Playback #2 // 12/16
“What We’ve Done”
Part 03: Taxonomy

Program Components – progress + what is still being explored
The Physical Library

• The following slides describe the evolution of the feedback and thinking from Phase 01 of Programming into initial definitions of physical space types and uses.
User / Study Space Taxonomy

Key for measure of space characteristics

Group Size
- individual
- alone
- together
- group
- public

Availability of Technology
- no tech
- basic tech
- medium tech
- High tech

Noise
- quiet
- low-hum
- noisy

Use
- work
- not work

Openness
- open
- semi-enclosed
- enclosed

Flexibility
- fixed
- movable
Categories → Taxonomy

Type 01

Has general consensus regarding inclusion and initial definition of characteristics

- **Library Study Spaces** ---- Individual, Reading Room(s), Group Collaboration
- **Teaching / Seminar / Instruction**
- **Special Collections – Study and Instruction** (see Library Study Space and Teaching slides)
- **Public/Social Space** ---- Event Space (similar to Browsing Rm)
- **Exhibit & Display**
- **Service Point / Support**
- **Library Staff and Services**
Library Study Spaces // Individual Seating

“the only common characteristic of these spaces is that they are designed for individuals rather than groups.

Some spaces are fully enclosed, some partially so, while others are completely open and allow students to be alone together.”

- Carrels
- Solo Soft Seating
- Nook Seats
- Small Tables
- 1-2 person Enclosed Rooms
- Sanctuary Space
Library Study Spaces // Reading Rooms

“A reading room provides space for quiet solo study in a group setting.

Reading rooms are places to get serious, to read, study, write and think “alone together” in a silent space surrounded by many others engaged in scholarly activity”

- Open areas with **large tables + soft seating**
  - (within stack areas, etc)
- Enclosed Reading Room(s)
  - (similar to Collocott and Friends of the Library)
- Rooms or Spaces with curated browsing collections
  - (similar to Caverno)
- Extended Hour Study
Library Study Spaces // Collaboration - Open

“Group work or collaborative study involves two or more people.”

“Many different types of activities can take place in group spaces: brainstorming, creating and practicing presentations, creating written or media projects, tutoring, viewing media as a group, discussion, study groups, remote collaboration.”

- Large Tables
- Soft Seating
- Movable Tables

May also include:
- Movable whiteboards
- Plug in for mobile technology
- Other?
“Group work or collaborative study involves two or more people.”

“Many different types of activities can take place in group spaces: brainstorming, creating and practicing presentations, creating written or media projects, tutoring, viewing media as a group, discussion, study groups, remote collaboration”

Sizes being explored //

PLEASE COMMENT

➢ 1-3 person Consultation Room
  - (size could also act as Project Room, or Hotelling for visiting Researcher or faculty)

➢ 4-6 person Group Study or Consultation Room

➢ 8-10 person Group Study

➢ 12 person “Project” Rooms
  - (larger size could also accommodate large project + fewer people)
Library Study Spaces // Technology Rich

Technology-rich spaces are an important part of the Program Committee’s vision. Below is a sample of spaces with technology not captured in previous slides.

A “Digital Media Hub” or other partner “Co-Occupants” might also include additional access to technology resources.

- “Workshop Studio” with fixed computing to support instruction
- 4-6 person Assistive Tech. Lab
- 4 person Media Viewing Room
- Recording/Listening Booths
- 10 person One Button Studio
- 4-6 person Media Archaeology Lab
Draft // **Special Collections Vision**

Special Collections envisions itself as a liberal arts **laboratory**: a place for **imagination, active experimentation, and dynamic exchange**. As such, we will provide innovative approaches to research, access, and pedagogy. We will **skillfully curate** materials relating to women’s history, rare books, and the institutional memory of the College. Through these efforts, we will engage our communities in the **process of discovery that lies at the heart of our archival endeavors**.
Special Collections Space Considerations

Key Space Components:

- Entry
- Exhibition
- Reading Room
- Teaching/Instruction
- Staff Spaces
- Storage
- Collections

Values

- Access
- Collaboration
- Excellence
- Learning
- Social Responsibility

Focus on Collaboration:

Create space for collaboration both for staff and researchers

- Flexible space in Entry/Welcome/Transition zone

- Workrooms for staff rather than individual offices for collection processing and digitization
“The new building gives us an opportunity to enable change (away from rigid lecture-style session) through flexible, technology-rich active learning classrooms, as well as informal multi-purpose teaching spaces.

New teaching spaces can also enable new partnerships with our key collaborators on campus, allowing us to merge new technologies with traditional research tools.”

Sizes being explored //

- 25 person Flexible classroom
  - (combinable to single 50p)
- 15 person Seminar/Breakout rooms
- 45 person Flexible classroom
  - (dividable to 2)
- 20 person workshop/Colloquium Space

To also include proximity to or an additional “Workshop Studio” with fixed computing to support instruction
Technology Considerations

- Accessible technology
- Technology enabled spaces, **NOT** computer classrooms
- Innovative layout, flexible furnishings and technology
- Proximity to service points
- Future proofing *(potential strategies suggested in the deliverable: install a raised floor, provide a grid of power distributed across the floors, if tiers are present build them in a removable way)*
- Smart rooms and the Internet of Things: Design with connectivity in mind
- Scheduling Software
Teaching Use Cases

**Use: Often**
- Demonstrating/Modeling
  instructor demonstrates to group/class
- Discussion
  seminar – active discussion
- Small Groups
  exercises and active discussion
- Object Centered (Special Collections)
  small group of students and instructor around small number of objects

**Use: Sometimes/Occasionally**
- Workshop/Studio :: occasionally
  Individual student work, roaming instructor
- Lecture :: sometimes (Special Collections)
  instructor gives background information to group/class
- Exhibition-Style Teaching :: sometimes (Special Collections)
  Individual student work with dispersed objects, roaming instructor
- Public Exhibitions :: occasionally
  viewing of exhibit on display, individually or with group
- Self-directed/ Online Learning :: occasionally
  instructors post an aggregate of online materials for students to use at their own pace

Often = 90% of classes “I” teach
Sometimes = 50-90%
Occasionally = 10-50%
Rarely = less than 10%
Teaching Use Cases // relationship diagrams

01 lecture

02 small group breakout

03 discussion

Created by Cedric Cummings from Noun Project

Created by Gerald Widmoser from Noun Project

Created by Eric Stiles from Noun Project
Teaching Use Cases // relationship diagrams

Workshop/Seminar Room

Shared Room with Fixed Computing

Workshop/Seminar Room
Teaching Use Cases // relationship diagrams

25P classroom

Group Breakout Enclosed

Group Breakout Open

25P classroom

Group Breakout Enclosed

Group Breakout Open

Group Breakout Enclosed

Group Breakout Open

TAXONOMY // Type 01
Library Staff and Services

Working spaces for expert staff. The range of space types, flexibility and adaptability of these spaces is envisioned to align with those designed for users.

- Offices
- Workrooms
- Meeting Spaces
- Social Spaces
- Locked storage & other support spaces
Service Model Lexicon and Scenarios

**Types of Access**
- Consultation
- Self-Service
- Transactional
  - Instruction
  - Virtual
  - Physical
- *Both* (physical and virtual)

**Recommended Scenarios**
- Central Service Point
- Consulting

**Potential Scenarios**
- Digital Media Hub
- Learning Commons
  - Makerspace

Created by Gerald Wildmoser from Noun Project
Categories → Taxonomy

Type 02

Co-Occupants or new Library space types that have generated excitement, but requires further investigation to understand definition and relationships.

- Public/Social Space
- Digital Media Hub
- [ ] Commons
- New Library Spaces & Research Partners
- Library Collection (see part 2)
Public/Social Space -- Café / Coffee Shop

Digital Media Hub -- Evolution of Host vs. Navigator principles will inform investigation to confirm number of rooms, stations, and flexibility for the future.

[ ] Commons -- Further exploration underway to define core or satellite presence and best relationship between potential partners (such as Jacobson, Spinelli, Lazarus and Wurtele)

New Library Spaces & Research Partners

-- This program category may include valuable resources and partners such as: “White Box”, Interdisciplinary Maker Space, Spatial Analysis Lab, Conway Center/ WFI/ Innovation Space, Kahn Institute and Humanities Works among others.

Library Collection spaces (see part 2)
As the intellectual heart of the campus, the Neilson Library complex enables faculty, students, staff, and other members of our community to come together to explore, make, and share knowledge. It’s a place where users come to learn and experience knowledge in order to then produce it. They arrive with tasks and goals that the library provides the expertise and resources to answer and they should leave knowing more and having encountered, tried, and/or produced something new.

“...the Neilson Library complex advances and celebrates learning, benefitting all who come to Smith. The Library complex welcomes diverse modes of knowledge making – from quiet, solitary reading and study to lively brainstorming and collaboration – enabling the purposeful exploration, creation, and sharing of knowledge. In the complementary spirits of continuity and transformation, we envision a sustainably designed library that supports scholarship and teaching, provides access to knowledge, and inspires and equips future leaders of a networked world.”

The programs or departments located in the library complex have in common this intensive focus on exploring, making, and sharing knowledge. They promote and engage in activities that advance Smith’s rich liberal arts traditions in a way that is collaborative, inclusive, and supportive. They foster and take advantage of an environment of shared spaces, activities, and functions centered on user perspectives.
Provide Feedback Here:

http://www.smith.edu/libraryproject/feedback.php