Webinar Series: Evaluating and Sharing Your Library's Impact



For more information: <u>https://www.webjunction.org/news/</u> webjunction/webinar-series-research-assessment.html





#libdata4impact



Series Learner Guide

				Resources Section		
	g and Sharing Your Library's Imp	act		Full-the Data Courses		
.earner Guide ttps://www.webjunction.org/news/	webiunction/webinar-series-research-assessm	ent.html	Determine the	methods		
eries Description: Ensure your lib exceeding expectations by using ev yebing; series on user-centered as	Part 2: Digging into Assessment Data: Tips, Tr You know what you want to know and how to		1	our research question(s), identify the methor and identify potential advantages and disad llow you to focus on the research question o	-	<u>ies in 2018</u>
upported proof. Iringing together research and pra f creating assessments that provic eed for an effective assessment to each you to evaluate your progran volving needs of your patrons and ommunity.	delve into assessment tools and data collect best for your questions. You also will learn h library can use. Don't worry if using qualitati insight you need to use both with confidence Assessment tools/data collection methods Has your library used any of the following m benefits or drawbacks of each. Each method	You've formulated the hard (and what do they suggest? T	his final session explores how	<u>es to Make Your Case</u> our data. What stories do your findings tell, to present findings to your library's key d how to turn those findings into action that		<u>ent</u> ic and State
What are your goals for participa	Collection Method Resources at the end of t	Developing Strategic Initiati	ives			
Personal Goals	Surveys	plans to meet your users' ne	eds. Check the boxes below fo	ons, develop strategic initiatives and action or all the areas that could be impacted by		<u>Online</u>
Team Goals	Individual Interviews	changes made, using your m		ircle the areas to prioritize for your planning.		
Part 1: User-centered Assessment Whether you're trying to decide h	<u>Focus Group Interviews</u>	reference			methods, <u>make a plan</u> for your	
pace, formal assessment tools ca ssessments are more effective th earn how to use what you alread	<u>Structured Observations</u>	educational role			in existing coding scheme, calculating	<u>emic</u>
still need, and how to formulate q	Ethnographic Research (e.g. mapping	space, physical discovery: institution	nal wab, recourse			
Reflections on Informal Assessme	<u>Analytics</u>	collections		se alone or with c		
collections or programs that were observation. Did you feel there wa changes with library users and po	<u>Experimental Design</u> (with control gr	personnel		oply what you're le	•	
available to support your decision	<u>Usability Testing</u>	scholarly communica		etween sessions. f questions, activit		
	Other	Stakeholder Priorities		sources. Custom		
		List three of your library's sta priorities, what measures do users, potential users, staff,	you think would	eet your team's n	eeds!	11 Pag
		Stakeholder 1:	the public, a board man		af If you have a	TT I G G
		Priority:				
		Meaningful data:			6 Page	
				8 Page		



Themes

Partnership

People

News & Events

Publications

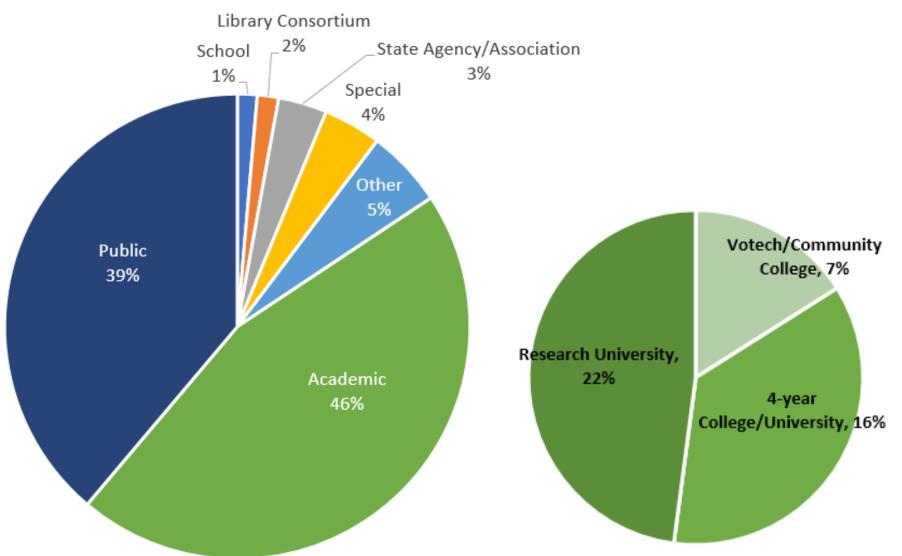
Grants & Awards

- **Research** devoted exclusively to the challenges facing libraries and archives
- Research Library Partnership includes working groups to collaborate with institutions on research and issues
- Lifelong learning from WebJunction, for all library staff and volunteers
- All connected through a global network of 16,000+ member libraries
- Global and Regional Councils bring worldwide viewpoints together, informing and guiding the cooperative from their unique perspective.





Series Participants Come From:



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Research Library Partnership: Library Assessment Interest Group

- The OCLC Research Library Partnership invited librarians at <u>partner</u> institutions to participate in a new Library Assessment Interest Group.
- This interest group is learning together as a part of the Webinar Series: Evaluating and Sharing Your Library's Impact





National Gallery of Art - Library

- Working through Learner Guide, collaborating on a brainstorming document
- Considering all players: users, potential users, community, institution stakeholders
- Exploring: hypotheses, potential outcomes, and ways to measure
- Research Questions:
 - Do we still need the reference desk at the NGA?
 - Why do several NGA departments meet their information needs internally instead of using the library?
 - Does the library catalog work for our users? How is it used effectively and how is it underused, used ineffectively, or used incorrectly?





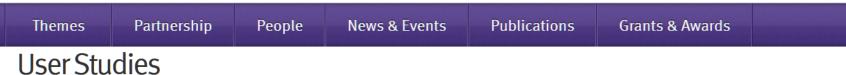
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About Us Contact Us



Libraries are impacted by the ways in which individuals engage with technology; how they seek, access, contribute, and use information; and how and why they demonstrate these behaviors and do what they do. We're collaborating with librarians to shape their services around a set of expectations that have been influenced by consumer technologies and modern research and learning environments. By providing the library community with behavioral evidence about individuals' perceptions, habits, and requirements, we can ensure that the design of future library services is all about the user. Our efforts are amplified by strategic partnerships and focus in these two areas:



All Theme Projects Recent Reports



Embedding the library in community workflows

Understanding the needs of current and potential users, characterizing and evaluating the digital services libraries provide them, and proposing changes that will deliver library services where people do their work.

Recent work:

Shaping the Library to the Life of the User: Adapting, Empowering, Partnering, Engaging

The Library in the Life of the User: Engaging with People Where They Live and Learn

E-Research and Data: Opportunities for Library Engagement



Engaging individuals in context

Understanding what motivates individuals to engage in information environments, defining the expectations researchers have in these environments, and proposing library responses to connect them to library services.

Recent work:

The Many Faces of Digital Visitors and Residents: Facets of Online Engagement

Principles for Assessment

- Center on users
- Assess changes in programming/resource engagement and other initiatives
- Build on what your library already has done and what you already know
- Use variety of methods to corroborate conclusions
- Choose small number of outcomes
- Do NOT try to address every aspect of library offerings
- Adopt continuous process and make it a part of your daily activities





Steps in Assessment Process

- 1. Why?
 - Identify purpose
- 2. Who?
 - Identify team
- 3. How?
 - Choose model/approach/method
- 4. Commit!
 - Training/planning



Developing the Question/s

Problem statement

The problem to be resolved by this study is whether the frequency of library use of first-year undergraduate students given course-integrated information literacy instruction is different from the frequency of library use of first-year undergraduate students not given courseintegrated information literacy instruction.

(Connaway & Radford, 2017, p. 36)



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Developing the Question/s

Subproblems

- What is the frequency of library use of the first-year undergraduate students who did receive courseintegrated information literacy instruction?
- What is the frequency of library use of the first-year undergraduate students who did not receive course-integrated information literacy instruction?
- What is the difference in the frequency of library use between the two groups of undergraduate students?

(Connaway & Radford, 2017, p. 36)

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Advice from the Trenches: You are NOT Alone

- "Techniques to conduct an effective assessment evaluation are learnable."
- Always start with a problem the question/s.
- "...consult the literature, participate in webinars, attend conferences, and learn what is already known about the evaluation problem.
- Take the plunge and just do an assessment evaluation and learn from the experience – the next one will be easier and better.
- Make the assessment evaluation a part of your job, not more work.
- Plan the process...and share your results."

http://hangingtogether.org/?p=6790

(Nitecki, 2017, p. 356)

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Rust never sleeps – not for rockers, not for libraries

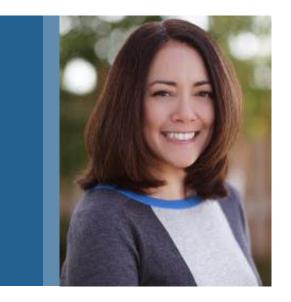


http://www.oclc.org/blog/main/rust-never-sleeps-not-for-rockers-not-for-libraries/

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Digging into Assessment Data: Tips, Tricks, and Tools of the Trade



Linda Hofschire, PhD

Director, Library Research Service, Colorado State Library

TODAY'S PLAN

• Focus on why vs. how

TODAY'S PLAN

- Focus on why vs. how
- The how includes:
 - -Research Ethics: consent, privacy, etc.
 - -Sampling



Lynn Silipigni Conneway and Marie L. Radford

Research Methods in Library and Information Science (2017) by Lynn Sillipigni Connaway and Marie L Radford

WHAT METHOD DO I USE?

• Quantitative vs. Qualitative

WHAT METHOD DO I USE?

	Qualitative	Quantitative
Purpose	Help us understand how and why.	Help us understand what, how many, to what extent.
Sample	Smaller, purposive	Larger, can be purposive or random
Type of data collected	Words, images, objects	Numbers
How data are analyzed	Themes, patterns	Statistics
Results	Descriptive. Not generalizable.	Numeric. Can be generalized to a population depending on sampling.

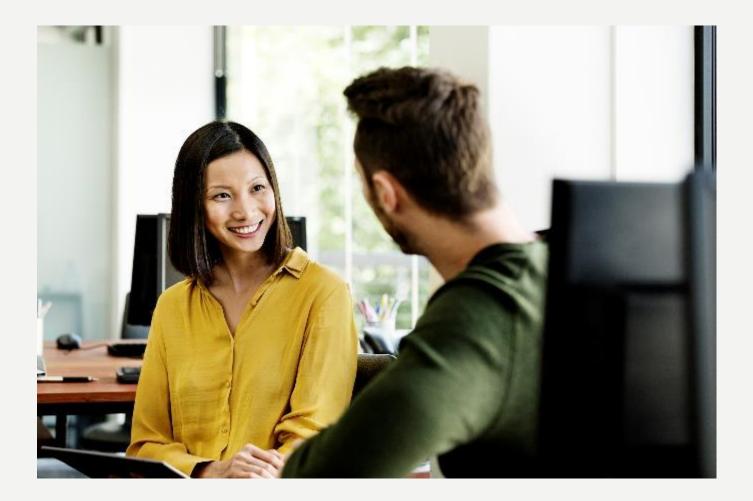
WHAT METHOD DO I USE?

- Quantitative vs. Qualitative
- Self-report vs. direct observation/ demonstration

SELF-REPORT METHODS

INTERVIEWS FOCUS GROUPS SURVEYS

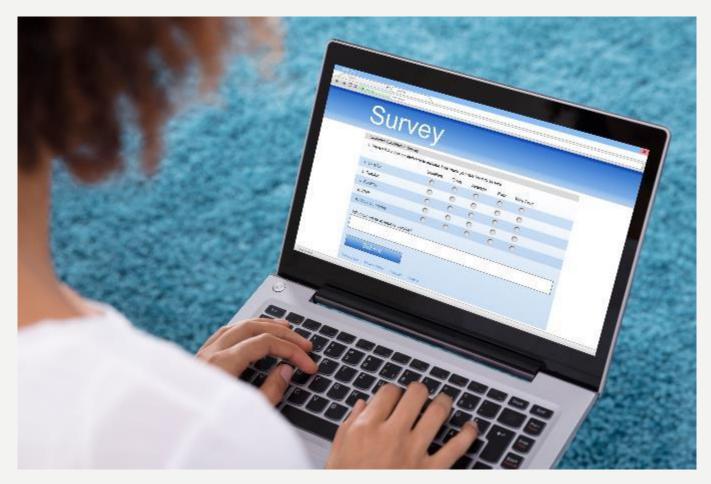
INTERVIEW



FOCUS GROUP



SURVEY



SELF-REPORT METHODS

Interviews	Focus Groups	Surveys
 Individual, deep dive Learn about unique experiences that can be investigated in detail Open-ended responses Ability to ask follow- up questions 		
 Time-intensive for participant and researcher Answer questions of how and why 		

SELF-REPORT METHODS

Inte	rviews

- Individual, deep dive
- Learn about unique experiences that can be investigated in detail
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- Ability to ask followup questions
- Time-intensive for participant and researcher
- Answer questions of how and why

• Group perceptions,
brainstorm and add to
each other's thoughts

Focus Groups

Surveys

- Gain varied perspectives
- Quicker method than interviews to get multiple opinions/ perceptions
- Open-ended responses
- Ability to ask followup questions
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SELF-REPORT METHODS

Interviews

- Individual, deep dive
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Focus Groups

- Group perceptions, brainstorm and add to each other's thoughts
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- Ability to ask followup questions
- Time-intensive for participant and researcher
- Answer questions of how and why

Surveys

- Larger study group
- Can be statistically representative, depending on sampling methods
- Most efficient method to get multiple opinions/perceptions
- Close-ended questions
- Answer questions of what, how often, to what extent

GETTING BEYOND THE SELF-REPORT

CONTENT ANALYSIS OBSERVATION DEMONSTRATION

CONTENT ANALYSIS



CONTENT ANALYSIS

Web Tech 2014—Public Libraries

- 1. Researcher's name:
- 2. What is the library's FSCS key?
- 3. Today's date:

Basic Website

- 4. Does this library have a web presence? Yes (go to #5) No (go to #14)
- What is the library's web address? ______

Features

- 6. Does the library offer an email newsletter? Yes No
- 7. Does the library's website offer a sharing interface? Yes No
- 8. Does the library have at least one blog that you can find? Yes No
- 9. What is the date of the most recent blog post you can find?

10. What is the date of the most recent blog comment that you can find? Only go back as far as the 10 most recent posts. N/A—comments off

OBSERVATION



OBSERVATION

Level 1	Level 2 (CASEL)	Level 3	
No SEL			
	-	_	
Self-Management	Impulse control/ Self-discipline	Dis-engagement Engagement (listening, responsive, on-task, follows directions)	
	Self-motivation	Initiative/creativity	
		Taking responsibility for self	
		Not taking responsiblility for self	
	Communication	Interpersonal conflicts	
		Affirmation seeking	
	Relationship building/ Teamwork	Kind comment	
		Unkind comment	
		Working together (peer/instructor)	
Relationship Skills		Friendly chatting or play (peers/instructor)	
U		Domineerina	

DEMONSTRATION



DEMONSTRATION

I	Article	Points	Criteria	Skillful	Developing
	Article	Point Distribution	Criteria	2	1
		Point Distribution		2	1
		2	Choice of appropriate article based on directions	Selected a news article that is long enough and in the appropriate style.	Selected item similiar to a news article, that is either too short or a different genre of writing.
		Point Distribution		2	1
'	Article 1				
	(Web news article)	2	Article citation	Gave a complete and accurate citation	Gave a partial citation that pointed to an article, but not a complete citation
		Point Distribution		5 4	3 2
		5	Critically consider a variety of constructions of authority	Evaluates author authority from many perspectives and can fully explain how it applies to a specific context.	Describes author authority from more than 1 aspect, and has some grasp of how it applies.
		Point Distribution		2	1

DEMONSTRATION



METHODS BEYOND THE SELF-REPORT

Content Analysis	Observation	Demonstration
 Objective, systematic coding of content Unobtrusive Uses available data Time-consuming for researcher Dependent on consistent interpretation of coding categories 		

METHODS BEYOND THE SELF-REPORT

Content Analysis	Observation	Demonstration
 Objective, systematic coding of content Unobtrusive Uses available data Time-consuming for researcher Dependent on consistent interpretation of coding categories 	 Study of real-life situations, behaviors Provides context Subject to observer bias, subjective Risk that observer may affect situation and therefore impact results 	

METHODS BEYOND THE SELF-REPORT

Content Analysis	Observation	Demonstration
 Objective, systematic coding of content Unobtrusive Uses available data Time-consuming for researcher Dependent on consistent interpretation of coding categories 	 Study of real-life situations, behaviors Provides context Subject to observer bias, subjective Risk that observer may affect situation and therefore impact results 	 More authentic than self-reports for validating learning outcomes Participants may feel like they're being tested

SCENARIO – SPACE REDESIGN



A public library received a grant to redesign the teen space in their main building. Currently the building has two spaces for teens separated by a wall: a YA book collection and a teen computer room. Both rooms are small, and the only place to sit is at the computer workstations. Library staff want to make the area more engaging and are considering adding a makerspace area, but are unsure what the teens in their community want.

SCENARIO – STAFF MORALE



Recently a library director has noticed that staff morale seems low. Staff complain often and lack enthusiasm when interacting with users. She asked a couple veteran staff members about what was going on, but neither staff member was forthcoming. The director is determined to address this problem, but doesn't know where to start.

DATA ANALYSIS

WHAT METHOD DO I USE?

	Qualitative	Quantitative
Purpose	Help us understand how and why.	Help us understand what, how many, to what extent.
Sample	Smaller, purposive	Larger, can be purposive or random
Type of data collected	Words, images, objects	Numbers
How data are analyzed	Themes, patterns	Statistics
Results	Descriptive. Not generalizable.	Numeric. Can be generalized to a population depending on sampling.

DATA ANALYSIS – 3 TIPS

I. Your data analysis plan should guide the design of your data collection instrument.

DATA ANALYSIS – 3 TIPS

- 2. Clean your data
 - Check accuracy of data entry/transcription
 - Examine data for outliers, consistency with trends

DATA ANALYSIS – 3 TIPS

3. Documentation is critical.

CODEBOOK/DATA Dictionary

	· · · ·	4 4
Web_Presence	Whether the library has a web presence or not	1=yes, 2=no
Web_Address	Library's website address	
Catalog_Search	Does the library have a catalog search box?	1=yes, 2=no, 0=other
Catalog_Search_Other	Open-ended comments to specify "other" catalog search box availability	
Sharing_Interface	Does the library offer a sharing interface?	1=yes, 2=no, 0=other
Sharing_Interface_Othe r	Open-ended comments to specify "other" sharing interface availability	
Email_Newsletter	Does the library offer an email newsletter?	1=1 newsletter for all, 2=focused/ customizable newsletter, 3=no newsletter, 0=other
Email_Newsletter_Othe r	Open-ended comments to specify "other" email newsletter availability	
Virtual_Branch	Does the library have a virtual branch?	1=yes, 2=no, 0=other

QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

- Frequencies
- Descriptives
- Crosstabs

QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS - FREQUENCIES

Summer Learning Survey – 500 Respondents

Age of Child Participating in Summer Learning	Frequency of Response	Percent of Response
4	126	25%
5	111	22%
6	98	20%
7	73	15%
8	92	18%

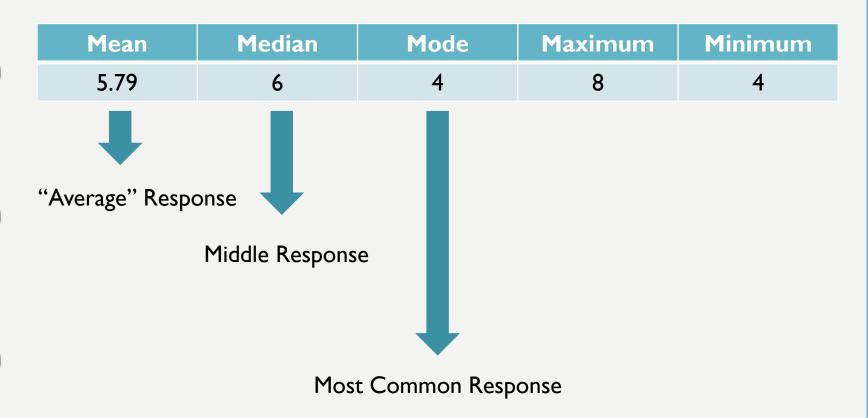
QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS – DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Age of Child Participating in Summer Learning

Mean	Median	Mode	Maximum	Minimum
5.79	6	4	8	4

QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS – DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Age of Child Participating in Summer Learning



QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS – FREQUENCIES

After participating in summer learning, my child's	All respondents
Enjoyment of reading increased.	49%
Reading skills increased.	49%
Reading by choice increased.	54%

QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS – CROSSTABS

After participating in summer learning, my child's	All respondents	Families participating in SL for the first time	Families with children ages 4-6
Enjoyment of reading increased.	49%	61%	59%
Reading skills increased.	49%	59%	59%
Reading by choice increased.	54%	61%	60%

QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS

- I. Transcribe
- 2. Organize
- 3. Code for patterns/themes
- 4. Validate coding

QUALITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS - EXAMPLE

- Interviews staff appreciation
- Coding categories:
 - -Informal Thank You
 - -Financial Reward
 - -Formal Recognition from Director
 - -Celebration

STAFF APPRECIATION INTERVIEWS - FREQUENCIES

Category	Number of responses
Informal Thank You	6
Financial Reward	3
Formal Recognition from Director	2
Celebration - Pro	3
Celebration - Meh	2
Celebration - Con	2

STAFF APPRECIATION INTERVIEWS - CROSSTABS

Position	Informal Thank You	Financial	Celebration	Formal Recognition from Director
Shelver				
Shelver				
Clerk				
Clerk				
Librarian				
Librarian				
Supervisor				
Supervisor				

STAFF APPRECIATION INTERVIEWS - CROSSTABS

Position	Informal Thank You	Financial	Celebration	Formal Recognition from Director
Shelver	Х		Meh	
Shelver	X		Pro	Х
Clerk	X		Con	
Clerk	X		Pro	
Librarian		X	Meh	
Librarian		Х	Meh	
Supervisor	X	Х	Con	
Supervisor	X		Pro	Х

References

Connaway, L. S., & Radford, M. L. (2016). *Research methods in library and information science* (6th ed.). Santa Barbara: Libraries Unlimited.

Nitecki, D. (2017). Assessment evaluations. In L. S. Connaway & M. Radford, *Research methods in library and information science* (6th ed.). Santa Barbara: Libraries Unlimited.



Thank you!

Questions and Discussion

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For more information: <u>https://www.webjunction.org/news/</u> webjunction/webinar-series-research-assessment.html





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Series Learner Guide

earner Guide ttps://www.webjunction.org/news. eries Description: Ensure your libe kceeding expectations by using ev	/webiunction/webinar-series-research-assessment html Part 2: Digging into Assessment Data: Tips, Tricks, and To	ols of the Trade	ting Data Sources ic Libraries
ebinar series on user-centered as upported proof.	You know what you want to know and how to ask the rig delve into assessment tools and data collection method	ht questions. Now what? This session will	
ringing together research and pra f creating assessments that provid seed for an effective assessment to seach you to evaluate your program volving needs of your patrons and ymmunity.	best for your questions. You also will learn how to analy library can use. Don't worry if using qualitative and quar insight you need to use both with confidence. Assessment tools/data collection methods Has your library used any of the following methods for a	Part 3: Take Action: Using and Presenting Research Finding You've formulated the hard question/s. You've collected ye and what do they suggest? This final session explores how stakeholders and decision-makers in a compelling way, and benefits your patrons.	our data. What stories do your findings tell, to present findings to your library's key The State of Digitization in US Public and State
What are your goals for participa	benefits or drawbacks of each. Each method is linked to Collection Method Resources at the end of this learner g	Developing Strategic Initiatives	
Personal Goals	<u>Surveys</u>	Now that you have user-center data to inform your decisio plans to meet your users' needs. Check the boxes below fo	
Feam Goals	Individual Interviews	changes made, using your meaningful research findings. Ci	
art 1: User-centered Assessment	Focus Group Interviews	instruction or program reference	CLC Literature Analysis Dashboard hd <u>blog</u>
/hether you're trying to decide h pace, formal assessment tools ca ssessments are more effective th	<u>Structured Observations</u>	educational role	I Essential Areas to Research (ACRL) udent Success (ACRL) raries Survey (ALS) data
earn how to use what you alread till need, and how to formulate q	Ethnographic Research (e.g. mappings, diaries, g	space, physical	
Reflections on Informal Assessme		discovery: institutional web, resource guides	Use alone or with others to
onsider or discuss examples of re	<u>Analytics</u>		apply what you're learning
plections or programs that were bservation. Did you feel there wa hanges with library users and por	Experimental Design (with control groups)	personnel	between sessions. 13 pages
vailable to support your decision	<u>Usability Testing</u>	scholarly communications other:	of questions, activities, and
	• Other	Stakeholder Priorities	resources. Customizable to
		List three of your library's stakeholders and identify some of priorities, what measures do you think would be most mea users, potential users, staff, the public, a board member, n	anin
		Stakeholder 1:	11 Page
		Priority:	

8 Page