Vice Presidential Roundtable
Organizational models of future East Asian libraries

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1:15-2:15 PM

THEMES AND ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

In the digital age, what are the pros and cons of different organizational models of East Asian libraries in North America?

- What are the core needs of East Asian studies faculty and students?

- How can we ensure effective and customized services?

- How to balance between what library administrators want (e.g. economy/less work for staff, and immediate/short-term results) and what users want?

- What are the pros and cons of centralized technical services vs the holistic services of an East Asian Library that has its own technical services?

- **Model A:** Stand-alone East Asian Library with its own service points and full-fledged public and technical services
- **Model B:** Stand-alone East Asian Library with technical services staff on its premises but not reporting to the East Asian Library
- **Model C:** Stand-alone East Asian Library with no technical services staff on its premises, the East Asian technical services staff are centralized in a separate location not reporting to the East Asian Library
- **Model D:** Stand-alone East Asian Library with technical service staff in a separate/centralized location reporting to the East Asian Library
- **Model E:** East Asian collection has its own service points such as reference area/ periodical reading room and/or stacks, while East Asian Librarians report to an international studies unit or some other department in the main library
- **Model F:** No distinct East Asian collection unit or service points
- East Asian librarians are part of an international studies unit
- East Asian librarians are part of a subject librarians group

1) Administrative/management issues (from the perspective of EAL's mission)
   a. Team building, communication, and staff participation
   b. Optimizing human resources and skills (specialized skills such as language and cultural skills), accountability, efficiency and effectiveness
   c. Staff development and training; hiring, review, retention, and promotion/tenure
   d. Budget considerations
2) Communication issues
   a. Training and compliance with standards in technical services and the use of new technologies for public services and IT
   b. Communication with departments and colleagues in the parent library
3) Service issues
   a. Collection development and acquisitions of print and electronic resources
   b. Cataloging and technical processing
   c. Access services including stack maintenance, circulations, and ILL (e.g. integrated or separate stacks)
   d. Reference, library instruction, digital scholarship, open educational resources
   e. Liaison with faculty and students
   f. Facilities and building maintenance
   g. Management of grants and special projects
4) Impact on academic programs
   a. Effects on research and teaching
   b. Effects on graduate students and on learning
   c. Effects on recruitment and retention of faculty and students
   d. Fundraising and community service