

HOW LIBRARIES CAN SURVIVE IN THE NEW INFORMATION ECOLOGY

They can be "friends" in people's social networks

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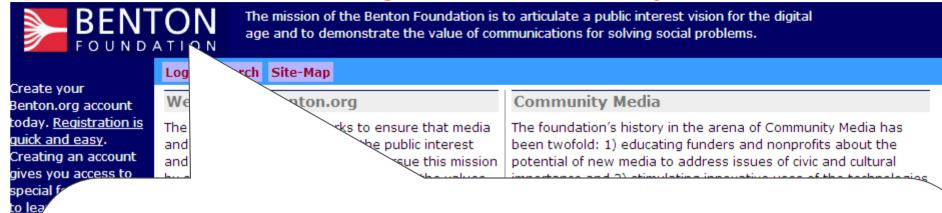
Apology



Confession / Atonement



1996 Benton Foundation report: "Buildings, books, and bytes"



"If you plopped a library down. . .30 years from now. . .there would be cobwebs growing everywhere because people would look at it and wouldn't think of it as a legitimate institution because it would be so far behind. . ."

-- Experienced library user.



Publ

Publid Legac

New information ecosystem: Then and Now

Industrial Age

Info was:

Scarce

Expensive

Institutionally oriented

Packaged for consumption

Information Age

Info is:

Abundant

Cheap

Personally oriented

Designed for participation

The internet is the change agent Then and now in U.S.A.

2000

46% of adults use internet

5% with broadband at home

50% own a cell phone

0% connect to internet wirelessly

<10% use "cloud"

= slow, stationary connections built around my computer

2010

75% of adults use internet

62% with broadband at home

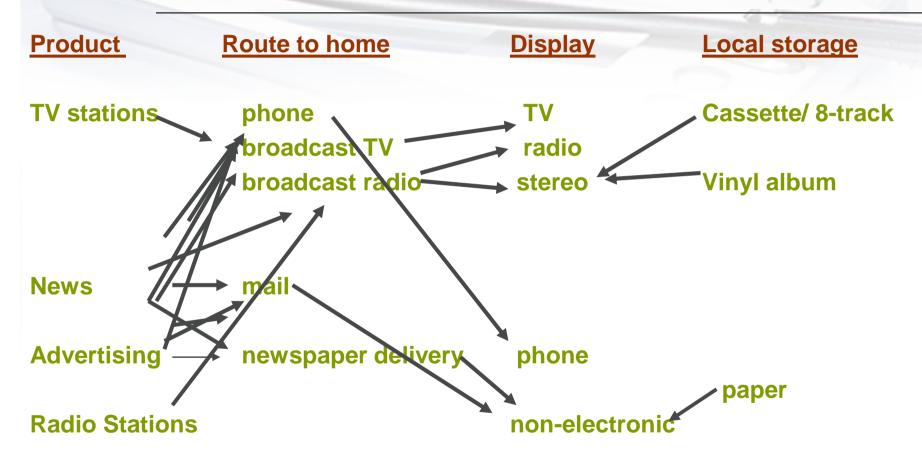
80% own a cell phone

53% connect to internet wirelessly

>two-thirds use "cloud"

= fast, mobile connections built around <u>outside servers</u> and storage

Media ecology – then (industrial age)



Tom Wolzien, Sanford C. Bernstein & Co

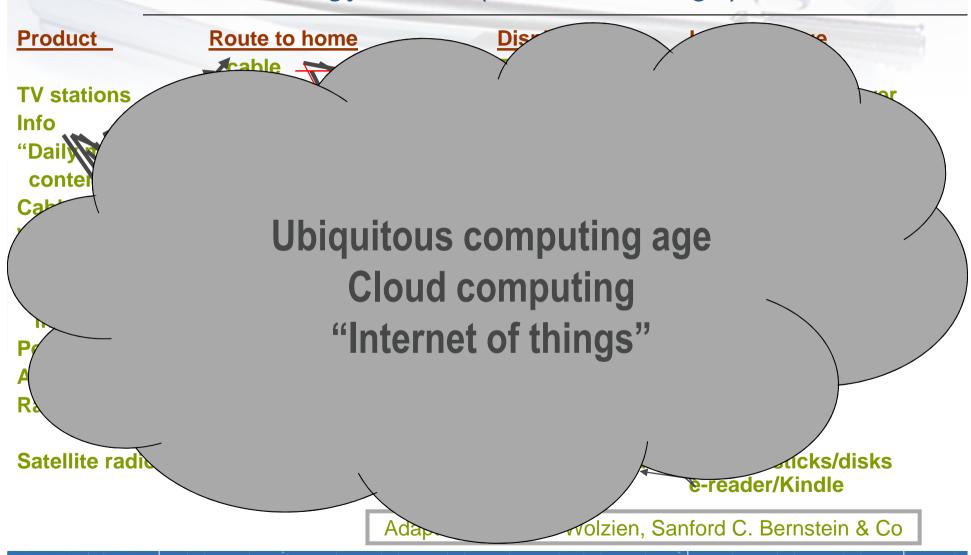
Media ecology – now (information age)

Product	Route to home	Display	Local storage
	cable		VCR
TV stations	DSL	TV.	→Satellite radio player
Info	wireless/prene	radio	DVD
"Daily vie"	proadcast V	PC.	Web-based storage
content	books	Pod	server/ TiVo (PVR)
Cable Nets	broadcast rack	stereo	PC
Web sites	satellite	-monitor	web storage/servers
Local news	mail		CD/CD-ROM
Content from	express a live	satellite plant	cell phone memory
individuals	iPod / storage	portable gar	MP3 player / iPod
Peer-to-peer	subcarriers / WP	n cell phone	pagers - PDAs
Advertising	newspaper deliver	non-elections	cable box
Radio stations	camcorder/camera	PDA/Palm /	game console
"/		same consol	paper
Satellite radio			storage sticks/disks
			e-reader/Kindle

Adapted from Tom Wolzien, Sanford C. Bernstein & Co



Media ecology – now (information age)



Media ecology – now (information age)

Product

Route to home

TV station Info "Daily cont ... and this all affects social networks

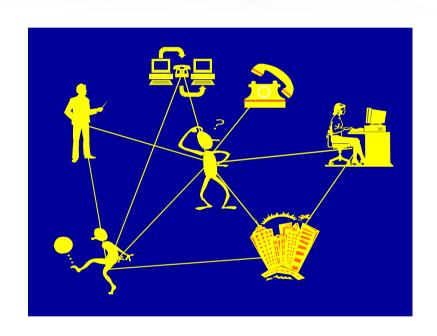
- 1) their composition
- 2) the way people use them
 - 3) their importance
- 4) the way organizations especially libraries can play a part in them

Satellite rad

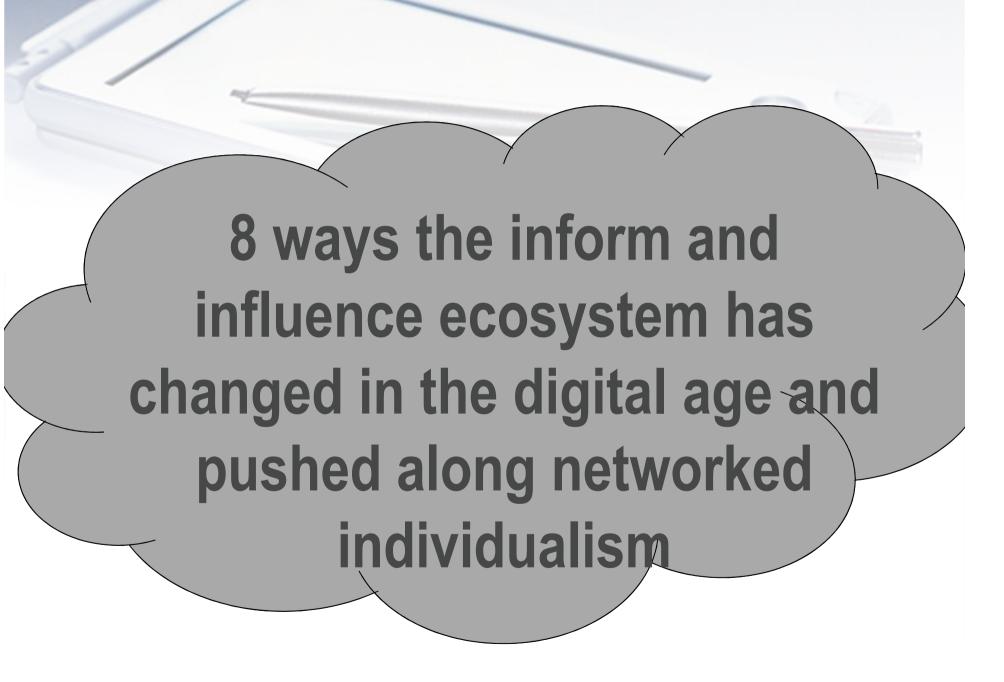
sticks/disks e-reader/Kindle

Tom Wolzien, Sanford C. Bernstein & Co

Behold the idea of networked individualism Barry Wellman – University of Toronto



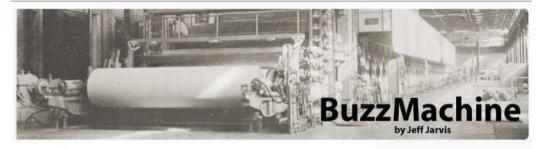
The turn from groups to social networks = a new social operating system



Volume of information grows



The variety of info sources increases and democratizes and the visibility of new creators is enhanced in the age of social media.



Broadband nation

December 7th, 2008

I've been offline in a UK castle with wi-fi only in the basement (but I suppose that's a miracle) and then in a Holiday Inn (what a fall) with gawdawful and gawdawfully expensive so-called broadband so I'll take this opportunity while sitting in the Apple store (bless it) to just join in the chorus of celebration that Barack Obama pledged to fix our gawdawful broadband status in America. Now let's speculate about just how ambitious we can be.

At the conference I just attended (a few posts on that later, when I can be online for more than two minutes) there was talk of trying to tax broadband providers here to subsidize (or some would say compensate) content creators. I think that's bassackwards.



XML

General

- » Home
- » About Me / Disclosures
- » Email Me
- » Tag Cloud
- » Rules of Engagement

Social networking



57% of online adults use social network sites 73% of online teens use them

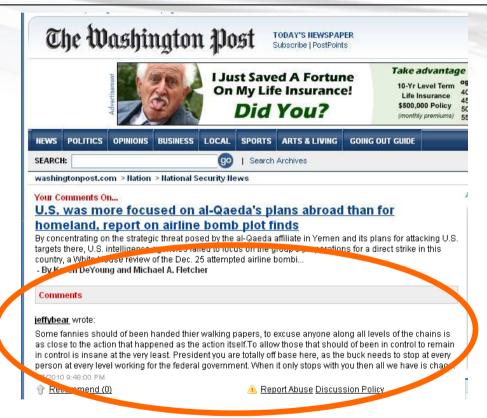
Picture sharing

flickr



~50% of online adults post pictures online ~70% of online teens do that

Posting comments on websites/blogs



26% of adults post comments on sites

Twitter



19% of adults use Twitter or other status update methods 8% of teens use them

Blogs

LiveJournal.com

Home News Create Journal Modify Journal Download Directory Suppor

What is LiveJournal.com?

LiveJournal com is a **free service** here on the Internet that allows you to create and customize your very own "live journal" ... an up-to-the-minute log of whatever you're doing, when you're doing it. It's free, it's fun, it's easy to use!

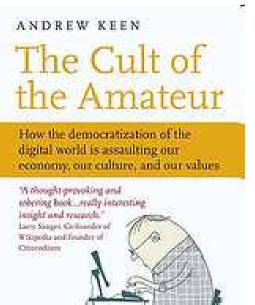


How do I use my LiveJournal?

11% of online adults keep blogs 14% of online teens keep them >40% of internet users read blogs

- People's <u>vigilance</u> for information changes in two directions:
- 1) attention is truncated (Linda Stone)
- 2) attention is elongated (Andrew Keen; Terry Fisher)





Velocity of information increases and smart mobs emerge



84% of online adults are in a group with online presence ~50% belong to listservs or regular group emails ~40% get email- or text-alerts

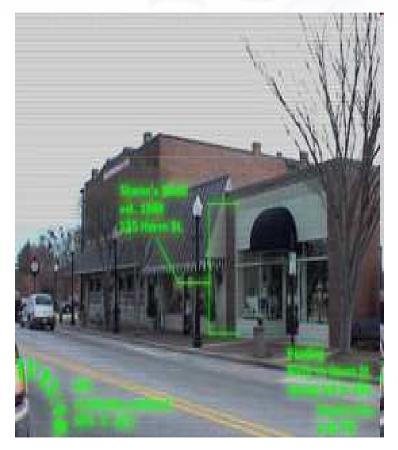
Venues of intersecting with information and people multiply and the availability of information expands to all hours of the day and all places people are



The vibrance and immersive qualities of media environments makes them more compelling places to hang out and interact

Metaverse RoadmapProject

1) Augmented Reality



The vibrance and immersive qualities of media environments makes them more compelling places to hang out and interact

-- Metaverse Roadmap Project

2) Mirror Worlds



Valence (relevance)
of information
improves – search
and customization
get better as we
create the "Daily
Me" and "Daily Us"



~40% of online adults get RSS feeds ~35% customize web pages for info they want

Voting on and ventilating about information proliferates as tagging, rating, and commenting occurs and collective intelligence asserts itself



31% of online adults rated person, product, service

What technology has done to social networks and the role libraries can play in them

- Made it possible for organizations like libraries to become "nodes" in people's networks that can help them solve problems and make decisions
- Allowed for immediate, spontaneous creation of networks that can include libraries
- Given people a sense that there are more "friends" their networks like librarians that they can access when they have needs

New ecosystem has changed the role that librarians can play in social networks

The four-step flow of information

- attention
- acquisition
- assessment
- action

- get his/her attention?
 - use your traditional services (they still matter!)
 - offer alerts, updates, feeds
 - be available in "new" places
 - find pathways to people through their social networks

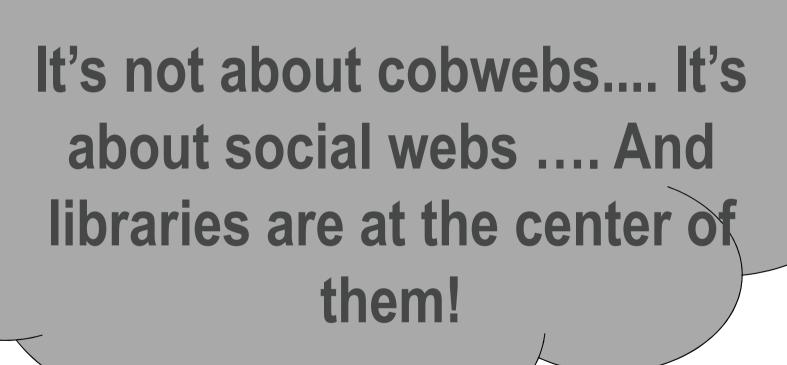
- help him/her acquire information?
 - make sure to offer services and media in many places
 - find new ways to distribute your collections
 - point people to good material through links
 - participate in conversations about your work with your patrons

- help him/her assess information?
 - exploit your skills in knowing the highest quality material
 - -aggregate the best related work
 - when you make mistakes, seek forgiveness

- assist him/her act on information?
 - offer opportunities for feedback
 - offer opportunities to learn how to use social media
 - offer opportunities for community building

Why good social networks (and social networking) matter

- Healthier
- Wealthier
- Happier
- More civically engaged = better communities





Thank you!

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