# Library Services in Learning Management Systems

November 1, 2017

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Hosted by ALCTS, Association for Library Collections and Technical Services

## Your presenters



John



Beth



#### What we'll cover

The world of learning management systems (LMS)

The LMS and the Library

Library content in the LMS

Copyright considerations

The consulting role of librarians

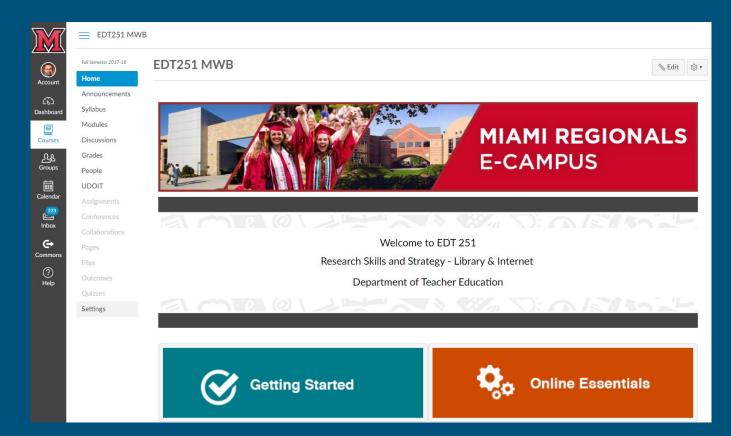
# Poll #1

# Our library experience





#### LMS



#### Use of the LMS

#### ECAR Study of Faculty and Information Technology, 2017

75% of faculty believe the LMS is crucial to teaching 72% of faculty believe the LMS is critical to enhance student learning

#### ECAR Study of Undergraduate Students and Information Technology, 2017

Students are satisfied or very satisfied with the LMS for:

- Submitting course assignments (77%)
- Accessing course content (75%)
- Engaging with instructors (54%)

#### Most common faculty uses of the LMS

#### ECAR Study of Faculty and Information Technology Almanac, 2017

Post a syllabus - 88%

Push out course materials - 82%

Gradebook - 78%

Lower use percentages on interactive communication

#### 2017 Survey of Faculty Attitudes on Technology (Inside HigherEd)

Share syllabus - 89%

Record grades - 76%

Communicate with students - 75%

Provide e-textbooks and related material - 60%

#### The LMS market

Blackboard

Canvas

Brightspace

Moodle

Sakai

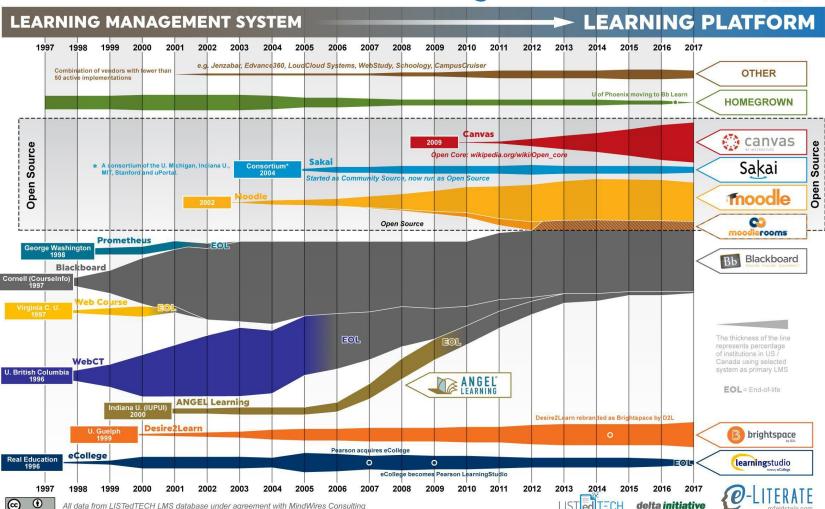


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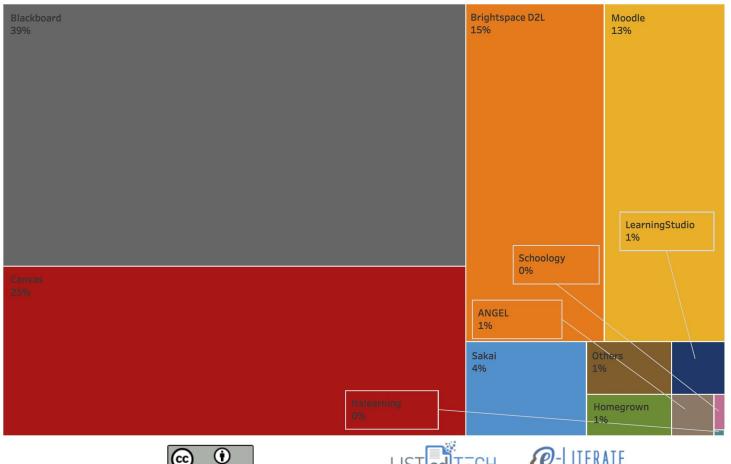
# Poll #2

## LMS Market Share For US & Canadian Higher Ed Institutions

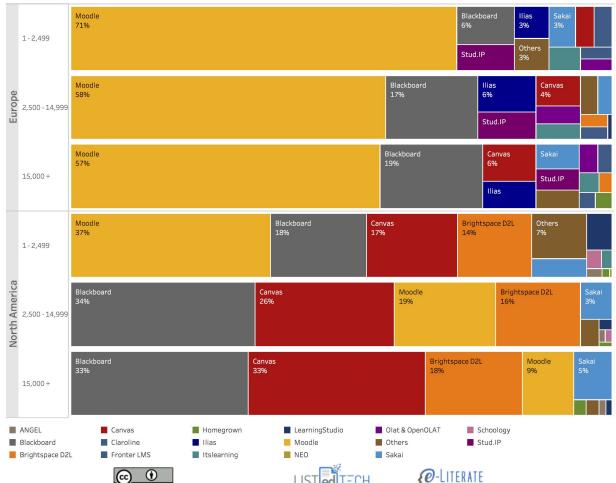




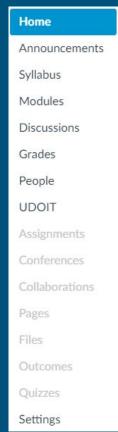
#### **LMS Market Share by Total Enrollment** for North American Higher Education - Spring 2017

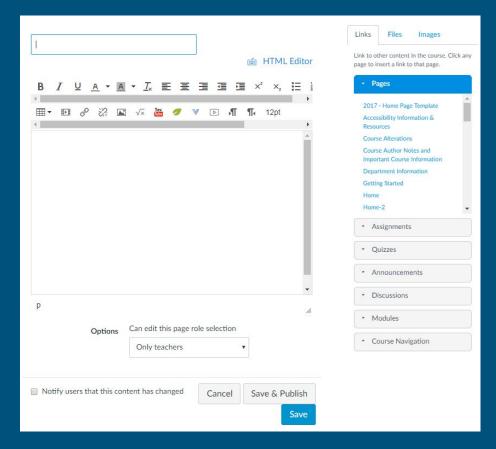


#### LMS Market Share per Enrollment Bands for Higher Education Institutions in North America and Europe - Spring 2017



#### LMS Features / Tools





#### Getting through the LMS gate

Embedded librarian services

Teaching or co-teaching courses

Providing course resources

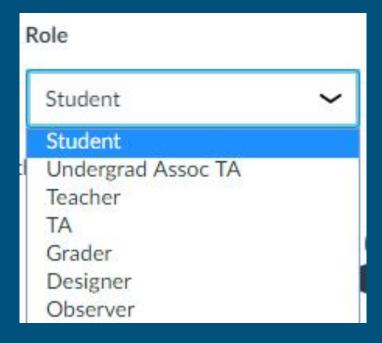
LMS Administrator

**Technology Solutions** 



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#### How librarians access the LMS



## What library content goes into the LMS?

eBooks Journal articles Images

Music

**Podcasts** 

**Statistics** 

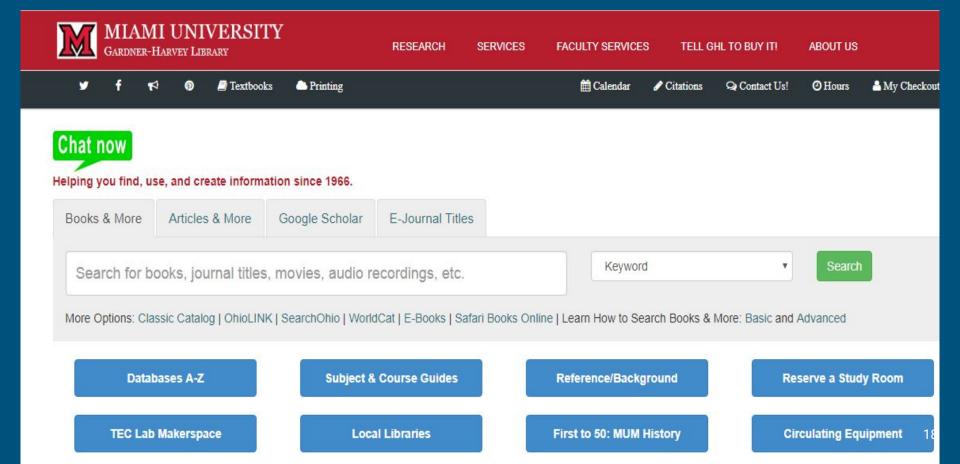
Websites

**Tutorials** 

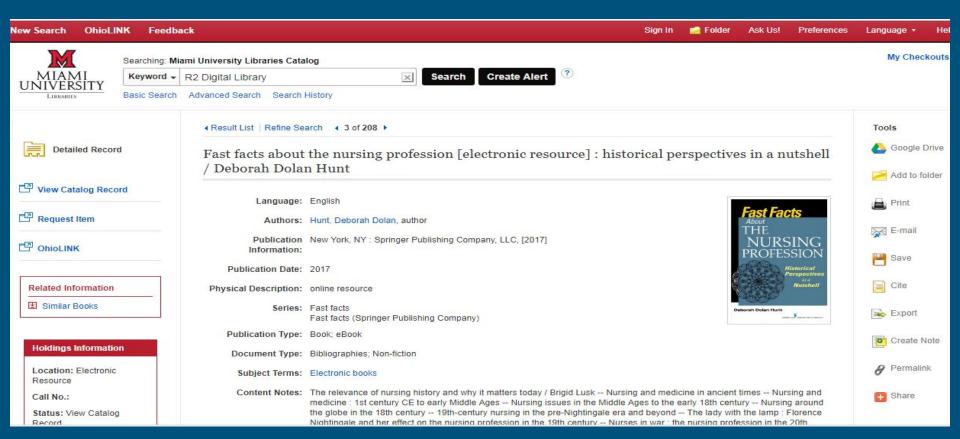


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# Discovery Service



# Electronic Resources / Digital Collections



## Digital Collections Used in the LMS

- Read Should All Research Papers Be Free?
   Kate Murphy, The New York Times, Sunday Review, 3/12/16
- Reply to the posted questions after reading the article. Go to Discussions Open Access & Information Has Value

Linked journal article/eBook/podcast, embedded YouTube video, inserted image, hyperlinked website, slides, OER - Text

Watch how the peer-review process works to learn how new knowledge is published and shared in the academic and research community.

Peer Review in 3 Minutes, North Caroline State University Libraries, 2014



#### Financial Considerations

Library license or purchase?

Contract Terms & Cost

 #Users, Unlimited Simultaneous Access, Buy for Permanent Access, Annual Renewal, Multi-year license to lock in lower price

Share expense?

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#### More Cost Considerations

Patron Driven Acquisitions, Evidence-Based Acquisitions, or Collection Development

Buy triggered: # views, time viewing the item, # downloads. Access lost if not purchased

Share the cost among other campus units, libraries, or state consortium

Accessibility - if the needed video lacks closed captioning, it must be added

Changing database content may necessitate ordering lost content

## Technology Concerns

Beschleunigen
Accelerate
Faster

Bremsen
Freiner
Braking

Mobile Device - take a course on a smartphone?

Accessibility - color, font style, tags, closed captions, transcripts

Internet interruptions: Maintenance, Interface upgrades, Changing IPs, Databases go down, Campus servers go down, Cables are cut, Online attacks, Natural disasters/no electricity

Remote access - logon authentication or IP, access speed, international censorship, inequitable access to internet and technology

#### Free Is Nice

Publicly-funded - Library of Congress

Collaborative projects - Digital Public Library of America

Non-profits - universities, libraries, museums, institutes...

Open Access (OA)

Open Educational Resources (OER)



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## Linking Tips

**Attribution - Cite** 

Linking - safest legal method

Permalinks - best link to use



http://proxy.lib.miamioh.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=eft&AN-

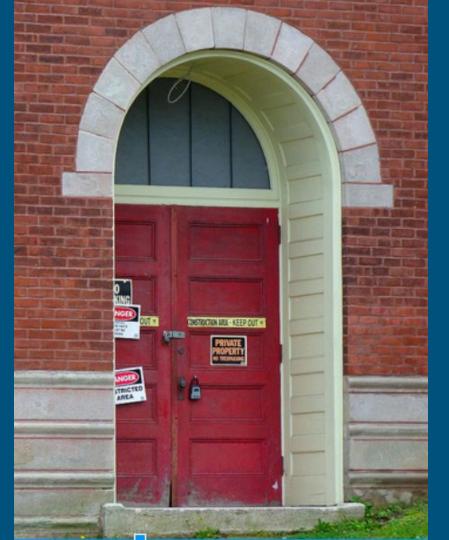
The influence of students and teachers characteristics on the efficacy of face-to-face and computer supported collaborative **learning**.

Authors: Solimeno, Andrea

Mebane, Minou Ella Tomai, Manuela Francescato, Donata

Source: Computers & Education; August 2008, Vol. 51 Issue 1, p109-128, 20p

# Copyright



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# COPYRICHT FOR LIBRARIES 1. Single copies are OK in preparing to

- teach a class.
  - 2. Multiple copies in a classroom:

#### A. Tests of Use

- 1. Spontaneity Test Teacher just decided to use this material and doesn't have time to request permission. Please try to locate the author's email and ask permission.
- 2. **Brevity Test** Short sections, usually less than 10%
- 3. Cumulative Effect Test Copying is for only one course in the school; no more than 9 instances of such multiple copying for one course during one class term; no more than 3 from the same collective work during one class term.

#### B. Prohibited - Not Allowed

Cannot be used to create or replace an anthology, compilation or collective works.

Cannot copy from works intended to be consumable, such as workbooks, exercises, standardized tests, etc.

Copying shall not substitute for the purchase of books or be repeated by the same teacher from term to term.

Students cannot be charged

Source: Library of Congress Copyright Circular #21

"People love checklists, because they hope that the lists will do their fair-use reasoning for them . . . Professors are fully capable of making reasoned decisions about what to post to their own class sites."

- Auferheide, P. & Jaszi, P. (2011) Reclaiming Fair Use: How to Put Balance Back in Copyright. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

## Fair Use - Section 107 of the Copyright Act

#### 107. Limitations on exclusive rights: Fair use

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections <u>106</u> and <u>106A</u>, the fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies or phonorecords or by any other means specified by that section, for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright. In determining whether the use made of a work in any particular case is a fair use the factors to be considered shall include—

- (1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
  - (2) the nature of the copyrighted work;
- (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
  - (4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

The fact that a work is unpublished shall not itself bar a finding of fair use if such finding is made upon consideration of all the above factors.

#### Four Factors of Fair Use

Purpose and character

Nature of copyrighted work

Amount to be used

Market effect

#### **TEACH Act**



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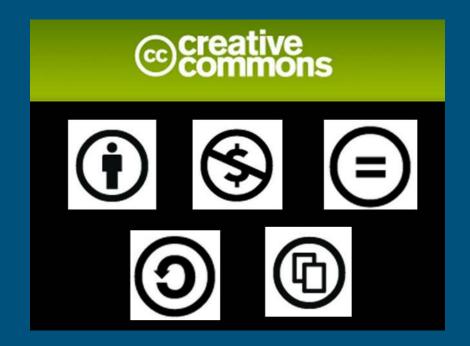
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No Derivatives



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#### Copyright/content management systems

Summon-SIPX (ProQuest)

Ex Libris Leganto (ProQuest)

EDS Curriculum Builder (Ebsco)

Copyright Clearance Center

# What role can librarians play in this process?



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#### LMS roles for librarians

- 1. Be the source of course content and guidance on using it
- 2. Make sure faculty know what resources you already have
- 3. Work with e-learning instructional designers
- 4. Provide copyright and fair use assistance
- 5. Help faculty find OER (removes copyright issues and saves \$)
- 6. Become a presence in the LMS

#### Resources

Please see the articles, books, and Websites listed:

#### https://tinyurl.com/ybcntjtk

Crews, K. D. (2012). Copyright law for librarians and educators: Creative strategies and practical solutions. 3rd ed. Chicago, IL: American Library Association.

# Questions