom activities showcasing the use of primary sources. These activities offer a suggested but malleable approach to conducting primary source research and analysis through a process that may also allow students to engage in affective experiences with the primary source material in the business classroom and beyond. In particular, instruction librarians as well as special collections librarians and archivists with collations pertaining to business will find this presentation valuable, though this lesson may be adapted to suit disciplines beyond business. Session attendees will learn how to connect course material to Archival Intelligence Theory; produce a lineup of primary sources meaningful to business students; explore the impact of affect and information-seeking behavior upon research; and consider potential assignment ideas. Primary sources are rich, effective tools that can be used in research by students and faculty in numerous academic fields (Bradley-Sanders, 2019; DeNotto, 2022). Moreover, primary sources and primary source research methods can be implemented in classroom lessons across disciplines. While both physical and digitized

primary sources are most often used in the humanities, primary source research methods can offer fruitful learning and research experiences in the business classroom (DeNotto, 2022; De Jong, 2021; Garnai & Gauder, 2020). Due to increased access and a measure to preserve the longevity of physical primary sources, the use of digitized primary sources continues to grow in popularity and is well worth examining and implementing in various disciplines in order to promote information literacy (Craig & O’Sullivan, 2022; Longo, 2019; Newman, 2023; Press & Meiman, 2021; Tanaka, 2021).

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***We Broke Down the Walls of our Library
Library Outside the Walls / Library on the Street /
Library in the User’s Pocket / Library beyond Borders***

Jasmina Ninkov, Isidora Injac

Belgrade City Library, SERBIA

Abstract

1. Library Outside the Walls

➤ News Literacy and Critical Thinking

The Belgrade City Library is the leading partner on the project Enhancing Key Civic Competences for the Post-truth Era: News Literacy and Critical Thinking – ESSENTIAL, which is implemented within the framework of the European Union Erasmus+ program (Key activity 2: Strategic partnerships in adult education). The BCL has been implementing the project with three other foreign partners: the National Library

of Latvia (Latvia), the University Hacettepe (Turkey) and the Adult Education Centre – UPI Žalec (Slovenia). The project's general goal is to develop a society of self-aware citizens who think critically and can correctly perceive media content, which is a prerequisite for quality participation in democratic processes in their community and at the global level. Within the project, two publicly available online educational courses in the field of news literacy will be created. The first one will help citizens develop critical thinking and become capable of correctly understanding media news. The second is intended for experts who want to engage more seriously in educating citizens in this area. In addition, during the project, employees from partner institutions will undergo training, acquire the necessary knowledge and begin to educate citizens in this area. The project will develop an awareness of the importance of critical thinking and understanding of media content, both for the citizen as an individual and for the development of a democratic society in general.

➤ **AVA Doc – Free World Documentaries and Short Films for Library Members**

AVA Doc is an international project which brought together 27 partners from 9 European countries with the aim of making the world's best documentary and short films available to users of libraries in various European countries. Through the project, European short and documentary film festivals made their film program available to users of 15 libraries across Europe (Great Britain, Germany, Portugal, Czech Republic, Finland, Italy, Serbia, etc.). In Serbia, those were users of the National Library of Serbia and the Belgrade City Library. They could watch movies on computers in the libraries themselves or from home via a specialized online platform. Four significant documentary film festivals from Europe are included in the project – Ji.hlava IDFF, DocLisboa, Sheffield IFF and Beldocs IDFF. The project holder is the German company Reelport, while the Serbian partner in the project is the Beldocs festival.

With this innovative project, multimedia content in libraries has been enriched. For the first time, an online VOD (video on demand) service has been introduced in Serbian librarianship. The European Union supported the project through the Creative Europe program, the subprogram Media, and the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Serbia.

➤ **What to Read – The First Serbian Library Portal for Book Recommendations**

As part of the project, a portal called WHAT TO READ was built for recommendations of books to read. The project's mission was: the creation of the first Serbian service for recommendations for books to read, a unique national library service that strengthens the love of reading and forms a good reading taste.

The WHAT TO READ online service intends not to be elitist, to promote only the so-called high literature, but to highlight the best books in all literary types and genres. In this sense, the portal is created for all who are looking for something good in the sea of literature. On the portal, visitors/readers can choose books to read published in the Serbian language (whether translated or originally written in Serbian), as well as express their own opinion about the books they have read through comments.

More than 30 public libraries throughout Serbia are involved in the work of the portal, while about 40 renowned librarians write recommendations.

2. Library on the Street

➤ **Summer Plateau-Meeting with Famous Personalities from the World of Science, Culture and Art**

Coronavirus pandemic presented the entire world with great challenges and demanded from all of us to reorganise existing models of work and adjust them to new circumstances. From the very beginning of the epidemic and temporary closure of our facilities, the Department for Cultural Programmes of the Belgrade City Library found a way to maintain the continuity of its programmes and activities online.

Summer weather allowed us to organise our programmes in a new setting – outside the library facilities: we organised conversations with writers outside the main building of the Belgrade City Library, at a plateau in 56 Knez Mihailova Street. During July, August and September, every Tuesday evening, on the pavement of the city's main street, we organised encounters with contemporary writers, artists, musicians, journalists, directors and other famous people from public life. Programmes were attended by passer-byes who were simply stopped in their stroll by their curiosity to hear the writers and were kept there for the entire duration of the programme. We often saw crowds gathering in front of the library, which drew even more attention to our programme – in those evenings, Belgrade City Library was the cultural centre of the capital. Conversations were convened by the librarians of the Belgrade City Library, while the thematic concept of the meetings with writers encompassed their entire literary opus, not particular works. Writers spoke about their favourite themes, about the poetics of their works, sources of their inspiration, influences, favourite writers, as well as about the material they are currently working on. The audience actively participated in the programme. Every literary encounter on the Summer plateau of the Belgrade City Library was covered by the media and very recognisable to wider audiences.

3. Library in the User's Pocket

➤ **Mobile Application**

The Belgrade City Library launched the first Serbian library mobile application, created according to the highest international library standards.

We launched the Android and iOS version of the application with the aim of providing our members with an easier, attractive, user-friendly use of library services. In this way, following world trends in librarianship, we meet the habits and needs of users in a modern, technologically developed society. By using the application, library members have a number of benefits that significantly improve their use of our services. They have an entire library on their mobile phone, and a whole new user experience.

By installing the app, members get:

- Electronic membership card, which completely replaces the physical membership card
- Searching the e-catalogue of the library - the complete collection in the entire BGB network
- Reminder when the deadline for returning the book expires and when the membership fee expires
- The possibility to extend the deadline for returning the book
- The possibility of reserving the desired title
- Insight into your current liabilities
- View your complete reading history

- Map of all libraries in our network, with contact information and opening hours
- Information about all the programs we organize
- The possibility to ask a librarian a question
- Answers to the most common questions.

4 Library beyond Borders

➤ Publishing Activity of the Belgrade City Library

The publishing activity of Belgrade City Library is focused on: the City of Belgrade, its history and cultural past; materials from our Fund of Old and Rare Books and books about Belgrade; renowned creators (primarily writers) and significant literary phenomena; the history and work of our institution; topics in the field of librarianship. Our editions can be purchased in the Central Building of the Belgrade City Library and some bookstores.

➤ Exhibitions

The Belgrade City Library organizes author's research exhibitions dedicated to our most famous writers and literary phenomena. Exhibitions are created by experts, nicely designed and printed on large posters or panels, with extensive accompanying catalogues. So far, they have been hosted in almost every city in Serbia and worldwide.

What Kind of Continuing Education do Library Professionals Need?

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Abstract

Background: Public libraries have been in the grip of enormous change since the mid-1990s, primarily due to information technology development. Librarians have become knowledge workers, who are constantly required to have more and more diverse knowledge and skills. The operating environment is constantly changing, and it is directly reflected in the skills needed. Public libraries are offering a wide range of different types of services nowadays. They offer information about social issues, guide users in using the internet and constantly produce various events and exhibitions. The diversification of library services is reflected in the work tasks and, at the same time, in the competence needs of the staff.

RQs: This study aims to map the areas of expertise to which continuing education should be directed. The goal is to find out the needs of working life so that the careers of people already working can be supported. At the same time, the service provided to customers is also improved, as the staff's skill level increases and becomes more versatile.

The main research questions are:

- 1) What topics do library professionals working in Finnish public libraries feel they want to be trained in?
- 2) What obstacles do the respondents have to participating in training?

3) How motivating the respondents find participating in online courses?

Methods: Both qualitative and quantitative methods are used. The material is collected through thematic interviews and surveys. The link to the survey will be sent to all public libraries in Finland (765 libraries). Data is collected with Webropol-program and analyzed with SPSS.

When the survey is done, ten (10) thematic interviews will be conducted. The interviewees are obtained from among the volunteers who responded to the survey, who indicate their willingness to be interviewed. The interviews will be analyzed with content analysis.

The survey will be conducted from March 1 to March 14, 2024, and the interviews will be conducted using the Webropol software from April 1 to April 8, 2023.

Results: Results will be published in the QQML Journal in autumn 2024. Preliminary research results will be presented at the QQML 2024 conference.

Keywords: Continuing education, Librarians, Finland.

***Why Can't We Feel You Now? :
Examining Employee Isolation in Remote Workplaces and Employee
Disconnectedness in a Connected World***

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Abstract. Although many higher education institutions have restored operations, several universities and academic libraries continue to implement flexible work arrangements. With the proliferation of digital communication tools, it is now easier than ever for library employees to work remotely and stay connected with coworkers and patrons. However, this increased flexibility has drawbacks, such as a sense of isolation and disconnection, which can result in decreased productivity, lower employee morale, lower job satisfaction, and mental health issues. Academic libraries are increasingly becoming concerned about workplace isolation and employee disconnectedness. However, there is a limited understanding of the causes and consequences of workplace isolation and disconnection in libraries and scant research on strategies that may be used to address these workplace issues. This study aims to address these gaps in the literature. This exploratory research investigates the prevalence of workplace isolation and

employee disconnectedness in academic libraries and identifies the underlying causes. Furthermore, it explores the interventions or strategies that library management can adopt to address these issues. This study employed a cross-sectional survey design to obtain data from a sample of library personnel in two academic libraries using an online questionnaire. The questionnaire includes demographic questions and validated scales of workplace isolation and employee disconnectedness. It questionnaire also includes open-ended questions that allow the respondents to describe their experiences of isolation and disconnectedness, and their preferred strategies and interventions on how the library management would address these workplace issues to reduce their feelings of isolation and disconnection. Descriptive statistics and Spearman's Rho were employed for data analysis. Preliminary findings indicate that workplace isolation and employee disconnectedness are prevalent among library employees. In addition, the analysis revealed the significance of psychological stress and organizational identity as mediators of isolation and disconnection in libraries. Employers can address these concerns by fostering connection and engagement, providing opportunities for meaningful work, and recognizing and valuing employee contributions within a supportive work environment. Regular communication, social engagement, providing tools and resources, and recognizing employee efforts are excellent ways to reduce workplace isolation and disconnection. The results of this study have theoretical and practical implications for making libraries more inclusive, supportive, and engaging for all employees. First, this study's findings can inform the creation of programs and policies to enhance employee well-being and productivity, especially for remote and isolated workers. Second, it provides empirical evidence of the detrimental effects of workplace isolation and employee disconnectedness on work productivity, proving the significance of social connectivity in boosting employee well-being. Third, it highlights the importance of providing a supportive work environment that develops social connectedness and promotes meaningful work, particularly in libraries with flexible work arrangements. Fourth, the results underscore the need for library managers to be aware of the possible impact of workplace isolation and staff disconnection on well-being and productivity and to take proactive measures to address these issues. Finally, it makes proposals for future studies that can improve our understanding of the experiences of library personnel in the workplace and provide more comprehensive recommendations for management methods.

Keywords: Workplace isolation, Employee disconnectedness, Academic libraries, Employee well-being, Workplace productivity, Loneliness.

Posters

Bibliometric Analysis of Dejan V. Ajdačić's' the Personal Bibliography Vera Petrovic¹, Svjetlana Delić², and Jelena Smailagic³

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Exploring Artificial Intelligence (AI) Literacy among Librarians: An Exploratory Study

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Abstract. AI literacy is a constantly evolving area of research that covers the knowledge and skills needed to understand, evaluate, and use AI technologies effectively (Laupichler et al., 2022). This broad concept includes understanding AI capabilities, ethical considerations, data literacy, and effective interaction with AI systems. Therefore, AI literacy goes beyond just technical expertise and requires critical and ethical engagement with AI technologies (Long & Magerko, 2020; NG et al., 2021). This research examines the factors that influence AI literacy among librarians.

The current study explores the four dimensions of AI literacy - Knowing and Understanding, Applying, Evaluating Applications, and Ethics. Knowing and Understanding AI focuses on the basic concepts, knowledge, and theoretical understanding of AI. Applying AI assesses the ability to apply AI concepts and applications in different contexts. Evaluating AI applications is about evaluating AI applications appropriately and critically and communicating and collaborating effectively with AI. AI Ethics measures the awareness and understanding of ethical principles, privacy, security issues, and the potential social implications of AI (Wang, 2023; Zaho, 2022). The study is a quantitative one and uses an AI literacy questionnaire that utilizes a Likert scale to assess AI literacy, with questions designed to evaluate participants' approaches and thoughts on various aspects of AI. The sample of the study consisted of 107 librarians, comprising 76 women (71.0%) and 31 men (29.0%). Out of the total participants, 73 (68%) have been using AI applications such as ChatGPT, while 34 (32.0%) of them do not use AI. The study was conducted in November 2023 by distributing the questionnaire through personal requests and Facebook groups of librarians. The main finding revealed a significant positive correlation between AI usage and AI literacy, indicating that librarians who use AI tend to have higher AI literacy. A positive relationship was also found between AI literacy and personal traits such as openness to experience and coping with challenges. Furthermore, a significant positive correlation was found between various measures of acceptance of AI (e.g., social influence, hedonic motivation, and willingness to accept AI) and AI literacy. The results emphasize the importance of practical AI engagement and a challenging mindset in enhancing AI literacy among librarians. The current research aims to contextualize AI literacy within the realm of information professionals, highlighting the unique

challenges and opportunities they face in an AI-augmented environment. Practically, the study offers insights for library management and policymakers on fostering AI literacy among librarians. Understanding the factors that encourage or hinder AI literacy can guide the development of training programs, resources, and support systems to help librarians navigate and harness AI technologies effectively.

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Information Behavior, Information Overload, and Digital Well-Being during Crisis

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Abstract. On October 7th, the Hamas terrorist organization invaded Israel, massacring and attacking civilians in Southern Israel. In response, the Israeli government declared a state of war. People in Israel sought information about the war to stay updated on real-time events [1]. The war has prompted many Israelis, to return to the television screen [2]. At the same time, individuals rely on various social applications, motivated by the need to stay informed and reduce uncertainty [1]. The current study aims to examine the consequences of information-seeking behavior and information overload of Israeli citizens during the crisis on their digital well-being. The study was carried out according to Büchi's theoretical framework [9] offering that an individual's digital practices can lead to both positive and negative outcomes simultaneously. Information-seeking behavior, which is a process that involves the search for information in response to specific needs or goals from various sources [3], plays an important role in this framework. Excessive exposure to information [4] can result in information overload, hindering individuals from effectively utilizing available resources when an overwhelming amount of information is present [5]. Studies [6] suggest that information overload can result in both feelings of frustration and anxiety, defined as information anxiety [7], as well as information avoidance [8], which involves ignoring relevant information due to an overwhelming volume. This phenomenon has the potential to influence digital well-being. The current study was a qualitative one. Twenty-five Israeli

citizens aged 20 and above were interviewed. The interviewees responded to a post that the researchers posted on Facebook. Interviewees' average age was 47.8 (SD=6.42), with 12 females and 13 males. The main findings present three users' profiles: A) Effective information managers: Individuals who feel overwhelmed by information, resulting in news limitation to balance their digital well-being, as expressed by one participant (M13): "Deliberately pausing the consumption of news is something I actively practice. I play with my kids or drink my coffee without checking updates" B) Multi-App news seekers: Users who actively employ multiple apps to access the most updated news from a wide range of sources, to effectively manage their digital well-being, as explained by M1: "I'm constantly bombarded with more information that I can handle, but I don't see it as a problem". C) Information avoiders: Those who avoid information to protect their digital well-being. This group can be further categorized into passive and active users. Five Ultra-Orthodox respondents (who refrained from using any digital media on Sabbath) expressed the feeling of lack of information: "You feel a lot of stress because you know something's going on and the lack of information about it is just awful" (M6). On the other hand, F5, a non-religious individual, actively avoids any connection to digital or print media: "I've disconnected from everything and adopted a strict diet. I feel that it helps me handle the situation".

Results may provide insights for librarians and information specialists regarding their role as resilience hubs, offering information sources that assist individuals in managing their information-seeking behavior that may contribute to their digital well-being.

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Keywords: Digital well-being, Information-seeking behavior, Information overload, Information anxiety, Information avoidance.

The research on the application of ChatGPT in generating literature abstracts in the library field

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Objective

This study aims to explore the application of ChatGPT in generating abstracts within the library field. By utilizing ChatGPT to produce literature abstracts, the goal is to offer concise and readable summaries to facilitate quicker comprehension of literature content, thereby enhancing information retrieval efficiency. Additionally, through evaluating the quality of ChatGPT-generated literature abstracts and discussing its potential impact on library services, this paper aims to unveil its practical significance in the library domain.

Methods

Various methodologies will be employed to achieve the research objectives. Firstly, the quality of literature abstracts generated by ChatGPT will be assessed by comparing their consistency with the original text and the extent to which key information is covered. Secondly, a user satisfaction survey will be conducted to gauge user acceptance and satisfaction with the generated literature summaries.

Finally, a comparative experiment will be conducted to juxtapose ChatGPT-generated abstracts with manually generated ones, aiming to verify advantages, disadvantages, and feasibility. To evaluate the quality of ChatGPT-generated abstracts, a series of literature samples will be collected, and corresponding abstracts will be generated using the ChatGPT model. These generated abstracts will then be compared with the original literature to assess accuracy, completeness, and clarity. Additionally, automatic evaluation metrics such as ROUGE (Recall-Oriented Understudy for Gisting Evaluation) will be employed to quantitatively assess the quality of the generated summaries.

For the user satisfaction survey, a questionnaire will be designed to gather feedback on users' satisfaction and practicality with the generated summaries. By soliciting input from users, their awareness and acceptance of ChatGPT-generated summaries, as well as suggestions for improvement in library services, can be comprehensively understood. Finally, comparison experiments will be instrumental in verifying disparities between ChatGPT-generated abstracts and manually crafted ones. Professionals will be invited to manually compose a set of literature abstracts for comparison, after which a comparison will be made with abstracts generated by ChatGPT. By comparing accuracy, information coverage, and readability between the two sets, the actual efficacy of ChatGPT in literature abstract generation can be evaluated.

Results

Evaluation of the quality of abstracts generated by ChatGPT will yield quantitative and qualitative data to ascertain their effectiveness. The user satisfaction survey will provide

valuable feedback on the generated summaries, further contributing to the evaluation of practical applicability. Through comparison experiments, differences between ChatGPT-generated abstracts and manually generated ones will be elucidated, thus verifying ChatGPT's efficacy in abstract generation. In terms of results evaluation, it is anticipated that ChatGPT-generated summaries will offer accurate and comprehensive summaries of the original content, coupled with high readability and user satisfaction. Furthermore, analysis of the impact of different literature types and topics on abstract quality will enhance understanding of ChatGPT's performance across various contexts.

Conclusion

The findings of this study will deepen insights into ChatGPT's application potential in library services. Through evaluating the quality of generated summaries and user satisfaction, the actual efficacy of ChatGPT in enhancing library service efficiency and user experience can be determined. These research findings can empower libraries to leverage artificial intelligence technologies like ChatGPT to streamline document processing and information services, providing users with more accurate and convenient service experiences. Additionally, this study serves as a valuable reference for further exploration of ChatGPT's application in the library domain

The Scholars Profile of Indian Institute of Technology Madras: A Case Study

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Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM) is among India's foremost institutes of national importance in higher technological education and primary and applied research. It has been top-ranked by the National Institute of Research Framework (NIRF) for the last eight years. The Institute has sixteen academic departments, 690 plus faculties, and 11500+ students. The Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre has developed an open-source software called "Indian Research Information Network System (IRINS)." The IRINS is a web-based system used by the IIT Madras, software as a service to develop the Scholars profile portal. The project aims to create a single point of access to the personal faculty details with Academic qualification and education, subject expertise, honours and awards, experience, research projects, patent granted, guided doctoral scholars, and publications. It has integrated with the academic identity of the faculty, such as ORCID ID, Scopus Author ID, Research ID, Microsoft Academic ID, and Google Scholar ID, to ingest scholarly publications from various sources. The publications data were fetched from Scopus with API integrations. It provides significant exposure and research contributions to the peer group and the international community. It helps the researcher to locate their research in the respective domain and receive funding. The portal allows the research administrator to generate reports, performance assessments, and impact analyses. It is also helpful for quality assurance to create a

report to rank the institute based on the various parameters. The portal key features are a discovery search interface, filters, imports publications from academic identities, a visualisation network with co-author and subject experts, a graphical representation of department productivity of the publications, the departmental h-index, individual faculty h-index, Altmetrics, citations fetched from Scopus, Google Scholars, and CroosRef. The dashboard shows the Scholar's strengths, departments, and top ten authors by the publications count and top ten articles based on the citations received. The Scholars profile of IIT Madras has more than 37K publications of the current scholars' strengths. The top three authors and cited articles are from Physics, Chemistry, Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, and three departments have the highest h-index.

Keywords: Academic Identity, Scholars Profile, Research Information Management. Indian Research Information Network System. Digital Repository

The Treasures of Geography towards Environmental Sustainability based on a Science Approach

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Abstract. Earth is a gift of God the creator who is extraordinary exotic and amazing. The environment of our life on earth gives so much energy and potential to nature. The wealth of natural resources as well as the beauty that amazes us. The earth is turning on its energy at all times and on an ongoing basis, all its resources must be studied, safeguarded, and cared for properly. Human greedy habits can make life on earth destroyed and nature damaged and it will result in more human and environmental casualties. Our library service in Indonesia strive to provide geography knowledge based service in a great effort to introduce aspects of earth, nature sustainability, mapping, and it will become a great knowledge material for excellent research and education.

Earth literacy is very important in the framework of reminding us to care about the environment existing resource, and how to read the diversity of nature to be used properly. SDG's provide a direction for all citizens of the earth to care and move towards a harmonius sustainable environment. This abstract wants to give an idea of a beautiful and spectacular portrait of the earth that is a great gift to be managed responsibly. This qualitative approach in knowing mapping will be material for us librarian and all parties to be more concerned. We use this opportunity to educate the nations's young generation to get to know their earth environment more closely and arrange it will all their abilities. The goal of all is to preserve the dignity of life by minimizing the damage that occurs a lot. That way, we can welcome the future and even pass it on to the next generation of a more qualified life with science and technology, we serve the community through earth treasures for understanding.

Keywords: Earth, Environment, Education.

Supplement

Library Marketing and Service Delivery in Federal University Libraries in South-west Nigeria

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Abstract. The paper titled library marketing and service delivery in federal university libraries in South-west Nigeria presents what constitutes marketing and service delivery in university libraries. Being an empirical paper, three null hypotheses were tested at 0.05 level of significance. A robust literature was presented covering all essential parts of the variables of interest. Findings of the study reveal that there is no significant relationship between marketing activities and service delivery in federal university libraries in South-west Nigeria. Findings further revealed that there is no significant relationship between public relation activities and service delivery in federal university libraries in South-west Nigeria. Findings also revealed that there is no significant joint influence of library marketing activities, public relation activities and service delivery in federal university libraries in South-west Nigeria. The paper concludes that service delivery in federal university libraries is a function of many factors. Despite the high level of marketing activities and high level of public relation activities being carried out, unfortunately library marketing and public relations activities are not influencing service delivery in these university libraries. Based on the findings of the research, three recommendations were made which include that university libraries should carry out marketing and development activities such as, writing news, photo and press releases announcements, designing library publications, creating web based public relations and exhibits, establishing multimedia programme touch screen kiosks and CD-rooms; planning special events; and desktop publishing amongst others.

Keywords: Library marketing, Service delivery, Federal university libraries, South-west, Nigeria.

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School Library Resources and Personnel Qualities as Predictors of Academic Success of Senior Secondary Students in Ido Local Government, Oyo State, Nigeria

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Abstract. Academic success of senior secondary school students is a factor that has capacity to determine their progress into higher institution and employability opportunity. Meanwhile it was observed that senior secondary school students do perform below expectation and/or criteria which determine their progress into higher institution and other opportunities. However, previous studies have addressed this with

outcome of actionable recommendations, but poor academic achievement persists which is an indication that there still some other factors that influencing academic success which previous studies did not consider. Thus, this study examined school library resources and personnel qualities as predictors of academic success of senior secondary students in Ido Local Government, Oyo State, Nigeria. This study adopted survey research design with use of questionnaire to gather data. The study utilized simple random sampling technique to select two hundred (200) senior secondary school students out of selected ten (10) private senior secondary schools in Ido Local Government Area of Oyo state, Nigeria. Six research questions were raised and answered in the study. The result revealed that more than half 118 (59.0%) of the students in private senior secondary schools in Ido Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria recorded high academic success. It was discovered that the overall mean score (24.82) of library personnel qualities fall within class interval score of 0 to 25. Thus, the level of library personnel qualities among librarians in private senior secondary schools, Ido Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria is low. More so, weighted average result revealed that majority 90 (45.0%) of the library resources were not available. Library resources and library personnel qualities had significant independent contribution to academic success of students ($\beta=0.143$; $t = 3.493$; $p<0.05$; $\beta=0.818$; $t = 19.939$; $p<0.05$), and had significant joint influence on academic success of students in private senior secondary schools in Ido Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria ($F(2,197)= 200.582$; $p<0.05$). The study concluded that there was significant relative and joint contribution of Library resources and library personnel qualities to academic success of students in private senior secondary schools in Ido Local Government Area of Oyo State, Nigeria. Therefore, trained and competent library personnel should be employed and personnel with low qualities should be trained because their activities go a long way to affect the academic success of students. Also, provision of adequate school library resources should be made available for use for it contribute to sound academic performance.

Keywords: Library Resources, Library Personnel Qualities, Academic success.

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