

A Bibliometric Study of LIS Literature Trends of Mindfulness within Libraries

Afton Fawn Ussery
Instructional and Access Services Librarian, Delta State University

Abstract

This study examined the publication patterns of Library and Information Science literature related to mindfulness between 2010 and 2020. Questions answered include the number of articles published each year on this topic, the journals publishing these articles, the number of authors publishing and their countries of origin, and the specific subject of the articles. The results of this study show whether there has been a growth or decline of interest in the publication of journal articles related to this topic, how this topic has evolved, and where the interest is growing.

Article Type: Research paper

Introduction

Today's world of information is closer to the public and can be accessed faster than ever. For some, the answers to many questions are just a click away. As a result, librarians may feel pressure to rush the information seeking and reference interaction process to satiate the instant gratification needs of many patrons. Therefore, an emphasis on mindfulness – or purposeful thinking – in librarianship is crucial to counterbalance this phenomenon. According to Smalley and Winston (2010), “Mindfulness is the art of observing your physical, emotional, and mental experiences with deliberate and open curious attention” (p.11). In many areas of librarianship, professionals must focus on listening and responding to patrons’ needs without judgment and with genuine interest. For these reasons, it seems that the practice of mindfulness may be a useful aid for the workplace and patrons' well-being. The following

examples illustrate why some libraries may encourage the use of mindfulness in day-to-day practice.

First, Mastel and Innes (2013), outreach and public services librarians, argue that “mindful techniques [such] as breathing, meditation, and the practice of yoga and Tai Chi are powerful ways that we as librarians can begin to incorporate mindfulness in our daily lives, enabling us to provide library services with a spirit of engagement, joy, and fulfillment” (p.1). The authors found that these techniques provide specific opportunities for self-reflection when interacting with others and that engagement and reflection can foster a present and helpful relationship while providing community service.

Furthermore, Martin (2018), Associate Dean of Walker Library at Middle Tennessee State University, states, “[T]hree overarching benefits of living in the present, self-awareness and self-

management, and mental replenishment help library leaders function better at their jobs and reduce stress” (p.1). Once his library began practicing these mindfulness strategies, he noticed that librarians and staff were better able to navigate stress, frustrations, and negativity. For example, by measuring breath, focus is brought back to the present instead of allowing overwhelming thoughts and emotions influence responses. As a result, Martin witnessed more measured and thoughtful interactions.

Finally, honing one’s mindfulness skills seems more important than ever now, especially due to the impact of COVID-19. According to a survey conducted by the Public Library Association, COVID-19 has had an overwhelming toll on librarians and library staff. The survey listed burnout as the most common experience shared in the responses (as cited in Goek, 2021, para. 1). Further, Loren Mc Clain, a certified instructor for the National Council for Behavioral Health and Mental Health First Aid USA, explains, “Social distancing has changed life as we know it.... It’s natural and understandable that it will take a toll on mental health” (Freeman et al., 2020, p. 23).

Overall, it seems that some librarians have found mindfulness to be a useful strategy in coping with work-related stress. However, it is not apparent what attention has been given to this subject in current library scholarship. Thus, the current study is interested in exploring current trends in library and information science (LIS) literature to see what extent mindfulness has been studied in relation to the field.

Purpose Statement

The purpose of this bibliometric study was to look at the current trends concerning mindfulness, which have evolved over the last decade, within the library setting. While organizations like the American Library Association (2021) provide published articles on mindfulness, this study differs in that it identifies patterns surrounding mindfulness discussions and measures how the topic has progressed or evolved within the LIS community.

Problem Statement

While there is a wide range of publications about mindfulness in librarianship, there is a lack of academic studies that investigate the publication patterns of papers written on the topic. To address this gap in scholarship, this study investigates the number of articles published on this topic between 2010-2020, the journals publishing these articles, the number of authors publishing on the topic, the authors’ countries of origin, and the included articles’ subject matter. From the data garnered, the results show areas where interest in publishing on this topic has grown or declined as well as how coverage of this topic has evolved.

Research Questions

- R1. How many articles have been published per year about mindfulness in libraries from 2010-2020?
- R2. In which journals are the articles in this study published?
- R3. How many authors have published articles about mindfulness in libraries, and where are their countries of origin?
- R4. What is the subject coverage of the published articles related to mindfulness in libraries?

Literature Review

Mindfulness Literature

Even though there is a lack of research on trends in mindfulness and LIS research, there is evidence within the literature that there is a trend to be studied. Previous literature has indicated a growth in literature on mindfulness as it relates to multiple disciplines (Valerio, 2016), academic libraries (Artman, 2017), and technology (Martin, 2018). Furthermore, some researchers even postulate that literature on mindfulness and LIS will continue to grow (Mastel & Innes, 2013). Even so, a comprehensive examination of the overall growth of research on mindfulness in the LIS field could not be found in the current literature.

For instance, Valerio (2016) found a substantial increase in academic effort regarding mindfulness crossing several disciplines. He utilized a bibliometric analysis to evaluate the extent that mindfulness literature exists beyond strict Buddhist and psychotherapeutic contexts. Valerio found a substantial increase in an academic effort towards mindfulness crossing several disciplines. In addition, Artman (2017) examined mindfulness in academic libraries and saw a rise in interest on the subject and emphasized the “positive transformative potential” that being present and aware can enable (para. 1). Martin (2018) looked at other transformative potentials in specific mindfulness practices and resources including apps. His work showcased the continued interest and growth of mindfulness with the help of new technologies.

In 2013, Mastel and Innes argued that mindfulness practice helps in producing a balanced, healthy state. They discuss how rapid technological change, economic uncertainty, ever-evolving models of library services, and increasing demands exact a toll on librarians. More recently, Soares et al.’s (2020) research saw a growth in interest in mindfulness, the need for library support, and how it related to the changing times. Their study focused on literature subject themes within the psychology field in the past fifty years. The results showed that the publications on meditation and mindfulness presented the most prominent growth area for all psychotherapies.

Similar Research Methodology

In terms of bibliometric studies conducted on libraries and mindfulness, the author could find none using similar methods. Instead, bibliometric studies on other subjects were sought for reference. For example, Raj and Dominic (2013) studied and evaluated management subject journals in terms of content and coverage, growth rate and areas of research concentration in articles, the year and length distribution of publication, year distribution of Annual Research output compared to research papers, pattern through years of department distribution of publication, year, continent, and country, concentration of research, and year, subject

distribution. In addition, Parks (2015) created a bibliometric analysis of LIS literature relating to academic law librarianship. Collected data included publication year, author name, author occupation, journal name, the title of the article, and leading subject terms of the article. Although these studies were written on different subjects, the current study follows similar steps, such as recording the publication year, author’s country, and leading subject coverage. Thus, the author will fill a gap in scholarship by applying these bibliometric methodologies to scholarship written on mindfulness in libraries to understand better the scholarly interest on this subject.

Methodology

Data Collection and Analysis

The author, a LIS student at the University of Southern Mississippi at the time of this study, consulted two LIS databases available at her institution: *Library & Information Science Source* and *Library and Information Science & Technology Abstracts*. Both databases were searched together with the library’s *EBSCO* filter tool using the following steps and language. First, the databases were searched using “mindfulness” and “libraries” in the title and keyword fields. The search term “library” was also considered; however, there was no difference in results. The results were then limited to peer-reviewed, full-text articles published in English between 2010 and 2020. Eighteen articles were selected for analysis from this search. Data collected from each article included: publication year, journal title, article title, authors, author’s country of origin, and the article’s subject. The data was then recorded in an Excel spreadsheet and sorted according to which research question it addressed (please see the Appendix for the spreadsheet data). Analyzed information was illustrated through charts and tables to better display the results.

Limitations/Delimitations

This study was limited to scholarly peer-reviewed articles from academic journals published in English between 2010 and 2020. This range was selected to focus on current trends occurring in

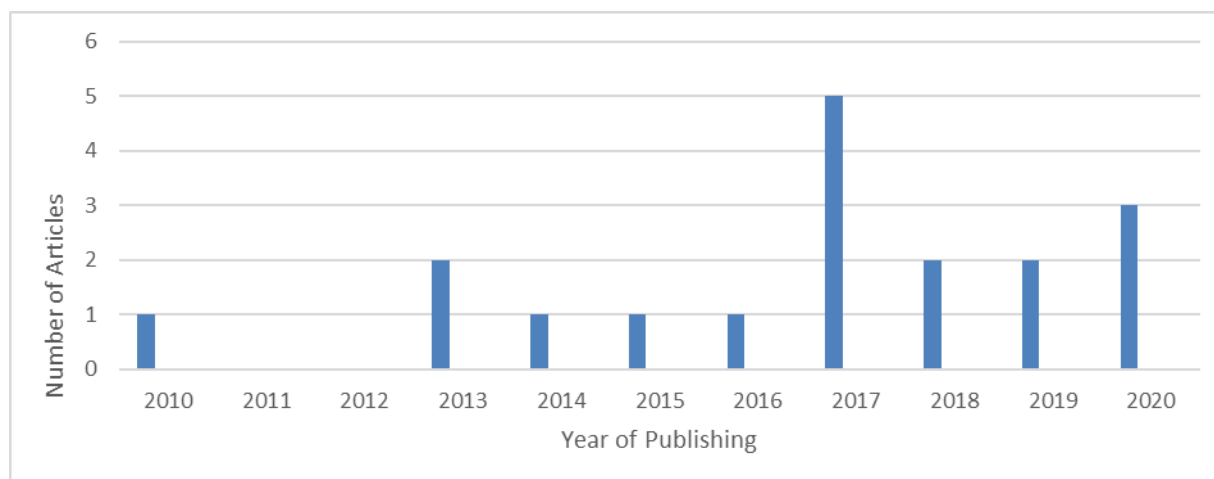


Figure 1 NUMBER OF ARTICLES PUBLISHED PER YEAR DURING THE PERIOD OF 2010-2020.

LIS literature. This study only recorded articles that included the keywords “libraries” and “mindfulness.” Thus, relevant articles using different subject coding could have been excluded. Further, the results only reflect articles found in the two aforementioned databases. Therefore, it is possible that other relevant articles exist, but are not indexed in these databases.

Assumptions

It was assumed that at the time of data collection the databases used in this study were indexed wholly and accurately so that all articles related to the selected keywords were retrieved.

Results

R1. How many articles are published per year about mindfulness in libraries?

The first research question seeks to understand the interest in this field through examination of publication rates over the course of the last decade. In conducting the research of two LIS databases, the results in Figure 1 indicate there have been eighteen articles written during the timeframe of 2010-2020 on the topic of mindfulness in library settings.

In order to illustrate the overall interest, the researcher mapped the number of articles produced by year. From these results, it can be discerned that this interest has been sporadic over the past ten years. As Figure 1 shows,

during two of the years studied, 2011 and 2012, there were no peer-reviewed articles written. The least prolific periods were in 2010, 2014, 2015, and 2016 with one article written. The most prolific period was in 2017, with five articles written.

Table 1. Peer-Reviewed Journals that Published Articles on Mindfulness in Libraries

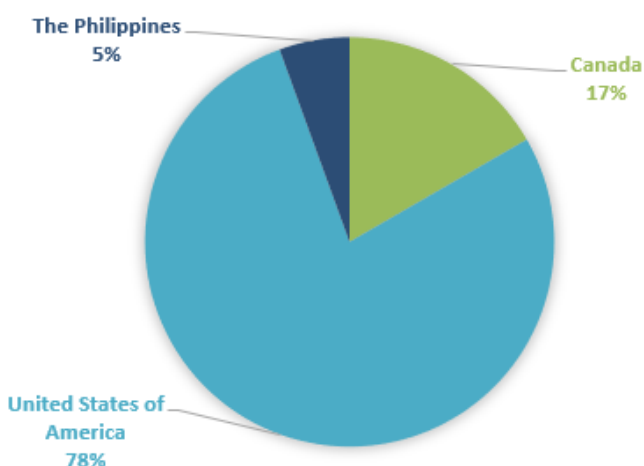
Peer-Reviewed Journals from this study	Number of published articles from this study
<i>Journal of the Medical Library Association</i>	3
<i>Journal of Librarianship & Information Science</i>	2
<i>Children & Libraries</i>	1
<i>Collection Management</i>	1
<i>Georgia Library Quarterly</i>	1
<i>Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology</i>	1
<i>Journal of Education for Library & Information</i>	1
<i>Journal of Hospital Librarianship</i>	1
<i>Journal of Library Administration</i>	1
<i>Law Library Journal</i>	1
<i>Library Issues</i>	1
<i>Library Review</i>	1
<i>LIBRES</i>	1
<i>Reference & User Services Quarterly</i>	1
<i>Teacher Librarian</i>	1

R2. In which journals are the articles in this study published?

The second research question pertains to the journals in which these articles were published. As noted in Table 1, fifteen peer-reviewed journals were identified between 2010-2020 as publishing articles on mindfulness in libraries. The journal with the most relevant articles was the *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, with three articles. *Journal of Librarianship & Information Science* came in second with two articles. The remaining thirteen journals only published one article each on the subject.

R3. How many authors have published articles about mindfulness in libraries, and where are their countries of origin?

The third research question seeks to understand the growing interest in publishing on this topic by examining the number of published authors as well as their countries of origin. First, thirty-four authors penned the eighteen articles reviewed in this study. The number of authors for each article ranges from one to six. No author within the current study participated in more than one study.



Second, Figure 2 illustrates the distribution of articles grouped by each author's country of origin. The three countries identified were the United States with twenty-three authors, the Philippines with six authors, and Canada with five authors. Furthermore, fourteen articles were published in the United States, three were

published in Canada, and one was published in the Philippines.

R4. What is the subject coverage of the published articles related to mindfulness in libraries?

The fourth research question pertains to trends in subject coverage. As shown in Table 2, the most common subjects identified out of the eighteen articles include mindfulness with eighteen articles; libraries & archives with six articles; academic libraries, education, and health/well-being with five articles each; medical libraries with four articles; public libraries with three articles; and administration, culture, information literacy, leadership, and reference with two articles each.

Table 2. Subject Coverage of the Published Articles Related to Mindfulness in Libraries

Subject	Number of articles
Mindfulness	18
Libraries & Archives	6
Academic Libraries	5
Education	5
Health / Well-being	5
Medical Libraries	4
Public Libraries	3
Administration	2
Culture	2
Information Literacy	2
Leadership	2
Reference	2

Discussion

While this study contained a small sample, the information obtained contains several important findings and possible suggestions. Regarding the first research question, the results indicate that the frequency of the number of scholarly peer-reviewed articles published has remained sporadic between 2010-2020. The researcher predicted that the gradual increase in scholarship would be present in the early part of the decade as Mastel and Innes's (2013) research concluded. This hypothesis was not entirely supported, although there has been at least one article published each year since 2013. However, years 2017 to 2020 saw the most

significant increase of publications, which may correlate with societal periods of increased stress such as the 2016 Presidential Election and the COVID-19 pandemic. The American Psychological Association supports this idea. Their survey notes that “[o]ne coping method is on the rise, with 12 percent of people using yoga or meditation to manage their stress (compared with 9 percent in 2016), the highest percentage since the survey first asked about these activities in 2008” (APA, 2017, p.6). The researcher hypothesizes that as the LIS field continues to deal with the effects and aftermath of COVID-19, it will also see an increase in mindfulness scholarship.

Pertaining to the second research question, the results indicate mixed information concerning clear core journals. Of the reviewed articles, fifteen different journals published their findings. This information could indicate the broad interest in mindfulness among the different disciplines within the Library and Information Science community. The author was most surprised that the journal with the most published articles was the *Journal of the Medical Library Association*. With Valerio’s (2016) and Artman’s (2017) articles in mind, the researcher expected the journal to be an academic library journal. Thus, these numbers might imply that, while there is not an outstanding number of publications, researchers from different sectors of LIS are taking note of this field of study and are incorporating it in their scholastic efforts.

Further, the current study found that no author within the current study participated in more than one study. This may suggest that there is an overall disinterest in completing further forms of this research. These results may also suggest that there is a shortage of authoritative voices in the field. Unexpectedly, the authors’ countries of origin were only split between three countries, which may suggest that there is a lack of global interest in this subject. However, these results may be skewed by databases that choose to index primarily English-language publications from Western countries. Even so, the researcher hypothesizes that as the acceptance and practice of mindfulness grows in libraries, more peer-reviewed articles will be published in more

journals, and there may be an increase of country of origins found in the English databases.

Lastly, the final research question’s results revealed a varied list of subject coverage. As librarians of all sectors are working with and publishing on mindfulness, the subjects reflected in this study were not unexpected. The top five subjects were mindfulness, libraries and archives, academic libraries, education, and health/well-being. Earlier expectations included areas in academia and health, however, the role of specific library sectors in practicing mindfulness is a subject that needs further review. These figures imply that there is no clear pattern of overwhelming interest in mindfulness associated with a specific subject. However, there is evidence that mindfulness is garnering interest across the board and may be associated with a broad range of scholarly work.

Conclusion

As mentioned before, the author was unable to find similar bibliometric studies conducted on the subject of mindfulness within libraries. This study attempts to fill this gap in that it reveals patterns of scholarship that previous studies have not covered. While the current study found that there is a growing interest of published works related to mindfulness within libraries between 2010-2020, it demonstrates that this growth has been sporadic. The study uncovered the journals, authors, countries, and subjects most commonly associated with this topic. Overall, the current study indicates that the intersection of mindfulness and libraries is at an up-tick in LIS scholarship.

However, while the current study may serve as a starting point for scholastic conversation, the results of the current study are not generalizable, and more comprehensive research is needed to compare and expand the results. For example, future research could utilize more databases in their methodologies or perhaps even analyze the evolution of the applications and opinions of mindfulness in the LIS field and other disciplines. Furthermore, it would be interesting to see a comparison of this study in ten years to examine

trends through the lens of a (hopefully) post-pandemic world.

References

- American Library Association (ALA). (2021). *Search results*. http://www.ala.org/search-results?as_q=mindfulness
- American Psychological Association (APA). (2017). *Stress in America: The state of our nation*. apa.org/news/press/releases/stress/2017/state-nation.pdf
- Anzalone, F. M. (2015). Zen and the art of multitasking: Mindfulness for law librarians. *Law Library Journal*, 104(4), 561-577.
- Artman, J. (2017). *Keeping up with... mindfulness*. Association of College & Research Libraries. http://www.ala.org/acrl/publications/keeping_up_with/mindfulness
- Atoy, M.B., Garcia, F.R.O., Cadungog, R.R., Cua, J.D.O., Manguay, S.C., & de Guzman, A.B. (2020). Linking digital literacy and online information searching strategies of Philippine university students: The moderating role of mindfulness. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, 52(4), 1015-1027.
- Block C. M., & Proctor C. L. (2020). The Yoga sutra of librarianship: Towards an understanding of holistic advocacy. *Journal of Librarianship and Information Science*, 52(2), 549-561.
- Blume, R. (2019). Balance in demand driven acquisitions: The importance of mindfulness and moderation when utilizing just in time collection development. *Collection Management*, 44(2-4), 105-116.
- Freeman, D., Rasetti, M. S., Rosenblum, L., McClain, L., & Moniz, R. (2020). Coping in the time of COVID-19. *American Libraries*, 51(6), 20-23.
- Funaro, M. C., Rojiani, R., & Norton, M. J. (2019). Improving community well-being through collaborative initiatives at a medical library. *Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA*, 107(3), 425-431.
- Goek, S. (2021). The impact of COVID-19 on library staff: Supporting health and well-being. *Public Library Association*. Retrieved from <http://publiclibrariesonline.org/2021/04/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-library-staff-supporting-health-and-well-being/>
- Halevi, G., & O'Hanlon, R. (2016). Creating content marketing for libraries. *Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA*, 104(4), 342-345.
- Hartel, J., Nguyen, A. T., & Guzik, E. (2017). Mindfulness meditation in the classroom. *Journal of Education for Library and Information Science*, 58(2), 112-115.
- Herold, I. M. H. (2013). The mindful library leader. *Library Issues: Briefings for Faculty and Administrators*, 33(6), 1-4.
- Hopper, L. (2010). Mindful leadership. *Georgia Library Quarterly*, 47(2), 15-17.
- Justice, E.M., Wolf D.G., Delfattore, J., Wallace, W., & Holveck, L. (2017). Healing through creativity: Library staff collaboration in arts and writing programs. *Journal of Hospital Librarianship*, 1, 53-64.
- Martin, J. (2018). Leading in the present: Mindfulness for library leadership. *Library Leadership and Management*, 33(1), 1-14.
- Mastel, K., & Innes, G. (2013). Insights and practical tips on practicing mindful librarianship to manage stress. *LIBRES*, 23(1), 1-8.

- Neufeld, K. (2014). Onward and upward: Reflections on community college library leadership. *Journal of Library Administration*, 54(5), 426-434
- Oh, K.E. (2017). Types of personal information categorization: Rigid, fuzzy, and flexible. *Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology*, 68, 1491-1504.
- Parks, J. S. (2015). A bibliometric study of LIS literature related to academic law librarianship. *Qualitative & Quantitative Methods in Libraries*, S.I., 29–39.
- Poelzer, T. (2018). Becoming both a mapmaker and a traveler. *Teacher Librarian*, 46(2), 22.
- Prieto, A. G. (2017). Humanistic perspectives in virtual reference. *Library Review*, 66 (8/9), 695-710.
- Raj, P., & Dominic, J. (2013). Publication growth of open access management journals: A bibliometric study. *Asian Journal of Information Science & Technology (AJIST)*, 3(2), 8–14.
- Robinson, A. (2020). Mastering mindfulness: Fostering a mindfulness culture in children. *Children & Libraries* 18(1). 17-18.
- Tarulli, L. (2017). Readers' services: One is the loneliest number. *Reference & User Services Quarterly* 57(2), 93.
- Smalley, S. & Winston, D. (2010). *Fully present: The science, art, and practice of mindfulness*. New York City, NY: Da Capo Lifelong Books.
- Soares, E. E., Thrall, J. N., Stephens, T. N., Rodriguez Biglieri, R., Consoli, A. J., & Bunge, E. L. (2020). Publication trends in psychotherapy: Bibliometric analysis of the past 5 decades. *American Journal of Psychotherapy*, 73(3), 85–94.
- Sollenberger, J. (2018). Looking inside ourselves: A culture of kindness. *Journal of the Medical Library Association*, 106(3), 283.
- Valerio, A. (2016). Owing mindfulness: A bibliometric analysis of mindfulness literature trends within and outside of Buddhist contexts. *Contemporary Buddhism*, 17(1), 1–27.

Appendix

Raw Data Collected in Microsoft Excel

	Title	Publication year	Journal title	Authors
1	Improving community well-being through collaborative initiatives at a medical library.	2019	Journal of the Medical Library Association	Funaro, Melissa C.; Rojiani, Rahil; Norton, Melanie J.
2	Mindfulness Meditation in the Classroom.	2017	Journal of Education for Library & Information Science,	Hartel, Jenna; Anh Thu Nguyen; Guzik, Elysia.
3	Balance in Demand Driven Acquisitions: The Importance of Mindfulness and Moderation when Utilizing Just in Time Collection Development.	2019	Collection Management	Rachel Blume
4	Looking inside ourselves: a culture of kindness.	2018	Journal of the Medical Library Association	Julia Sollenberger
5	The Yoga Sutra of librarianship: Towards an understanding of holistic advocacy.	2020	Journal of Librarianship & Information Science	Block, Courtney M; Proctor, Christopher L.
6	Mastering Mindfulness: Fostering a Mindfulness Culture in Children.	2020	Children & Libraries	Alice Robinson
7	Readers' Services: One is the Loneliest Number.	2017	Reference & User Services Quarterly	Laurel Tarulli
8	Healing Through Creativity: Library Staff Collaboration in Arts and Writing Programs.	2017	Journal of Hospital Librarianship	Justice, Ellen M.; Wolf, Diane G.; DeFattore, Joan; Wallace, Wendy; Holveck, Leanne.
9	Creating content marketing for libraries.	2016	Journal of the Medical Library Association	Halevi, Gali; O'Hanlon, Robin
10	Becoming Both a Mapmaker and a Traveler	2018	Teacher Librarian	Tracy Poelzer
11	Zen and the Art of Multitasking: Mindfulness for Law Librarians.	2015	Law Library Journal	Filippa Anzalone
12	Humanistic perspectives in virtual reference.	2017	Library Review	Adolfo Prieto
13	Types of personal information categorization: Rigid, fuzzy, and flexible.	2017	Journal of the Association for Information Science & Technology	Kyong Oh
14	The Mindful Library Leader.	2013	Library Issues	Irene Herold
15	Linking digital literacy and online information searching strategies of Philippine university students: The moderating role of mindfulness.	2020	Journal of Librarianship & Information Science	Atoy Jr, Manny B.; Garcia, Francesca Renee O.; Cadungog, Rayanne R.; Cua, Julius Dominic O.; Mangunay, Siena C.; de Guzman, Allan B.
16	Onward and Upward: Reflections on Community College Library Leadership.	2014	Journal of Library Administration	Kenley Neufeld
17	Insights and Practical Tips on Practicing Mindful Librarianship to Manage Stress.	2013	LIBRES: Library & Information Science Research Electronic Journal	Mastel, Kristen; Innes, Genevieve
18	Mindful leadership.	2010	Georgia Library Quarterly	Lyn Hopper

Raw Data Collected in Microsoft Excel (continued)

	Country of origin	Subjects
1	USA	Medical libraries; Libraries and Archives; Psychological stress -- Prevention; Personal beauty; Communities; Interprofessional relations; Health self-care; Well-being; Mindfulness
2	Canada	Library education; Internet; Educational Support Services; Wired Telecommunications Carriers; Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals; Mindfulness; Meditation; Educational psychology
3	USA	Library users; Library acquisitions; Collection development in libraries; Mindfulness; Moderation
4	usa	Medical librarianship; Corporate culture; Emotional intelligence; Patient-centered care; Mindfulness
5	USA	Library science; Libraries; Libraries and Archives; Libraries; Commercial and Institutional Building Construction; All other schools and instruction; All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction; Yoga; Quality of service; Yoga instruction; Philosophy; Compassion
6	USA	Mindfulness; Culture
7	Canada	Librarians; Readers' advisory services; Library public services; Libraries and Archives; Mindfulness; Curriculum planning
8	usa	Medical libraries; Delaware; Public Finance Activities; Libraries and Archives; Art therapy; Budget; Cancer patients; Cooperativeness; Creative ability; Writing; Mindfulness
9	usa	Medical libraries; Blogs; Social media; New York (State); Other Services Related to Advertising; Outdoor Advertising; Marketing Consulting Services; Libraries and Archives; Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals; Academic medical centers; Advertising; Marketing; Adult education workshops; Mindfulness
10	Canada	Library media specialists; All Other Traveler Accommodation; Travelers; Cartographers; Mindfulness; Classrooms
11	USA	Law librarians; Human multitasking; Mindfulness; Job stress; Psychological burnout
12	USA	Electronic reference services (Libraries); Other Individual and Family Services; Mindfulness; Emotional intelligence; Counseling; Interdisciplinary research
13	USA	Content analysis; Information resources management; Research methodology; Questionnaires; Research; Email; Information resources; Information literacy; United States; All Other Information Services; College teachers; Graduate students; Interviewing; Undergraduates; Mindfulness
14	usa	Librarians; Universities & colleges; Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools; Leadership; Mindfulness; Awareness
15	The Philippines	Information literacy; Computer literacy; Electronic information resource searching; Information-seeking behavior; Philippines; College students; Help-seeking behavior; Financial literacy
16	usa	Community college libraries; Libraries & students; Community college librarians; Academic library administration; Libraries and Archives
17	usa	Library science; Library personnel; Technological innovations; Stress management; Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy
18	usa	Library administration; Library administrators; Library personnel; Commercial and Institutional Building Construction; Libraries and Archives; Libraries; Management styles; Leadership; Quality of work life; Buddhism; Thich Nhat Hanh, 1926-