INDEX

ABCD. See Asset-based community development (ABCD) Academic librarians, 3 paraprofessional, 134 Access networks, 107-8, 114 Accuracy, 24, 77–79 Action research (AR), 87, 98–99, 118 - 20ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act), 163 Advocacy, 8, 30, 38–39, 56–57, 156, 176–77, 207–9, 212 Advocacy campaigns, 86 Affordability, 24, 27, 31 Affordable Care Act, 113 Aging and inadequate library buildings, 50-52 ALA (American Library Association), 20, 22, 32, 34, 38–40, 45, 48, 58, 117, 174, 206, 217 Alaska libraries, 85, 88, 90 American public libraries, 52 Archival databases, 159 Archival memory building, 168 Archives ethical role, 178 small rural, 168, 173 Asset-based community development (ABCD), 64-65

approach, 64, 67 connections, 65 descriptions, 67 framework, 63-64 goals, 67 initiatives, 62-69, 80-81, 91-93 literature, 70 paradigm, 65 perspective, 63, 85, 88, 90 research problem/questions, 63 - 64rural public libraries, 68-91 Assets cultural, 66 identifying, 65 monetary, 68 potential, 6 socia, 62, 68, 93 tangible physical, 68 Assets, 65-68 Assets libraries, 6 Basic technology skills, 43–44 Bookmobiles, 3, 7, 69–70, 72, 75–76, 181-82, 186-89, 200-201 Broadband access, 18-19, 48, 86, 204 access plans, 17 adoption, 35, 110, 118, 131 adoption rate, 27 availability, 131 capacity, 43, 110

connections, 14 deployment, 4 infrastructur, 69 national. 34 services, 48 and technological capacity, 42-43 Broadband Expansion Plan, 26 Budget annual acquisition, 212 member library system's, 54 significant, 9 small library's, 27 stable, 130 Building communities, 63–64, 67, 95, 147, 151, 217 Business development, 69 Business operators, 6 Business plan, 121 Business registration, ranked, 106 Business, mobile, 189 Capacity local, 129 rural branch service hour, 81 technological, 39, 42, 52 Capital aggregate, 67 cultural, 66, 68 financial, 67 human, 148 Categories demographic, 136-37

human, 148 Categories demographic, 136–37 highest count, 105, 107–8, 112–13 Center for Home Movies (CHM), 195, 197, 200–201 Challenges cultural, 129 infrastructural, 160 potential, 113

Change agency, 151

Classes formal, 43-44, 47 interactive, 139 privileged, 184 Collaboration important, 213 potential, 115, 169 regional, 56 Common Heritage, 179 Communication technologies, 13, 124-25, 144, 148, 151, 153 Communications asynchronous, 139 effective, 132 personal, 192 private, 139 telephonic, 18 Communications Act, 18, 35 Community, 157–159 Community assets, 65, 67, 91, 94 Community associations, 65 Community benefits, 10 Community development, 62, 66, 68, 118, 144 Community engagement and group events, 47-48 Community informatics (CI) community informatics context, 143-146 community-driven ICT deliverables, 139-143 distance education to train librarians, 131-133 ICTs, 128–130 ITRL, 134-138 perspective, 126-128 rural communities, 128-130 rural digital divides, 133-134 rural libraries, 130-131 Community innovation, 148

Index

Community inquiry, 98–99, 130, 147 Community interaction, 128 Community involvement, 127-28, 130, 149 Community libraries, 140, 156, 164 Community media, 191 Community memory, 166 Community spaces, 15 Components critical, 66 implicit racial, 160 information-related, 98, 103, 109–10, 114, 121 ranked, 109 Computer skills, 20, 22, 44 least basic, 2 moderate, 29 Conceptualization, 127, 143-44 force shaping, 126 included, 143 Connection speeds, 42 Connections, 23–24, 33–34, 52–53, 63, 67, 69, 125–26, 129, 132, 172–73, 177 higher-speed, 31 new, 67 personal, 9 regional, 191 state-level, 54 subsidizing landline phone, 18 thematic, 173 webbed, 177 Content digital archival, 171 documentary, 190 local, 195 nonfiction, 190 relevant, 111 respondent's, 103

Context, 22, 94, 111, 125, 129, 131, 135, 143, 145, 156, 158, 168-69, 171, 204-6 community computing, 151 complicated, 168 cultural, 126 local, 135 Contributions, 45, 149, 176 federal revenue, 90 generous, 116 important, 63, 93 potential, 62, 64, 92 significant, 3, 31 state and federal, 62, 88, 90, 92 Control, 28, 55-56, 70-71, 95, 169 local, 57 vocabulary, 143 weak, 55 Cooperation, lack of, 55-57 Correlations, 50, 72, 78 definite, 52 highest, 79 moderate, 87 strong, 86 Cultural dynamics, 126 Cultural identities, 8 Cultural institutions, larger, 162-63 Data

collected, 99 library systemwide, 72 national-level survey, 39 processed, 41 providing baseline, 102 public library survey, 74 qualitative, 102 reported, 74 statistical, 5, 38, 40 system-wide, 62 Data analysis, 102, 137 Data sets, 40, 71–72, 74, 79, 103, 121 Decades, 39, 42, 183, 195 Digital content, 26-27, 29, 173 Digital inclusion, 58, 95, 111, 118, 120 hindered, 8 Digital inclusion activities, 111 Digital inclusion of rural libraries, 118 Digital inclusion organizations, 110 Digital Inclusion Survey, 5, 38, 40-42, 46, 58, 82-83, 93 Digital linkage, 173 E-government transactions, 131 Economic challenges, 3, 133 Economic development, 44, 66, 100, 102, 112-13, 118 Economic growth, 26, 44-45, 118 Economic multipliers, 67, 89 Economic viability, 163, 166 Education Resources, 210 Educational assistance, 45-47 Educators, 132, 135, 138 Employee spending, 68 Employees dedicated, 54 full-time, 163 part-time, 84-85, 163 student, 163 Employment and economic development, 44-45 Events civic engagement, 48 fundraising, 162 local, 107 social, 47 Faces, 9, 193 Facilities, 46, 51-52, 161 communal computing, 131 library's, 52

public, 147 public computing, 130 spacious, 205 Factors, 17, 24, 30, 37, 40, 52, 57, 67, 88, 131, 157, 160 local demographic, 80 multiple situational, 131 significant, 6 social, 15 Film programs, 185-86, 188 Film societies, 184 Films bring-your-own, 197 documentary, 186 fictional, 197 Government rules, 103 Grant funding, 6, 174, 175 Hamilton County Bicentennial Public Library, 101 Home Movie Day, 197-198 Home movies, 8, 173 Human Right, 15, 16-21 Information and communication technology (ICT) access, 17-18 development, 129 policies, 140 Innovation in libraries, 211, 215 Institute of Museum and Library Services' (IMLS) data, 40, 63 fringe, 79 Public Libraries, 5 Internet access, 16-21 ITRL and ITRL2 activities, 128, 131

Index

context of, 126, 129 courses, 140 ITRL2 courses, 140 ITRL2 participants, 134 ITRL2 programs, 144, 145 Library assets, 64, 69 Life cycle, 190-191 Multi-tiered cooperation, 53-55 Northeast Historic Film (NHF), 191-194 Online classes, 26 Online information, 175 Open-source software (OSS), 142 **Public libraries** capitalized rural, 93 identified rural, 68 Public Library Association (PLA), 174 Public library materials, 183–185 Reclaiming film, 195–196 Rural landscape, 167 Rural libraries, 186–188 Rural library assets, 77, 79 Rural locales, different types of, 41 - 42Rural public libraries and ABCD, 68-91 Internet, 42 scholarship, 2-4 Rurality, 157-159

Service expansion, 48–49 Staffing and hours open, 49–50 Statewide and regional solutions, 52–53

Tennessee desired public library use, 108 information-related challenges, 106-107 participant demographics, 104-105 public library small business toolkit, 109 regional libraries, 100-101 research methods, 102-104 rural context in, 99-100 small businesses, 105-106 Texas Archive of the Moving Image (TAMI), 194-195 Tribal experience advocacy, 208-209 Charlie Benally Kinyaa'áani Library, Diné College, Navajo Nation, 211–212 education, 208-209 innovation in libraries, 211 Old Pascua Museum and Yaqui Cultural Center, Tucson, Arizona, 207-208 partnerships, 209-210, 213-214 regionalism, 209-210, 213-214 rural information ecosystem, 210-211, 214-215 training, 208-209

Unemployment, 21, 70, 78