**Año 3 Número 88 octubre 2018**



**Contenidos de este número**

1. **PITS - Disruptive Library Patron Incident Tracking System**

PITS is an online Patron Incident Tracking System which allows staff to create online incident reports to assist in the management of disruptive patrons in a secure web-based application. PITS accommodates reporting of incidents, perpetrators, victims, and witnesses, using a customized set of priorities, incidents and individual physical descriptions. Lists of infractions are based on your local rules of conduct, as are follow-up actions. Automatic routing of incident notifications keeps key contacts in the loop. PITS can also store documents associated with an incident, such as letters of warning or suspension.

PITS allows libraries to collaborate with local agencies on the tracking of problem patrons to ensure greater security and safety for their staff and other patrons. A simple dashboard allows for an at-a-glance view of current reports, perpetrators, and suspensions.

Please[contact us](http://www.quipugroup.com/contact-quipu-group.php)for information on pricing and customization options

*As Seen in Library Journal!!!*

...Denver-based Quipu Group last year launched its Patron Incident Tracking System (PITS) designed with help from Berkeley Public Library (BPL), CA. The secure, web-based application maintains branch-level rules of conduct and follow-up actions and helps staff create uniform incident reports with input fields for incidents, perpetrators, physical descriptions, victims, and witnesses....[Read the complete article.](http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2016/05/managing-libraries/tracking-trouble-library-security/)

PITS Video

<http://www.quipugroup.com/PITS-patron-incident-tracking-system.php>

1. Small & Mighty: Celebrating the Long Reach of our Littlest Libraries

by [Rebecca T. Miller](https://www.libraryjournal.com/?authorName=Rebecca%20T.%20Miller)

Congratulations to the staff and patrons of the Madison County Public Libraries on taking the honors as the 2018 Best Small Library in America. First presented in 2005 with support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, this award was created to acknowledge and celebrate the excellence of the many rural and small libraries across the United States, showcase their positive impact, and model creativity for libraries serving populations small and large. As we have seen, these libraries are engines of innovation for their communities, anchors, and vital connectors to the vast and varied world of information and experience.

Madison County’s library system is just that: small and mighty. I’m particularly impressed by the deep and robust partnership the library has with nearby schools and the intentional approach to lifelong learning, fostered through strong alliances. [Read all about it](https://libraryjournal.com/?detailStory=ljx180902BestSmall), and be sure to check out the two finalists, New York’s Cazenovia Public Library and Arizona’s Patagonia Public Library. This year, the winner will receive a cash prize of $5,000 and finalists will each receive $1,000, thanks to the sustaining sponsorship by Baker & Taylor.

I’m also pleased to have a new ally in the Association for Rural & Small Libraries (ARSL) for the announcement of the 2018 winner. For years, there has been an informal yet natural connection between the award and ARSL’s annual conference. This year, thanks to Julie Elmore, ARSL 2017–18 conference chair, and ARSL leadership, the award will be presented at its meeting in Springfield, IL, with a library representative on hand via a scholarship to share best practices with attendees.

As someone who grew up using small libraries in the rural west, I have personally experienced how essential they can be. Now, a new project funded this year by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) promises to help articulate their impact in a deeper way. According to the project description, awarded at $333,176 to New York’s Southern Tier Library System, in partnership with the Chautauqua-Cattaraugus and Pioneer Library systems and ARSL, it will “investigate how public libraries sustain or improve service in resource poor geographies,” reviewing the literature and conducting original research with expertise from Cornell University and the University of Arizona’s Native Nations Institute. This is a promising development. I look forward to hearing all about the process and findings and expect they will discover both riches and a compelling case for more investment.

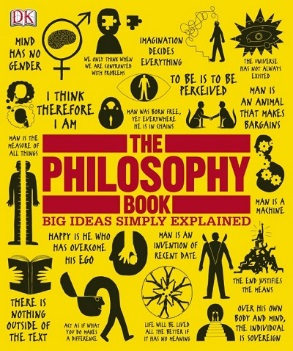
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| https://www.libraryjournal.com/binaries/content/gallery/Jlibrary/53417.jpg  LIFELONG LEARNING MCPL’s volunteer-led GED program (r.) and the ecoExplore program in the Butterfly  garden at MCPL offered in partnership with the NC Arboretum, are among the excellent offerings |

Our smallest libraries are critical to their communities, making people’s lives better and bringing insight and perspective as well as new skills. Alone, each improves the people who use and rely on it—as all the winners of this award to date illustrate so clearly. Together, they make up the vital network of libraries nationwide that strengthen the fabric of our society.

<https://www.libraryjournal.com/?detailStory=ljx180902editorial>

1. Explore DK's *The Philosophy Book*

by [DK](https://libraryjournal.com/?authorName=DK)

https://libraryjournal.com/binaries/content/gallery/Jlibrary/lj-sponsored-images/sponsored-image.jpg  
  
  
  
An essential introduction to the history, concepts, and thinking behind philosophy that demystifies what can often be daunting subject matter, laid out in DK's signature visual style.

Are the ideas of René Descartes, Mary Wollstonecraft, John Locke, and Thomas Hobbes still relevant today? *The Philosophy Book*unpacks the writings and ideas of more than 100 of history's biggest thinkers, taking you on a journey from Ancient Greece to modern day. Explore feminism, rationalism, idealism, existentialism, and other influential movements in the world of philosophy.

From Socrates to Confucius to Julia Kristeva, The Philosophy Book breaks down difficult concepts using innovating graphics that pop off the page alongside creative typography. Cutting through the haze of academia and untangling complicated theories to show how our social, political, and ethical ideas are formed, The Philosophy Book contextualizes the information around time periods, innovative thinkers, method, and philosophical approach.

<https://libraryjournal.com/?detailStory=explore-dks-the-philosophybook>

1. **International Literacy Association Creates Child's Rights To Read**

by [SLJ Staff](https://slj.com/?authorName=SLJ%20Staff)

The [International Literacy Association (ILA)](https://www.literacyworldwide.org/)launched a new initiative aimed at ensuring that every child has access to the education, opportunities, and resources needed to read. [Children’s Rights to Read](https://www.literacyworldwide.org/get-resources/childrens-rights-to-read)—and its 10 fundamental rights—frames reading as an equity and social justice issue. In the yearlong campaign, ILA will focus on engaging educators, policymakers, and literacy partners to promote these rights and “see them realized for every child, everywhere.”

The ILA has created resources for educators to adopt the rights in schools and communities. These resources will be released throughout the year of the campaign. The explanation of the 10 Rights, why they are important, studies that relate to the topic, and more, can be found in [*The Case for Children’s Rights to Read*](https://literacyworldwide.org/docs/default-source/resource-documents/the-case-for-childrens-rights-to-read.pdf?_ga=2.172720932.604396982.1536242886-1058851234.1536242886).

“The ability to read truly represents the difference between inclusion in and exclusion from society,” Bernadette Dwyer, president of the Board of Directors of ILA, said in a press release. Dwyer is also the chair of the Children’s Rights to Read Task Force comprised of literacy educators, researchers, and advocates from five countries, which created the rights. “Teaching children to read opens up a world of possibilities, builds their capacity for creative and critical thinking, expands their knowledge base, and develops their ability to respond with empathy and compassion to others.”

The 10 Fundamental Rights of Children’s Rights to Read

1. Children have the basic human right to read.

2. Children have the right to access texts in print and digital formats.

3. Children have the right to choose what they read.

4. Children have the right to read texts that mirror their experiences and languages, provide windows into the lives of others, and open doors into our diverse world.

5. Children have the right to read for pleasure.

6. Children have the right to supportive reading environments with knowledgeable literacy partners.

7. Children have the right to extended time set aside for reading.

8. Children have the right to share what they learn through reading by collaborating with others locally and globally.

9. Children have the right to read as a springboard for other forms of communication, such as writing, speaking, and visually representing.

10. Children have the right to benefit from the financial and material resources of governments, agencies, and organizations that support reading and reading instruction.

https://slj.com/?detailStory=international-literacy-association-creates-childs-rights-to-read

1. **Journal Article: “Research Cafés: How Libraries Can Build Communities Through Research and Engagement”**

Filed by [Gary Price](https://www.infodocket.com/author/gprice/) on September 25, 2018

The following article was recently published by Insights: the UKSG journal.

Title

[Research Cafés: How Libraries Can Build Communities Through Research and Engagement](http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.436)

Author

Katherine Stephan  
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*Insights, 31, 36.*  
*DOI: doi.org/10.1629/uksg.436*

Source

Insights: the UKSG Journal

Abstract

The Research Support Team at Liverpool John Moores University (LJMU) runs events called research cafés throughout the academic year. During these cafés, we bring together PhD students, early career researchers and more established academics over lunch to give them an opportunity to talk about their work to a lay audience of their peers and the public. From its inception in 2013 we have maintained the overall format of the research café, based as it is on promoting interdisciplinary dialogue in an informal setting, while also making a few small but significant changes. These changes have in turn increased the visibility and reach of research promotion within the Library. Against that backdrop, this article – which is based on a lightning talk and poster session presented at the 41st UKSG Annual Conference, Glasgow, in April 2018 – will outline why the library is ideally placed to facilitate this type of scholarship sharing and why research and community engagement should be viewed as an integral part of a university library’s agenda. It will also discuss how its success has allowed our Team to work in partnership with colleagues from across the University in new and exciting ways. Finally, it will address what further developments we can make to continue to improve and help the research community at LJMU and beyond.

Direct to [Full Text Article](http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.436)

https://www.infodocket.com/2018/09/25/journal-article-research-cafes-how-libraries-can-build-communities-through-research-and-engagement/

1. **The MIT Press and the MIT Media Lab Launch the Knowledge Futures Group**

From the [MIT Press:](https://mitpress.mit.edu/blog/mit-press-and-mit-media-lab-launch-knowledge-futures-group)

The MIT Press announced today the launch of the [Knowledge Futures Group (KFG](https://mitpress.mit.edu/kfg)), a first-of-its kind collaboration between a leading publisher and a world-class academic lab to transform how research information is created and shared.



This joint initiative of the MIT Press and the MIT Media Lab seeks to redefine research publishing from a closed, sequential process, into an open, community-driven one. The goal is to develop and deploy technologies that form part of a new open knowledge ecosystem, one that fully exploits the capabilities of the Web to accelerate discovery and the transmission of knowledge.

The effort has thus far received $1.5 million for its initial year of operation, through the generous support of Reid Hoffman, co-founder of LinkedIn and a member of the MIT Media Lab’s Advisory Council; smaller project-specific gifts from Siegel Family Endowment, the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and Protocol Labs; and several individual donors.

“I am supporting this effort because I believe our future depends on how effectively we can combat the spread of misinformation and democratize access to trustworthy, verifiable sources of information,” says Hoffman. “It is imperative that we must move quickly toward a more open system of knowledge creation and sharing.”

Several months ago, Media Lab Director Joi Ito, and MIT Press Director Amy Brand, began exploring the creation of an incubator at MIT for tools and technologies that enable a more open model of research. “We’ve created this space for pure experimentation,” said Brand, “and we’ve already seen the benefits of sharing ideas between our core publishing groups and the KFG in innovative projects like [Frankenbook](https://frankenbook.org/), [JoDS](https://jods.mitpress.mit.edu/), and our [Works in Progress Open Access book community](https://bookbook.pubpub.org/). We believe these examples are just the beginning of what will come from continued testing, development, and cross-collaboration.”

According to Ito, who is also a member of the MIT Press Management Board, “Our publishing models need to get better at aligning academic incentives with societally beneficial outcomes. We’d also like to serve as a model for others of what institutional ownership of this essential infrastructure looks like and how it can succeed at amplifying the impact of investment in basic research.”

“Promoting the efficient and equitable dissemination of research information has never been more urgent,” said Terry Ehling, director of strategic initiatives at the MIT Press, who also serves as managing director of the Knowledge Futures Group. “The Press is in a unique position among mission-driven publishers to take a disciplined and transparent approach to open collaboration and experimentation.”

One of the KFG’s first projects is [PubPub](https://www.pubpub.org/), an open authoring and publishing platform developed by Travis Rich and Thariq Shihipar while they were graduate students at the Media Lab. The platform socializes the process of knowledge creation by integrating conversation, annotation, and versioning into a digital publication. The KFG is also incubating the [Underlay](https://underlay.mit.edu/), an open, distributed knowledge store conceived by Danny Hillis and Sam Klein, and being developed with Joel Gustafson. The Underlay is architected to capture, connect, and archive publicly available knowledge and its provenance.

The initiative will be based in close proximity to both the MIT Media Lab and MIT Press at the Cambridge Innovation Center in Kendall Square.

Direct to [Knowledge Futures Group Web Page](https://mitpress.mit.edu/kfg)

The KFG will serve as a test kitchen, incubator, and a staging platform for the development and launch of open source publishing technologies and aligned open access publications, staffed jointly by the Press and the Media Lab. The open source approach not only reduces the precarious dependency that most non-profit academic publishers have on costly outsourced technologies and a limited network of commercial vendors, but also provides a foundation for greater insourced experimentation and innovation. We now seek funding partners to help us grow our capacity over the next two to three years, as we develop the cost-recovery models that will ultimately make the KFG self-sustaining.

https://www.infodocket.com/2018/09/25/the-mit-press-and-the-mit-media-lab-launch-the-knowledge-futures-group/

1. **Research Article: “Analyzing Social Book Reading Behavior on Goodreads and How it Predicts Amazon Best Sellers” (Preprint)**

Filed by [Gary Price](https://www.infodocket.com/author/gprice/)

The following article (preprint) will be published during 2019 in *Influence* *and Behavior Analysis in Social Networks and Social Media*published by Springer.

Title

[Analyzing Social Book Reading Behavior on Goodreads and How it Predicts Amazon Best Sellers](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.07354)

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Source

via arXiv  
*September 19, 2018*

Abstract

A book’s success/popularity depends on various parameters – extrinsic and intrinsic. In this paper, we study how the book reading characteristics might influence the popularity of a book. Towards this objective, we perform a cross-platform study of Goodreads entities and attempt to establish the connection between various Goodreads entities and the popular books (“Amazon best sellers”). We analyze the collective reading behavior on Goodreads platform and quantify various characteristic features of the Goodreads entities to identify differences between these Amazon best sellers (ABS) and the other non-best selling books.

We then develop a prediction model using the characteristic features to predict if a book shall become a best seller after one month (15 days) since its publication.

On a balanced set, we are able to achieve a very high average accuracy of 88.72% (85.66%) for the prediction where the other competitive class contains books which are randomly selected from the Goodreads dataset. Our method primarily based on features derived from user posts and genre related characteristic properties achieves an improvement of 16.4% over the traditional popularity factors (ratings, reviews) based baseline methods.

We also evaluate our model with two more competitive set of books a) that are both highly rated and have received a large number of reviews (but are not best sellers) (HRHR) and b) Goodreads Choice Awards Nominated books which are non-best sellers (GCAN). We are able to achieve quite good results with very high average accuracy of 87.1% and as well a high ROC for ABS vs GCAN. For ABS vs HRHR, our model yields a high average accuracy of 86.22%.

Direct to [Full Text Article](https://arxiv.org/pdf/1809.07354.pdf)

https://www.infodocket.com/2018/09/20/research-article-analyzing-social-book-reading-behavior-on-goodreads-and-how-it-predicts-amazon-best-sellers-preprint/