assessments, and prompts to stimulate discussion. Customer Care: A Training Manual for Library Staff emphasizes the following crucial areas for staff development to provide the best possible service: communication and active listening, handling complaints and challenging situations, assertiveness and confidence in personal interactions, targeted service assessment, and team-building. The book includes case studies that demonstrate diverse libraries’ approaches to assessing customer service and responding to patrons’ requests. One case describes how managers at an academic library succeeded in expanding hours of operation for their café by gathering observational data to use in negotiations with university administrators. In another case, a public library used “secret shoppers” to collect reports on staff members’ behavior and learned that service personnel were quite competent but did not always appear to be openly approachable. A few case studies from industry and commercial settings seem a bit far removed from libraries, but thoughtful readers can draw parallels to library operations.

Every chapter (except the final wrap-up and conclusion) begins with a clear plan for conducting a customer-care training session on the featured topic and preparatory notes for workshop facilitators. The authors provide assessment instruments to use in workshops and suggestions to guide reflection and discussion. Examples are a quiz to assess assertiveness, an activity to interpret body postures for nonverbal communication, and active listening exercises for pairs or small groups. Several tables throughout the text summarize succinctly the focus of various training sessions, such as question styles, signs of stress, sample responses to customer feedback, customer service improvement, and team building. Each chapter ends with a list of recommended sources for further reading.

Customer Care: A Training Manual for Library Staff compares to Julie Todaro’s and Mark L. Smith’s Training Library Staff and Volunteers to Provide Extraordinary Customer Service (Neal-Schuman, 2006), a volume that expresses a more acute focus on libraries overall, explicitly addressing concerns typical of different types and sizes of libraries. One strong point of Gannon-Leary’s and McCarthy’s book is that it provides a structured guide for a series of workshops. This title is recommended for library administrators and courses in library and information science programs on public services management and improvement.—Flora G. Shrode, Head of Reference and Instruction Services, Utah State University, Logan, Utah


This book, the tenth in the Library and Information Technology Association’s Tech Set series, provides library bloggers with an introduction and reference guide that focuses on the specific needs of library bloggers of all experience levels. With its brisk, conversational style and succinct but thorough coverage, the book will be a valuable addition to any professional collection.

Crosby, a librarian and blogger, deftly strikes a middle ground that welcomes the blogging neophyte without frustrating the more advanced blogger. The book lends itself to multiple reading styles. A person just beginning a blogging project can read the book cover to cover; more seasoned bloggers may wish to skip around to key portions of the text. The book facilitates this flexibility by listing the main subtopics of each chapter under the chapter title and including an easy-to-reference index. The book also contains a glossary for the reader who is less familiar with technology terms.

The book starts with the basics of blogging and then takes the reader from the initial planning stages through content creation, marketing, and assessment methods. The book never tries to oversell blogging; Crosby stresses the importance of considering whether blogging is applicable to the achievement of a library’s goals.

The book provides a window into the real-world successes and failures of blogging, including numerous examples from all types of library blogs and a chapter on best practices derived from the findings of a survey of librarian bloggers. Not all of the screen capture images are helpful—they are printed in black and white, and the writing is quite small—but the URLs are valuable. This reviewer was left wishing that the book had aggregated all the library blogs and websites mentioned in the text into one large compilation at the end of the book to go along with the extensive bibliography provided by the author.

The book also comes with a link to a companion wiki, and although locating the content is somewhat difficult, the wiki is clearly being updated regularly.—Jon N. Jeffryes, Engineering Librarian, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Minneapolis, Minnesota.


This book is composed of descriptions of successful outreach programs contributed by librarians in all types of libraries as well as library and information science faculty members. Together, the contributions meet the book’s goal of showcasing “new and innovative ways to build programs that meet customer needs while expanding the library’s scope into the community” (back cover). This book’s strengths are its easy-to-read descriptions of projects, its helpful advice, and its variety. The book’s intended audience is library professionals and students of library and information science.

Each outreach story includes the project’s mission, steps taken, logistics, pitfalls to avoid, marketing and promotion, and the project’s effectiveness. The projects are grouped into sections that include outreach to seniors, youth, correctional facilities, special collections patrons, classrooms, and diverse communities. Additional chapters cover using local media for outreach and hosting book festivals as a way to extend the library’s mission. Examples of projects include an edible book contest, a summer reading program for prisoners and their