

Was ist Evidence Based Library and Information Practice?

Kai Geschuhn - Forschungszentrum Borstel –

101. Deutscher Bibliothekartag

Bibliotheken - Tore zur Welt des Wissens

Hamburg 22. - 25. Mai 2012

Fragen

- Wie können wir die Fragen unserer bibliothekarischen Praxis beantworten?
- Wie können wir unsere Erkenntnisse am besten kommunizieren?

Praxisbeispiel

Bibliotheken in den Naturwissenschaften
– virtuell und menschenleer?



Foto: <http://www.kulturpixel.de>

Evidence Based Library & Information Practice

„Evidenz“ hier im Sinne der englischen
Wortbedeutung = „Zeugnis“/ „Beweis“

Evidenzbasierte Medizin



Archie COCHRANE

Bild: Cardiff University Library, Cochrane Archive, University Hospital Llandough

Levels of Evidence



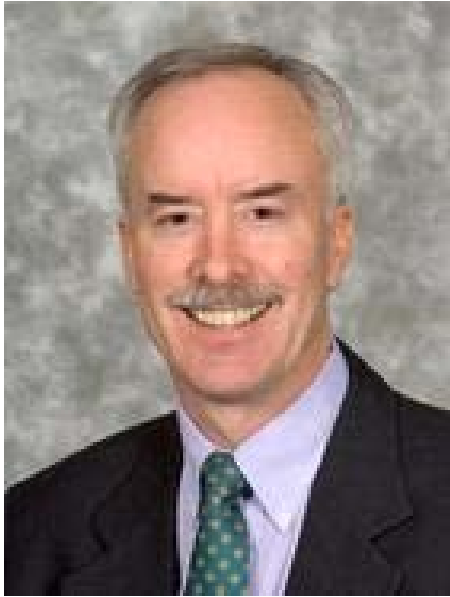
EbM-Prozess

- 1) Formulieren einer eindeutigen, beantwortbaren Frage
- 2) Systematische Literatursuche und –analyse
- 3) Kritische Bewertung der Rechercheergebnisse: Anwendbar auf das vorliegende Problem?
- 4) Anwendung
- 5) Evaluation

Ziele

- Die bestmögliche Behandlung nach dem State of the Art
- Qualitätsmanagement:
Behandlungsleitlinien, Standards...

Evidenzbasierte Bibliothekspraxis



„We can begin by

- establishing research-friendly values in our profession.
- First, we can question the ground upon which we stand ...
- Second, we can highlight and reward research efforts of colleagues.
- Third, we can communicate the results of our findings." (Eldredge 1997)

EBLIP-Konferenzen 2001-11

- EBLIP1, Sheffield, UK
- EBLIP2, Edmonton, Canada
- EBLIP3, Brisbane, Australia
- EBLIP4, North Carolina, USA
- EBLIP5, Stockholm, Sweden
- EBLIP6, Manchester, UK

Open-Access-Zeitschrift



E Evidence Based Library and Information Practice

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Evidence Based Library and Information Practice

EBLIP is an open access, peer reviewed journal that is published quarterly, hosted by the [University of Alberta Learning Services](#), and supported by an international team of editorial advisors. The purpose of the journal is to provide a forum for librarians and other information professionals to discover research that may contribute to decision making in professional practice. EBLIP publishes original research and commentary on the topic of evidence based library and information practice, as well as reviews of previously published research (evidence summaries) on a wide number of topics.

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Open-Access-Zeitschrift EBLIP

Inter-Library Loans and Document Supply Services in Italy Appear to Supplement Journal Subscriptions Rather Than Replace Them

Kathryn Oxborrow

Abstract

Objectives – To examine patterns of Inter-Library Loans and Document Supply (ILL) in a large network of libraries over a period of five years, in order to establish whether ILL services are being used to replace journal subscriptions. The authors also aimed to establish which journal titles were most requested in their network, to inform future acquisitions policy.

Design – Longitudinal study using transactional data collected from the Italian Network for Inter-Library Document Exchange (NILDE) for the period 2005-2009.

Setting – The Italian library sector.

Subjects – Member libraries of NILDE, which is the largest ILL network in Italy with several hundred libraries. These consist primarily of university libraries, but also hospitals and health research institutions, public research institutions, and not-for-profit and public organisations.

Methods – ILL request data collected from the NILDE network software were analyzed. Figures were retrieved for the number of different journal titles requested per year of the study overall and by individual institution. Further analysis was undertaken on requests for more recent articles, those published up to five years prior to being requested. This involved creating a list of the most requested titles for each year, and then compiling a core collection of journals that were requested 20 or more times in each year of the study. These core titles were analyzed for trends by subject and publisher, and for any significant correlations between either Impact Factors (IFs) or citation counts and ILL requests for particular journals.

Main Results – The data revealed that the number of ILLs processed through NILDE increased every year during the period of the study. The majority of journals were only requested a small number of times in the five year period of the study, with 60% being requested five times or less. In the majority of instances, institutions were not borrowing the same title regularly. Analysis of the core collection of journals revealed that these repeated requests of the same title were mainly in the biomedical sciences and science and technology subject areas, and that these journals were often produced by smaller publishers who were not included in consortia purchasing. There was no correlation between journal impact factors (IFs) and ILL requests, but there was a statistically significant correlation between citation counts and ILL requests.

Conclusions – ILL numbers are increasing despite big deals and consortia purchasing. The majority of requests are for articles that are two years old or older, and the authors suggest that this indicates that ILLs do not influence journal subscriptions. The authors suggest that ILLs may have increased during the course of the study (and may continue to do so) due to the current global financial crisis and its impact on library acquisitions.

<http://ejournals.library.ualberta.ca/index.php/EBLIP/article/view/10387>

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Library Instruction and Academic Success: A Mixed-Methods Assessment of a Library Instruction Program

Melissa Bowles-Terry

Abstract

Abstract

Objectives – This study examines the connection between student academic success and information literacy instruction. Locally, it allowed librarians to ascertain the institution’s saturation rate for information literacy instruction and identify academic programs not utilizing library instruction services. In a broader application, it provides an argument for a tiered program of information literacy instruction and offers student perspectives on improving a library instruction program.

Methods – Focus groups with 15 graduating seniors, all of whom had attended at least one library instruction session, discussed student experiences and preferences regarding library instruction. An analysis of 4,489 academic transcripts of graduating seniors identified differences in grade point average (GPA) between students with different levels of library instruction.

Results – Students value library instruction for orientation purposes beginning students, and specialized, discipline-specific library instruction in upper-level courses. There is a statistically significant difference in GPA between graduating seniors who had library instruction in upper-level courses (defined in this study as post-freshman-level) and those who did not.

Conclusions – Library instruction seems to make the most difference to student success when it is repeated at different levels in the university curriculum, especially when it is offered in upper-level courses. Instruction librarians should differentiate between lower-division and upper-division learning objectives for students in order to create a more cohesive and non-repetitive information literacy curriculum.

EBLIP- Prozess



Frage formulieren

Suche nach Evidenz

Bewertung der Evidenz

Evidenz-Gewinnung über eigene Forschung

Bewertung

Anwendung

Evaluation

Formulieren der Frage(n)

- Welche Rolle spielt die Bibliothek im Informationsverhalten der Biowissenschaftler?
- Wie stellen sich ihr Informationsverhalten und ihre Informationsbedürfnisse dar?
- Welche strategischen Handlungsfelder lassen sich hieraus für die Bibliothek ableiten?

EBLIP- Prozess

Frage formulieren



Suche nach Evidenz

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Evaluation

Suche nach Evidenz in der Literatur

- Wenig empirische Forschung in deutscher bibliothekarischer Fachliteratur, eher Erfahrungsberichte, Meinungen etc.
- Informationsverhaltensforschung stärker verbreitet in GB, Skandinavien, USA

Suche nach Evidenz in der Literatur

InformationR.net

the quality source for research
on information management,
information science and
information systems

<http://informationr.net>

Information Research: an international electronic journal

World List of Departments and Schools of Information Studies, Information Management, Information Systems, etc.

Digital information in the Information Research field: a guide to freely accessible journals and newsletters.

Electronic Resources for Research Methods

Professor Tom Wilson's home-page

Also available:

The Information Research Weblog

ISIC: the information behaviour conference

EBLIP- Prozess

Frage formulieren

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Bewertung der Evidenz

- Aussagekraft (frei von Tendenzen/
Verzerrungen?)
- Glaubwürdigkeit (reproduzierbar?)
Anwendbarkeit / Eignung (Praxisrelevanz?)



Durchführung einer eigenen Untersuchung

EBLIP- Prozess

Frage formulieren

Suche nach Evidenz

Bewertung der Evidenz



Evidenz-Gewinnung über eigene Forschung

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Methodenwahl und Fragestellung

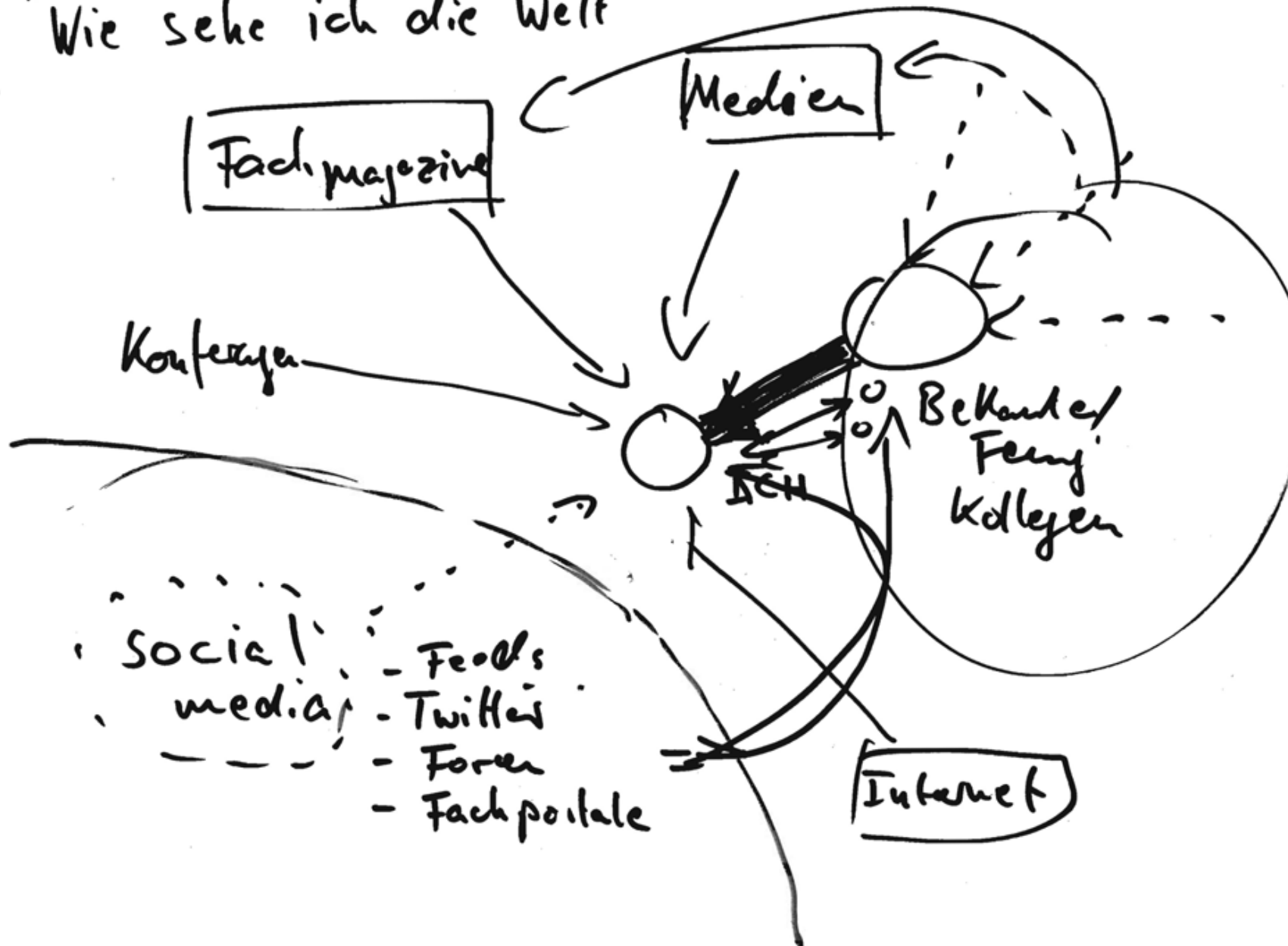
„prognostisch“	Intervention	Exploration
Systematische Übersichtsarbeit	Systematische Übersichtsarbeit	Systematische Übersichtsarbeit
Meta-Analysen	Meta-Analysen	Qualitative Studien
Deskriptive Studien, Fallstudien	Randomisiert-kontrollierte Studien	Deskriptive Studien, Fallstudien

„Information Horizons“

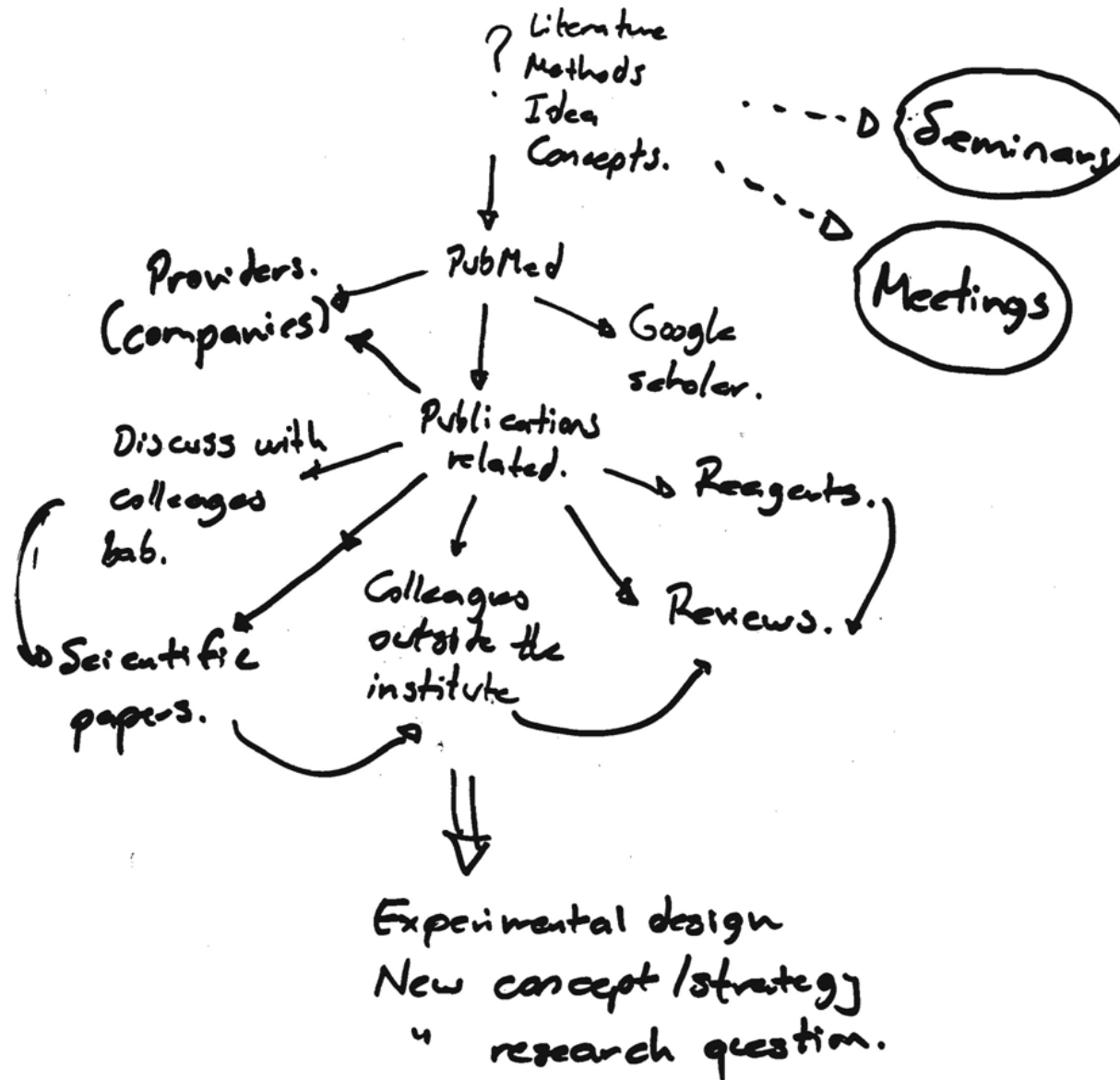
- Konzept von Diane Sonnenwald zur Darstellung des individuellen Informationsverhaltens
- Halb-strukturierte Interviews kombiniert mit grafischen Darstellungen („Information Maps“)

„Information Horizons“

„Wie sehe ich die Welt“



„Information Horizons“

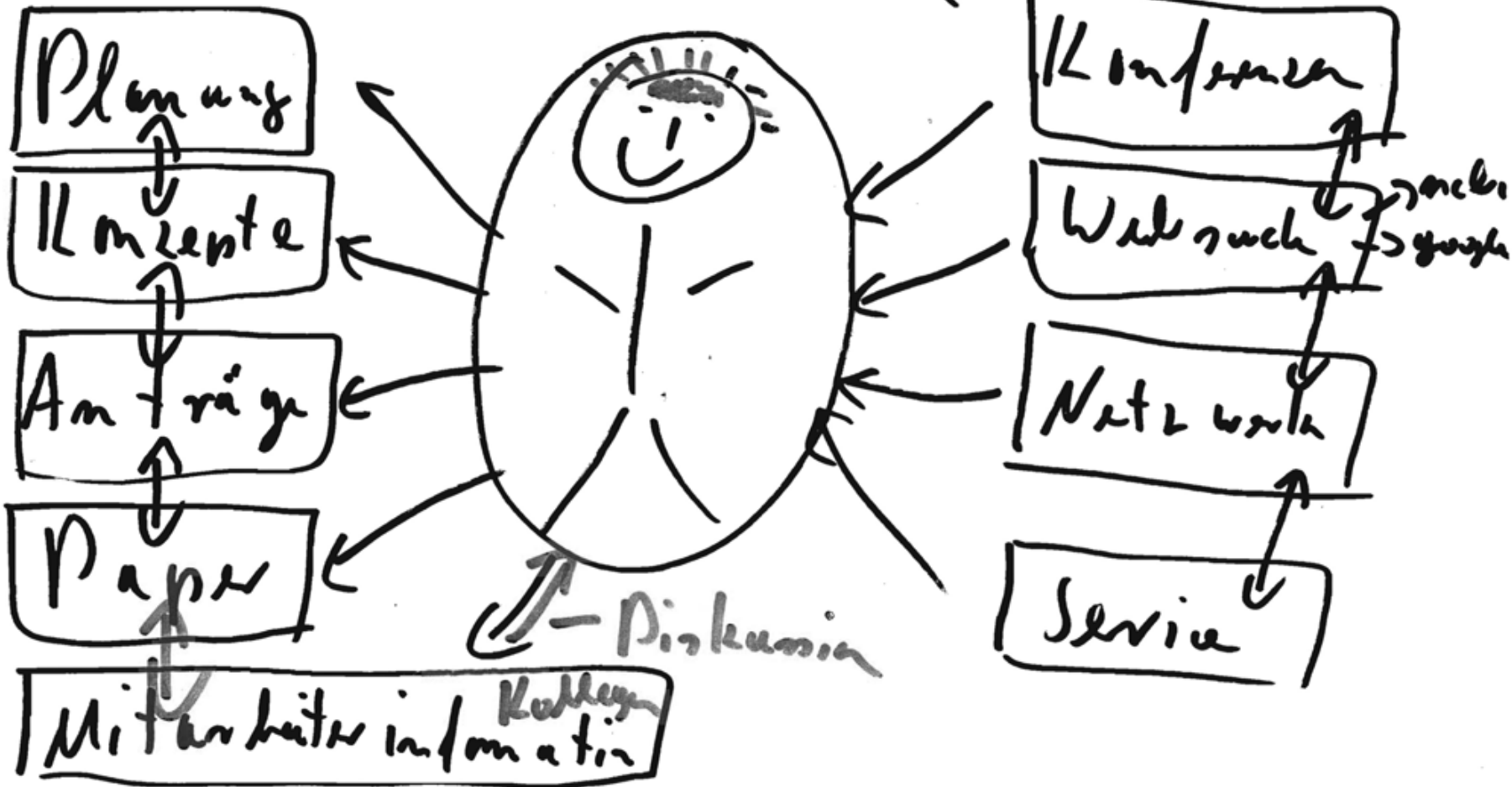


„Information Horizons“

Information

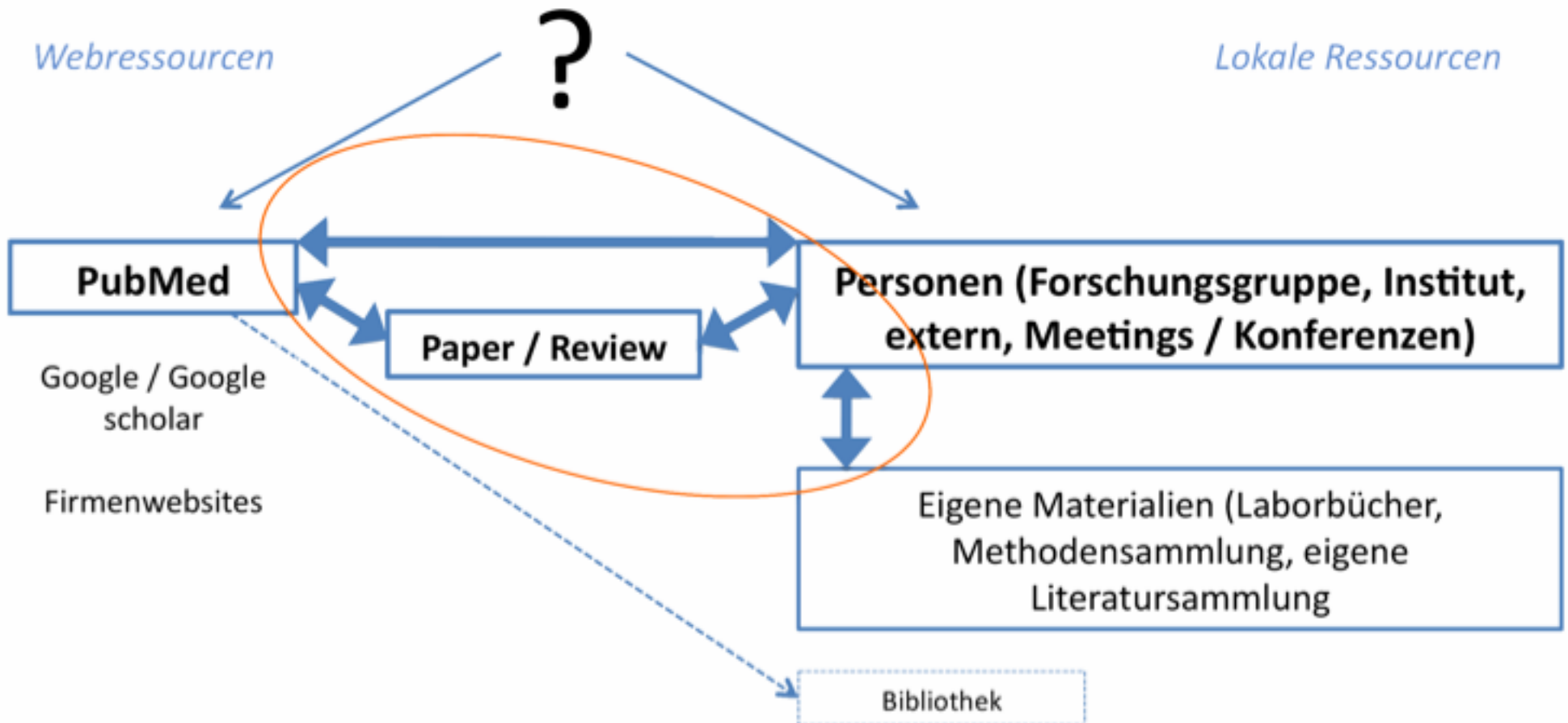
Wofür?

Wohin?
Informationsstruktur



Ergebnis

Forschungskonzeption, Drittmittelanträge, Publizieren und Präsentieren, Labortätigkeit, „Auf dem Laufenden bleiben“



EBLIP- Prozess

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Anwendung: Strategie

- Sichtbarer werden, Präsenz zeigen
- Unterstützung bei der Recherche, der Literaturverwaltung, Informieren über neue Tools, und zwar direkt am Arbeitsplatz, in der Teamsitzung, in den Seminaren...

Anwendung: Strategie

- Monitoring/ Current Awareness
- Allgemein: Hilfestellung bei der Datenorganisation, -erschließung, Vernetzung und Kommunikation
- „Embedded Librarian“??

EBLIP- Prozess

Frage formulieren

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Fazit

Evidence Based Library & Information Practice
ist ein gangbarer Weg, Praxisprobleme
strukturiert anzugehen und zu kommunizieren.

Parallelen zu den Regeln des guten
Informationsmanagements und zu den
Standards der Informationskompetenz!

Fazit

- Forderung nach mehr Forschung
- Mehr anwendungsorientierte Forschung:
„Aus der Praxis für die Praxis“
- Nutzer-zentrierte Studien

Herausforderungen

- Bibliothekarische Ausbildung muss methodisches Handwerkszeug vermitteln
- Grenzen überwinden, Handlungsspielräume schaffen

Chancen

- Förderung der Kommunikation
- Austausch und Wissenstransfer
- Qualitätsentwicklung, Standards
- Akzeptanzsteigerung, Professionalisierung

Vielen Dank!
