

the subject liaison/librarian to the Texas A&M University International Studies department, it is my belief that this organizational structure provides opportunities to develop a closer relationship with students. As a result, more focus is placed on student's learning style, study habits, and information-seeking behaviors. While this perception can be acknowledged anecdotally, there needs to be additional studies to further this idea. These teaching opportunities and atypical model for library instruction may potentially have a different impact on student research behavior over time. Therefore, this case study will examine the role of an embedded librarian in an academic degree program plays in developing undergraduate students information-seeking behaviors to improve their ability to find, evaluate, and utilize credible academic resources.

This case study will consist of student interviews, professor interviews, and document analysis of student's theses, which is a graduation requirement. The cohort will consist of 5 International Studies students, 2 International Studies professors, and the 5 student's theses. Both the students and the professors will each participate in 1 interview lasting no more than an hour. The student cohort was chosen because I, as their subject librarian am embedded in their degree program and have several instructional sessions over a span of time covering their undergraduate academic careers. The criteria for selecting the 5 students are yet to be determined. The International Studies department consists of 2 primary professors, who are the only two professors that all the International Studies students must interact with. As such, only those 2 professors will be interviewed. Since the program is interdisciplinary, and remaining requirements are fulfilled in various ways through various degree programs and professors, other professors will not be interviewed for lack of consistency. The purpose of the student interviews is to gain insight from the student's perspective of the information-seeking process and to identify how those behaviors may have developed or changed after multiple interactions with the librarian. The purpose of the professor interviews is to gain insight as to how the librarian has enhanced student teaching and learning and to identify how information-seeking behaviors have developed or changed. The theses will be analyzed for content such as the resources used, citation accuracies, quality of resources, location of resources and focus of theses. This case study will attempt to offer a more effective way of assessing library instruction following this multiple-visit model. The findings from this study will also serve as a framework for a future longitudinal study following a cohort from beginning to end of their degree program, consisting of multiple interviews, observations, and document analysis.

### **Academic Libraries Information Services in Digital Environment – current state of a Brazilian university**

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**Abstract:** Information technology has transformed all the libraries of word-wide. The librarians are thinking of the new users' generation that coexists with the social networks and with good global communication promoted by the internet facilities. At this point, the libraries need to review their values, mission and activities according to the real demands of their users. In order to innovate their libraries, the University of São Paulo (USP), founded in 1934, through their Integrated Library System (SIBi / USP) Group Study developed study seeking common indicators to rank their academic libraries. These indicators included the new demands of users, and essential services that feature an academic, university, research or specialized library in their expertise.

**Objectives** - In this context, this paper aims to present the current state of one Brazilian university libraries placing them in different levels, focusing on technology involving their information products and services.

**Methods** – The survey has been carried out within 42 academic libraries from the University of São Paulo (USP). It was possible from a benchmarking of the leading universities worldwide that identified new services, products and structures of libraries. These comprised a structured questionnaire, with a total of 72 questions or items that was applied to the libraries and, therefore, meet the standard of a library system in Brazil. We constructed the questionnaire from the data of the Library System (SIBi/USP) statistical records of 2009. It was composed of the following modules: essential services, digital environments, innovations, volume of the collection, management system and human resources. The categories analyzed were the following: User Assistance, Collection Development, Environment, Digital Information, Publications and Information, Research, Teaching and Learning, Collection and Management Team. This report presents the outcomes of this study based on recent publications, information ongoing international libraries and survey results.

**Results** – The results showed hybrid academic libraries with press and digital documents, with remote and local users, online and local services that can be classified into 3 levels if considerate the services provided from its organizational structure, volume of collection and proportion human resources. But all of them have the both essential services: User Services Support and Technical Information Metadata, this, especially, for digital repositories. But there are new trends in that libraries act strongly in the digital information environment - the scientific communication and writing, focusing the information literacy. Another development observed was the emergence on library administration highlight the adoption of a management system to give priority to the work shared by teams working in specifics programs and projects. **Discussion** – Academic libraries in general have similar patterns in organizational structures and services, of course observing their mission, values and specialized subject. There is the trend in Brazilian academic libraries to follow the similar model of the European Resource Centre for Learning and Research CRAI (Castro Filho & Vergueiro 2011), whose objectives to facilitate learning activities, training teachers, students and researchers to access and use the scientific information. Librarians could entered the research teams at the University, supporting educational programs, promoting information literacy (ALA 2010) and are being post-graduation students in the field of their institutions. This expertise includes user education, teaching, conducting research about end user satisfaction, scientometric and bibliometric studies, assessment and use of collections, among others. In addition, prepare scientific papers in librarianship, information science and related fields. Another focus of the new trends on academic libraries is to develop permanent electronic repositories, as IFLA (2006), sometimes referred to as “safe place”. And finally, librarians need to get expertise to be curated data face the “deluge” of data. Brazilian libraries had no prominence in that both aspects, but some are already to adapt for the future, as seen in major international libraries as the National British Library (2010) with the priority on open access and maintenance. Also, as the Global Research Library 2020 - “creating a research library to preserve the past, present and curates the future”. In the management of libraries work, Brazilians academic libraries join the efforts of Patch and Baughman (2010) to adopt new systems management that meet the needs of working at levels greater involvement of staff librarians.

**Keywords:** Information literacy, Librarians, Academic libraries, Library information services

## **Academic Library Cooperation and the Role of Organizational Culture: A Case Study**

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