

## Annotated Bibliography

Bosman, Renée, John Glover, and Monique Prince. "Growing Adult Readers: Promoting Leisure Reading In Academic Libraries." *Urban Library Journal* 15.1 (2008): 1-10. *Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts*.

This article provides detailed information on various types of literacy outreach programs. These programs include book review blogs, book exchanges, reading programs and many more creative ideas. This article also reintroduces the role of academic library as the “third place” and describe the efforts of Virginia Commonwealth University’s library in achieving this goal by increasing the accessibility of leisure reading materials beyond the four walls of the college’s library.

Campbell, Kathy, Debbie O'Brien, and Jean Flanigan. "Creating A Reading Culture In An Academic Library." *Southeastern Librarian* 53.1 (2005): 7-10. *Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts*.

In encouraging college students to cultivate a life long reading habit, the librarians of East Tennessee State University have concentrated their focus on three areas: creating an inviting physical environment, developing more extensive leisure reading collections and participating in community outreach programs. I find the implementation of Read ETSU as part of developing a more extensive leisure reading interesting. Read ETSU is a collection of used paperback books that readers can borrow without going through the circulation process. The collection is started and maintained with donated books. The success of this program is evidenced by the constant need for new donations.

Diers, Bailey, and Shannon Simpson. "At Your Leisure: Establishing A Popular Reading Collection At UBC Library." *Evidence Based Library & Information Practice* 7.2 (2012): 49-66. *Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts*.

This article presents the responses from a survey done at the University of British Columbia (UBC). The survey is aimed to investigate the leisure reading habits and preferences of students, faculty, staff and community members in order to fulfill the need for a leisure reading collection. The respondents gave feedback that were centered on the fact that if leisure collection are provided in an accessible and convenient form, students would more likely be interested to engage in leisure reading activities.

Forrest, Lisa A. "College book clubs: collaborating for success." *Journal of Library Innovation* 2.2 (2011): 16+. *Educators Reference Complete*.

This article describes a collaboration between a Women's studies program and E. H. Butler Library at Buffalo State College in establishing a book club on campus. It addresses common issues faced by librarians thinking of hosting a book club by presenting guidelines that secured the success of this book club throughout this collaboration.

Philpot, Chelsey. "Look, A Nook!." *School Library Journal* 60.4 (2014): 20. *Academic Search Premier*.

This article presents some interesting and creative features of a reading nook for kids. However, I find some of the ideas applicable even for college students as most of our favorite reading moments occurred during childhood. What attracted me most about this article is that it relates the act of reading to the need for a safe and comfortable environment, in order to dive into the imaginary world of books. Therefore, I find ideas such as the Eight DIY tips workable in our library to create a comforting and childhood reminiscence ambience for readers.

Pearson, Elaine. Library Display. <http://schoollibrarydisplays.blogspot.com>. Blogger, October 11, 2015.

This blog provides creative ideas on book displays to promote leisure reading. The blogger shares her experience that students often select books visually. Therefore, displays are crucial to give a sense of resource accessibility and to prevent these resources from being dormant. She gives very interesting thoughts on how to do displays that are cost and time efficient.

Saricks, Joyce. "At Leisure: Leading Book Discussions." *Booklist* 106.1 (2009): 37. *Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts*.

This article offers various resources and solution to common problems regarding leading book discussions. Book discussions may sound intimidating and time consuming to implement within an academic focused library. However, this article provides websites to useful online resources that could improve our discussion skills, so that these sessions become less intimidating and effective without taking up too much time from librarians. It also introduces different approaches to book discussions that are more flexible and successful.

Watson, Erin M. "Leisure Reading Collections In Academic Health Sciences And Science Libraries: Results Of Visits To Seven Libraries." *Health Information & Libraries Journal* 31.1 (2014): 20-31. *Academic Search Premier*.

This journal article presents the survey results from seven different academic health sciences library on their leisure reading collection. The interview topics include collection policies, selection tools, budget, housing of collection, circulation policies, usage of collection, reader's advisory, collection promotion, approaches to electronic content, and value of the collection. I find this article very useful and relevant to our library as the students depicted in this article have busy schedules,

just like any typical Gustie here on campus. At the same time, this article clarifies the role of leisure reading within academic libraries and how active selections made their respective leisure reading collections more worthwhile and purposeful.

Wiehardt, Ginny. *Realistic Ideas To Get Teens Reading*. <http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/article/realistic-ideas-get-teens-reading>. October, 2011.

This article presents three main trendy ideas to make a library more appealing to the younger generation. Suggestions include customer service that appeals to consumer savvy teens, creating a fresh web face and throwing a party. As bizarre as it may sound, these suggestions could be useful ways to attract students to the library for leisure reading purposes.

Jamie L. Conklin and Elizabeth O. Moreton. “Blurred lines: *Tying Recreational Reading to Research in an Academic Library*”. March 25-28, 2015

This article suggests the idea of connecting popular reading with scholarship reading through passive and active methods. Passive methods are programs that allow students to engage with the services in their own time such as book displays and reader’s advisory, while active methods such as book clubs and book swaps require more extensive coordinating. As a whole, this article provides instances on how to use both methods successfully without the need for big budgets.