



**CT State Library**  
*Division of Library Development*

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# Teen Services That Matter

Designing Supportive Library Experiences

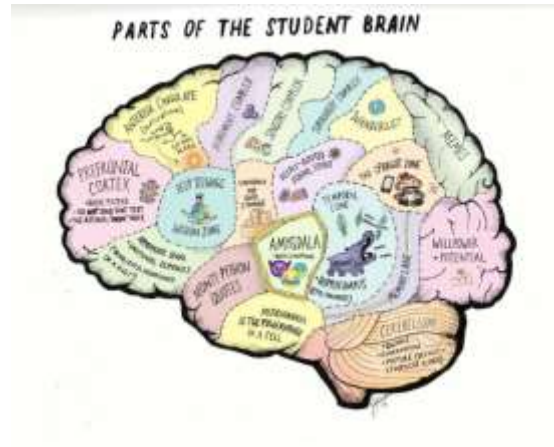
# Who am I?



## Kym Powe (she/her)

- CT State Library Children and YA Consultant
- Believer in Mermaids and Fairies
- Older sister
- DnD player
- Plant mom
- Cozy gamer
- Crocheter
- Theatre kid
- Former Teen





## What's happening in their brains?

## What's happening in their brains?

# The Teen Brain



- 18 years old= legal adulthood
- About 25 years old= completing adolescence
- The prefrontal cortex develops last
  - Helps make good decisions
  - Think about the future
  - Helps identify consequences
- The Limbic System develops quickly
  - Immediate gratification
  - Controls emotions
- The Striatum releases dopamine into the brain
  - Is a key part of the brains reward system
  - The teen brain very sensitive to different rewards
  - It's also connected to risk taking
- “How do I provide opportunity for healthy risk?”

# It's not all negative



- Not fully developed
- Can't analyze risk, reward, consequence
- High stress = fight or flight
- Misinterpret social cues
- Misinterpret facial expressions
- Risk-oriented



# Teens are primed to learn



- Cognitive, neurological & behavioral flexibility
- Reward-driven
- Passionate
- Resilient
- Motivated by risk



Teens are future library users!



What do teens need?

# Ages and Stages



## 8–10-year-olds

- We may try out **sarcasm**, but we still often do not understand it
- Rules are not so rigid anymore. We want to **know the reasons** for the rules we are asked to follow.
- Help us find things we are good at and give us plenty of **opportunities to be successful**

## 11–13-year-olds

- Due to rapid changes of puberty, we often feel **uncomfortable** about our bodies.
- We are beginning to realize that sometimes the way we speak at home or with friends is **not appropriate in every setting**
- **Do not single us out** in front of our peers for praise or criticism

## 14–18-year-olds

- We are very **concerned with our body image**, and we are swayed by images we see in media.
- Push us to stretch our thinking by providing us with **real life problems to solve**, make decisions, reflect, and evaluate.
- Hold us to high standards and **hold us accountable** for the success or failure of our plans to keep us on our toes



# Adolescence



“Adolescence is a **sensitive** period of neurodevelopment that is especially affected by the environment. Deeply rooted, and growing, structural inequities curtail the **promise** of this developmental period.”

-National Academy of Science

# Social and Emotional Learning



- **Self-Awareness** → Understanding our culture, thoughts, feelings, potential
- **Self-Management** → achieve goals, coping with stress
- **Social Awareness** → Empathy, understand social norms
- **Relationship Skills** → problem solving, conflict management, advocating for ourselves and others
- **Responsible Decisions-Making** → Critical thinking, analyzing impact

# CASEL Framework



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# Public Libraries and SEL



- Teens from different schools congregate and interact.
- Teen's co-design programs for other teens of younger children.
  - Connected Learning and program design
- Teen learn to lose during library programming.
- Teens learn to taking ownership and build leadership skills.
  - Portion of the library collection
  - Junior Friends of the Library
  - Teen library board position

**“How do I provide opportunities for healthy risk.”**



# Teens and the library

# Gen Z and Millennials

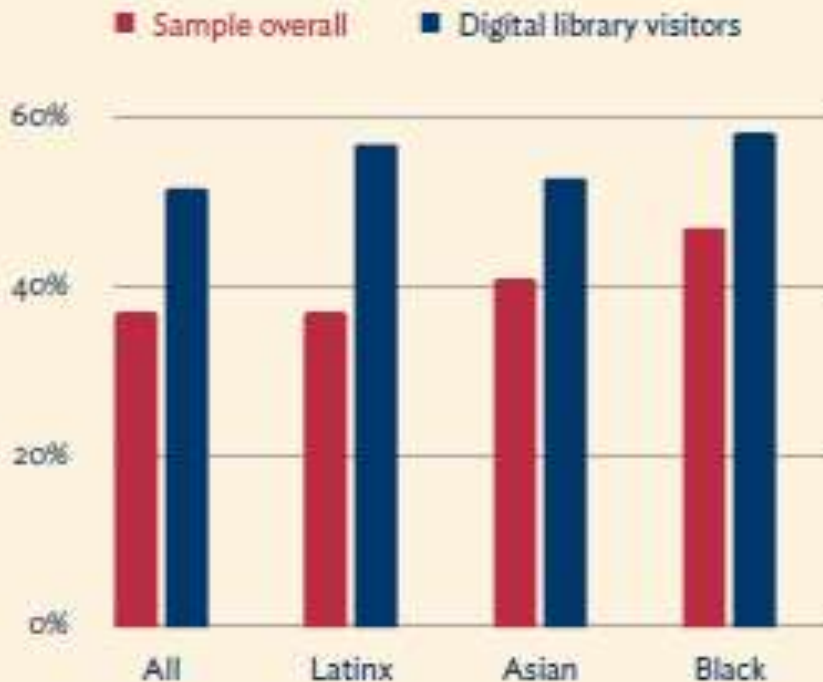


- Gen Z is 12- 27 years old
- “Gen Z and Millennials are consuming books: on average they buy 1 ebook, 1 audiobook, and 2 print books per month.”
- “Gen Z buys and reads more than Millennials in all formats... [and] the younger Gen Zers are, the more print books they buy.”
- “54% of Gen Z and Millennials report having used physical libraries with a twelve-month period.”
- “Browsing public libraries is Gen Z’s #3 preferred place to discover books.”
- “There was a 23% point increase in Americans who attend library programs from 2014 to 2019.”
- “43% of Gen Z and Millennials don’t identify as readers. Of that “non-reader” group, 54% have been to their local library in the past twelve months.”

# BIPOC Patrons and Digital Collections



## BIPOC Patrons Use Digital Collections More Than the General Population



### *Digital library services*

#### **BIPOC patrons**

Borrow digital library materials like ebooks and audiobooks

#### **African American or Black**

Highest physical and digital library use: 63.9% had visited the local library in the last 12 months.

#### **Asian and Asian American**

Browsing shelves in public libraries is the #3 preferred method of book discovery

#### **Latino, Latina, Latinx**

Browsing shelves in public libraries is the #3 preferred method of book discovery

# What does this tell us?



- Teens identify when they're treated differently from other library patrons. This includes younger children and older adults.
- Negative experiences with one or two librarians will affect how teens feel about the library overall
- Teens are primed to learn, and the library is a space for them to learn, develop, and fail safely.
- What we see in the teens who *do* come in the library may not be indicative of *all* teens.
- Intersection matters.





How do we get teens in the library?

# But how



“[Teens are] not going to come to our programs if they don’t know you... Being able to develop those relationships and understand what they need [is crucial]...” – **Jessica Chaney, former Teen Services Coordinator, Memphis Public Library**

“While traditional partnerships with schools to parks and recreation departments align with many teen services and interests, restricting partnerships to these organizations limits possibilities in supporting teen culture, identity, and opportunity.”

# Engagement



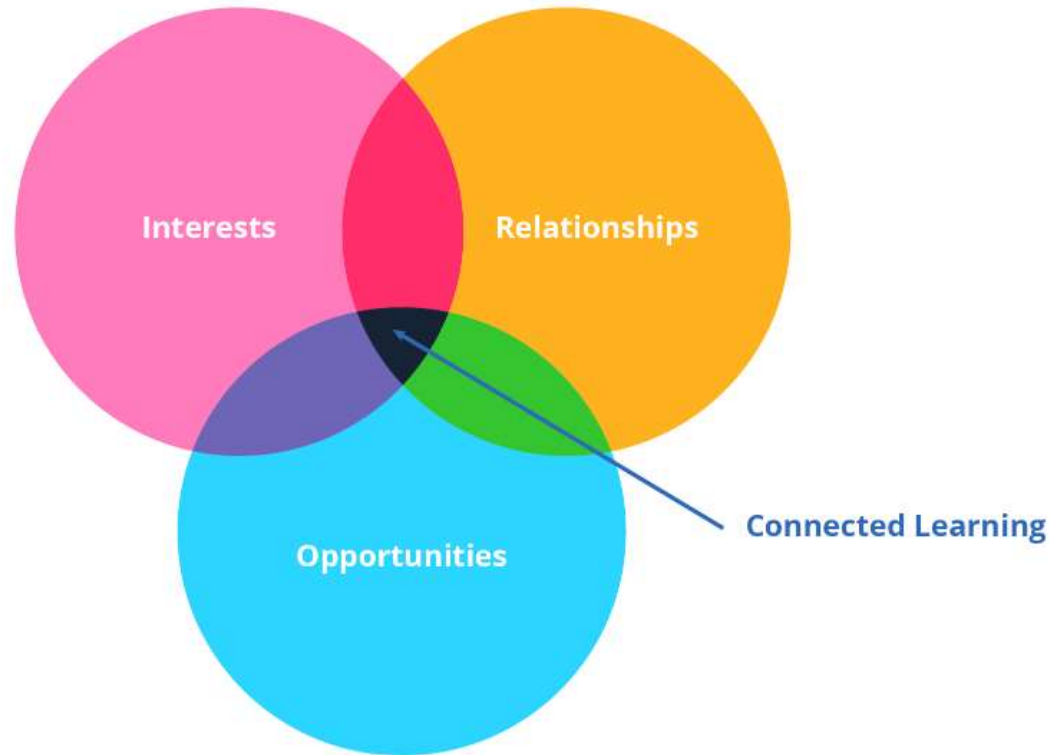
“Authentically engaging teens also requires new partnerships with community organizations focused on offerings in areas such as the arts, athletics, media technology, and youth organizing. All of this requires a cultural shift that goes beyond the implementation of specific programs- including:

- A **focus on relationship-building**
- A **tolerance for risk-taking**
- **Flexibility** in **responsibilities and schedules**
- **Re-envisioning** use of **community and library spaces**
- **Involving youth and staff** in planning, decision-making, and implementation
- And **openness to experimentation**”



**USE CONNECTED LEARNING PRINCIPLES  
WHEN DESIGNING LIBRARY PROGRAMS**

# *Connected Learning Scenario*



**Use connected learning principles when designing library programs**

# Library Initiatives



*Watch the next CT Pages!*

Gabbie Barnes and  
Cailey Klasson on the  
Librarian-In-Training  
(LIT) Program (for  
teens!)  
with **WINDSOR**  
the Public Library



## Connecticut Pages

Take a  
page from  
another  
library's  
book.



*Watch the next CT Pages!*

Sarah Kline  
Morgan on  
Summer  
Enrichment  
Partners with the



## Connecticut Pages

Take a  
page from  
another  
library's  
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*Watch the next CT Pages!*

Joan Stokes, Joe  
Cappella, & Jessica  
Prutting on  
Junior  
Friends  
of the  
Library  
with the



## Connecticut Pages

Take a  
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[CT Pages](#)



Where do we go from  
here?

# Tall Toddlers vs. Tiny Adults



## Teen Brains

- Powered by amygdala
- High Stress: fight or flight
- Judge neutral behaviors as negative
- Reward-driven and motivated by risk

## Adult Brains

- More developed pre-frontal cortex
- Higher level reasoning
- Better able to assess others' behaviors
- Can analyze risk/reward/ consequences



# Behavior



Brain, nature, nurture, vibes



# What to do about challenging behavior



- Be proactive
- Build relationships
- Reward positive behavior
- Establish clear rules and consequences
- Enforce rules equitably
- Keep them busy
- Be consistent
- Avoid power struggles

# Positive interactions with teens



- Prioritize positive statements
- Get to know their names
- Be consistent, patient, fair, & kind
- Treat as you would all other ages
- Asked open-ended questions
- Explain code of conduct and WHY
- Be clear about rules and consequences
- Connect to emotions

# Developmental Assets:

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- **Empowerment:** Young people need to feel valued and valuable. This happens when youth feel safe and respected.
- **Boundaries and Expectations:** Young people need clear rules, consistent consequences... and encouragement to do their best.

# Resources



- [One Trusted Adult: how to build strong connections and healthy boundaries with young people \(214p.\)](#)
  - [One Trusted Adult: Teen Summit Webinar](#)
- [The Promise of Adolescence: Realizing opportunity for all Youth \[PP\]](#)
- [Transforming Outcomes Through Community Engagement: How Public Library Leaders Foster Connected Learning Teen Services](#)
- [Gen Z and Millennials: How they use public libraries and identify through media use](#)
- [The Teen Brain Video](#)
- [Maybe She's Just Strict to Everybody](#)

# Questions



**For Assistance:**

**Contact Kym Powe**

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*Any Questions?*

