



Libraries create futures:
Building on cultural heritage

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IFLA Academic and Research Libraries Section Newsletter

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Welcome to another edition of the Academic and Research Libraries Section Newsletter

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Welcome to this pre-conference edition of the Academic & Research Libraries Section newsletter. Our Information Officer/Secretary Stephen Marvin has worked tirelessly to bring a range of information to you in between conferences via this newsletter. However, a lot depends on the willingness of you, our Section members, to become involved, to submit articles, to post interesting snippets to the email list.

This year's conference programme in Milan is jammed packed with many sessions of interest to members. We have retained the HOT TOPICS session and have partnered with other sections to bring high class papers to the conference attendees. Of course, as the papers are loaded on the IFLA web site, those unable to attend the conference can access them from the web site. The Section is also involved in the pre-conference in Turin 'Libraries as places and spaces'.

colleague, Rossana Moriello, has played an enormous role in delivering this exciting programme, and I extend my thanks to her for all her efforts.



Sue McKnight wishes all the best for the future of the ARL. Sponsorship was secured by the local committee to make registration at this pre-conference event free.

As with any organisation relying on volunteers, there are more things we could have done, or should have done, if we had time and energy. In particular, I know I have not done enough work to encourage communication amongst members via the email list. This is the end of my second (and final) two-year term as Chair. I have been enormously privileged to serve you and to work with wonderful committee members. Together, we have transformed our programme offerings at each conference to make sure we delivered peer reviewed, quality presentations. Our partnerships with other sections broadened access to these quality presentations. The Section has supported pre-conference events; grants, and the newsletter. I congratulate the new Section Committee members and wish them all the very best in serving our members. Sue McKnight, Chair, Academic and Research Libraries Standing Committee

IFLA-L A general discussion list for the international library and information community. Subscribe to IFLA-L today! News relevant to the international library and information sector; forum of general interest to the international library community; **free!** go to <http://www.ifla.org/II/iflalist.htm#IFLA-L>



National University of Torino, site of the Pre-Satellite Conference—Libraries as Place and Space

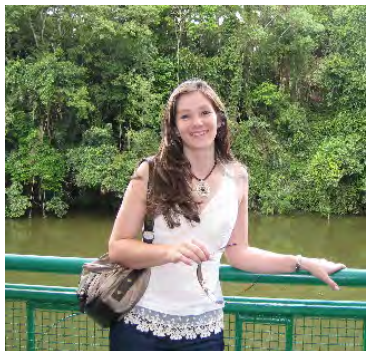
Five standing committees have been very involved in collaboration on delivering an exciting programme. Our member and

ARL Section Essay Contest—Continues for 2009 in Milan

Latin America/Caribbean region Essay contest winner is: Kumaree Ramtahal, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago / Africa region Essay contest winner is: Scholastica Chizoma Ukwoma, University of Nigeria / Asia/Pacific region Essay contest winner is: Goh Wei Haan, Taylor's College, Malaysia

Please also extend a belated welcome to Rozane Denes (image below) who was not able to attend in Quebec

Essay Winners—Rozane Denes, Brazil and Goh Weh Haan, Malaysia



Rozane Denes has a very extensive Curriculum Vitae of activities. To highlight only a few of her accomplishments: Rozane Denes is a dual citizen of Brazil and Italy. She obtained her library bachelor degree in 1999 from the Department of Biblioteconomia of the Federal University of the Paraná and continued her studies as a specialist in science, technology and society with the Iberian Organization of the American States for the Educa-

tion for Science and Cultura (OEI) and academic coordination from the University of Oviedo (Spain) and of NEPET (UFSC) (Brazil). She worked as a technological specialist in Management of the Information and Innovations with the Foundation of Social Studies of Paraná. Among her courses she studied she would like to highlight the Seminary Virtual and Digital Libraries in Superior Ensino, Course of Hygienic cleaning, Consvração and Restauro de Documentos, and updates in AACR2, Currently she is working with the National Infrastructure department and Transports with Planning of the physical structure and technique of the library; Management administrative technician and of the Library; and with Acquisitions through exchanges, donations, and signatures; . Rozane has experience with the System of Sophia Information and MICROÍISIS and actively participated with presentations for the Perfectioning of Documentary Language. 7º Event of Scientific Initiation, IV Meeting of the University Libraries of the Paraná, Read more about Rozane Denes in the July 2008 ARL Newsletter.

Essay Contest Winner—Goh Weh Haan, Malaysia

Goh Weh Haan's current interest is with academic libraries which she states play an important role to assist students (especially average students) in producing scholarly works. As an Acquisitions Librarian, she explored their course details and consults with the Programme Directors to acquire comprehensive and quality information resources for student reference. This reference will only be useful when the users are able to reach the content. To achieve this, she gives personal attention to every student who finds it difficult to locate information resources needed to support their assignments or theses. Preliminary interviews will be carried out to find out their needs and suggest what are the suitable resources for their topics. A sample of related articles will be retrieved and shown to them. Students are advised to come back again if they still have difficulty

locating related information resources. Apart from this, she is designing a Library whereby it will be a place for users to obtain and share knowledge, as well as a place for professionals to gather together. To achieve this, she refers to the conference papers, American Library Association publication for Building Blocks for Planning Functional Library Space, Academic Library Building Awards website, photos from Flickr website and etc. Libraries are no longer just places for users to get books, but also a place where users can learn together. Various learning space have been taken into consideration. This Library that is equipped with state-of-the-art facilities will be ready by end of this year. Among Goh Weh Haan's future interests and activities when the new Library is ready for operation, she would like to bring Reference/Research Service to a more professional level. Users, especially students and academic staff should be made aware of this service and the Librarian is capable of locating quality information for their needs. Instead of waiting for the users to approach the Library for information needs, the Subject Librarian will market the Library products especially the information content to the users. When the information needs arises, users should be able to contact the Librarian through various channels such as Chat program or Contact Us via Library Website, email or even ring to the Library from anywhere. Display of the Library content (based on subject) should be carried out periodically. Users are encouraged to interact with the library to request for specific topics of Display they expect to see in the Library to enhance their learning. Goh Weh Haan's purpose in attending the WLIC Conference is for the opportunity to interact with peers and learn about what my peers are doing. This peer interaction enables me to validate any current initiatives I plan for this Library. In addition to this, I get the chance to learn from experts in the field which I believe can expand my knowledge and enhance my work or new projects. With the interaction with peers and sharing from the experts, it definitely enables me to acquire specific knowledge on a topic as well as broad knowledge in several areas that will help me to solve problems or assist in any projects in the future. Goh Wei Haan has published the following related to her current interests:

Dissertation (M.L.I.S.) -- *Fakulti Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Maklumat, Universiti Malaya, 2006.* and *The use of print and electronic resources among undergraduate students.* (See pg 3 & 5 for more Essay Contest Winners)

Essay Contest Winner—Scholastica Chizoma Ukwoma

Scholastica Chizoma Ukwoma from the Nnamdi Azikiwe Library, University of Nigeria Nsukka .Enugu State, received her Bachelor and Masters of Library and Information Science from the Imo State University, Owerri. Scholastica also received a Diploma in computer programmes, from the Herbert-N-Computer training institute, Owerri. She is the Assistant Librarian /Cataloguer and is very interested in the activities of IFLA stating, “The global significance of IFLA in promoting best practices in librarianship, information science, and cultural documentation and preservation cannot be overemphasized. These roles are actuated through IFLA’s specialist sections in meetings, conferences, seminars and workshops. These thematic fora provide the framework for cross-fertilization of ideas, benefits from the experience of other professional colleagues and exchange programmes as the situation may dictate. The theme of the 75th IFLA General Conference titled: ‘Libraries create future: building on cultural heritage’ is most auspicious. This is because there cannot be a future without a past, and culture consists of patterns and behaviours transmitted by symbols and of the distinctive achievements of human groups including their embodiments in artifacts. It is also made up of derived ideas and their attached values. Since culture is a derivative of the past transmitted to the present and transmittable to the future, it follows therefore that the vital institution which contains the heritage of humanity is essential for the creation of its future. As Gregorian (1998) rightly pointed out: *Libraries contain the heritage of humanity; the record of its triumphs and failures, its intellectual, scientific and artistic achievements and its collective memory. It would be a true tragedy if that record did not serve and include African countries at the highest place possible* (Gregorian, V.(1998) Libraries and Andrew Carnegie’s Challenge in Martin, A.M (2000) Revitalizing African Libraries: The Challenges of a Quiet Crisis. New York: Carnegie Corporation).



Pauline Nicholas (far left), 2007 Essay Winner, pictured with Ingrid Alonzo and Ongaya Kizito 2008 Essay Winners. Pauline will be presenting Jamaican experience of Net Library 27/8/2009 at the WLIC.

Librarians from Africa therefore need exposure to international fora such as the IFLA Annual Conference presents. This is because as professionals who are involved in custodian role in cultural preservation, they are vital in building the future on cultural heritage. My participation will enable me to gain from the lessons of experience of other librarians across the globe. I will also contribute my own lessons of experience for the benefit of others. In this regard, our paper titled: ‘Strategies for Reskilling of Library and Information Professions in Nigeria has been accepted for presentation at satellite conference of the Continuing Professional Development and Workplace Learning Section. It seems to me that this topic which examined the needed skills and strategies adopted towards acquiring these information and communication skills will be relevant to all professionals especially those from developing countries. It seems also modest to infer that opportunity that will enable attendance, participation and presentation of this paper is worthwhile. Certainly, lessons from my participation will be of benefit to the library profession at institutional, local and national levels. Institutionally, I intend to organize an in-house workshop to share my experience with my colleagues. At the local or state-wide level, I will use the platform of my State Chapter of the Nigerian Library Association (NLA) to communicate my lessons from IFLA participation. Perhaps, it will be possible to pass across such lessons nationally by writing about them in NLA newsletters, journals and through the listserv and website as news from IFLA.”

Public Broadcaster, WGBH of Boston, 50 years of TV and Radio

Funded by The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, WGBH Media Library and Archives (MLA) announces its findings of Assessment for Scholarly Use Report. The project sought to determine the educational value of WGBH's archival collection for academic research and instruction by designing a model assessment tool and methodology available to survey audio-visual collections for television and radio holdings. The report and model assessment tool are available at Open Vault, a searchable online digital library featuring 1,200 multimedia clips drawn from WGBH programming at <http://openvault.wgbh.org>. A discussion forum is also available for visitors. The MLA hosts 29,000 programs with 570,000 associated production media and documents. Through this project, staff completed the evaluation of all qualifying television programs and radio series as well as the WGBH Forum Network (an online archive of public lectures). Results show the holdings assessed have enduring value for academic audiences. "We are excited by these results and hope WGBH's extensive media archives will make important contributions to scholarship and classroom learning in the future," said MLA Director Karen Cariani. "We also hope other organizations will adopt and adapt this assessment tool for their

collections' needs and invite them to share their feedback on our discussion forum." With the continued support of the Mellon Foundation, WGBH is currently working on Phase Two of the Digital Library, building a prototype specific to researchers' needs in order to deliver archive content to scholars. This phase will be complete in the summer of 2009.

WGBH produces local TV productions focusing on the region's diverse community, while WGBH 89.7 FM is Boston's NPR Arts & Culture station. WGBH is the leading producer of online content for pbs.org—one of the most-visited dot-org sites on the Internet—a major producer for public radio and a pioneer in developing educational multimedia and new technologies that make media accessible for people with disabilities. For its efforts, WGBH has been recognized with hundreds of honors, including Oscars, Emmys, Peabodys and duPont-Columbia Journalism Awards. Latest report about Visualizing Television Archives is available from the June/July 2009 BULLETIN of the American Society for Information Science and Technology—http://www.asis.org/Bulletin/Jun-09/Bulletin_JunJul09_Final.pdf. Report and discussion forum available at http://openvault.wgbh.org/about_mla.html.
Press Contact: Karen Frasca 617/300-5465

New Officers and Chairs Election Procedures

Standing Committees will elect new Officers for the term 2009-2011. Eligible to be elected as Chair or Secretary 2009-2011 are the SC members elected for the terms 2007-2011 and 2009-2013. Only members of the SC may nominate candidates for these posts. The newly elected Officers 2009-2011 must attend the Leadership Forum of their Divisions on Sunday 23 August 2009. Either the newly elected Chair or Secretary assumes the post of Treasurer. The SC must appoint an Information Coordinator. Please send IFLA/HQ names and contact details of the Chair, Secretary, Treasurer and Information Coordinator as soon as possible. The Chairs, Secretaries and Information-Coordinators must attend one of the two Training Sessions for Officers held on Monday 24 Au-

gust 2009. The session is held twice in order to enable as many of you to attend. Agenda:

- 1 IFLA's new structure
- 2 Section Officers duties
- 3 Finances, projects
- 4 Membership recruitment
- 5 IFLA Publications
- 6 Newsletters
7. Special Interest Groups (SIGs)
- 8 Satellite meetings
- 9 IFLA/HQ support
- 10 Annual reports 2009
- 11 New strategic plans 2010-2011
- 12 Calendar 2009-2010
- 13 Web-editing + the role of IC's

Looking forward to greeting you in Milan. Best wishes and kind regards,

Sjoerd Koopman, Professional Programmes Director, IFLA

Procedure for Section Officers

R18.32 Each Standing Committee shall elect during the annual conference, from amongst its members, a Chair and a Secretary.

R18.33 The term of office for Section Officers is two years. Section Officers may be re-elected to the same office for one further consecutive term of two years.

R18.34 Only members of the Standing Committee may nominate candidates for these posts.

R18.35 If there is only one nominee for an office, that person will be declared elected. If there is more than one nominee a secret ballot will be held. The candidate with the highest number of votes shall be elected, and repeated if two or more candidates receive an equal highest number of votes.

Essay Contest Winner—Kumare Ramtahal, West Indies

Kumaree Ramtahal is an Academic Librarian employed at The University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad and Tobago. She has been employed at UWI for the past 3 years as a Cataloguer and Evening Reference Librarian, performing original cataloguing using OCLC and other online resources and also managing the Main and Medical Sciences libraries during assigned evening/shift duties. Prior to her employment at UWI, she obtained a diverse working experience in the public and school libraries of Trinidad and Tobago. From September 2004 to August 2006, she worked at the National Library and Information System Authority (NALIS) which is the body responsible for management of the public, school and special libraries in the country. From September 2004, she worked at the Young Adults Library and was then reassigned to the School Library Division (SLD) from January 2005 – March 2006. At SLD, she selected and catalogued resources for the 134 secondary schools in Trinidad and Tobago.

She was also involved in training support staff from the schools in library procedures such as reference services and cataloguing procedures. I also served on the Information Literacy Committee where she was a member of a team of librarians responsible for developing the Information Literacy Curriculum for school libraries in the country. From March 2006, she was promoted to School Librarian II and assigned to the Gasparillo Composite School Library where she was responsible for managing the school library and supervising support staff. As a cataloguer and a member of the Trinidad and Tobago branch of Name Authority Cooperative Program (NACO) of the Library of Congress, she was interested in keeping abreast with information on bibliographic standards and metadata, classification and international cooperation in name and subject authority control. As a reference librarian, she would also like to find out more about virtual reference software. “My library has the technical infrastructure to provide this service but we are still at the exploratory stage. Attending the IFLA conference would not only allow me to present a poster presentation (provided my proposal is ac-

cepted by the selection committee) but it would give me the opportunity to learn more about current research and case studies on these issues as well as the trends being explored by librarians globally to enhance their library services”. She is always interested to find out how other libraries are using the new technologies to provide innovative services for their users. She hopes to develop professional and cultural networks with librarians from other parts of the world, as well as establish contact with library vendors to learn more about their products and services. The knowledge gained by attending the IFLA conference would be shared with my colleagues and members of my Library Association of Trinidad and Tobago. We can explore and perhaps adapt some of the best practices used by other libraries to bring about meaningful change in our library operations. The IFLA conference would definitely unearth very resourceful information that would not only enhance my professional development but also open doors to new services for our library users.

Information-Coordinators (IC) new Role with IFLA

The IC's role will now include the editing of the Section's pages on the IFLA website. With web editing rights to the new Information Coordinator, many more reports and documents

may be uploaded directly without need to forward to the webmaster. Detailed instructions can be found to authorized members from the IFLA website. The Role of the Information Coordinator is an important new direction which should be

given considerable thought and support. The potential benefits to serve a greater number of interested members and non members of IFLA can be more successfully delivered if planned. Greater cooperation toward participation is made among the members.

Guidelines for Library Consortia in South and Central America Funded

During the 74th IFLA Conference, the ARL Section sponsored a satellite conference hosted by the University of Laval on Consortia and Cooperatives Programmes. The SC meeting II considered feedback and developed the Project outline to see whether the benefit to other libraries in a developing country could be extended. The feedback resulted in the recommendation to pursue a grant request to develop guidelines and identify consortia/cooperatives as a related step from the ARL Section discovery of identifying professional opportunities

Goals of the Project

- (1) Call for libraries participating in Consortia to share their activities;
- (2) Call for Consortia to share tools used to provide services;
- (3) Guidelines; and
- (4) Review, evaluate and terminate over time.

Stephen Marvin, Secretary, ARL Section, based upon the recommendation, pursued a grant request to develop guidelines and identify consortia / cooperatives perceived also as an evolving step from the ARL Section 'partnership opportunities' proposal. More information was requested on how much money would be spent on each of the activities proposed. Upon further reflection of initial phases of progress, and consultation

with eIFL, NeliNet, OhioLink and a local TCLC consortia. All recommended reviewing the available content posted on the ICOLC web site <http://www.library.yale.edu/consortia/> and described as merely the tip of the iceberg. The Consortium Purchasing Directory http://www.informedstrategies.com/consortia_pd.shtml edited by John Cox and Judy Luther, John Cox Associates and Informed Strategies, 2003, p.530. \$2,500 with 500 pages of information about consortia operating worldwide. There are individual entries of 164 consortia, organized by geography into US regions and states (82); Canadian provinces (16); Western Europe (30); Eastern Europe (12); Middle East and Africa (7); Asia Pacific (12); and Latin America (5). The list only includes those consortia actively acquiring online content for their member libraries. Corporate library networks are not covered. Missing is ANUL—Association of National University Libraries, a consortium representing more than half of the Japanese academic libraries. Also missing are the Japanese Medical Library Association and Japanese Pharmaceutical Library Association. Omission demonstrates the need for a directory of this type and the wisdom of the looseleaf format. Publication would benefit from a good index to cross-reference material. An electronic version would also be useful. Directory should be in active use by multiple departments of its intended markets – publishers, aggregators, agents and li-

braries. From Newman, Eric (2003) Consortium Purchasing Directory, LOGOS 14.4 cr c 64. www.atyponlink.com/LOG/doi/pdf/10.2959/logo.2003.14.4.222

Owing to the Consortium Purchasing Directory, the ARL proposal was revised to focus on the greater perceived need in Central and South America. The phases would be:

PHASE 1: Survey of existing Consortia among ARL Section members and broader academic libraries.

PHASE 2: Survey to assess existing Consortia among types of libraries

PHASE 3: Request for membership data from other Consortia.

PHASE 4: Discussion with the Guidelines during next year's ARL Section committee meeting to include: (1) Quantitative and qualitative results from surveys and eIFL recommendations, (2) Best practice models and (3) Scholarship published by experts on consortia.

PHASE 5: Completion of the study and links to the IFLA ARL Section web page.

The ARL SC thanks IFLA for the 5,000€ support toward a set of guidelines which meet the cultural, historic and economic realities of Central and South America.



Hot Topics—Plagiarism

Surprising to learn a new less severe definition of plagiarism is emerging which covers a broader spectrum of intellectual curiosity and discipline. Ignore what the official definition of plagiarism is for a moment and consider a medical student who has the difficulty on quoting an article which cites another study. The article mentions a single study which supports ABC treatment may be a cure to XYZ. The student paraphrases the article and states ABC cures XYZ but only cites the article, not the original study which more accurately explains the conclusion. Under the new interpretation of plagiarism, the student exercised weak scholarship and also weak intellectual curiosity. The student's failure to acknowledge the appropriate source and laziness to not accurately describe the meaning derived from the source was seen as inexperience and lack of training on some academic rigor. Faculty find students using 'filler' material to complete assignments. Students blame faculty for stated requirements such as, 'The paper must be five pages in length.' Conclusion was made that faculty need to take a portion of their instruction to students to make sure they understand about intellectual curiosity, scholarship and caring about what they are writing. Particularly in required courses, faculty found students often 'don't care'. The extension of the definition of plagiarism is meant to include dedication to the field of selected study, recognizing appropriate sources, stating conclusions accurately from the sources found, and portraying scholarship from the works as originally intended.

Bridging the Gap Between Service Provision and Customer Expectations by Sue McKnight presented at EBLIP5

Sue McKnight was the keynote speaker at the July conference for Evidence Based Library and Information Practice (EBLIP5) in Stockholm. EBLIP5 provides the best opportunity yet for librarians across the globe to bridge the gaps existing between sectors, between professions, between cultures. Moreover, we believe, by establishing a dialogue within information practice, we may be able to address some of the issues around inequitable use of resources, unacceptable provision of services and ineffective comprehension and use of information. Sue presented the gaps identified in library services from standard assessment tools such as LibQual among others.

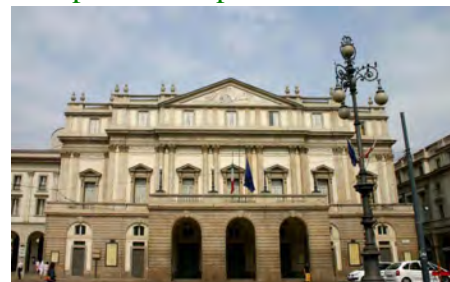


A video and download of Sue McKnight's presentation is available from: <http://blogs.kib.ki.se/eblip5/video-sue-mcknight.html>

As library practitioners and academics, we constantly face the challenge to establish the effectiveness of the services we design, the services we advocate, and the services we provide. Whether this challenge occurs within a climate of expansion, of reaffirmation, or of survival we have a professional responsibility to demonstrate to our users, our managers, our colleagues and our other stakeholders we remain in touch with the evidence base for library and information practice. Information literacy is a fundamental human right. Every librarian, whether meeting the needs of schoolchildren, students, academics, professionals, the disadvantaged or the general public, has the potential to serve as a local, regional or national champion in channelling information to the point of need. However, as with water, there is a need for information not only to be channelled but also to be filtered. Evidence based practice provides a means for identifying the best information, the best services and the best outcomes for our specific user groups or for the population at large.

short TOPICS

Kartenbibliothekswesen, Sammlungen - Map libraries Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich recently launched a website for access to maps. The impressive collection provides links to map sources from various countries. <http://www.maps.ethz.ch/mapcuratorship>



Teatro Alla Scala—Idomeneo—Friday, August 21, 20:00hr. Drame per musica in tre atti Libretto di Giambattista Varesco Allestimento del Teatro alla Scala, Milan. IFLA attendees will also have the opportunity to enjoy operatic samplings during the performance on 23 August.

Digitizing Heritage Collections

Dutch libraries, archives, and museums recently a unique agreement between libraries and right holders on the digitisation and accessibility of their heritage collections. The organisations representing the libraries (FOBID) and the right holders (VOI©E) reached agreement within the Digitati©E Committee (Digitisation of Cultural Heritage) set up when a Declaration of Intent was signed at the opening of Amsterdam World Book Capital in April 2008. The agreement is a major breakthrough in the discussion regarding the copyright aspects of digitising collections held by libraries and archives.

This is the first agreement of this type anywhere in the world between libraries and right's holders.

There is concern in many other countries how to deal with the rights of right holders who cannot be traced, i.e. the holders of rights in "orphan works". If the arrangement now accepted in the Netherlands is imitated in other European countries, it will have an enormous effect on the availability of recent works in the "Europeana" digital library.

Libraries and archives manage large collections from the cultural and historical perspective. The development of digital technology basically allows those collections to be made available to the gen-

eral public via the Internet. The European Commission recently launched the "Europeana" digital library, which is hosted by the National Library of the Netherlands in The Hague. The vast majority of the documents are before the 20th century. The main reason for this limitation is more recent works are still protected by copyright, requiring the consent of the right holders. Tracing the right owner is a time-consuming and consequently costly process. The Declaration of Intent recognised this problem and wished to cooperate in solving it. Libraries represented receive permission, on certain conditions, from virtually all right holders to digitise their collections and make them publicly available on their own premises for teaching or research purposes. The works concerned must be part of the Dutch cultural heritage and not commercially available. Separate consent is required, however, if the digitised works are made more widely available, for example by means of remote access or via the Internet. In that case, an agreed payment must be made. The library will not need to go in search of the right holders because this will be done by collecting societies such as Lira and Pictoright.

A Registration Centre for digitization will be created for libraries and archives to register proposed projects. Individual right holders can object to their work being digitized. Libraries are required to cease making the works accessible. In practice, very few rights holders object.

Kees Holierhoek, the chairman of the Lira copyright holders' organisa-

tion and of the digital right holders working party, has this to say about the new agreement: "I'm very pleased about this agreement. Copyright should be respected. The agreement has done away with obstacles to making texts and photos accessible. Authors, freelance journalists, photographers, and publishers will have a veto right if they do not wish to participate. Participants can claim payment if material is made accessible outside the institution's own premises."

Martin Bossenbroek, the acting General Director of the National Library of the Netherlands, says: "This agreement is a real breakthrough. It's extremely good news for libraries like the National Library of the Netherlands whose core task is to manage nationally important heritage collections and make them available. The agreement regulates digitisation and the availability of digitised collections on our own premises. But that is only the first step, because we naturally want to also make the digitised collections available online. I think the real benefit of this agreement is that it shows how all the various interested parties understand one another's positions and arguments. That constructive attitude will also make it possible to arrive at good follow-up arrangements for provision of material on the Internet."

For more information, please go to the text of the declaration by the organisations of right holders: <http://sitegenerator.bibliotheek.nl/fobid/overig29/overig50.asp>

Preserving and Accessing Languages

Securing a Place for a Language in Cyberspace by Marcel Diki-Kidiri CNRS research officer, Laboratory on "Language, Languages and Cultures of Black Africa" (LLACAN)

In order to promote and bolster linguistic and cultural diversity in cyberspace, the most underprivileged languages need help to gain access to it. If it is possible to do this with a small, oral, unwritten, endangered language, there is all the more reason why this should be possible with all poorly endowed languages which are in somewhat better circumstances.

The first stage consists in undertaking the necessary studies in order to develop the linguistic resources that are indispensable: a list of phonemes, an alphabet, a spelling system, a grammar, a dictionary and a collection of texts. The second stage involves work on computerization of the language in order to identify or develop compatible IT resources: a character set in at least one font, a virtual keyboard and corpus processing programmes, which may also be used to fine-tune linguistic analysis of the language and enhance its linguistic resources. The third stage consists in developing and adapting cultural resources so that they may be shared in cyberspace. This means recording and digitizing as many text, sound and graphic records as possible and making them ready for posting on websites. It is also necessary to design the various ingredients of a website, such as menus, navigation bars, titles and other texts

for human-machine communication. In some cases, it will be necessary to localize programmes in order to develop the language as a working tool and endow it with supplementary IT resources. Finally, it is useful to learn to develop websites in the poorly endowed language, possibly in tandem with a more widely used language. All tools necessary for such training and tools for creating forums and localizing freeware may be found on the Internet. Once it has a website, a forum, a mailing list, IP telephony, music, still photographs and video, the lesser-used language can now be well ensconced in cyberspace, but to survive there, a community capable of using it intensively must be developed. Assistance to local associations in developing such communities will contribute to the promotion and enhancement of the diversity of languages and cultures in cyberspace. Languages are first and foremost instruments for attaining educational and cultural autonomy.

The text is available online in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Portuguese:

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/imag/0014/001497/149786E.pdf>

They allow the transmission of knowledge from one generation to another and are a strong force in disseminating cultures and traditions between and among various ethnic groups in highly diverse geographical areas. The

phenomenon of the development and disappearance of languages is part of the rise and fall of civilizations. Latin – a dead language – still exerts considerable influence on living languages and even provides the initial basis for the first standard code for computers, the ASCII code. The mother tongue is also a primary vehicle for freedom of expression.

The disappearance of languages is a phenomenon present throughout History. Even in officially monolingual countries, new policies are emerging to ensure expression in endogenous languages as a human right. According to a study undertaken by Ethnologue, Africa is the continent with the highest linguistic diversity index in the world. There is evidence suggesting that global linguistic diversity has long been in decline. Half of all languages will have disappeared by the year 2050.

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) play a key role in the linguistic transformations under way worldwide. ICTs may be an aggravating factor in the marginalization of languages in cyberspace. There are approximately 6,000 languages in the world, but 12 languages account for 98% of Internet webpages.

English, with 72% of webpages, is the dominant language, according to a survey by O'Neill, Lavoie and Bennet in 2003. After all, the challenge facing the international community is to overcome these tremendous obstacles in order to ensure the creation of a multilingual and culturally diverse cyberspace.

Kari Garnes, Director, Bergen University Library, provides mentoring opportunities with libraries in Uganda, "An important part of the inter-university collaboration has been personnel exchanges and the building of strong interpersonal relationships. Staff have travelled to Makerere University where they have held workshops and given mini-courses in how to make web pages, how to use on-line tools, how to undertake on-line



searches etc. Personnel from MULib have come for short-term visits to observe best practices and to take mini-courses in specific aspects of library system tools." I retire before the Milan conference and will not attend.

I want to thank all of you very much

for the collaboration. It has been interesting to be in the SC. In an article about IFLA in Quebec in the journal for the Norwegian Library Association "Bibliotekforum" "IFLA in movement" Tord Høivik gives a very good evaluation of the round table discussions. See Norwegian Library Bulletin—<http://www.norskbiotekforening.no/article.php?id=2043&print=1>

Steering Committee of Science and Technology Information System in Islamic Republic of Iran.

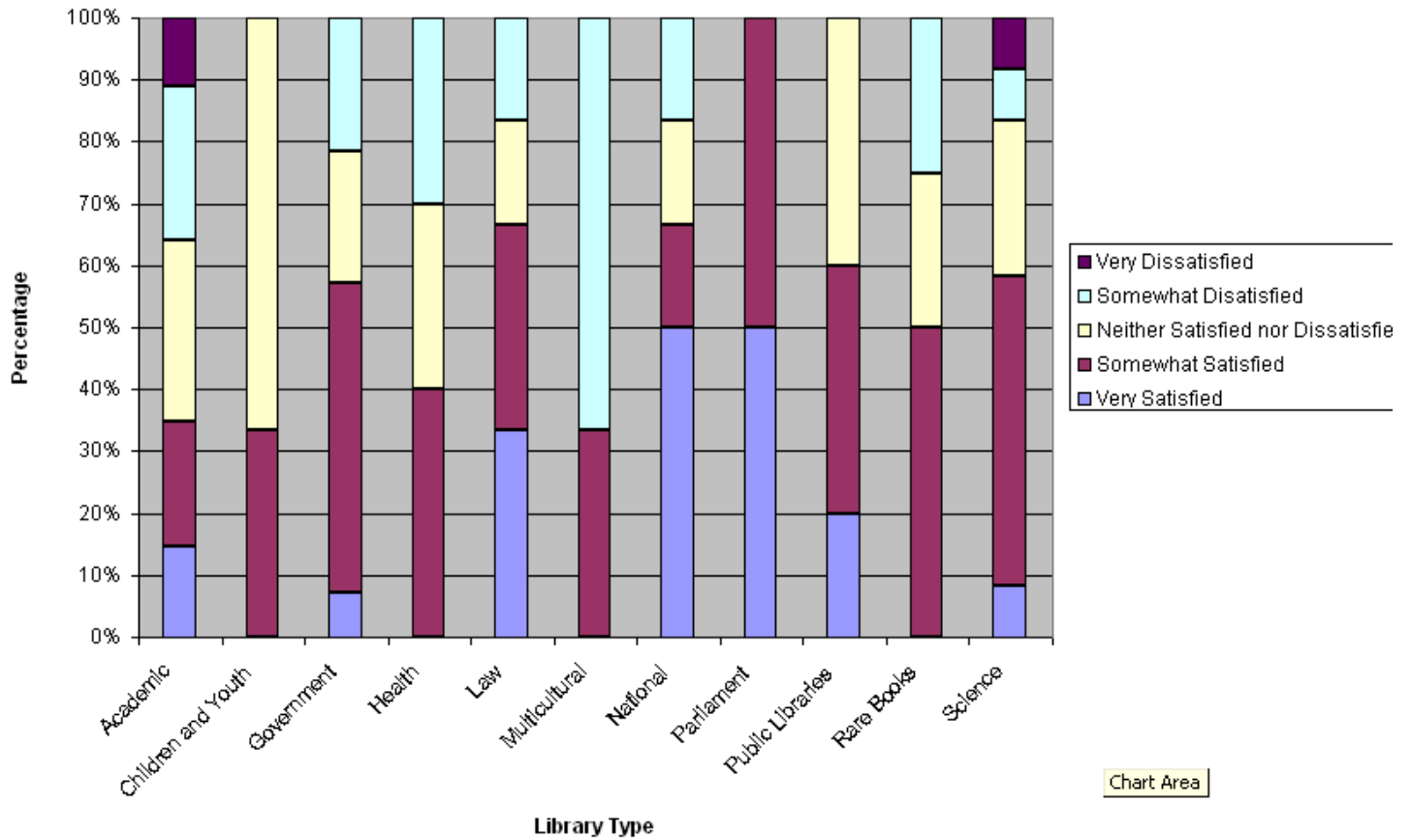
The Steering Committee of Science and Technology Information System has been established to provide science and technology information policy among all research centers in Iran. The main mission of the committee is to implant consistency among its subordinate scientific and technological information centers. The committee is doing this task by assuming the responsibility of policy making, planning and evaluating on science and technology or information Collecting, Organizing and publishing and by defining interfaces, protocols and standards in this area. The project has been initiated in Research Deputy of Iranian Ministry of Science, Research and Technology and the committee includes a diverse variety of members: Ministry's Research and Technology deputies, Directors of the major scientific information centers and also the head of Iranian National Library are involved as legal persons; along with a number of the Library and Information Science, ICT and Industrial Engineering scholars are joint as committees' natural persons. Pouneh Mehrtash, Iranian Research Institute for Scientific Information and Documentation Ministry of Science, Research and Technology, Islamic Republic of Iran. Further information could be obtained from Dr. O. Fatemi (fatemi AT irandoc.ac.ir).

Nielsen reports TV, Internet and mobile usage—food for thought

Under 35's watch video on Internet and mobile phones more than over 35's; traditional TV viewing continues to grow. The Nielsen Company released the first comparable U.S. figures showing video and TV usage across the three screens—television, Internet and mobile devices. Nielsen's findings show screen time of the average American continues to increase with TV users watching more TV than ever before (127 hours, 15 minutes per month), while also spending 9 percent more time using the Internet (26 hours, 26 minutes per month) from last year. At the same time, a small but growing number of Internet and mobile phone users are watching video online (2 hours, 19 minutes per month), as well as using their cell phones to watch video (3 hours, 15 minutes per month). The U.S. television landscape is growing increasingly more complex and digital. As of May 2008, more than 65 percent of U.S. homes receive digital cable and satellite combined. These digital TV homes receive nearly 160 channels. In addition, 25 percent and 35 percent of U.S. homes have DVR and Video on Demand respectively. Also, 220 million Americans have Internet access at home and/or work and 73 percent, or 162 million, went online in May. Watching video on the Internet is no longer a novelty; 119 million unique viewers viewed 7.5 billion. These facts were included to encourage ways to capture the expanding viewing audiences and direct them toward resources which contribute toward more social interaction. Perhaps at your library, you could have all year reading clubs for children rather than just for the summer months or more after school programs, maybe breakfast programs for parents and children. What can we do to change the apparent trend by converting watchers to readers?

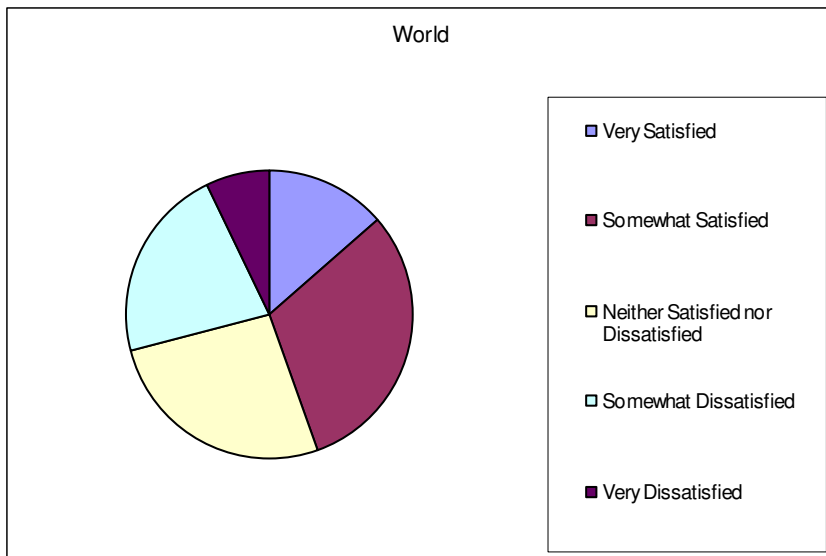
Guidelines for Partnerships — Progress Report

Mentoring by Type of Libraries



The chart above shows the degree of satisfaction with mentoring for each type of library reported by survey participants. Those who participated in mentoring activities from National and Parliament Libraries were more satisfied than those with Health or Rare Books. Government and Science libraries were very similar in perception by participants in those type of libraries.

Degree of satisfaction was also retrieved by different regions. The graph to the left shows the range of satisfaction among total responses in all geographic areas. On the whole, the mentoring activities are viewed as mostly positive. The graphs on p.13, breakdown the various locations and are displayed in two different ways for comparison. Very high percentage from South America, Africa and Asia find the mentoring opportunities by respondents as being very satisfied or somewhat satisfied. Follow more reports on Partnership development project on page 12 (ARL Survey) and p. 13.



Academic and Research Libraries is pleased to support these special programs

Saturday 22 August 2009, 08.30-11.20

21.SCI Academic and Research Libraries Business Meeting

Sunday 23 August 2009, 13.45-15.45

80 Hot topics in academic and research libraries: discussion with experts and colleagues: Up to six speakers will introduce an important topic. The round tables will discuss the impact of these topics on themselves and their services.

Monday 24 August 2009, 09.30-12.45

93 Management and Marketing and Academic and Research Libraries: Libraries of the future - Libraries in the future: Where will we stand 10 years from now?

- Libraries in Digital Life

KLAUS CEYNOWA (Bavarian State Library)

- The Future is not far away: the DOK

EPPO VAN NISPEN TOT SEVENAER (Library Concept Center)

- Challenges and Opportunities for Libraries of the Future: Non-Textual Documents, Computer Graphics Perspective
DIETER FELLNER (Fraunhofer Institute of Computer Graphics)

- To reach the Future: forward-thinking Librarians are leading the charge of change

STEFFEN WAWRA (University Library, Germany)

Monday 24 August 2009, 16.00-18.00

104 Copyright and other Legal Matters with Academic and Research Libraries

Libraries and mass digitisation: IP challenges

- The Google Book Settlement: Love It or Leave It?

Panel: JONATHAN BAND (policybandwidth)

HERMAN SPRUIJT (International Publishers Association)

JON ORWANT (Google, USA), and

JAMES G. NEAL (Columbia University)

- Orphan Works: a Dutch solution for rescuing cultural heritage. (*Note: See page 8 of this Newsletter*)

WILMA MOSSINK (SURF Foundation, Netherlands)

Thursday 27 August 2009 13.15-14.45

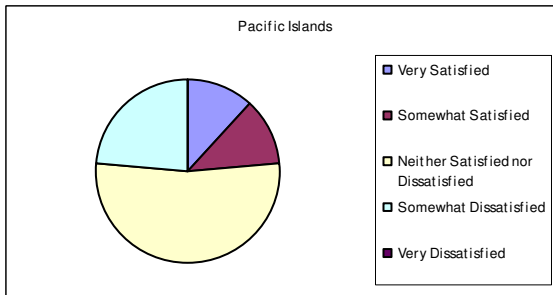
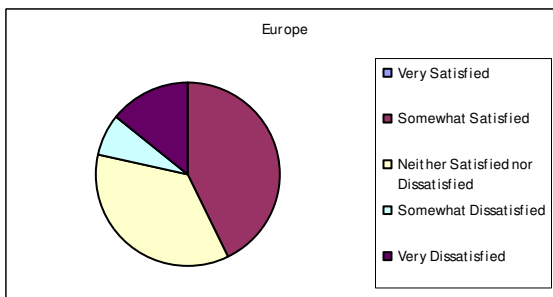
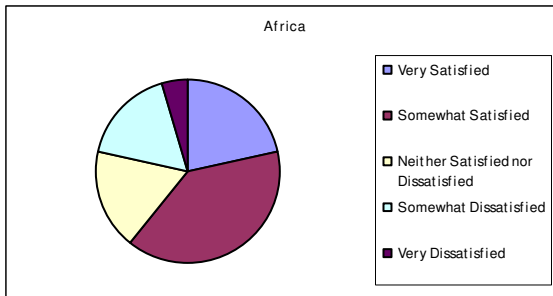
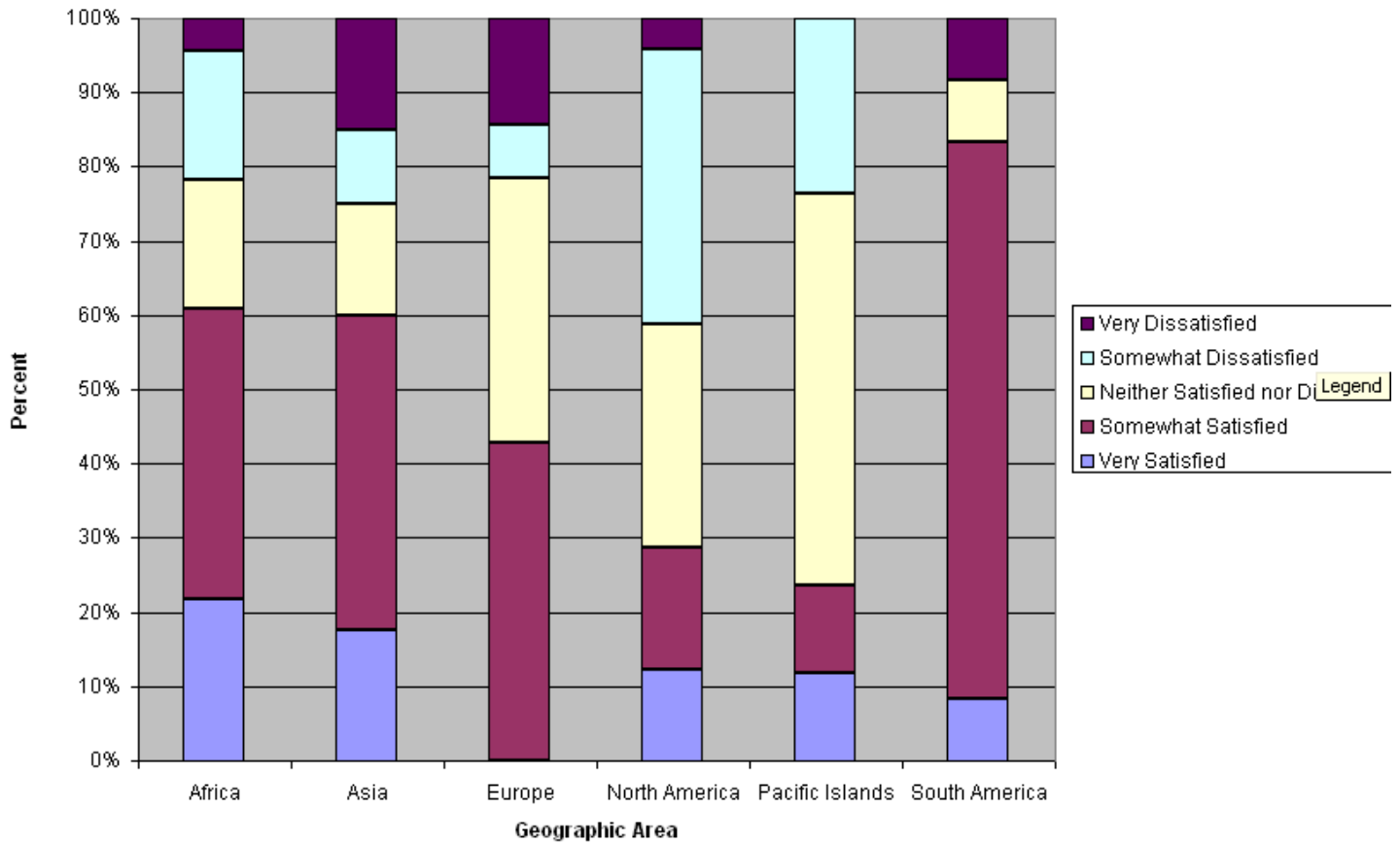
209 Academic and Research Libraries SC II

ARL Survey Uncovers Regional Underrepresented or Disadvantaged Groups

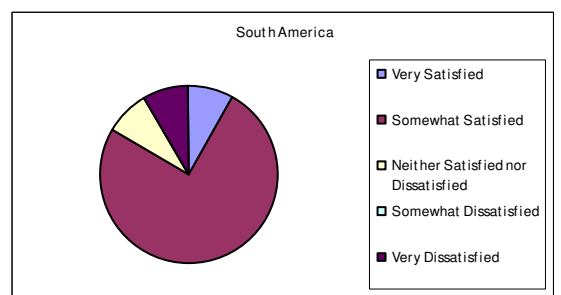
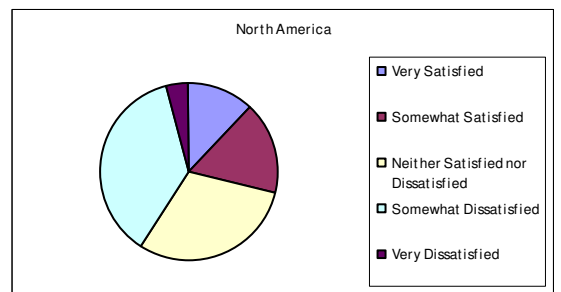
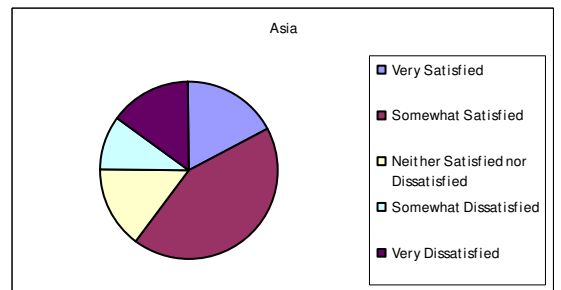
“If you are a member of a group you feel is underrepresented or disadvantaged, please indicate the group membership,” Responses to this question, provided many characteristics of underrepresentation. Marriage status and a surprising number of mixed combinations of gender and race (both male and female) were mentioned. The status of librarians from developing countries or from specific countries within the same region, their type of training received, e.g. technical school versus area university, and age (for being too young) were also mentioned as identified criteria perceived as a disadvantage. Native language bias was seen as a disadvantage within the same region, e.g. being francophone in parts of Africa. Novel and endearing replies included those identifying themselves as extroverts or having freckles.

Keep in mind the theme of this WLIC—Libraries Create Futures: Building on Cultural Heritage. Further details with this area of study from the survey broke down regions to target specific underrepresentation and apparent disadvantages. Within geographic areas, Africa by far had the most replies identifying women as a large underrepresented or disadvantaged group within the types of libraries from academic, national, government, science, and public. In Asia both male and females felt they were underrepresented or disadvantaged. In addition, all were from academic libraries who identified the quality of their mentoring activities, the majority as being within the range of neither satisfied or very dissatisfied. A much larger number of responses came from libraries in North America for the entire survey. In North America the disadvantaged or underrepresented groups included women, Hispanic, African American, Korean, handicapped or GLBT. There was a significantly larger consensus of ranking for satisfaction with mentoring opportunities from these underrepresented groups with the majority expressing a range of some dissatisfaction to being very dissatisfied. Library types from the North American region in response to this question were mostly academic with government, health, law, multicultural, rare books, and public. Among the underrepresented or disadvantaged groups in the Pacific Islands, ethnic minority females from academic libraries were more likely to be very satisfied to neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with the training received. No response from the Central nor South American region.

Mentoring Satisfaction by Location



The graphs are displayed by two different formats. Each chart highlights levels of satisfaction perceived by survey respondents for their mentoring activities. The chart to the left (middle) indicates from those from Europe, there were no results who were very satisfied with their mentoring. South America, Africa and Asia indicate very high levels of satisfaction with their mentoring from the chart above.



**International Society for Presence
Research announces
PRESENCE 2009
12th Annual International Workshop
November 11-13
Los Angeles, California, USA**

<http://www.temple.edu/ispr/conference>

PRESENCE for 'exels'

by Stephen Marvin, Secretary, ARL Standing Committee

PRESENCE is a term associated with many business practices, with similarities to branding and advertising. In psychology, PRESENCE is more complicated depending upon factors of consciousness, cognition, hierarchy related to a scale of values, and other factors. Though I may become physically absent, I would like to maintain a PRESENCE in the activities of IFLA. I no longer care whether you recognize my real name, rather, I want to develop, as an example, "exels", as a means to develop my PRESENCE in many electronically accessible social networking platforms. Take away who I am in real life because I wish to re-establish myself in virtual lands AND I want this new PRESENCE to be recognized for other literal reasons than you may actually know me.

This requires planning in advance on my part. Dabbling with the current social networking tools such as Twitter, FaceBook, YouTube, flickr, to name a few, I am not too late to re-invent my PRESENCE as I can re-join the several social networking services under variant names. Sometimes the names I selected were due to conformities of mutual memberships, others were either assigned or, after going through available alternatives, a best match was selected.

The 12th annual conference on PRESENCE has been the topic of interest for a series of successful international workshops. Defined as the psychological state or subjective perception in which a person fails to accurately and completely acknowledge the role of technology in an experience, including the sense of 'being there' experienced by users of advanced media such as virtual reality. The

conference will present several programs related to presence applications with communication, collaboration, education and training issues. Topics will also include health, cybertherapy, entertainment, gaming, art and performance, exploration, teleoperations, design, ethical and societal implications.

In their early and, still current, to a degree adolescent phases, PRESENCE required far more accuracy with your image. As an example, the social networking services, such as FaceBook or MySpace, people would spend hours on tweaking their appearance prior to the days when you could just simply post your image. In 'virtual worlds', the opposite view of accuracy for your image was true. People spent time to create their alternate persona. As stated by one of the users on Second Life, "I created and used the image of someone who looked like Angelina Jolie because I would rather enjoy watching her!"

With all the social network sites including the latest phenomenon of Twitter, a uniform PRESENCE needs to be created with proper planning and pre-thought toward image, value transmission, branding, character, etc., etc. etc. If you want to either promote yourself or have yourself seriously recognized, you may want to plan ahead. Developing some uniformity of oneself uniformly with each of the social networking services, such as YouTube, flickr, FaceBook, and now Twitter, was not an early pre-consideration. Now, with so many social networking services it is difficult to imagine you may want to have a standard PRESENCE on these services as a standard means to identify yourself to be recognized/welcome/invited by others.

This is my last newsletter and I will be very pleased to continue working with the Standing Committee and hope the new tools provided by IFLA will be beneficial to everyone. Thank You!