

I-(4) 大学図書館職員の新たな役割(日本及び海外の動向)

筑波大学大学院図書館情報メディア研究科教授
逸村 裕

1.はじめに

(1)大学図書館と職員の役割の変化

古典的な大学図書館と現代図書館の異同

機械化図書館と「書誌ユーティリティ」

情報通信技術と図書館

高等教育の変革とその方向性

オープンアクセスと機関リポジトリ

データ・セントリック・サイエンスと大学図書館

(2)海外の大学図書館員

Librarians who want to gain the support of administrators need to speak the language of outcomes. This means that information from the users' point of view is an important consideration when asking for improved resources. Administrators want to know whether library materials supplied to faculty and students are useful and how the library staff know that they meet patrons' needs. When librarians request a budget increase, administrators will probably ask how the new space, library materials, staff, or other resources will make a difference in student success. Many administrators also want to know if faculty and students have been involved in any of the planning for improved resources. Librarians who supply the research and assessment that was done to justify the request will score points for their thoroughness with administrators who get deluged with requests each year.¹⁾

2.大学図書館を巡る環境の変化

(1)多様化する大学と図書館

1999「ボローニャ宣言」

2005「我が国の高等教育の将来像（答申）」

2006「学術情報基盤の今後の在り方について（報告）」

(2)事業経営戦略

ミッションとビジョン

マーケティング

評価活動

(3)海外の動向

Temporary Librarian for AY 2008-2009

Dxxxx University Library seeks a creative, energetic, service-oriented librarian for this temporary position to support library metadata/cataloging functions, web applications, and digital resources in a team environment. The librarian will also serve in reference rotations, with some nights and weekends required.

Incumbent will partner with campus IT to support digital initiatives across library and campus units. The position is expected to begin July 1 and end in June, 2009.

QUALIFICATIONS: MLS, MLIS, or MIS from an ALA accredited program, or equivalent; knowledge of digital library practices and services to support teaching and research; interest in emerging information technologies; knowledge of web design principles, ability to anticipate web trends and investigate their applications in academic libraries; strong analytical and problem solving skills; good listening and oral and written communication skills; ability to balance priorities and meet deadlines; aptitude for detail-oriented work, while grasping major trends and exhibiting creative thinking; positive attitude and commitment to team work.

Some knowledge of current metadata schemes and evolving standards and the tools necessary for their promotion and delivery preferred.

This is an administrative position with excellent benefits and salary commensurate with experience.

Dxxxx University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer.

In a continuing effort to diversify our campus community, members of historically underrepresented groups are strongly encouraged to apply.

3.情報利用者の変化

(1)新しモノ好き利用者とそうでない利用者

旧来のやり方を踏襲する利用者

ICTを駆使する利用者

- a.さまざまなサーチエンジンとソフトウェア
- b.図書館WWW
- c.アラートサービス
- d.ナビゲーションツール
- e.その人独特の技

(2)研究者

現代の Publish or perish

(3)教育に携わる人たち

e ラーニング

Open CourseWare

(4)学生

選抜制度の制度疲労

(5)リメディアル教育と大学図書館

Commons という考え方

4.図書館員の役割と機能

(1) 図書館業務の諸原則 (アーカート) ²⁾

(2) 図書館職員に求められる資質(小西) ³⁾

(3) 常識をきちんと伝えること

「利用者を待たせない」は×

5.新たな役割

(1)今、大学図書館員には何が求められているのか? ⁴⁾

(2)研究開発活動との関係 : REFORM⁵⁾

6.変わりゆく大学と大学図書館

Where do we go from here?

bibliography

(1)Sandra Blackaby. Increasing recognition of the value of libraries and librarians: Outcomes and assessment build support. College and Research Libraries News. vol. 68, no. 5, 2007. p.298-300.

(2)D.アーカート著 ; 高山正也訳. 図書館業務の基本原則. 勁草書房, 1985.

(3)小西和信. 図書館職員に求められる資質. 筑波大学大学院図書館情報メディア研究科・日本図書館協会編集. 多様な図書館. 日本図書館協会. 2004. p.181-228.

(4)永田治樹. 大学図書館における情報専門職の知識・技術の体系:LIPER 大学図書館調査から. 図書館雑誌. vol.99, no.11. 2005. p.774-776.

(5)REFORM(Reengineering of the Functionalities of Research Libraries in the Digital Milieu)研究成果報告書. http://cogsci.l.chiba-u.ac.jp/REFORM/Final_Report/reform_final_report.html