Burritt Library Welcomes a New Director
by Jenn Del Cegno

With the start of the 2010/2011 academic year, the Burritt Library finds itself with a new director, Carl Antonucci. Moving from a community college into a university setting for the first time, Antonucci is taking over for Roy Temple, who served as interim director since 2008.

Carl has been a librarian since 1993, working in reference and information literacy instruction, despite his initial training in archival work. He began offering library instruction classes and video training in the early days of the Web. Prior to coming to the Burritt Library, he served as the director of Capitol Community College in Hartford, as well still performing reference work and instruction. Initially drawn into the field by his love of history and research, he is also currently working on his doctoral dissertation and hoping to finish in the near future.

Antonucci is also known among the Connecticut library community for his time as the President of the Connecticut Library Association (CLA). In the role of CLA president he worked as vocal advocate for libraries, a function he hopes to continue here at CCSU.

Already acquainted with several Burritt librarians from their participation in CLA, Antonucci cites the large and well-trained staff at CCSU as his main draw to the position here. With adequate and capable staff, he explains, you can accomplish more and provide better service to the community. Additionally, Antonucci hopes to create more internship opportunities, allowing the library to pursue new ideas and projects with volunteers during tough budget times.

Elihu Burritt Bicentennial 1810-2010
by Renata Vickrey

December 8th, 2010 will mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of Elihu Burritt, New Britain’s most famous citizen, which will be marked with a Birthday Party for Burritt. The event will take place in the Special Collections department at the library at 2 pm and the campus community is invited. Sherrod Emerson Skinner III, the great-great-great grand nephew of Elihu Burritt will deliver keynote remarks. We expect other family members of Elihu Burritt to attend the event, as well as people from the New Britain community, including Mayor Tim Stewart and other politicians. Throughout the fall semester there are lectures, exhibits, poetry readings, and competitions for students of CCSU and New Britain High School, focusing on Burritt, his life and interests.

Burritt is known as “The Learned Blacksmith” who, from humble beginnings as a blacksmith’s apprentice, went on to become an internationally recognized 19th century pioneer peace activist, abolitionist, self-taught linguist, writer and lecturer. President Abraham Lincoln appointed him a Consular Agent to Birmingham, England from 1865-1869. Elihu Burritt stayed attached to his hometown and during the last years of his life became an active citizen. He died on March 6, 1879.

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Becoming College Students
By Barbara Meagher

Making the transition from high school to college can be difficult, but many educators are working hard to ensure student success. At the Connecticut Library Association’s Annual Conference held earlier this year, the College and University Section presented a program discussing how students have changed over the last decade and how the efforts of high school media specialists, First Year Experience programs and collegiate Information Literacy programs help students transition to the rigors of higher education. A panel of speakers, which included Steve Jarvi and David Ouimette from UConn’s First Year Experience Program, and Natalie Koehler, Library Media Specialist at Danbury High School, discussed their experiences.

At the University of Connecticut in Storrs, the First Year Experience (FYE) program introduces students to the social, cultural and intellectual dimensions of the university. It is a way to expose students to the information and resources they need, and teach them how to obtain, present and cite that information. This is covered through FYE and freshman English classes. These programs take it a step further from “here are the resources listed in the catalog” to actually connecting students to them and forming relationships with the offices and, more importantly to the people on campus who can assist them.

The two major movements at UConn are FYE and Information Literacy, which are offered by the library and freshman English classes. There are 3,200 first year students at the Storrs campus. They are structured into one credit FYE seminars. One such seminar, University Learning Skills, assists students with social, academic and personal transition issues. 217 faculty/staff volunteer instructors and upper class mentors teach the seminars. Last year there was an enrollment of 3,663 with 80% of first year students taking a seminar.

UCONN’s FYE program has had specific accomplishments with the library. They have a good relationship with the 30 reference librarians who are a great instructor base for the program. Librarians who teach FYE benefit both the students and the library, demonstrating that the library is a place to go to get assistance, where they see the librarian they got to know in class. In addition to teaching, librarians help students on academic probation by working one on one, volunteering their time. They have had great success with this program.

They are also looking at incorporating information literacy into FYE programs. They plan to write a grant to bring freshman English courses closer to the themes of the learning communities, for example students who sign up for Ecohouse (the hub of environmental activity on campus) will have a one credit course that is themed to the environment.

Natalie Koehler from Danbury High School indicated that much has changed over the past decade regarding preparing students for college level research. She works as an instructional partner with teachers. Teachers approach her with a class project and inquire about services she can offer and how they can work together. She takes control of the information part of the project and guides the students to potential resources and how to use them.

(Continued on page 5)
The Burritt Library and Google Scholar

by Nick Tomaiuolo

A recent article in the *Journal of Library Administration* asks, "Why Does Google Scholar Sometimes Ask for Money?" Students, staff, and faculty using Google Scholar will recognize the context – when performing a search and clicking through to read the actual documents, they are often asked to login or pay for articles. If this has happened to you, remember Google Scholar is a search engine, not a conveyance for full text. To access full text you must be affiliated with a library, and the library with which you are affiliated must be a subscriber to the electronic full text of the articles you have retrieved. A high value is placed on journal and magazine articles and, with few exceptions such as Open Access periodicals, an exchange of money must take place before you can see the majority of items located through Google Scholar. It is your Library that gives actual value to what the search engine finds.

Fortunately, most individuals reading this are students, faculty or staff at CCSU. Your access to full text is immensely improved because you're affiliated with the Elihu Burritt Library. The Library devotes its biggest materials budget allocation to obtaining full text articles, and you can take advantage of this in a couple of ways. The most common method is to use the Library's databases to find articles. Most of the databases to which the Library subscribes – such as ABI-Inform, Academic Search Premier, America's Historical Newspapers, Criminal Justice Abstracts, JSTOR, and PsycINFO (to name only a few) – provide full text for a significant percentage of articles. The second method involves your use of Google Scholar.

If you are using Google Scholar, you need to be aware of two conditions that will increase the likelihood of obtaining the full text of articles you have found.

1) If you are performing a Google Scholar (http://scholar.google.com) search from a computer on the CCSU campus, you should notice a "Find a copy @ CCSU" link accompanying articles that can be accessed in full text. Click that link and follow subsequent links to the full text. If you can access the article, you have done so courtesy of the Burritt Library! (See Figure 1).

2) If you are off campus and choose to use Google Scholar, be sure to set your "Scholar Preferences" (look in the upper right of the Google Scholar search page). Once you've entered the Scholar Preferences page, scroll to the middle and look for the "Library Links" section. At Library Links enter the word Burritt in the form and click the "Find Library" button. You should then see a check box for CCSU's Library. Check that box and click "Save Preferences" in the bottom right of that screen. Doing so will successfully enable you to access the full text of articles to which the Burritt Library subscribes. (See Figure 2 on page 7)

*Figure 1: When on campus click “Find a copy @ CCSU” when available to view full text.*

*Developmentally Appropriate Practice*

JU Ganz, GS Schwartz, JB Alexader… - *Topics in Early … 1991 - tec.sagepub.com*

... illustrates how intensive adult-structured intervention can produce remarkable improvements in the prognosis for children with autism (Gusnich, 1990) ... allow children with special needs to make the adap- tations necessary to function effectively in mainstreamed educational and ...

Cited by 37 • Related articles • BL Direct • All 4 versions

*Full inclusion and students with autism*

GB Mabray… - *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 1996 - Springer*

... Normally developing preschoolers as intervention agents for autistic-like children: Effect on class department and social interaction. Journal of the Division for Early Childhood 9, 105-115.

Strain, E S., & Kerr; MM (1991). Mainstreaming of children in schools. ...

Cited by 46 • Related articles • BL Direct • All 5 versions

(Continued on page 7)
Griswold vs. Connecticut/ History of Birth Control Exhibit
by Caitlin Sjaarda

In remembrance of the 45th anniversary of the landmark case Griswold vs. Connecticut the Elihu Burritt library will have an exhibit on the history of birth control and abortion in the United States in November. Griswold was a landmark case in which the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that the Constitution protected a right to privacy. The case involved a Connecticut law that prohibited the use of contraceptives. By a vote of 7–2, the Supreme Court invalidated the law on the grounds that it violated the "right to marital privacy". The defendant, Estelle Griswold was the executive director of the Planned Parenthood League of Connecticut. She and her partner Dr. C. Lee Buxton from Yale opened a birth control clinic in New Haven, distributing free birth control to women. This court decision paved the way for other landmark cases including Roe V. Wade eight years later.

The exhibit will display various books related to reproductive rights as well as information on the earliest forms of birth control. Linda Gordon is a pioneer in examining women and gender in history. Her first book, Woman's Body, Woman's Right: The History of Birth Control in America (Viking/ Penguin, 1976), published in 1976 and reissued in 1990, remains the definitive history of birth-control politics in the US. In 2002 it was revised and re-published as The Moral Property of Women. She has also written on family violence, child abuse, single mothers, and most recently, a study on depression era photographer Dorothea Lange.

Citing Sources in the 21st Century
by Sarah Marek

The days of wondering where that period goes in citing a source are long gone. The advent of online citation managers has made writing a paper and doing research very easy. No more fears of plagiarizing because you can cite any source with the click of a mouse. When in doubt, always cite. The Burritt Library offers RefWorks to our students free of charge. RefWorks not only gathers and manages sources but generates your bibliography in any format desired, i.e. APA, MLA, etc. To learn more about RefWorks you can go to http://libguides.ccsu.edu/refworks.

There are other options out there besides RefWorks, some are free, some not. Zotero (http://www.zotero.org/) is a free add-on from Mozilla's Firefox and EndNote (http://www.endnote.com) is available for purchase. Each one has a different interface, but they all accomplish the same goal of citing sources so easily you have to ask yourself, “Where were these tools back in the days of writing each citation out – correctly!” They all work in conjunction with Microsoft Word with in-text citations and they all have mobility to them which means no matter which computer you are working on, you can still access your sources by logging into an account that you create. EndNote offers a free trial, so go ahead and try out each of these and see which one suits your needs. Once you’ve decided, you can put the long, tiresome, and grueling task of citing your sources behind you and concentrate on the task at hand.
Burritt Librarian Dana Tonkonow Selected to Join OLAC/MLA RDA Testing Group

Dana Tonkonow (Head, Cataloging & Metadata Services) was recently selected by the Online Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) in conjunction with the Music Library Association (MLA) to join their RDA (Resource, Description and Access) Testing Group. According to Kelley McGrath, Cataloging & Metadata Services Librarian at Ball State University and Coordinator of the OLAC/MLA RDA Testing Group, they received many applications from highly-qualified and experienced catalogers and had only a few slots to fill.

RDA, the proposed new standard for resource description and access, is preparing to enter into testing phase in fall 2010. After a three month training session, testers will devote the next three months to cataloging a variety of non-print formats (using RDA and the current standard AACR2) that have been selected by the Library of Congress. The RDA Testing Group aims to record qualitative information about the RDA cataloging process and proactively identify problem areas.

The OLAC/MLA RDA Testing Group is comprised of 20 cataloging librarians from across the United States. It is one of the 26 cataloging partners selected by the U.S. National Libraries RDA Test Coordinating Committee.

By Edward Iglesias

I just finished publishing a book called The Changing Role of the Systems Librarian: Systemic Shifts. As its name implies this is an academic work that focuses on how what Systems Librarians actually do is markedly different from existing job descriptions or from what their predecessors did. When I arrived at CCSU Elihu Burritt Library, I inherited an office that had once run network cabling and did trouble shooting for individual PCs. By the time I started, Networking and PCs were maintained by the Information Technology department. This is typical of the kind of focus change that has happened in the field along with an increased focus on vendor relations and coordination. The job has shifted from being primarily technical to a combination of technical, project management and coordinative. For more information, check out my new book.

Becoming College Students
(Continued from page 2)

teacher then looks at the product and conducts the assessment. Occasionally she is involved in the assessment process; however her primary involvement is at the beginning of the project.

Students are realizing that they are struggling with information overload and are unable to assess the quality of the information. Elementary and middle schools don’t have databases and students are taught to do research using the web. When they get to high school, they are accustomed to phrase searching in Google. For example they will search “What are the causes of the Great Depression?” They are not exposed to the world of online databases until they get to high school.

(Continued on page 8)
When asked to identify the strengths or unique characteristics of Burritt Library, Antonucci points out the “strong campus community”. To this end, exploring the “library as place” is a priority as a director and he hopes to see the library serve as “learning commons”, a comfortable and exciting new space for the CCSU community. With building renovations underway, Antonucci hopes to see the library building “come out of the 1970s” and into the future.

The CCSU library was named after Elihu Burritt in 1959. The choice of name was supported by many local organizations and by Robert C. Vance, the publisher and editor of the New Britain Herald and a personal friend of Robert Massmann, the library director at that time. The decision to name the library after Burritt resulted in much favorable publicity as well as the beginning of the Elihu Burritt Collection. Over the years the collection has grown through gifts and purchases. The collection consists of books, pamphlets, and articles as well as serial publications and manuscripts. Our collection of letters written by Elihu Burritt is also extensive. For the full list of materials from the collection please go to: http://www.library.ccsu.edu/help/spcoll/burritt/. The library has begun digitizing selected items from this collection. The diaries of Burritt’s nieces and letters to and from Burritt are now available in our digital repository.

For a description of all events and information on the Burritt Collection and literary competitions, visit http://library.ccsu.edu.wp/burritt-bicentennial-celebration/. Please come and join us for this commemorative event on December 8, 2010.

The Burritt Bicentennial Committee: Renata Vickrey, Lynn Johnson-Concoran, Emily Chasse, Heidi Kropf, Ewa Wolynska
Burratt Library & Google Scholar
(Continued from page 3)

Figure 2: When off campus, enable Library Links in Scholar Preferences by searching for the word Burritt.

Note: If you are affiliated with several libraries, you can enter up to three libraries in the Scholar Preferences Library Links, thereby improving your chances to access the full text of articles even more!

A power tip for Gmail users:

Do you use Gmail? Did you know you could send text messages to cell phones using your Gmail account?

1) Sign into your Gmail account.
2) Click "Settings" in the upper right of the screen.
3) Click "Labs."
4) Look for the option called "Text Messaging (SMS) in Chat" – and ENABLE that option.
5) Scroll to the bottom of the page and click "Save Changes."

In Gmail, under Chat, you should be able to enter a ten digit cell phone number. Follow the prompts and you'll be texting from a computer keyboard instead of those tiny keys on your mobile device.

the databases, in terms of the quality of information. She now has much less control over what students are finding than in the past. When books were used, she had complete control over the quality. Now she must teach them what quality sources are and cover many different sources of information. She has migrated from a print collection to online resources. Students are not interested in books and it is a “hard sell” to get them to use them. In addition to quality issues, she needs to teach students to recognize bias. Many students feel that if you read it on the Web, then it’s true.

Danbury High School’s library website has become as important as their physical space. Koehler considers a visit to the website the equivalent of an in person visit to the library. She is now using tools such as social bookmarking and blogs since they are easy to update.

She noted that high school students have become media creators and teachers recognize that. Instead of doing an academic paper, they are creating movies. They are teaching visual literacy skills trying to “meet the kids where they are.” Her concern is that when they get to college and are required to write a ten page paper there will be a problem.

Danbury teachers also discuss ethical use of information, copyright and works cited. However, the students have no concept of plagiarism detectors such as Turnitin. Some students hand in papers that are completely plagiarized and the teachers discuss the implications this would have in college. One of the problems is that teachers often ask students to find information and “spit it back at them.” They do not have to evaluate the info. Koehler feels that they must try to identify projects that cannot be answered as a phrase search in Google. This would help to improve student’s search skills and better prepare them for college.

Helping students ease the transition from high school to college and become information literate citizens is a very involved process. Librarians, high school media specialists, faculty and administrators need to work together to develop and improve this process. Communication between all those involved, incorporating new ideas and pilot projects is a good way to start.