

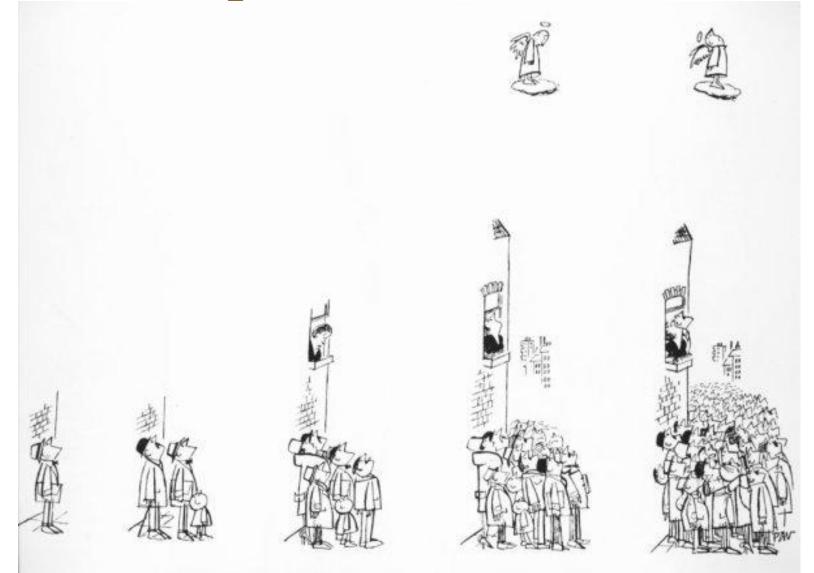


# Digital library trends: Unfinished work

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# How thinking about trends is established



From: Robert B Cialdini (1993). Influence: the psychology of persuasion



## Futurists

 Some are envisioning the future professionally e.g.

Thomas Frey (Executive
Director and Senior Futurist
at the DaVinci Institute):
The Future of
Libraries - Beginning
the Great
Transformation

- But we will not "futurize"
- Here we will examine some immediate things that affect digital libraries from the viewpoint of their
  - general (macro)environment &
  - specific (micro)environment

### ToC

- Six trends in general digital information environment
- Four changes in specific environment

# With implications for digital libraries throughout



## Digital information: General trends & mutual effects

Proliferation of digital information

Changing role & needs for information

Increased competition in providing digital information





Increase in cooperation

Increased focus on measuring value, justifications

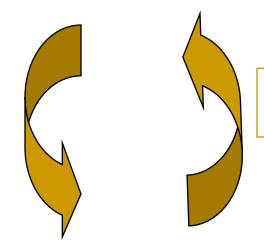
Development of new or improved services



# Digital libraries: Plus changes in specific environments

Changes in immediate institution or community

Changes in D-lib users & uses



Changes in **legal**, **policy** & **political** contexts

Changes in D-lib technology developments

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# Summary: Effects of trends in D-lib environments (plural)

- D-libs are affected by trends in digital information in general:
  - proliferation of digital information
  - changes in needs for & role of d-information
  - increased competition
  - new services
  - measuring, justification
- cooperative activities
   as listed in the first slide

- Plus they are affected by specific changes in their
  - immediate institutional or community environment
  - □ users & use
  - technology developments
  - legal, policy and political contexts

as listed in the second slide



Proliferation of digital information

- Everything about digital information follows, so far, <u>Moore's law</u> (which is not about information but computer hardware: capacity of chips doubles every two years)
- Seems that digital information is also growing exponentially
- Many implications for digital libraries
  - among important ones are \$\$\$\$

## ... effects of proliferation (cont.)

- As budgets of libraries are not increasing, higher & higher proportions will go for digital resources & services
  - necessitating cuts for others
  - & changes in professional deployment of librarians
  - somebody has to run and manage these things YOU

## ... effects of proliferation (cont.)

- Many libraries are increasing own digitization & playing an active role in proliferation
  - digitization of heritage (old stuff) & outputs of own institutions (new stuff) will increase
  - born digital from libraries will go up as well
- Many libraries are joining & even leading in preservation of digital records
  - & with it libraries are becoming an important social & cultural player in information society

## ... effects of proliferation (cont.)

- In turn these trends are creating needs for properly educated and trained digital librarians
  - curricula, distant (online, webinars) education, workshops ... are adjusting to those needs & will adjust even more
  - professional life-long learning becomes imperative
  - you will constantly need to change & increase your professional competencies & keep up
    - this is a 100% sure trend



Changing role & needs for information

- Digital information is also distributed (role of the Internet) and accessed & used in a number of differing ways (role of the Web)
  - plus creation became relatively easy & sharable
- All continue to affect what information is needed and how it is used
  - the study of these needs & uses are proliferating in many fields & commercially
  - important for finding ways & means to satisfy changing needs & uses

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## ... effects of changing use, needs (cont.)

- D-libs are being accessed & used by users that are never setting a foot in the library physically, only virtually
  - inspiring studies (or guessing) of needs and access ways of these virtual users
  - users studies of digital libraries & resources are on the rise & more are under way
  - involvement of librarians in such studies and in interpretation & translation of findings should become a trend
    - (but will it?)
  - to translate into appropriate responses



Increased competition in providing digital information

- A number of players got involved in digital information taking advantage of technology
  - many new ones (Google, Amazon...) many old ones reconfigured (publishers e.g. Elsevier)
  - stakes are enormous & increasing
  - a major & rapidly growing industry
- Competition is cutthroat
  - national & global
  - with strategic significance for all

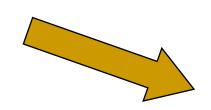


## ... effects of competition (cont.)

- Libraries are finding themselves in unfamiliar territory - never had such competition
  - positive trend: increasingly searching for and defining a constructive (and winning) role in that environment

## ... effects of competition (cont.)

- Negative contrast: gloomy pronouncements on increased irrelevance of libraries (or books, or print, or newspapers, or ...)
  - percent of people reading any book or newspapers a year is falling - one trend
  - yet more books and a variety of magazines are made and sold a year then ever before - another trend
- Talking about books (one of the mainstreams of libraries)



# Books & the old assumptions: Are they under siege?

- A lot of stuff is read now from the screen
  - so far books not that much
  - paper for books (i.e. analog) is still high
- However, will that change?
  - with a lot of digitization ever more books are digital - effect of scale & variety
  - with new digital reader technology ever more user friendly (e.g. <u>Amazon's Kindle</u>, <u>Apple's iPad</u>)
  - with new downloading & charging methods (e.g. Amazon, iBooks, ebrary for books, magazines, newspapers)
  - with new, wired, screen-oriented generation

## Effects: New digital book & libraries

- Doomsday scenario:
  - users will bypass libraries in getting books
  - libraries will slowly get irrelevant as book holders
- Rethinking doomsday scenario:
  - libraries will adjust digital collections & services
     & offer "circulation" of digital books in new ways value is added
  - services are free to own patrons others are not
- Libraries will get a new and different life
  - if they adjust

Development of new or improved services

- On the Web new services, capabilities, products related to e-information are mushrooming
- Even established ones are improving & evolving in new directions
  - just think of paths taken by digitization of Google books & others



# ... effects of new services (cont.)

- Libraries are participating in a number of new Web services
  - e.g. Google book digitization involves many libraries, even national ones ... going up & up
  - library catalogs & circulations are becoming a part of search engines
    - getting integrated into the online search experiences

## ... effects of new services (cont.)

- Also developing own new services, e.g.
  - e-reference: ask-a-librarian; chat reference
  - searching: incorporation of cross-database searching; filter options for refining searches; advanced searching by place, time, broad subject, & category; recommender services
    - geared toward "Less Searching, More Finding."
  - offering access to bibliography management software (e.g. RefWorks at RUL)
  - providing webcasts of events in the library

Increased focus on measuring value, justifications

- For commercial organizations measuring exchange value fairly straight forward: Return on investment (ROI), profits
  - even willing to take long term gamble, losses
- But indicators of use value new & in flux
  - tracking online visits: clicks, what words, phrases used most, ("bangs for the buck"), from where use came (addresses...); ranks in visits ...
  - instead of subscriptions measure downloads
  - use of tracking tools on the rise to justify value

## ... effects of measuring (cont.)

- Measuring & interpreting access & use in digital libraries is complex
  - standards slowly developing
    - ROI & value in exchange not appropriate
- Use measures are often equated with value in use - similarly as circulation measures
  - statistics measures used as performance measures
    - e.g.: visits; fill rate; downloads; percent of population (students, patrons) actually using; use level for titles

## ... effects of measuring (cont.)

- New measures of value are constantly sought
  - some are user-centric
    - e.g. experiences; outcomes what did the user get out of the service; impact; scorecards
  - some within broader economic theory
    - considering libraries as social capital
  - some with arguments of value added by libraries to information & inf. objects
- Pressure to justify is rising & rising
  - yet actually finding ways to do so is not
  - what would be loss in terminating a library?

Increase in cooperation

- Connectivity coupled with cooperation becoming a major aspect of e-information
  - benefit of feedback & contributions from a community - "wisdom-of-the-crowds"
- Besides blogs & Wikipedia many examples
  - arts and sciences collaboration
  - bookmarks with folksonomy: <u>Delicious</u>
  - many cooperative activities involving <u>libraries</u>

## ... effects of cooperation (cont.)

- Libraries have a long history of cooperation
  - continues in d-libraries
  - e.g. cataloging, consortia, OCLC, networks
  - cooperation on the rise because of necessity
- But there is also library type cooperation aimed at general public
  - all about books: cataloging your books, recommendations ... <u>Library Thing</u>
    - e.g. their entry for <u>Librarians who LibraryThing</u>
- More like that are appearing involving public
  - including social networking sites

# Digital libraries & changes in specific environments

- Role of changes in immediate context
  - institution or community
  - users & use
  - technology
  - legal, policy, politics
- Several large gravitational hubs of information infrastructure dominate
  - Google, Amazon, Yahoo...
- Trends in these environments impact digital libraries a lot

Changes in immediate institution or community

- Educational institutions
  - trend: searching for role in digital environment
    - e.g. online offerings, open course materials (MIT)
- Public communities & governments
  - trend: e-government, e-communication
- Commercial organization
  - trend: increased participation in digital anything
- Libraries are trying to increase their participation in new or changing aspects of their institution, organization, community
  - if not they face being irrelevant to new directions

Changes in D-lib users & uses

- In many areas substantive changes
  - e.g. tools & ways of research are changing dramatically
- Open access movement continues to gain ground - but not without struggle
  - significant support but also opposition rising
- Social connections on the Web big (for now)
  - social media libraries are joining them in droves
  - but also individualization myXXXX
- This keeps effecting d-libraries
  - expectations & requirement of users changing
    - e.g. full texts required & expected

Changes in D-lib technology developments

- Technologies have reconstructed or changed social structures including institutions libraries as well - think of digital libraries
  - & have a potential to do so further
- In turn, social structures shape how we think about & use technology - digital libraries are a part of that as well
- Technologies change stuff & the changed stuff affects how we use & consider technology
  - derived somewhat from <u>Giddens' structuration theory</u>

#### -Rutgers

## Effects on D-libs of technology (cont.)

- Constant appearance of new technologies hardware & software - is a constant trend
- D-libraries are totally technology dependent & their users are becoming so
  - and will constantly keep chasing it
    - interaction with technology suppliers particularly of integrative & advanced software is becoming more sophisticated & knowledgeable on part of libraries
  - new access methods, hardware on the horizon
    - libraries & iPads or some such & users will probably expect that they can get to library that way

Changes in **legal**, **policy** & **political** contexts

- New forms of intellectual property rights for emergent information architectures of the 21st century are needed & sought
- Significant asymmetries in access to information have socioeconomic consequences - remedies are sought
- D-libraries (as libraries in general) will continue to try to affect these changes
  - voicing through a number of channels



## Conclusion on d-lib trends

- A proper borrowing on how to act:
- "Think globally, act locally."
  - an environmentalist slogan
  - coined by <u>David Brower</u>, founder of <u>Friends of</u> the Earth



## But then ...

"I only use email to get a hold of old people like you"

Email is for old people...new generations need something else!



## On a different note -

not connected to d-libraries, but to all of us

The last lecture -

Randy Pausch 1960-2008

**RUTGERS** 

## Bye for the lecture & for the course, o

