INFORMATION/LIBRARY SCIENCES

What can I do with this degree?

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

INFORMATION/STRATEGIES

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

Access/outreach

Administration/management

Archives/special collections

Assessment

Audiovisual materials

Bibliographic support

Circulation

Collection development

Copyright and intellectual property

Digital/analog preservation and curation

Digital humanities

Digital initiatives

Electronic services

Geographic information specialist

Government documents

Information literacy

Instructional technology

Liaison to academic departments

Media services

Metadata

Music

Publishing

Reference

Research support

Scholarly communications

Serials management

Service to faculty and students

Systems administrator

Teaching

Technical services

User instruction

Web design/maintenance

Universities and colleges
Technical and liberal arts colleges
Professional schools
Community colleges
Specialized academic programs (e.g., seminaries,

optometrist programs, law schools)

Academic librarians may work one-on-one with students and faculty, teach and present seminars, or work in technically-oriented positions such as systems design or database management.

Almost any bachelor's degree is good preparation. Classes in communications, business/management, computer science, and statistics can be helpful.

Related undergraduate subject degree is useful when working with particular specialties such as art or agriculture.

Develop excellent computer and communication skills.

Gain experience in business and management to work in administration.

Work part-time in a college or university library to gain relevant experience.

Earn a master's degree in library or information sciences from a program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

SCHOOL LIBRARIES AND MEDIA CENTERS

Administration
Administrator (school system level)
Teaching
Technical services

EMPLOYERS

K-12 schools
Public and private
Public school districts

INFORMATION/STRATEGIES

School librarians or media specialists may help teachers develop curricula, prepare lesson units, team teach, or provide staff development. Many states require a master's degree in library science and some require a specialty certification or an educational endorsement. Some states also require teaching certification or student teaching in a library/media center. Work or volunteer experience related to children and teaching is useful.

Become adept with various technologies and develop strong computer skills.

Learn to work both independently and with groups.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Access/outreach

Administration

Genealogical research

Information literacy

Special collections

Systems administration

Technical services

Acquisitions

Archives management

Cataloging

Collection development

Serials management

System automation

User instruction

User/reader services

Children

Information and referral services

Reference

Special collections

Young adults

Youth services

Web development/maintenance

Central libraries Library branches

Library services to jails, retirement homes, nursing homes, hospitals, senior centers, etc.

Some librarians specialize in a particular subject area, such as government collections or technology, or a particular type of materials, such as maps or photography, or with a special population.

Creativity, a flair for drama, and an enjoyment of children are important for those working in youth services.

Courses in child development and psychology are helpful in this field.

Develop a broad liberal arts background and earn a master's degree in library or information science from an ALA accredited program.

Build strong computer skills and learn to enjoy working with new technology.

Cultivate a strong desire to improve communities and provide information access to all.

EMPLOYERS

INFORMATION/STRATEGIES

SPECIAL LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION CENTERS

Antiquarian books
Business intelligence
Competitive intelligence

Copyright and intellectual property

Data manager

Data quality engineer

Digital curator

Digital preservation Document design

E-mail management

Grey literature

Indexing/abstracting
Information architecture
Information management

Knowledge management Records management/archives

Research

Strategic information Visual resources

Large hospitals Medical schools

Law firms

Law schools

Large corporations

Industrial and scientific collections

Research labs

Local, state, and federal government agencies

Nonprofit organizations

Public libraries

Colleges and universities

Art schools

Museums and art institutions

Prisons Galleries

Historical societies Publishing houses

Advertising and public relations agencies News organizations and electronic media

Picture services Motion picture studios Television stations

Trade and professional associations

Special collections librarians generally have interests, skills, and knowledge related to the collection and may work with a particular population in special libraries (e.g., lawyers or doctors).

Most positions require a bachelor's degree in a field related to the collection topic (e.g., business, science, art, etc.). Some require a graduate degree in the field.

Many law librarians have a Juris Doctor (law degree).

Knowledge of foreign languages may be required in certain fields.

Develop skills in research and a solid background in information technologies.

Earn a master's degree in library or information science from an ALA accredited program.

INFORMATION SERVICES

Database management Indexing/abstracting Information architecture

Online retrieval Programming Research

Information service agencies

Research centers
Large corporations
Self-employed
Consulting
Freelance editing

Research

Information services professionals provide research and services to corporations, writers or individuals needing information or references on a particular subject.

Expertise in an industry or subject area may be helpful.

Supplement undergraduate curriculum with courses in business to gain an understanding of marketing principles.

Develop excellent research, writing, and organizational skills.

EMPLOYERS

INFORMATION/STRATEGIES

INFORMATION SYSTEMS/TECHNOLOGY

Consulting

Database administration

Design/development

Digital preservation and curation

Information architecture

IT administrator

IT analyst

IT trainer

Management/operation

Network administration

Privacy regulation

Programming

Software design

Systems analysis

Technical support network

Web development/maintenance

Libraries

Public, academic and special

Data processing centers

Corporations

Software and computer companies

Financial firms

Manufacturing firms

Research centers

Government

Universities

Consulting firms

Professionals involved in information systems help organizations with the storage, retrieval, and management of records or information and support information technology in an organization.

Build a strong computer background in programming skills using several languages, various operating systems, database management, software and networks.

Increase employment opportunities through product-related certification or by earning Certified Computing Professional (CCP) status conferred by the Institute for Certification of Computing Professionals. CCP's must pass an examination and meet various requirements.

Gain related experience through internships, co-ops or part-time employment.

Develop excellent analytical, decision-making, and written and oral communication, skills.

Learn to work well with both technical and nontechnical staff.

ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING

Design, formatting and editing Digital library development Manuscript preparation Database producers

Distributors of electronic publications (e.g., business firms, universities, nonprofit organizations, professional associations, etc.).

Electronic publishers Self-employed Electronic publishers or publishing professionals create and distribute publications in electronic form.

Develop writing skills through classes in English, journalism, or technical writing.

Learn advanced website design and programming. Become fluent in electronic publishing technologies, such as HTML and Adobe Acrobat.

Acquire advanced knowledge of formatting/troubleshooting with electronic templates.

USER EXPERIENCE

Assessment

Human computer interaction

Human factors

Information architecture

Research

Taxonomist

Technical writing

Usability engineer

Usability testing

User experience design

User interfaces

Web design/development

EMPLOYERS

Software and computer companies
Media corporations
Government agencies
Universities
Libraries
Web design firms
Marketing and advertising agencies

INFORMATION/STRATEGIES

- User experience professionals typically work to improve design and development of information systems and to measure and evaluate the usability of products and applications.
- Any bachelor's degree is good preparation, although those focusing on human behavior, psychology, and/or computing, are especially helpful.
- Build a strong background in web design, programming, and in research methods and data analysis.
- Develop excellent computer and communication skills.
- Develop excellent research, writing, and organizational skills.
- Learn to work well with both technical and nontechnical staff.

(Information/Library Sciences, Page 6)

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Qualifications important to the field include the ability to work well with people, good written and oral communication skills, intelligence and curiosity, research and computer skills. An eye for detail, and a general love of learning are also essential.
- Understanding trends in media, computers/technology, Internet, and publishing is important to success in the profession.
- Virtually any undergraduate degree can offer good preparation for ALA accredited graduate programs.
- Maintain a high grade point average in undergraduate work and secure strong recommendations from faculty.
- Work in campus or community libraries part-time or during the summers to gain exposure to the library environment.
- Supplement undergraduate curriculum with courses in communications, media, business, or technology. Some areas of information or library sciences may require bachelor's or master's degrees related to the job environment.
- Choose master's degree programs in library or information science that are accredited by the American Library Association to maximize employment opportunities.
- Information science professionals work in diverse settings including school, public, and academic libraries as well as corporations, consulting firms and in environments involving Internet-based information.
- A doctorate may be required for research and university teaching in library and information science programs or to reach the highest levels of library administration.
- Join professional associations such as the American Library Association (ALA), Association for Information Science & Technology (ASIS&T), Special Library Association (SLA), Society of American Archivists (SAA).