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**Contenidos de este número**

1. The Midcareer MLIS | LIS Education

By [Lisa Peet](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/author/lpeet/)

**Going back to school can take a library career to the next level, or enable entry in midstream, but it presents its own challenges**

**When it comes to** what makes a good librarian, the first requirement is experience—whether in the library, working with records, or talking to patrons and students. LJ’s Paralibrarian of the Year Award is one of many testaments to the work done by those who learned libraries through hands-on labor. But sometimes there is no substitute for earning a Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) degree—either to meet the benchmarks necessary to further a career already in progress, or to shift from an (often already successful) path in another profession.

Earning an MLIS in midcareer brings particular concerns: keeping up with a demanding curriculum on top of job and family responsibilities often needing to stay in place rather than relocating to the program that best fits; taking on tuition costs on top of existing student debt; and mastering new technology at an age when many are comfortably settled into their current skill sets. But as the library field offers a plethora of opportunities for those earning their master’s in midcareer—or midlife, or both—the consensus is that the degree opens doors at any stage of the work cycle, and the additional work is well worth the effort.

**MORE THAN A PIECE OF PAPER**

The decision to enter an MLIS program in the middle of a busy working life is rarely undertaken lightly, but often it is a library worker’s best path to advancement. For those wishing to transition into a staff position at an academic or government library, or many public library jobs, the degree is a requirement. Even in an economy still digging out of the recession, and a field still smarting from Forbes Magazine’s 2012 ranking of the MLIS as the worst master’s degree for getting employment, increasing numbers of career changers and career boosters have opted to pursue an MLIS throughout the 2010s. Tracy Legaspi, now a contract law librarian at the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), was working in an asset management firm when she decided to pursue a library degree. She recalls, “In law school I practically lived in the library, and I always sought out the help of the librarians…. I just felt the pull.”

**http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/06/library-education/the-midcareer-mlis-lis-education/**

1. Marmot Launches Digital Archive

By [Matt Enis](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/author/menis/) on June 19, 2017 [Leave a Comment](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/06/digital-content/marmot-launches-digital-archive/%22%20%5Cl%20%22respond)

Marmot Library Network, the multi-type consortium based in Grand Junction, CO, has developed a Digital Archive and repository solution, enabling its member libraries to showcase digitized collections of images, postcards, books, magazines, videos, recorded oral histories and music, academic research, and more.

Using Islandora for administration, and Marmot’s own [Pika](https://www.marmot.org/pika-discovery/about-pika) resource portal and discovery layer (a fork of VuFind), the new solution is designed to surface archive content alongside related books, ebooks, DVDs, and other content when patrons conduct searches of their library’s catalog. Member libraries can also create custom online exhibits to [highlight](https://gunnisonld.marmot.org/Archive/gunnison%3A131/Exhibit)[specific](https://mesa.marmot.org/Archive/mesa%3Aveterans/Exhibit) [collections](https://evld.marmot.org/Archive/evld%3A5960/Exhibit). Online exhibits began launching in August 2016, and this spring Marmot released an update enabling libraries to share combined collections of related archive content throughout the network.

“Each Marmot library can maintain ownership (and limit access, as appropriate) of any collection, but the whole collection is a regional resource where persons, places, and events that appear in multiple collections are linked,” explained Jimmy Thomas, Marmot’s executive director. “A clean, responsive user interface with integrated viewers and players for lots of media types allows archive objects to be discovered in the catalog without impeding normal online catalog use cases. You should see the creative treatments of complex objects like the “[Vail Quilt](https://vail.marmot.org/Archive/vail%3A4/Exhibit),” where each [quilt] panel is linked to relevant objects, and “[Three-Wire Winter](https://steamboatlibrary.marmot.org/Archive/steamboatlibrary%3A2/Exhibit),” a journal of local history and culture, with linked audio files, transcripts, and other objects.”

The project began about three years ago, when “a critical mass” of Marmot library directors identified the need for a digital repository solution. A task force was formed in September 2014 to evaluate the needs of members and examine solutions employed by other institutions, and in August 2015 Marmot hired Jordan Fields as program manager, to work with Marmot’s R&D manager Mark Noble and developer Pascal Brammeier, to create the Digital Archive.

**http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/06/digital-content/marmot-launches-digital-archive/**

1. Life + Library | Innovation

By Marta Murvosh



Libraries in Chicago, San Francisco, and Cornelius, OR, have taken advantage of economies of scale to plan new locations in the same building as affordable senior housing developments. By working together, they maximized resources to improve the lives of all neighborhood residents.

Partnering with other agencies can yield many benefits, especially in urban centers with limited land at premium prices, says Brian Bannon, commissioner of the Chicago Public Library (CPL), which is working with the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA). “Any [chance] to talk to schools, housing [authorities], and parks, any private entities working there, we would be smart to do it,” says Bannon, a 2009 LJ Mover & Shaker.

Of course, this isn’t a new trend: library systems from Boston to San Francisco—where Bannon served as chief of branches from 2006 to 2012—share buildings with schools, parks departments, retail businesses, municipal offices, and residences. Still, sharing with seniors specifically is a relatively new twist and can offer additional synergies, giving elders easy access to community as well as collections.

**THE GRANDDADDY OF SENIOR LIBRARIES**

San Francisco Public Library’s $4 million Mission Bay Branch and Mission Creek Senior Housing codeveloped the building they share and opened to patrons in 2006. The 7,500 square foot Mission Bay Branch was an LJ New Landmark Library honorable mention in 2011.

Branch manager Lori Chan says that when planning programs that target seniors, she reaches out to Mission Creek. Resulting offerings include an ESL conversation club, low-impact Zumba classes, basic Internet security and privacy workshops, and will and estate planning workshops. Patrons also can checkout walkers and take advantage of a desktop magnifier and Assistive Technology Computer. This fall, Mission Bay and the City College’s Older Adults Program will host a brain fitness program for seniors.

“I have heard multiple patrons saying how lucky they are to live above the library,” Chan says. “They can come down and borrow books and other materials, learn about everything, and attend programs. Everything is free of charge. They are so grateful.” Of course, the library doesn’t just serve seniors: it attracts a diverse blend of customers, including residents and people who work nearby. “We have a lot of young families who live in the neighborhood [who] come in and join our story times. Of course, like most branches, we have our share of homeless patrons,” Chan says.

**http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/06/public-services/life-library-innovation/**

1. The Empathy Builders: A More Compassionate World Through Stories | Editorial

By [Rebecca T. Miller](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/author/rmiller/)

**When was the last time you** read beyond your comfort zone—whether in point of view, genre, or format? Graphic novelist Gene Luen Yang has focused on doing just that from his platform as the National Ambassador for Young People’s Literature, a position to which he was named in early 2016. It’s a cause that’s natural for libraries to promote to patrons but also for each of us to consider in our own approach to our personal and professional reading.

Long a fan of Yang’s work, it was a pleasure for me to hear him reflect on his life and his role at the recent Day of Dialog event hosted by LJ sister publication School Library Journal. He built a compelling argument for the importance of recognizing when we have a limited perspective, either because our preferences have narrowed what we experience or because we have come to assume we don’t like something.

There was a time when Yang’s format of choice was a strange new world for many librarians—LJ launched an ongoing column focusing on graphic novels back in 2002 to spotlight the riches for readers there—but as “[Comics Cross Over](http://reviews.libraryjournal.com/2017/06/books/graphic-novels/comics-cross-over-genre-spotlight-graphic-novels/)” shows, libraries now embrace them.

Yang’s [Reading Without Walls Challenge](http://geneyang.com/natamb) urges kids to:

1. Read a book about a character who doesn’t look like you or live like you.
2. Read a book about a topic you don’t know much about.
3. Read a book in a format that you don’t normally read for fun. This might be a chapter book, a graphic novel, a book in verse, a picture book, or a hybrid book.

**http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/06/opinion/editorial/the-empathy-builders-a-more-compassionate-world-through-stories-editorial/**

1. Academic Libraries Implement New ILS, IR Developed by CERN

By [Matt Enis](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/author/menis/) on May 31, 2017 [1 Comment](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/05/industry-news/academic-libraries-implement-new-ils-ir-developed-by-cern/%22%20%5Cl%20%22comments)

Millersville University Library, PA, is implementing an institutional repository (IR) solution developed by [TIND](https://tind.io/), a commercial spinoff of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN). Millersville is the fourth U.S. university library to adopt one of TIND’s solutions. The California Institute of Technology (Caltech) has been using the [TIND integrated library system](http://info.tind.io/ILS) (ILS) for more than a year and a half, and is currently implementing TIND’s research data repository. The University of Minnesota Library recently began running its Agricultural and Applied Economics subject repository, [AgEcon Search](http://ageconsearch.tind.io/), on TIND’s hosted platform. And Olin College of Engineering, MA, implemented the TIND ILS last year.

TIND’s suite of solutions was developed with CERN’s open source [Invenio Digital Library Framework](https://github.com/inveniosoftware/invenio), created in 2002 to run CERN’s document server, which manages over 1,000,000 bibliographic records. Following its registration in 2013, TIND was launched in 2015 to provide implementation, cloud-based hosting, feature development, and other support services for this portfolio, and the company is promoting them as leaner, less costly alternatives to systems developed by commercial vendors for academic and special libraries.

In addition to the libraries listed above, other adopters include the United Nations, the Max-Planck Institute for Extraterrestrial Physics, the UNESCO International Bureau of Education, and the International Telecommunications Union.

“We really appreciate their philosophical approach of [e-resources] first, physical second,” Scott Anderson, information systems librarian for Millersville, said regarding TIND’s suite of products, and the library’s decision to adopt the TIND IR, after using a consortial IR solution for about eight years.

“In my mind, it’s a really good bundling opportunity…even if you’ve got another ILS,” Anderson said. “It’s a very sound coupling…. We  also appreciated the fact that their terms give us access to developers at a specified rate, so if we want [specific functionality] we have an easy mechanism to determine exactly how much that would cost us.”

**A NEW ACADEMIC ILS**

When Kristin Antelman was appointed university librarian/director for Caltech in 2014, there was “a readiness to do an ILS migration,” from Innovative Interface’s Millennium ILS, she told LJ. “We felt that we weren’t utilizing a lot of the features of our [former] system, and that we hadn’t necessarily kept up to date with it. It was more ILS than we needed.” When investigating the options, cost was a factor, but not the primary one, Antelman said. “What I was really looking for was a platform that was flexible in meeting multiple needs that went beyond the ILS. In terms of [our] organizational culture, I wanted to move away from ILS-centric thinking and workflows.”

The TIND ILS includes essential cataloging, patron record management, and circulation features, as well as integrated digital content management and interlibrary loan features, and a statistics analysis tool that can generate customized reports regarding the collection. It also supports multilingual content in 28 languages, and can be customized to support multiple-language user interfaces. TIND is also preparing to launch an integrated electronic resource management module, as well as an acquisitions and serials module.

Separately, the IR supports all file types, including articles, preprints, and theses, as well as multimedia content such as pictures, video, and audio. It is compatible with the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) and the Simple Web-service Offering Repository Deposit (SWORD) interoperability standard, and the IR’s architecture follows the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) model, providing support for digital preservation. And, it is integrated with SHERPA/RoMEO, CrossRef, and DataCite, enabling autocomplete of input fields and auto-filling of metadata in submission forms.

The Invenio framework features an Elasticsearch-based search engine, and allows for metadata, full-text, and citation searches, as well as faceted searching, and advanced searches with Boolean operators including proximity operators, truncation and wildcard operators, and exact operators/stop words.

**http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/05/industry-news/academic-libraries-implement-new-ils-ir-developed-by-cern/**

1. LSU and Elsevier: A Tale of Two Contracts | Peer to Peer Review

By Kyle K. Courtney on May 30, 2017 [5 Comments](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/05/opinion/peer-to-peer-review/lsu-and-elsevier-a-tale-of-two-contracts-peer-to-peer-review/%22%20%5Cl%20%22comments)

In a May 2 statement, the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) announced that Louisiana State University (LSU) filed a lawsuit against academic publishing company Elsevier for breach of contract on February 27.  According to the complaint, Elsevier cut off the LSU School of Veterinary Medicine’s (SVM) access to content that was legally licensed by LSU Libraries. For many reasons, especially Elsevier’s often contentious relationship with libraries, this will be one of the more interesting cases to watch unfold.

**THE FACTS**

LSU Libraries has a large and expensive subscription to Elsevier content—at least $1.5 million dollars annually.  The license covers LSU’s Baton Rouge campus and the associated Internet protocol (IP) ranges for access. LSU’s veterinary school, the focus of the current lawsuit, is located on the Baton Rouge campus. SVM had previously held its own license with Elsevier; when that license expired, vet school users continued to access Elsevier content, as licensed by the LSU Libraries agreement, since the LSU Library license states that it covers LSU’s entire Baton Rouge campus, including SVM’s IP range.

In October 2016, Elsevier took action to block access to users at SVM. Shortly after, LSU wrote Elsevier and had that IP range reactivated.

However—as yet unexplained in the lawsuit—Elsevier again blocked SVM’s access in January. This time, when LSU reached out to clarify the situation, Elsevier refused to respond to its requests to reactivate the vet school IP range.

After Elsevier had shut off and then restored the licenses, LSU Libraries tried to license 19 additional veterinary titles from the publisher. Elsevier’s representative provided the requested quotes and LSU confirmed its acceptance of those terms, but later Elsevier refused to honor the agreement, or to license any of the agreed-upon titles to LSU.

**http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2017/05/opinion/peer-to-peer-review/lsu-and-elsevier-a-tale-of-two-contracts-peer-to-peer-review/**

1. **BSFCampus Online, la plateforme de formation des bibliothécaires francophones.**

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