



Delegates and presenters at the UKZN Special Collections Preservation Conservation Conference 2019. **Story on page2**

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Reflections on the year 2019 and moving forward in 2020 to accept new challenges, the Library is positioning itself towards continuous efficiency, discovery and access. It has taken on major new responsibilities within UKZN, especially with digitisation. Librarians in partnership with the Academics and Researchers evaluate the print versus electronic holdings, make decisions on what to keep, store, convert or add, and make suggestions to improve the infrastructure to support the new options.

The UKZN library being an academic library, with its print collections and online resources, has often been described as the heart of the university. As Students and the Colleges participate in scholarly conversation whenever they make use of library resources, this provides guidance in the library acquisitions. While the original identity of the library was based on its print collections made available, the changing patterns of research and learning are transitioning to a more digitally networked environment. This has sparked extraordinary growth and diversification of information resources. Researchers also make use of a variety of collaboration tools and social network environments such as Google Scholar and ResearchGate to help get their work done, often with the help of the Librarians.

In addition to providing an ever-expanding array of resources, from archival materials to millions of digital articles, books, audio, and video, UKZN Library intends to collaborate more closely with the Research Office and InQubate. The idea is to house in the near future, a MakerSpace, additional discussion rooms, facilities for emerging entrepreneurs and other sites for unbounded creativity and group projects. The library is best placed to providing space, services, and expertise that join researchers from different disciplines with sources of knowledge and data that promotes a unified research initiative. Our library is a place of constant renewal, profound thought, and exciting progress in many areas.

The Library is committed to the continued improvements to the services it provides for every aspect of learning and research at the university. The strategic focus is therefore to include the redesign of the library's physical spaces to create

an enabling environment for all the library users. Planning in this respect for the library will go hand-in-hand with continuous digital development. Designing facilities and services like these requires extensive collaboration and careful alignment with the Academics and the Students to establish their needs, and preferences. In a residential university, networked digital systems and the physical campus operate together as a unified interactive environment where teaching, learning, research and community building take place, and UKZN Library is poised to expand its role and become more relevant.

In January, the Director of Library & Information Services, Ms Joyce Myeza has resigned having taken up a senior position of Regional Director at Unisa – KZN region, thereby entering a new career path. On behalf of the Acting UKZN Library Director, Dr Nonhlanhla Ngcobo, the Library Management, and Staff we would like wish all our Users and Stakeholders well during the year.

UKZN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS PRESERVATION CONSERVATION CONFERENCE 2019

The UKZN Special Collections Preservation Conservation Conference was held at the Colin Webb Hall at the UKZN Pietermaritzburg Campus on 25 and 26 September 2019. The conference theme, "Disaster Prevention Preparedness, Response & Recovery of Collective Collections and e-Collections (digitised & born digital images)" elicited contributions from a range of expert presenters. Delegates from local and national libraries, museums, special collections, institutes, and bookstores shared knowledge and best practices on preservation and conservation.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (DVC) for Research,



MS NELLIE SOMERS: UKZN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS CONSERVATION OFFICER



MR NAZIM GANI: UKZN ALAN PATON CENTRE AND STRUGGLE ARCHIVES HEAD

safety and security, occupational health and safety, disaster preparedness, pest infestation, environmental management, storage handling and care, and design & structure of buildings

UKZN Special Collections Conservation Officer, Ms Nellie Somers said the "conference aimed to educate delegates on preservation management and methods. She noted that correct preservation standards need to be adhered to in order to ensure that collections are not damaged". Ms Somers indicated standard preservation temperatures are required to be kept between 18 and 21 degrees Celsius with relative humidity of a maximum of 35%. Fluctuations in temperature should be avoided as this can damage the collection. She added that in terms of digitisation, unless one can migrate and there is budget to do so, one is merely creating access. Debunking perceptions that once items are digitised, they are preserved. Ms Somers noted that the original documents still need to be preserved following the correct preservation management rules.

Ms Somers also presented a talk on: "Silent disasters lurking in our collections". She noted that pests are part of such silent disasters, as the process takes place over a period of time and the damage is only visible at a late stage. Pests like rodents and bookworms continue to be problem.

Mr Nazim Gani from the Alan Paton Centre and Struggle Archives presented the Centre's disaster plan which consists of four phases, Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery. He added that the disaster plan is a working document that all should have access to.

An interesting presentation on the safety and security of collections by Mr Juggie Padayachee from the Msunduzi Fire Department was informative. He spoke on the safety measures that buildings need to follow. Mr Padayachee highlighted the need for escape routes as well as for smoke and fire detectors to be clearly marked and displayed. Staff should ensure that cameras are working, they need to undertake regular evacuation drills, and trained Teams that should be available to assist during times of crisis.

UKZN Health and Safety Manager, Ms Snegugu Tshabalala spoke on Emergency Preparedness during disaster in Libraries. She said the types

of emergencies include student protests, power failures, sudden lack of ventilation, failure in the water supply and faulty sewerage systems. She advised delegates to involve students in emergency evacuations, to regularly review buildings, hold regular safety meetings and to create as much awareness as possible.



DR RAKESH GOORDEEN: OCCUPATIONAL MEDICAL CONSULTANT TO UKZN

Dr Rakesh Goordeen's presentation: "Silent and Steady – What's Bugging my Books", highlighted preventative measures that can be taken to prevent mould, mildew and moisture.



MS LULEKA JAKENI AND MR SENZO MKHIZE: UKZN CAMPBELL COLLECTIONS

He identified botanical plants and dried flowers that attracts insects, and bugs. He said the larvae causes the most damage and advised delegates to make their buildings inhospitable from the inside and outside to prevent these infestations. Ms Londeka Dlamini from the National Library of South Africa gave a presentation on the bookkeeper de-acidification system that her institution acquired in 2009 and that is currently the only one in the country. De-acidification is a chemical treatment process that is designed to slow down acid hydrolysis and embrittlement of books and paper documents, enabling the material to be kept for up to 100 years. She identified the challenges as being the high cost of maintenance, the specialised skills required and remote after sales support.

Ms Jakeni and Mr Mkhize from the Campbell Collections presented a paper on Storage Handling & Care, focusing on preservation and conservation of the Campbell collections. They mainly focused on the practical everyday measures that they use to preserve their collections.

Mr Jwara's presentation "Challenges in setting up a content management system for digitisation". In his words "Content Management Systems are often not an option when choosing a digital library system; one of the reasons could be due to the lack of knowledge regarding the capabilities of such systems. Digital Innovation South Africa (DISA) is a digital library system that adapted Drupal to fulfil this purpose. As the pioneers of this project, this presentation will discuss the steps and the technologies involved in installing and configuring Drupal to a full-fledged digital library system. Drupal is an open source content



MR BONGANI JWARA: UKZN DIGITAL INNOVATION SOUTH AFRICA (DISA)

management system that comes with many flexibilities that are beneficial in creating Digital Library Systems".



MR ALEXIO MOTSI: SOUTH AFRICAN PRESERVATION & CONSERVATION GROUP (SAPCON)W



MS KADEPHI MAJOLA: HOWARD COLLEGE LAW LIBRARY



ADV. SHADIA ALI: PIETERMARITZBURG CAMPUS LAW LIBRARY

Mr Motsi was a keynote speaker at the conference and his presentation was on Disaster Management.

A tale of two disasters: UKZN our story. These are the reflections of Ms Majola and Adv. Ali. Ms Majola discussed the fire that engulfed the Howard College Law Library. The presentation was about the lessons learned in responding to the crisis when the fire burnt out the law library during the student 'fees must fall' campaign. While, Adv. Ali referred to the water damage at the law library at Pietermaritzburg. The damage was due to a tap being left open in the ladies toilets during a water shut down. The carpets were completely drenched and some of the collection, furniture and window blinds were severely damaged.



CONFERENCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS: MR THIRU MUNSAMY, MS PRABA NAIDOO, MR SENZO MKHIZE, MS NELLIE SOMERS, ADV SHADIA ALI, MR NAZIM GANI AND DR PRAVERSH SUKRAM



CONFERENCE PRESENTERS (32 PRESENTERS PARTICIPATED)

PHOTOS AT THE CONFERENCE:



REGISTRATION



'HARD-WORKING' LIBRARIANS



THE COFFEE STATION

DELEGATES AT THE CONFERENCE



BY: PRABA NAIDOO, NAZIM GANI AND SHERIAN LATIF

LIBRARY CARPENTRY: A LEARNING SPACE FOR LIBRARIANS!

Library Carpentry: a learning space for Librarians!

Library Carpentry? Well it is not about building and construction. Library Carpentry actually introduces Librarians to the fundamentals of computing and provides one with a platform for further self-directed learning.

Library Carpentry is made by librarians, for librarians to help one:

- automate repetitive, boring, error-prone tasks
- create, maintain and analyse sustainable and reusable data
- work effectively with IT and systems colleagues
- better understand the use of software in research
- and much more...

Library Carpentry develops lessons and teaches workshops for and with people working in library- and information-related roles. The goal is to create an on-ramp to empower this community to use software and data in their own work as well as be advocates for and train others in efficient, effective and reproducible data and software practices.

Originally based on lessons developed by The Carpentries, Library Carpentry has evolved, and aims to help people working in library- and information-related roles work more efficiently, and potentially teach the skills they have learned to colleagues, students, and researchers. Training takes place in face-to-face workshops. Lesson materials are all available online, under a CC BY license, for self-directed study or for adaptation and re-use.

Who owns Library Carpentry?

Library Carpentry was originally developed with support of the Software Sustainability Institute and is now being incubated as a Lesson Program with The Carpentries. Like Software Carpentry and Data Carpentry, it will maintain its own lessons and Curriculum Advisory Committee.

THE CORE OBJECTIVES OF LIBRARY CARPENTRY

Library Carpentry workshops teach people working in library- and information-related roles how to:

Cut through the jargon terms and phrases of software development and data science and apply concepts from these fields in library tasks; Identify and use best practice in data structures; Learn how to programmatically transform and map data from one form to another; Work effectively with researchers, IT, and systems colleagues; Automate repetitive, error prone tasks.

What is a Library Carpentry Workshop?

An official Library Carpentry workshop must include the core lessons. All workshops that are reported to Library Carpentry are listed in the 'Upcoming Workshops' section of this site and range from 1-day to multi-day. Attendees need to bring their own laptops to workshops so that skills learnt can be replicated after the workshop without the need for any additional setup or software installation.

Workshops are run by a team. Basically, this will consist of:

- a Host, who is the principal local contact for the workshop and who negotiates with Instructors about what lessons will be taught
- at least one Certified Carpentries Instructor and other Instructors who teach the lessons and lead the practical exercises
- Helpers who provide assistance to learners during practical sessions
- Workshops can be any size but it is recommended that the helper-to-learners ratio not exceed 1:8.

To maintain the quality of Library Carpentry workshops, it is highly recommended that a Carpentries-certified instructor be present at each workshop.

What is a Lesson?

A Library Carpentry lesson is a set of training materials that can be used to run hands-on training or as self-directed learning. Each lesson comprises 3-4 sections, is interactive, works across Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux operating systems (with all setup instructions included) and has a combination of follow-the-leader sections and exercises that map to library practices and workflows. Lessons introduce software and data concepts relevant to people working in library-

and information-related roles and are based on open source software. Data used in exercises is library-related, e.g. bibliographic data.

Who is an instructor?

Official Library Carpentry workshops must have at least one certified instructor present running the workshops. To be a Library Carpentry instructor, and instructor for other Carpentries lesson organizations, they need to undertake and complete The Carpentries Instructor Training. Instructors must be prepared to observe The Carpentries Code of Conduct in workshops. Library Carpentry lesson materials are freely

available under a permissive open license and available for the wider community to use for Library Carpentry-based workshops.

Library Carpentry community has assigned three South African community members to be representatives for the country. They are: Isak van der Walt: University of Pretoria, Erika Mias: University of Cape Town and Kayleigh Roos: University of Cape Town.

Courtesy of the Library Carpentry Organisation & Website

BY: RICHARD BEHARILAL

THE 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND ITS IMPACT ON LIBRARIES

The fourth Industrial Revolution (4th IR) is the buzzword that is currently being used in conversations worldwide. The founder and The 4th Industrial executive chairman of the World Economic Forum, Klaus Schwab, stated that by entering the 4th Industrial Revolution (4th IR) era, there are megatrend drivers within physical, digital and biological environment that disrupt the common ways of human lifestyle, industrial production and government policies. They also give a huge impact and mass progress or might give overturn effects in certain countries in terms of economic growth, business landscape, government service efficiencies, as well as society and individual inequality issues. Libraries are also taking advantage of the 4th Industrial Revolution, and are developing diversified technology towards Library 4.0 targets. Library 4.0 are currently described in the context of intelligent system, Maker Space, context-aware technology, Open Source, Big Data, Cloud Service, Augmented Reality, State-of-the-art Display, and Librarian 4.0 (Noh, 2015).

The age-old perception of Librarians having this characteristic of being great readers has not changed from the period of the first industrial revolution in the early 1800s through the second and third revolutions even though we are now entering the 4IR. The focus is on the impact of such industrial revolutions on libraries. Is

there any impact of the industrial revolution on the libraries or is there a scientific revolution that libraries need to adapt to, to maintain the historical concepts of libraries.

Maybe, my thoughts on this topic is two pronged, one believing that the Industrial revolutions did impact on libraries and the other being the scientific revolution had a greater impact on the libraries.

Let's take the impact of the industrial revolution on the general public, whereby industries were transforming to maintain and improve production by introducing machinery for certain sectors of the labour market. This gave rise to high numbers of employment, hence the earning capacity of many dwindled and some tapped into their meagre savings to survive by spending on bare essentials. One must be reminded that library membership during these revolutions were only accessible to those who could pay for such services which was regarded as a luxury enjoyed by the wealthy and upper middle-class citizens. The impact on the library was thus that the clientele did not actually change as the wealthy and upper middle-class citizens could still afford some of the luxuries to maintain their status and their standard of living. Not much effort was made to attract the unemployed and lower income citizens to libraries as this would

be seen as a challenge to the status of the higher sector of the citizens.

The second and third industrial revolutions actually changed the perception and focus of the libraries which also included changing the physical image of the libraries. The "Gentle man Jack" look was replaced with the image of a "bespectacled woman" sitting in a building surrounded by books neatly shelved around her. While the image was transformed so was the focus of the library whereby libraries played a pivotal role to focus on education rather than status to combat the impact of the revolutions on the masses. This image of the "bespectacled woman" lingered on for many decades up until recently when library operations became more automated.

Entering the 4IR becomes more of a mystery in regard to libraries and their automated systems wherein the interpretation of the current trends in the manner in which libraries store, disseminate and preserve information needs to be identified, hence, the image within an image of "individuals sitting in front of computer screens with the image of a book on the screens".

To store such information would require the library buildings to be extended as often as possible or relocate to larger premises over time. The solution to such a predicament was to find strategies to overcome the frequent movement of library items and the expansion of library buildings. One such strategy was to create computer software to store materials or preserve materials for long periods of time and at the same time to circulate library information as efficiently as possible. Such a strategy should be two-fold which should include the proper record of items circulated and the preservation of materials which could be easily retrieved when necessary. This is where science, especially Computer Science plays a pivotal role within the library environment and therefore I mention that such an interaction is part of a scientific revolution and not an industrial revolution. Libraries are now not perceived to be the centres for status maintenance, education or information gathering but a place to enjoy the silence, the ambience and to spend the so called 'me time' to study and seek the comforts and guidance of the librarians who are always willing to assist their library users. This computer science intervention did not go unnoticed as one must also realise that

no matter what type of computer interventions are implemented in the library, one would always require the services of a qualified librarian to implement such.

The thought of not requiring many librarians or not employing more librarians would cross one's mind, but, it would still not be part of the 4IR as such a decision would be a (poor)management decision rather than an impact of the 4IR. As the libraries had changed its focus over time overcoming the impacts of the previous industrial revolutions one need to realise that such computer inventions and interventions were not done to replace the libraries or librarians but merely to accommodate the changes within the library fraternity.

Returning to my original thought of the impact of the 4IR on Libraries as compared to the scientific impact on libraries I can further explain that the industrial revolutions were underpinned by the economic crises within those periods while the current library systems are based on the rapid increase in changing technology within the computer science field and the current political landscapes.

Another thought that crosses one's mind would be the streamlining of library staff due to the impact of such scientific technologies within the library fraternity. As in the case of most industries, library managers are urged to work with leaner staff and bigger budget cuts as part of a business model of governance practiced globally rather than a locally strategized system that could be beneficial to local libraries to compete with global libraries.

The West was very creative in their implementation of such a "business model of library management" whereby publishers were encouraged to publish e-formatted items so that the library could survive the next generation of publications by staying competitive in the information sector. Such innovative ideas had to be accepted and adapted by developing and under developed countries to remain in the "information arena". The library has thus far survived the various information formats such as radio, television and now on-line information, which I believe is part of the evolution of science rather than the revolution of industry.

BY: DESMOND BEHARILAL

16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence

NOVEMBER 25 - DECEMBER 10



ON THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER, UKZN LIBRARY STAFF SHOWED THEIR SUPPORT ECHOING THEIR SENTIMENTS CAPTURED ON THE PLACARDS. THE EGM LIBRARY PUT UP AN INFORMATIVE DISPLAY WITH A HOST OF LITERATURE ACCOMPANIED BY POSTERS AND PAMPHLETS GENEROUSLY PROVIDED BY INDIRA VYTHILINGAM OF THE ADVISED OF THE ABUSED. COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN LIBRARIES AND NGO'S PROVIDE A PIVOTAL OPPORTUNITY IN SPREADING THE WORD AND EDUCATING OUR USERS.



BY: DESMOND BEHARILAL

BY: CLAUDETTE KERCIVAL

MY VIEW ON EMOJIS VERSUS READING SKILLS

Libraries, especially public libraries and school libraries are very often trying to create new and creative strategies to influence and improve reading skills. Various competitions which include readathons, poetry recitals, writing skills and story telling are amongst the few popular means used to attract and influence readers of all ages. Book reviews were once the hallmark of the Language Curriculum for all grades at schools to use as a means of "Minimal Force" to influence reading. The introduction of new teaching methods and the adoption of foreign teaching policies payed less attention to the resources available in libraries to enhance learner skills. In some South African schools' libraries were no longer funded as the Government viewed the new teaching strategies as adequate for teaching purposes and Library Science as a school subject was removed from the curriculum, hence resulting in the closing of most school libraries.

While participants of such discussions and debates will in most cases not focus on the latest forms of so called "Exciting Reading" practices which does not need much influence, but one would be able to witness the excitement of such readers which include people of all ages. Yes, technology also played a part in the influence of such skills as one would observe a tech gadget in the hands of or near such readers. This is where the new method of reading called "EMOJI READING" is practiced. The word 'emoji' comes from the Japanese language:

絵 (e = picture) 文 (mo = writing) 字 (ji = character; Davis & Edberg, 2016).

Emojis are the little symbols that one finds in most social sites to convey most types of messages and expressions. Initially, such symbols were of facial expressions but now there is a symbol for almost one's whole vocabulary from human

images, animals, plants, liquids, greetings, etc. amongst a few that comes to mind. One can now basically create a whole sentence using only such "Emoji Language" with the expression being more thorough as compared to words from most other languages. The combination of such Emojis can relay a message and convey the psychological feelings of the sender of such messages at the time of the message being sent for example if the sender is angry, sad, or happy or in thoughts, etc. Such messages can also be sent in a much shorter time by the sender and the reader will be able to interpret such much easier irrespective of the verbal language one speaks. While observing the expressions on some of our library users I often thought about having an academic syllabus summarized using "Emoji Language" without losing the essence of the written book. Summarized because it would be easier to translate into and interpret from "Emoji Language" which should make our current non-library users aware of the information that we could offer them in the written language if they seek further information on a specific subject. Comparatively, the introduction of the ebook also did not have such an impact as compared to that of the "Emoji Language" on our library users yet such was rated as a technological advancement in respect of the library environment.

Finally, I come to the argumentative thought of such "Emoji language" taking us back to the historical days of recording history on papyrus and rock paintings which we cannot precisely interpret or the advancement of using technology to communicate but not educate thereby maintaining the status quo in regards to the current strategies by librarians to improve reading skills amongst its users by using traditional methods. Some of the interesting Emojis below:



Courtesy of Google Images: https://www.google.co.za/search?q=emoji+for+studying&tbm=isch&source=ju&ictx=1&fir=pqT-FExw-bz0RtM%253A%252CRephuavoKH-mxM%252C_&vet=1&us-g=A14_-kSX4atXBsGvYrxWCfRc1TLRrY1wRg&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEw-iEg7G14sbnAhV9BWMBHcptBaQQ9QEwA3oECAoQKA#imgrc=Zdls3Ew-46eyt0M

BY: DESMOND BEHARILAL



SISULU DELIVERS PHYLLIS NAIDOO LECTURE

TOPIC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations and Cooperation Minister Lindiwe Sisulu delivered the fifth Dr Phyllis Naidoo Memorial Lecture in the Senate Chamber on UKZN's Westville Campus.

Welcoming Minister Sisulu and guests, Deputy Vice-Chancellor for Research Professor Deresh Ramjugernath referred to the enormous value the University placed on the Phyllis Naidoo papers that form part of the Special Collections housed at the Gandhi-Luthuli Documentation Centre on the Westville Campus.

Minister Sisulu's address highlighted key international relations issues facing South Africa. Referring to the Freedom Charter and the foreign policy framework developed by President Nelson Mandela, she said human rights were a cornerstone of the country's international relations, while advancing the rights of women in Africa and around the world was another priority.

On the topical issues of the Western Sahara and Palestine, Minister Sisulu said: 'For as long as

the people of the Western Sahara and Palestine are not free, none of us are free.'

Counteracting the Trump administration's support for Israel moving its capital to Jerusalem, South Africa withdrew its ambassador from Israel altogether, a move that must rank as the government's most robust foreign policy posture since liberation in 1994.

The Minister pointed out that South Africa currently occupied a rotational seat on the United Nations Security Council and wanted to make that tenure meaningful. Building peace in Africa was a key concern: 'The silencing of the guns will be a priority. Without peace, there cannot be democracy, there cannot be development,' she said.

A series of thoughtful questions from the floor ranging from the government's position on Lesotho, Venezuela, the Rohingya crisis and the unfolding events in Sudan and Libya were ably fielded by the Minister and her team which

included Deputy Minister Llewellyn Landers and Deputy Directors-General.

The venue was packed with diplomats from around the world, students, staff and invited guests. The delegation remained for some time afterwards to engage informally with guests at the cocktail party in the Senate foyer.

Chairperson of the Advisory Board of the Gandhi-Luthuli Documentation Centre, Advocate Zandile Qono-Reddy directed the event and laid out its context.

The annual lecture has traditionally attracted high profile speakers and participants, setting the bar fairly high for the next one.

*Anti-apartheid stalwart, lawyer and author, the late Dr Phyllis Naidoo was conferred one of the country's highest honours, the Order of Luthuli by President Thabo Mbeki for her contributions to the struggle for democracy. An alumnus of the University of Natal, she received honorary doctorates from the University of Durban-Westville and the Durban University of

Technology. Known for her indomitable spirit and commitment to the struggle, Dr Naidoo passed away on 13 February 2013.

Caption: Minister Lindiwe Sisulu delivering the annual Phyllis Naidoo Memorial Lecture.

BY: RAYLEEN CAPTAIN

NEW INTERLIBRARY LOAN REQUEST SYSTEM

The University of KwaZulu-Natal library interlibrary loans service requests information resources, which are not available in our Libraries, in print or electronic format.

The Interlibrary Loan service is available to registered students, researchers and academics. W

In January 2020, The University of KwaZulu-Natal Library is adopting OCLC's Tipasa Interlibrary Loans to improve their interlibrary loan service. Tipasa is a cloud based interlibrary loan

management system that automates borrowing and lending functions and provides an enhanced patron experience.

The Tipasa platform will allow you to view all your interLibrary loan requests on a single portal. Resources that are not available at UKZN may be requested via the Tipasa Interlibrary loans portal. This platform will allow you to view the details and status of your requests, your items due dates as well as links to articles.



A RESPONSIVE INTERFACE

With a responsive interface Tipasa allows you to place and monitor your Interlibrary loan Wrequests from anywhere on any device.



There is no charge to request information resources from University libraries and some Southern African libraries, however there is a charge for international requests.



ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT DELIVERY

You can receive your electronic interlibrary loan documents without entering the library. Electronic document delivery via Article exchange lets you securely access your documents as soon as they are supplied. You may save/download articles to your personal device. The link to these materials is limited to 30 days or up to 5 views.



Customized email notifications to let you know the moment your request is fulfilled and your renewal has been granted.



Place Interlibrary Loan requests online via iCatalogue or through your ILL portal without entering the library.



Pick up books at your UKZN circulation desk. Journal articles will be made available via your Tipasa account.

BY: MS VARSHA SOOKRAJ

MOVING, SHAKING, BUILDING AND BREAKING.....

NEWS FROM THE PIETERMARITZBURG MAIN LIBRARY (2019)

THESES DIGITISATION: Some years ago the library embarked on a retrospective digitisation project of print theses in order to make them publicly available on ResearchSpace, the institutional repository. This project covered PhDs and for a limited number of years. Now the library has assessed how many print theses still need to be digitised (numbers run into thousands!) and the process of digitising all remaining theses is underway. This is a massive task and all library staff are involved.

The earliest PMB thesis identified for digitising is the 1921 Botany masters thesis titled: "The aeration system of certain Natal plants" by GW Gale.

DISABILITY UNIT LAN: All libraries have allocated library space for specially designed LANs for students with special needs. The PMB main library identified a convenient area at the rear end of the building to design the LAN. It is hoped that this LAN will be a reality by the new term in 2020. The project involves relocating part of the reference collection, bibliographies and print theses from the ground floor to the first floor. Students from the Disability Unit gallantly moved all the books and theses whilst Campus Facilities Management dismantled and rebuilt shelves – a mammoth task indeed.



AIRCONDITIONING AND GENERATOR: Yes, the maze of pipes that herald the long awaited aircon are now bringing much needed relief from the Pietermaritzburg summer heat. A generator is finally a reality this bodes well to combat the frequent power outages.



AIRCON INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF THE MAIN LIBRARY

OTHER COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGY NEWS: The computers in the ever-popular postgraduate research commons were replaced with brand new ones in 2019 and also re-imaged. The 3 discussion rooms in this facility are also heavily used by



DISABILITY UNIT LAN UNDER CONSTRUCTION



students. Extra plug points were added to these rooms.

The busy training LAN on the lower ground floor was recently upgraded – many thanks to ICS in this regard.

The AV seminar room in the main library makes a good presentation facility given the large screen that is part of the video conferencing facility. The PMB University Community may book the facility with the issue desk staff.

COURSE RESERVES: The course reserves (academic reserves) module of the computerised library system was activated in January and 'modules' were created for all courses that have books on academic reserves. The implementation of this module came after a major clear out of the academic reserves collections. Users can now identify academic reserves material by course or instructor per campus or scroll down through the list. There is a link on the library page to view



Course Reserves as per illustration:

TRAINING: Training in finding and using information remains one of the major activities of the PMB Subject Librarian Unit and continues to grow. The first semester in particular, proved busy as we had scheduled weeks of training for new students. This ranged from providing training on the library information resources, including the various databases as well as the library's webpage, and catalogue. A slightly different

format and content was used for two weeks dedicated to postgraduates, which included very popular Saturday sessions. All this was alongside subject specific database training in many disciplines. In addition, the library arranged for presenters to offer basic training in SPSS and Nvivo to students.



DISPLAYS: Displays are an important part of the PMB library's user education and they serve to highlight important people, events and library activities, providing an opportunity to display and promote our resources.

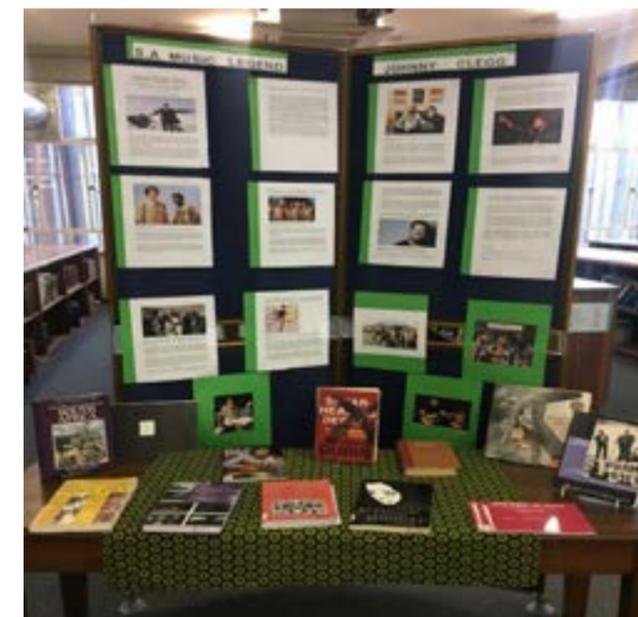
The highlight of the year was, a major display constructed to celebrate Mandela Day. The display incorporated a competition where users had to answer questions about Dr Mandela. Prizes were books by and about Dr Mandela that were kindly donated by our book vendors.



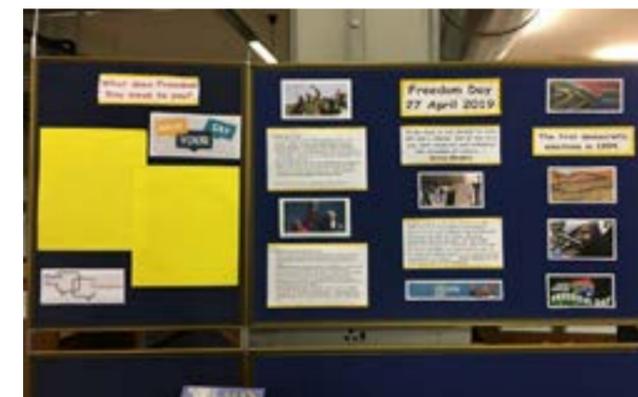
A SELECTION OF DISPLAYS FROM 2019



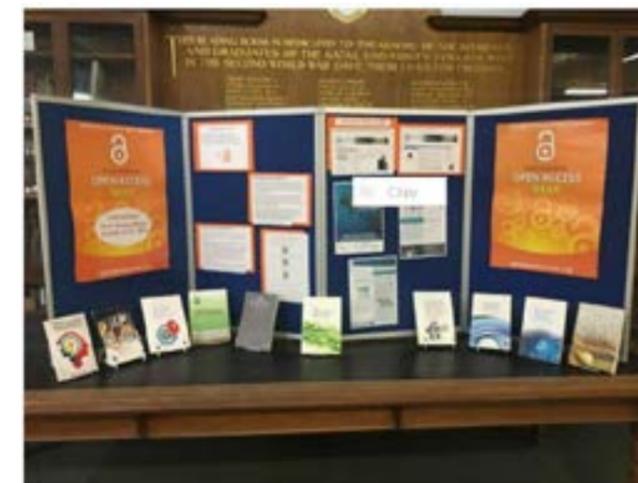
DISABILITY AWARENESS MONTH



TRIBUTE TO JOHNNY CLEGG



FREEDOM DAY



OPEN ACCESS WEEK



ON THE 6TH OF JUNE, HOWARD COLLEGE PUT TOGETHER AN INTERESTING DISPLAY OF BOOKS, POSTERS AND PAMPHLETS HIGHLIGHTING THE SCURGE OF CHILD ABUSE IN OUR SOCIETY AND THE NEED FOR CHILD CARE PROTECTION. BOOKS APPROPRIATE TO THE TOPIC WERE ADDED TO THE DISPLAY WHICH WAS ACCOMPANIED BY RELEVANT LITERATURE GENEROUSLY PROVIDED BY SHABNUM SALOT OF CHIDLIN. SUCH COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN LIBRARIES AND NGO'S ALLOW FOR CREATING GREATER AWARENESS AMONG OUR USERS.



BY: CLAUDETTE KERCIVAL

The Nola and Nick Steele Archival Collection was launched by UKZN Special Collections and the Alan Paton Centre and Struggle Archives (APC), in partnership with the Steele family and the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam on 25th April. The guest of honour at the function at the Leeb-du Toit Council Chambers on the Pietermaritzburg Campus was Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, a longstanding personal friend of the Steele family.

Speaking at the launch, APC Senior Librarian, Mr Nazim Gani said that 25 April marked the 30th anniversary of the opening of the Centre. Former Principal of the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, Professor Colin Webb said that 'the aim of the APC is to build up around the core donation from Mrs Anne Paton a study and research centre devoted to the literature and politics of intergroup conciliation – two of the deepest concerns of Alan Paton's life. The APC is a facility for the living, an instrument for carrying forward the struggle for improved human relations that filled so much of Paton's essentially human life.'

Nola and Nick Steele's collection, which were donated by their sons, is a combination of personal and work related documentation, diaries, artwork, letters, reports, and minutes of meetings encompassing the period 1949-2008. It sheds light on the history of nature conservation in Natal and Zululand, now KwaZulu-Natal, the many dilemmas that have arisen over the years and the various roles this dedicated couple played.

Mr Peter Rutsch added his material to the Steele collection. It relates to the Association for Rural Advancement's bid to protect the rights of local communities around Maputaland, Tembe and the Ndumo Game Reserve. Rutsch worked for the Legal Resources Centre in Durban and continues to practice as an attorney. He has often interacted with Nick Steele over the years.

Professor Harry Wels, Associate Professor at the Department of Organization Sciences at the Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, and at the African Studies Centre Leiden, stated that, 'It is my

honour and privilege to say a few words at the launch of the Nola and Nick Steele Collection. I worked with both of them extensively over the last 20 years, with Nola when she was still with us and with Nick through the legacy of his work, his books and diaries and other personal papers.' He added, 'Nick and Nola resisted and stood firm for the principles of humanity that apartheid forbade by law and enforced by intimidation.'

Professor Ida Sabelis, Associate Professor at the Department of Organization Sciences, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, mentioned that, 'the thought of including the voices of women, of including their perspective in the history of nature conservation was the beginning of the venture, of which the archive presentation is one milestone among many more to come.' She added: 'in the same way that Nola and I shared an interest in telling the women's side of the conservation saga, this archive may serve to take yet another step: to ultimately also include the voices of the Zulu game guards and their wives and children, who shared the successes and the hardship of nature conservation in KwaZulu-Natal. That is our long-term wish, which always motivated the building of this archive.'

Ms Rosa Deen archived the collection as part of a project of Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, and she mentioned that. 'By making it accessible to researchers and the public, it is my hope that it will open the way to new projects we cannot even imagine yet on the history of conservation in KwaZulu-Natal,' she said.

In his closing remarks, his Royal Highness Prince Buthelezi stated that: 'at the height of apartheid, a 25-year-old white game ranger came to my home at KwaPhindangene and spoke with great passion about conservation and the need to set aside land for game reserves. It is essential that we protect this accumulated knowledge that not only honours the Steeles for their work, but gives us invaluable insight into the history of nature conservation in KwaZulu-Natal, at a time of great political turmoil.'

BY: NAZIM GANI

REFLECTIONS ON THE 2019 IFLA CONFERENCE IN ATHENS, GREECE



PRABA NAIDOO AT THE PARTHENON – AUGUST 2019

The 85th International Federation of Library Association's (IFLA) Conference was held in Athens, Greece in August. Praba Naidoo reflects on her experiences at the conference. What an incredible city to host a Library Congress. Athens is one of the world's oldest cities with a recorded/ documented history that spans over 3400 years. The profound classical heritage of this city and its earliest human presence is visually evident and represented by the ancient monuments such as the Parthenon on the infamous Acropolis and the Library of Hadrian. Sadly the ruins of these fabulous structures can be devastating to many and especially to a Librarian. Of note, libraries in antiquity (the ancient past, especially the period of classical and other human civilizations before the Middle Ages) were not generally used as lending libraries but rather as places of study and storage.

There were numerous interesting presentations, and the following are some of the presentations that Ms Praba Naidoo is reflecting on, as these are relevant to the UKZN Academic Library:

REMAINING RELEVANT: CRITICAL ROLES FOR LIBRARIES IN THE RESEARCH ENTERPRISE

Presenters, Thomas Hickerson and John Brosz, talked about new research at the University of Calgary. They conducted an evidence-based study

of students' needs through direct partnerships with faculty research teams. Their study revealed new avenues whereby libraries can become key collaborators in research. Some of the ways included moving from being disciplinary-based to functional, bringing together of digital media and analytical tools to offer a more integrated digital experience, providing collaborative lab spaces and taking a partnership role rather than a transactional approach to working with researchers.

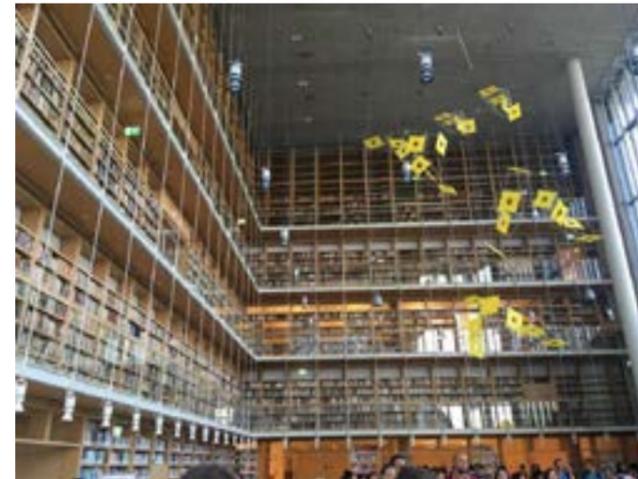
They spoke about the diminished role of the library in academic research and how this is now being further reduced, especially in the age of Open Science and Open Data, sources acquired or licensed by the library are less critical. One of interest is their engagement in the "Smart Cities: investigations of sustainable, resilient, secure, and culturally dynamic cities" project. Progressively, for the UKZN Library, these ideas have been incorporated in the Strategic Plan, which have seen the Library embarking in new innovative projects that go beyond the traditional library services.

RESEARCH ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ACADEMIC LIBRARY AND RESEARCH TEAM: TAKING THE LIFE & MEDICAL SCIENCES SUBJECT TEAM OF SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AS AN EXAMPLE

Presenters, Chen Qiaomei and authors, spoke about three cooperation modes and how this works establishing a good relationship with research teams. The multi-level co-operation model included the following:

1. Micro level, here the Subject Librarians focus on individual information literacy (IL) capacity and provide information literacy improvement support systems. One example they used included holding "Big Data Training" summer camp, combine the research direction, cultivate research teams data awareness, data usage skills and data mining ability
2. Meso Level, Subject librarians embedded information services in the research project as the role of "information worker"
3. Macro-level: Subject librarians support managers of the research teams to make decisions based on scientific intelligence analysis.

UKZN Subject Librarians are performing all the above tasks that are referred to within the three levels. However, these are not stratified according to the levels.



NEW BUILDING OF NATIONAL LIBRARY OF GREECE IN STAVROS NIARCHOS FOUNDATION CULTURAL CENTER

USE OF AN OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (OER). A PHARMACIST AND LIBRARIAN FROM JORDAN CREATED A MOBILE APP FOR JORDANIAN WOMEN. THE APP BASICALLY PROVIDES CONTRACEPTION GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON WHAT CONTRACEPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE.

The app that was specifically created in Jordan for women, was intended to enable women to identify the correct contraception that is available to the individual. In South Africa, the Department of Health has been in the forefront in developing and providing health related apps that allow women mainly in rural areas to access information that relates to their health and reproductive wellbeing.

With most of the presentations there was a great shift in how our role has to evolve in the academic environment. The emphasis on Big-data, Open Science and Open data and 4IR were visible in the presentations above.

Some new terms and ideas that Ms Naidoo learnt at the conference included:

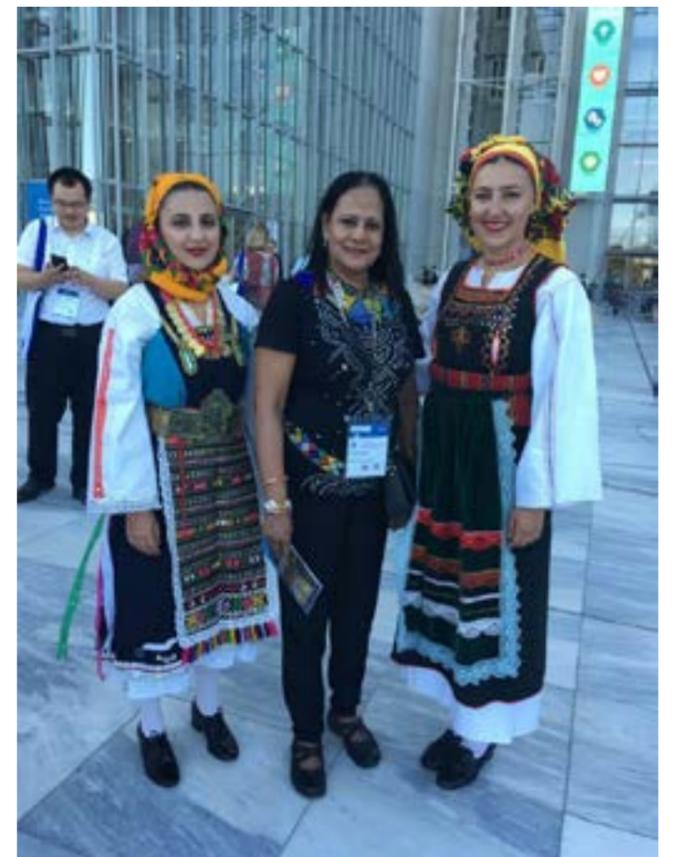
- Hackathons: So what is a hackathon? These are time-limited events whereby teams can work together a specific project. At the end of the event the teams present their projects to everyone. Hackathons are anywhere between 4 to 72 hours. Some examples would include building an app, or adding a new feature to an existing website. The projects usually revolve around a theme. The fun aspect of the

hackathon is the creation of something small quickly in a focused environment without much distraction. Furthermore it could be both a networking opportunity and a team



building exercise, hence providing a chance for individuals to learn new skills.

- Knowledge brokering in Health Sciences: A knowledge broker may be an individual, a team or an organisation that operates in the capacity of aiding the transfer of knowledge. This is just one of many terms to



PRABA AT THE CULTURAL EVENING AT THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF GREECE IN STAVROS NIARCHOS FOUNDATION CULTURAL CENTER

describe Librarians such as Subject Librarian, Informationist and like.

- The use of surveys. The importance of conducting surveys before a service or idea is implemented.
- Technical support and working with stakeholders. The idea of always being in the workflow of students is necessary, the need to have technical support in your library team and mostly to work closely with stakeholders. At UKZN Library, these ideas are embraced and implemented.

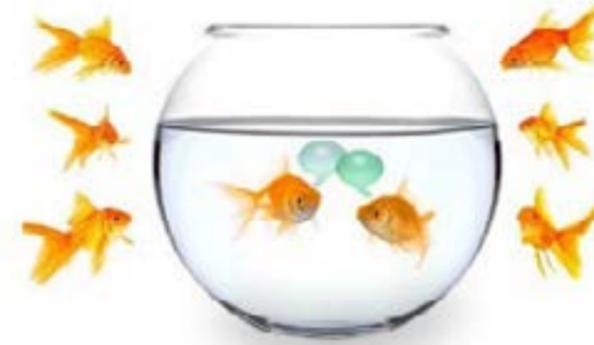
The Cultural Evening at the National Library of Greece. At every IFLA Conference, a Cultural Evening event is held. This year the Cultural Evening was held at the National Library of Greece (NLG) in the new premises at the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Center (SNFCC). The new premises is open to the public and is used extensively by researchers, students and the general public. There is free access to their collections of journals and manuscripts with borrowing access to the works of literature and essays.



The conference ended in a spectacular display of the various Greek Islands' dance and dramatic performances.

BY: PRABA NAIDOO

THE FISHBOWL



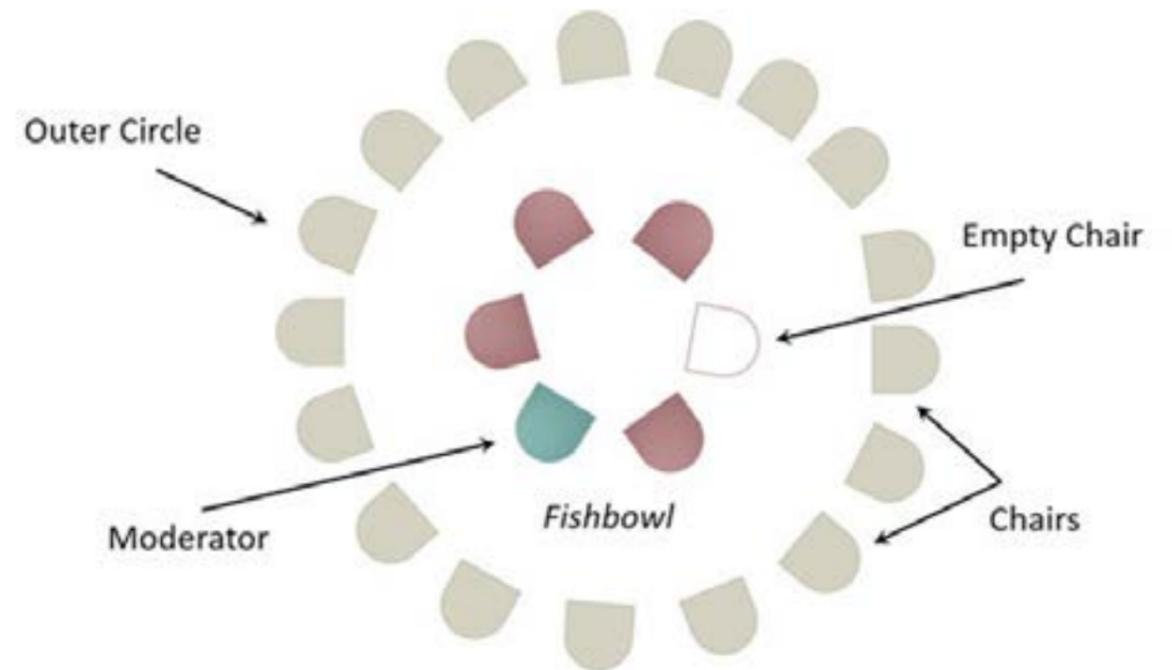
COURTESY OF GOOGLE IMAGES 2019

The fishbowl often referred to as the “fishbowl technique, fishbowl method, fish battle or the fishbowl conversation techniques”, is an activity that is used to manage group discussions. The objective of this technique is to encourage small group discussions in a large group setting such as conference presentations, workshops and staff meetings. It is an engaging alternative to PowerPoint presentations or panel discussions. It is a unique way to encourage the sharing of ideas or information from a variety of perspectives.

A moderator or facilitator is also seated in the speakers section of the fishbowl. Facilitation is focused on the core group discussion. The smaller the group, the easier the facilitation. Other participants that make up the audience may remain as observers, active listeners, or become potential contributors through a rotation process, which reduces the distance between speakers and audience. For example, if a member of the audience would like to ask a question or make a comment, this person may enter the fishbowl by removing someone already in the circle.

The Fishbowl is an excellent tool to foster dynamic participation, to address controversial topics, to avoid lengthy presentations and to have a facilitator or moderator who has an understanding of the topic/s being discussed. This technique or method can be useful to encourage participants whom are less likely to contribute their ideas in a more formalised setting.

HOW DOES THIS TECHNIQUE OR METHOD WORK?



Looking at the diagram above, the room is arranged with the speakers or presenters seated in the centre of the circle. Participants are seated around the speakers in the outer circle.

BY: PRABA NAIDOO

TEAM UKZN @ THE ANNUAL LIASA CONFERENCE



(L-R) ERIC MCHUNU, CLAUDETTE KERCIVAL, PRABA NAIDOO, OMESS JAGARNATH, SIMON SHEZI, SUSHEILA NAIDOO, NOKUTHULA NDLOVU.

GETTING TO GRIPS WITH THE "BUTTERFLY EFFECT" OF LIBRARIANSHIP

LIASA, the professional body of Librarians in South Africa hosts its annual Conference across various provinces in the country. This year KZN was nominated to host the event and a contingent of 10 Librarians from UKZN were generously funded to attend as delegates.

The theme of this year's conference was "The Butterfly Effect". Simply explained, the Butterfly Effect seeks to showcase the role Librarians play in the sharing of knowledge, teaching, research endeavours and uplifting society in general. It also demonstrates the resilient and metamorphosing nature of THE LIBRARIAN in an ever change domain of the vast knowledge economy. Despite the ever-changing face of information and technology an unwavering constant has been the LIBRARIAN.

Delegates were treated to an array of presentations by remarkable key note speakers, local and international. Social Media sensation Mr Brent Lindeque, popularly known as the "The Good Things Guy", had attendees on the edge of their seats with his phenomenal presentation on to spread good news and making the society we live in a better place by always looking for the good in people. Librarians were also afforded opportunities to network and gain a true understanding of how we as Librarians from all spheres are embracing and adapting to the 4th Industrial Revolution. Some of our Librarians shared their experiences as follows:

Ms Ncongwane explains: "Greatest experience

was attending the pre-conference session on



(L-R) CELESTE JOHNS, JABULILE PORTIA SIBISI-MSHENGU AND GOITSEMANG NCONGWANE

Mobile Literacy: the use of mobile phones to promote literacy in your library. The conference served as a yardstick, helping us to measure and realise that UKZN is not off the tangent, however UKZN is counted with the leaders in the game literacy and information sharing. Knowledge gained bears fruit when executing projects or establishing projects as in the case of the Pietermaritzburg Library where a reading club has been initiated taking adopting the idea of President Ramaphosa's reading club which was started to encourage a culture of reading.

Mr Jagarnath further mentioned his gratitude to the Library Management for allowing him and staff the opportunity to attend the conference and explained that the experience of networking and meeting various librarians from the different sectors exposed me to the challenges we all are experiencing in librarianship, especially the

talk and discussions around the 4th Industrial Revolution. We all need to adapt and continue to upskill ourselves in order to keep abreast with the changes around us.

Ms Naidoo also echoed the importance of re-training people to adapt to the 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR) in libraries. Some concerns from librarians included looking at all aspects of 4IR and more talks are required on the librarians and their jobs embracing 4IR.

Ms Johns had the following to share: "As second year LIASA membership card holder and first time conference attendee I thoroughly enjoyed the sessions I signed up for. The togetherness and feeling of belonging to a bigger professional family was amazing. I was pleasantly surprised to see Librarians come out in their numbers, I felt proud to be a Librarian. I actually said to someone that we at UKZN grow our very own Librarians from KZN and excellent librarians"

Mr Mchunu indicated that he "Felt the warmth of being among the UKZN house, the UKZN Team. Everything was great about the conference, few session that I have attended, I was interested to the "connecting librarians 'social responsibilities, with LIS curriculum and the need for formalised CPD".

Ms Sibisi-Mshengu said that although she enjoyed all the sessions she attended, a stand-out presentation which she found most interesting was "Transforming Library orientation at UCT Libraries". She mentioned that she found the content greatly useful.

Overall, the experiences encountered and shared by our Librarians were immensely appreciated and many found it to be extremely beneficial being able to take back the knowledge acquired from various sessions and being able to implement certain aspects in their own work situations.



BY: CLAUDETTE KERCIVAL