



CK.0000039649



COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT IN THE DIGITAL AGE

NGUYỄN
C LIÊU

Edited by

MAGGIE FIELDHOUSE
AUDREY MARSHALL

Collection Development in the Digital Age

Collection Development in the Digital Age

Edited by
Maggie Fieldhouse and
Audrey Marshall



facet publishing

© This compilation: Maggie Fieldhouse and
Audrey Marshall 2012
The chapters: the contributors 2012

Published by Facet Publishing,
www.facetpublishing.co.uk

Facet Publishing is wholly owned by CILIP:
the Chartered Institute of Library and
Information Professionals.

The editor and authors of the individual
chapters assert their moral right to be
identified as such in accordance with the
terms of the Copyright, Designs and Patents
Act 1988.

Except as otherwise permitted under the
Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 this
publication may only be reproduced, stored or
transmitted in any form or by any means, with
the prior permission of the publisher, or, in
the case of reprographic reproduction, in
accordance with the terms of a licence issued
by The Copyright Licensing Agency. Enquiries
concerning reproduction outside those terms
should be sent to Facet Publishing.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
A catalogue record for this book is available
from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-85604-746-3

First published 2012
Reprinted digitally thereafter

Text printed on FSC accredited material.



Mixed Sources

Product group from well-managed
forests and other controlled sources
www.fsc.org Cert no. SA-COC-1565
© 1996 Forest Stewardship Council

Typeset from editors' files by Facet Publishing
in 10/13pt Garamond and Frutiger.
Printed and made in Great Britain by MPG
Books Group, UK.

Contents

Foreword	vii
<i>Liz Chapman</i>	
Contributors	ix
Introduction	xv
<i>Audrey Marshall and Maggie Fieldhouse</i>	
Part 1: The concept and practice of collection development	1
1 The concept of collection development in the digital world	3
<i>Sheila Corral</i>	
2 The processes of collection management	27
<i>Maggie Fieldhouse</i>	
Part 2: Trends in the development of e-resources	45
3 An overview of e-resources in UK further and higher education	47
<i>David House</i>	
4 Supporting online collections: the role of online journals in a university collection	59
<i>Jane Harvell</i>	
5 Electronic books in academic libraries: a case study in Liverpool, UK.....	71
<i>Terry Bucknell</i>	
6 E-book collection development in public libraries: a case study of the Essex experience.....	83
<i>Martin Palmer</i>	
7 Stewardship and curation in a digital world	93
<i>Bradley Daigle</i>	
Part 3: Trends in library supply	109
8 Managing suppliers for collection development: the UK higher education perspective	111
<i>David Ball</i>	
9 Outsourcing in public libraries: placing collection management in the hands of a stranger?	125
<i>Diana Edmonds</i>	

10	Open access.....	137
	<i>David Brown</i>	
11	Collection development and institutional repositories.....	149
	<i>Josh Brown</i>	
Part 4: Making and keeping your collection effective		163
12	Collection development policies for the digital age	165
	<i>Wendy Shaw</i>	
13	Information literacy for the academic librarian in the digital information age: supporting users to make effective use of the collection	181
	<i>Tracy Mitrano and Karrie Peterson</i>	
14	Supporting users to make effective use of the collection	197
	<i>Ruth Stubbings</i>	
15	Engaging with the user community to make your collection work effectively: a case study of a partnership-based, multi-campus UK medical school	211
	<i>Jil Fairclough</i>	
Index		223

Foreword

Liz Chapman

The Digital Age has brought us opportunities and challenges. Most library services face attacks from those who believe that we are no longer needed as 'everything is on the internet'. We face challenges from governments who in the light of economic uncertainty fail to see value in public libraries. We face challenges from students whose fee regimes imbue them with entitlement aggression about what a library can and should do for them.

Yet we know that our work in developing collections is important to preserve the past, support the present and plan for the future. Our fundamental responsibilities in collection development have not changed, but our methods have.

One hundred years ago in 1911 the British Library of Political Science (now the LSE Library) reported that in six months it had received and made available 29,287 books; a rate which the Librarian noted was twice that of the British Museum (now the British Library). In those times the Librarian would go out and search for materials. Sidney and Bearice Webb came back from the USA laden with library materials, an agreement to an exchange of publications with Columbia University and a dislike of ice cream.

Building the collection was paramount, but despite vaulting ambitions no collection could ever cover everything. It was probably never possible, even in ancient Nineveh to bring together all recorded knowledge. We cannot hope to do this in the 21st century, but we do need to develop clear policies on what we will collect and maintain for future generations. Collections on library shelves or in remote physical storage must now be mirrored by storage and preservation of the digital. We must make policy in consultation with those we serve but also have an eye to the future. It may sometimes seem like a thankless task but future generations will thank us. Equally we must decide when we need to do the procuring and when we can pass basic work to others. Finally, and this horrifies some library users, we need to know how to weed out unwanted stock.

This book stands on the shoulders of previous texts, notably Jenkins and Morley's *Collection Management in Academic Libraries* (second edition 1999) and Clayton and Gorman's *Managing Information Resources in Libraries: collection management in theory and practice* (2001). At the end of the 20th century these authors pointed to the speed with which journals were becoming electronic and there was an idea that books might go the same way albeit more slowly. Now we are in the enviable position of being able to read a digital version of Samuel Pepys's *Diary* on a clear portable screen and immediately discover the meaning of arcane words or a photograph of a location from a touch of the screen. This implies a different kind of collection development but still requires an eye to future preservation.

Collection development (building) and collection management (maintaining) are merging as the digital pushes its way to the fore. It is not sensible or economical to develop duplicate collections which may not be used, or for which we might not have space, and at the same time we are pushing services outside our library walls – spinning out content and ‘signposts’ to offices and homes.

We use networks to spread our collections outwards – both within our institutions and beyond. We use networks to direct our users towards other useful services they may need and to build collections co-operatively with others. Networks help us to operate in an Open Access environment and to build collections in digital repositories. We have our own networks to support our work: professional networks, to share collections and those which intersect with publishers and suppliers. The continued vibrancy of the 30 year old Charleston Conference is one such version of a professional network. Yet despite the advances in technology and the concomitant increased accessibility of collections, our work still depends on people. We need people who can build and bring in collections in all formats. We need people who can explain what we have and how to use it. Finally of course we need people to use the collections we develop. It’s all about the people.

In our better moments I hope that library staff would agree that we are privileged to work in an area which is constantly changing and which gives us the opportunity to develop our roles and to learn new ways of doing things. This book will help us to consolidate this learning and move on confidently in collection development.

Liz Chapman
Director of Library Services
London School of Economics and Political Science