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BLUE BOOK

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Subject Academic Scholarship
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1. As we move through the leptics and into the metrics, there are several issues librarians must continue to face up to and resolve. First of all, although most libraries would love to be self sufficient, it is now ~~rather~~ impossible. There are several reasons for this.

quite

One is, as the Rader study pointed out in the 40's, that if libraries continue their rate of growth at the same pace, they will double every 15 to 20 years. This doubling or 'exponential growth' rate will create many serious problems including those of space and money. Libraries can no longer afford the luxury of buying everything up, even though the publishing industry is printing more and more new materials everyday.

Costs of ^{such} materials are escalating, while budgets are shrinking. Also, librarians are now being asked to justify their expenditures. As De Hernandez's article, "1984 and the Plight of the Academic Librarian" pointed out, librarians will have to start to develop better budgets + use ^{statistics}, due to increased competition for limited funds, and to increased criticism of the use of materials.

As the Kent study has pointed out, (though ^{see Winkler et al.} not without its share of criticism), about 40% of all newly acquired library materials never even get used. Many administrators question whether or not their libraries need all the materials they acquire. Many have decided that they don't.

In order to alleviate the tight

Mention of Farmington Plan efforts?

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budget constraints and increasing costs of materials, some libraries have begun to develop resource sharing. Although the idea of resource sharing has been around since the late 19th century, it wasn't until around 1949 that "something" was created to ease the situation. The Center for Research Libraries ^(CRL) began in 1949, was that "something." Essentially, it began as a resource center for a group of libraries ^{in the midwest}. Based in Chicago, it collects little used research material which is available to its members through interlibrary loan. Most of the material housed in the collection is expensive and hard to get. Thus, the CRL provides an invaluable service to its

Pres. Eliot of
Harvard

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Also CRL has a cooperative acquisitions system

ever increasing membership.

Other trends in the field include the development of on-line catalogs such as OCLC. OCLC is a type of

yes

on-line "national union catalog" which helps libraries locate material, thereby making it possible to obtain them through ILL. RLIN, another more sophisticated on-line catalog, was developed by the Research Libraries Group ^(RLG) in the 70's, a consortia of major research universities.

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RLG has also developed the RLG Conspectus, a selection development tool that enables libraries to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their selections. It also shows which libraries collect what. All this has been done so that interlibrary cooperation and sharing can be more easily facilitated.

In conclusion, several factors,

→ Very useful in coop. acquisition planning.

including the increase in published material, rising costs, and the demand for accountability, have all made self sufficiency in libraries an impossibility. In order to counteract these trends, libraries have resorted to forming networks and to sharing their materials.

2.

The change in responsibility for collection development of materials from faculty to librarians has occurred for several reasons. First of all, I think that because there was such an increase in published material after World War II, that many faculty just didn't have the time or energy to keep up with the amount of literature being published in their fields.

Librarians influence on & with
cooperatives ??

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Added to this was the pressure on faculty to publish. Librarians had to "take over," in a sense, because the work needed to get done, and faculty couldn't handle it anymore. Another reason this has occurred is because there has been a large increase of students going to college. Thus, many faculty have to teach more students than they can handle, with no time to devote to collection development.

As to whether or not this is a negative development as Dickinson has argued, I'm not really sure. Librarians, although they aren't as qualified as professors, do have lots of tools which help them in the selection process. There

librarians really "engineer" these
plans

exist ~~approval plans~~ ~~blanket~~
~~order plans~~ reviews, guides
etc that make collection develop-
ment easier than it seems.
There are ^{also} many subject specialists
who now do the work, and
most have Master's degrees
in their specialty. I don't see
why collection development can't
be a joint effort between
the librarian and the faculty.
It is clear to me that if the
faculty of any university thought
it was of the utmost importance
that they do the book selection
that they would fight hard
enough to be able to do it. As
it is now, I think it is okay
that librarians do collection
development, as long as they

well stated

continue to meet the needs of the curriculum, the faculty and the students, and as long as they continue to allow faculty input.

4. In conventional academic library organization, tasks are divided according to function. That is, there exist departments that do basically the same thing all the time, such as the reference department or the cataloging department.

? Martel's model is different in that he suggests that libraries be divided according to their subject specialties. In terms of these divisions client centered work groups, and advocates that these groups do all their own work, from cataloging, to (repair) to reference service.

He argues that in working
this way, the librarians
in each of these divisions
will have a better knowledge
of the material they work
with and hence, will be
better able to give their
clients ^{more} specialized service.

~~and~~

Big martel argument is that
librarians will be more satisfied in
the quality of their work life
& therefore do a better job

also that clients will be
happier with library
Response will be quicker
and more holistic

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