## District Library Plan

## 2012-2015



# SELMA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 

Department of Instructional Services

# District Library Plan 

2012-2015

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## Selma Unified School District Background

Selma Unified School District is a small rural district in the heart of the Central Valley, 30 miles south of Fresno, California. With a total population of 6600 students, there are 8 elementary sites ( $6 \mathrm{~K}-6$ schools, $1 \mathrm{~K}-1$, and $12-6$ ), 1 middle school, 1 high school and 1 alternative / independent study facility. Selma is a Title I district, with a $10 \%$ migrant population, $43 \%$ designated as EL, and $80 \%$ qualified for Free/Reduced price lunches.

## Selma Unified School District Core Values

We are a district that values academic, co-curricular, and extra-curricular excellence. All employees have a responsibility to work together to ensure high quality programs and services that lead to individual student success.

We are a district that values fiscal responsibility that focuses on the needs of students first. We believe this is achieved through mutual accountability from everyone: students, parents, community and staff. This must be accomplished in a safe environment based on mutual respect, caring and compassion.

We are a district that values relationships built on fair, moral and ethical behavior toward and from all students, parents and employees.

We are a district that values diversity. Our educational programs reflect and value the diversity of our community. Programs and activities will be implemented to ensure that all students may maximize their academic and personal achievements.

We are a district that values professionalism that is characterized by commitment to student success and cooperation among all employees: classified, certificated and management.

We are a district that values self-improvement. We recognize that our educational environment is changing rapidly and that student and employee success requires constant self-evaluation, improvement and dedication.

## Introduction

The 21st century school library must look beyond tradition to the future, to what is needed to help fulfill the educational mission, goals, and objectives of the school. Traditional library environments are primarily text-based, require learning the system from experts (library staff), and are constructed for individual use. This "traditional" model is no longer appropriate.
"School libraries are much more than books. They are the heart of the school with a full range of print, media, and digital resources that support student achievement." The school library is an extension of the classroom. The mission of the Selma Unified School District library media program is to enable students to become $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Learners. In today's world that term means having the skills to effectively access, evaluate, use, and integrate information into their lives. A strong school library program supports the curriculum, provides resources for free voluntary reading and promotes the mission of academic achievement for all students.

The Selma Unified School District (SUSD) library plan reflects the state adopted Model School Library Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade 12 as well as the California Common Core State Standards. Through the use of these standards the Selma Unified library programs will help students to learn and work with $21^{\text {st }}$ Century skills. These rigorous standards are designed to prepare our students for success in the hyper competitive global economy that is powered by information and technology.

## Research

Research about school libraries in 10 states and 33,000 schools leads us to conclude that quality school library media programs make a difference in academic achievement (Library Research Service, 2000)

Library staffing levels of both professionals and paraprofessionals are significantly related to increases in the library services provided and increases in those services correlate with higher STAR test scores. The strength of the relationship between library services and test scores increased with grade level.

These results remained significant when accounting for all other school and community variables, including average parent education level, poverty level, ethnicity, percentage of English language learners, percentage of teachers who are highly qualified and average teacher salary. (California 2008)

Teachers were three times more likely to rate their literacy teaching as excellent when they collaborated with librarians. (Idaho 2009)

Elementary schools with more flexibly ${ }^{1}$ scheduled libraries performed 10 percent better in reading and 11 percent better in writing on the standards achievement tests of fifth-graders than schools with less flexibly scheduled libraries. (Illinois 2005)

The California study indicates that student access to the school librarymeasured by the number of hours the library is open--is significantly related to test scores at all three levels. (California 2008)

Schools with newer collections in their libraries had higher test scores. (Illinois 2005)

As the staffing, collections and funding of school library programs grow, incrementally reading scores also rise. (Iowa 2002)

Schools that spent more money - twice as much or more - on their school library programs were associated with higher student achievement on reading scores. (Pennsylvania 2000)

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## Ed Code

The California Education Code (EC) reinforces the integral role of school libraries by requiring school districts to provide school library services and requiring the State Board of Education to adopt standards, rules, and regulations for school libraries. The relevant $E C$ sections are as follows:

Section 18100. The governing board of each school district shall provide school library services for the pupils and teachers of the district by establishing and maintaining school libraries or by contractual arrangements with another public agency.

Section 18101. The State Board of Education shall adopt standards, rules and regulations for school library services.

## Program

The school library program reflects the districts goals and vision and the ongoing needs of students and staff. Library staff will incorporate the California Model School Library Standards $k$-12 into their library program. Collaboration between library staff and teachers is imperative to a successful program that reflects and supports classroom instruction. An exemplary library program runs on a flexible schedule or a fixed and flexible schedule that allows classes and students to use the library during times other than weekly class visits. Not a warehouse for books, the library is an active learning place where students can check out books, talk about books, interact with $21^{\text {st }}$ Century technology, and develop a love for learning and reading. Library skills are taught aligning learning activities to clear objectives for student growth.

The Selma Unified school library program is based around 4 newly adopted state library standards that continue across all grade levels. These are not stand-alone standards taught in isolation; they are meant to be taught and or reinforced collaboratively by the classroom teacher, teacher librarian, district library coordinator and library technicians in the context of the curriculum.

## 1. Students Access Information

The student will access information by applying knowledge of the organization of libraries, print materials, digital media, and other sources.
1.1 Recognize the need for information
1.2 Formulate appropriate questions
1.3 Identify and locate a variety of resources online and in other formats using effective research strategies
1.4 Retrieve information in a timely, safe, and responsible manner

## 2. Students Evaluate Information

The student will evaluate and analyze information to determine appropriateness in addressing the scope of inquiry.
2.1 Determine relevance of information
2.2 Assess comprehensiveness, currency, credibility, authority, and accuracy of resources
2.3 Consider the need for additional information

## 3. Students Use Information

The student will organize, synthesize, create, and communicate information.
3.1 Demonstrate ethical, legal, and safe use of information in print, media, and digital resources
3.2 Draw conclusions and make informed decisions
3.3 Use information and technology creatively to answer a question, solve a problem, or enrich understanding
4. Students Integrate Information Literacy Skills into All Areas of Learning

The student will independently pursue information to become a lifelong learner.
4.1 Read widely and use various media for information, personal interest, and lifelong learning
4.2 Seek, produce, and share information

### 4.3 Appreciate and respond to creative expressions of information

## Program Objectives:

1. Create a schedule at elementary libraries that allow the library to be open before school and/or at recess for student and parent use.
2. Create elementary library schedules that combine a fixed schedule with a flexible schedule allowing teachers to send in small groups of students to work with library technicians.
3. Library staff will provide regular reading promotion and incentive activities for students.
4. Library staff will schedule one author visit a year, as funding allows.

## LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

The district library coordinator and the library technicians are responsible for the review, evaluation, and selection of the school library media collection. They are guided by the board approved selection policy that embodies the philosophy and procedures set forth for the Selma Unified School Libraries. Library staff works cooperatively with administrators and teachers to provide resources which represent diverse points of view, stimulate growth in thinking skills, and promote the overall educational program. Library media collections are developed to meet both curricular and personal needs of all students. To ensure that these needs are met, library media specialists apply selection criteria and use recommended selection tools. All purchases, including gifts, should meet the same selection standards.

The library collection and resources include print and digital materials (e.g., databases, audiobooks, e-books) that align with the curriculum and are accessible to all students. According to the Model School Library Standards for California, The minimum goal for each school library is to have at least four online databases
that can be accessed from home or school. 15 to 20 print magazines in addition to those available electronically. The collection should also include 28 books per student, minimum, with at least two thirds of the collection less than 15 years old.

On-going collection maintenance includes analysis of the Library's needs, purchasing and deselection (weeding), all of which are essential in assuring accuracy and relevance for existing resources. A weeding plan with sufficient time for implementation will be scheduled each year for libraries.

## Library Collection Objectives:

1. School site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.
2. All district libraries will work towards the goal of 28 up to date books per student.
3. Increase the number of online databases available to students and provide district funding allowing site money to be used exclusively for the purchase of print materials.
4. Provide home access to the Destiny card catalog and all online databases.
5. Purchase a district wide subscription for streaming video.
6. Create a district digital library with online access 24 hours a day 7 days a week allowing students to access and download e-books.

## District/Site Purchased Online Databases

## Destiny Library System (K-12)

Enchanted Learning (K-2)
Pebble Go (K-6)

- Earth and Space
- Animals
- Biographies


## Worldbook Encyclopedia (K-12)

## Marshall Cavendish Digital (4-12)

- Elements
- Exploring Ancient Civilizations
- Exploring Earth and Space Science
- Exploring Life Science
- Drugs and Society
- Family Health
- Great American Writers

Ebsco (9-12)
GALE (9-12)

- Opposing Viewpoints

Rosen (9-12)

- Teen Health and Wellness

Salem Press (9-12)

- Great Lives in History
- Great Events from History

BrainPop (K-8)

## Selma Unified School District Library Collection Statistics 2011-2012

| SITE | SIZE OF PRINT COLLECTION | BOOKS <br> PER <br> STUDENT | SITE <br> ALLOCATION | FUNDING SOURCE | AVERAGE AGE OF COLLECTION | AVERAGE <br> AGE OF <br> 500 <br> SECTION | Percent <br> Fiction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eric White | 8,755 | 17.51 | \$5,000 | TI/EIA | 1996 | 1998 | 46\% |
| Garfield | 4,952 | 18.34 | \$5,000 | TI/EIA | 1999 | 2002 | 49\% |
| Indianola | 7,976 | 15.95 | \$3,000 | TI/EIA | 1999 | 2000 | 47\% |
| Jackson | 10,252 | 14.69 | \$5,000 | TI/EIA | 1999 | 2001 | 46\% |
| Roosevelt | 11,564 | 15.56 | \$1,500 | TI/EIA | 1997 | 1999 | 41\% |
| Terry | 6,361 | 28.4 | 5,200 | TI/EIA | 1998 | 2002 | 42\% |
| Washington | 4,436 | 18.88 | \$5,000 | TI/EIA | 2000 | 2002 | 44\% |
| Wilson | 7,046 | 18.21 | \$3,000 | TI/EIA | 1999 | 2000 | 46\% |
| ALMS | 12,245 | 13.12 | \$1,500 | TI/EIA | 1999 | 1999 | 38\% |
| Heartland | 2,246 | 34.55 | \$500 | TI/EIA | 2001 | 2000 | 66\% |
| SHS | 13,378 | 7.96 | \$11,000 | TI/EIA | 1996 | 1996 | 31\% |

## Technology

School libraries as a "place" will continue to be important, but library staff will expand programs beyond the library walls and create virtual libraries capable of reaching and serving students wherever they are, both at and away from school.

Instructional technology and library programs overlap in so many ways; benefits can be reaped with staff members working closely as a team rather than as separate entities.

The Selma Libraries have many goals that can be reached through the use of technology used to enhance the students learning. The technologies used in the libraries will be increasingly cloud-based, and our district filtering will be at a level that would allow web 2.0 technology to be used seamlessly.

## Technology Objectives:

## All district libraries will:

1. Have mounted LCD projectors and screens.
2. Increase the number of student computers in the library as space permits.
3. Incorporate the use of digital e-book readers (ex. Nooks, Kindles, tablets, iPads, digital handheld devices)
4. Increase their use of digital texts and online databases.
5. Investigate purchasing interactive white boards.
6. Pursue purchasing a streaming video subscription.
7. Create wireless hotspots at all school library sites.
8. Increase staff development in the area of technology
9. Increase the use of technology when planning and presenting library skills and activities with classes.
10. Follow the examples of other districts to provide an infrastructure that will promote the use of interactive web 2.0 tools, cloud computing, and other $21^{\text {st }}$ Century technology.

## FACILITIES

Learning models are changing, and school libraries need to take the lead to become $21^{\text {st }}$ Century libraries. A 21st Century library defines literacy through various access points, develops and refines critical thinking within a social context, and most importantly allows students to grow personally and academically. A physical library is the launching pad for learning and literacy. Through the power of technology, learning and literacy can continue beyond the limit of four walls. For example, eBooks, digital reading devices, apps, and the web are now a part of our students' daily lives outside of school. Our school libraries are an active, learning center and should be able to accommodate instructional activities, technology use, and literacy development and instruction. The library program requires a learning environment that welcomes students and is inviting and stimulating. A positive learning environment affects student's motivation to want to read.

## Facilities Objectives:

1. Continue the modernization of libraries and provide adequate work space for technology access.
2. Create a technology infrastructure to support the vision of a $21^{\text {st }}$ Century library.
3. Create a space for student/class use of technology.
4. All libraries will have large signs to denote the major areas of the collection: fiction, nonfiction, biography, reference, magazines and newspapers, and any other special collections.
5. All libraries will have Shelf labels identifying major areas of the Dewey Classification System and subjects of interest.

## Staffing

Each school library in Selma Unified School District is staffed with a library paraprofessional who has completed or is in the process of completing the Library and Technology Information Program. Selma High School and Lincoln Middle School are staffed by two library Technicians.

## Staffing Objectives:

1. Create a full time Teacher Librarian position with responsibility for Selma High School and Lincoln Middle School.
2. Standardize the amount of library time available to students at the elementary and secondary levels.

## Administration

Universal rules and regulations will be used to run all Selma Unified school libraries.

## Administration Objectives:

1. All district libraries will have a Policy and Procedures Manual that is updated each year.
2. All libraries will have monthly lessons and activities posted on Google docs to allow for collaborative access.
3. All libraries will have a budget binder that will include purchase orders and their book fair account information.
4. All elementary libraries will conduct collection inventory biannually, all secondary schools will conduct inventory annually.

Site Objectives

## Collection Analysis (by 100s)

| The Hundred Divisions | Average Age | Items | \% of Collection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 Generalities | 2004 | 29 | 0.33\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2002 | 59 | 0.67\% |
| 200 Religion | 1999 | 32 | 0.37\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1995 | 496 | 5.67\% |
| 400 Language | 2002 | 75 | 0.86\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 1998 | 1675 | 19.13\% |
| 600 Technology | 1999 | 556 | 6.35\% |
| 700 The Arts | 1997 | 253 | 2.89\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1998 | 147 | 1.68\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1996 | 750 | 8.57\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals | 1997 | 4072 | 46.51\% |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 1997 | 1993 | 22.76\% |
| Reference | 2001 | 174 | 1.99\% |
| Biography | 1997 | 445 | 5.08\% |
| Easy | 1993 | 2071 | 23.66\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1996 | 4683 | 53.49\% |
| Totals | 1996 | 8755 |  |



1. Library access to students at recess.
2. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research.
3. Mount LCD projector.
4. Increase student computers to from 2 to 5
5. Increase collaboration between classroom teachers and library technician.
6. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
7. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

## Collection Analysis (by 100s)

|  | Average Age | Items | \% of Collection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Hundred Divisions |  |  |  |
| 000 Generalities | 2004 | 31 | 0.63\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2005 | 28 | 0.57\% |
| 200 Religion | 2005 | 7 | 0.14\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 2000 | 320 | 6.46\% |
| 400 Language | 2001 | 47 | 0.95\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 2002 | 785 | 15.85\% |
| 600 Technology | 2003 | 367 | 7.41\% |
| 700 The Arts | 2002 | 200 | 4.04\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric 1 | 996 | 105 | 2.12\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1999 | 354 | 7.15\% |
|  | 2001 | 2244 | 45.32\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals |  |  |  |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2002 | 858 | 17.33\% |
| Reference | 2000 | 93 | 1.88\% |
| Biography | 1998 | 203 | 4.10\% |
| Easy | 1996 | 1551 | 31.32\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1998 | 2708 | 54.68\% |
| Totals | 1999 | 4952 |  |


$\square$ oo0 Generalities 0.63\%
$\square 100$ Philosophy and Psychology $0.57 \%$
$\square$ 200 Religion 0.1.1\%
$\square 300$ Social Sciences $6.46 \%$
$\square 400$ Language $0.95 \%$
$\square 500$ Natural Sciences/Math $15.85 \%$
$\square 600$ Technology $7.41 \%$
$\square$ 700 The Arts $4.04 \%$
$\square$ 800 Literature and Rhetoric $2.12 \%$
$\square$ 900 Geography and History $7.15 \%$
$\square$ General Fiction $17.33 \%$
$\square$ Reference $1.88 \%$
$\square$ Biography $4.10 \%$
$\square$ Professional $0.04 \%$
$\square$ Story Collection $0.02 \%$
$\square$ Paperback 0.00\%
$\square$ Easy $31.32 \%$

1. Create a new library with a much larger space.
2. Increase student computers from 1 to 5 .
3. Mount LCD projector and screen.
4. Increase the student use of technology.
5. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
6. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research.
7. Purchase a circulation desk.
8. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

| Collection Analysis (by 100s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Age | Items | \% of Collection |
| The Hundred Divisions |  |  |  |
| 000 Generalities | 2003 | 27 | 0.34\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2000 | 37 | 0.46\% |
| 200 Religion | 1999 | 27 | 0.34\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1998 | 431 | 5.40\% |
| 400 Language | 1995 | 68 | 0.85\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | - 2000 | 1226 | 15.37\% |
| 600 Technology | 2001 | 455 | 5.70\% |
| 700 The Arts | 2001 | 298 | 3.74\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1999 | 168 | 2.11\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1999 | 766 | 9.60\% |
|  | 2000 | 3503 | 43.92\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals |  |  |  |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2000 | 2102 | 26.35\% |
| Reference | 2000 | 221 | 2.77\% |
| Biography | 2001 | 489 | 6.13\% |
| Easy | 1997 | 1613 | 20.22\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1999 | 4473 | 56.08\% |
| Totals | 1999 | 7976 |  |


$\square 000$ Generalities $0.34 \%$
$\square 100$ Philosophy and Psychology $0.46 \%$
$\square 200$ Religion 0.3.1\%
$\square 300$ Social Sciences $5.40 \%$
$\square 400$ Language $0.85 \%$
$\square 500$ Natural Sciences/Math $15.37 \%$
$\square 600$ Technology $5.70 \%$
$\square 700$ The Arts $3.74 \%$
$\square$ 800 Literature and Rhetoric $2.11 \%$
$\square$ goo Geography and History $9.60 \%$
$\square$ General Fiction $26.35 \%$
$\square$ Reference $2.77 \%$
$\square$ Biography $6.13 \%$
$\square$ Professional $0.56 \%$
$\square$ Story collection $0.04 \%$
$\square$ Paperback $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Easy $20.22 \%$

1. Add additional library shelving.
2. Purchase and Mount an LCD projector and screen.
3. Increase student computers from 3 to 6 .
4. Increase the student use of technology.
5. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
6. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research.
7. Weed the collection and increase the average copyright date of the 500 section.
8. Update shelving and ensure all shelving meets safety regulations.
9. Purchase a circulation desk.
10. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

## Collection Analysis (by 100s)

|  | Average Age | Items | \% of Collection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Hundred Divisions |  |  |  |
| 000 Generalities | 2005 | 44 | 0.43\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2002 | 48 | 0.47\% |
| 200 Religion | 2000 | 31 | 0.30\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1998 | 569 | 5.55\% |
| 400 Language | 1996 | 138 | 1.35\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 2001 | 1565 | 15.27\% |
| 600 Technology | 2001 | 564 | 5.50\% |
| 700 The Arts | 2000 | 320 | 3.12\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 2000 | 236 | 2.30\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1999 | 858 | 8.37\% |
|  | 2000 | 4373 | 42.66\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals |  |  |  |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2000 | 2764 | 26.96\% |
| Reference | 2001 | 270 | 2.63\% |
| Biography | 1997 | 874 | 8.53\% |
| Easy | 1998 | 1961 | 19.13\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1999 | 5879 | 57.34\% |
| Totals | 1999 | 10252 |  |



1. Increase student computers from to 3 to 5
2. Increase the student use of technology.
3. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
4. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research.
5. Explore the possibility of moving the library to the old student union.
6. Purchase additional paperback spinner.
7. Purchase a circulation desk.
8. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

## Collection Analysis (by 100s)

| The Hundred Divisions |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 000 Generalities | 2002 | 34 | $0.29 \%$ |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2001 | 56 | $0.48 \%$ |
| 200 Religion | 1997 | $9.83 \%$ |  |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1996 | 873 | $7.55 \%$ |
| 400 Language | 1998 | 94 | $18.81 \%$ |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 1999 | 2130 | $6.87 \%$ |
| 600 Technology | 1999 | 795 | $3.11 \%$ |
| 700 The Arts | 1999 | 360 | $2.06 \%$ |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1997 | 238 | $9.28 \%$ |
| 900 Geography and History | 1998 | 1073 | $49.71 \%$ |
| Hundred Divisions Totals | 1998 | 5749 | $18.43 \%$ |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  | $1.85 \%$ |
| General Fiction | 1998 | 2131 | $7.13 \%$ |
| Reference | 2002 | 214 | $22.86 \%$ |
| Biography | 1997 | 824 | $50.29 \%$ |
| Easy | 1995 | 2643 | 5815 |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1997 | 1997 | 11564 |


$\square 000$ Generalities $0.29 \%$
$\square 100$ Philosophy and Psychology 0.48\%
$\square 200$ Religion $0.83 \%$
$\square 300$ Social Sciences $7.55 \%$
$\square 400$ Language $0.81 \%$
$\square 500$ Natural Sciences/Math 18.42\%
$\square 600$ Technology $6.87 \%$
$\square 700$ The Arts 3.11\%
$\square$ 800 Literature and Rhetoric 2.06\%
$\square$ 900 Geography and History $9.28 \%$
$\square$ General Fiction 18.43\%
$\square$ Reference $1.85 \%$
$\square$ Biography $7.13 \%$
$\square$ Professional $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Story Collection $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Paperback $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Easy $22.86 \%$

1. Mount LCD projector.
2. Increase the student use of technology.
3. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
4. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research.
5. Purchase a new paperback book spinner
6. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

## Terry Elementary:

| Collection Analysis (by 100s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Age Items \% of Collection |  |  |  |
| The Hundred Divisions |  |  |  |
| 000 Generalities | 2004 | 33 | 0.52\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 1999 | 24 | 0.38\% |
| 200 Religion | 1993 | 35 | 0.55\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1997 | 397 | 6.24\% |
| 400 Language | 2000 | 60 | 0.94\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 2002 | 1132 | 17.80\% |
| 600 Technology | 2001 | 416 | 6.54\% |
| 700 The Arts | 1999 | 187 | 2.94\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1997 | 123 | 1.93\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1998 | 562 | 8.84\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals | 2000 | 2969 | 46.68\% |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 1999 | 1172 | 18.42\% |
| Reference | 1999 | 152 | 2.39\% |
| Biography | 1993 | 506 | 7.95\% |
| Easy | 1996 | 1512 | 23.77\% |
| Graphic Novel | 2007 | 48 | 0.75\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1997 | 3392 | 53.32\% |
| Totals | 1998 | 6361 |  |



1. Increase the student use of technology.
2. Increase sections in the paperback book racks.
3. Increase student computers from 10 to 15.
4. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
5. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research.
6. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

## Collection Analysis (by 100s)



$\square 000$ Generalities $0.95 \%$
$\square 100$ Philosophy and Psychology 1.04\%
$\square 200$ Religion $0.09 \%$
$\square 300$ Social Sciences $7.30 \%$
$\square 400$ Language $1.92 \%$
$\square 500$ Natural Sciences/Math $18.37 \%$
$\square 600$ Technology 10.73\%
$\square 700$ The Arts $1.49 \%$
$\square$ 800 Literature and Rhetoric $0.92 \%$
$\square$ 900 Geography and History $1.74 \%$
$\square$ General Fiction $4.35 \%$
$\square$ Reference $0.05 \%$
$\square$ Biography $0.95 \%$
$\square$ Professional $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Story Collection $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Paperback $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Easy $39.61 \%$
$\square$ Spanish $10.50 \%$

1. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research time.
2. Mount LCD projector and screen.
3. Increase collaboration between classroom teachers and library tech.
4. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
5. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

| Collection Analysis (by 100s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Age Items \% of Collection |  |  |  |
| The Hundred Divisions |  |  |  |
| 000 Generalities | 2001 | 44 | 0.62\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2001 | 47 | 0.67\% |
| 200 Religion | 1995 | 16 | 0.23\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1997 | 528 | 7.49\% |
| 400 Language | 1998 | 65 | 0.92\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 2000 | 1278 | 18.14\% |
| 600 Technology | 2000 | 544 | 7.72\% |
| 700 The Arts | 2000 | 200 | 2.84\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1998 | 168 | 2.38\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 2000 | 479 | 6.80\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals | 1999 | 3369 | 47.81\% |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2001 | 1432 | 20.32\% |
| Reference | 2002 | 111 | 1.58\% |
| Biography | 1999 | 349 | 4.95\% |
| Easy | 1995 | 1770 | 25.12\% |
| Graphic Novels | 2007 | 14 | 0.20\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1998 | 3677 | 52.19\% |
| Totals | 1999 | 7046 |  |



1. Use flexible scheduling times for small groups or class research time.
2. Mount LCD projector.
3. Increase weekly collaboration between classroom teachers and library tech.
4. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
5. Purchase taller shelving to continue library modernization plan.
6. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

| Collection Analysis (by 100s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Hundred Divisions | Average Age | Items | \% of |
| Collection |  |  |  |
| 000 Generalities | 2003 | 90 | 0.73\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2001 | 58 | 0.47\% |
| 200 Religion | 1999 | 84 | 0.69\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 2000 | 885 | 7.23\% |
| 400 Language | 1997 | 18 | 0.15\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 1999 | 615 | 5.02\% |
| 600 Technology | 2000 | 788 | 6.44\% |
| 700 The Arts | 1998 | 626 | 5.11\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1996 | 197 | 1.61\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1998 | 1682 | 13.74\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals |  |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 5043 | 41.18\% |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2001 | 3843 | 31.38\% |
| Reference | 1997 | 1127 | 9.20\% |
| Biography | 1997 | 1430 | 11.68\% |
| Easy | 1996 | 125 | 1.02\% |
| Graphic Novel | 2003 | 33 | 0.27\% |
| Martha Dudley | 2002 | 586 | 4.79\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 2000 | 7202 | 58.82\% |
| Totals | 1999 | 12245 |  |


$\square$ 000 Generalities $0.73 \%$
$\square 100$ Philosophy and Psychology $0.47 \%$
$\square 200$ Religion $0.69 \%$
$\square 300$ Social Sciences $7.23 \%$
$\square 400$ Language $0.15 \%$
$\square 500$ Natural Sciences/Math $5.02 \%$
$\square$ 600 Technology $6.44 \%$
$\square$ 700 The Arts $5.11 \%$
$\square$ 800 Literature and Rhetoric $1.61 \%$
$\square$ goo Geography and History $13.74 \%$
$\square$ General Fiction $31.38 \%$
$\square$ Reference $9.20 \%$
$\square$ Biography $11.68 \%$
$\square$ Professional $0.23 \%$
$\square$ Story Collection $0.24 \%$
$\square$ Paperback $0.00 \%$
$\square$ Easy $1.02 \%$
$\square$ Graphic Novel $0.27 \%$
$\square$ Martha Dudley $4.79 \%$

1. Increase collaboration between classroom teachers and library techs.
2. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
3. Purchase 15 new student computers.
4. Pursue purchasing an interactive white board.
5. Increase the fiction section from $31 \%$ to $40 \%$.
6. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials.

| Collection Analysis (by 100s) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Hundred Divisions | Average Age | Items | \% of Collection |
| 000 Generalities | 1975 | 101 | 0.75\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 1999 | 145 | 1.08\% |
| 200 Religion | 1996 | 122 | 0.91\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 1997 | 1346 | 10.06\% |
| 400 Language | 1997 | 45 | 0.34\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 1996 | 429 | 3.21\% |
| 600 Technology | 1998 | 741 | 5.54\% |
| 700 The Arts | 1991 | 814 | 6.08\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 1981 | 645 | 4.82\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1992 | 1448 | 10.82\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals | 1993 | 5836 | 43.62\% |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2001 | 3847 | 28.76\% |
| Reference | 1995 | 2415 | 18.05\% |
| Biography | 1991 | 986 | 7.37\% |
| Easy | 1989 | 209 | 1.56\% |
| Audio Books | 2007 | 16 | 0.12\% |
| Graphic Novel | 2004 | 33 | 0.25\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 1998 | 7542 | 56.38\% |
| Totals | 1996 | 13378 |  |



1. Increase collaboration between classroom teachers and library techs.
2. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
3. Create 2 media areas for lessons that contain a mounted LCD projector, mounted screen, mounted speakers, and laptop.
4. Pursue purchasing an interactive white board.
5. Purchase 5 additional student computers.
6. Increase sections on paperback book rack.
7. Replace security gates and add additional security gate to computer lab door.
8. Provide funding to increase and update the print collection.
9. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials and databases.

## Collection Analysis (by 100s)

| The Hundred Divisions | Average Age | Items | \% of Collection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 000 Generalities | 2002 | 5 | 0.22\% |
| 100 Philosophy and Psychology | 2000 | 46 | 2.05\% |
| 200 Religion | 1997 | 4 | 0.18\% |
| 300 Social Sciences | 2000 | 151 | 6.72\% |
| 400 Language | n/a | 0 | 0.00\% |
| 500 Natural Sciences/Mathematics | 2000 | 50 | 2.23\% |
| 600 Technology | 1999 | 122 | 5.43\% |
| 700 The Arts | 2001 | 114 | 5.08\% |
| 800 Literature and Rhetoric | 2000 | 51 | 2.27\% |
| 900 Geography and History | 1990 | 68 | 3.03\% |
| Hundred Divisions Totals | 1999 | 611 | 27.20\% |
| Additional Category Listings |  |  |  |
| General Fiction | 2002 | 1421 | 63.27\% |
| Reference | 1994 | 46 | 2.05\% |
| Biography | 2000 | 95 | 4.23\% |
| Graphic Novel | 2009 | 66 | 2.94\% |
| Additional Category Listings Totals | 2002 | 1635 | 72.80\% |
| Totals |  | 2001 | 2246 |




1. Increase collaboration between classroom teachers and library tech.
2. Increase the library tech's use of technology with students.
3. Purchase one new student computer.
4. Provide monthly literacy activities
5. Site funds will continue to be allocated in the school Single Plan each year for the purchase of new library materials and databases.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Flexible scheduling refers to a flexible and creative schedule that allows students to use the school library media center according to their learning needs, rather than according to a predetermined timetable.

