

Jodi Jameson, MLIS, AHIP Nursing Librarian Mulford Health Science Library

Gerald Natal, MLIS, AHIP Health & Human Services Librarian Mulford Health Science Library

> John Napp, AMLS Engineering Librarian Carlson Library



UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

"I DON'T WANT TO LOOK STUPID FOR ASKING BASIC QUESTIONS" Student usage and perceptions of academic library reference services





Background

- The University of Toledo (UT) is a comprehensive public metropolitan research university
- Enrollment of over 20,000 students
- UT Libraries: Carlson Library, Mulford Health Science Library, Engineering Library
- Hybrid, tiered reference models
- In the context of a library reorganization and changes in library administration, the authors became curious about how students used and perceived reference services

Research Questions







Are there differences in characteristics among students who do or do not use library reference services? What are students' perceptions of reference librarians?

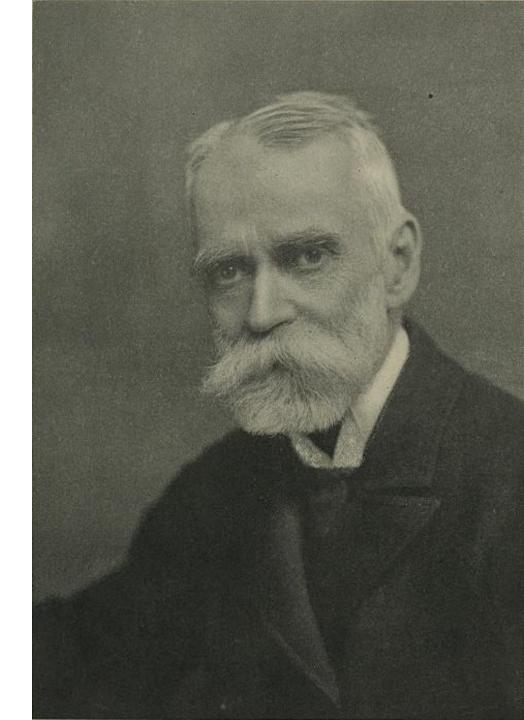
What are students' perceived barriers and facilitators to seeking reference assistance?

SELECTIVE REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Samuel Swett Green

The Father of Reference Work

"If you gain the respect and confidence of readers, and they find you easy to get at and pleasant to talk with, great opportunities are afforded of stimulating the love of study and of directing investigators to the best sources of information." (Green, 1876, p. 78)





LIBRARY ANXIETY

- Many students express feelings of insecurity, embarrassment or concern about asking librarians for help with research (Mellon, 1986; Carlile, 2007)
- Library Anxiety Scale (Bostick, 1992)
- Shame has been identified as the emotional basis of library anxiety (McAfee, 2018)

GENERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Millennials hold an "ATM attitude" toward information-seeking (Gardner and Eng, 2005)
- Generation Z students favor in-person communication, prefer to learn independently, and often seek help from peers (Seemiller & Grace, 2017)





PERCEPTIONS OF LIBRARIANS

- Librarians' nonverbal communication impacts users' perceptions of libraries and librarians (Radford, 1998)
- Embedded librarians are appreciated and viewed positively by students (Meredith & Mussell, 2014)



LIAISON LIBRARIANS

- Personalization of reference services contributes to students' willingness to consult with a librarian (Moore & Wells, 2009)
- Implementation of embedded liaison librarian programs leads to increased reference service usage (O'Toole, Barham, & Monahan, 2016)



INSTRUCTION

- Library instruction reduces students' library anxiety levels (Platt & Platt, 2013)
- Scheduled research consultations minimize students' feelings of anxiety and stress in the initial reference encounter (Martin & Park, 2010)

PEER ROLES

- Students profess greater feelings of comfort when interacting with peers (Gardner & Eng, 2005)
- Student reference workers may positively influence student usage and perceptions of reference services (Brenza, Kowalsky, & Brush, 2015)



Methodology

Data Collection

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

- 18-items with closed and open-ended questions
- Available online (SurveyMonkey) and in paper form from November 2016 – January 2017

SAMPLING

- Convenience sampling using self-selection
- Survey was promoted to students via library liaisons, library website, table tents, social media, and Blackboard
- Kiosks were set up in physical library locations for students to complete the paper form of the survey

The UT Social, Behavioral and Education Institutional Review Board (IRB) designated this study as IRB-exempt







Data Analysis

RESPONSES

235 completed surveys

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

- Descriptive statistics (frequencies and crosstabulation)
- SurveyMonkey's built-in data analysis tools
- IBM SPSS Statistics Version 24

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- Thematic coding and categorizing (Gibbs, 2007)
- Textual passages from open-ended responses were coded to corresponding themes that emerged from the data
- SurveyMonkey's MyCategories feature (Vaughn & Turner, 2016)

Demographics of Survey Respondents

77%74%63%76%18-24 YearsUndergraduateFemaleCaucasianof Age

Respondents by College

	n	%
Arts and Letters	44	19
Business and Innovation	10	4
Education	5	2
Engineering	67	29
Health and Human Services	23	10
Medicine and Life Sciences	24	10
Natural Sciences and Mathematics	6	3
Nursing	38	16
Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences	7	3
University College	5	2
Other	6	3

QUANTITATIVE FINDINGS

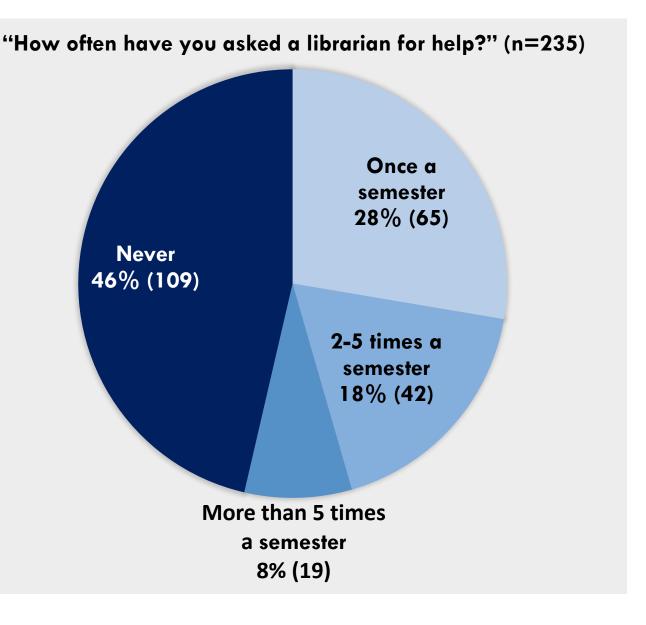
ant.

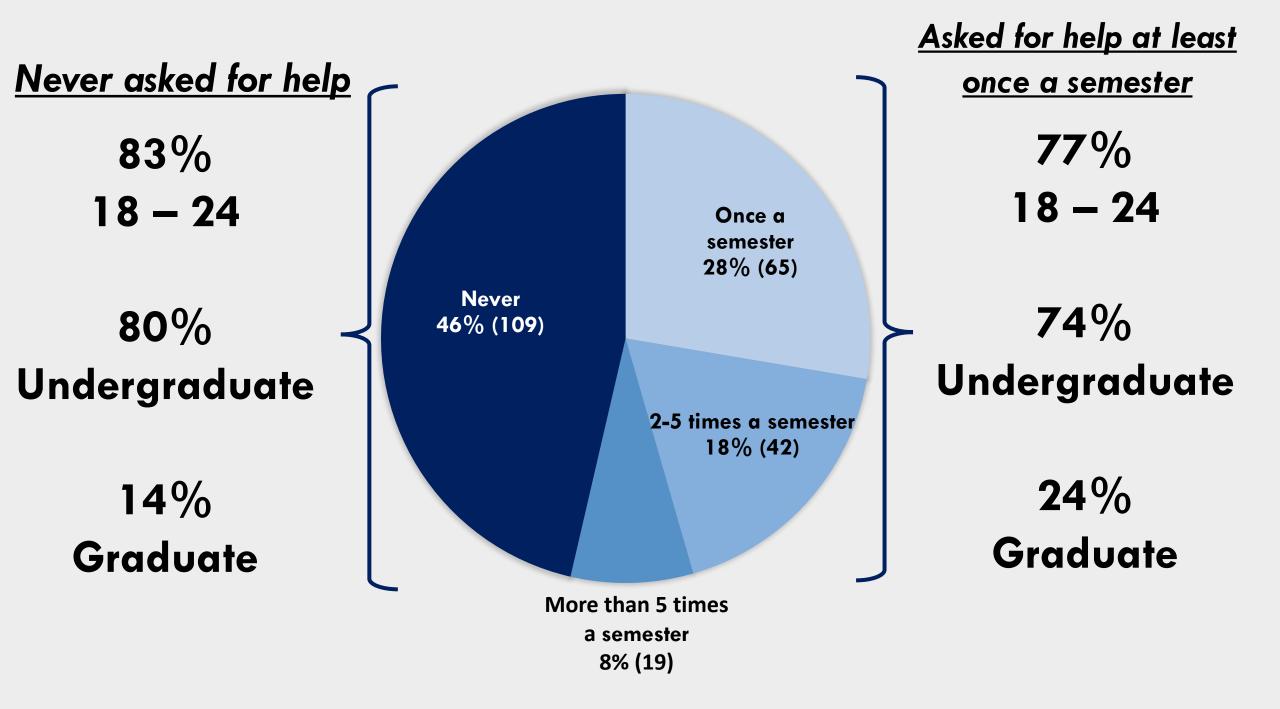
Student Usage Patterns of Reference Services

The majority of survey respondents indicated that they often physically visited a UT campus library.

"Which library do you visit most often?" (n=233)			
	n	%	
Carlson (main campus library)	182	78	
Mulford (health science campus library)	37	16	
McMaster (engineering library)	4	2	
LaValley (law library)	1	0.4	
I have not visited the library	9	4	

Yet, nearly half had never asked a librarian for help.



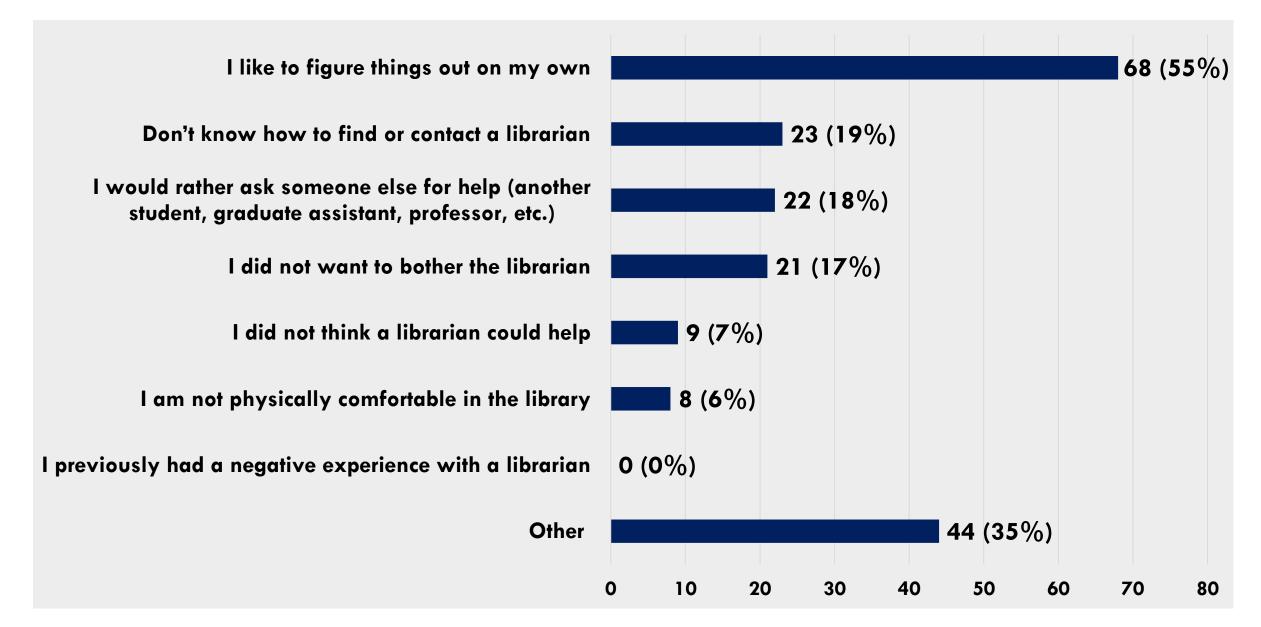


Students' Frequency of Asking for Help from a Librarian

By Receipt of Classroom Library Instruction and Professor-Mandated Consultations

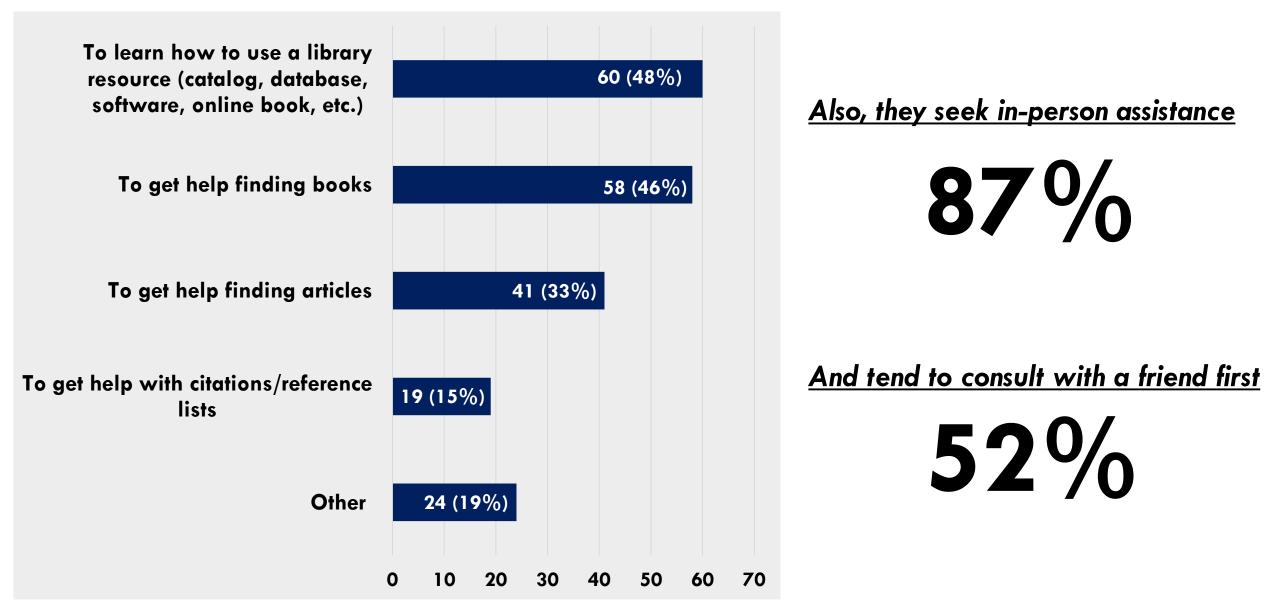
	Once a semester n (%)	2-5 times a semester n (%)	More than 5 times a semester n (%)	Never n (%)
Received Classroom	11 (70)	II (/0)	n (/0)	11 (/0)
Library Instruction				
Yes	22 (35)	12 (29)	4 (21)	32 (30)
Νο	32 (51)	25 (60)	15 (79)	66 (61)
Don't remember	9 (14)	5 (12)		10 (9)
Total respondents	63	42	19	108
Required by Professor to				
Consult with Librarian				
Yes	10 (16)	10 (24)	3 (16)	4 (4)
Νο	53 (84)	32 (77)	16 (84)	104 (96)
Total respondents	63	42	19	108

Students' Reported Reasons for not Seeking a Librarian's Help



When Students <u>do</u> ask a Librarian for Help. . .

They do so for the following reasons (n=126):



Identification of Librarians

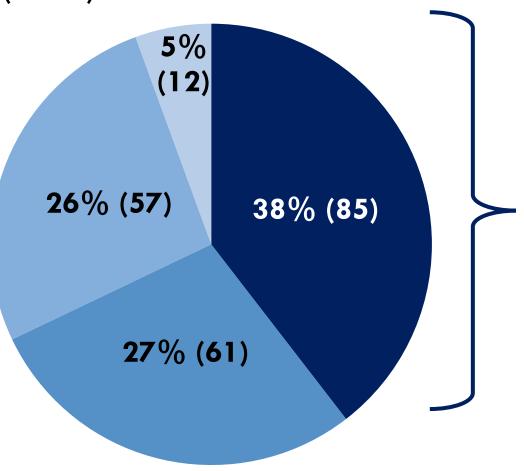
When visiting the library, can you tell which library workers are librarians? (n=223)

I can't tell which library workers are librarians

Anyone behind the reference desk

Anyone behind the circulation (check out) desk

Only the people with library degrees are librarians



Among the 85 students who could not identify librarians:

- 59% (n=50) had never asked a librarian for help
- 58% (n=49) had never received classroom library instruction
- 87% (n=74) had not been required by their professor to consult with a librarian

Ratings of Librarian Approachability

In general, how would you rate the approachability of librarians at UT (online or in person)? (n=228)

Very approachable Approachable Slightly approachable Not at all approachable

Among the 11 students who rated librarians as "not at all approachable":

- 100% had not been required by their professor to consult with a librarian
- The majority (82%, n=9) had never received classroom library instruction and had never asked a librarian for help

QUALITATIVE FINDINGS

What makes it difficult for you to ask a librarian for help? (n=224)

Nothing (n=68)

- "I don't find it difficult to ask for help because that is part of their job."
- "Nothing the librarians are always warm, friendly, and knowledgeable!"

No Need (n=48)

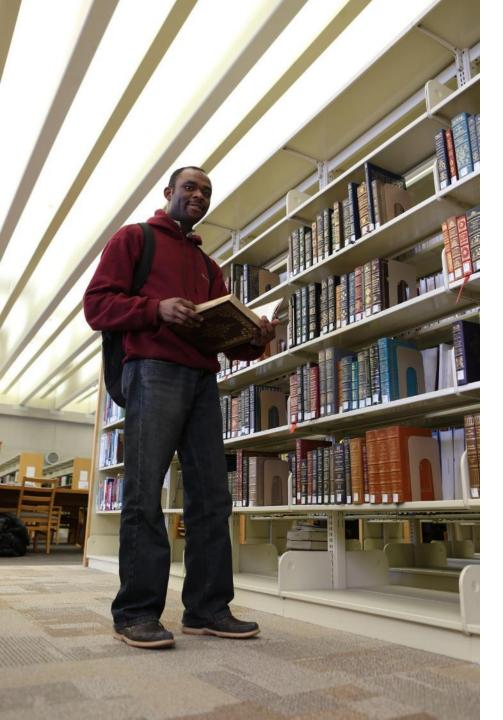
 "Generally not necessary; I'm generally a self-sustaining person when it comes to figuring out what I need and how to obtain it."

Additional students described specific barriers that prevented them from seeking a librarian's help.



Barriers to Seeking Help from a Librarian

Theme	Salient Quotes	Frequency of Theme
Inability to identify librarians	 "I don't know how to tell who is a librarian and who isn't." "I'm not sure if the people behind the circulation desk are librarians" 	31
Library anxiety	 "I don't want to look stupid for asking basic questions." "I don't want to look 'new.'" "I feel uncomfortable and hate bothering people with stuff that I think I should know how to do." 	25
Lack of awareness	 "Sometimes I am unaware of what resources are available from the library, so it doesn't occur to me to ask a librarian for assistance with those resources." 	15
Librarian unapproachability	 "they look busy or not ready to help" "They always look busy" 	12
Inconvenience	 "It seems like they are never there on the weekends, or at night! I'm usually in class or at work during the day, and it doesn't seem like anyone is there to ask when I'm there." 	12
Lack of confidence in librarians' abilities	 " I doubt they'd be able to do anything" "Sometimes I might not ask for help because I don't think they can answer my question." 	5



What would make you more likely to ask for help from a librarian? (n=227)

Nothing (n=31)

"Literally nothing prevents me from asking for help."

Other students described specific facilitators that would encourage them to seek a librarian's assistance.

Facilitators to Seeking Help from a Librarian

Theme	Salient Quotes	Frequency of Theme
Need a reason	 "I'd be more likely to ask for help if I had more questions." "If I can't find something specific for my class work." 	70
Ability to identify librarians	 "If it was more clear who they were and what they could assist with." "Friendly signs to alert they are there to help." 	26
Librarian accessibility	 "If they were in the area I needed help (specifically if I needed to find a book on the 4th floor." 	25
Librarian approachability	 "Friendliness" "Helping nature" 	20
Increased awareness	 "If I knew more about what they were capable of helping with, I would be more likely to ask for help." "I would probably ask librarians for help more if I a) knew what sort of texts/books we had available for use and b) which staff were 'librarians' or who I should ask to assist me in the library." 	18

Facilitators (Continued)

Theme	Salient Quotes	Frequency of Theme
Library outreach	 " reaching out to me and asking if I need help." " they could approach me" "Right to read week events like in elementary school but cooler and for college students" 	11
Library instruction	 " if I had a presentation in my college on the specific resources available to me in the library." "Having the orientation class freshman year working with a librarian." "I would also probably ask for help if my instructor told me to consult with a librarian. I can see how that would make them have crazy schedules, but I think I would feel more inclined afterwards to talk to a librarian." 	7
Decreased anxiety	 "If I wasn't afraid to talk to people." " If I was just more self-confident" 	5

Limitations

- Study was conducted at one institution
- 235 respondents represented 1% of the UT student population
- Lack of diversity in respondents' demographic profile
- Convenience sampling and possibility for self-selection bias



Conclusions

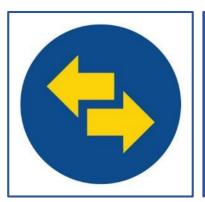


CHARACTERISTICS

- Students perceive themselves to be self-sufficient in finding information
- Library anxiety continues to impact students' help-seeking behaviors
- Graduate students slightly more likely to seek reference help

PERCEPTIONS OF LIBRARIANS

- Difficulty identifying librarians remains an issue
- Negative views may influence non-usage of reference services
- Importantly, most students hold favorable views toward librarians

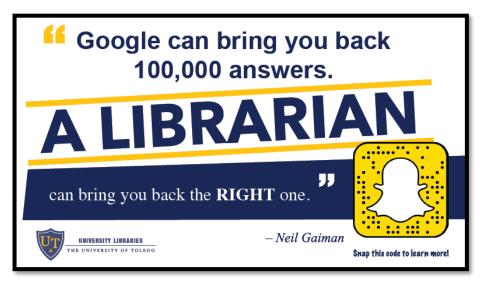


BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS

- Library anxiety and inability to identify librarians are top barriers
- Level of need is the top facilitator followed by librarian identification, accessibility and approachability

New Directions and Initiatives

- Creative marketing and promotion
 - Marketing Committee
 - Library Outreach and Programming Committee
 - Events Coordinator
- Library programming and events
- Welcoming and informative signage
- Emphasis on consultations and library liaisons





SnapCode table tents

Liaison librarian signage

"I think we live in a world where a lot of information is only a click away. We are conditioned to seek out answers ourselves on Google or other sites. People in general don't know the extent of resources the library provides and this combined with the expectation to be self-sufficient might explain a patron's reluctancy [sic] to ask for help."

UT Graduate Student

References

Bostick, S.L. (1992). The development and validation of the Library Anxiety Scale (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from ProQuest Dissertations & Theses. (304002616).

- Brenza, A., Kowalsky, M., & Brush, D. (2015). Perceptions of students working as library reference assistants at a university library. *Reference Services Review*, 43(4), 722-736.
- Gardner, S., & Eng, S. (2005). What students want: Generation y and the changing function of the academic library. *portal: Libraries and the Academy, 5*(3), 405-420.

Gibbs, G.R. (2007). Analyzing qualitative data. Los Angeles: Sage.

Green, S.S. (1876). Personal relations between librarians and readers. American Library Journal 1(2), 74-81.

- McAfee, E. L. (2018). Shame: The emotional basis of library anxiety. College & Research Libraries, 79(2), 237-256.
- Martin, P. N., & Park, L. (2010). Reference desk consultation assignment: An exploratory study of students' perceptions of reference service. *Reference & User Services Quarterly, 49*(4), 333-340.

Mellon, C. A. (1986). Library anxiety: A grounded theory and its development. College & Research Libraries, 47(2), 160-165.

References (Continued)

Meredith, W., & Mussell, J. (2014). Amazed, appreciative, or ambivalent? Student and faculty perceptions of librarians embedded in online courses. *Internet Reference Services Quarterly*, 19(2), 89-112.

- Moore, A. C., & Wells, K. A. (2009). Connecting 24/5 to millennials: Providing academic support services from a learning commons. *Journal of Academic Librarianship*, 35(1), 75-85.
- O'Toole, E., Barham, R., & Monahan, J. (2016). The impact of physically embedded librarianship on academic departments. *Portal: Libraries & the Academy, 16*(3), 529-556.
- Platt, J., & Platt, T. L. (2013). Library anxiety among undergraduates enrolled in a research methods in psychology course. Behavioral & Social Sciences Librarian, 32(4), 240-251.
- Radford, M. L. (1998). Approach or avoidance? The role of nonverbal communication in the academic library user's decision to initiate a reference encounter. *Library Trends, 46*(4), 699-717.

Seemiller, C., & Grace, M. (2016). Generation Z goes to college. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Vaughn, P., & Turner, C. (2016). Decoding via coding: Analyzing qualitative text data through thematic coding and survey methodologies. *Journal of Library Administration*, 56(1), 41-51.

Thank You!

Jodi Jameson, MLIS, AHIP jodi.jameson@utoledo.edu / 419.383.5152

Gerald Natal, MLIS, AHIP gerald.natal@utoledo.edu / 419.383.4227

John Napp, AMLS john.napp@utoledo.edu / 419.530.3948