La biblioteca como influencer en el mundo científico: el impacto social de éste trabajo tan especial!

1. Info&SciWork

2. To match

Information & Scientific work make or be harmonious. Each in their space but together.

The services of the library are the meeting point. Basic services and new services with the requirement described in standards 4 and 5 of the ALA/ACRL/STS.

Librarian&Scientist in dialogue:

Someone asks and someone answers. Someone offers and someone receives.

Somehow, a meaningful or authoritative dialogue between the scientist and the librarian.

3. Lifelong learning

Dialogue is the formula through which harmony is achieved in the work teams.

ALA/ACRL/STS performance indicators in Information Literacy Standards for Science and Engineering/Technology mention “…a [Librarian] skill set of abilities to identify the need for information, procure the information, evaluate the information and subsequently revise the strategy for obtaining the information…”

And they mention for the Scientific& Student/Worker “…to use the information and to use it in an ethical and legal manner, and to engage in lifelong learning”.

The results of scientific work as a social asset, requires a careful use of sources of information and effective communication.

The process of the reference service allows to observe the practice of the librarian as influencer.

4. Beyond books&articles

The scientist lives in the same world as the librarian and others of their collaborators. The scientific work environment is amazing and the impact of scientific work on the rest of the world is vital.

Librarians should try to obtain in advanced level each of the “Four I’s,” according to Martin, J. (2017) and put them in practice through all library services. The challenge is not of the future but of the present.

The library and the librarian as intellectual stimuli, as triggers of critical thinking in the process of learning throughout life. And to keep up with their specialties, for the scientist and for the librarian, as a requirement of the cycle of generation and transfer of scientific information.

5. References


Figure 1. Scholarly communication overview. (American Library Association. (1996-2017)

Figure 2. ALA/ACRL/STS standards 4 and 5, the highest requirements in information literacy for Science and Engineering/Technology.