

The background of the slide features a soft-focus photograph of a calm lake with a line of trees in the distance. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent grey filter. A dark blue rectangular box is positioned in the upper half of the slide, containing the main title in white text.

Changing roles of librarians and information professionals in a knowledge-based society

Judy Ng

President

Library Association of Singapore

The IFLA Trend Report



TREND
REPORT

5 key trends

- New technologies will both expand and limit who has access to information
- Online education will democratise and disrupt global learning
- The boundaries of privacy and data protection will be redefined
- Hyper-connected societies will listen to and empower new voices and groups
- The global information economy will be transformed by new technologies

Shift in the roles of library professionals



Increase role in instruction

Improving the discovery of content

Disseminating knowledge through social media and mobile channels

Content Curation

Digital Preservation

Roles in instructions

- Advocating good information literacy skills, media, cyber literacy is key
- Create awareness on issues relating to publishing, copyright, author rights and open access



What is Linked data?

“Linked data is simply about using the Web to create typed **links between data from different sources**. These may be as diverse as databases maintained by two organisations in different geographical locations, or simply heterogeneous systems within one organisation that, historically, have not easily interoperated at the data level.....it is **machine-readable, its meaning defined, it is linked to other external data sets**, and can in turn be linked to from external data sets.”

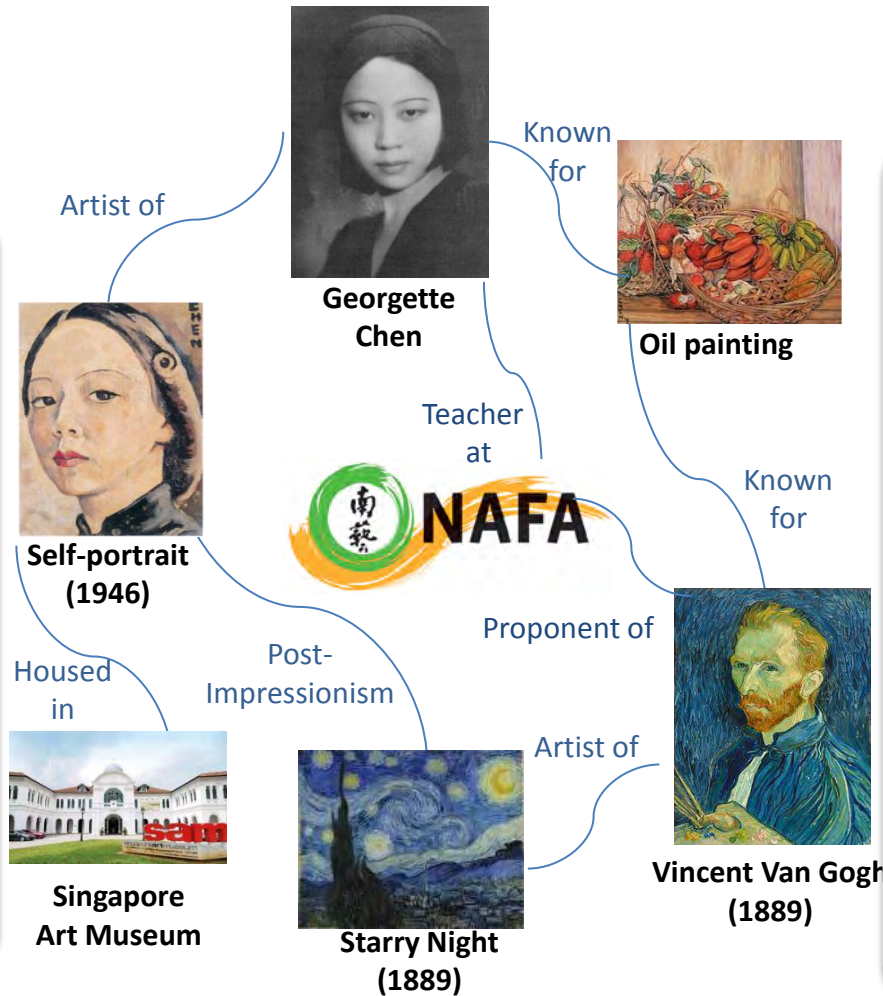
Source: Bizer, C., Heath, T., Berners-Lee, T. “ Linked Data – The Story So Far” from <http://tomheath.com/papers/bizer-heath-berners-lee-ijswis-linked-data.pdf>

What Linked Data can do



Library

- Increases visibility of library's resources
- Enriches data with linkages to other linked data
- Allows multiple services to be offered through a one-time effort (i.e. data integration is done at the source, instead of at application level)



Users

- Provides access to diverse but contextually related information
- Makes possible serendipitous discovery of people, places, concepts
- Facilitates development of new mobile and web apps through mash-ups and repurposed linked data

Enhances discovery & access of resources through linking

Application of linked data in libraries

The transformation of bibliographic records into Linked Data so that they can be used by machines in connecting information

- British Library has published the British National Bibliography as linked data which allows it to be linked to external sources
- OCLC has released 197 million Open Bibliographic Works which over time will be joined by other key entities.

Disseminating knowledge through social media and mobile channels

- face book, twitter to deliver content and services
- YouTube is used to stream film collections and instructional videos
- given the high no. of mobile devices in use, many libraries are leveraging on the mobile channels to reach their users

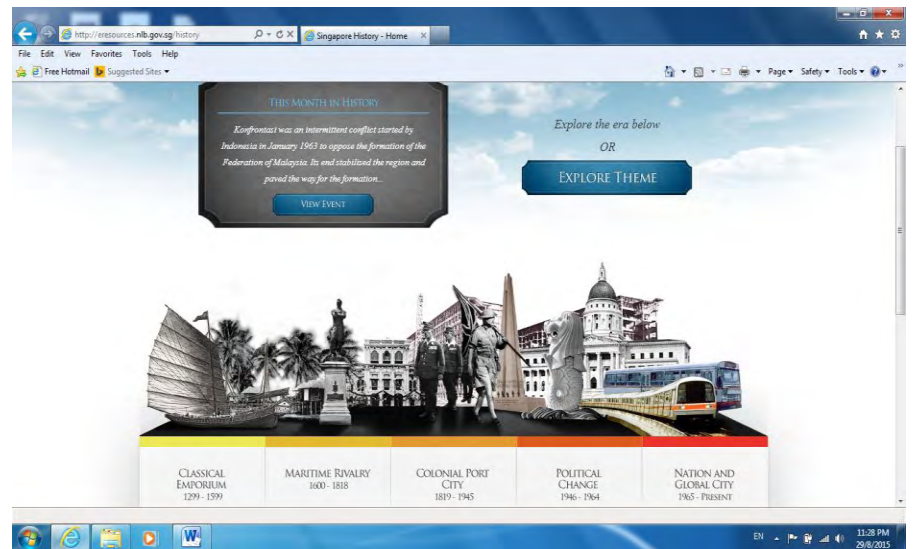


Curation of content

The gathering, organizing and online presentation of content related to a particular theme or topic



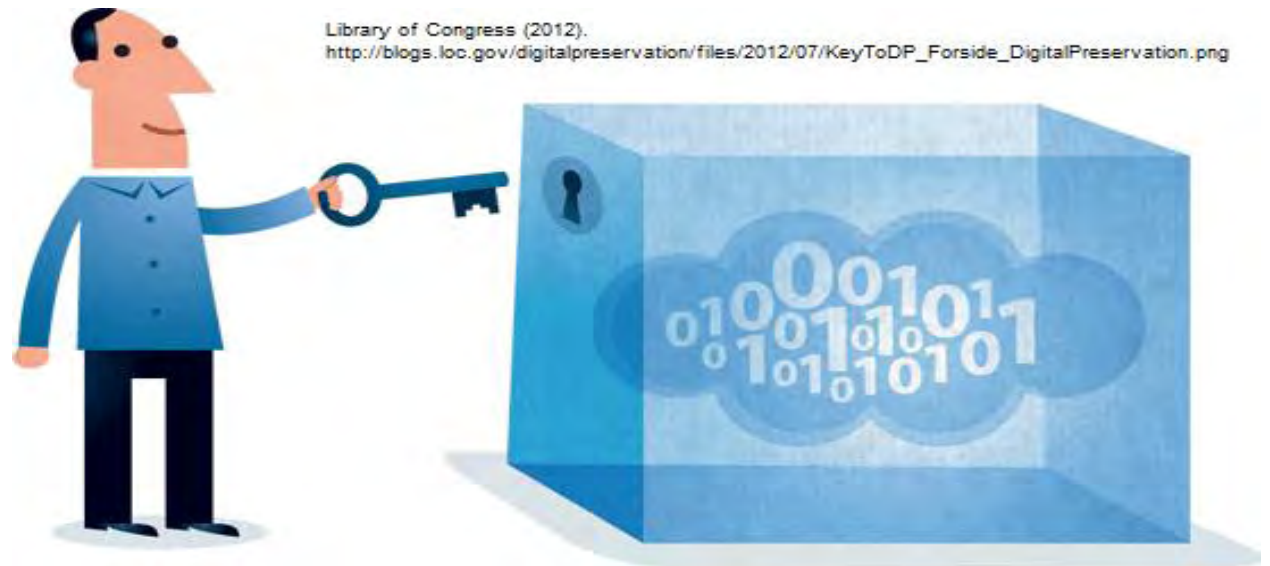
National Library Board of Singapore. Singapore Infopedia website



National Library Board of Singapore. HistorySG website

Digital preservation

- Archive and preserve the nation's cultural heritage for posterity
- Robust and trusted Digital preservation system



Shifts

Developing collections locally



Accessing collections globally

Managing a storehouse of books



Managing online and digital content

Serving users onsite



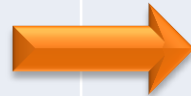
Users on the digital space

Cataloguing and classifying physical formats



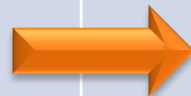
Cataloguing and classifying digital formats

Access to bibliographic records



Access to a web of data and web of things.

Preserving only physical formats



Digital formats

Critical skills needed

- Information Literacy, Media Literacy, Cyber Literacy and metaliteracy skills
- Skills in selecting quality content all types of formats –physical as well as digital.
- Skills in managing digital content – whether born digital or digitised content
- Skills in creating metadata– knowledge of various metadata standards and schemas. Able to harmonise data for search and discovery purposes

Critical skills needed

- ICT skills – ability to adopt new technologies and use appropriate IT to acquire, organize and disseminate information
- Digital archiving and preservation
- Skills to disseminate information and services through the social media and mobile technologies
- Networking and partnership skills
- Communication skills

Stay relevant!

- ✓ keep abreast of the latest developments in the information world
- ✓ have a deeper understanding of the knowledge seeking behaviour of the library customers
- ✓ adapt to change and develop new services to meet the customers' need.
- ✓ be IT savvy and adopt the latest technologies not only in the managing of content but also in the delivery of the content.



Thank you

judy_ng@nlb.gov.sg