

recap

- from theory to methods
 - qualitative approach
 - want to get at the DETAILS
 - want to get at the DIVERSITY of settings and attitudes
 - understanding "the member's point of view"
 - observation and interviewing
 - differences between L&L's viewpoint and our own
- today:
 - how to focus data and begin analysis
 - the project -- applying the ideas

observation

- · learning to look with an ethnographer's eye
 - everything is potentially interesting
 - questions to keep in mind:
 - why was that done?
 - why was it done just then and by so-and-so?
 - what were the alternatives?
 - why were they not taken?
 - what set of expectations and needs do working arrangements reflect?
 - how did things come to be this way?
- the answers to the questions come later
 - right now, you need to collect the evidence

logging data

- fieldnotes
 - notes, mental and jotted
 - memories, thoughts, vignettes, incidents, quotes
 - the importance of the setting
 - most work practice evolves in situ
 - the environment is tailored to the work
 - field notes are a continual site of activity
 - you need to write stuff down -- you will forget
 - writing them up *quickly*
 - re-reading and re-working
 - early analytic thoughts...

interviewing

- what's the role of the interview?
 - confirming hypotheses
 - generating hypotheses
 - getting a point of view
- interview guide
 - a way to pre-organise the information
 - keeping trackinterviews generate huge amount of data
 - need to
 - keep track of the conversation
 - direct the conversation

focussing data

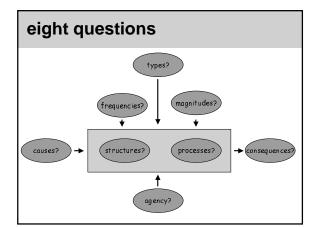
- three steps
 - gather: observing, collecting field materials
 - focus: structuring material, guiding observation
 - analyze: developing conceptual analysis
- focussing
 - beginning to ask questions
 - *concurrently* with data gathering
 - getting a handle on the data you're collecting
 - finding the holes

units, aspects, topics

- units
 - it's a question of scale
 - formal and informal
 - not just groups, but actions too (processes, practices)
 - e g. Conversation Analysis; Marxist economics
 - aspects
 - apply independent of scale
 - meaning; structure; power; ...
- topics
 - topics combine aspects and units
 - organisational factors affecting application adoption

units, aspects and topics

- Example
 - Penny Eckert's study of social categories in High School
 - units?
 - individuals, classes, clubs, schools, social backgrounds...
 - Jocks and Burnouts
 - aspects
 - markers of social identity
 - cohesion
 - process over time
 - topics
 - how do people choose and display social categories?
 - how do their affiliations extend beyond High School?



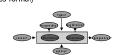
eight questions

- types
 - e.g. the total institution
 - the rule of mutual exclusiveness
 - the rule of exhaustiveness



eight questions

- structures
 - related to types, but:
 - what are the internal features of the type?
 - what is the relationship between different types?
 - example: bureaucracies
- processes
 - we've already encountered these...
 - but now, more broadly (and less formal)
 - cycles, spirals, sequences



eight questions

- causes
 - not simple cause and effect
 - cumulative causes... think of the processes through which situations come about
 - situational versus dispositional causes
- consequences
 - functional approach
 - what functions are served?
 - what role doe this play?
 - nonfunctional approach
 - what ends are served?
 - what are the products?



eight questions

- agency
 - the other questions illustrate the *passive* model
 - brute facts and the machinations of the social world
 - people are active entities!
 - coping, acting, scheming, evading, cajoling, maneuvering
 - the issue of agency:
 - whose action brings about the situation?
 - how does this action come about?
 - structure/agency dyad
 - it's a cycle!



project

- applying these ideas to a specific instance
 - three goals
 - develop some practical skills in uncovering and understanding organisational work
 - get some practice putting these ideas into practice
 - prepare for the more rigorous application of these ideas in ICS 135
 - "the journey is the reward"
 - want to see both the results and how you got there

the library problem

- anyone can put books on a shelf
 - the trick is to find them again
- libraries are more useful with more books...
- but retrieval problems become larger headache
- library of congress: 24 million titlesharvard library: 12 million titles
- UC Berkeley libraries: 8 million titles
- UCLA libraries: 6 million titlesUCI libraries: 2.5 million titles
- UC libraries: > 25 million volumes

some solutions

- two key concepts
 - indexing
 - a system of consistently ordered pointers to geographical locations
 - Dewey decimal system
 - Library of Congress system
 - vertical filing
 - a way of arranging an index accessibly
- · card catalog
 - constructing an index with
 - individual entries
 - allowing easy updating

many information problems

- · lots of information to keep track of
 - author/title catalog
 - subject catalogs
 - shelf lists
 - loan records
 - orders
- generally kept independently
 - this worked fine... for 100 years or so

the situation today

- · what is a library?
 - archive of publications and activities
 - active database of knowledge
 - place where knowledge seekers hang out
- library must be accessible
 - but budgets are flat or shrinking
 - more and more people to be served

information

- more material being created than ever before
 - 3 million books in print in the US
 - 250,000/year (~1% of Library of Congress!)
 - 165,000 serials issued internationally
 - 7000 in digital form (online, CDROM)
 - about 310000 publishers in main trade (ISBN)
- an inevitable collision
 - more and more information
 - more and more information seeking
 - information is more valuable everyday
 - physical and financial limits on collections

UC's problem

- 2nd largest collection (after Lib of Congress)
 - in the 1970s, building five miles of shelf space/year
 - governor and legislature intervene
 - no more library buildings until UC has a plan to manage growth
 - solution: rationalisation and consolidation
 - two large warehouses serving all campus archival needs
 - politics: how to get faculty buy-in?
 - guarantee access and delivery
 - computerised "Union Catalog"
 - "One University, One Library"

how it worked

- NRLF and SRLF as inventory warehouses
- elaborate protocols and procedures for loans
 - guaranteed 48 hour delivery to point of needs
- · computerised, online, union, public-access catalog
 - holdings
 - locations
- where do you find online union catalog in 1975?
 - you don't
- MELVYL
 - integrate holdings catalog with delivery service

melvyl

```
Search request: F TW DYNAMICS OF COMPUTING
Search result: 11 records at all libraries

Type HELP for other display options.

CAT-> d 5

5. King, John Leslie.
The dynamics of computing / John Leslie King and Kenneth L. Kraemer. New
York: Columbia University Press, 1985.
UCE Enviseign 31300. EM 1856 1985
UCE Miscleds JS100. EM 1856 1985
UCE Miscled JS100. EM 1856 1985
UCE Miscled JS100. EM 1856 1985
UCES Misn Lib JS100. EM 1856 1985
UCES MISN JS100. EM 1856 1985
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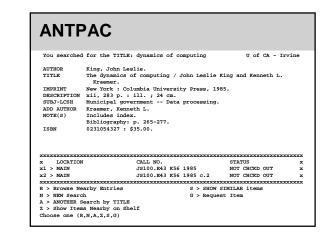
life in computerland

- melvyl
 - big and clunky IBM mainframe legacy system
 - not tied to campus library needs
 - managing inventory (circulation control)
 - book ordering
 - local ILL management
- doesn't do the job... what do you do?
 - Berkeley: GLADIS
 - UCLA: Orion

life in computerland

- the poor have to wait
- private sector developments
 - many libraries need these sorts of facilities
 - minicomputer-based off-the-shelf packages
- Innovative Solutions develops InnoPAC
 - UCI buys in 1990, loads database
 - launches in 1991 as ANTPAC
 - only handles documents in the UCI libraries
 - more information
 - integrated with other library functions

Welcome to ANTPAC U of CA - Irvine ANTeaters Public Access Catalog You may SEARCH for library materials by any of the following: I > INFORMATION/HELP A > AUTHOR T > TITLE B > AUTHOR/TITLE SEARCH S > SUBJECT W > KEWNORDS C > CALL NO E > STANDARD NO P > Repeat PREVIOUS Search R > RESERVE Lists L > Inter-Library LOAN requests D > CONNECT to MELVYL(R) for Interlibrary Loan V > VIEW your circulation record F > DISCONNECT Choose one (I,A,T,B,S,W,C,E,P,R,L,D,V,F)



the project

- you're going to do some fieldwork
 - focus on OnLine Public Access Catalogs: OPACs
- mission 1
 - become a user of these systems
- mission 2
 - interview three people about their experiences with these systems
- details
 - fuller information on the web site
 - project report is due MONDAY MARCH 4

parameters

- your interview subjects can be anyone
 - ... except other students in the class
 - you decide (and explain) the selection criteria
- keep field notes
 - $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{-}}$ keep notes on research and interviews
 - you'll use these to write your report
 - you'll also be required to hand them in
- don't underestimate the time this takes

next time

- · monday's a holiday
 - so you'll have extra time to read L&L part II
- on wednesday:
 - organizational communication
 - decision-making