Understanding the academic library as an information literacy workplace

Danuta A. Nitecki, PhD

Dean of Libraries & Professor, College of Computing and Informatics

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Start with a core question:

What is essential in a designed informal environment for today's learners?

Today's propositions to explore

- 1. Library space is transforming into a learner's workplace.
- 2. The relationship of spaces and learning is an emerging field of inquiry.
- 3. Library spaces offer venues for assessing this relationship.

1. Library space is transforming into a learner's workplace.



Assumptions for designing space

DESIRED RESULTS OF TIME IN SPACE	EXPECTED ACTIVITIES ACHIEVE RESULTS	SPACE FEATURES STIULATE AND ENABLE ACTIVITIES
BECOME A LIFE- LONG LEARNER	ACTIVE LEARNING	MIX OF FURNISHINGS, TECHNOLOGIES, HUMAN CONTACTS

Library space as learners' workplace



Rethinking classroom New Castle Grammar School [left]

YouMedia space within Chicago Public Library [right]

2. The relationship of spaces and learning is an emerging field of inquiry.

- Learning and Social Behavior: psychology, sociology, anthropology, neuroscience and machine learning
- Behavior and Environment: learning sciences, designers and architects, cognitive architecture [biopilia], cognitive and environmental psychology
- Teaching and Learning: education, assessment, instructional design
- Management: office space design, productivity, efficient performance, concentration, health in the workplace

- 3. Library spaces offer venues for assessing this relationship.
- A. Student identify learning environments

B. Practitioners explore use of language to characterize space affordances

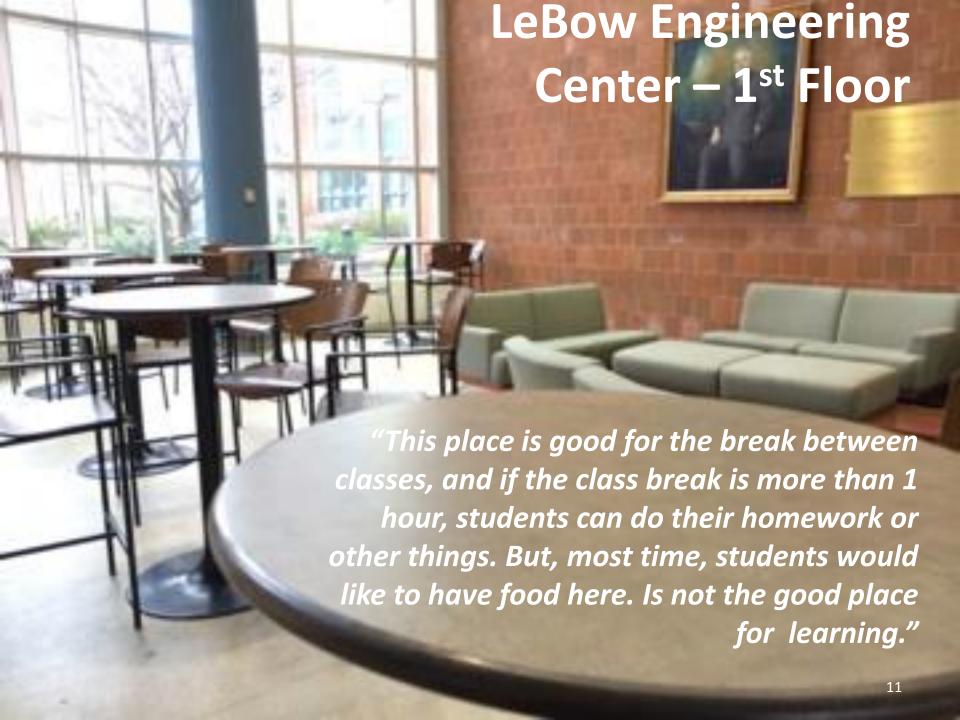
C. Researchers map video recordings to quantify learning activities in library space

Study A: Student identified learning environments



"Quiet space, lots of room, provides all needs for learning and is naturally lit"





Study B: Language used to characterize space affordances

Nitecki, D. A. and Simpson, K (2016). Communicating the library as a learning environment. *Journal of Learning Spaces* 5 (2), 39-52. Retrieved from:

http://libjournal.uncg.edu/jls/article/viewFile/1 318/969

Methodology and Research Design

- 1. Identified and used the Learning Space Toolkit taxonomy framework
- 2. Identified and coded quotes from a sample of descriptions of 25 library spaces
- 3. Estimated the extent to which established vocabularies used to relate learning and space describe contemporary library space designs

Conclusion

- Vocabulary about learning in formal learning spaces have applicability to library spaces
- Focus and Collaboration are most frequently associated concepts communicated as relating learning to library space
- Several concepts from library space design add to associations of learning and space
- Framework of affordances add meaning in taxonomy

Study C: Quantify learning activities

Johnson, W. M.; Nitecki. A.; Khoo, M. J., Ronak Nathani, R.; and Swaminathan, S.R. (2015) *Peer Engagement as a Common Resource: Managing Interaction Patterns in Institutions*. Report from the Recipients of the 2014–2015 Perry Chapman Prize, Society for College and University Planners.

https://www.scup.org/page/resources/books/peacr



Insight:

Data enable us to relate behaviors with space type

"Cloud"



"Halo"



Areas for further research

New theoretical framework

Standard methodologies

Guidance on how to behave

End with a question

Is there value to establish a research agenda for further understanding of the relationship of informal learning environments and becoming life-long

learners?



Merci beaucoup – Thank you very much

Reactions are welcome at ECIL 2017

But please continue the conversation

Danuta A. Nitecki

dan44@drexel.edu