9 May 2023

School Libraries Link Students to Literacies: What We Know Now

Mary K. Biagini, PhD University of Pittsburgh

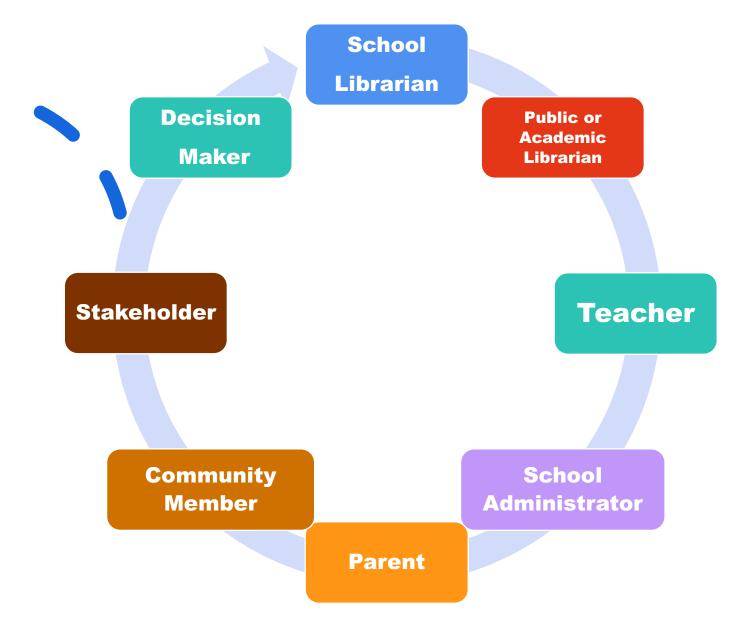
Indiana Libraries and Literacies Symposium

Who are we?

Can we do a 27-second share?

Show of hands







 How do school librarians help students learn and build their literacies? Results from past state studies

 What do we know now about school libraries and school librarians? SLIDE Study

 What can we do to strengthen school libraries and assure that all students learn and become productive citizens? It's up to us

SLIDE: The School Librarian InvestigationDecline or Evolution?



Deb Kachel
SLIDE Project
Director



Keith Curry Lance
SLIDE Principal
Investigator

SLIDE Overview

Funding

Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) Laura Bush 21st
 Century Librarian grant program: Research in Service to Practice project

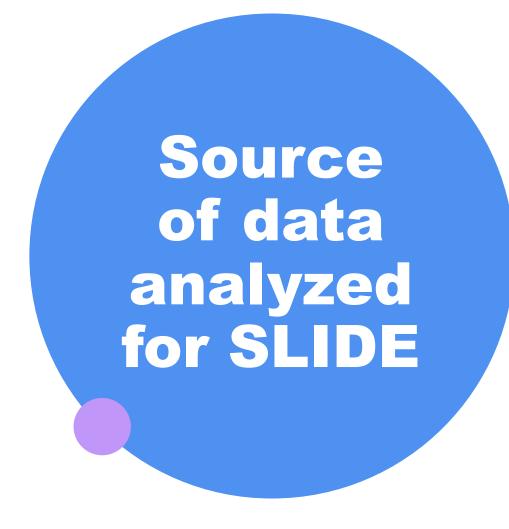
Purposes

- Examine national, state, and local district data to assess inequities in access to librarians by K-12 students in public schools
- Learn how and why school decision-makers chose staffing patterns to deliver library, information services, and instructional technology to their schools

How

- Analyzed NCES school librarian employment data at national, state, and district levels
- Analyzed state surveys providing context for school librarian employment
- Interviewed school decision-makers and examined job descriptions--both indicating the shifting or blending of roles and duties of school librarians





SLIDE uses data collected from 13K+ local districts included in the Common Core of Data (CCD) Project of the National Center for **Education Statistics** (NCES)

https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/

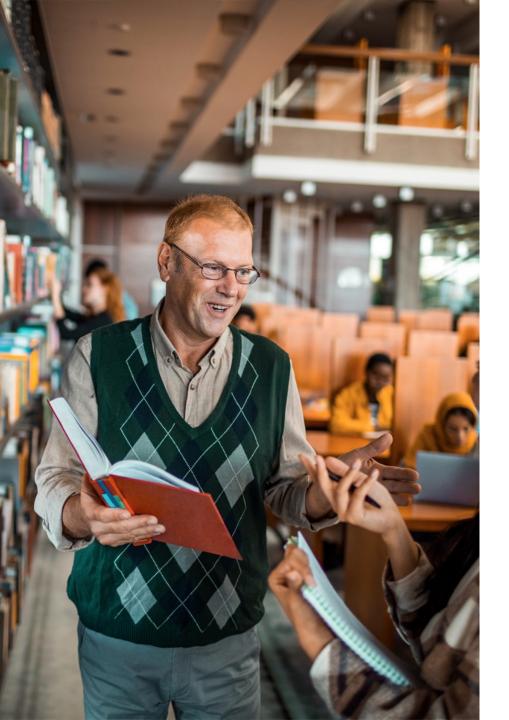
School Libraries Librarians Literacies

- How did we get to now?
- What's the status of school libraries nationally?
- What's the status of Indiana school libraries?
- How can we shape a positive future for school libraries and for our students?



First— what is a school library?

- Center of the school community
- Safe place for students
- Where students and faculty learn and achieve
- Collaboration space for critical inquiry using reliable sources for learning and for life
- Critical location for developing lifelong learners and readers

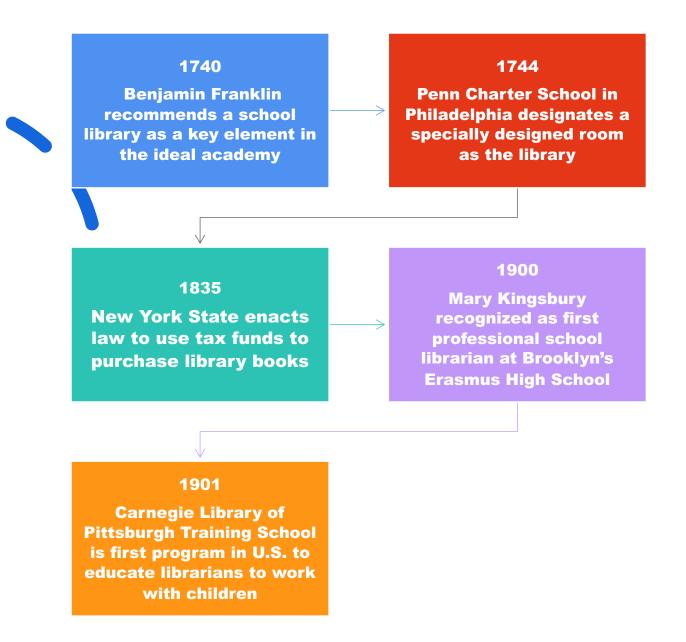


What do school librarians do?

- Provide equitable access for all students to pursue academic and personal interests
- Select and provide access to current, trustworthy, diverse resources
- Collaborate with teachers to teach and assess information literacy competencies across the curriculum
- Teach and model digital citizenship and media and computing literacy skills
- Foster a love of reading
- Create a welcoming, inclusive hub of learning for students and teachers
- Offer teachers professional development

Our Context To understand today we need to understand how we got here

School Libraries are not a new concept--Ben Franklin realized their importance!



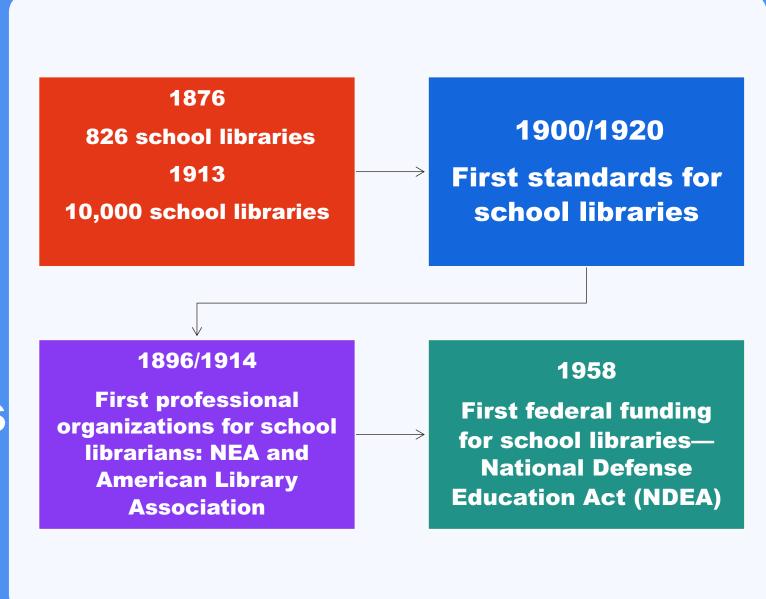


Rise of school libraries:

Standards

Professional organizations

Federal funding





AASL Standards Framework for Learners

	LINQUIRE	IL INCLUDE	EL COLLABORATE	IV. CURATE	V. EXPLORE	VI. ENGAGE
DOHAMS AND COMPETENCES	thulid new knewledge by inquiring, thinking or blootly, identifying problems, and developing strategies for solving problems.	Demonstrate an understanding of and commitment to inclusiveness and respect for diversity in the learning community.	Work offsetively with others to broader perspectives and work toward common goals.	Make meaning for oneself and others by collecting, organizing, and sharing resources of personal relevance.	Discover and innevets in a growth mindest developed through experience and reflection.	Demonstrate safe, legal, and ethical creating and sharing of knowledge products independently white engaging in a community of practice and an interconnected world.
A. THINK	Learnery display our lealty and initiative by: 1. Formulating questions about a personal interest or a surfaciliar topic. 2. Recalling prior and background translating as contact for new meaning.	Learners contribute a behavioral prespective when participating in a learning semmently by: 1. Articulating an examinate of the sent-thurstens of the sent-thurstens of a range of learners. 2. Adopting a discerning elementeurs brused paints of rises and sprinteurs expressed in information resources and learning products. 5. Describing their understanding of cultural springery and pleasurers within the global learning community.	Learness identify collaborative opportunities by: 1. Demonstrating their desire to breader and danger understandings. 2. Demonstrating more understandings through originating new understandings processing group. 3. Deciding to solve problems informed by group interaction.	Learners act on an information need by: 1. Optionshing the need to gather information. It tolershing possible sources of information. 3. History critical choices about information sources to use.	Learners develop and satisfy personal contently by: 1. Reading solidaly and deeply in multiple bornate and entitle and ensate for a sarrier of purpose. 2. Reflecting and questioning enumptions and possible inscorrections. 3. Engaging in longing based processes for personal growth.	Learners follow orbical and legal guidalines for gethering and using information by: 1. Responsibly applying information, teachering; 2. Understanding the orbical use of information, teachering; 2. Understanding the orbical use of information, teachering; and information for accuracy, solidity solid and outsers/content, and appropriateness for read.
B. CREATE	Learners engage with new browledge by following a process that troubules 1. Using evidence to investigate questions. 2. Deviceing and implementing a plus to fill knowledge gaps. 3. Converting products that illustrate learning	Learners adjust their americas of the global harming community by: 1. Interesting with learners who reflect a sarge of proposition. 2. Evaluating a variety of perspectives during learning softwires. 3. Supposenting discret perspectives during learning activities.	Latest Standa AASL, 201	arrestor representing	Laurieurs conteinad; seen knowledge by: 1. Problem-usbring through system of design, implementation, and reflection. 2. Presiding through self-directed journalite by tinkering and making.	Learners use wild information and recovered conditations to make efficied decisions in the creation of knowledge by: 1. Ethically using and representing others' mark. 2. Antenowledging authorship and demonstrating respect for the intellectual property of office. 3. Including elements in personal knowledge products that allow others to small t content appropriately.
C. SHARE	Learners adapt, convenients, and certaings learning products with others in a cycle that includes 1. Interesting with contact presented by others. 2. Providing constructive feedback. 3. Acting contempts to improve. 6. Sharing products with an authentic auditorics.	Learner solded empathy with and telerance for diverse ideas by: 1. Engaging in informed conversation and solve deleate. 2. Contributing to discussions in which multiple visuapoints on a topic are expressed.	Learners such predestively with shines to solve problems by: 1. Subviting and responding to feedback from others. 2. Involving disease perspectives in their own inquity precesses.	Learners eachange beforeastion resources within and bayond their barring community by: 1. According and restricting collaboratively constructed information sites. 2. Contributing to-collaboratively constructed information sites by otherwise unique and reproducing others' work. 3. Juliong with athera to compare and contrast information derival from collaboratively community derival information states.	Common engage with the learning commonity by: 1. Expressing surfacely about a topic of presonal interest or ournoute retreases. 2. On-constructing innovative masses of investigation. 3. Collaboratively intentifying innovative solutions to a challenge or problem.	Common responsibly, ethically, and legally stars now information with a global community by: 1. Sharing information resources in socontance with modification, reces, and remis policies. 2. Discontanted by new knowledge through meets appropriate for the intended surfames.
D. GROW	Learners participate in an ongoing imply: beand present by: 1. Continually setting investedge. 2. Engaging in sustained inquiry. 5. Energy me undentanding throughward-world connections. 4. Using reflection to guide informed decisions.	Laxoners demonstrate empathy and equity in investings inciding within the global learning community by. 1. Beaking interactions of the range of learners. 2. Demonstrating interest in other perspectives during learning articles. 5. Befording on their perspective within the global learning community.	Laurence actively participate with others in learning situations by 1. Actively contributing is group discussions. 2. Reseguising issering as a social requestibility.	Learners salest and arguries information- for a rankely of audiences by. 1. Reforming angeing analysis of and reflection on the quality such shees, and assumes yield audiences. 2. Integrating and depicting to a summerphal tempology retirems that understanding gained from resources. 3. Openis communicating curation pricesses for others to see interpret, and reliable.	Laurence stevelage through superioran and reflection by: 1. handredly responding to shallenges. 2. Recognizing capabilities and skills that can be threelogue, improved, and expanded. 3. Open-emodedly accepting freelback for positive and constructive growth.	Learners angage with information is extend personal learning by: 1. Personalizing their use of information and information feedbrokes. 2. Reflecting on the present of whiteal generation of terminalize. 3. Inspiring others to ongage in safe, responsible, others, and legal information. before the

Milestones with impact on school libraries

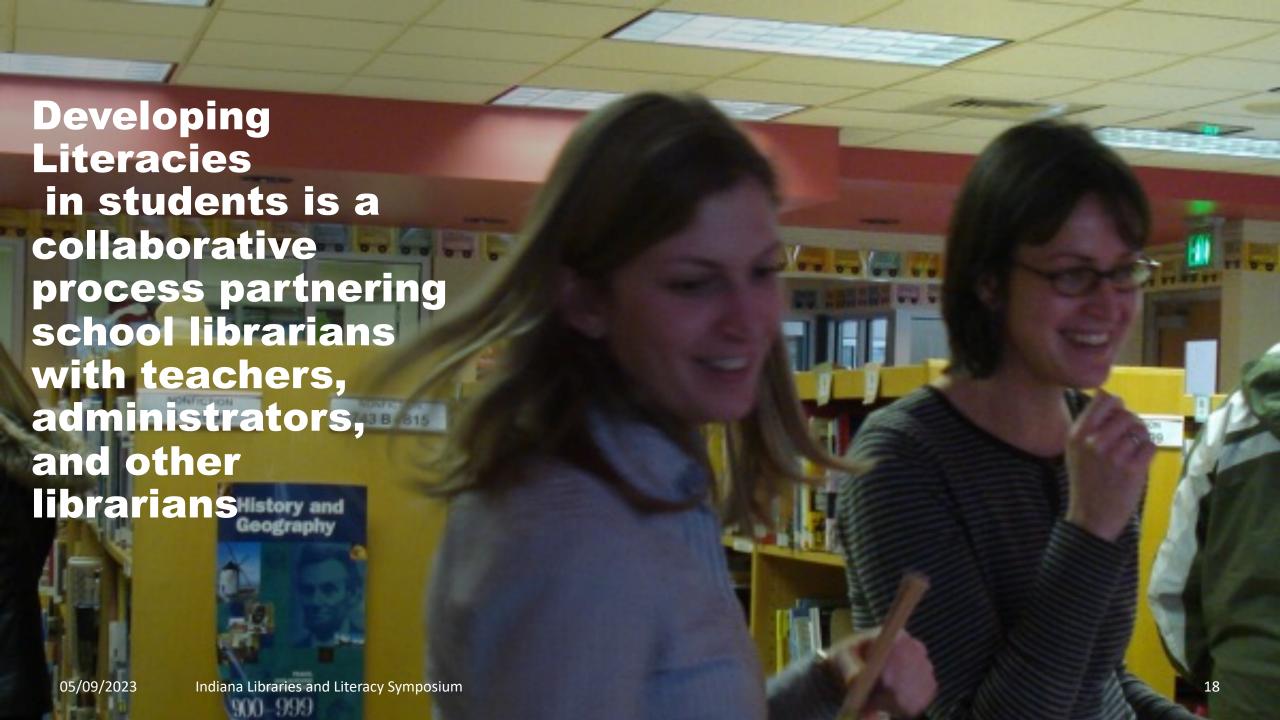
- Federal Funding: NDEA, ESEA, Improving Literacy through School Libraries, E-Rate, ESSA, IMLS, LSCA/LSTA, American Rescue Plan Act
- **Standards:** 1920, 1925, 1945 (first qualitative), 1960, 1969, 1975, 1988, 1998, 2007, 2017
- Demonstration Libraries: 1963-74 Knapp
 School Library Project created model libraries

Some milestones are positive/Some aren't

- 1979/2002: White House Conferences on Libraries
- 1982: Pico vs. Island Trees Supreme Court decision ruled in favor of First Amendment rights for students
- 1988: DeWitt Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund: Library Power's collection development, flexible scheduling, and professional development contributes to new collaborations and practices in participating schools
- 1993: Supreme Court upholds Children's Internet Protection Act
- 2023: ALA documents 1,269 demands in 2022 to censor library books--highest number of attempted book bans since ALA began compiling data 20+ years ago and nearly doubles the 729 challenges reported in 2021

How do school librarians help students learn and build their literacies? What we know from state studies

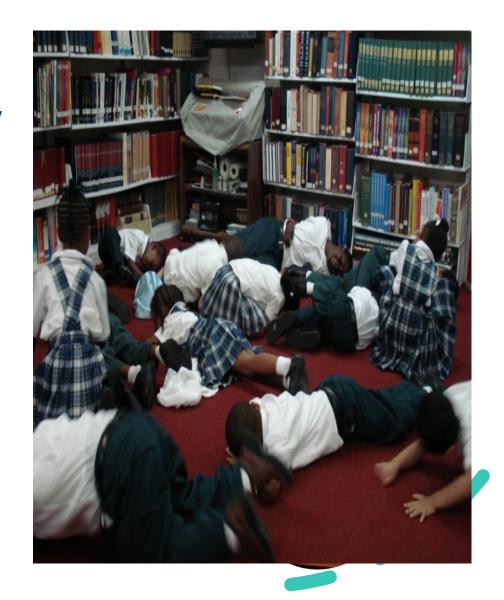
- Impact on learning: 22+ state studies document impact of certified school librarians on student achievement
- Problem: Impact is little known by decision makers and key stakeholders so school librarians must advocate for their instructional role.
- Result: When librarian positions are cut or in danger of being cut, often no local voices lead awareness efforts to sustain school librarians for students
- SLIDE finding: when librarian positions were cut, only one position out of 10 were reinstated over 5-year span



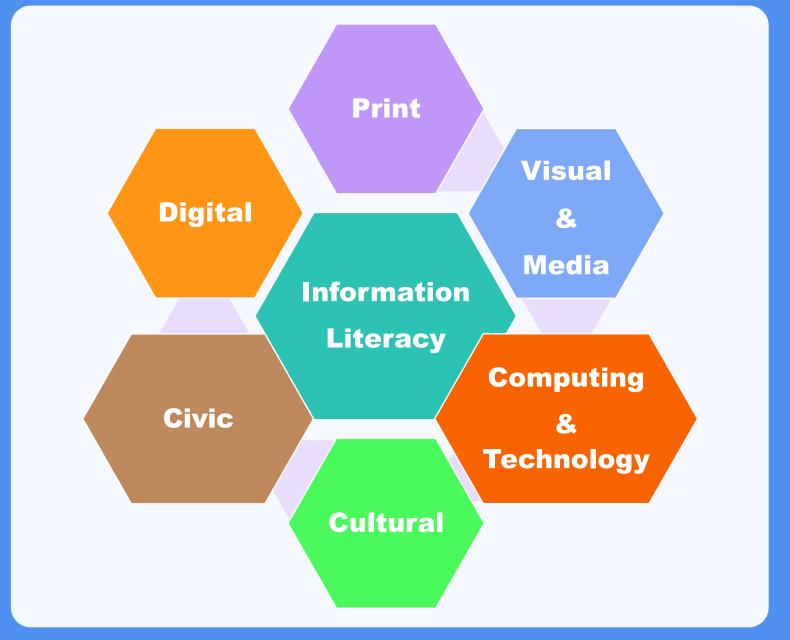
Print Literacy Combat Illiteracy/Aliteracy

Librarians partner with teachers to:

- Develop life-long readers,
- Help students read critically
- Make reading fun!



School librarians teach students multiple literacies



Librarians are more than "nice to have" in the budget

 Administrators can misunderstand the teaching roles of librarians and fail to support librarians partnering and collaborating with teachers

 When budgets are cut, the perception that librarians are "nice to have" but nonessential performing mostly clerical work can lead to position cuts or reductions



Key components of — effective school libraries

- Funding for library resources annually
- Full-time, certified librarian and support staff
- Technology: Internet-accessible computers and access to digital resources and support infrastructure
- Collection: Current trustworthy resources
- Access by students to school library beyond school day and flexibility in elementary libraries
- Teaching and assessing information literacy skills in collaboration with teachers



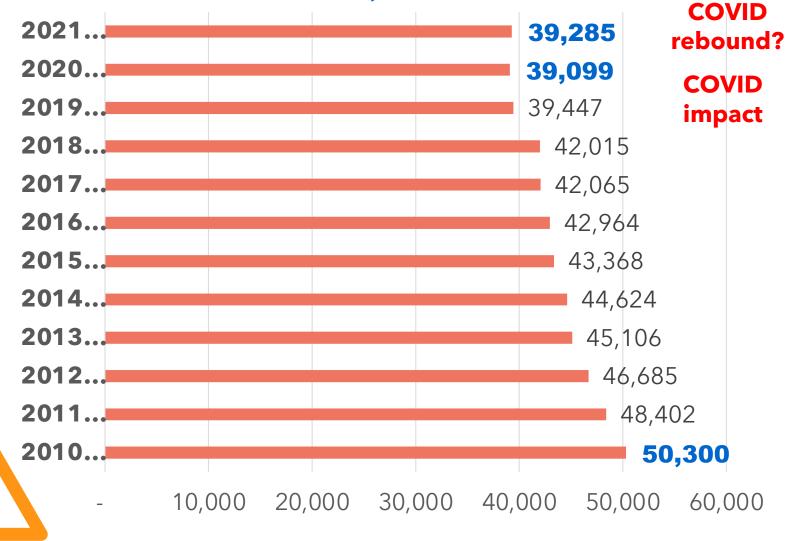
National Trends about School Librarians from SLIDE

Here's the evidence

SLIDE Finding: Why are there fewer school librarians?

With a nationwide literacy crisis, an epidemic of information illiteracy ("fake news"), and the demand for supporting students in hybrid and blended learning, there has been a 20 percent drop in the number of school librarian positions over the past ten years

School Librarians in Full-Time Equivalents in the U.S. 50 States & D.C., 2010-11 to 2021-22



Nationwide, number of school librarians has been declining for more than a decade:

In 2019-20, COVID accelerated that trend . . . but losses slowed in 2020-21

2021-22 1st year in decade that number of school librarians increased: +186

- Were some librarians temporarily reassigned?
- Did some librarians prove their worth during pandemic?



What happened during the pandemic?

Many school librarians were assigned or reassigned to other job responsibilities or positions:

- Testing coordination
- Textbook and computing-device distribution
- Substitute teaching
- Tech support for online learning-sometimes outside the school day

These assigned tasks remove librarians from their most impactful roles as instructional partners and teachers

Administrator support is key to the school library's success in student achievement

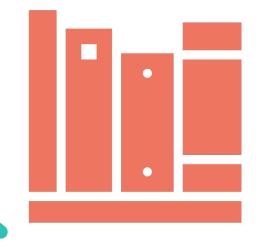
Perceive "clerical" **Receive little formal** competencies" as education on the roles primary role rather than and benefits of school instructional and librarians for students impactful professional and teachers practices **Fail to consider factors** Tend to ascribe within their control success to personality (fostering collaborative and interpersonal skills school culture, rather than recognize promoting library positive impact of a services, and school librarian **encouraging librarians**)

Key factors why administrators don't always provide support



It's all about equity for all students

 School libraries bridge the gap between access and opportunity, providing students a safe space to explore personal interests and issues



 School libraries are not immune to challenges to the very foundation of public education: equitable access and intellectual freedom

How are staffing decisions made?

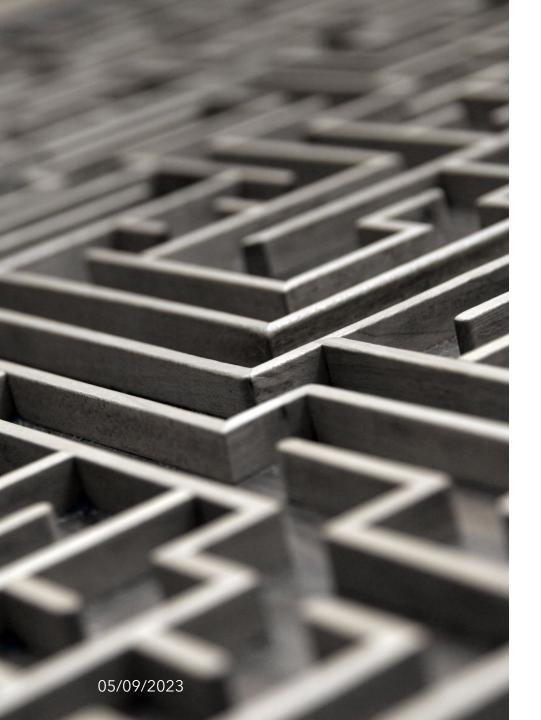
SLIDE is 1st study to explore trends in school-library staffing decisions

 Connection between school-librarian losses and race, ethnicity, poverty, locale, and enrollment of school & district posit that access to a qualified school librarian is an educational equity issue.

Are the responsibilities of "the traditional school librarian" being

- Delegated elsewhere?
- Evolving?
- Combining with other educator roles and taking on a different model **entirely?** 05/09/2023





What decisions on positions got made?

SLIDE Interviewers conducted 50+ interviews of school leaders nationwide in districts that gained, lost some, or lost all librarians:

- Decisions driven by structural, pragmatic & strategic considerations
- Many factors affecting each situation & decision type
- Evolving positions: combined jobs, restructured jobs, new positions and new position titles

What we know now

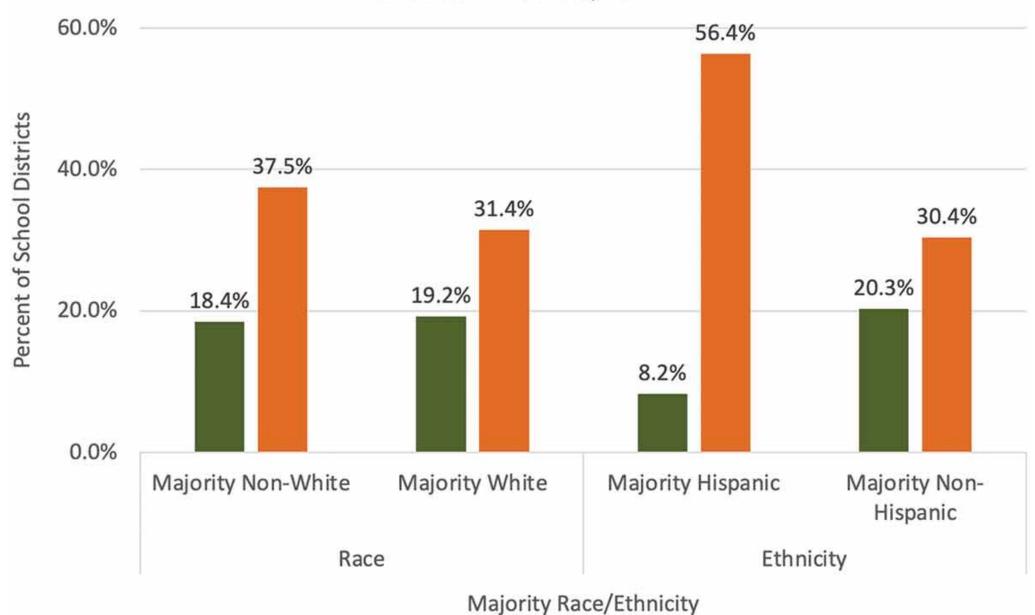
Access to school librarians is strong related to student race and ethnicity

Access is further exacerbated for students living in:

- Extreme poverty
- More isolated locales
- Smallest school districts where students are less likely to have access to educational resources available in large districts



District Ratio of Librarian FTE per School by Race/Ethnicity, Local School Districts, 2020-21



■ Full-time librarians

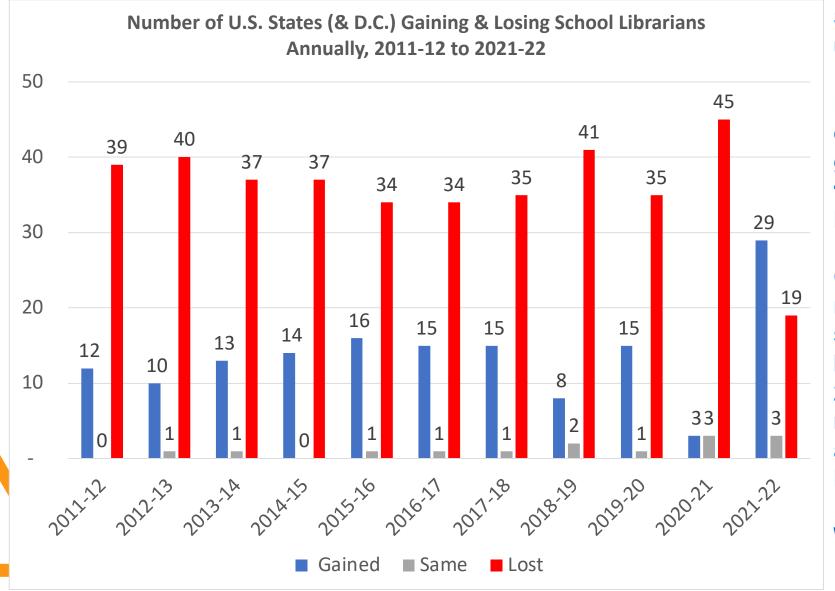
■ No librarians

An equity issue for students and teachers

 Students and teachers who have access to school librarians have a decided advantage over those who do not—a library privilege

 Access to school librarians is an educational equity issue



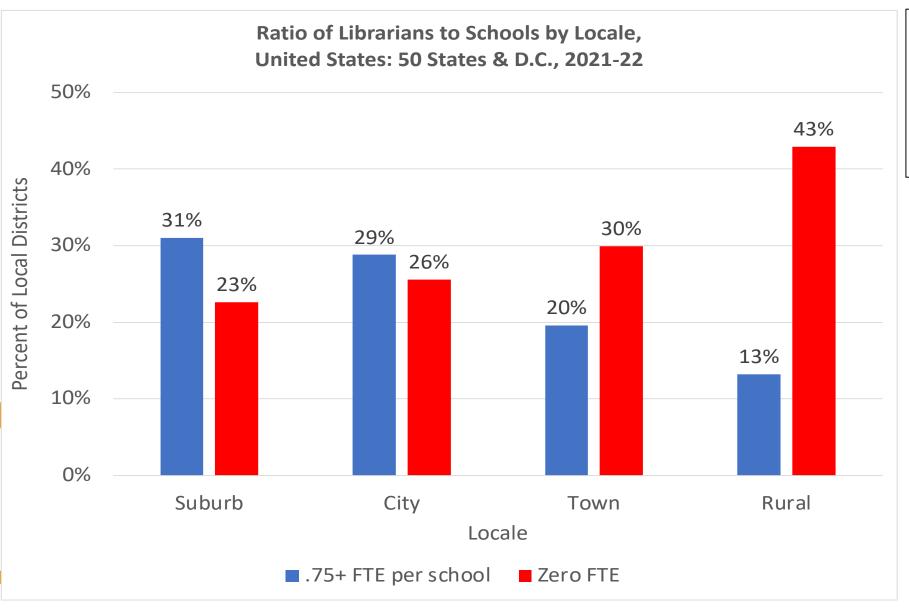


School librarian losses not universal

Most years for more than a decade, 10-15 states gained librarians but 3-4 times that many states lost librarians

covid impact: 2020-21 record low number of states gained and record high number of states lost. 2021-22 record high number of gaining states and record low number of losing states.

What next?

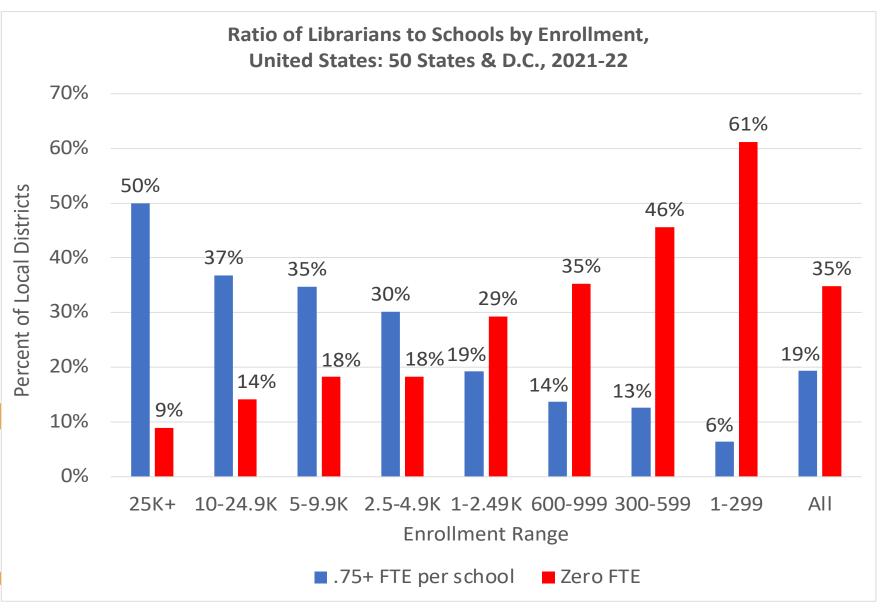


.75+ FTE per school is the ratio SLIDE uses to determine if a district has enough librarians to have a full-time librarian in all or most schools. (Actual school staffing data on librarians are not available.)

Access to school librarians varies by locale

Districts in suburbs & cities more likely to have librarians in all or most schools

Districts in towns and rural areas more likely to have no librarians in any schools

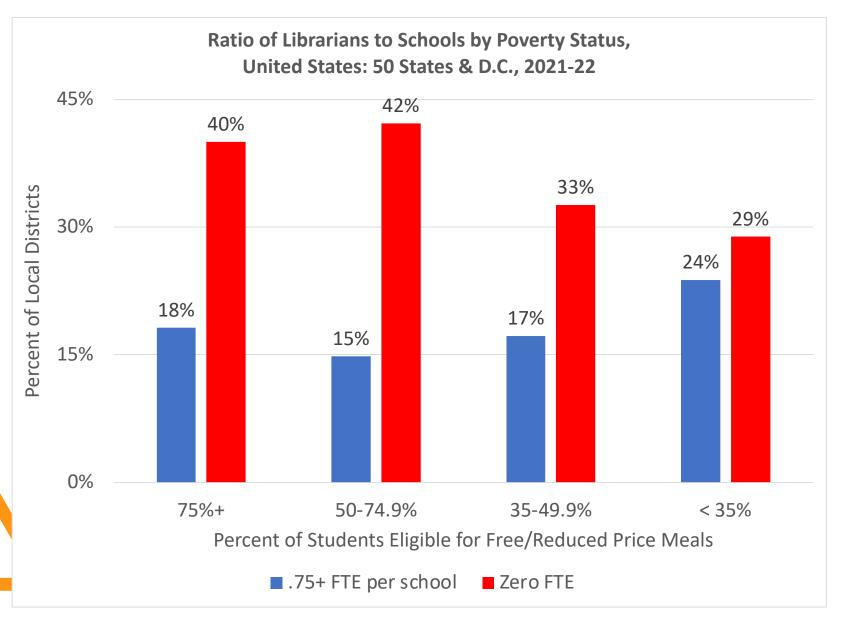


Access to school librarians varies by student enrollment

Larger district are more likely to have librarians in all or most schools

Smaller districts are more likely not to have librarians in any schools

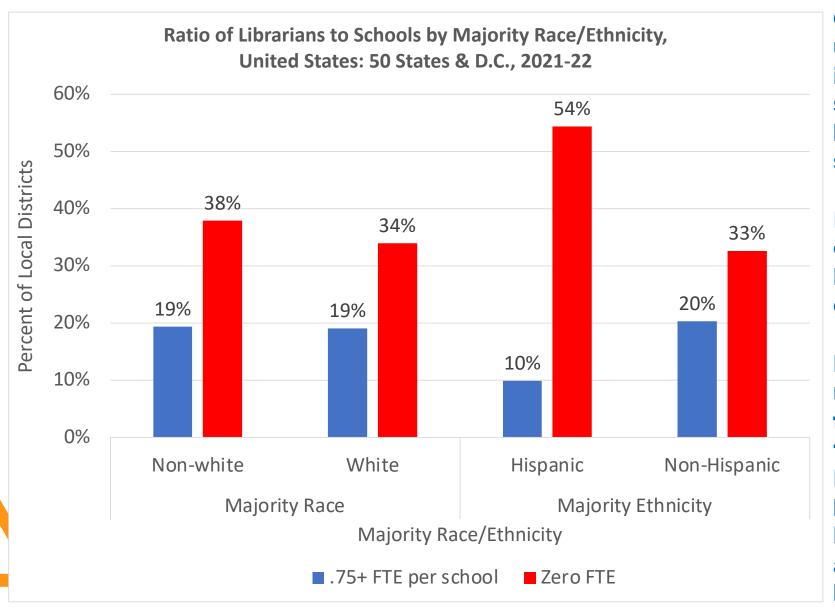
Overall, less than 1 in 5 districts has librarians in all or most schools, and more than 1/3 have no librarians in any schools



Access to school librarians varies by student poverty status

Districts in wealthiest communities most likely to have librarians in all or most schools

Districts in poorer communities more likely not to have librarians in any schools



Majority non-white districts are equally unlikely to have librarians in most schools and are slightly more likely not to have librarians in any schools

Impact of majority race often ameliorated by locale (city) and enrollment (higher)

Majority Hispanic districts mostly smaller and rural fare dramatically worse than majority non-Hispanic ones and are half as likely to have librarians in most schools, and far more likely not to have librarians in any schools.

Bottom Line: Lack of equity across the U.S.

- 20% of full-time equivalent school librarians lost in last decade
- Fewer than 40,000 school librarians nationwide
- Decline in the number of FTE school librarians between 2015 and 2020-21
- In 2020-21, 3 million students in majority nonwhite districts were without any libralists
- 54% of the 5.6 million students in all districts did not have any librarians during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Gap between students in districts with a "library privilege" and those without librarians continues to widen

Q3

Indiana Demographics

Students/Staff

Students

982,308

Teachers

62,980

Librarians

517

Library Support

1,107

Public Schools

1,769

(1920-21: 120 charter schools not included in SLIDE data)

Student Race/Ethnicity

White = 67%

Hispanic = 13%

Black = 11%

2 or More = 5%

Asian Pacific = 3%

Bottom Line Indiana



103 Indiana school districts have NO school librarians: 35% of all school districts (103/291)



Number of FTE Librarians fell from 692 in 2015-16 to 458 in 20-21: 34% fewer in 6 years

https://libslide.org/data-tools/state-profile/

Bottom Line Indiana

Number of students per librarian has risen 751 students in 6 years: 015-16: 1,512 2020-21: 2,263

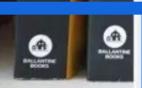
Almost half of NOlibrarian districts have libraries run by support staff. In 2020-21, there were 517 Librarians and 1,107 Library Support staff

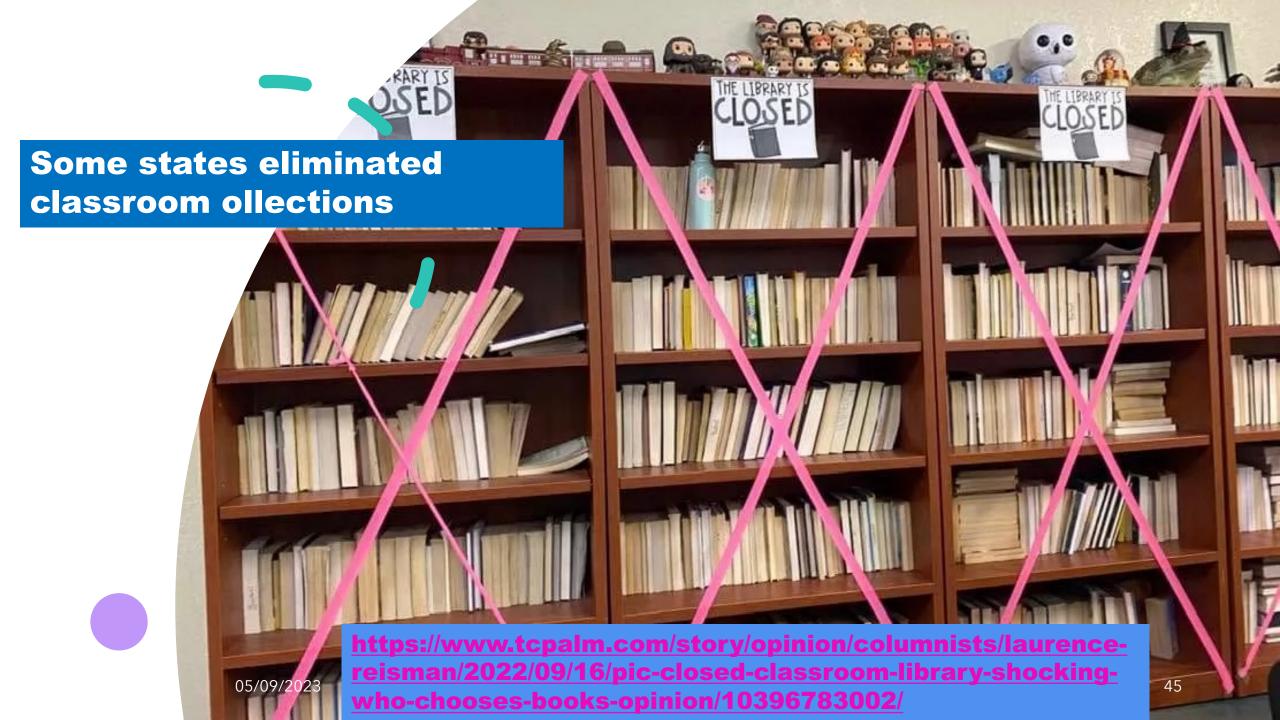


How do librarians serve all students?



Know Why the Caged Bird Sings





It's become impossible to keep up with news about book bans!

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Indiana lawmakers on April 27, 2023, approved a bill that could make it easier to ban books from public school libraries. This was signed by governor.

- Require school libraries to publicly post a list of books they offer and provide a complaints process for community members
- Schools and librarians could also no longer argue, as a legal defense, that the texts in their libraries have "educational" value. The law would still allow them to argue the text has literary, artistic, political or scientific yalue



The pipeline of new librarians is a trickle

- Teachers often pivot from the classroom to the library with little coursework or experience
- Fewer programs educate school librarians—undergraduate or graduate. PA has 2 school library education programs--down from 6 ten years ago. Indiana has 1.



The longterm effects for school libraries SHORTAGES OF TEACHERS AND SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

LIBRARIANS BEING USED AS SUBS AND FOR OTHER TASKS

FEWER SCHOOL LIBRARIANS WITH SCHOOL LIBRARIAN EDUCATION

HOW CAN WE PERSUADE POTENTIAL SCHOOL LIBRARIANS TO ENTER THE PROFESSION GIVEN LESS PROFESSIONAL WORK CONDITIONS AND MASSIVE CHALLENGES TO INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM?



School librarians hold a strategic position

Because school librarians have knowledge of:

- All students
- All faculty
- School culture & curriculum

School librarians can lead from the middle



Take-Away Idea #1 Collaborate

- Use your collaborative and pedagogical expertise
- Demonstrate your unique value to achieving your school's mission and goals
- Lead from the middle



Add Value for Students

 Provide reading guidance to raise student reading achievement

Encourage independent reading

 Teach, coach, and model information literacy skills & digital citizenship

 Advocate for students' rights to information, and access to resources and technology

- Coach individual and small-groups of students; volunteer with student organizations
- Offer a safe learning space (makerspace/learning commons)



Add Value for Teachers

Partner with teachers to help them reach their instructional goals for their students and their own professional development

- Keep current on curriculum resources
- Offer professional development
- Collaborate in teaching and assessing student learning
- Emphasize information literacy skills
- Encourage their students to read
- Write grants for partnering with teachers



Add Value for Administrators

Help principals reach their objectives

- Keep current on pertinent info and resources
- Provide current awareness on issues
- Offer professional development
- Conduct research
- Write grants



Take-Away Idea#2 Support Mission

Support your school district's mission and initiatives and show how the school library program demonstrates the value the school librarian brings "to the table"



Don't allow zip codes to determine which students have access to school libraries

Build support for school libraries at every level:

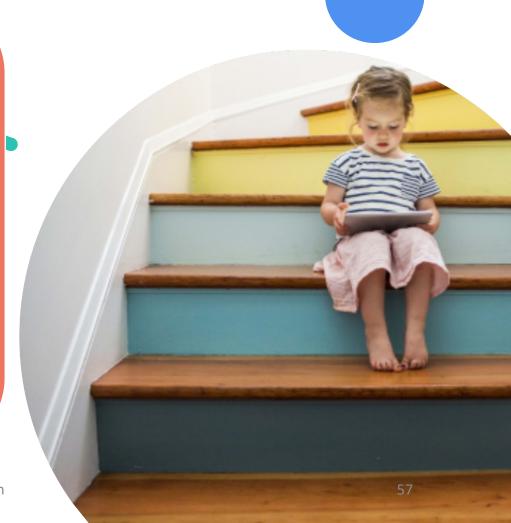
Building

District

Community

State

Federal



Get on board support literacy



https://www.ala.org/aasl/advocacy/right 2read

Right to Read Act

Protect the Constitutional rights of students to access information in school libraries

Extend liability protections to teachers and school librarians

Authorize \$500 million in Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grants and \$100 million for Innovative Approaches to Literacy Programs to help provide needed literacy resources and build strong and effective school libraries

Take-Away Idea #3

Tell with Data

Collect evidence of student success (data, artifacts, photos, video) to show the value the librarian brings in supporting the school's mission and in achieving student progress



Listen to Students-understand and advocate
for their needs

In a time of fake news and information overload, students deserve access to a:

- School library
- School librarian

Students need access to information for learning and for life—give them access

Students learn critical thinking and empathy skills by reading—let them read



Thank you!
Mary Kay
Biagini
University of
Pittsburgh
Biagini@pitt.edu

Please check out the SLIDE website

Interactive data tools for accessing user-specified data at state & district levels (step-by-step tutorials included)

- Custom Search
- District Comparison
- State Profile (including timelapse map of districts)
- State Survey

https://libslide.org



Museum and Library SERVICES

This project was made possible in part by the Institute of Museum and Library Services Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Grant Project RE-246368-OLS-20. The views, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this website and related products do not necessarily represent those of the Institute of Museum and Library Services.