



Universidade do Minho
Serviço de Documentação e Bibliotecas

What skills do library staff needs in the digital age?

Eloy Rodrigues

The context(s)

The library context

Social and community dimensions

Open, available and useful to ALL

“Bad Libraries Build Collections, Good Libraries Build Services, Great Libraries Build Communities” – David R. Lankes

From “consumption” to “creation”

Adding value to and promoting the knowledge generated or existing in the communities they serve

“The “inside-out library” -Lorcan Dempsey

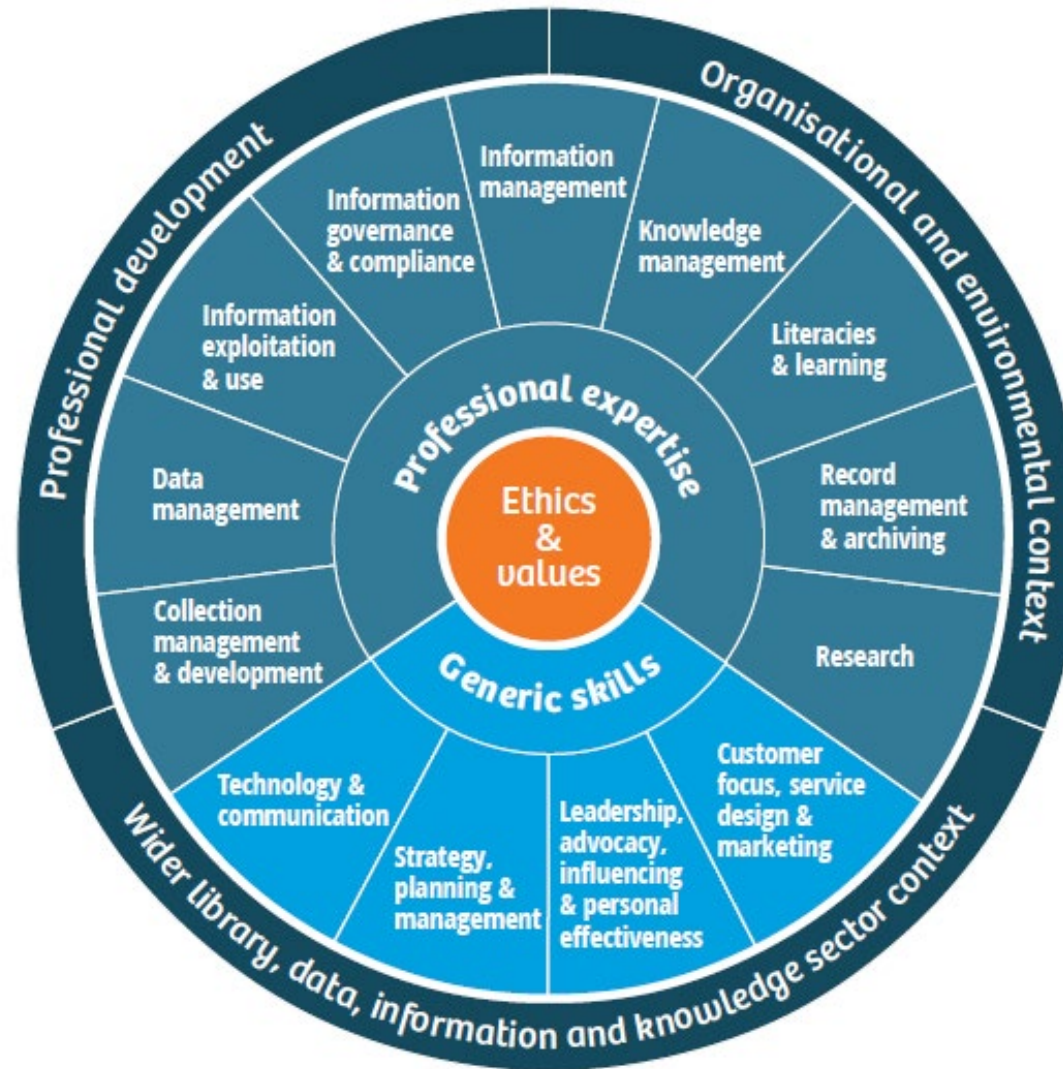
The wider context

- Disintermediation (reduction of human intermediation)
- Digital transformation (SMACIT technologies: social, mobile, analytics, cloud, and Internet of Things)
- Emergence and generalisation of Artificial Intelligence
 - IA use on service provision
 - Direct (generative) IA use by the general public

Library staff skills and competences in/for the digital age

From reference documents

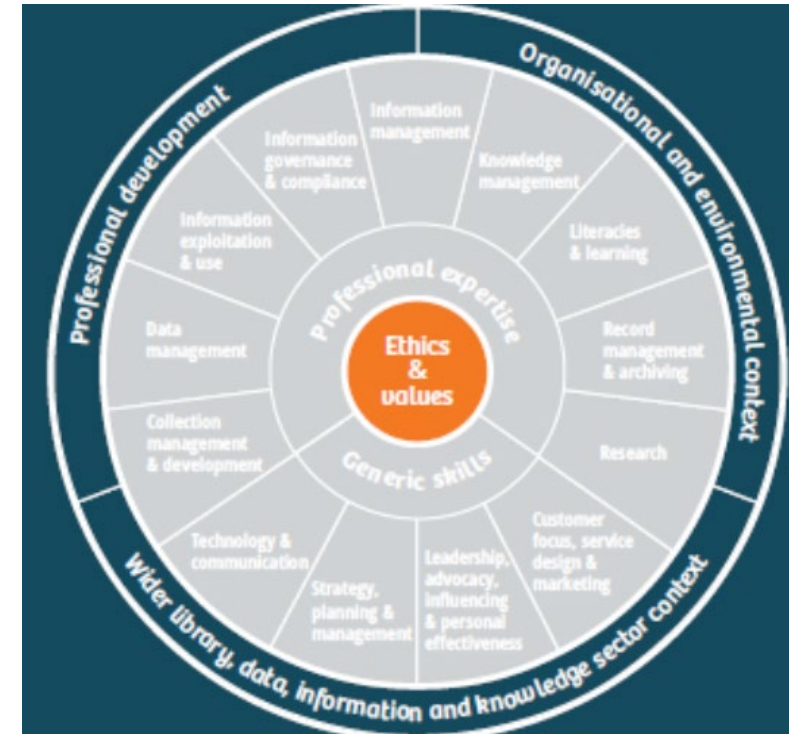
CILIP Professional Knowledge and Skills Base (PKSB)



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Core Principles

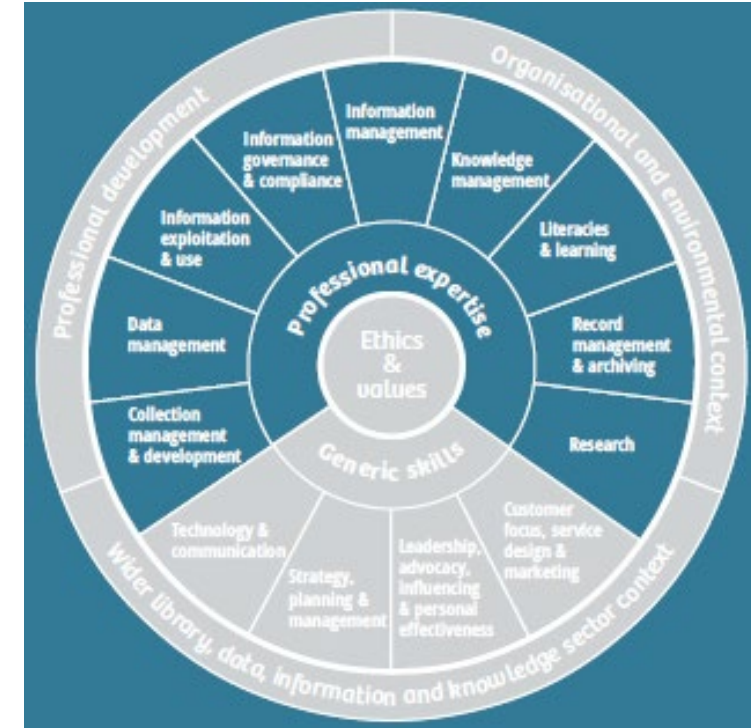
- Ethics and values
- Professional development
- Organisational and environmental context
- Wider library, data, information and knowledge sector context



CILIP Professional Knowledge and Skills Base (PKSB)

Professional Expertise

- Collection management and development
- Data management
- Information exploitation and use
- Information governance and compliance
- Information management
- Knowledge management
- Literacies and learning
- Records management and archiving
- Research



CILIP Professional Knowledge and Skills Base (PKSB)

Generic Skills

- Customer focus, service design and marketing
- Leadership, advocacy, influencing and personal effectiveness
- Strategy, planning and management
- Technology and communication



ALA's Core Competences of Librarianship

1. Gateway Knowledge

2. Information Resources

3. Lifelong Learning and Continuing Education

4. Management and Administration

5. Organization of Recorded Knowledge and Information

6. Reference and User Services

7. Research and Evidence-Based Practice

8. Social Justice

9. Technological Knowledge and Skills

ALA's Core Competences of Librarianship

1. Gateway Knowledge

1A. Employ the ethics, values, and foundational principles of the library profession.

1B. Promote democratic principles and intellectual freedom (...).

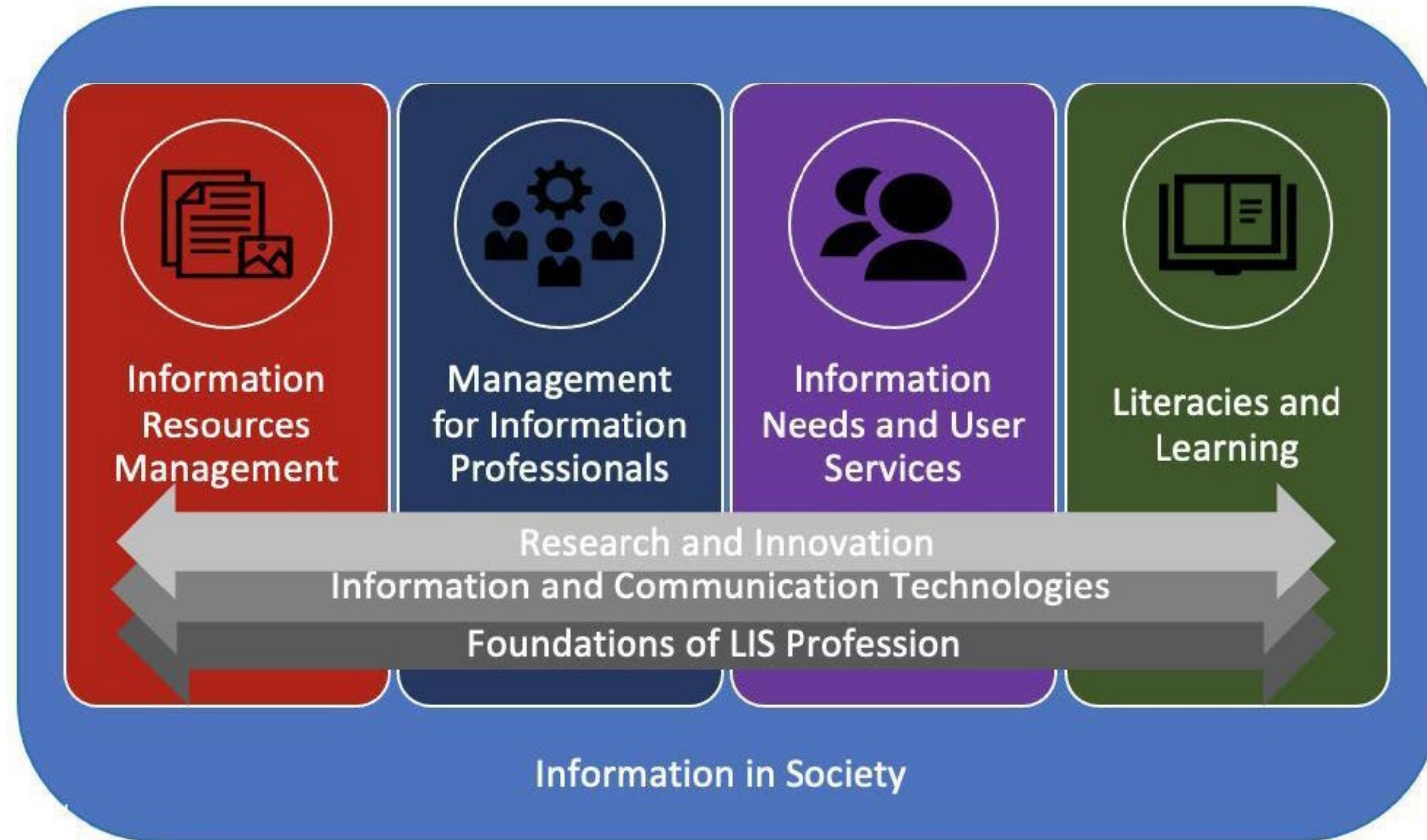
(...)

1F. Identify social, public, information, economic, and cultural policies and trends of significance to the library and information profession (...).

1G. Understand the legal framework in which libraries operate, including laws relating to copyright and fair use, privacy, freedom of expression, equal rights (...).

(...)

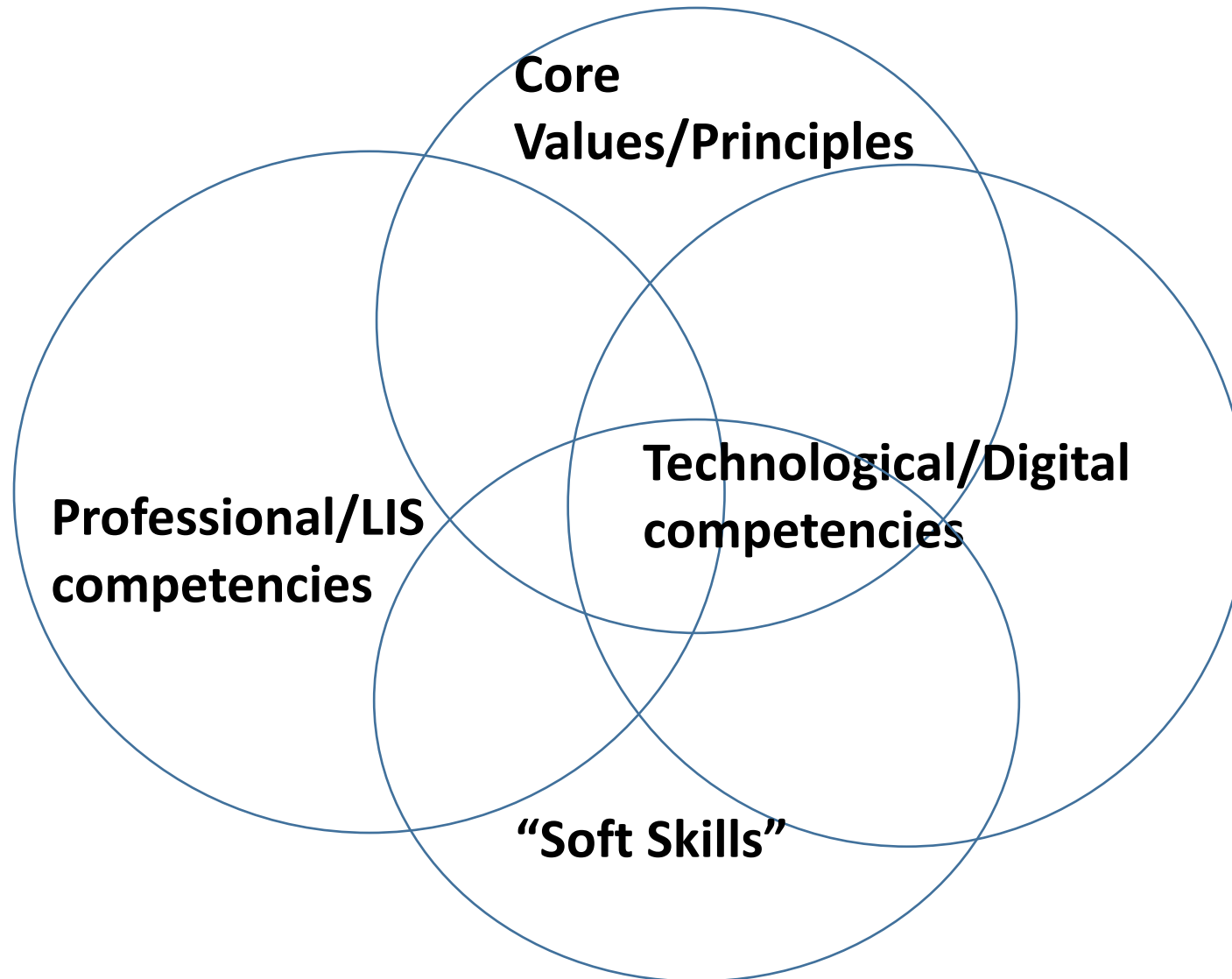
IFLA's Foundational Knowledge Areas (FKAs)



Chu, C.M.; Raju, J. et al. (2022). IFLA Guidelines for Professional Library and Information Science (LIS) Education Programmes. IFLA. <https://repository.ifla.org/handle/123456789/1987>

What skills do library staff needs in the digital age?

My view...

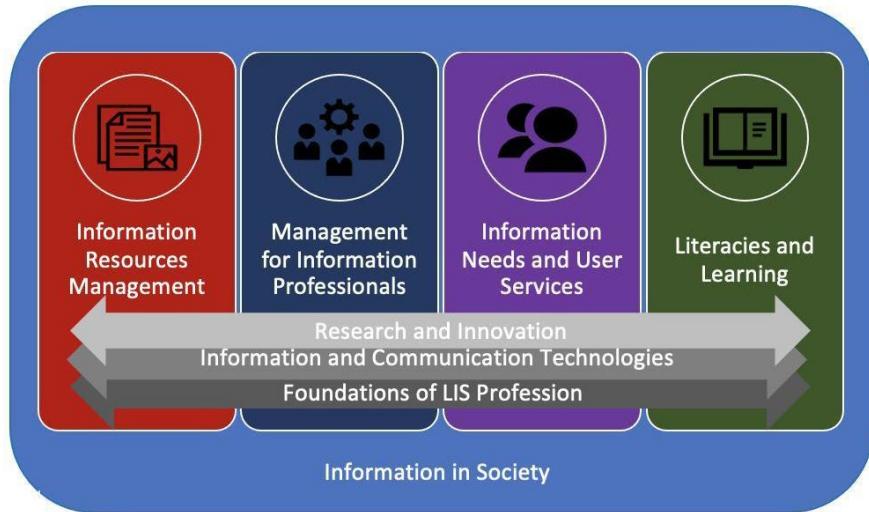


Core Values/Principles

Core Values of Librarianship (ALA, Updated January 2024)

- **Access**
- **Equity**
- **Intellectual Freedom and Privacy**
- **Public Good**
- **Sustainability**

Professional/LIS competencies

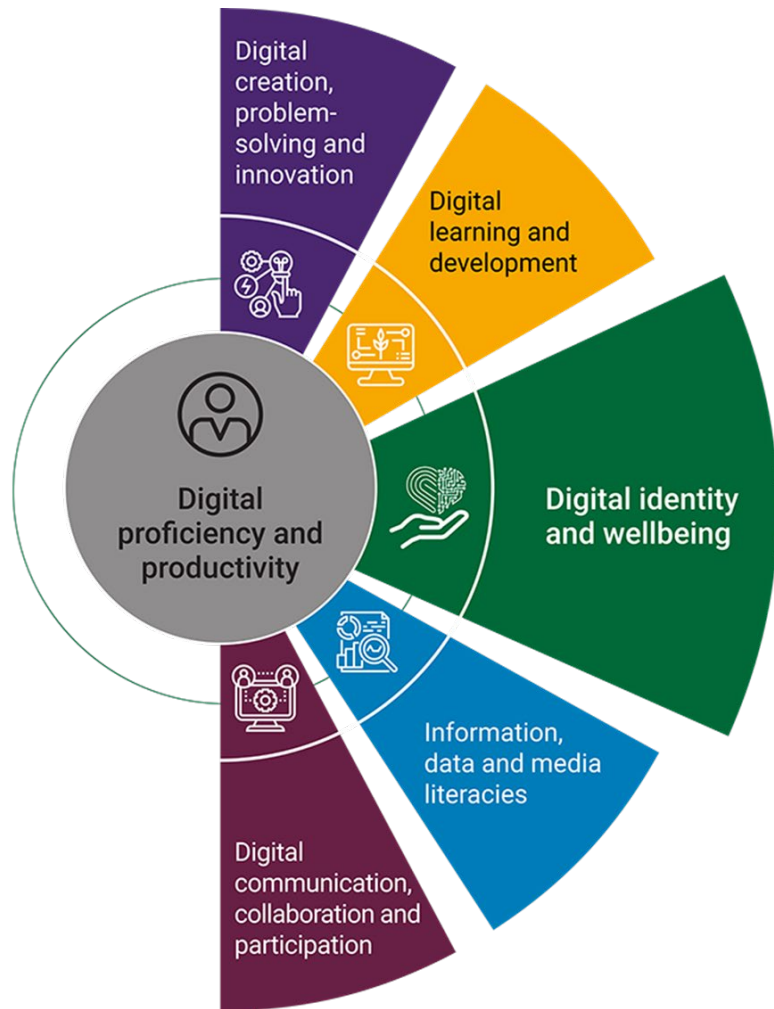


Chu, C.M.; Raju, J. et al. (2022). IFLA Guidelines for Professional Library and Information Science (LIS) Education Programmes. IFLA. <https://repository.ifla.org/handle/123456789/1987>



Image from "The Professional Knowledge and Skills Base Introduction and overview" - https://www.cilip.org.uk/resource/resmgr/cilip/membership/benefits/pksb/pksb_intro_overview_v5.pdf

Technological/Digital competencies



The six elements of this framework are:

- Digital proficiency and productivity (functional skills)
- Information, data and media literacies (critical use)
- Digital creation, problem solving and innovation (creative production)
- Digital communication, collaboration and participation (participation)
- Digital learning and development (development)
- Digital identity and wellbeing (self-actualising)

JISC Building digital capability (<https://digitalcapability.jisc.ac.uk/>)

Building digital capabilities: the six elements defined (this image is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND)

<https://digitalcapability.jisc.ac.uk/what-is-digital-capability/individual-digital-capabilities/>

“Soft Skills”

Communication, networking, team-working, empathy, persuasion/advocacy, etc., etc.

Lorcan Dempsey argues that in the library context, “soft” skills are in fact “core”, and suggest to use CORE skills (to refer to Communication, Relational and Empathy).

Dempsey, Lorcan (2024). “So-called soft skills are hard.” LorcanDempsey.net, 2024. <https://www.lorcandempsey.net/soft-skills-are-hard/>

Also Emy Nelson Decker’s references the use of CORE (by Parlamis and Monnot, 2019) to designate Competence in Organizational and Relational Effectiveness.

Decker, E. N. (2020). The X-factor in academic libraries: the demand for soft skills in library employees. *College & Undergraduate Libraries*, 27(1), 17–31. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10691316.2020.1781725>

Concluding Remarks

The current challenges

- Environmental and Societal challenges (migrations, inequalities, polarized societies).
- Technological evolution, especially IA, will (continue to) have a tremendous impact in our profession and organizations.

AI impacts on library operations

AI application...	impacts...
AI to make collections machine readable data and describe them at scale	Collections team, Special collections, Archives team
AI to enhance or create metadata	Metadata team
Discovery/retrieval, literature reviews	Library systems, liaison team
Supporting data scientist communities	Liaison team
AI generated text and images	Marketing team
Library or institutional chatbot	User services
AI in backend systems, e.g. RPA (Robotic Process Automation)	Library systems
Use of robots to give information to users	User services
Smart spaces	Facilities team
Use of robots to tidy shelves	Collections team
Supporting student use of AI tools	Academic services
Need for AI literacy (including data and algorithmic literacy) of users	Training team
Analysing and predicting user behaviour	Planning team

Table 1 AI impacts on library Operations

IFLA. Developing a library strategic response to Artificial Intelligence - <https://www.ifla.org/g/ai/developing-a-library-strategic-response-to-artificial-intelligence/>

Roles for librarians in the AI context

Martin Frické suggests that Librarians can be

- **Synergists**

- Intellectual Freedom

- Improving Intermediation Between Users and Information Resources

- Improving Traditional Cataloging, Classification, and Retrieval Tools

- Release, Produce, Curate, or Inspire the Production of Training Data.

- Social Epistemology (Social epistemology faces problems aplenty nowadays with disinformation, misinformation, fake news, deep fakes and the like)

- **Sentries**

- Copyright and intellectual property

- Bias management

- Monitoring techniques to improve search

- Intellectual freedom

- Inadvertent censorship

- **Educators**

- Information Literacy

- Data Literacy, Data Science Fluency, and AI Literacy

- More Intelligent Consumers of Information

- Better Informed Citizens

- **Managers**

- AI can improve the running of libraries

- Workflow and Improving Service (ML cataloging, personalization, recommender systems, better search, chatbots for customer service, predictive analysis for collection management)

- Optimize the Use of Space (and, Indeed, Other Resources)

- **Astronauts**

- Creating Knowledge

- Drawing out Knowledge

Artificial intelligence and librarianship : notes for teaching (2nd ed.). (2024). SoftOption.

https://natlib-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/f/1s57t7d/NLNZ_ALMA11405350860002836

Some questions we should consider (from Chris Bourg)

1. What role can libraries play in making sure we don't summon the demon; or at least that we have the tools to control or tame the demon?
2. How might we leverage AI in support of our missions? How might AI help us do some of our work better?
3. How might we support AI and machine learning in ways that are consistent with and natural evolutions of the long-standing missions and functions of libraries as sources of information and the tools, resources, expertise to use that information?

**We must ensure that
the same tech
giants that
embraced
confrontation for
engagement don't
use AI to isolate and
disconnect**



What skills do library staff need?

- **The combination of skills that library professionals must possess to face the current challenges is broad and very dependent on the context** in which they work (academic, public or other type of library).
- Although **new technological skills are undoubtedly needed, and “soft”/CORE skills are critical, traditional competences**, related to the evaluation, organization and representation of information, **and in particular the fundamental ethical values of the profession**, such as the quality and reliability of information, openness, freedom and public service orientation, **will remain relevant and indispensable.**



LIBER'S VISION FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES IN 2027

DRIVING FORCES



Drive for Openness



New technologies driving further digital transformation

outside academia & society

Engaged & trusted hubs

[TXT]

State-of-the-art Services

OPEN SCIENCE

NEXT LEVEL

- stimulate
- facilitate
- co-develop
- manage

Advancing Open Science



Upkeeping Rights & values

FUNDAMENTAL PRECONDITIONS



Upholding rights & values

Upskilling the library workforce



Thank you!