

Reinvigorating engagement with scholarship: Supporting early career librarians as they research and publish

Poster abstract: Research and publication can be a challenging process, particularly for early career librarians. This poster shares ways to cultivate engagement with those activities, based on survey results. Respondents rated factors that influenced their research and publication and their confidence in those activities. Of the qualified responses (n = 255), the majority reported a lack of confidence but a desire to publish. Factors that respondents said influence their engagement show how MLIS programs and academic libraries can support early career librarians. Libraries can implement practical takeaways from this research to support the scholarly pursuits of their early career colleagues.

DEFINITIONS	
Early career librarians	Less than 5 years of working in libraries since their last degree
MLIS degree	Certification to be a librarian, which could have different titles

WHY IS THIS RESEARCH NEEDED?		
Preparation for Research and Publication	 MLIS programs provide inconsistent research methods education. MLIS students may not have experience with research and may not have enough information to determine if they are interested in research and publication as a librarian (i.e. tenure-track positions or pursuing research and publication on their own time). 	
Support (or lack thereof) for Research and Publication	 Early career librarians are learning in their jobs, which makes also engaging with research and publication challenging. Support varies widely across libraries, including inter-personal supports, the available technology, and access to scholarly resources. 	

RESEARCH QUESTIONS & METHODOLOGY		
Research and Publication Practices of Early Career Librarians: 1. What are their practices? 2. What factors influence them? 3. How confident are they?	Methodology:Online survey conducted Jan - Mar 2018 via professional listservs	



RESULTS: Demographics		
Responses: n = 345; qualified n = 255	 From 40 states + Washington DC + international All had an MLIS degree (though not required for this survey) Required to publish = 31% of respondents 	

RESULTS: Factors Influencing Research and Publication

Top *positive* factors:

- 1. Convenience of accessing scholarly resources (86%)
- 2. Access to necessary technology (84%)
- 3. Collaborator support and/or presence (78%)

Other highly ranked positive factors:

- Dedicated time to research and/or write
- Colleague support and/or presence
- Presence of supervisor support
- Presence of mentor support
- Culture at my academic library

Top *negative* factors:

- 1. Absence of supervisor support (48%)
- 2. Absence of mentor support (48%)
- 3. Culture at my academic library (19%)

Additional factors:

- Self motivation
- View of librarianship
- Lack of confidence
- Personal life
- Access to conferences
- Career advancement

RESULTS: Confidence in Research and Publication

- 90% of respondents took research methods in their MLIS program.
- 81% were confident in their research skills, but only 55% were confident in their ability to publish scholarly, peer-reviewed articles.
- Despite this low confidence in publishing, **94% desired to publish more** in the future.

TAKEAWAYS		
Individual librarians	 Small research projects and non-peer-reviewed publications, like professional blogs or trade journals, are good ways to start. Confidence comes from actually engaging with research and publication. 	
MLIS curricula	Respondents indicated a desire to learn more about scholarly publishing, often wanting a dedicated scholarly publishing course.	
Academic libraries	 Offering mentoring and discussion groups on research and publication are key to helping early career librarians engage with these activities. Research and publication require time that needs to be allowed for. 	