

Rebuilding worlds of knowledge

5th Library and Information Congress in Leipzig, Germany

Call for Papers

The BID – Bibliothek and Information Deutschland (Library and Information Germany) will be hosting the 5th Library and Information Congress from March 11-14, 2013 in Leipzig, Germany.

The congress has the title "Rebuilding worlds of knowledge" and everybody is invited to discuss current problems and important issues concerning the future of the library and information sector.

How can we create worlds of knowledge in libraries and information centres in which modern people love to immerse themselves? Based on this question the congress will discuss the diverse expectations placed on library services and possibilities of realizing them. The question of suitable ways of organizing knowledge and about the added value of the digital will play an equally important role as adequate design of the library space and appropriate qualification of staff. The political, legal and ethical conditions for current library activities will also be considered.

Papers for the following topics are solicited:

- 1. Libraries in between politics and ethics**
- 2. Expectations of target audiences and services**
- 3. Organizing and preserving knowledge**
- 4. Added values of the digital**
- 5. Design of spaces of knowledge**
- 6. Qualification for new service competences**

The program committee invites all colleagues, experts from academic and public libraries and information centres and representatives of relevant associations and companies to submit papers covering these topics.

Speakers from abroad are also cordially invited to submit their presentations for the congress. It is possible to receive financial support from BID (Libraries & Information International).

The program committee is especially asking Turkish colleagues to contribute lectures to the program as **Turkey** will be the guest of honor in 2013.

Registration deadline for the papers is September 15, 2012.

1. Registering presentations

For registering presentations, please exclusively use the online submission form <https://www2.kit.de/profileportal/login/bid13/de>

You can register the following types of events:

- **Individual presentation**
- **Discussion event**
- **Poster presentation (from mid-November, cf. 2.)**
- **Workshop**
- **Working group meetings (public or internal), committee meetings, member meetings**
- **Professional excursion**
- **Other activities**

Vendor demonstrations and general program events cannot be registered via the online registration tool.

In contrast to the preceding congresses, **no block events** can be submitted anymore. The blocks of sessions will be arranged by the selection committee (cf. 2.). However, it is possible to indicate individual presentations whose content is similar.

A discussion session (e.g. panel) consists of a moderator and several participants who will have a discussion but not present papers.

Please be aware that your **individual presentation must not be longer than 20 minutes**.

Please submit an **abstract** of your planned presentation consisting of a **maximum of 2,000 characters** incl. blanks via the online registration form.

Due to organizational reasons we sincerely ask you to indicate the anticipated number of attendees. Incomplete registrations (e.g. without an abstract) cannot be accepted.

2. Setting up the program

For each of the six topic areas independent **expert consultants** will be appointed who will assess the submitted papers and set up a coherent program considering possible times and available space at the congress site.

Based on the results of the consultants the **program committee** puts together the final congress program in fall 2012. Notification of the program committee's decision will follow immediately afterwards. Then the call for posters will be published. The program committee is made up of representatives of BID's member associations and of the local committee in Leipzig.

3. Publishing the papers

By registering a contribution, the presenters commit themselves to making the **abstracts** of accepted papers available on the host's online publication server until the congress starts.

The presenters are asked to have the **long version** of their paper or their PowerPoint presentation ready for publication on the online publication server immediately before the congress starts. Online publication will follow immediately after the congress. Presenters will get more detailed information when their paper is accepted.

4. Benefits of accepted contributions

After their contributions are accepted, presenters of individual papers will receive a **free ticket** for the bookcongress and exhibition for the entire duration of the congress which is also valid for visiting the Leipzig fair. There is only one free ticket per paper. This applies also to presenters who have more than one paper. In case of withdrawal from giving the presentation the free ticket has to be returned.

Costs of travel or accomodation cannot be refunded.

5. Contact

For further information about the registration process please contact Ms. Löhr-Freund of K.I.T.-Group (bidkongress2013abstracts@kit-group.org).

We look forward to your contributions and thank you in advance for your cooperation.

>>> Online registration system <https://www2.kit.de/profileportal/login/bid13/de>

The program committee

We thank Ms. Saskia Breitling for translating this call for papers!

Explanation of the topics

1. Libraries in between politics and ethics

Library activities are influenced by the competing factors of social expectations, political-legal regulations, economic conditions and ethical standards. This results in a variety of demands and requests for day-to-day work as well as for political advocacy of the library and information sector.

- National and international library policies
- Copyright
- Protection of privacy
- Professional ethics
- Library laws in different countries: experiences and expectations

2. Expectations of target audiences and services

Libraries are popular, circulation booms, reading rooms are filled to capacity - still we have to win new and more users. For public libraries the great demand is fundamental, for academic libraries the strong use is one reason for a good ranking. Use requires services: what can libraries offer, what are the strategies and techniques to win new users? What do libraries have to do better than Starbucks or Google? How can libraries actively create user loyalty?

- Administration of users or customer service: do libraries actively approach users?
- Opening hours, different spaces to use for work or relaxing: how long can we keep patrons in the library?
- Desk or chat: how do we organize the dialogue with those who seek knowledge?
- Support for alumni: the libraries' task?
- Publicity for libraries: what is our value on the market?
- Do libraries win new users through digital services like e.g. social networks?
- How can libraries support information and media literacy?

3. Organizing and preserving knowledge

There are traditional forms of indexing, storing and making available knowledge disseminated in print. Digital resources are distributed and communicated separately. Libraries are dependent on suppliers of electronic media in a variety of ways and have to accept their distribution and licensing models. At the same time there is a user demand to convey the new content and its forms effectively and attractively. And apart from that the problem of preserving and storing such content becomes quantitatively and qualitatively virulent. Here, libraries don't want anyone else to take control.

- Which are the new tools with which digital resources can be catalogued effectively?
- With which concepts do libraries unify the heterogeneous (scattered) knowledge in a user-friendly manner?

- How can libraries preserve knowledge available in digital form for the long term?
- What are the elements of cataloguing digital resources?
- Which are the instruments beyond the catalogue that can show digital new acquisitions?
- How can knowledge and research tools be offered adequately considering the changing information seeking behaviour of children, adolescents and adults?
- How do information infrastructures have to change in order to live up to future requirements of research and teaching?
- What will the future hold for the library networks in Germany?
- What are the new developments in the areas "old and rare books" and "special collections"?

4. Added values of the digital

Digitization cannot be stopped: after the catalogue the texts themselves are in full transformation. Publishers offer more and more new texts as e-books; libraries contribute their own digital resources via publication servers. In parallel, the pool of retrospectively digitized prints and manuscripts grows steadily. The digitization techniques are not uniform and the navigation also differs according to the way metadata and structural data are included. At the same time the printed work remains a popular (exchange) item and a (text)book that people like to use. How can the added values of the digital be defined?

- Navigating in the digital textual world: how to find and display works?
- What are the demands users have with regard to digital media: paper print, downloading of e-books and e-reader diversity.
- How can we organize the acquisition of e-books in a user-friendly and economic way?
- Citation management software as text storage: can anyone be a librarian?
- How can we include external platforms into catalogues?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of e-books? What is their added value?
- How do digital services change the way libraries see themselves and are seen by others?

5. Design of spaces of knowledge

The buildings built or renovated during the last few years some of which have attracted a much larger number of users have shown that libraries and other information centres don't only offer media in any form but, as attractive spaces of knowledge, also have the potential to support a lively exchange between people and ideas. In a time when digital resources are increasingly used, new approaches to the design of libraries become more and more important so they can distinguish themselves as physical sites of knowledge.

- How can users be successfully involved in the design of library spaces?
- Which influence do modern information technology and logistics have on the design of libraries and their interior?
- How can the balance between intensive social uses and the need for a quiet space for concentrated individual study be achieved?

- How can existing library buildings be adapted to meet new needs?
- Which services and spatial arrangements facilitate informal communication and identification with the library?
- How are digital collections successfully presented in the physical library space?

6. Qualification for new service competences

The qualification of library and information centre staff plays a crucial role for the quality of services surrounding the collection, presentation and communication of knowledge. In the hiring process IT skills and familiarity with social networks and the usual forms of communication are important selection criteria.

- In which way do the Bachelor and Master degrees developed for the field fulfill the practical requirements?
- Are graduates of other disciplines (media pedagogy, journalism, IT) better suited for the day-to-day work in libraries?
- Which guidelines and strategies are meaningful for the training and continuing education of staff?
- How can new event concepts like Open Space and BarCamp be used for continuing education?
- Are traditional concepts like the model of choosing a discipline in the training of library assistants or the traineeship for a career in an academic library still up to date?
- Which concepts could help prevent overload of staff in spite of increasing demands and a multitude of new tasks?
- In general: how open, accessible and attractive is librarianship as a profession? Do labour contracts, the ways professionals see their jobs and day-to-day work still fit together at all?