and can feel overwhelming even to experienced researchers, with many researchers wondering where to start. As a means to combat this challenge, *Keys to Running Successful Research Projects: All the Things They Never Teach You* by Katherine Christian is a how-to manual for academic researchers. It accounts for those in every level of the academic experience, from doctoral students to early career professionals to research leaders. However, the focus is on early career professionals, especially in the sciences.

This book assists researchers with research management, not with accomplishing the research itself. It details how to plan a project from beginning to conclusion, acting as an illustrative guide to address a comprehensive list of challenges researchers might face. There are multi-faceted sections on writing grants and managing people, budgets, and time. Just as helpful are chapters on promoting and assessing research, as well as research ethics.

Each section begins with a checklist of topics to be covered and ends with suggested further readings, making it extremely useful as a reference text. The visual layout of the book is not intuitive at first, but it does not distract from the flow of the content.

As a comprehensive guide to managing research projects, Keys to Running Successful Research Projects: All the Things They Never Teach You is an incredibly valuable resource for students in higher education, early career professionals, and research leaders. It is a thorough, comprehensive map to the research world. Through practical examples and case studies, it walks the reader through areas that are often overlooked and with which many are uncomfortable.—Patrick Baumann, Media Services Librarian, Linscheid Library, East Central University, Ada, Oklahoma

Planning Academic Library Orientations: Case Studies from Around the World. Edited by Kylie Bailin, Benjamin Jahre, and Sarah Morris. Cambridge, MA: Chandos Publishing, 2018. 351 p. Paper (ISBN 978-0-0810-2171-2).

For those engaging with first-year students and planning first-year programs in academic libraries, the library orientation is a key part of the work we do. "Library orientation" is often a catch-all term that is used to describe many types of library activities aimed at new college students, including in-class sessions, tours, online tutorials, and more. For a librarian revising an existing orientation program or starting from scratch, the possibilities are almost limitless, and it can be daunting to weed through the many options and settle on one that works for your library, your institution, and your students.

In *Planning Academic Library Orientations: Case Studies* from Around the World, the editors have compiled thirty-four case studies from libraries that offer orientations for new students. The single volume contains a diversity of institutional and library contexts reflective of the variety in the academic library world. The editors feature a wide range of case studies, including differing sizes of colleges and universities, as

well as both public and private institutions, which highlight the innovation of librarians from many contexts and cultures. For example, for those looking for ways that small, private liberal arts colleges are providing library orientations, they will easily find a variety of experiences and each includes practical details that would help with local implementation. To add to the volume's practical appeal, each case study includes several key components: institutional context such as university size and location, library faculty/ staff size, details of history (or lack thereof) of library orientation, explanation of design and implementation process, and librarian reflection and/or formal program assessment.

One key strength of the book is the thematic organization that makes it easy to navigate and identify sections most relevant for an individual reader. Chapters are organized thematically into sections, so those looking for inspiration or experience with a specific type of library orientation, will easily be able to navigate to the examples most useful for their situation. The themes include games, marketing and promotion, partnerships, specific audiences, technology, and tours. Additionally, because most case studies encompass multiple themes, the editors include tags at the beginning of each chapter and a thematic index to allow for quick cross-referencing.

Planning Academic Library Orientations would be an invaluable asset to any librarian working with first-year students, as it offers a well-organized reference for those who plan, implement, or assess librarian orientations. In addition, it is a worthwhile handbook for any librarian who wants to continue (or begin) offering an active, engaging orientation for new students.—Holly Luetkenhaus, First Year Experience Librarian, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma

Maximizing School Librarian Leadership: Building Connections for Learning and Advocacy. By Judi Moreillon. Chicago: ALA, 2018. 206 p. Paper \$54.99 (ISBN 978-0-8389-1525-7).

In Maximizing School Librarian Leadership, Moreillon blends the 2018 AASL National School Library Standards and the concepts of Guided Inquiry Design: A Framework for Inquiry in your School by Carol Kuhlthau, Leslie Maniotes, and Ann Caspari (Libraries Unlimited, 2012). Moreillon tasks the school librarian to join the school leadership team in promoting inquiry learning through advocacy and professional development. By helping their school build a culture that supports a shared vision, the school librarian can help teachers embrace new ways of teaching with inquiry learning. Moreillon does an outstanding job of showing how the AASL standards and the Guided Inquiry Design (GID) model combined creates a deeper learning experience for students. The book outlines multiple strategies for inquiry learning but focuses primarily on using the GID model.

Moreillon stresses that a large part of the leadership role for school librarians lies in actively collaborating with teachers to design classroom learning. She gives examples

SOURCES

of effective ways for the school librarian to coteach with the classroom teacher and provides a "Co-planning and Co-teaching Assessment" worksheet to help teachers and school librarians measure their success. As a coteacher, the school librarian is able to share their knowledge of resources available for research, assist in curation of information, and play a role in the assessment of learning outcomes. By actively participating in a coteaching role, the school librarian is able to emphasize their role as a central part of the school leadership team.

This book provides a nice tie-in between the 2018 AASL standards and inquiry learning, helping school librarians easily see the correlation between the two. Each chapter of *Maximizing School Librarian Leadership* includes discussion questions, activities, and reflection prompts so that school librarians, teachers, and administrators can easily use the book for collaborative learning. Moreillon also provides a link to her website, which hosts a book study of this work and a blog for further learning.—*Elaine Warner, Technology Engagement Coordinator, Norman Public Schools, Norman, Oklahoma*

The No-Nonsense Guide to Born-Digital Content. By Heather Ryan and Walker Sampson. London, UK: Facet Publishing, 2018. 240 p. Paper \$75.99 (ISBN 978-1-78330-195-9).

Libraries and archives contain increasing amounts of born-digital content in many forms. The *No-Nonsense Guide to Born-Digital Content* is a comprehensive guide to help manage this content, written by Heather Ryan, director of Special Collections, Archives, and Preservation and assistant professor at University of Colorado Boulder Libraries, and Walker Sampson, digital archivist at University of Colorado Boulder Libraries. The authors have produced a detailed guide that offers an introduction to various forms of digital content and a wide range of related topics. For example, this work covers such varied subjects as digital information basics, acquisitions, digital preservation, and workflows.

Helpful information for readers includes a list of abbreviations and a glossary of relevant terms in appendix A. Appendix B offers UNIX command line prompts. Further readings, listed at the end of each chapter, provide the reader with the opportunity to explore more details about the information covered.

The chapters follow a logical order to help librarians and archivists learn types of content, as well as to help in preparing and presenting digital information for their users. Examples include case studies from different types of libraries. Chapter 7 wraps the preceding content into explanations of workflows. Chapter 8, the last chapter, discusses new and emerging technologies and types of born-digital content, including data found in the cloud and on smartphones. The guide also discusses ways for library practitioners to continue to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to work with existing and future forms of born-digital content.

The No-Nonsense Guide to Born-Digital Content is full of practical advice for varied audiences including new librarians, archivists, library school students, and educators. The book presents complex information in a clear manner aimed to ease its readers into the world of managing digital content.—Paula Barnett-Ellis, Health and Sciences Librarian, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama

The Readers' Advisory Guide to Teen Literature. By Angela Carstensen. Chicago: ALA, 2018. 176 p. Paper \$54.99 (ISBN 978-0-8389-1726-8).

Finding the right book for the right reader at the right time is a perennial goal for librarians, particularly those who serve adolescents. Even the most seasoned teen services librarians will tell you that being a literary matchmaker is incredibly challenging. Teens can be a fickle bunch, and they are not always great at communicating their needs. Furthermore, young adult (YA) literature is a booming field, and keeping up with it can be daunting. Successful readers' advisory for teen patrons requires knowing about teens and YA literature, as well as how to talk to teens about books. In *The Readers' Advisory Guide to Teen Literature*, Angela Carstensen aims to teach librarians—both those who work directly with teens or teen materials and those who do not—the necessary knowledge to become teen readers' advisory masters.

The Readers' Advisory Guide to Teen Literature, part of the ALA's Readers' Advisory Series, is divided into two parts. In the first half of the book, Carstensen defines YA literature, discusses teen reading habits, and outlines best practices for marketing teen books and conducting readers' advisory interviews with teens. She takes care to distinguish how teen book seeking differs from that of adults and offers concrete strategies to help librarians determine exactly the types of materials a teen may want or need.

In the second half, Carstensen (along with a few guest writers) offers an incredibly thorough, practical guide to teen literature. Each chapter focuses on one genre of YA literature (realistic fiction, science fiction, historical fiction, etc.), offering a definition of the genre and an explanation of its appeal for teen fans. Carstensen breaks each genre down by subgenre, capturing all the different types of stories that one genre may contain. For example, subgenres of science fiction that Carstensen includes are space opera, virtual reality, military sci-fi, steampunk, time travel, humor, dystopian works, and apocalyptic and post-apocalyptic fiction. Next, within each subgenre, Carstensen offers a core title and three "next step" titles. These recommendations exemplify how and why the subgenre appeals to teens. Helpfully, one adult title with crossover appeal is included in each section to help librarians serving older teens or adults interested in YA literature.

Notably, Carstensen takes what she calls a "whole collection" advisory approach, including suggestions for movies and television shows that will also appeal to a genre's fans. While this is a fantastic concept for offering readers' advisory