

PRIORITY 1

Barriers

S1- Tell library story using layman's language -- \$ value of services provided, & # of people served

B1 – Funding

B2 – Keeping up with new technologies – not adapting to affording new tools & resources

B3- Lack of current software, out-of-date hardware

B4- Uncertain for libraries to transition to e-books (delivery & costs)

B5- Need to improve linkage between K-12 and higher education

S2 – Awareness campaign among policy makers tying their priorities to library priorities

B6 – Public perception (esp among decision makers and funders) that libraries are outdated.

S3 – Align library goals (e.g., 21st C. skills) with partner priorities

S4 – Train folks who show aptitude and willingness to adapt & weed out others

B7 – Limited digital literacy skills of library staff (shift to 21st C librarianship)

B8 – Rapid technological changes widens the “leap”

S5 – Lead libraries in staying knowledgeable & adapting appropriately

B9 – Barriers to technological access/connectivity

S6 – Use language our audiences understand

B10 – Lack of publicity to target audiences

B11 – Lack of space in rural libraries for creating learning centers

Priority – P1

Expanding services for learning and access to information and educational resources in a variety of formats, in all types of libraries, for individuals of all ages in order to support such individuals’ needs for education, life-long learning, workforce development, and digital literacy skills.

Strategies

S7 – State level needs assessment of resources for prioritizing funding

S8 – Establish partnerships with key state agencies (e.g., labor, health)

S9 – Work with Dept of Ed and school libraries on 21st C skills & literacy efforts

S10 – Research how advance technologies can make libraries more efficient

Opportunities

O1 - Lack of funding forces prioritization

O2 - Collaboration “with whomever, wherever,” “be aware.”

O3 – Library support for workforce development

O4- Open source solutions for ILS’s present economic advantages

O5 – Opportunities for collaboration for leveraging funding

O6- School binaries as cost effective way to deliver educational resources

O7 – Reinforce libraries’ position as anchor institutions in communities

O8 – New priorities of early literacy & workforce development at local, state & national levels

O9 – Profession will attract new, younger, more technologically savvy individuals

O10 – High need for information services on workforce & literacy dev’t

O11 – Advanced technologies for operational efficiencies (e.g., RFID, cloud, open source)

O12 – Library role in virtual learning

O13- New technologies for improving library services (e.g., e-books, e-gov, online tool, online access, phone apps)

O14 – Chance to change ways libraries operate