EMERGING TECH TRENDS: ALA'S TRENDS LIBRARY & THE NMC HORIZON REPORT



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SEFLIN 2015 Connections: Libraries, Users, & Technology

The Internet of Everything CONNECTING THE UNCONNECTED

JFK Virgin Airlines Flight 23 → 10:31 ⁴⁴ SFO On Time Normone

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Oculus VR

Why It All Matters?

Libraries and their staff are considered key collaborators for projects addressing all kinds of social issues. What **we do** and **how we do it** has a far-reaching impact.

We need to ask the questions.

Where are we? Where are we going? How does it all fit together?

Remember this....

THINK GLOBALLY ACT LOCALLY Face Resource Project & 88-822-7075 www.peaceproject.com (MS#10)





Because We Are Not Alone!

Connections can be made between



People to People



People to Machines Machines to Machines

M2M

Or +

Ö

ALA's Trends Library

http://www.ala.org/transforminglibraries/future/trends

The collection developed to understand how trends are developing and why they matter. Continually updated.

Organized into 7 categories (STEEPED):SocietyEnvironmentTechnologyPolitics (and Government)EducationEconomicsDemographics

Center for the Future of Libraries

The Center for the Future of Libraries works to:

- Identify emerging trends relevant to libraries and the communities they serve
- Promote futuring and innovation techniques to help librarians and library professionals shape their future
- Build connections with experts and innovative thinkers to help libraries address emerging issues



Eight Relevant Tech Trends

Connected Learning Data Everywhere Drones **Flipped Learning** Gamification **Internet of Things** Robots Unplugged



Connected Learning

Learning that is "highly social, interest-driven, and oriented toward educational, economic, and civic opportunity."

How It's Developing:

Students achieve higher-order learning outcomes when work is focused on topics that are personally interesting.

Develop skills and knowledge that will be meaningful in future work and social settings.

Why It Matters:

Libraries can encourage exploration and interaction; helps to reengage learners.

Libraries can lend support on the idea that learners achieve best when learning is reinforced; why not in the library space?



Data Everywhere

Not a new trend, but technology has greatly improved opportunities to **collect**, **store**, **and analyze customer data and personal information**.

How It's Developing:

Explosion of mobile devices and internet connectivity drives data collection.

As data is seen as more valuable, new business models may emerge.

Why It Matters:

Libraries as data collectors, can improve products and services by analyzing their own data better.

Libraries may be asked to serve as repositories for data sets, archive data sets, or make data accessible digitally.

FOR UNOFFICAL USE ONLY (FUUO)





Drones or Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)- research, transportation and delivery, artistic production, news coverage and reporting, law enforcement and surveillance, and entertainment.

How It's Developing:

Manufacturing of drones has increased since 2014- Amazon Prime Air, UPS, Google.

Over 1,500 different kinds of drones are currently being manufactured for multiple capabilities.

Why It Matters:

Libraries can partner with projects that seek to improve internet access to underserved areas.

Libraries can work using drones to improve outreach efforts, deliver resources, or to transport equipment.



Flipped Learning

Flipped classrooms, backward classrooms, inverted classrooms or reverse teaching- utilizes model where students review content online via video lectures prior to class. Students and teachers work through solving questions together.

How It's Developing:

Since 2007 technology is improving face-to-face student classroom time. Initiatives like Khan Academy provide support by offering free instructional videos.

Why It Matters:

Library instruction may seek to adopt flipped learning models.

Continued access to and management of learning elements may fall to library and information professionals.

Students and other learners may seek quiet spaces to focus and study.

WHAT IS **GAMIFICATION**?





Gamification is the use of elements of game play in non-game contexts

It provides rewards and engagement for customers

HOW GAMIFICATION WORKS:

5 COMMON MECHANICS



POINTS Measure a user's achievements in relation to others

Can double as currency to exchange for rewards



BADGES Reward achievements visually





Encourage users to progress and unlock new rewards





4 MAIN WAYS TO DRIVE ENGAGEMENT

ACCELERATED FEEDBACK CYCLES



A COMPELLING







The application of game elements and digital game design techniques to non-game settings. Also viewed as game-based learning which is game playing that has defined learning outcomes.

How It's Developing:

Increasing role in professional training situations, integration in elementary-high school education settings.

Why It Matters:

Gaming offers opportunities to develop emerging and traditional forms of literacy. Libraries can help to drive this.

Libraries are recognized as spaces for interest-driven learning and can be used as public gathering spaces.

THE INTERNET OF EVERYTHING IS HERE.

As the Internet evolves, so will we.



CISCO

#IoE #TomorrowStartsHere

Internet of Things

Smaller computing and radio devices, often unseen or built into objects, will sense and transmit data offering greater control and connectivity between objects.

How It's Developing:

Technology is becoming less expensive and smaller and allowing for the ability to embed computing, wireless communication, and radio devices into objects.

Things to consider will be environmental impact and security and privacy concerns.

Why It Matters:

Librarians will need to understand the technology in order to answer consumer questions or to assist with implementing/managing a device.

Libraries can be a place to educate public or to circulate devices to familiarize individuals with the products out there.





Robots are moving from industrial and factory settings to everyday work, educational, research, and living spaces; working alongside humans.

How It's Developing:

Declining cost of sensors and computer power will help robots become quicker and more intelligent hence safer to work greater roles alongside humans. Safety is still the main concern.

Why It Matters:

Robotics in library programming has gained traction and growing in popularity.

Libraries could play a role in developing new skills for displaced workers once work flows are taken over by robots.

Disconnect. Detox. Relax. Refresh. Recharge.







Unplugged

The non-technology of the technology trends. Opportunities to unplug are essential, benefiting professional and personal experiences.

How It's Developing:

Constant connectedness places individuals in danger of cognitive overload; a struggle to achieve focus on what is important.

Push for "device-free zones", digital detoxes, and unplugging challenges

Why It Matters:

Libraries can capitalize on the use of quiet spaces or can market "unplug zones" or "digital escapes."

Library programming and services that encourage quiet reflection or that limit the use of technology.

NMC Horizon Report

12 year effort established in 2002 that annually identifies and describes emerging technologies in all sectors of education around the globe.

Report is created by an international body of experts from library management, education, and technology.

The process for collecting and evaluating trends takes place online via the NMC Horizon Project wiki (**library.wiki.nmc.org**)

NMC Panel & The Library Edition

47 library and technology experts from 16 countries on5 continents

The NMC Horizon Report: 2014 Library Edition covers 18 topics- 6 key trends, 6 significant challenges, and 6 important developments in technology

6 Important Tech Developments

- **Electronic Publishing**
- Mobile Apps
- **Bibliometrics and Citation Technologies**
- **Open Content**
- **The Internet of Things**
- **Semantic Web and Linked Data**







Electronic Publishing

Time-to-Adoption: 1 year or less

Electronic publishing is enabling libraries to produce content, formally through a press or informally through a repository.

Electronic publishing is creating a sea change in how people consume media, research, news, and narratives.

When considering e-publishing strategies, libraries need to consider the various ways in which the content will be consumed by students and faculty.





Time-to-Adoption: 1 year or less

Simple but useful apps have found their way into almost every form of human endeavor.

Online app marketplaces provide an easy and highly efficient way to deliver software that reduces distribution and marketing costs significantly.

Apps use location, data, motion detection, gestures, access to social networks, and web search, to seamlessly create a full-featured experience.

Things for libraries to consider- annotation tools, social networks, and GPS locating.



Bibliometrics & Citation Technologies

Time-to-Adoption: 2 - 3 years

Coined in 1969, "the set of mathematical and statistical methods to quantitatively analyze citations and content of academic literature."

Bibliometrics gives researchers a clearer view of where their work fits into the larger scheme of scientific pursuits. Goal is to integrate knowledge into other fields. Used to better gauge an author or journal's impact in the field, and help researchers efficiently filter through research databases or select the most appropriate journal for publication.

Can be used to support grant applications, attainment of new and tenured positions, and requests for raises or promotions.

Crucial to quantitatively demonstrating quality of an institution's research and measures.

Upen Content

unlocking your potential

Open Content

Time-to-Adoption: 2-3 years

Open content uses open licensing schemes to encourage, not only the sharing of information, but the sharing of pedagogies and experiences.

The movement toward open content reflects a growing shift in the way scholars conceptualize education to a view that is more about the process of learning than the information conveyed.

Content is growing in breadth and quality and available free over the Internet.

Libraries situated to lead open content initiatives.

OER (Open Education Resources) are being coordinated by academic libraries.



The Internet of Things

Time-to-Adoption: 4-5 years

A network of connected objects that link the physical world with the world of information through the web.

Embedded chips, sensors, and tiny processors attached to an object.

Simple connections allow for remote management, status monitoring, tracking, and alerts.

The next step is the evolution of smart objects.

Possibilities are endless- libraries play a role. Connecting patrons interactions with library catalogs online or with previous user experience. Customizable spaces based on patron preferences.

The Semantic Web Technology Stack (not a piece of cake...)



Semantic Web & Linked Data

Time-to-Adoption: 4-5 years

Information on the Internet using metadata to make connections and provide answers that would otherwise be elusive or altogether invisible.

Semantic searching is being applied to scientific inquiries, allowing researchers to find relevant information more precisely for effective sifting, querying, and gathering.

Growing emphasis for libraries to have their collections shared across institutions. BIBFRAME- MARC 21 format to linked data: creative work, instance, authority, and annotation.

LODLAM- Linked Open Data Libraries, Archives, and Museums











Questions

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