

SOURCES

suggested ways to teach information literacy contextually.

Parts 2 and 3 contain more practical information, particularly covering how Purdue University integrated information literacy into disciplinary courses. This portion is especially relevant as it includes the classroom teacher's perspective as well as the librarian's. In addition, Professor Maybee offers applicable ideas of integrating information literacy into courses at other institutions, including partnering outside the library, and outlines the necessary skills to possess in order to successfully participate in campus initiatives. Professor Maybee concludes with a call for change in how academic librarians think about and teach information literacy. He writes, "Informed learning offers a new pathway for developing information literacy efforts that are, to use the words of a poet, 'one less traveled by,' but that may make 'all the difference'" (164).—*Magen Bednar, Student Success and Engagement Librarian, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma*

The Indispensable Academic Librarian: Teaching and Collaborating for Change. By Michelle Reale. Chicago: ALA, 2018. 128 p. Paper \$57.00 (ISBN-13: 978-0-8389-1638-4).

Rumors of the demise of the academic librarian have been greatly exaggerated. As libraries have changed, so, too, have those who teach students and collaborate with faculty to help students learn. It may be that these changes have simply gone unnoticed or unacknowledged. For academic librarians whose work as teachers often goes unseen or underappreciated, this book offers strategies for changing outdated perceptions of what we do. Writing in the first person, Reale provides examples and discusses how the work of academic librarians has value; we are first and foremost teachers but also consultants, liaisons, collaborators, and leaders.

Reale bases the claim of indispensability partly on personal experiences, including stories and anecdotes that illustrate the value of academic librarians' work. Each chapter offers a different affirmation of the value we add to the library's services, spaces, and resources. Topics covered include the various ways academic librarians teach, interact with, inspire, challenge, and welcome students inside and outside of the library. As we reflect on our work, we must talk and act among ourselves as essential parts of an institution's educational mission, and then we must claim our seats at the tables where discussions about student learning are taking place. In order for our value and unique contributions to be acknowledged and drawn upon to their greatest advantage, we must be seen and heard. Each chapter ends with a "Strategies" box that provides a concise summary of some strategies and action items for remaining relevant and indispensable.

The Indispensable Academic Librarian is recommended reading for library school students who are interested in becoming instructional librarians, people who currently work in an academic library, and college and university

library administrators who may not be aware of or fully appreciate the essential work performed by these dedicated professionals.—*Cheryl McCain, Library Instruction Coordinator, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma*

Licensing Electronic Resources in Academic Libraries: A Practical Handbook. By Corey S. Halaychik and Blake Reagan. Cambridge, UK: Chandos, 2018. 184 p. Paper \$55.27 (ISBN 978-0-0810-2107-1).

Within overall collections budgets in many academic libraries, electronic resources account for 75 percent to 90 percent of the entire budget. Given this financial commitment, there is a clear value to having a robust practitioner-directed literature for electronic resource management. Such a literature exists, and the authors of this volume seek to differentiate themselves by emphasizing the licensing process as a critical component of electronic resource management. The partnership of a librarian (Halaychik) with a legal and procurement expert (Reagan) does afford readers with a holistic institutional overview of the licensing process.

The introductory chapter of this handbook covers license fundamentals and offers a pitch for the benefits of using a master agreement. Authors include both a sample master agreement and a mock license, both with added commentary. This is one of the most useful portions of the text, particularly for anyone new to licenses. The second chapter is a discussion of process improvement strategies and the potential benefits to a licensing workflow. While the points of this discussion are valid, this may be a longer chapter than most practitioners are looking for in a handbook on electronic resources licensing. The remaining three chapters cover the details that most readers will be seeking. These topics are licensing law, the layout and life cycle of licenses, and negotiation. The section on negotiation is one of the strongest contributions of the book. This section, coupled with the analysis and commentary of a typical license agreement, will offer the most value for readers.

This title will be of greatest benefit to newer electronic resources professionals who would like a primer and reference guide. More experienced professionals, already familiar with electronic resources and licensing, will not be able to draw much new from this volume. A key problem with this text is that Chandos Publishing does not serve the authors well in terms of copyediting. As one problematic example, the authors recommend *A Manual of Style for Contract Drafting* on page 95, though notes referring to an elusive "MSCD" begin as early as page 15. In structural terms, some of the introductory material and the final three chapters could be collated together to keep more of the license nuts and bolts discussions together and less redundant. On the whole, this book will have a place for some practitioners, but it does not rise to the level of must-have for every electronic resources professional.—*George Gottschalk, Acquisitions Specialist, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois*