# Library 2.0 Cookbook

A commonsense guide to those perplexing but intriguing new technologies you keep hearing about

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#### Where we will go today

- Library 2.0: What it is and why you care
- Basic Library 2.0
- 3. Advanced Topics

# Part 1:

What it is and why you care

# The Changing User

- Cell phones
- Texting
- Always-on
- Multi-tasking
- Expectation of fast delivery
- Self-service information
- Believe it's all on the Web

- Gaming
- Virtual realities
- High transparency (MySpace etc.)
- Online photo sharing
- Continuous partial attention (q.v. Nathan Torkington, O'Reilly)
- Less TV, more online news and blogs

# Globally Online...

#### Computer Users

	2002	2005	Change
	%	%	%
Netherlands		84	
Canada	75	79	+4
Great Britain	59	76	+17
United States	74	76	+2
Germany	63	67	+4
Spain		64	
France	60	61	+I
Lebanon	50	53	+3
Morocco		47	
Poland	33	46	+13
Turkey	23	39	+16
Russia	19	35	$\pm 16$
Jordan	30	31	+I
India	6	21	+15
Indonesia	12	16	+4
Pakistan	7	9	+2
China	35		

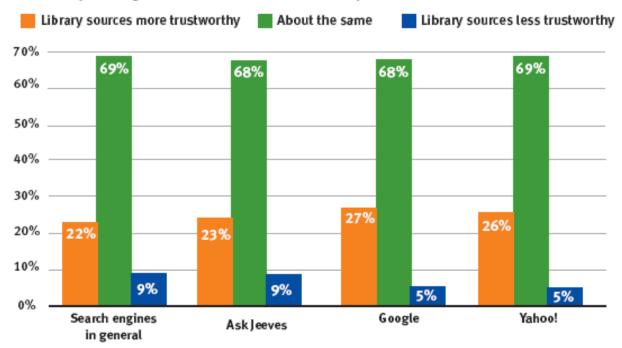
Question wording: "Do you use a computer at your workplace, at school, at home, or anywhere else at least on an occasional basis?"

# Changed Perceptions

 "Sixty-nine percent of respondents feel that information from a search engine is at the same level of trustworthiness as a library information source." — OCLC, 2005

#### Trustworthiness of Library Sources vs. Search Engines by Total Respondents

Thinking about your usage of your library and the things you like and dislike about it, is the information you get from the library sources more or less trustworthy compared to the information you can get from search engines?



Source: Perceptions of Libraries and Information Resources, OCLC, 2005, question 1205.

#### The barn door is open...

"Ninety-three percent of the total U.S. respondents said No, they do not trust the information more if they pay for it. This attitude was consistent across all geographic regions surveyed and library card holder status."

#### How people verify information...

"Librarians are rated as the least-used crossreferencing source for validation, at 16 percent of all respondents."

 "Sixty-five percent of respondents judge the trustworthiness of electronic information sources by cross-referencing to other sources."

# <u>But</u>...

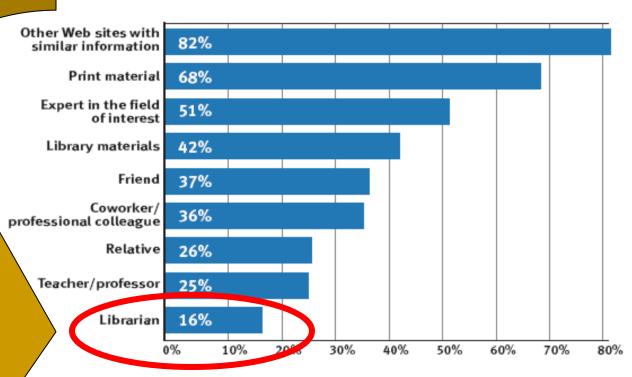
"59 percent of respondents indicate they use recommendations from a trusted source."

#### Cross-referencing Sources to Validate Information—

#### by Total Respondents

What other source(s) do you use to validate the information?

Base: Respondents selecting "find the information
on multiple sites/cross-referencing" in question 725.



Source: Perceptions of Libraries and Information Resources, OCLC, 2005, question 735.

# Don't assume library users have different attitudes...

# Free vs. For-Fee Information— by Library Card Holders across all Regions

Would you trust an electronic information source more if you have to pay for the information compared to a free source?

	Total Respondents	Library Card Holders	Non-Card Holders
No	92%	92%	90%
Yes	8%	8%	10%

Source: Perceptions of Libraries and Information Resources, OCLC, 2005, question 755.

# Library 2.0: Terms and Concepts

#### From Tim O'Reilly, "What is Web 2.0":

```
Web 1.0 Web 2.0
```

DoubleClick --> Google AdSense

Ofoto --> Flickr

Akamai --> BitTorrent

mp3.com --> Napster

Britannica Online --> Wikipedia

personal websites --> blogging

evite --> upcoming.org and EVDB

domain name speculation --> search engine optimization

page views --> cost per click

screen scraping --> web services

publishing --> participation

content management systems --> wikis

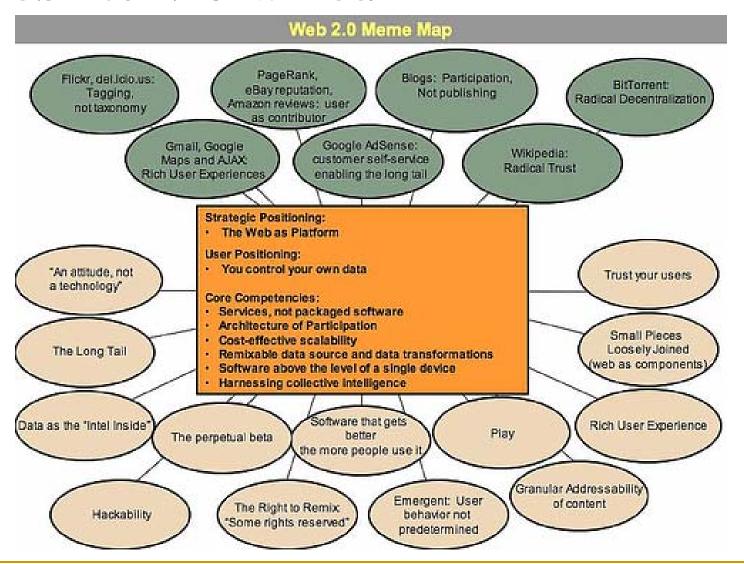
directories (taxonomy) --> tagging ("folksonomy")

stickiness --> syndication

### Key Web 2.0 expressions

- Disruption
- Radical trust
- User as contributor
- Rich user experiences
- User behavior not predetermined

#### Web 2.0 Visualized



### From the O'Reilly piece:

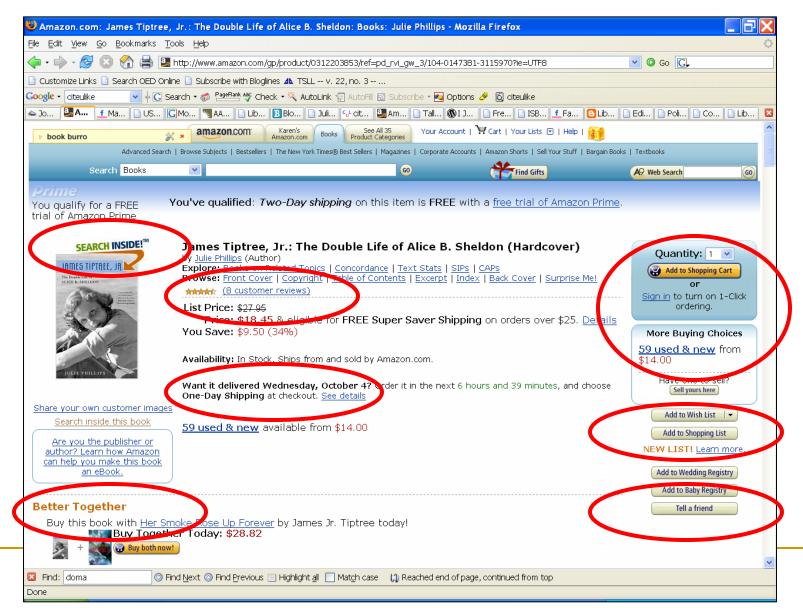
"A core concept of Web 2.0 is that people are the content of sites. That is, a site is not populated with information for users to consume. Instead, services are provided to individual users for them to build networks of friends and other groups (professional, recreational, etc.). The content of a site then, comprises user-provided information that attracts new members of an ever-expanding network."

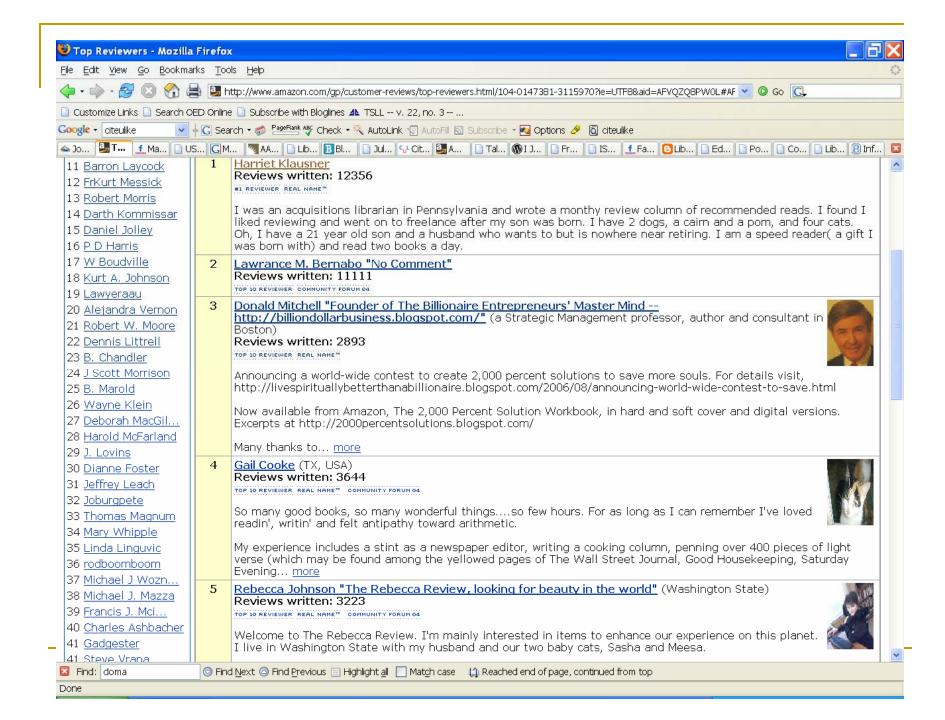
#### 2.0-style Service Examples

- Blogging
- User tagging
- Folksonomies
- User comments
- User ratings
- RSS feeds
- Feed aggregators

- Wikis
- Skypecasts
- Community citation services
- Community photo services
- Community book services

#### Amazon as Web 2.0 Done Right





#### Other Websites with 2.0 Characteristics

- Flickr
- eBay
- De.licio.us
- Second Life
- CiteULike
- Librarything

- Connotea
- LiveJournal
- MySpace
- Technorati
- Netflix

#### L 1.0 L 2.0

Closed stacks --> Open stacks

Collection development --> Library suggestion box

Preorganized ILS --> User tagging

Walk-in services --> Globally available services

"Read-only" catalog --> Amazon-style comments

Print newsletter mailed out --> Team-built blog

Easy = dumb users --> Easy = smart systems

Limited service options --> Broad range of options

Information as commodity --> Information as conversation

Monolithic applications --> Flexible, adaptive modules

Mission focus is output --> Mission focus is outcome

Focus on bringing 'em in --> Focus on finding the user

ILS is core operation --> User services are core

#### 2.0 Terms

- Biblioblogosphere (jocular): The world of library blogging
- Blog: from web + log: an easily-updated web diary/journal
- Blogosphere: the larger world of blogging
- Chat: IM (instant messaging): interactive, real-time, text-based conversation
- Comment: A user contribution to an entity
- Folksonomy: ad-hoc taxonomies generated for online content
- Long Tail:
- Podcast (from iPod + cast): an RSS-distributed audio file, usually MP3
- Post: an entry on a blog
- Mashup: two or more services combined into a third
- Radical trust: allowing users to drive/define services and content
- **Rating**: an assessment, usually online, such as four stars for a book
- Remix: mixing two or more pots of content to get a third
- RSS: Really Simple Syndication—enables rapid republication, or syndication, of web content (text, video, audio, etc.)
- Tag: a keyword or phrase used in a folksonomy
- Tag cloud: a visual representation of part of a folksonomy
- Vlog: video blog

# Key Library 2.0 Concepts

- The library is everywhere\*
- The library has no barriers\*
- The library invites participation
- The library uses flexible, best-of-breed, component-based systems
- The library is a human-centered organization

<sup>\*</sup> Also stated as the concept of the library as a place of unrestricted access to information (McDonald, 2006)

#### One View of Library 2.0

- "Any service, physical or virtual, that successfully reaches users, is evaluated frequently, and makes use of customer input is a Library 2.0 service. Even older, traditional services can be Library 2.0 if criteria are met. Similarly, being new is not enough to make a service Library 2.0."
  - Michael E. Casey and Laura C. Savastinuk, *Library Journal*, September 1, 2006

#### Common Traits of 2.0 Services

- Interactivity
- Respects and leverages user contributions
- Complementary/compatible/cross-referential
- Treats information as a conversation
- Emphasis on ease of use
- Sharing—use/reuse/remix/mashups encouraged

# Another angle on 1.0 versus 2.0...

- Library 1.0 is a <u>pull</u> model
  - Acquire / store / lend / find

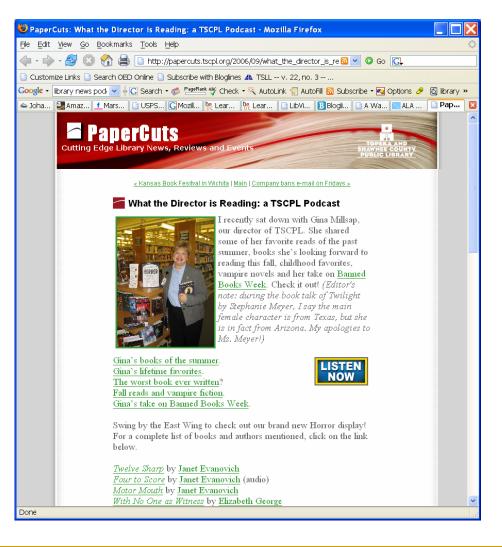
- Library 2.0 is a <u>push</u> model
  - Acquire / store / broadcast / converse

### One more thought...

 As Ann Lipow of UC Berkeley often said, it is the library, not the user, that is remote.
 Library 2.0 is about bringing the library closer to the user.

# Library 2.0 Concepts, Expanded

#### Blog: like a personal newspaper

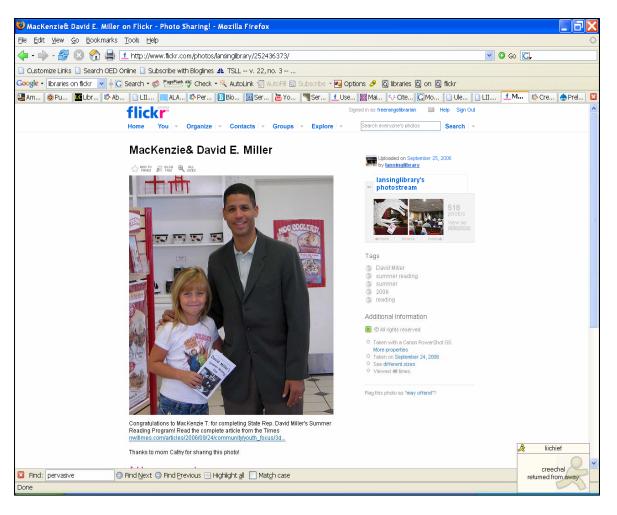


- Easy to use
- Free (at basic level)
- Easy to stay updated
- Encourages sharing and engagement

# Blog Examples

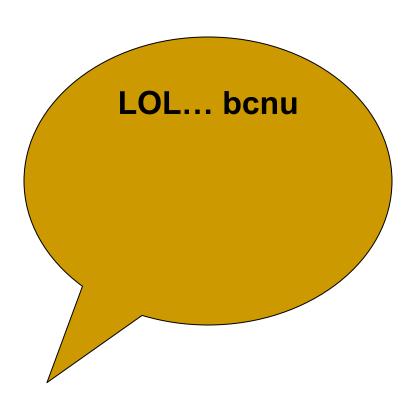
- Darien Public Library Movie Blog
- Albertsons Library Blog
- The Night Blog (project blog)
- Personal library blogs:
  - Tame the Web
  - Feel-Good Librarian
- Staff blogs
- Also see Karen's favorite "biblioblogs"

#### Flickr: photo sharing



- Easy to use
- Free (at basic level)
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#### IM (Instant Messaging):

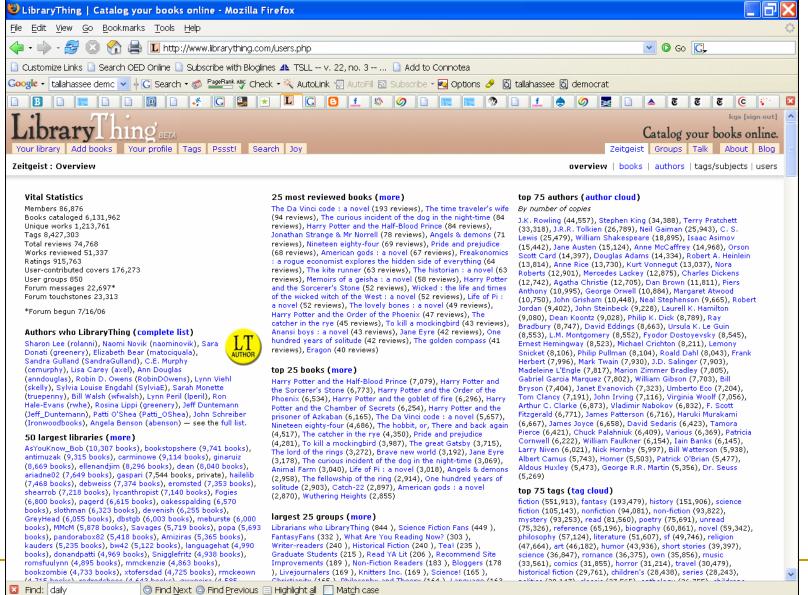


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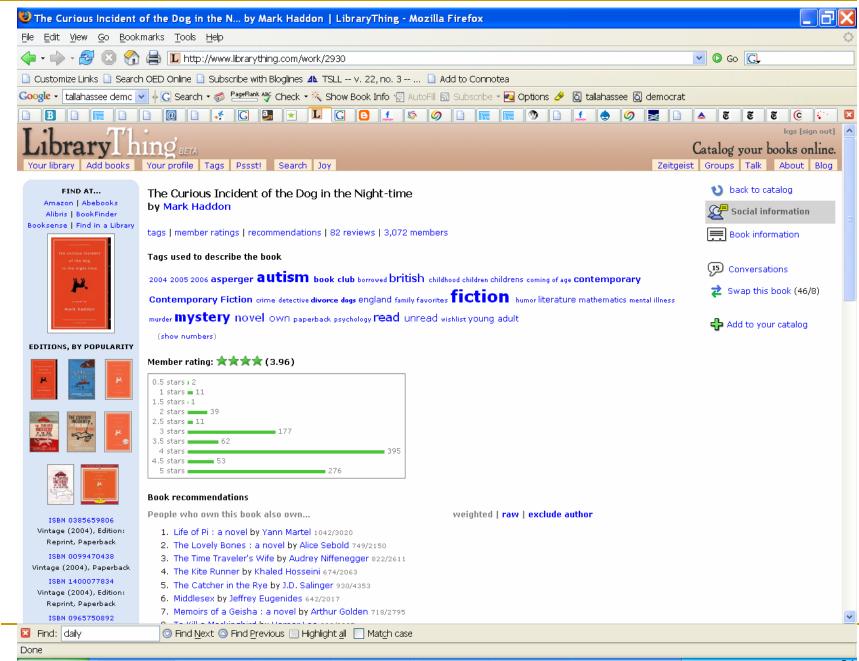
#### Uses for IM

- Inter-staff communications a great way to start
- Reference to your public/clients
- Communication with other professionals

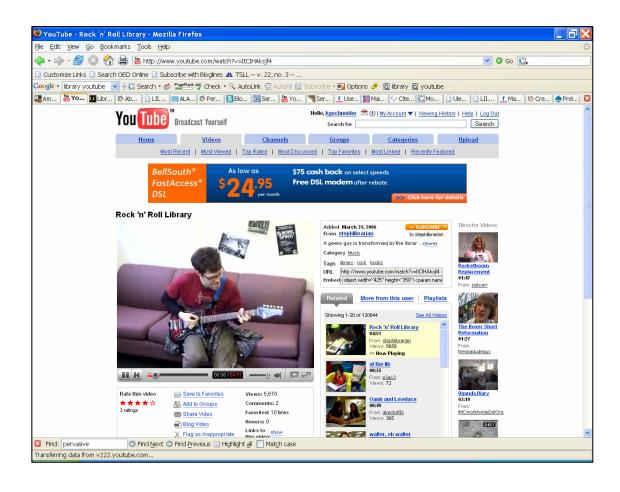
#### Tagging (Example from LibraryThing)



Done

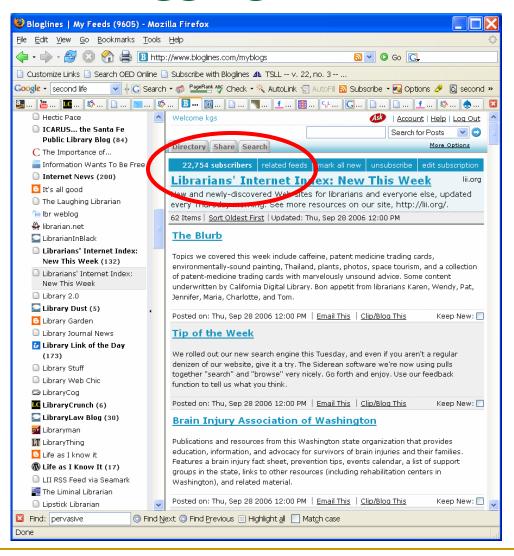


#### YouTube



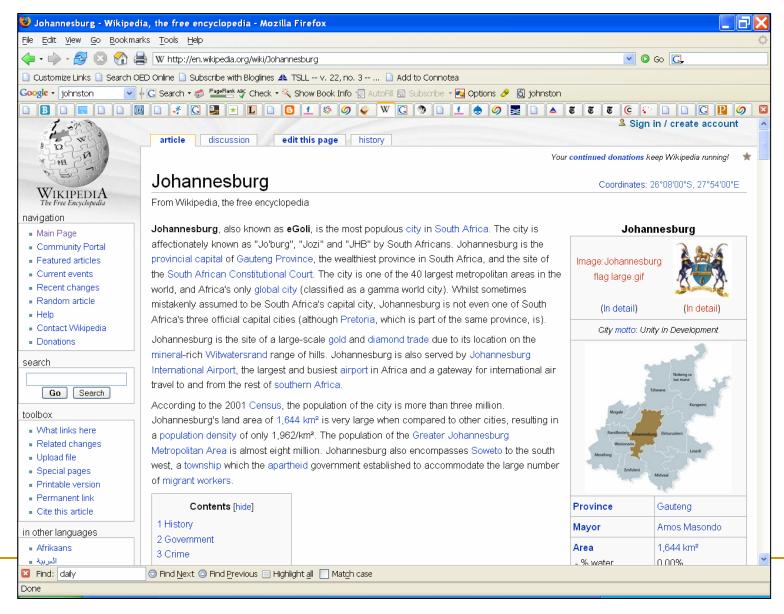
- Easy to use
- Free
- Easy to stay updated
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### RSS/Aggregators



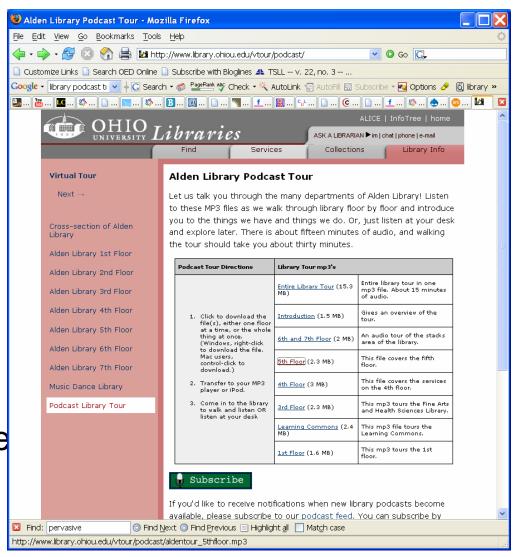
- Easy to use
- Free (at basic level)
- Easy to stay updated
- Encourages sharing and engagement





#### Other Tools

- Second Life (virtual reality)
- de.licio.us (social bookmarking)
- Podcasting
- Vlogging
- Screencasting
- Connotea, CiteULike (social citation)



# Entry-level Library 2.0

"For many, a realistic start means embracing some inexpensive, even free new technologies."

— Casey and Savastinuk, LJ, 9-06

#### Topics

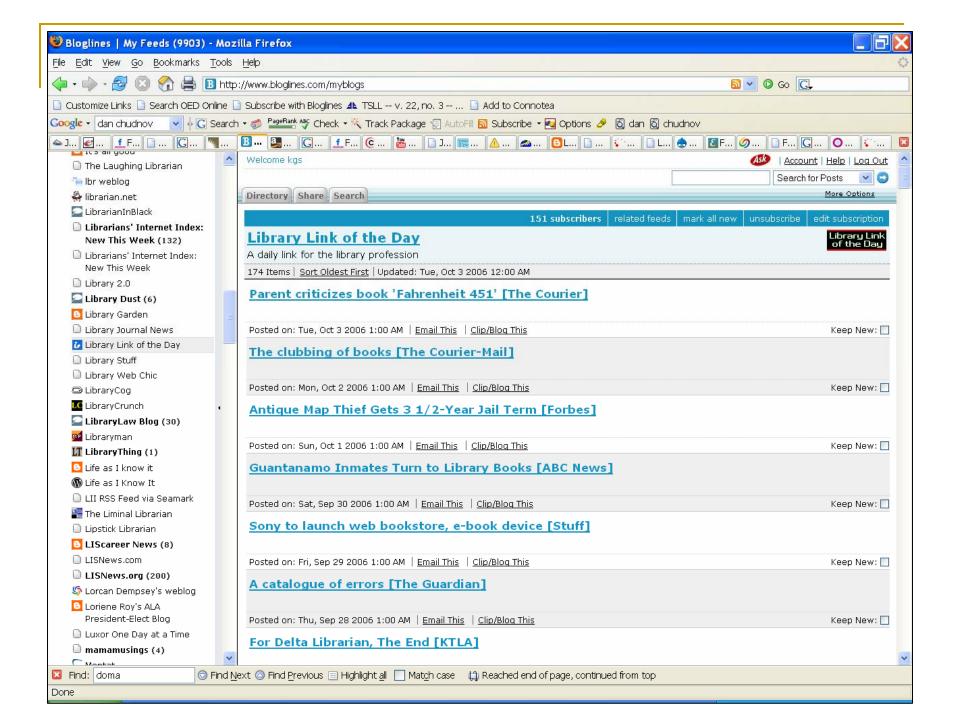
- Reading blogs (RSS/aggregators)
- Creating and maintaining blogs
- Establishing an IM presence
- Flickr
- Podcasting
- YouTube
- Including RSS feeds in other media

#### Starting with Library 2.0

- Pick three things you can do
- Write a plan and procedure (no more than one page each)
  - Mission, target audience, projected outcomes, time, cost, key players, tools, training, how-to
- Accomplish one at a time
- Measure, adjust, measure again, and put your effort behind the best one

### Reading blogs (RSS)

- Really Simple Syndication
- Find an aggregator (reader) you like
  - Bloglines is great: free, easy, Web-based
  - Google, Yahoo, MSN, and Firefox also support feeds
- Find library blogs
- Find non-library blogs
- Don't get bogged down in staying "caught up"



### Sample Library Blogs

- Papercuts: <a href="http://papercuts.tscpl.org/">http://papercuts.tscpl.org/</a>
- Icarus: <a href="http://santafelibrary.blogspot.com/">http://santafelibrary.blogspot.com/</a>
- Roland Institute Library: <a href="http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/rihlib/">http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/rihlib/</a>
- Stark County Law Library:
   <a href="http://temp.starklawlibrary.org/blog/">http://temp.starklawlibrary.org/blog/</a>

# Blogging without a Blog: Tools for Incorporating RSS on your Website

 Hosted tools requiring little or none of IT's help: Feed2JS, <u>Feedroll</u>, RSS Digest

Tools for your techies to implement:
 Blogfeed, LastRSS.php, RSS Feed Magic,
 Feed on Feeds, RSS Mix, Magpie

### Starting a blog: five questions

- 1. How much time can you devote to it?
- 2. Who will maintain it?
- 3. Who is it for?
- 4. What is its purpose?
- 5. Do you know where you last saw your digital camera?

#### What product? Four quick ideas

- You have server access or a cheap web account, and a techy of moderate skill:
  - Wordpress (free, open source) or Movable Type (inexpensive, good plugins)
- You can't host the blog locally, and/or do not have technical assistance:
  - Blogger (free) or Typepad (not free, but much nicer features)

#### What to look for in blog software

- Ease of use
- Easy to customize
- Provides RSS or Atom feeds
  - Look for feeds that support media enclosures if you plan to do podcasting
- Integration with other social software (Flickr, YouTube, etc.)
  - Very easy to blog from Flickr to Movable Type and Wordpress
- Support for multiple users
  - Also consider access control (permissions) if you are going to "tier" the editing

### Finding Time for Blogging

- You don't need to blog every day, as long as it's consistent and frequent
- Assign a different person every day... and/or
- Assign a time allotment and/or
- Use "found content"

#### Found Content on Library Blogs

- New acquisitions
- Top reserves
- Program events posted elsewhere
- Photos of displays and activities (be careful with photos of library users—you may need permission)



### Starting an IM service

- Pick a simple, mnemonic screen name and register it with every service your users use (probably AIM, MSN, and Yahoo)
- Install the service on every staff computer
  - Can use a client such as Trillian
- Tirelessly and creatively promote the screen name
- Use "away" messages religiously

#### Flickr

- One of several photo services—reputed to be the most popular
- The easiest 2.0 service to get started with
- Regular Flickr users quickly find one another

## Flickr Examples

- Murder by the Book
- Library Storytime Van
- Harry Potter Day

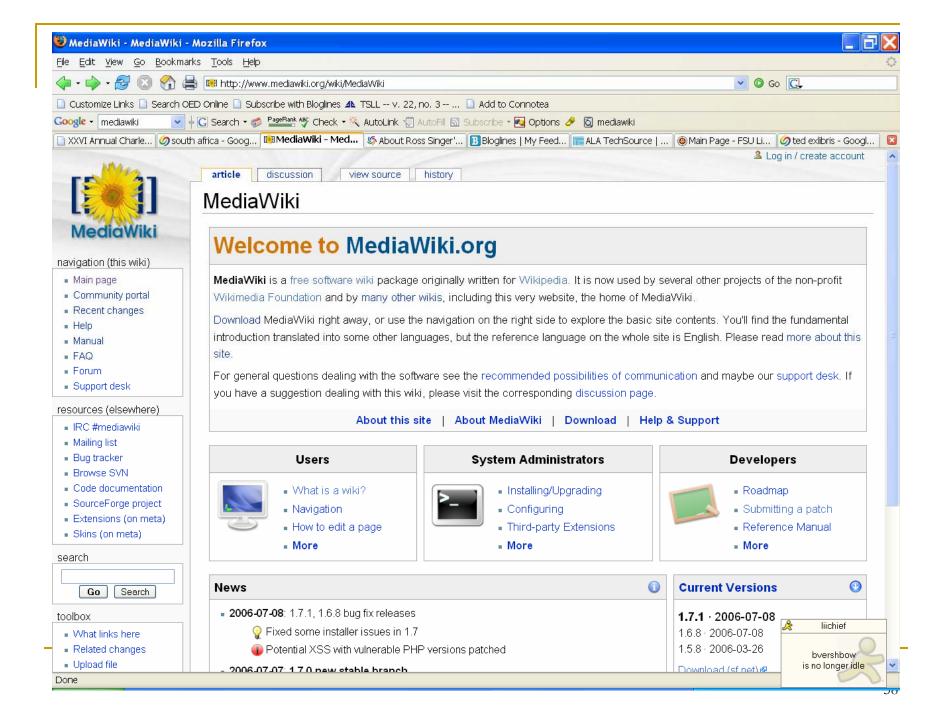
### Flickr supports...

- Simple picture uploading
- Picture tagging
- Contacts and groups
- Comment capability
- Blogging directly from Flickr

# Starting a Wiki

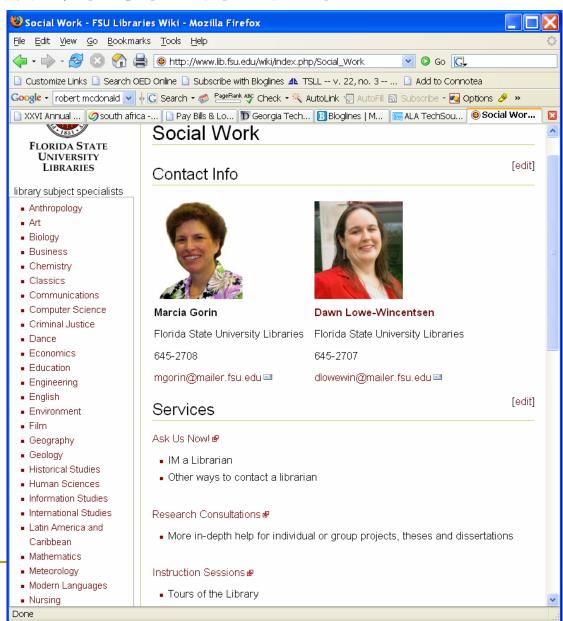
Install your own (such as Mediawiki) — or —

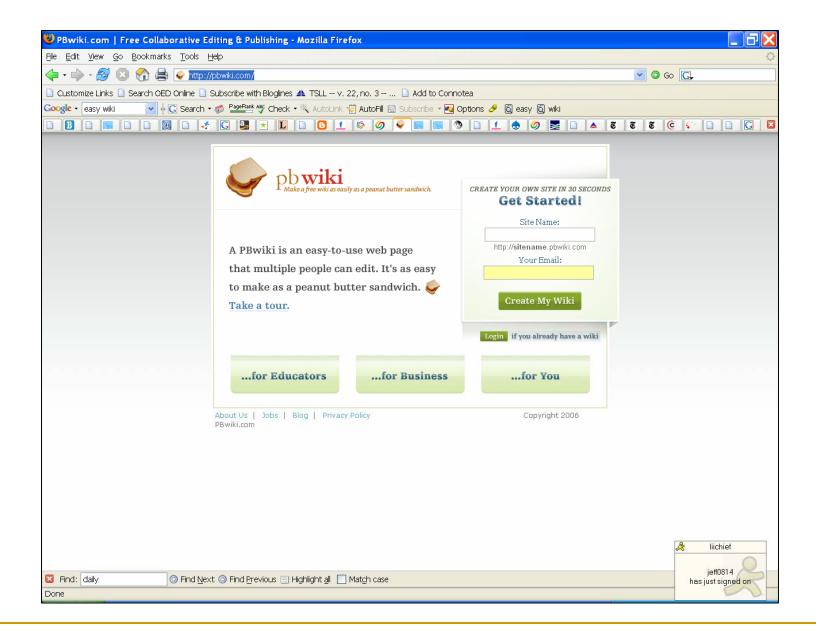
Use a hosted product (e.g. pbwiki)



#### Wikis: collaborative content for...

- Library subject guides
- Style manuals
- Conference guides
- Encyclopedicstyle content





# Library 2.0: Advanced Topics

Mashups, the Long Tail, the Dreaded Catalog, Measuring Success, and everything else

### Mashups & Remixes

Two services combined into one

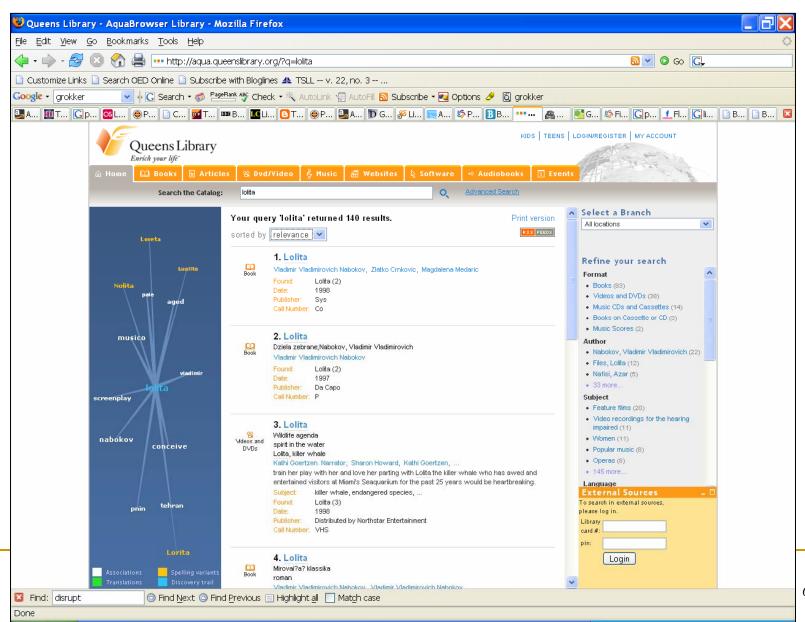
### Exploding the Catalog: Key Questions

- How are our users actually finding information (or trying to find information)?
- Is the catalog a starting point, a destination, or an intermediary service?
- How can we do a better job of presenting a unified but coherent interface to our books, journals, and other media—and should we?
- Do we need MARC?
- Should we continue cataloging "the way we have always done it" or should we examine the costs and benefits of current practices and put our money elsewhere?

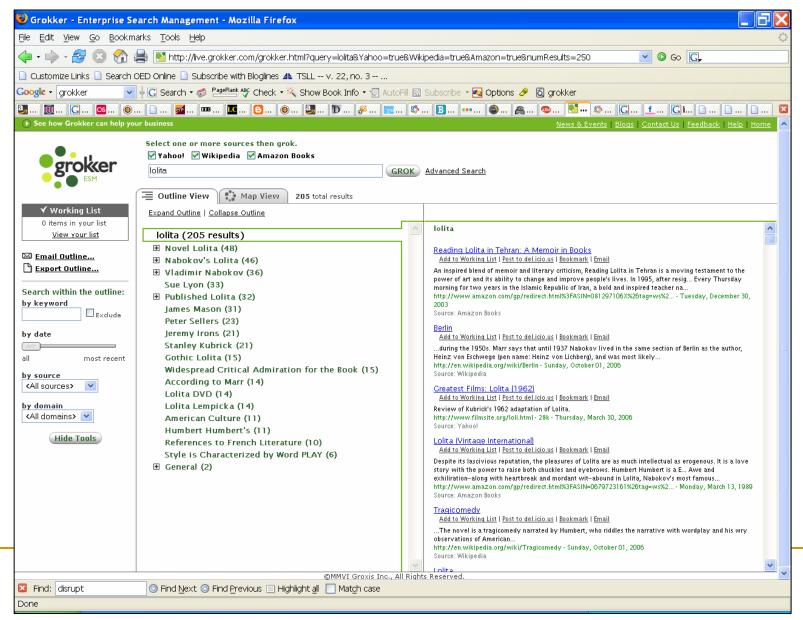
### The catalog is never the whole picture in the information experience

- Books
- Articles
- Websites
- Preprints
- Conference proceedings
- Videos
- Blogs
- Email list traffic...

#### Search results, Queens Library, lolita

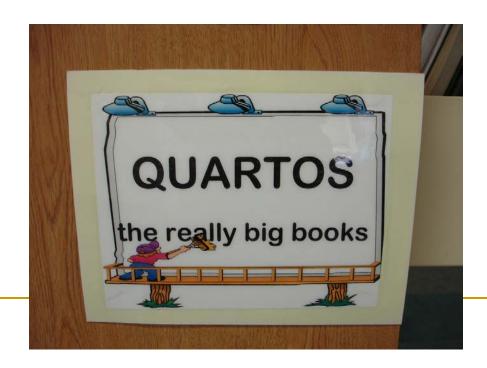


#### Grokker search: lolita



### The Library is a Human Organization

- Avoid "no"
- Keep signage positive
- Evaluate policies and procedures
- Engage the library team!





## A Sampling of 2.0 Readings

#### Web 2.0

What is Web 2.0? <a href="http://www.oreillynet.com/pub/a/oreilly/tim/news/2005/09/30/what-is-web-20.html">http://www.oreillynet.com/pub/a/oreilly/tim/news/2005/09/30/what-is-web-20.html</a>

#### Library 2.0

Jennifer Macaulay, "<u>Library 2.0 Roundup</u>," Life as I Know It, October 2006
Robert McDonald, <u>Opening Keynote Address [Library 2.0]</u>, ER&L 2006 Conference
Paul Miller, "<u>Coming Together around Library 2.0</u>" DLib Magazine, April 2006
Michael Stephens, "Web 2.0 and Libraries: Best Practices for Social Software" <u>Library Technology Reports</u>, 42:4, Jul/August 2006

#### Signage

Library Signs Flickr Group: <a href="http://www.flickr.com/groups/79623799@N00">http://www.flickr.com/groups/79623799@N00</a>

#### Going from No to Yes

"No, I can't help you" <a href="http://librarygarden.blogspot.com/2006/06/hi-no-i-cant-help-you.html">http://librarygarden.blogspot.com/2006/06/hi-no-i-cant-help-you.html</a>
The No Log: <a href="http://librarygarden.blogspot.com/2006/05/tip-4-keep-no-log-aka-steal-this-post.html">http://librarygarden.blogspot.com/2006/05/tip-4-keep-no-log-aka-steal-this-post.html</a>

#### **Podcasting**

Learning to Speak

http://www.higheredblogcon.com/index.php/learning-to-speak-creating-a-library-podcast-with-a-unique-voice/Library 2.0 Gang (weekly L2 podcasts) http://talk.talis.com

#### **Mashups**

Shifted Librarian reviews winners: http://www.theshiftedlibrarian.com/archives/2006/09/13/mashing winners.html

### Citations, Continued

#### Measurement

Five Factors for User-Centered Services: http://tametheweb.com/2006/01/5 factors for user centered se.html

#### **Advanced Topics**

K.G. Schneider, Toward the Next-Gen Catalog, ALA Techsource Blog, October 2006

#### **Ethics**

K.G. Schneider, The Ethical Blogger, Library Journal, April 15, 2005

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