



100 Years in the Making

SCLA Annual Conference 2015

2015 Poster Session Participants

Student Spotlight Contestants

Only Poster Session presenters who are currently enrolled in a Master's program in librarianship are eligible to enter the student competition

All in the Family - Programs for all generations

As libraries become gathering places for communities, we are expected to provide services for all members of the community. We have always done a great job of providing age-appropriate programs for children and teens, and life-long learning opportunities for adults. But what about cross-generational programming? The Irmo Branch of the Lexington County Library System has started offering family programs to fill the need of affordable (free) events that are appropriate for all family members. Whether it is seasonal, learning new skills, learning about the community, or the arts, libraries are providing programs for all the generations to share together.

Donna Ciriello, Irmo Branch Library; Alisha Polkowsky, Irmo Branch Library

Universal Access Collection: An Approach to Overcome Library Service Barriers for Disabilities

The LLW Collection is an evolving selection and evaluation tool for educators, library and information science professionals, children, and members of the community. The purpose of the Collection is to help librarians, educators, parents, guardians, and other professionals effectively evaluate materials for their usefulness with children and young adults with differing abilities. One of the main goals of the Collection is to teach and promote skills necessary to any make any book accessible for individuals who have differing abilities. The Collection's website features criteria for evaluating books for those with auditory, cognitive, print, and tactile disabilities and criteria for evaluating materials for accessibility based upon genre. Social media has proven to be an effective tool for the Collection to disseminate information relating to its activities and also to outside resources that could be useful to members of the community.

Mir Parvin, University of South Carolina; Penny Twitty, University of South Carolina; Ashley Woodruff, University of South Carolina; Advisor: Dr. Clayton A. Copeland, University of South Carolina, School of Library and Information Science



Viewer's Choice Contestants

All posters are automatically entered in the Viewer's Choice Competition. Poster Session attendees choose and vote for their favorite posters during the Poster Sessions.

Assessing and Responding to the Need for Scholarly Communications Services at the University of South Carolina

The Scholarly Communications Team of the University of South Carolina University Libraries was developed in response to a lack of cohesive direction in the scholarly communications field university-wide, particularly in the areas of open access publications and open educational resources. We sought to gauge faculty understanding and sentiment about open access publications, author's rights, copyright, and other relevant topics, and to discover how University Libraries could offer support and assistance. We formulated a survey to assess institutional awareness of these issues and to provide us with the necessary insight to develop an action plan. In this poster, we will provide experience-based guidance to other institutions interested in opening a dialog with faculty and developing a scholarly communications program. We will share our survey data and experiences in developing such a program at our institution.

Amie Freeman, University of South Carolina; Stacy Winchester, University of South Carolina

Digitization in a Box Project: Helping Public Libraries Digitize and Share their Unique Collections

The Digitization in a Box Project allows public libraries in South Carolina to borrow scanning equipment, laptop, and software from the State Library to start a new digitization project. Staff from libraries who participate in this program are provided hands-on training from State Library staff on best practices of scanning, workflows, metadata, and promotion. Equipment is loaned for 2 months with on-site training and set-up; currently this program is only available to public libraries. Projects follow the collection policy of the South Carolina Digital Library and generally include materials in the public domain or with permission to digitize. The content of materials are a part of the participant's institution, of interest to South Carolinians, and support the educational, recreational, and informational needs of the people of the state. Upon completion of digitization, the collection is searchable and hosted at the South Carolina Digital Library and searchable at the Digital Public Library of America. Libraries often have photographs, local histories, maps, family papers and/or genealogical documents that could reach a wider audience if digitized and made available online. The Digitization in a Box Project allows public libraries with limited resources an opportunity to highlight their unique collections. Since launching Digitization in a Box Project in fall 2014, three public libraries have participated. Oconee County Public Library used the Digitization in a Box Project to digitize and launch the digital collection Oconee County Library: Historic Documents in the South Carolina Digital Library. Colleton County Memorial Library was second to take part in the Digitization in a Box Project, digitizing their collection of bookmobile history (forthcoming to the South Carolina Digital Library). This summer Lexington County Public Library is using the Digitization in a Box Project to digitize the photographic collection of a local freelance photographer, Richard Taylor. Digitization in a Box Project has proven to be a useful service for public libraries in the state to digitize small collections of materials relevant to the state's history. Citizens now have increased access to local history collections; libraries with limited budgets are able to highlight their special collections to their communities; and library staff has a new skill set for providing digital content to their patrons.

Amanda Stone South Carolina State Library; Jessica Dame South Carolina State Library



STEAM Driven: How the Oconee County Public Library collaborated with a local middle school to host a successful two-week summer STEAM camp

The Oconee County Public Library offered a free STEAM-based camp to middle-school age children with the purpose of enhancing their interest and understanding of STEAM careers, and to offer a non-traditional based classroom experience of STEAM subjects outside of the school environment in an attempt to facilitate new styles of learning and exploring STEAM. The library partnered with the School District of Oconee County and Walhalla Middle School. The middle school helped promote the camp and made recommendations to students to apply. The school administration will also assist in the collection of data on whether camp participants improved in STEAM subjects. The School District of Oconee County provided bus transportation for the fieldtrips. Two SDOC teachers were hired to assist with the camps. One teacher was a STEM specialists and the other was a math teacher. The target population was chosen to be middle-school age for the camp because studies show interest in STEAM subject areas drops-off after elementary school. Local, state, and federal school data and National Science Foundation data was used to establish the rationale for hosting the camp and targeting middle-school ages. The camp was designed to offer a balance of exciting field-trips and hands-on workshops held within the library. The fieldtrips were held at workplaces within the community incorporating STEAM elements – such as engineering, computer programming, astronomy, physics, biology, and graphic design. The hands-on elements carried out at the library involved working with Scratch programming, RaspberryPis, engineering design using K-nex and Legos, and other areas of STEAM. The camp lasted from 8:30 AM to 1:00 PM Monday – Friday for two weeks in July. Each camp week involved different themes. The first week was science and exploration and the second week was computer technology and engineering. Both verbal feedback and written (in the form of surveys) responses from camp attendees and their parents reflect that the camp was an overall success immediately thereafter. However, for long-term evaluation student data (using anonymous identification) will be collected from the cooperating school and shared with the grant administrator so we can obtain whether the students increased their grades in STEAM subject classes and on standardized tests. The poster presentation will include visual photos from the camp with explanations of activities, graphs demonstrating feedback from attendees, and visual and textual information about the places the students visited on the fieldtrips. Advice and lessons learned on how to improve or adapt the camp in will also be provided.

Stacie Powell Oconee County Public Library

MaKit Work!

The South Carolina ILEAD USA MaKit Work! team has completed a project to provide resource guides and equipment to enable South Carolina public library administrators and staff to become familiar with maker technology and to incorporate the technology into programs and collections. These tools have been tested by the MaKit Work! team and beginning in November 2015 will circulate upon request to public library systems throughout the state. MaKit Work! will encourage public libraries to incorporate maker technology into their library systems by providing them with a circulating makerspace kit containing current and relevant technology to become familiar with various tools before making a purchasing decision. Accompanying the circulating kit will be detailed resource guides that include information about making purchasing decisions, incorporating similar items into a collection, sample programs, and the level of skill and amount of time required to successfully use the equipment. Libraries will be able to borrow the kit for one month in order to allow both administrators and staff in that system to explore the tools. The intended outcome is to provide public library administrators and staff in South Carolina the opportunity to explore maker technology before investing as well as the opportunity for staff training. Ultimately, MaKit Work! will



encourage more public libraries throughout the state to incorporate maker technology into their programs and collections.

Rieta Drinkwine Berkeley County Library System; Beth Harris Chester County Library System; Carol Hull Charleston County Public Library; Steven Schwengel Charleston County Public Library

Workplace Information Literacy: Issues Raised by the Literature and USC Upstate Alumni

This poster summarizes some key findings in the literature that are reflected in data from a survey of USC Upstate alumni, organized under four main issues: the collaborative and situational natures of information literacy in the workplace, information literacy skills alumni most use in the workplace, and how alumni learned those skills. In each of the four major sections of the poster, charts with data from seven questions from a survey sent to alumni in May 2015 (with a second sending in September 2015) will be connected with very brief summaries of what the literature says about that particular issue.

Andrew Kearns University of South Carolina Upstate

iLead Find Your Hat Technology Tools Project

The iLead Find Your Hat initiative grew from the realization that although training resources to teach a diverse array of technology tools exist, almost none focus on tech tool learning in the multi-faceted context of gearing that learning toward specific library employee roles. To empower library employees of all types to take ownership of learning new technology tools we developed the professional Find Your Hat website after logging extensive time researching some of the most effective technology tools across a spectrum of 10 different areas of skills crucial to successful libraries with more than 50 tech tool guides. Offering hands-on presentations in tandem with our interactive website, this project is designed to support and professionally grow the skill sets of library staff throughout South Carolina. We will both teach hands-on how to use some of these tech tools and offer guided challenges on our website which users can use to measure a baseline level of competency as they encounter new technology tools. The assessment focus of the Find Your Hat project includes in-person presentation evaluations from library staff participants, online surveys, and website feedback from library staff users. With well over 200 library staff using the Find Your Hat website to learn new technology tools, the assessment data will allow us to improve the website, add new technology tool content, and enhance our reach going forward. Which tech tools were most effective, which subject areas were most beneficial, and which strategies in our tech tool guides were most helpful, all of these areas will be addressed in the evaluative process. We look forward to the potential opportunity to share our discoveries and present our findings at the SCLA poster session. Thank you for your time and consideration of this proposal.

Breanne Kirsch, USC Upstate; Lola Bradley, USC Upstate; Thomas Lide, Richland Library; Rod Franco, Richland Library; Jonathan Kirsch, Spartanburg County Public Libraries

Reaching New Heights: Improving Resource Sharing Policies and Services at Clemson University

In spring of 2015, we in the Resource Sharing Office in the R.M. Cooper Library at Clemson University took steps to expand and streamline the services offered to patrons by revisiting several legacy resource sharing policies as well as integrating existing services (PASCAL Delivers, ILL, and Document Delivery) into a single service area with the hope that increased opportunities for patrons will lead to a better service experience. By expanding policies to allow



for item renewals and multiple requests for the same item by a patron we have removed some of the stress from the patron experience of borrowing materials through resource sharing, allowing patrons to access the materials they need when they need them rather than allowing access for a brief, scheduled period of time. Combined with the newfound ability to request items our library owns but does not have available, these new policies have broadened the way patrons can access the information they need. In an effort to obtain a wider variety of materials for our patrons, however, we determined that we needed to expand the materials we lend to other institutions. This led to the expansion of our lending policies to include DVDs for the first time in our institution's history of resource sharing. While feedback from our patrons has shown our efforts are moving us in the right direction, there are several other policies and services that we are considering altering to increase our ability to share and acquire information. Textbook borrowing is one such policy. Although textbooks are notoriously difficult to obtain through resource sharing, forbidding these materials from being requested sends a message of being unwilling to assist patrons meet their needs. Electronic theses and dissertations have been difficult for our institution to lend, but improvements in our institutional repository are opening avenues through which these materials may become available for resource sharing. Finally, the ability to incorporate material housed in our special collections into the resource sharing umbrella would increase what our library can offer potential borrowers; however, special collections has their own system for providing access to patrons. Finding a workflow that could harmonize these two systems has the potential to bring our library closer to our goal of providing a wide breadth of service to our patrons. Adding such services to our toolbox such as Reprints Desk and RapidILL are ways of expanding our ability to obtain and procure material that we are investigating in addition to the creation of an "Easy Button" one stop ordering mechanism for material for faculty, staff, and students. Though we have made improvements in the quantity and quality of service we provide, continual expansion of information access for our patrons will always be something to which we strive.

Renna Redd, Clemson University; Maggie Savidakis-Dunn, Clemson University

WhateverCON: Using fandom to connect teens, literacy, and libraries

For the past two years, Berkeley and Dorchester County Libraries have collaborated to present WhateverCON, a mini anime/comic con geared specifically toward teens. WhateverCON is a fun, inventive way to connect teens, literacy, and libraries. Collaboration between the two library systems fosters savings, friendships, and public relations, and opportunities to collaborate on other programs. Teens in particular love to express their fandom by dressing up (cosplay) and by interacting with teens who have similar interests. WhateverCON is a perfect opportunity for teens to attend a 'con' without spending any money or having to travel far distances.

BriAnne Baxley Berkeley County Library System; Tina Chenoweth Dorchester County Library

Digital Humanities in the First Year Classroom: Two Librarians' Experiences

The objective of this program was for faculty to experiment with digital humanities tools and methods in a traditional undergraduate research course, English 102, which is required of most first year students. The hope was that students would become more proficient in various technologies, gain a better understanding of different rhetorical methods, and become more fluent in information literacy. The librarians provided workshops to interested faculty, including a session introducing digital humanities as a discipline and a workshop allowing for exploration of digital humanities tools. We produced a libguide for faculty that included links to scholarship about the digital humanities, online resources, and examples of tools and projects. We met with professors individually,



discussed their stated learning outcomes for their students, and suggested methods that supported their course work. The librarians conducted instruction sessions for individual ENG102 classes that combined traditional research methods with an introduction to the digital project and the tools that the professor had selected. Several professors opted for multiple instructional sessions conducted by librarians over the course of the semester to help students develop their digital projects.

Emily Witsell Wofford College; Luke Meagher Wofford College

THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY! Hosting a Live Action Mystery Program in Your Library

This poster will present THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY, an interdepartmental program held at Charleston County Public Library's Main Library on July 31, 2015. The program was a live-action mystery (similar to the game "Clue") that required teams to make use of the catalog and other library resources to solve a crime. THE CRIME OF THE CENTURY was an interactive problem-solving program planned with the objective of providing entertainment, capitalizing on the popularity of the BBC program "Sherlock," and with familiarizing library users ages 12+ with the layout and staff of the library, as well as use of the catalog and other library resources. This program was designed and run by library staff from the Young Adult, Popular Materials, Archives, and Reference Departments. Participants arrived in the library just before closing, and were then locked in. Library staff acted the parts of various characters, and invited participants to a reception in the Auditorium, during which time they were able to view a display of rare first editions from the library Archives. During the reception, one of the characters "stole" a first edition of J.M. Barrie's "Peter and Wendy" from the display. The participants were then divided into teams, and received information from the Chief Inspector (in this case, the Young Adult Services Manager), as well as a dossier containing pertinent information, a map, and instructions for retrieving clues from around the library. They were then given approximately 2 hours to solve the mystery, during which time they completed activities such as catalog searches to find clues hidden in the stacks, viewing of a video clue, interviewing various suspects (played by library staff), and completing puzzles. At the end of the program, the culprit was revealed, and several teams were awarded prizes. Program success was evaluated primarily in terms of participation and informal feedback from users immediately following the program. A feedback survey is also being used to gather specific input from participants, and will be complete by mid-October. This program was highly successful in a public library setting. Some problems with planning and recommendations for any library staff wishing to create such a program for their own libraries will be discussed. Logistical issues (arranging security staff for an after-hours event, working with cleaning staff to use the building after hours, etc.) will be discussed. There will also be some recommendations for adapting this program for use in an academic library with the intention of familiarizing students with research tools.

Break Free or Break Even: Are Ebooks Worth the Investment?

What benefit, if any, does Thomas Cooper Library receive from being included in the PASCAL e-book collections? To look at this question we decided to look at three areas that could be a benefit to the library. Are patrons choosing quality titles? Are patrons choosing e-books that Thomas Cooper Library has in print? Can Thomas Cooper Library use usage statistics to help with collection development? We did a quantitative analysis using usage statistics of the two e-book collections. Due to time constraints, we narrowed our examination to the top 1000 titles from each collection. To examine the quality of books chosen by patrons we used the Yankee Book Publishers Content Level and YBP Select. To determine if Thomas Cooper Library had a print copy of a title we used the library's integrated software system Millennium. In answering our third question, whether Thomas Cooper Library could use usage statistics to help with collection development, we examined the BISAC information provided with the statistics



Amy Trepal University of South Carolina Thomas Cooper Library; Katherine Taylor University of South Carolina Thomas Cooper Library

What Do Transfer Students Already Know: Assessing the Information Literacy Competency of the Transfer Student Population

This poster examines the incoming information literacy competency of transfer students to USC's Columbia Campus. Our objective for this research study is to determine if students are getting adequate information literacy skills in other courses prior to Library 101 and to identify common misunderstandings. We intend to apply the results to the redesign of the course as well as to further the library field's research on the transfer population. A pilot pretest was administered in Blackboard to 177 students in Summer 2015. Question validity was analyzed, and the pretest was revised for the Fall 2015 study. The pretest includes 15 multiple choice, matching, and short response content questions and 3 demographic questions. The transfer population consists of students that have transferred from other colleges and universities as well as those that come in with AP credits. The sample size includes approximately 850 students ranging from Freshmen to Seniors.

Karli Mair, University of South Carolina, Thomas Cooper Library; Jade Geary, University of South Carolina, Thomas Cooper Library; Jack Turner, University of South Carolina, Thomas Cooper Library

Library as conveners-Literacy 2030 Richland County

Literacy 2030 was initiated by a group of library and literacy service providers to improve community collaboration and South Carolina's efforts to address literacy. To build upon the previous work, Literacy 2030 Richland County established a process to move the initiative forward. This process included quarterly meetings throughout the 2014 calendar year which were held at Richland Library. It is the intent of the project that public libraries be the convener of community partners working on a collaborative process. The Office of Program Evaluation (OPE) at USC collaborated with Richland Library to provide support and facilitation for the quarterly meetings as well as document the process. To encourage a systems based approach, OPE and Richland Library identified a process to engage participants at the community level and ensure pertinence to their individual literacy work.

Sarah Gough Richland Library; Clo Cammarata Richland Library

Usability testing: Its application and benefits in libraries

To discover any easily resolved usability challenges in the new Richland Library website - To compare the performance of the Richland Library website with that of Amazon.com and identify specific reasons for disparity - To evaluate Koios software as a strategic solution to address disparity between the Richland Library site and Amazon (not discussed further here). We set up a laptop at the "eReady bar"--a technology zone within the library where tablets and ereaders are made available to patrons. All tests were voluntary, without prior signups or compensation. We posted a sign asking patrons to participate, and conducted the 3-5 minute tests under librarian supervision. We started on the richlandlibrary.com homepage and asked patrons to search for a book. Then, we would ask them to repeat the process on Amazon from the amazon.com homepage. For our tests, we adopted best practices as defined by Steve Krug, a usability consultant and author of "Don't Make Me Think." For instance, before beginning the test, we would explain: We are testing the site, not you, so there is no wrong answer. If the user came to a dead end (for example, "No Results") we avoided giving them detailed assistance. Instead, we asked what they would try



next if we weren't there. This extended the test, allowing us to determine other opportunities for improvement.

Trey Gordner, Koios

Book Clubs and Technology

Integrate and Differentiate Technology In Your Book Club This poster session will provide information about ways to integrate technology into a book club. Technology integration examples will include video tips, interactive programs like Edmodo, and online resources like GoodReads. While book clubs work best by meeting face to face to discuss a book, school schedules can often make it where busy students can not conveniently meet during regularly scheduled book club times. Technology can help students participate in a book club when their schedule prevents them from meeting face to face on a regular basis. This session will also show educators how to inspire students to read through technology tools and resources.

Dr. Russ Conrath, NBCT A.C. Flora High School Media Center

Electric City ComiCon

As an end to 2015's Summer Reading theme "Heroes," the Anderson County Library planned our first Electric City ComiCon, a celebration of literacy through comics and science fiction. The goal of the program was to highlight the growing graphic novel collection and to draw the following demographics: teens, young professionals, and others not as familiar with the library and its services. A secondary goal for the committee was to foster literacy through the current cultural phenomena of Conventions and cosplay and the ways they enable individuals to interact with beloved fictional characters. Electric City ComiCon ran from 1:00 to 5:00 pm on Saturday, August 8th taking over the entirety of the library, allowing us to highlight all the areas and services we offer. Prior to the event, we held several events that tied into the fan art and cosplay contests during the ComiCon. The two events, held at the Main library and at branch locations, were a "Superhero Creation" workshop and a "Getting into Costuming and Cosplay" demonstration. We felt this would give attendees ideas for the convention itself. On the day of the Electric City ComiCon we focused on Young Adult Science Fiction and the phenomenon of comics that have been adapted for the screen. In addition to the Fan Art and Cosplay contests, the Electric City ComiCon consisted of three different panel discussions – "Heroes and Heroines in YA Science Fiction", "Basics of Cosplay", and "Comics and Graphic Novels' Screen Adaptations". As part of our recruitment for panelists, we intentionally selected local artists and authors, which included three New York Times best-selling authors. Electric City ComiCon also had a vendor alley that featured local artisans, special appearances from professional cosplayers, and a gaming area with video games and demos for various popular board games. Additional activities for the day included a Green Screen for attendees to dress up and take pictures, and take-away superhero crafts for the youngest of attendees. Our young Con-goers were also able to participate in "Hero Training" with a local cosplayer charity organization. We also had materials displays set up around the library promoting graphic novels and the many programs and databases available through the library. Electric City ComiCon was a highly successful event. The vast majority of feedback has been incredibly positive. Our door count of 1700 people tripled our attendance expectations for the event. One patron commented that she had never been to the library but brought her grandchild to the Electric City ComiCon and was blown away by everything that the library offers on a regular basis. We also saw a huge number of teens and tweens who not only attended the entirety of the convention but engaged even further by entering the fan art and cosplay contests. With the success of our first Electric City ComiCon, we have already begun planning for next year's event, making it longer and bringing in more games, artisans, and comics, with the focus on "Literacy in the Fantastic."



Anderson County Library Electric City ComiCon Committee: Sarah Holmes, Sara Leady, Dani Lubsen, Brianna McDonell

