SELECTIONS FROM ERIC

Journal Articles

EJ495177

Blake, Virgil -L. P. (1994). The Virtual Library Impacts the School Library Media Center: A Bibliographic Essay. *School Library Media Annual* (SLMA), v12 p4-20.

Defines the concept of the virtual library, reviews factors in its inception, indicates prerequisites for its success, and explores the implications of the concept for librarianship, with an emphasis on the school library media center. (49 references)

EJ491351

Cage, Mary Crystal. (1994, Sept. 21). The Virtual Library. *Chronicle of Higher Education*, v41 n4 pA23,27. (Available UMI)

Although making college libraries accessible by computer appears simple to laymen, developing a fully digitized library is not simple. Many technological and behavioral questions are unanswered, concerning copyrights, accuracy, and the issue of who will use the new technology and how. In addition, users' desire for hard copy persists.

EJ495185

Garland, Kathleen. (1994). Uses of Telecommunication in K-12 Education: An Institute in Print. School Library Media Annual (SLMA), v12 p98-102.

Describes a publicly funded, five-day training program presented by the University of Michigan's School of Information Studies, which was designed to train school library media specialists to use and apply virtual library technology. The importance of the virtual library concept, the training rationale, and a day-by-day overview of activities are covered.

EJ472984

Gilbert, J. D. (1993). Are We Ready for the Virtual Library? Technology Push, Market Pull and Organizational Response. *Information Services and Use*, v13 n1 p3-15.

Discusses virtual libraries, i.e., library services available to users via personal computers; considers the issues of technological development, user demands, and organizational response; and describes progress toward virtual libraries in the Netherlands, including networks, on-line systems, navigation tools, subject classification, coordination of collection building, document delivery services, and costs. (Contains four references.)

EJ501671

Hurt, Charlene. (1995, Mar.). Building the Foundations of Virginia's Virtual Library. *Information Technology and Libraries*, v14 nl p50-53. (Available UMI)

Describes efforts by academic libraries in Virginia to increase resource sharing through new technological developments. Highlights include cooperative collection development; software designed for resource sharing; regional electronic resources centers; workstations; interfaces to connect on-line catalogs; patron-initiated interlibrary loans; and budget information.

EJ503498

James Catalano, Cynthia N. (1995, June). The Virtual Library. *Internet World*, v6 n6 p26,28. (Available Internet World, PO Box 713, Mount Morris, IL 61054.)

Examines the idea of the whole Internet as a library resource, discusses advantages of the Internet, and presents a list of the author's favorite Internet sites. Listed sites include an Internet address and a brief description of what information the source provides.

EJ505459

Lankes, R. David. (1995). AskERIC and the Virtual Library: Lessons for Emerging Digital Libraries. *Internet Research*, v5 nl p56-63.

Explores major issues in creating and maintaining Internet services for AskERIC, an educational digital library started by the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) system. Highlights include the importance of user input to shape the service, human intermediaries, AskERIC as a virtual library, future directions, and a copy of the AskERIC brochure.

EJ508755

Lowry, Charles B. (1995). Preparing for the Technological Future: A Journey of Discovery. *Library Hi Tech*, v13 n3 p39-53. (Available UMI)

Discusses how information technology and information retrieval may be used to build the virtual library, based on examples from Carnegie-Mellon University. Topics include information technology infrastructure, including distributed computing; Boolean searching; natural language processing; navigating the Internet; and prototypes and problems at Carnegie-Mellon. (55 references)

EJ481905

Rooks, Dana. (1993). The Virtual Library: Pitfalls, Promises, and Potential. Public Access Computer Systems Review, v4 n5 p22-29. (To retrieve this article, send the following email message to LISTSERV@UHUPVM1 or LISTSERV@UHUPVM1.UH.EDU: GET ROOKS PRV4N5 F=MAIL.)

Discusses components of the emerging virtual library. Highlights include adopting technology to enhance library services; navigation problems; shared resources and services; costs; implementation challenges, including library instruction programs; control over intellectual content; technical design issues; and a brief overview of current virtual library projects. (Contains four references.)

EJ499836

Rotman, Laurie, and others. (1995, Mar.-Apr.). The Draper Gopher: A Team Approach to Building a Virtual Library. *On-line*, v19 n2 p21-24,26,28.

The Draper Laboratory Library created the Draper Gopher in response to the following factors: library downsizing, the computer services department's changing role, customer needs, and developments in technology affecting the information environment. Results of its implementation include user-focused reference services; increased interlibrary loan services; replacement of public catalog; increased library credibility and recognition.

EJ501670

Tennant, Roy. (1995, Mar.). The Virtual Library Foundation: Staff Training and Support. *Information Technology and Libraries*, v14 n1 p46-49. (Available UMI)

Considers the need for staff training in virtual libraries. Highlights include instruction and training, including in-house training, vendor contracts, and self-paced instruction; documentation; current awareness via professional literature, electronic discussions, bibliographies, and conferences; information filtering through selective dissemination of information and e-mail filtering; consciousness raising; mentorship; and support.

EJ506903

Tomer, Christinger. (1995, Spring). Virtual Libraries, Virtual Communities, and the Future of the Public Library. *Journal of Computing in Higher Education*, v6 n2 p3-39.

A discussion of the "virtual library," use of a variety of costeffective information technologies to provide high-quality library services to every sector of the community, considers implications for the nature and quality of public library services, especially those of branch libraries and libraries in rural areas.

EJ495181

Weisburg, Hilda K.; Toor, Ruth. (1994). The Information Curriculum: Teaching Concepts for the Virtual Library Environment. School Library Media Annual (SLMA), v12 p63-69.

Describes an information curriculum based on 10 core concepts that form the basis for understanding and using libraries and managing the information they contain. The implications of this resource-based educational approach for evaluating learner outcomes, developing information sheets, and guiding student inquiry are presented.

How to Obtain Materials Cited in this Bibliography:

Journal article citations are from Current Index to Journals in Education. The articles may be obtained from a college, university, or large public library, borrowed through interlibrary loan, or if so indicated, ordered from: UMI Clearinghouse, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. Phone: 1-800-521-0600.

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NEWS FROM ERIC

ERIC celebrates 30th Anniversary in 1996

ERIC, The Educational Resources Information Center is celebrating its 30th anniversary in 1996. ERIC began in 1966 with the aim of becoming a nationwide information service that would make education literature readily accessible. Today, the ERIC System consists of 16 subject-specific clearinghouses, several adjunct clearinghouses, and support components, including ACCESS ERIC and the Educational Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). At the heart of ERIC is the largest education database in the world — containing 900,000 abstracts of documents and journal articles. Curriculum materials, papers, conference proceedings, and literature reviews, along with abstracts of articles from nearly 800 education-related journals can be found in the ERIC database. The ERIC database can currently be accessed at more than 3,000 locations around the world, and via several computer networks.

AskERIC

AskERIC is the Internet-based education information service of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) system. AskERIC is headquartered at the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information & Technology at Syracuse University.

AskERIC Question Answering Service:

Teachers, library media specialists, administrators, and others involved in education can send an e-mail message requesting education information to AskERIC. AskERIC information specialists will respond within 48 hours with ERIC database searches, ERIC Digests, and Internet resources. The benefit of this personalized service is that it allows AskERIC staff to communicate directly with users, and provide them with relevant education resources tailored to their specific needs. E-mail: askeric@ericir.syr.edu

AskERIC Virtual Library:

Resources developed from questions received at AskERIC are archived at the AskERIC Virtual Library. The AskERIC Virtual Library contains hundreds of lesson plans, including, but not limited to, language arts, mathematics, social studies, and science. Also included are electronic versions of CNN Newsroom Classroom Guides, and lesson plans from School Library Media Activities Monthly. Currently, the AskERIC Virtual Library has a database of over 900 lesson plans, access to 20+ listserv archives, 125 AskERIC InfoGuides (pathfinders to ERIC, Internet, and print and electronic resources), and the AskERIC Toolbox - favorite Internet resources frequently used by the AskERIC question answering service.

- · Gopher Address: ericir.syr.edu
- Telnet Address: ericir.syr.edu, login as "gopher"
- Gopher URL: gopher://ericir.syr.edu
- WWW URL: http://ericir.syr.edu

Recognition for AskERIC

The reputation of the AskERIC service is reflected in the recognition it receives from the education and Internet communities. AskERIC was a finalist in the 1994 Computerworld Smithsonian Awards which recognized AskERIC's innovative use of technology in education. In 1995, AskERIC won Global Network Navigator (GNN)'s Best of the Net Award in the professional education category. In 1996, AskERIC was one of 30 K12 education sites given a grade of A+ by Classroom Connect - "chosen for exceptional educational content, design, and interactive innovations."

No-Cost Resources from the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information & Technology

ERIC Digests are short reports that give an overview of topics of current interest and suggest literature for further reading. There is no cost for ERIC Digests and they may be freely reproduced. There is a minimal charge for postage. Order from the address or telephone numbers below or e-mail < janet@ericir.syr.edu.>

Newest ERIC/IT Digests

- The Field of Educational Technology-Update 1995 Donald P. Ely
- · Local Area Networks for K-12 Schools Timoth Lederman
- Electronic Portfolios (K-12) Anna Maria Lankes
- An Introduction to Internet Resources for L-12 Educators Part
 I: Information Resources, Update 1996 Nancy A. Morgan
- An Introduction to Internet Resources for L-12 Educators -Part II: Question Answering, Listservs, Discussion Groups, Update 1996 - Nancy A. Morgan.
- Internet Basics: Update 1996 Roy Tennant
- Library Collection Development in an Electronic Age Linda Schamber
- Technology Planning at State, District, and Local Levels -Larry Anderson
- Total Quality Management in Libraries Denise G. Masters
- Computers for Information Problem Solving: Learning and Teaching Technology in Context. - Michael B. Eisenberg, Doug Johnson

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