can sometimes be overwhelming for a new librarian, but this book successfully delineates each area of responsibility with real-world examples.

If you are a seasoned e-resources librarian, this book will present you with many ideas for streamlining workflows and updating procedures to comply with current best practices. Several chapters present case studies and examples of what academic libraries across the country are doing to update their approach to ERM. For example, one chapter covers end techniques regarding licensing, metadata creation, and data collection, and another examines a few specific service and software platforms, such as EBSCO Discovery Service and CORAL. Multiple chapters also discuss the importance of interdepartmental communication and collaboration, particularly between Technical Services and Public Services. Because the technical aspects of electronic collections and their access platforms are in constant flux, there is an ever-increasing need for continuous e-resources training among staff. When library staff across multiple departments are able to navigate and troubleshoot issues effectively, this can have a considerable positive impact on the experience of end users.

This book illustrates why effective management of electronic resources is a vital component of quality library service. With content from a variety of experts working in academic libraries across the United States and Canada, George Stachokas has compiled a superb resource on this topic of librarianship.—Casey Lowry, Collection Services Librarian, East Central University, Ada, Oklahoma


Outreach is an increasingly important responsibility for academic libraries, fulfilling the library’s own mission and supporting the wider institution’s goals around retention and student success. Unfortunately, it can be challenging to connect outreach initiatives to desired outcomes. Into this knowledge gap step Peggy Keeran and Carrie Forbes, who have edited a collection of outreach initiatives and strategies organized around four key elements of a successful outreach program: strategic vision and planning, program development and implementation, community outreach, and expanding outreach audiences. Individual chapter authors come from large and small universities in both public and private contexts, and present library outreach initiatives from the United States, Canada, and Indonesia.

Part 1 includes three chapters on the elements of successfully preparing a new outreach program. Most broadly applicable is Rosan Mitola’s “Plan, Prioritize, and Partner” model for designing events and other outreach initiatives. Part 2 explores program development and implementation, and presents three case studies of implementing outreach programs for specialized audiences or using new technologies. Part 3 steps beyond the campus boundaries to explore initiatives that target the wider community—of particular note here is Paul Mascareñas’ and Janet Lee’s discussion of Regis University’s information literacy outreach initiative at a local “feeder” high school. Part 4 encourages readers to think outside the box with outreach strategies and audiences, examining ways to engage students at Canadian polytechnic universities, launching a Student Advisory Board, or focusing on meeting the unique needs of graduate students.

Keeran and Forbes have assembled a collection that both provides examples of successful outreach initiatives and possible frameworks for a library to use in designing its own programs. This book deserves a space on every outreach public librarians’ reference shelf and can be useful to academic library administrators interested in finding synergies between library outreach goals and the larger strategic vision of the institution the library serves. Beyond the library, university marketing and student affairs administrators may find this book an interesting read as well, given the emphasis on the role of collaboration within all of the chapters. It also provides non-librarians with a useful overview in how the library can serve as a partner in broader university outreach and marketing initiatives.—Sarah Clark, Dean and University Librarian, La Salle University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania


One of the great challenges in librarianship currently is educating digital natives on how to identify misinformation and “fake news,” while also transforming them into information literate, responsible consumers, and creators of knowledge. Since 2011, metaliteracy has been proffered as a potential cure for the current relativistic “post truth” era. Written and edited by experts in this subject, Metaliterate Learning for the Post-Truth World introduces the reader to the concept of metaliteracy, a pedagogical model emphasizing reflective learning and the informed production of new knowledge. Summarized as “knowing how to think, not what to think,” metaliteracy does not focus on discrete information literacy skills, instead stressing a holistic approach to literacy and learning. The theoretical framework advocates guiding students to responsible interaction with information as both consumers and creators by teaching them to understand their own biases and emotional responses to new information. Under this model, students would be better prepared to access and accept changes to currently held beliefs when new information becomes available.

Written with information professionals in mind, the first half of the book introduces the reader to the theoretical underpinnings of metaliteracy, particularly the efficacy of its use as a pedagogical model and encouraging the reframing of learning experiences to encourage students to reflect on their thinking, understanding, absorption, and creation of

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information. Chapters include examples of how metaliteracy would provide solutions to strengthening scientific literacy and interacting with online misinformation. This part of the book introduces the reader to the arguments as to why information literacy efforts should be framed as both an antidote to misinformation and as a producer of responsible digital citizens. The second half is devoted to real-world applications of the theory in various higher education classroom settings, including educating other information professionals. This is particularly useful to librarians who find the integration of the theories of metaliteracy into concrete learning experiences daunting.

This book is a good primer to theoretical aspects of concept, as well as containing practical applications. Its multidisciplinary approach to the subject matter encourages not just librarian conversations about the topic, but also the inclusion of the entirety of the teaching academy. It also provides a deeper understanding of the theoretical underpinnings of the Association of College and Resources Librarians’ Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education, as metaliteracy also focuses on students’ ability to obtain a deeper, irreversible understanding of information’s interaction in their lives. This book will be particularly useful for librarians who are interested in information literacy as it relates to digital content and searching for guidance in integrating information literacy into social media discussion and instruction. Librarians and non-library faculty involved in instruction at all levels will also find it useful.—Elizabeth White, Research and Instruction Librarian, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia