A second-career librarian excels at Rutgers

Karen Hartman, social sciences librarian at the Rutgers University Libraries, supports two schools at Rutgers with the focus, insight, and drive of someone who has done social science research. After receiving her Ph.D. in Social Psychology from the University of California in 1990, she began her career as a social science librarian at Rutgers’ political science department. Karen has built strong ties with a colleague whose wife was (and still is) a social sciences librarian at Rutgers. That librarian, Myoung Wilson, became a mentor to Karen and encouraged her to consider academic publishing. At the beginning of each year, he sends small to all faculty members a reminder that he is available to mentor classes on effective research designs and to “data-mine” huge sets of textual, visual and numeric data. They want to collaborate with researchers worldwide, especially in social science and digital technology and the Internet are changing research. Digital technology and the Internet facilitate these activities. Social science and commercial publishers of scholarly journals have exploited this technology publishing scholarly articles, data, and reviews on the Internet. Karen has continued her writing career on the Ethnography Research Project, which is overseeing a multi-method study of student attitudes about the Libraries website. She is also working with the School of Social Work and the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. Karen is also active in her field, serving on national committees for the Library Resources Council, and the Libraries’ E-Books Task Force. She is participating in many areas of librarianship at the Rutgers University Libraries. The Rutgers libraries, supports two schools at Rutgers with the focus, insight, and drive of someone who has done social science research.

Karen has become an active partner in many facets of librarianship at the universities, especially in social science research. She has gained particular distinction for her exemplary work as a Libraries’ liaison to the School of Social Work and the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. As a mentor to Karen, Myoung Wilson has encouraged her to consider publishing. Karen has been reluctant to publish periodicals, especially among the STM (Science, Technology, and Medical) publishers, but has become interested in the role of scholarly communication and the impact of digital technology on research. Digital technology has allowed researchers to work together and collaborate with researchers worldwide and to “data-mine” huge sets of textual, visual and numeric data. They want to collaborate with researchers worldwide, especially in social science and digital technology. The Internet is changing research. Digital technology and the Internet are facilitating these activities. Scholarly journals have explored this technology publishing scholarly articles, data, and reviews on the Internet. Karen has continued her writing career on the Ethnography Research Project, which is overseeing a multi-method study of student attitudes about the Libraries website. She is also working with the School of Social Work and the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. Karen is also active in her field, serving on national committees for the Library Resources Council, and the Libraries’ E-Books Task Force. She is participating in many areas of librarianship at the Rutgers University Libraries. The Rutgers libraries support two schools at Rutgers with the focus, insight, and drive of someone who has done social science research.

Karen received her Master of Library Science degree from the Rutgers School of Communication, Information, and Library Studies in 1994. She worked for 10 years as a research assistant at the University of California, Berkeley, and encouraged her to consider publishing. Karen has been reluctant to publish periodicals, especially among the STM (Science, Technology, and Medical) publishers, but has become interested in the role of scholarly communication and the impact of digital technology on research. Digital technology and the Internet are changing research. Digital technology and the Internet are facilitating these activities. Scholarly journals have explored this technology publishing scholarly articles, data, and reviews on the Internet. Karen has continued her writing career on the Ethnography Research Project, which is overseeing a multi-method study of student attitudes about the Libraries website. She is also working with the School of Social Work and the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. Karen is also active in her field, serving on national committees for the Library Resources Council, and the Libraries’ E-Books Task Force. She is participating in many areas of librarianship at the Rutgers University Libraries. The Rutgers libraries support two schools at Rutgers with the focus, insight, and drive of someone who has done social science research.

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Academia has not, however, been able to embrace open access to research and scholarship in a manner that makes sense. For many years, the expectation was that libraries and publishers would simply become a part of the landscape of scholarly publishing, and in so doing, libraries would be able to work with publishers to ensure that the full text of their scholarly output was available to the public. But this has not been the case, and the result is that libraries are now in a position in which they must negotiate with publishers to ensure that their users have access to the content they need. This is not a position that libraries are comfortable with, and it has led to a number of challenges for libraries.

One of the most significant challenges for libraries is the cost of publishing. Academic publishers have traditionally been able to sell their content at a profit, and this has allowed them to keep the cost of publishing relatively low. However, as the cost of publishing has increased, publishers have had to raise their prices, and this has put a strain on libraries. In many cases, libraries are now paying more for content than they are able to afford, and this has led to a number of problems.

One of the most significant problems is that libraries are not able to negotiate the prices of content with publishers. In many cases, publishers have exclusive contracts with libraries, and this means that libraries are not able to negotiate the prices of content. This has led to a situation in which libraries are paying more for content than they are able to afford, and this has put a strain on libraries. In many cases, libraries are now paying more for content than they are able to afford, and this has led to a number of problems.

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In summary, libraries are facing a number of significant challenges as they work to ensure that their users have access to the content they need. These challenges are significant, and they are likely to continue to grow in the future. Libraries need to be able to negotiate the prices of content with publishers, and they need to be able to ensure that the full text of their scholarly output is available to the public.