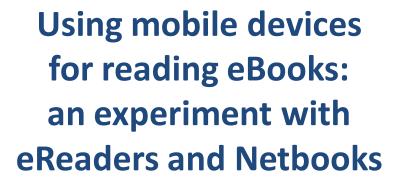


Eee PC™



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NIVE

Setting the scene

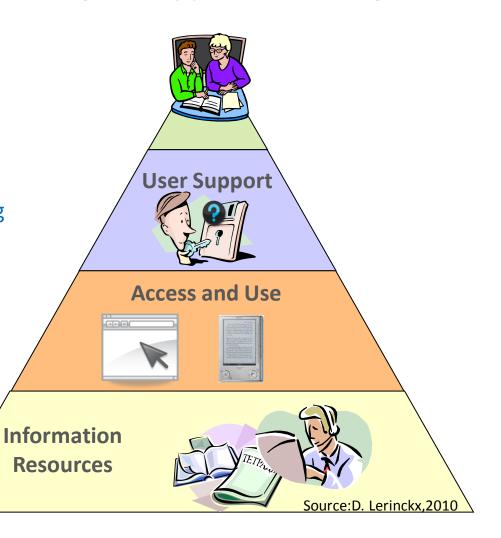
Library as Reading & Study place → Learning Centre

Digital natives
Increase users autonomy
From passive students to
active learners

Information literacy training programme

Easy access to knowledge resources through digital support and the internet

Dematerialization of collections
Diversification of resources





Objectives of the experiment

Understand and promote the use of eBooks

Digital natives Improving users autonomy From passive students to active learners

What are the users' reading strategies? How are eBooks used?

Information literacy

User Support

What type of user support is needed? Which communication media are to be used?

Easy access to knowledge resources through digital support and the internet

Access and Use





What type of reading devices? With which functionalities and added value?

Dematerialization of collections Diversification

Information Resources



Which subscription model? What type of eBooks? Which contents?

Source:D. Lerinckx.2010



The experiment (1)

Science and Technology Library, 2009-2010

Target users involved:

- Students BA3-chemistry
- Professors

Task:

Practical bibliographic work defined by teachers in collaboration with the library

Methodology:

- eReading devices: lending eReaders and Netbooks (4 weeks, user's choice)
- eContents: partnership with publishers (De Boeck and Elsevier)
- Pre- and post-experiment survey questionnaires

Results:

Students: 33 respondents



The experiment (2)

Social Science & Humanities Library, 2010-2011

Target users involved:

- Students BA2- modern history
- 2 Professors

Task:

Research work on historical sources

Methodology:

- eReading devices: lending eReaders (6 weeks)
- eContents: 16th-18th century travel guides, downloaded from Gallica, Google Books...
- Pre- and post-experiment survey questionnaires

Results: not yet available



Preparing the experiment

Choosing and buying mobile devices: in 2009

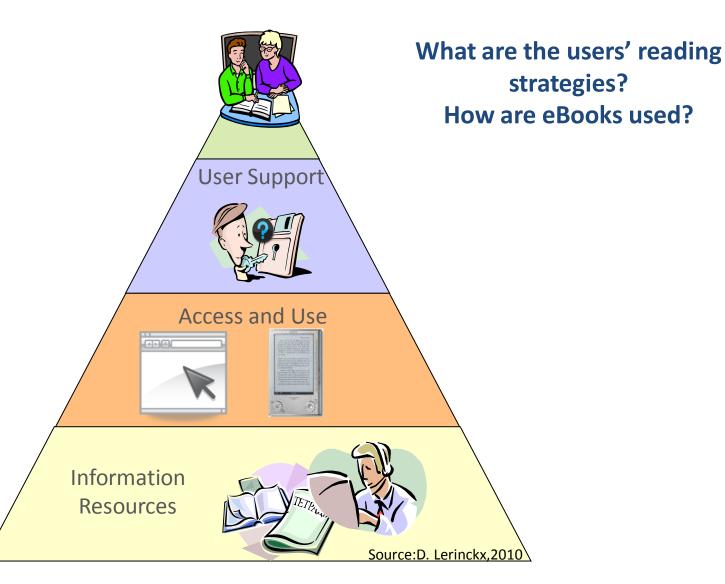
- eReading device (e-ink): 10 eReaders SONY PRS-600 B/W
- Multimedia device: 10 Netbooks ASUS EeePC
- -> compare the use of different devices

Selecting and loading contents on the mobile devices:

- Contents seleted by teachers
- Partnership with publishers : De Boeck (a few book chapters) and Elsevier (1 eBook)
 - -> Discussion about format, protection, authorised uses...
- Additional notes, exercises and texts
- Public domain historical ebooks from Internet



Which reading strategies?





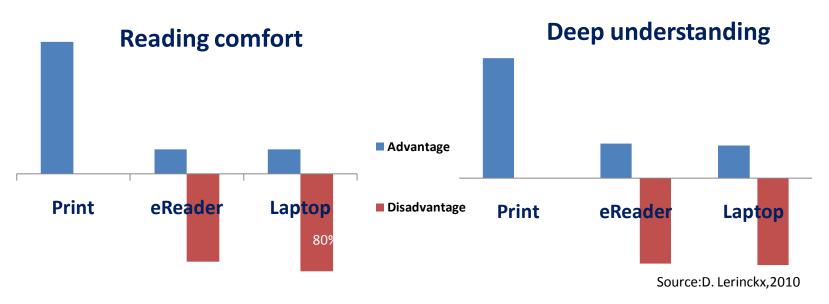
Reading strategies of printed documents

Take notes on a paper beside the document being read Work simultaneoulsy on several print documents **Underline/highlight words or phrases** Check/clarify a concept or a reference on the Internet Write in the margins Take notes in an electronic document on your PC Insert bookmarks Annotate the text between the lines Insert a reference to this document in your course notes **Record oral comments** OFTEN SOMETIMES 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 NEVER



Source:D. Lerinckx,2010

Intensive reading

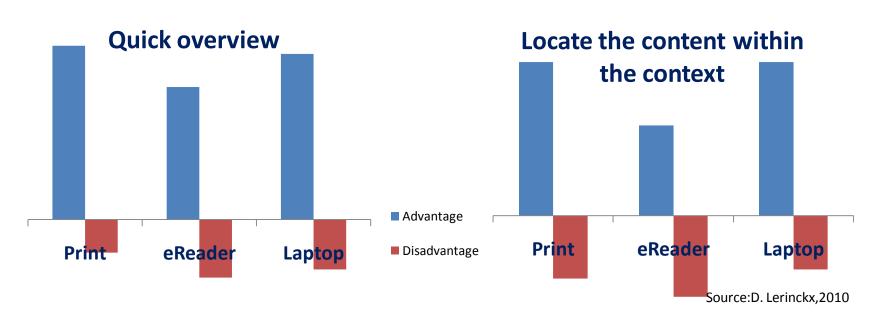


Hypermedia often involves (Thierry Baccino, CNRS, 2010):

- Loss of erading objective (disorientation)
- Difficulties to link up information
- Difficulties to memorize
- On a backlit screen display, visual information capture is reduced
- -> print remains essential when acquiring knowledge through deep reading and understanding



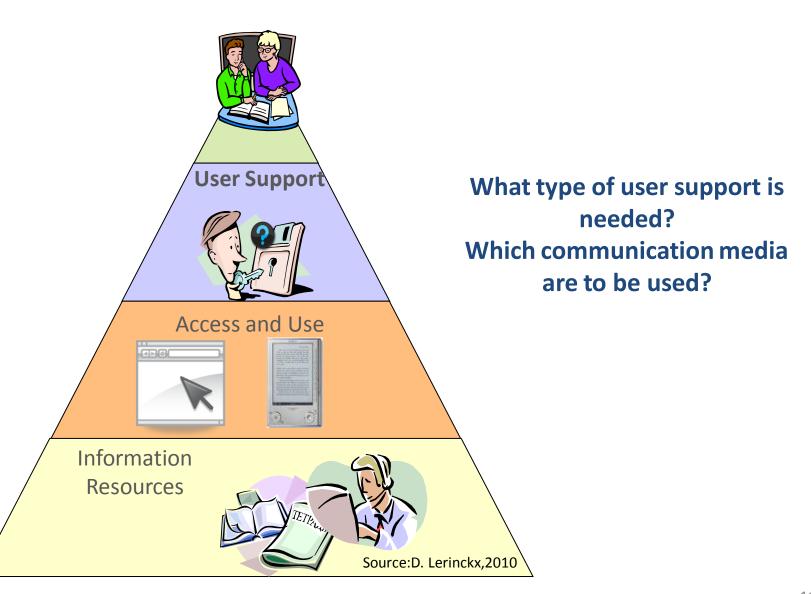
Browsing the contents



- Interactive table of contents
- Permanent display of TOC
- Full text search
- Facet classification



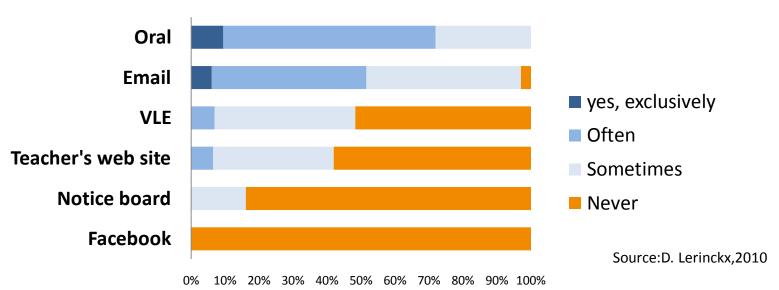
Which communication media?





User Support and Communication media

Communicating with teachers

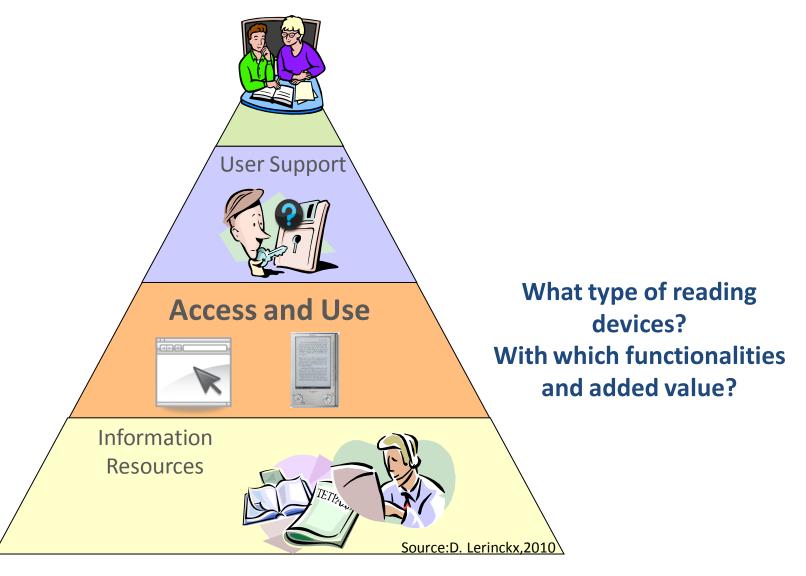


Impact on:

- Promotion and use of eBooks through information towards teachers
- User support through information literacy programmes



Which reading devices?



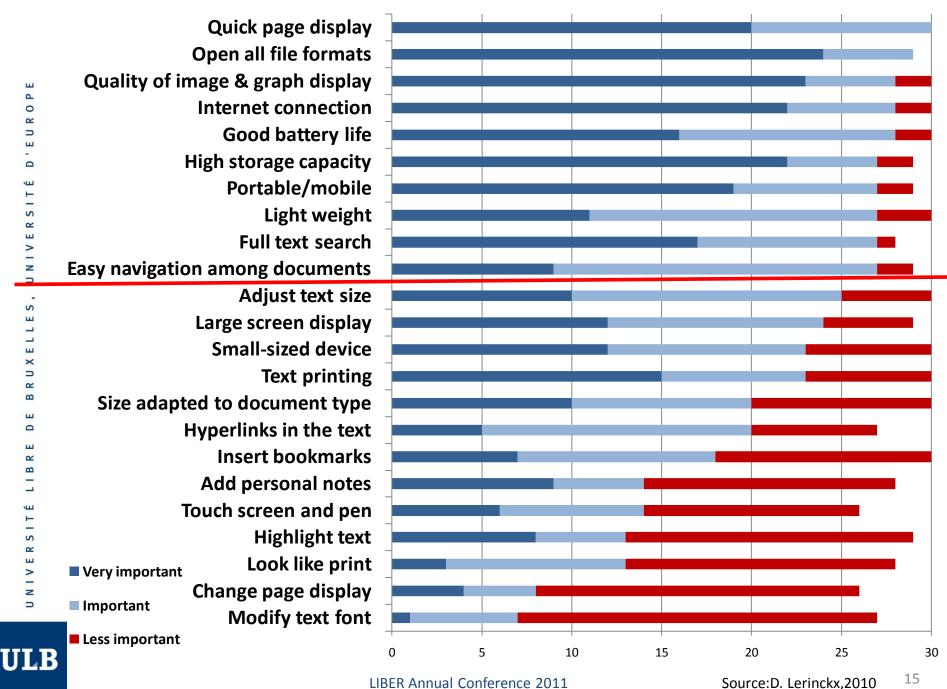


What type of reading devices?

Question:

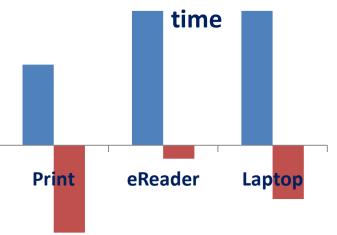
Generally speaking, which functionalities should e-reading devices offer, independently of the device you have used?



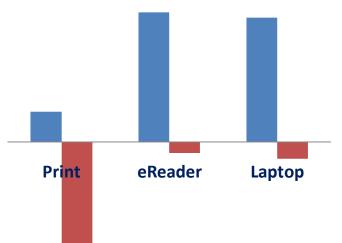


Book accessibility and handling

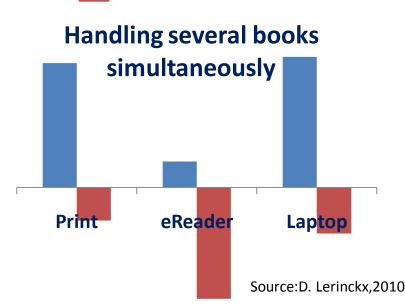




Carrying and storing books

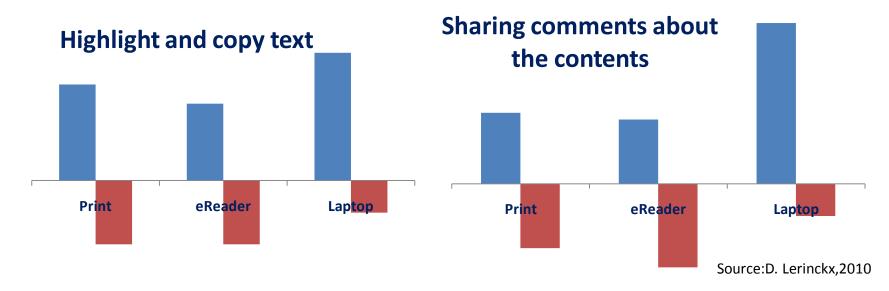


- Access 24/7
- Carrying and storing
- Handling several books but on adequate reading device





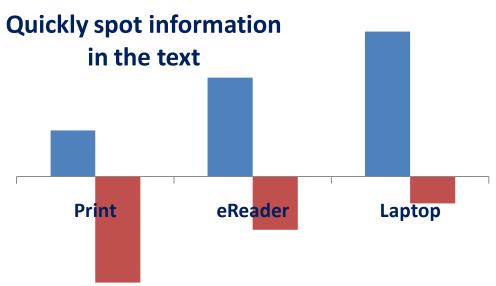
Handling text



- Customize contents and share notes with students or with teacher
- Compile tailor-made textbooks from separate sources (book chapters, course notes, data tables ...



Searching facilities

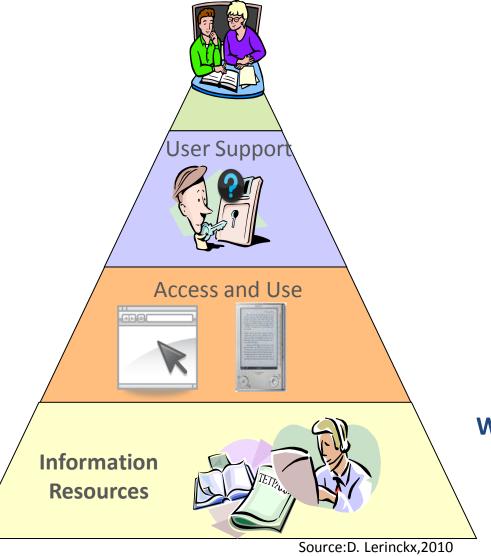


Source:D. Lerinckx,2010

- Semantic linking across e-resources
- Full text searching and sorting of results



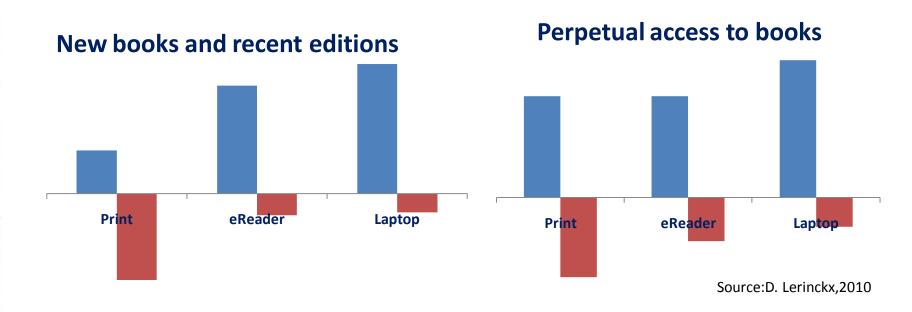
Collection development?



Which subscription model?
What type of eBooks?
Which contents?



Information resources



- Annual subscription vs. buying copies
- Simultaneous users



Conclusions

- eBooks provision is complementary to printed books
- Visibility and access to eBooks have to be improved
- Provide user training on collaborative tools for their group work with eBooks
- eReaders not adapted to graphs and formulas -> new experiment in history
- Continue lending laptops
- e-infrastructure in the library has to be highly reliable
- Flexible eBooks purchasing models
- Single access point to all eBooks
- Investigate semantic linking functionalities of large eBook platforms



Thank you for your attention!

More information

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