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of the Association of College & Research Libraries

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Juliann Couture

I want to extend a big thank you for your continued involvement and commitment to the Anthropology and Sociology Section (ANSS) and hope that you are all safe and healthy. I appreciate all of you who make up our community and have taken an active role in ANSS committees and participate in our programs and discussions. I also recognize that this time is one where people are unsure how much more they can take on, and the ability to take on additional commitments is limited. We are all feeling pushed to capacity by trying to live, work, and care for ourselves and others during a pandemic and a time of great uncertainty.

This fall semester is different from any other we have experienced. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact every aspect of our lives, from isolating us from our communities to the constant fear for the health and safety of ourselves and our loved ones. This summer saw racial tensions across the US as more Black Americans were killed, giving rise to peaceful gatherings to protest racial injustice and inequality. In the midst of all this, some of us are returning to campus for in-person staffing, putting our health at risk, while others are finding themselves thrust into extended remote work, scrambling to translate their service into online contexts. Many of us are forced to make choices about how much risk to take on for ourselves and those close to us, and there are those of us who do not feel we have any choices at all. What role do our professional societies play in advocating for the people who make up the society and effecting structural changes?

While we did not gather in person this summer for ALA Annual, ANSS committees, including the Executive Committee, met virtually to continue to move our work forward. One discussion from the Executive Committee was wholeheartedly endorsing the statements put forth by the Black Caucus of The American Library Association (BCALA) and the Asian/Pacific American Librarians Association (APALA) condemning violence, racism, and xenophobia.

As part of ACRL and ALA, we are to endorse statements by the governing bodies rather than crafting our own. ACRL also shared a statement with specific actions and has focused this year's leadership forum on organizing for anti-racism.

As part of this forum, ACRL leaders are exploring ways that we have been silent as individuals and organizations, as well as what changes we would like to see that result in an action plan. I have been thinking about how professional societies can be places of support and networking. I know I have benefited greatly from the opportunities and connections provided in ANSS. I also know that professional societies can reinforce norms and perpetuate systemic racism and other systems of oppression. Over the coming months, I invite you all to share how you think we can take action to integrate anti-racist practices into our section and advocate change to ACRL and ALA. I encourage us to explore what is within our own spheres of influence both at our home institutions and as part of a professional society. What policies and procedures are in place that could be modified or eliminated to move our section to anti-racist practices? How can we partner with other ACRL sections to advocate greater changes to our association? I invite you to share your thoughts and suggestions for actions as I work to identify next steps. Please reach out to me directly at juliann.couture@colorado.edu and be on the lookout for additional information I will share through ANSS-L. While progress will not happen overnight, I look forward to ways we can all work together to begin making lasting changes.

-- Juliann

Preliminary Midwinter Meeting Schedule

2021 ALA Midwinter Virtual Meeting & Exhibits

Virtual

All committee meetings and discussion groups will convene virtually during the month of January (but not during Midwinter proper). As those dates are established, we will publish them over ANSS-L, on ANSSWeb, and on our social media sites.

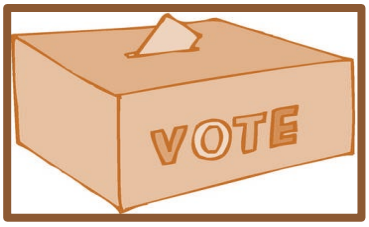
ACRL Books

ACRL publishes a range of books to assist academic librarians in developing their professional careers, managing their institutions, and increasing their awareness of developments in librarianship, providing timely, thought-provoking, and practical content and research to academic and research librarians worldwide. Some recent titles:

- Get the Job: Academic Library Hiring for the New Librarian
- Sharing Spaces and Students: Employing Students in Collaborative Partnerships
- Hidden Architectures of Information Literacy Programs: Structures, Practices, and Contexts
- The Engaged Library: High-Impact Educational Practices in Academic Libraries
- Games and Gamification in Academic Libraries

Interested in writing for ACRL? Contact Erin Nevius, ACRL's Content Strategist, at enevius@ala.org for more information, or visit www.ala.org/acrl/publications/publishing to learn more about our book publishing program and submit a proposal.

Upcoming ANSS Office Election Information



The ANSS Nominating Committee has been busy developing a slate for the section's officers. These positions will appear on the ACRL ballot for the elections that run from March to April, 2021. The candidates' biographical information is listed below in a random order.

Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect

Rachael Muszkiewicz

Associate Professor of Library Science, Christopher Center for Library and Information Resources, Valparaiso University

I would like to thank the Nominating Committee for motivating me to pursue the office of Vice-Chair of ANSS. It would be a privilege to serve the organization in this capacity. ALA and ACRL can seem vast, and it has been lovely finding a smaller home among welcoming colleagues within this section. In today's political climate, studying our society is more important and interesting than ever; likewise, librarianship is more important than ever, with our fight to ensure access to factual information.

I have been a member of ANSS since 2011, the Co-Convener of the Anthropology Discussion (2017 – 2018), and am currently Secretary, with my term ending June of 2021. The anthropology aspect of the section has a special place in my heart, as I was an archaeologist before I became a librarian (BS in anthropology, MA in archaeology), but my current institution, Valparaiso University, does not have an anthropology department. I am the liaison to Sociology and Classics, so I have been able to indirectly keep up with the discipline, but it is within ANSS that I can really "talk shop," anthropologically. It is especially nice to find a network of librarians that I can talk to without having to explain participant observation or pedestrian survey.

In my work with ANSS, I bring with me a high level of organization, communication skills, attention to detail, and a good sense of humor. I am very excited and enthusiastic about ANSS as an organization, and I would like to continue on in a leadership role.

Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect

Elizabeth Fox

Humanities and Social Sciences Librarian, Hilton M. Briggs Library, South Dakota State University

I am excited to be running for the position of Vice-Chair of ANSS. My active involvement on ACRL committees, including ANSS, over the past several years has prepared me for this new role. I joined the Instruction and Information Literacy Committee (IIL) several years ago and enjoyed meeting new colleagues and working on a project that enhanced my own work and benefited others. I quickly moved into a leadership role on that committee and helped the group develop three companion documents to the Framework for Information Literacy. We drafted all three documents and very nearly completed one as my co-chair term ended. I served on the ANSS Executive Committee while performing duties as co-chair of the IIL. From the IIL committee, I moved on to the Review and Planning Committee and have served on that committee for the last year. During that time, I read the ANSS Manual several times and carefully reviewed several sections of it. As the Humanities and Social Sciences Librarian at South Dakota State University, I liaise with a number of departments on campus. One of those closest to my heart is the Sociology and Rural Studies Department. I have completed the coursework and taken preliminary exams for a Ph.D. in sociology. Although I chose not to complete the degree, I have continued my interest in the field. At my university, the Sociology Department includes anthropology classes and a brand new criminal justice major. Both my graduate coursework and my experience on the IIL and ANSS committees leave me well qualified for the Vice-Chair role. If elected, I would look forward to helping to lead this section into the future.

MEMBER-AT-LARGE

Jylisa Doney
Social Sciences Librarian, User and Research Services, University of Idaho

Thank you for considering me for the Member-at-Large position. I am excited to have the opportunity to continue to work with ANSS. Since 2017, I have served on the Membership Committee (2017-2019), the Resource Review and Bibliography Committee (2019-2021), and the Liaison Committee (2017-2022). Recently I served as Chair of the Liaison Committee and participated in the Executive Committee's Midwinter and Annual conference meetings. While serving on these committees, I have collaborated with colleagues across the country to support library and information professionals, recognizing that both ANSS members as well as those who are not yet part of ANSS experience the positive outcomes associated with the work of the entire section.

I want to continue to serve the ANSS section because I believe that professional engagement with librarianship is critical. The library profession becomes so much stronger when more individuals become involved, and I want to continue to do my part. If elected as Member-at-Large, I will work with my Membership Committee colleagues to continue to create opportunities for new, returning, and potential members to participate in ANSS. Now, more than ever, we need to facilitate accessible and versatile activities to ensure that all of our library and information colleagues can actively participate in the ANSS community. In serving as the Member-at-Large, I also look forward to becoming a member of the Executive Committee and seeking out additional ways to be of service to ANSS and its members.

MEMBER-AT-LARGE

Tom Diamond
Collection and Materials Selector Librarian, LSU Libraries, Louisiana State University

Thank you to the Nominating Committee for considering me as a candidate for Member-at-Large for ANSS. I have been an academic librarian for over thirty years and received my MLIS from the University of Kentucky. Although I have been active in ALA for many years, I joined ANSS four years ago and I am very happy with my decision. Since joining ANSS, I have served as co-chair of the ANSS 2019 and 2020 Conference Program Planning Committees. I am also a current member of the ANSS Membership Committee. Serving in ANSS is a tremendous way for members to network, serve on committees, and give back to the library community. ANSS is a special place with special people who make you feel very welcome to be a member. If elected, I would work toward recruiting new members for ANSS and reaching out to current members for feedback.

SECRETARY

Ilka Datig
Head of Instruction & Outreach, Lorette Wilmot Library, Nazareth College

Thank you to the Nominating Committee for suggesting me as a candidate for Secretary. I would consider it a privilege to serve in ANSS in this capacity. I originally joined ANSS several years ago to expand my professional network, and I can honestly say it is one of the most rewarding activities I have engaged in as an academic librarian! I hold an MA in Cultural Anthropology from NYU and an MLS from Syracuse University, and I have been an academic librarian working with diverse populations in the U.S. and abroad for over a decade. I am currently serving as the Member-at-Large of ANSS and as the Vice-Chair of the ACRL Membership Committee. As Member-at-Large I have been responsible for keeping track of membership statistics, coordinating the activities of the Membership Committee, reaching out to new members, and communicating with the ACRL Membership Committee. In the past I have served on several committees in ANSS, including Conference Program Planning and Membership. I feel that ANSS is a truly welcoming section, and I would love the opportunity to

continue to serve our members. If elected, I would work towards helping to maintain ANSS as an effective, meaningful, and inclusive community.

Secretary

Carolyn J. McCallum
Cataloging Librarian for Nonprint Resources / Anthropology Liaison, Z. Smith Reynolds Library, Wake Forest University

Service to ANSS is important to me and is the reason I am running for re-election to another two-year term as Secretary of ANSS. As a member since 2008, I have grown personally and professionally from my association with ANSS. Indeed, there are many benefits to ANSS membership. These include opportunities to network with colleagues, to advance knowledge in all areas of librarianship (e.g., instruction, cataloging, collection development), to publish, and to serve on committees.

The latter opportunity, service to ANSS as a whole and on specific committees, has been particularly meaningful to me and has developed my management and leadership skills. My involvement with ANSS has been primarily through membership on the Resource Review and Bibliography Committee as well as the Subject and Bibliographic Access Committee (SBAC). I have served and am currently serving as Chair of the SBAC. On behalf of these two committees, I have authored numerous cataloging Q&As and have co-authored two database reviews, the most recent review appearing in the Spring 2020 issue of *ANSS Currents*. I was elected as ANSS Secretary in 2015 and served a two-year term (2015-2017) on the Executive Committee and the Review and Planning Committee.

In my 21 years as a cataloger at Wake Forest University, I have honed two skills that are complementary to the position of Secretary: attention to detail and accurate record production. If elected as ANSS Secretary, I will employ these skills to record the minutes of Executive Committee meetings and effectively communicate the section's business to members.

Call for Award Nominations

Excellence in Academic Libraries Award

$3,000 and a plaque

Academic/Research Librarian of the Year

$5,000 and a plaque

Generously sponsored by **GOBI Library Solutions from EBSCO**

DEADLINE: December 4, 2020

More information about these and all other ACRL award opportunities can be found on the ACRL website:

http://www.ala.org/acrl/awards.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

CONFERENCE PROGRAM PLANNING COMMITTEE – CHICAGO, IL, 2021

Paula R. Dempsey and Melissa Hackman, Co-Chairs

The proposal for our joint program with PPIRS (Politics, Policy, and International Relations Section) and ULS (University Libraries Section), *Confronting the Myth of Neutrality: Academic Libraries, Advocacy, and Free Speech,* was accepted for ALA 2020 this past summer, but at that time ACRL sections decided that time did not allow panelists to convert to a fully online virtual program. The proposal will be finalized by the end of September, and our next steps include confirming presentation panelists and potentially sending invitations to new participants. The program will focus on how academic and research libraries grapple with the question of free speech on American campuses.

INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION LITERACY COMMITTEE

Gina Schlesselman-Tarango and Krystal Lewis, Co-Chairs

The Instruction and Information Literacy Committee continues to slowly but surely make progress with its development of a sociology companion document to the ACRL Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education. Over the course of the 2019-20 academic year, the committee received feedback from the ANSS Executive Committee and drafted a survey to solicit feedback from the wider library and sociology community. Thanks to all who recently tested this survey, we are now ready to submit it for IRB approval, after which point it will be distributed broadly. Look for more information about this survey and our work in upcoming issues of *C&RL News*, *ACRL Insider*, and of course, *Currents*. Contact committee co-chairs Gina Schlesselman-Tarango (gschlesselman@csusb.edu) and Krystal Lewis (klewis48@depaul.edu) if you have any questions.

LIAISON COMMITTEE

Jylisa Doney, Chair

In June the Liaison Committee held its virtual ALA Annual meeting. During this meeting, Celia Emmelhainz (American Anthropological Association liaison) and Christine Slaughter (American Sociological Association liaison) shared their reports, and the committee discussed upcoming liaison recruitments. The group brainstormed ideas for a liaison recruitment webinar in late fall 2020 where interested applicants can ask questions about the program. The committee also discussed adding personal testimonials from current liaisons and more information about liaison roles and expectations to the recruitment documentation. For the remainder of fall 2020 the committee will focus on planning a liaison recruitment webinar and preparing for liaison recruitments. The Liaison Committee would like to thank Brie Gettleson and Triveni Kuchi, whose terms ended at the end of June 2020, for their service.

ACRL - AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION LIAISON REPORT

Celia Emmelhainz, University of California, Berkeley

Due to the pandemic, I have only a brief note to share: The American Anthropological Association meetings have shifted to an online symposium format for Fall 2020, called Raising Our Voices. This could be a good use of professional development funds (if you still have them!). Attending AAA talks, poster presentations, and podcasts online is a low-cost way to get a sense of trends in the field and better support your faculty and students.

Professional-level members can attend for $50 (membership costs $49-299 on a sliding scale based on your income). Non-members can attend for $200.

Membership Committee

Ilka Datig and Hailey Mooney, Co-Chairs

The Membership Committee met virtually for the ALA Annual meeting. We discussed news and updates, our activities for the past year, and what socials might look like moving forward during the current pandemic. The last month for which we have membership statistics is February 2020, and during that month we had 602 members. This is a slight downturn from the same period in 2019 (646 members). Since the 2021 ALA Midwinter conference will be virtual, we will plan on having some sort of Midwinter social event via Zoom. Stay tuned!

Publications Committee

Mimmo Bonanni and Steve Rokusek, Co-Chairs

The Publications Committee met virtually on July 9th, convened by co-chairs Steve Rokusek and Mimmo Bonanni. Under continuing business, Mimmo summarized the ALA Midwinter Executive meeting, and provided updates on current membership statistics. Webmaster Nidia Banuelos provided a midyear statistics report showing an increase in visitor views and average site visits. Nidia also reported on the ACRL-hosted WordPress outage issues, with the ANSS website being unavailable at times this past summer. Dawn Mueller at ACRL informed Nidia that it is a known issue and ACRL is working diligently to prevent outages and vulnerabilities to hacks in the future. Social Media Manager Jennifer Joe reported that there has also been an increase in member usage in ANSS social media, both ANSS Twitter and ANSS Facebook. This past year, Jennifer has been actively posting Twitter and Facebook announcements on events, committee meetings, and publications, which helps promote ANSS and provides outreach to members. Jennifer reported that Tweet impressions have increased each month from the monthly average this past fall and spring, and Facebook followers are up from 730 to 771. ANSS editors Mimmo, Sarah, and Steve reviewed content for the Fall 2020 issue of *Currents* and discussed deadlines for the issue. Under new business, the committee discussed membership in the Publications Committee and updating our by-laws, which we will work on this year. In addition, we discussed Black Lives Matter statements published by ACRL this summer and endorsing a statement in the upcoming fall issue. Mimmo reported that the ANSS Executive Committee agreed to provide a stipend for Nidia Banuelos, the ANSS webmaster, to commend her immeasurable contributions to the ANSS website, including renaming file structure and transitioning to a new ACRL-hosted WordPress site. Steve reported that publications will begin posting meeting minutes and agendas on ACRL Connect from Annual and Midwinter meetings to increase visibility and communication to members of ANSS and ALA. Mimmo announced that Carin Graves is rolling off the committee, and the committee thanks her for her service.

Subject and Bibliographic Access Committee

Carolyn McCallum, Chair

The Subject and Bibliographic Access Committee held a meeting for ALA Virtual on Wednesday, June 3rd, 2020. During the meeting, members discussed the selection of a new chair for the committee because the current chair's two-year term is up. The committee selected Carolyn McCallum as the new chair for a one-year term. The group then discussed a series of proposals for new "Cataloging Questions & Answers" reports. The topics of these proposals included: FAST Headings, Social/Political/Economic Aspects of COVID-19 and epidemics in general, Asian Americans, Latinx/Hispanic/Spanish Americans, subject terms for money and/or currency, the genre form terms that are used for archival resources, and authorized subject headings versus keywords for accurate record retrieval.

The group then celebrated the Q/A documents created since January: https://acrl.ala.org/anss/index.php/publications/cataloging-qa/

- What subject headings are applied to works related to sociology as a discipline?
- How are personal names differentiated in authority records?
- What is traditional library name authority work, and how might ISNI affect it?

ACRL 2021 is going virtual!

ACRL invites you to share your research and creative endeavors with your colleagues at the ACRL 2021 Virtual Conference. Today's higher education environment calls for innovative ways to support student, faculty, and institution success. Submit your ideas for presentation at the ACRL 2021 Virtual Conference, where we will explore the theme Ascending into An Open Future. Through the work of talented library workers like you, and ACRL's commitments to equitable and open scholarship as well as equity, diversity and inclusion, today's academic and research libraries are providing more open and inclusive collections and services. Share your ideas with your colleagues as we work together for an open future.

The deadline for Lightning Talk, Poster, Roundtable, TechConnect, and Webcast submissions has been extended to Monday, November 9. As a reminder of the new Participation Limits, all submitters (even those that already submitted in the spring) are eligible to be included as a presenter or co-presenter on a maximum of two additional proposals for the revised fall submission deadline, and can ultimately present a maximum of two times during the ACRL Conference.

More details about the ACRL 2021 Virtual Conference, including the full Call for Participation, are online.

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

MEMBER NEWS

Mimmo Bonanni, Arizona State University Libraries, recently co-authored a review article on mentorship programs in academic libraries. Mimmo's article can be found at:

> Malecki, A. L., & Bonanni, M. (2020). Mentorship programs in academic libraries. *Public Services Quarterly*, *16*(1), 35-40. https://doi.org/10.1080/15228959.2019.1701613

Sarah Dahlen, Coordinator of Library Assessment at California State University, Monterey Bay, received the 2020-21 CSU Faculty Innovation and Leadership Award (FILA).

Sarah Dahlen also recently co-authored an article on evidence-based practices for teaching social science undergraduates how to synthesize information from sources in their written work and cite sources in their oral presentations. Sarah's open access article can be found at:

> Dahlen, S.P.C., & Leuzinger, R. (2020). Impact of library instruction on the development of student skills in synthesis and source attribution: A model for academic program assessment. *Journal of Academic Librarianship, 46*(6). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.acalib.2020.102254

Marielle Veve, University of North Florida Libraries, recently authored an article on the harvesting method to submit theses & dissertations to ProQuest. Marielle's open access article can be found at:

> Veve, Marielle. (2020). Using the harvesting method to submit ETDs into ProQuest: A case study of a lesser-known approach. *Information Technology and Libraries,* 39(3), 1-10. https://doi.org/10.6017/ital.v39i3.12197

ACRL DIVERSITY ALLIANCE – JOIN OR RENEW FOR 2021!

The ACRL Diversity Alliance program unites academic libraries committed to increasing the hiring pipeline of qualified and talented individuals from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups. By working together and thinking more broadly, ACRL Diversity Alliance institutions will help diversify and thereby enrich the profession. The commitment of each library leader to create one or more residency positions will expand the opportunities available to individuals from professionally underrepresented groups to gain knowledge, skills, and competencies necessary to thrive in an academic context. Renewals will go out this fall for 2020 institutional members. If your institution is not a current member and you're interested in joining the ACRL Diversity Alliance, please contact ACRL Program Manager for Strategic Initiatives Allison Payne at apayne@ala.org.

ARTICLES

ON SCHOLARLY BOOK AWARDS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Celia Emmelhainz
Anthropology and Qualitative Research Librarian, University of California, Berkeley
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While serving as the librarian liaison to the American Anthropological Association (AAA) last fall, I found myself chatting with the leader of a scholarly society hoping to promote their book award.

"Do your members ask their librarian to order the winning book?" I asked.

My new acquaintance looked surprised. We talked about how librarians select books, and how they might promote award-winning books to their members, to librarians, and even to librarians via faculty.

When I returned to campus, I found my colleagues evaluating a long list of book awards compiled by GOBI Library Solutions, the major academic library vendor (Rowe, 2019). The Victor Turner Prize in Ethnographic Writing was clearly relevant to my work as an anthropology librarian. But it took more research to see that the Elliott P. Skinner Book Award and Alan Merriam Prize were also anthropology book awards. When I searched online, I found more than 30 other book awards in anthropology. Where had they come from?

An Increase in Book Awards

Scholarly book awards now show up "in every resume, every promotional blurb" (English, 2002). They are driven by the desires of each new scholarly society to make a name for themselves, memorialize a deceased colleague (English, 2005), and promote their members' work. In this way, they serve to strengthen the reputation of books, authors, publishing houses, and the societies awarding them. Sociology, which had one book prize in 1956, now has 50, in an example of what Joel Best calls "prize proliferation" (2008). The American Anthropological Association awarded eight prizes to 70 books in the 1990s (Wiberley, 2004), but 23 prizes to 163 books in the following decade (Wiberley, 2016). Yet this number remains far short of total publication during the same years. So perhaps book awards can help librarians find excellent books that aren't requested by researchers or listed in major publishers' catalogs.

Yet awards also reinforce existing economies of prestige, as dominant publishers have more time and resources to submit their lineup for awards and reviews. Alex*, an acquisitions editor at a major university press, told me that she submits books directly to awards. Her authors also ask for suggestions on which awards to submit for, and can self-nominate if they want to submit for more awards than the press is prepared to support. Other times, award committees reach out to Alex, asking her to nominate relevant books.

As a result, larger university presses dominate anthropology book awards. Together, the University of California Press, Duke University Press, the University of Chicago Press, and Princeton University Press received 40% of the book awards given in the 2000s (Wiberley, 2016). As more book awards are granted each year, it becomes harder for

librarians to use awards as a metric for value. Indeed, the percentage of social science award winners acquired by libraries dropped in the 1990s (Wiberley, 2004).

How Books are Awarded

So how are awards determined? First, an awards committee is assembled. Books are nominated, and then compared against the broad criteria for the award. Next, the awards committee uses their criteria to filter that year's books down to a shortlist. Finally, the committee discusses the finalists and narrows their pick down to one or two winners.

Casey*, a scholar who has served on an awards committee, reports that books may be judged differently depending on who sits on the committee that year. Panels are influenced by "an informal pecking order [of] pre-existing networks and reputations, themselves determined by seniority and age" (Moeran, 2012, p. 1). Books are also reviewed with author name and affiliation attached. This makes it hard for award committees to avoid the influence of gender, reputation, and institutional prestige on their estimation of value (Kadir, 2017; Childress et al., 2017; Marsden & Squires, 2019).

Scholars are often most critical of books on topics they know deeply, Casey said. Yet they may be more forgiving towards moving and well-documented books in areas peripheral to their own work. Given this bias, Casey recommends that librarians pay just as much attention to the shortlist as to the winner. Finalists, in other words, are almost always strong, while the winning book may be a matter of politics.

The Impact of Book Awards

So do book awards influence the sales of scholarly books? Alex, the editor, reported that "awards are very important in terms of adding prestige, but they don't necessarily impact total book sales." Niche books can win large prizes, Alex said, but this political buzz doesn't always translate into sales. In the long run, prizes may do more to promote the author than the book itself.

In short, librarians should be aware that book prizes are growing in number. Niche prizes can allow us to build collections in a subfield, like medical or queer anthropology, that may be unfamiliar. Because librarians already hear of new books from larger publishers, it may be most useful to skim award websites to find notable books from publishers we might otherwise overlook. And when selecting books for a library collection, even making the shortlist indicates scholarly value according to peers.

A List of Book Awards in Anthropology

Below is a list of 36 book awards in anthropology that list past winners on the website. The year of first award is marked in parentheses, and awards marked ++ can be autoshipped from GOBI as of Spring 2020. For awards in sociology, refer to Best, 2008, p. 3.

American Ethnological Society:
- Sharon Stephens Prize (2003)
- Senior Book Prize (2003)

American Folklore Society:
- Chicago Folklore Prize (1998) ++

Anthropology of Tourism Interest Group, AAA:
- Nelson Graburn First Book Prize (2018)
- Ed Bruner Book Award (2018)

Association for Africanist Anthropology:
- Elliott P. Skinner Book Award (2008) ++

Association for Feminist Anthropology:
- Rosaldo Book Prize in Feminist Anthropology (2015)

Association for Political and Legal Anthropology:
- APLA Book Prize (2014)

Association for Queer Anthropology:
- Ruth Benedict Prize (1986)

Association of Latina and Latino Anthropologists:
- ALLA Book Award (2011)

Biological Anthropology Section, AAA:
- W.W. Howells Book Award in Biological Anthropology (1990)

Council for Museum Anthropology:
- CMA Book Award (2018)

Royal Anthropological Institute, UK:
- Amaury Talbot Prize for African Anthropology (1962)

School for Advanced Research:
- J. I. Staley Prize (1988)

Society for Anthropological Sciences:
- Carol R. Ember Book Prize (2019)

Society for Cultural Anthropology:
- Gregory Bateson Book Prize (2009)

Society for East Asian Anthropology:
- Francis L.K. Hsu Book Prize (2004)

Society for Economic Anthropology:
- SEA Book Prize (2003)

Society for Ethnomusicology:
- Ruth Stone Prize (2019)
- Alan Merriam Prize (1995) ++
- Kwabena Nketia Book Prize (2010)
- Ellen Koskoff Edited Volume Prize (2018)

Society for Historical Archaeology:
James Deetz Book Award (2004)

Society for Humanistic Anthropology:
Victor Turner Prize in Ethnographic Writing (1990) ++

Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology:
SLACA Book Award (2014)

Society for Linguistic Anthropology:
Edward Sapir Book Prize (2001)

Society for Medical Anthropology:
Eileen Basker Memorial Prize (1988)

Society for Psychological Anthropology:
Stirling Prize (2006)
Boyer Prize for Contributions to Psychoanalytic Anthropology (1994)

Society for the Anthropology of Europe:
William A. Douglass Prize in Europeanist Anthropology (2007)

Society for the Anthropology of North America:
Delmos Jones and Jagna Sharff Memorial Book Prize for the Critical Study of North America (2005)

Society for the Anthropology of Religion:
Geertz Prize in the Anthropology of Religion (2007)

Society for the Anthropology of Work:
Diana Forsythe Prize (1999)
Society for the Anthropology of Work Book Prize (2010)

Society for Urban, National, and Transnational / Global Anthropology:
Anthony Leeds Prize in Urban Anthropology (1995)

Society for Visual Anthropology:
John Collier Jr. Award for Still Photography (2002)

*Names have been changed for privacy.

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Best, J. (2008). Prize proliferation. *Sociological Forum, 23*(1), 1-27.

Childress, C., Rawlings, C.M., & Moeran, B. (2017). Publishers, authors, and texts: The process of cultural consecration in prize evaluation. *Poetics, 60*, 48-61.

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PROJECT OUTCOME

Project Outcome is a FREE online toolkit designed to help libraries understand and share the impact of essential library programs and services by providing simple surveys and an easy-to-use process for measuring and analyzing outcomes. Participating libraries are also provided with the resources and training support needed to apply their results and confidently advocate for their library's future. Project Outcome's standardized surveys allow libraries to aggregate their outcome data and analyze trends by service topic, program type, and over time. Sign up today at https://acrl.projectoutcome.org/.

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MEASURING THE TRUE IMPACT OF LIBRARIES

RESOURCE REVIEWS

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DATA.CENSUS.GOV

Reviewed: September 2020
Publisher: United States Census Bureau
URL: https://data.census.gov/cedsci/
Cost: Free web access

Scope, Size, Coverage, and Currency

Social science data and statistics platforms come in many forms. Some are free, while others require subscriptions; some allow site visitors to search for, view, and download content without limitations, while others require visitors to create an account.

Tools like American FactFinder and DataFerrett have historically been key places for finding demographic data gathered by the U.S. Census Bureau. Recently, the Census Bureau transitioned to a new, centralized data access model focused on helping "users spend less time searching for data content and more time using it" (for more information, see What is data.census.gov?). From this model, data.census.gov was born.

Data.census.gov is a free resource that provides access to aggregate data from demographic and economic surveys. Aggregate data, sometimes called summary data, are compiled and pre-tabulated statistics on a variety of topics. At the time of this review, the Census Bureau was still adding data from specific surveys and programs to the platform (for more information, see What other surveys/programs do you expect to add?; How far back will the data go?; Transition from American FactFinder), but data from surveys including the American Community Survey (1-Year and 5-Year), the Decennial Census, the Economic Census, and the Annual Survey of Manufacturers are already available in data.census.gov (for more information, see What data are available in data.census.gov?).

Organization

The data.census.gov homepage is organized into three main data access points: 1) A single search bar and advanced search, which allows users to search by keyword or apply specific filters to their search; 2) "Tables," which allow users to view all pre-tabulated tables available in the platform and narrow the list by applying filters; and 3) "Profiles," which provide an overview of demographic and economic data for a specific geographic area. Data.census.gov also links to Microdata Access (in beta mode), a new platform that replaces DataFerrett and provides access to public use microdata files from demographic surveys (for more information, see Transition from DataFerrett). This review will focus on accessing aggregate data via the single search bar and advanced search, "Tables," and "Profiles."

Data Access Points

Single Search Bar

From the single search bar, users can access pre-tabulated tables, maps, and Census Bureau pages related to their search. From this data access point, users can search by keyword, topic, geography, or table ID number, as well as different types of codes, such as NAICS codes or product and service codes.

Figure 1: Screenshot of the single search bar in data.census.gov with keywords (housing latah county idaho)

After searching via the single search bar, users are directed to a page that organizes results into three types: Tables, Maps, and Pages. Links to Tables and Maps direct users to data.census.gov resources, while links to Pages take users to other parts of the Census Bureau's website. Users can navigate to different result types by scrolling down the page or clicking the options at the top of the page, below the search bar. Depending on the keywords used, users may also see links to an "Explore Data" box that highlights a table deemed highly relevant to the search, a specific geographic profile, related search terms, and related public use microdata.

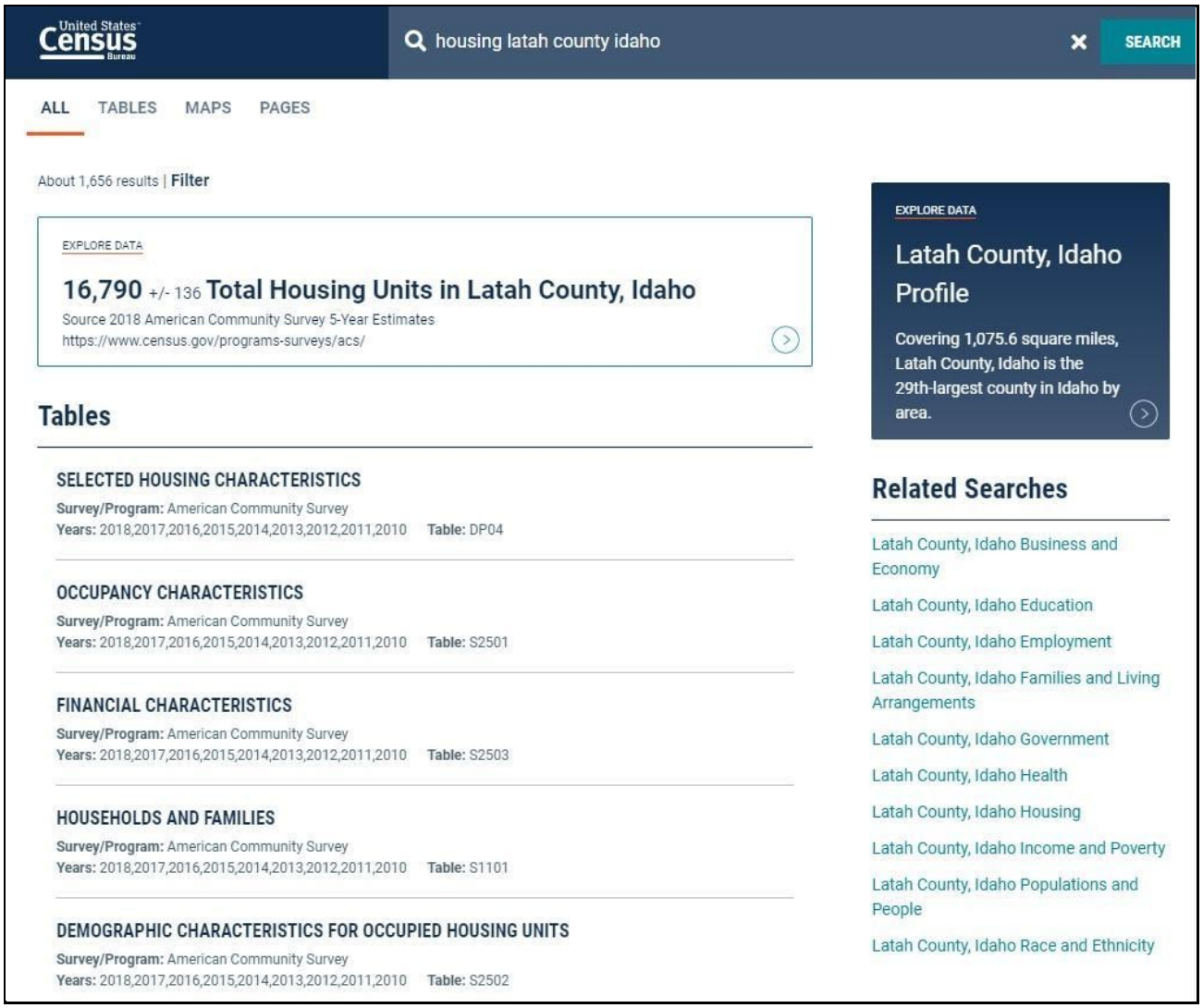

Figure 2: Screenshot of the single search bar results page in data.census.gov

Advanced Search

Data.census.gov also provides an advanced search that allows users to add five main filters (Topics, Geography, Years, Surveys, and Codes) before searching. These five filters can be expanded by clicking through the available options. Once a box is checked, a filter is added to the "Selected Filters" space at the bottom of the page. The advanced search is most useful when users want to conduct complex searches that include various filters.

After selecting one filter, users can continue adding other filters by navigating back to the "Browse Filters" section. Upon selecting a specific filter, other options may become available. For example, upon selecting "Geography," "County," and a specific state, users are given the option to "Show Geographic Components," which separates county-level data into rural and urban areas. Clicking "Search" will take users to the results page, while clicking "Clear" will remove all filters.

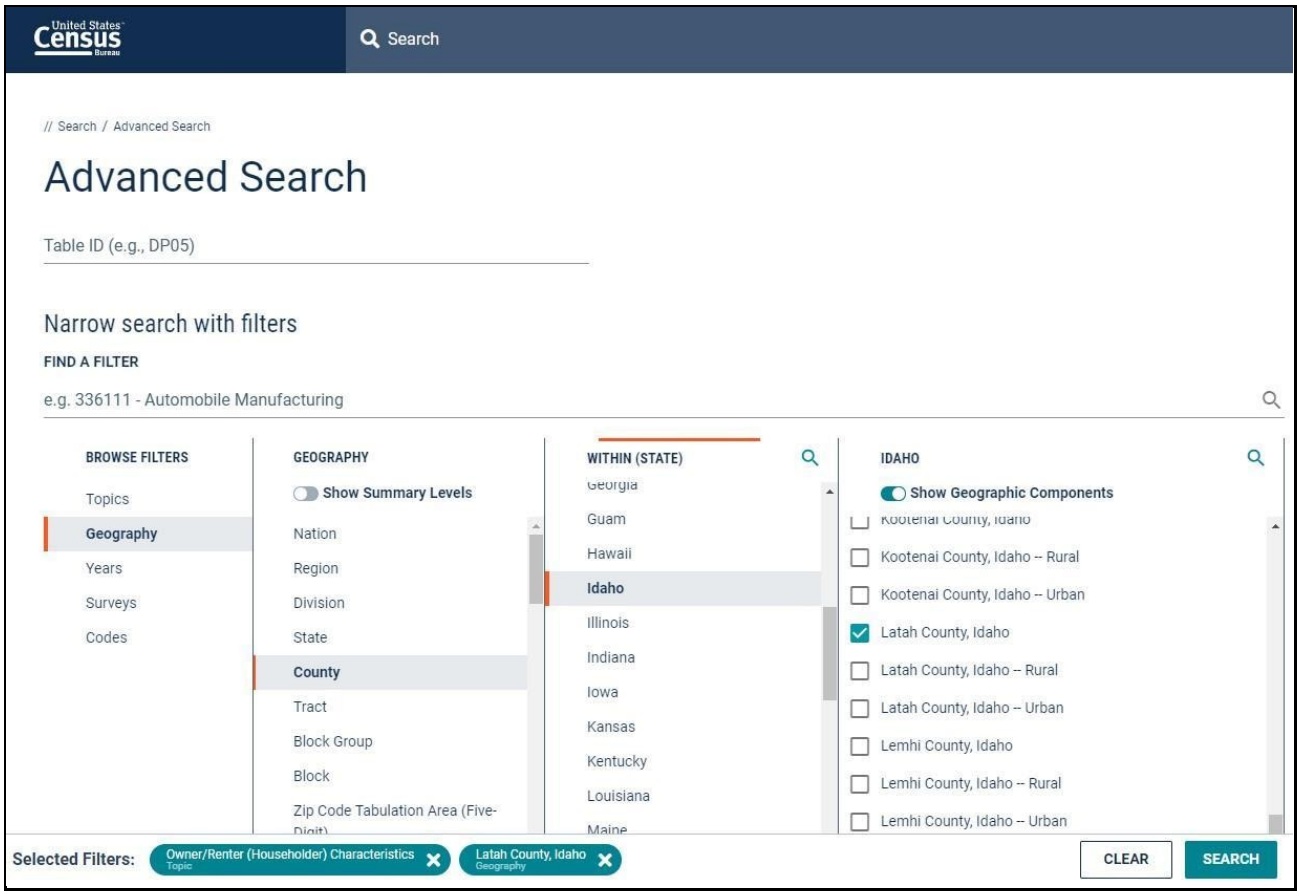

Figure 3: Screenshot of advanced search in data.census.gov with "Geography" filter selected

As with a search using the single search bar, the results page for an advanced search is also organized by result type and users can view Tables, Maps, or Pages associated with their search. Once a table is selected, such as the "Demographic Characteristics for Occupied Housing Units" table, users are able to view the aggregate data. If users want to navigate back to other items in their search results list, they can select Tables, Maps, or Pages at the top; selecting "All" will take users back to the entire results list.

Customizing Tables

Data.census.gov offers further customization options for a specific table. By clicking the "Product" dropdown box, users can change the product (e.g. survey year and type) associated with the survey/program. This option may not be available for all pre-tabulated tables. If users click the "Customize Table" button at the top of the page, they see additional customization options, including hiding/showing the margin of error and transposing the table (switching the rows and columns). Users can also choose to hide/show specific data columns within the pre-tabulated table by clicking the "Hide" button at the top of the page.

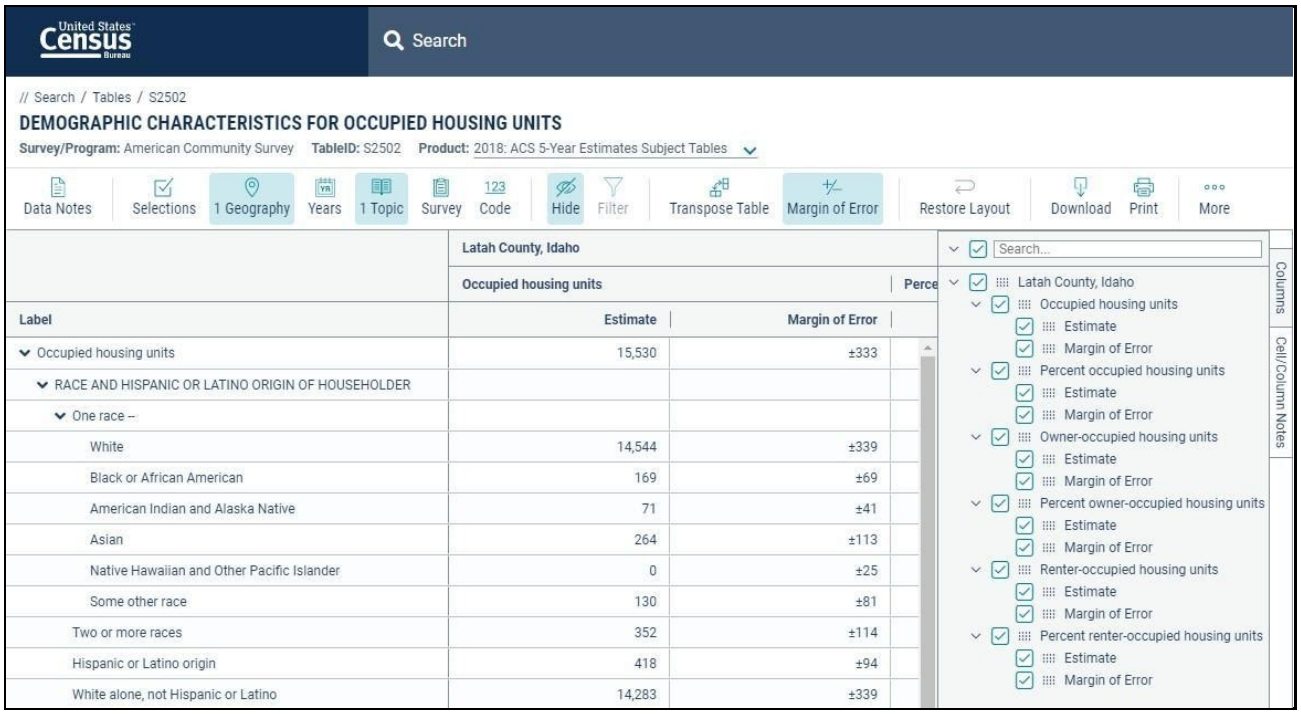

Figure 4: Screenshot of column display options for a pre-tabulated table (S2502) in data.census.gov

Depending on the pre-tabulated table selected, users may also be able to customize their table by adding other "Geography," "Year," or "Topic" filters.

For example, by clicking on the "Geography" option at the top of the customization window and selecting the level of interest (nation, region, division, state, county, etc.), users can add data from another county in a different state to their pre-tabulated table. Upon clicking "Close," the pre-tabulated table will be updated to include any additional filters.

Export and Download Options

Data.census.gov also provides different export and download options for pre-tabulated tables. The quickest option for users wanting just a few columns or rows is to copy specific cells by holding left-click and highlighting the cells of interest. After highlighting cells, users can right-click and choose "Copy," which copies just the selected cells, or "Copy with Headers," which copies the selected cells and related headers.

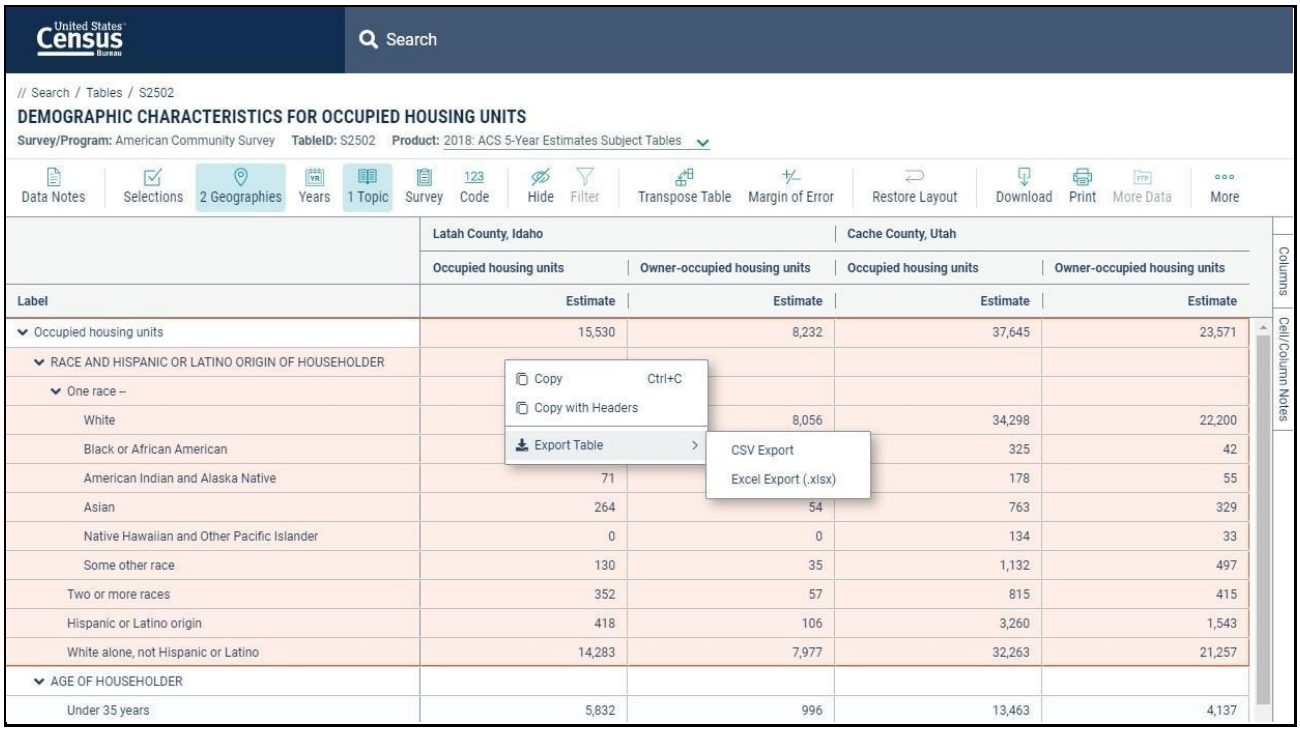

Figure 5: Screenshot of the "Copy" options in data.census.gov

Users can then paste the copied content directly into another document or spreadsheet.

Users can export the entire pre-tabulated table by right-clicking on the table, hovering over "Export Table," and selecting "CSV Export" or "Excel Export (.xlsx)." Both the CSV and Excel options export all data and headers in the table and create a file that can be downloaded and saved. Display customizations that were applied to the table prior to selecting an export option, such as hiding specific columns, will be present in the exported file. In essence, the "Export" options create a file that matches the pre-tabulated table shown on the screen.

One benefit of the "Export Table" option is that the data do not need to be "cleaned" prior to use or analysis. The data file generated via the "Export Table" option can be understood immediately upon opening the file.

The main limitation of the "Export Table" option is that data.census.gov allows users to export only tables that are "smaller than 400 rows x 400 columns" (for more information, see Using data.census.gov: Export a table).

Users who want to export larger tables or download pre-tabulated tables from more than one survey product (survey year and type) can use the "Download" option within the "Customize Table" window. The "Download" option produces a zip file and includes a metadata file (.csv), a data file (.csv), and a table title file (.txt) that includes notes about the data. In the future, data.census.gov intends to offer the option to download data in other formats (for more information, see Can I get downloads in Excel, PDF, or Shapefiles?).

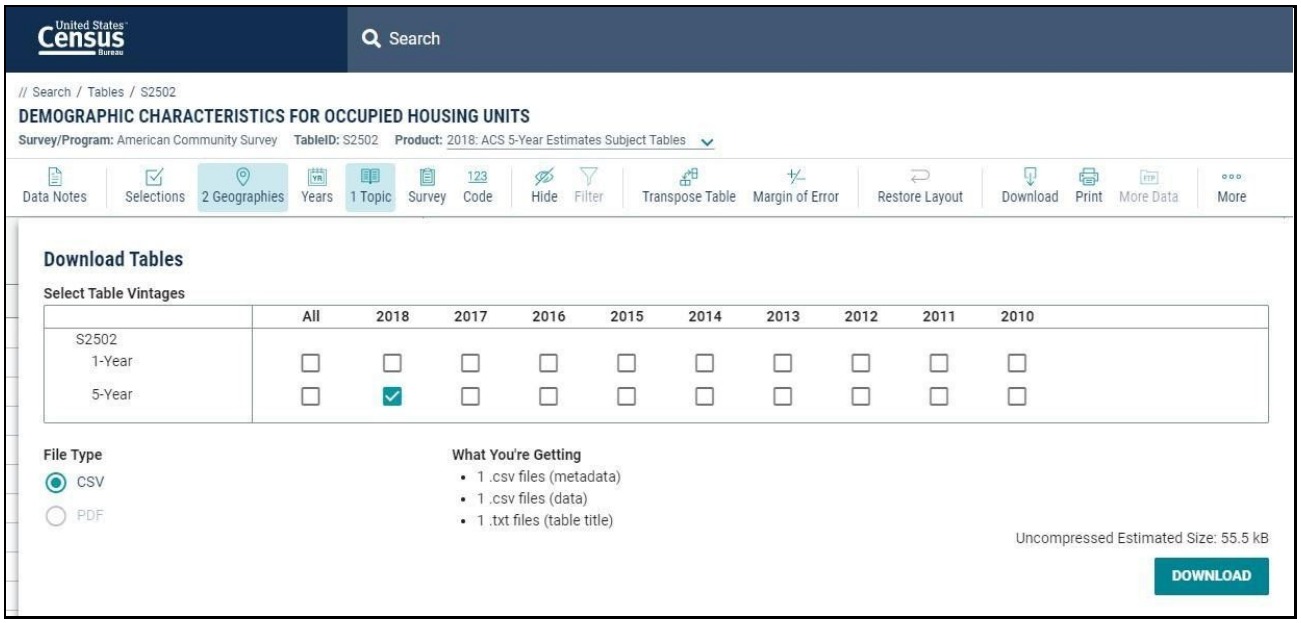

Figure 6: Screenshot of "Download" options for a pre-tabulated table in data.census.gov

One limitation of the "Download" option is that the display customizations that were applied to the table prior to download are not present in the CSV data file (for more information, see Using data.census.gov: Download). Additionally, with the "Download" option, the pre-tabulated tables are downloaded in a raw form and must be cleaned to make them more readable and usable.

Citing Pre-Tabulated Tables

Data.census.gov does not provide recommended citations for pre-tabulated tables. However, the "Data Notes" option that is available within the "Customize Table" window provides the information necessary to create a citation from scratch. If users want more information about citing data.census.gov tables, they can also visit a Census Bureau FAQ page to see example citations and recommended citation elements (for more information, see How do I cite tables and maps on census.gov and in data.census.gov?).

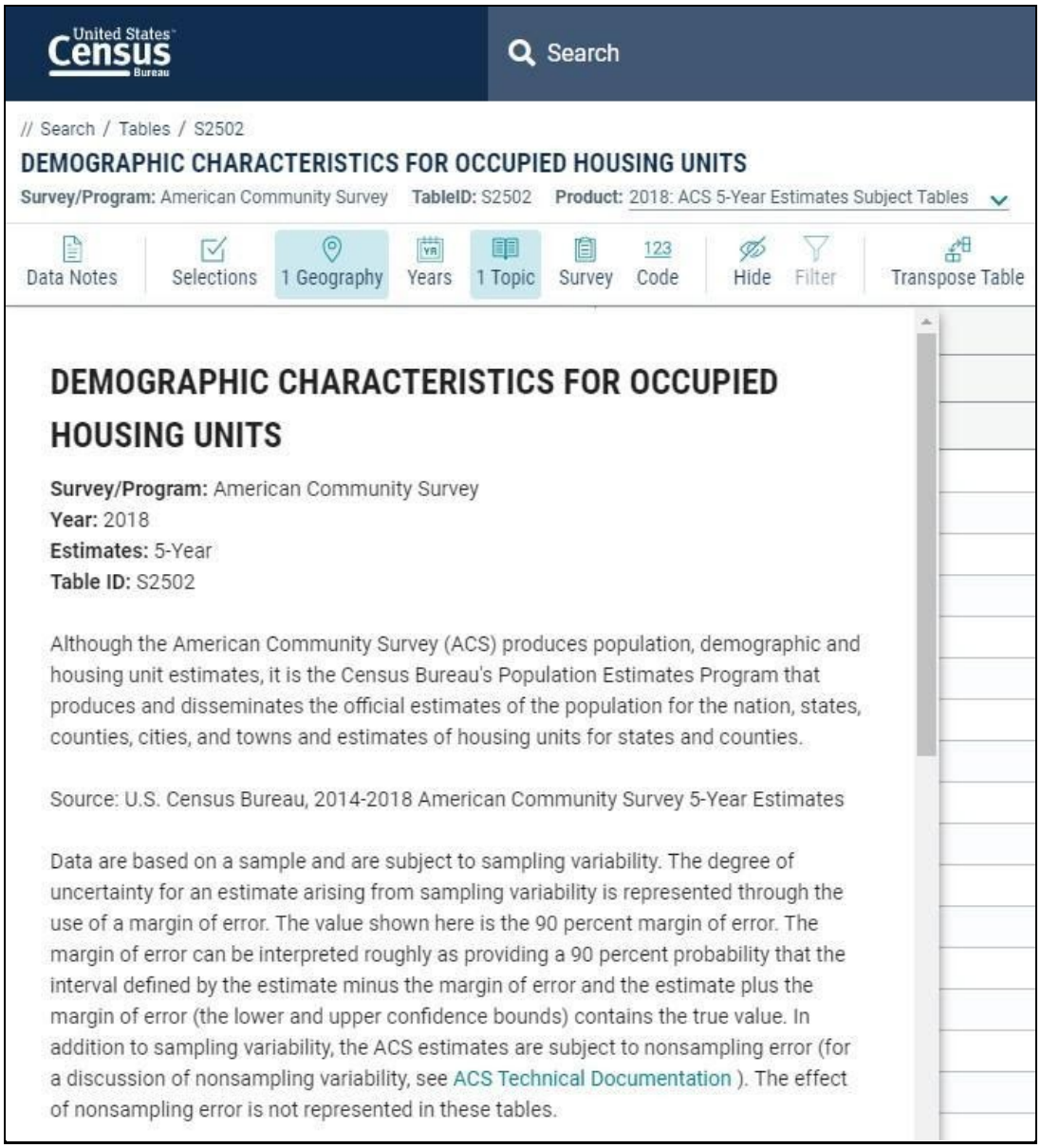

Figure 7: Screenshot of "Data Notes" for a pre-tabulated table in data.census.gov

Tables

"Tables" offers users the option to explore all pre-tabulated tables available in data.census.gov. Users can either scroll through the list of all tables and select one of interest, or they can select "Filter" at the top of the page to narrow results by geography, topic, or other criteria. The "Tables" data access point also offers the same "Customize Table," copy/paste, export, and download options as the pre-tabulated tables generated following searches via the single search bar or advanced search.

Figure 8: Screenshot of "Tables" default results page in data.census.gov

Profiles

"Profiles" provides demographic and economic overviews of specific geographic locations. Upon clicking "View Profiles," the United States profile is the default option shown, but users can easily type a different location into the search bar at the top of the page, such as Latah County, Idaho. Data.census.gov will suggest search options based on the keywords entered. Clicking the bold search suggestion will direct users to the "Profiles" page for that specific geographic location, while clicking "Search" or the non-bold options will direct users to the main results page, which includes a link to the specific "Profiles" page, if available, as well as links to related Tables, Maps, and Pages.

FRAMEWORK FOR INFORMATION LITERACY IN SOCIOLOGY!

The Instruction & Information Literacy Committee of the ACRL Anthropology & Sociology Section is seeking your input on a draft sociology companion document to the Framework for Information Literacy in Higher Education. **Please consider providing feedback on this draft by completing the** ANSS IIL Framework for Information Literacy in Sociology Feedback survey **(which links to the document) between December 1, 2020 and January 31, 2021**. Your participation is voluntary. This study has been approved by the California State University, San Bernardino Institutional Review Board. If you have any questions, contact ANSS-IIL Co-chairs Gina Schlesselman-Tarango (PI) at gschlesselman@csusb.edu or Krystal Lewis (Co-PI) at klewis48@depaul.edu.

Figure 9: Screenshot of "Profiles" page with geographic search result in data.census.gov

All charts on the "Profiles" page include information about the survey/program where the data comes from. Some charts also include a direct hyperlink to the pre-tabulated table associated with the chart.

From the "Profiles" page, users can right-click any chart to copy or save the image, or they can click "Share / Export" to generate a direct link to the chart or the code to embed the chart within another website.

User Guidance

The "Help" link directly below the single search bar on the data.census.gov homepage directs users to Frequently Asked Questions and How-to Materials. In addition to these resources, data.census.gov also provides Video Tutorials and Webinars (live and recorded) related to this product. Users can also share their feedback about data.census.gov as well as offer suggestions for future features by emailing cedsci.feedback@census.gov.

Positive Aspects

As a product, data.census.gov is unmatched in its ability to provide access to aggregate demographic and economic data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau. The single search bar as well as the "Tables" and "Profiles" data access points allow novice users to quickly find the aggregate data they are looking for. For more advanced users, the pre-search filter options available within the advanced search provide an opportunity to create tables that are tailored to specific information needs. The "Customize Table" options that allow users to dynamically add additional filters as well as change the survey product are other useful features and give users the opportunity to tailor results without running a new search. Within data.census.gov, the copy/paste and export options are some of the most useful features. These options allow users to easily use the pre-tabulated tables found in data.census.gov in their own assignments or presentations without having to clean the data first.

Recommendations for Improvement

Although data.census.gov provides substantial user guidance, users are required to navigate away from data.census.gov to find it. To make this guidance more accessible, data.census.gov could provide links to a few basic "how-to" guides directly from the homepage. Although not a focus of this review, the "Maps" feature could be improved. Within data.census.gov, a few maps are linked to on the homepage and maps are included in most search results, but at the time of this review, users could only "view" maps; the download, print, or share options are grayed-out and unavailable.

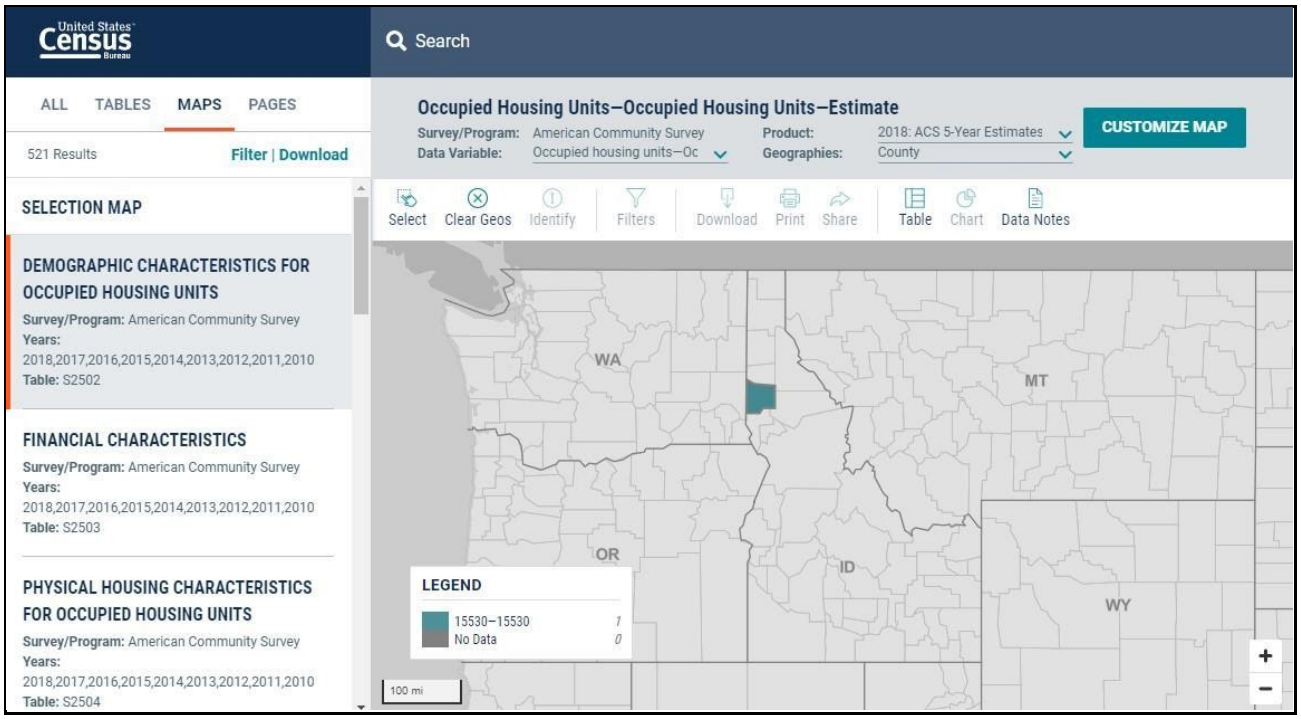

Figure 10: Screenshot of "Maps" feature in data.census.gov

Although the "Customize Map" window gives users the opportunity to change the survey/program, product, data variable, and geographies associated with a specific map, at times these changes lead to a map with "No Data." For example, if the "Geography" in the "Occupied Housing Units—Occupied Housing Units—Estimate" map is changed from "County" to "State," users see a "No Data" error, and guidance on how to fix it is not available.

The "Maps" feature would become more usable if a "how-to" guide was included directly on the data.census.gov website and discussed how to customize maps as well as solve "No Data" errors.

Standout Features

The ease with which users can copy/paste cells as well as export tables makes data.census.gov accessible to both novice and advanced users. The "Profiles" data access point within data.census.gov also offers a quick way for users to see high-level, aggregate data for specific geographic areas.

Resource Reviews

Beth South
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Getting Started with Kanopy: From Trial to PDA Implementation

Reviewed: August 2020
Publisher: Kanopy, Inc..
URL: https://www.kanopy.com/
Cost: $150 per title for 1-year license; $350 per title for 3-year license.

Introduction

This overview shares the steps involved in implementing Kanopy's Patron Driven Acquisition (PDA) model for streaming films. Please see the ANSS Currents Spring 2017 issue for Carolyn McMallum and Jeff Eller's review of Kanopy's film content for Anthropology, Sociology, and Criminal Justice. Speaking as a newly tenured librarian at a small, regional campus library with zero to little budget for streaming films, it can be daunting when attempting to investigate and introduce a potentially new resource, such as Kanopy, to your library. However, I knew that providing access to streaming films was a growing trend on our campus where we have a strong online program and most faculty need their films to be accessible via the Canvas learning management system. It is even more essential now as most of our classes are online due to COVID-19.

In the fall of 2019, I received a request from a faculty member who wanted to show a couple of films for her online sustainability course. One of those films was available on Kanopy. This prompted me to finally tackle the issue of providing streaming films on our campus and to take advantage of a free trial of Kanopy.

The Trial

Since I had spoken to a Kanopy representative before, I still had their contact information and I reached out to them personally about starting a trial for our campus. I remember the first time I reached out to Kanopy via their contact form and they were quick to respond to my questions. They usually reply within hours, but sometimes up to a day, as they have representatives in different time zones.

The initial trial of the entire Kanopy collection was short, just 20 days. I asked if we could extend the trial for at least another week, to get almost a full month, and they happily agreed. I would recommend asking upfront for a month-long trial, at least, versus just asking for a trial.

For the trial, they will send a custom link and login information. You can share the information with whomever you want, but for our situation we promoted the resource to faculty only. When you set up the trial, they will also offer you and anyone else who is interested an overview webinar in order to get a better sense of the collections they offer, user experience, and the Admin Dashboard. The webinar runs for about 30-45 minutes. Kanopy does offer apps in which their products can be streamed, but their trials work best in a web browser as their apps are more designed for their fully-launched platform, as opposed to their trial platform.

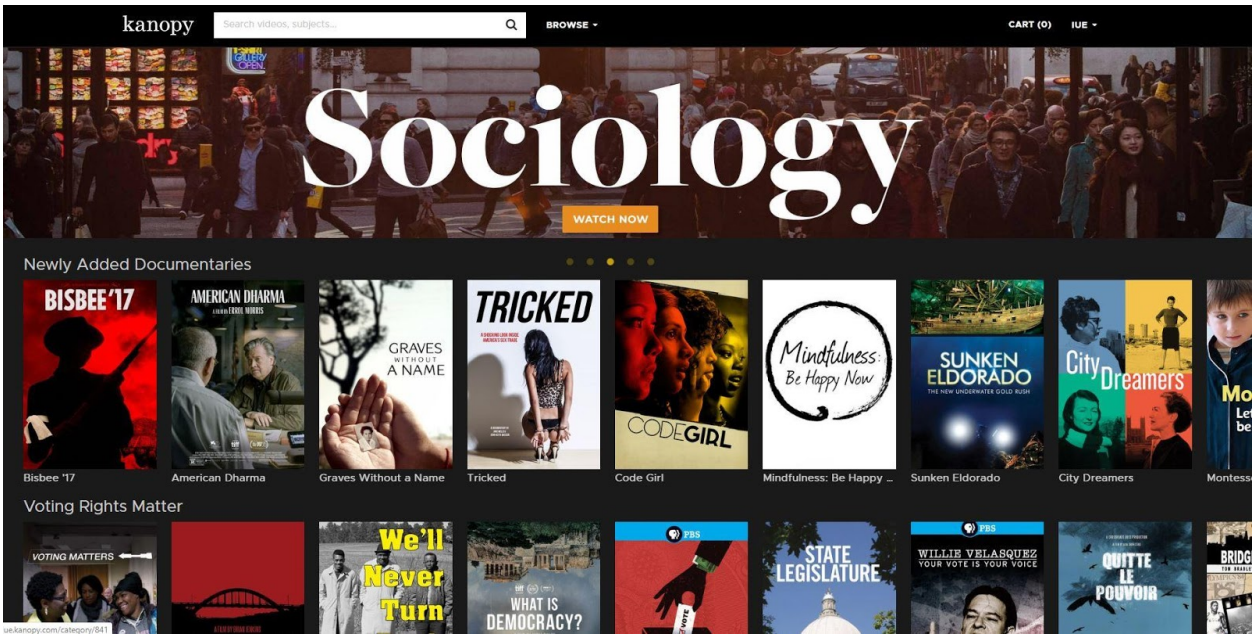

Figure 1: Subject browse of Sociology homepage

Since we were looking at Kanopy as a faculty resource to provide easy access as well as the appropriate permissions for films needed for online classes, we did not promote this trial to students. I sent the login information and the brief description of what Kanopy is to my subject liaison colleagues to share and promote the trial with their schools. I personally reached out to a handful of faculty members who had recently contacted me about obtaining films for their fall semester classes. I asked for feedback on the ease of use and the content available from Kanopy and any other questions or comments that the faculty might have had about it.

When the trial is over, Kanopy will send you analytics on the trial and can provide you with details on the most played videos, suppliers, and subjects.

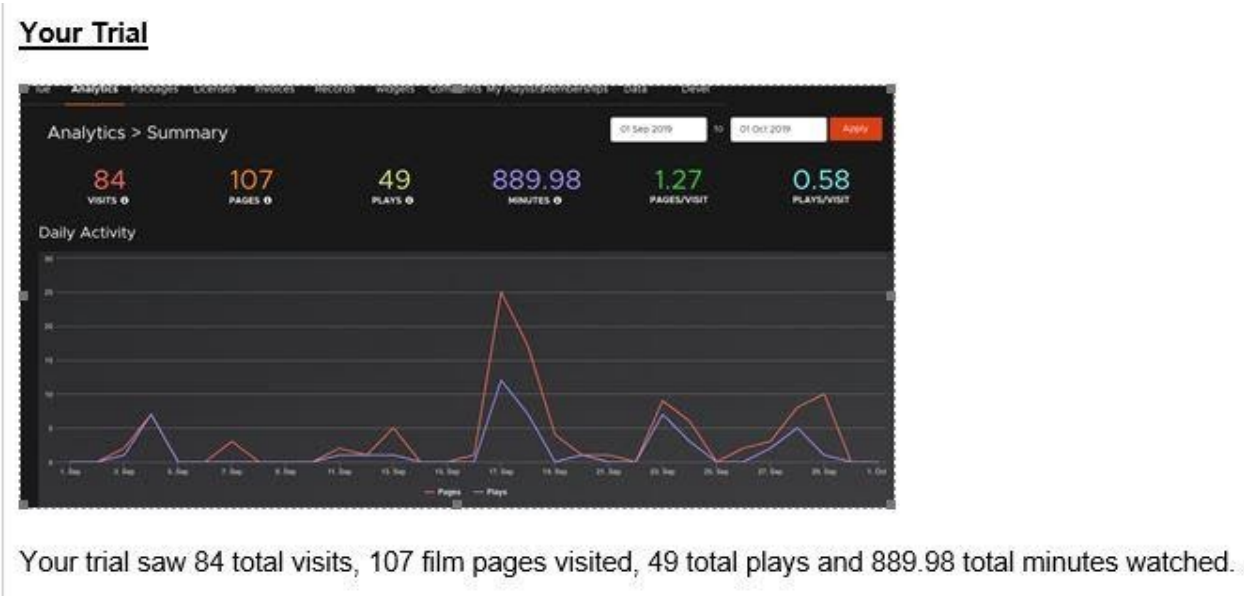

Figure 2: Analytics summary from the Admin Dashboard provided by our Kanopy representative

Setting Your Budget

If your trial is successful and you receive great feedback from your users, you might be ready to consider your budget and purchase options. Most libraries that use Kanopy have some form of a Patron Driven Acquisition (PDA) program set up for this. I mentioned that my library really had no money initially budgeted for streaming films, but we had canceled our subscription to one database due to low usage, so we planned to use that amount to move forward with Kanopy. My Kanopy representative also offered to give me a budget estimate of how much we would expect to spend with rolling out the entire Kanopy catalog via PDA by looking at similar university libraries of our size and profile. The expected annual budget for a regional campus library with an FTE of 3,500-4,000, rolling out the entire catalog via PDA, is approximately $12,000-$15,000. Our proposed budget, to start in the 2020 spring semester, was a very modest $1,300. With the default price of $150 for a one-year license, we could provide 8 films via Kanopy to classes that need them.

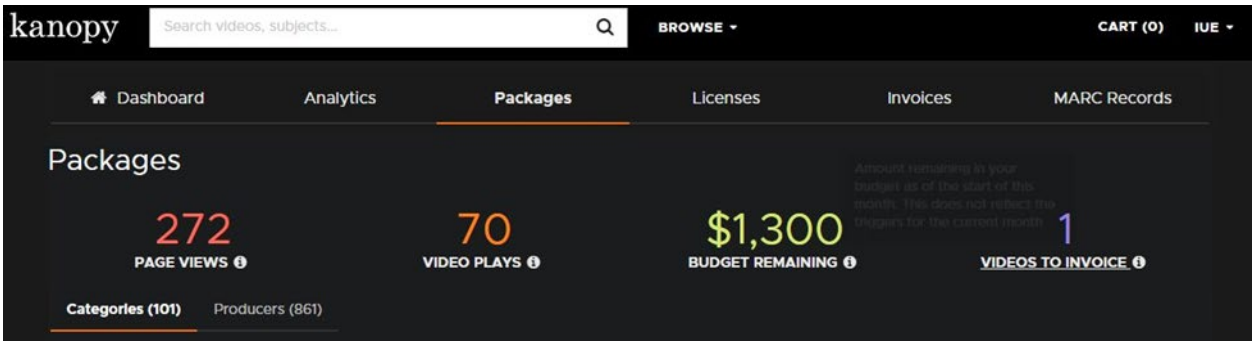

Figure 3: Packages overview from the Admin Dashboard highlighting our price cap of $1300

Once you have your budget, you can give Kanopy a price cap, the maximum amount you have or want to spend, and once you reach it, the program pauses. Films triggered and purchased will still be accessible, but all the others will not be. A request form will appear instead, which goes to whomever you assign to be the contact, and films can then be purchased à la carte, if necessary. You can also choose to either have Kanopy bill you monthly if any films have been triggered, or you can pay up front with your cap amount. If you choose to pay up front and you do not reach your cap, then any unused deposited funds will roll over. You are welcome to not place a cap, but if you do, you can always adjust it.

Curate Your Collection

For several reasons, having Kanopy's entire catalog open for PDA wasn't an option for us: 1) Kanopy's estimate for our campus rolling out the entire catalog via PDA was way out of our budget range, and 2) discussions with my colleagues from the other regional campuses about Kanopy informed me that they have had some trouble with going over their budget with this model and that Kanopy does not always "turn off" the collections when a library's cap has been met. I suspect that this is due to the dashboard not always reflecting the most current information. For example, in one month we triggered one film and purchased another à la carte, but our budget cap still showed $1,300 in the Admin Dashboard. The "Budget Remaining" information does not reflect the current month's purchases. However, Kanopy stated that they will send reminders when you spend certain percentages of your cap, so you should have some idea when you're getting close to your cap, even if you're not checking the Admin Dashboard regularly.

Between the trial and the past film requests we usually received, we had a good idea of which departments usually request films and the most popular subject areas the films cover. We ultimately decided to have just the "Documentaries" genre collection open for PDA, while other films can be purchased à la carte by request. This

collection is large, with 6,416 videos, and it overlaps with a lot of the other subject areas that we get requests for, such as business, social sciences, and education.

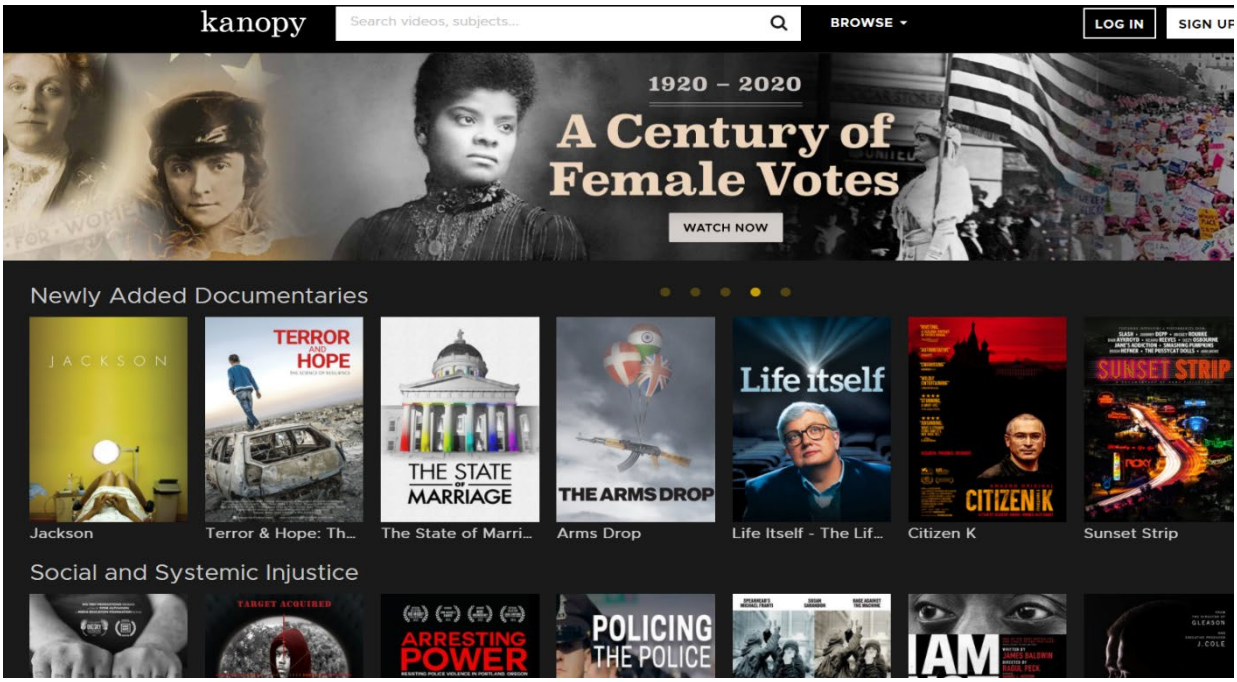

Figure 4: The Kanopy homepage at Indiana University East defaults to the university's open genre collection of documentary films

If staying within a specific budget is important to you, as a precaution be sure to keep an eye on your cap and invoices. Both can be easily viewed in the Admin Dashboard. You can also choose to have all the collections "closed" and have à la cart purchasing instead. In this case, patrons can view the entire Kanopy catalog and they can fill out a request form when they click on the title they need. The request is then sent to your library's Kanopy administrator for review and purchasing.

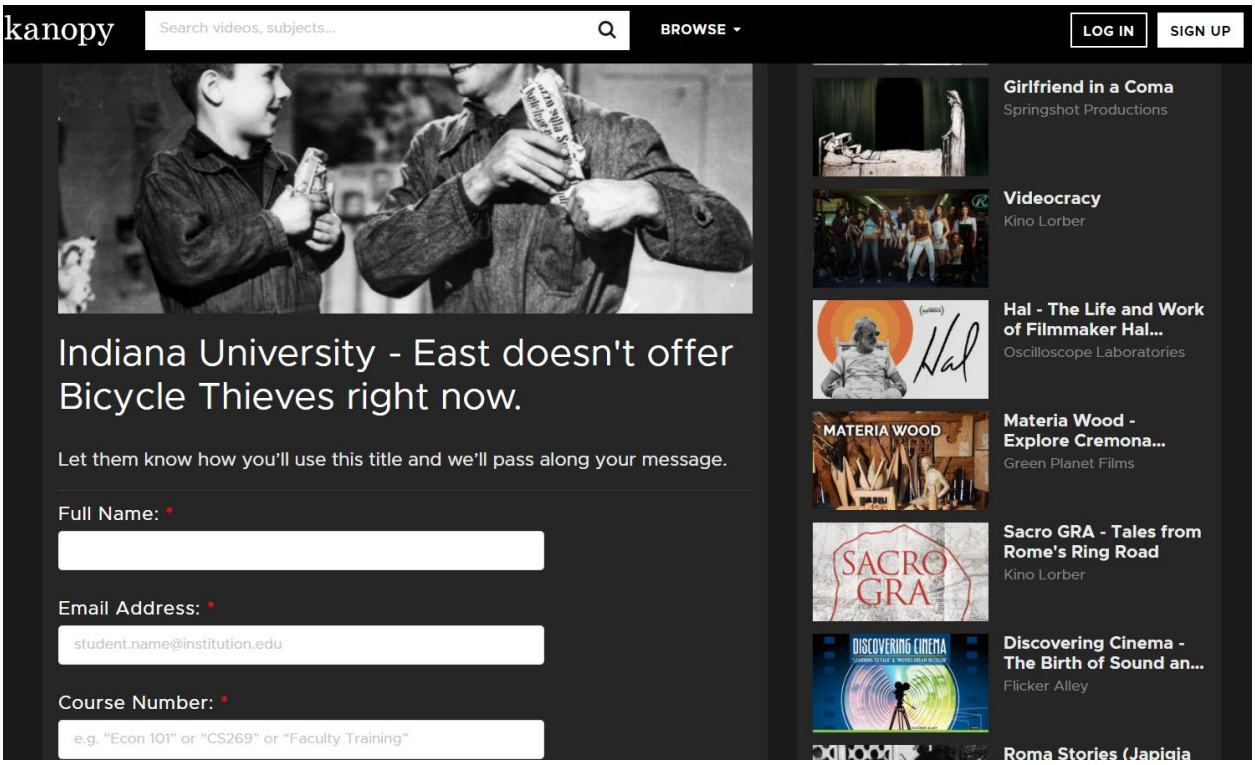

Figure 5: Title request form for "closed" collections

Whether you choose to start with a full PDA, à la carte, or a collection-specific model that fits your library, you are free to open or close collections and to adjust your program at any time.

Setting Up Access

Setting up access is straightforward and consists of a few back-and-forth email messages. After we finalized the contract, Kanopy sent us an order form and license agreement, which we reviewed, signed, and returned.

The second step is authentication. We gave them our chosen authentication information, our proxy prefix, and IP ranges. They then provided us with proxy stanzas we needed to add to our EZ proxy. Kanopy typically authenticates via IP ranges for on-campus access and EZ proxy for off-campus, but they do offer other options.

The third step is confirming budget design. This is when you confirm your price cap, if any, and decide whether you would like to pay any allocation upfront or pay as you go. We decided to pay as we go, and we had our acquisitions department set up a purchase order for us in preparation for future Kanopy invoices.

Finally, let Kanopy know the date you would like to go live. Once you are about to go live, they will send you your campus or library specific URL, the login information for the Admin Dashboard, and instructions on accessing MARC records. They will most likely offer you another webinar opportunity to go over the Admin Dashboard and to answer any lingering questions.

Ready to Roll

Once Kanopy is set up, you can advertise and promote it however best suits your needs. We personally did not advertise widely to everyone since we were using this more as a faculty resource for coursework. Therefore, we just promoted it

among faculty. We did add the link to our A-Z Resource List as an access point. Although we had a lot of views for various films, we triggered only one film and purchased another à la carte during the 2020 spring semester. Already we have more interest in films via Kanopy for the 2020 fall semester.

Due to COVID-19, a lot of academic libraries and universities are currently struggling financially and facing budget cuts, and my library is no exception. I know my library cannot afford to meet all our current streaming needs right now with the budget we have set via Kanopy, but we can do what we can and then get creative with the rest. After all, we librarians are pretty good at being creative and doing what we can with dwindling budgets. It may not seem the best time to approach Kanopy or to add another resource for some libraries, but as we are facing hybrid or virtual only instruction, there may not be a better time to give Kanopy a try.

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