Multiple Methodologies for Space Assessment to Support Learning

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Outline

Brief history of space studies

Methods & Results

- Mapping
- Focus Groups & Surveys
- Photo Survey
- Structured Interviews

Where we go from here



Space Studies: A brief history of almost everything

- Bennet (2003) & Demas (2005)
 Library place as learning space
- Lewis (2007)
 - Places to create knowledge
- McHarg, et al. (2006)
 Importance of physical library
- Cataldo (2006) & Lewellen (2006)

Multiple methods, qualitative & quantitative

Space Studies: A brief history of almost everything

- Potthoff (2007)
 - Role Repertory Grid Procedure
- Cohens Architects (2005)
 - Need to understand human interaction and behavior
- Webb (2008)
 - Surveys, video study, NSSE

Space Studies: A brief history of almost everything

- Crumpton & Crowe (2008)
 Surveys, observations, focus groups
- Foster & Gibbons (2007)
 Anthropological study
- Jordan, et al.
 Surveys, maps, focus groups
- Suarez (2007)
 Ethnographic methods

Mixed Method Research

 Bryman's reasons for using mixedmethods

Validity/Triangulation

Credibility

Offset Weaknesses

Completeness

Instrument Development

WSU Vancouver Library





Focus Groups

Advantages

- Yields more detailed data
- Clarify questions
- Good for pre-testing topics

Disadvantages

- Need skilled facilitator
- Time consuming to organize, transcribe, code, & analyze

Surveys

Advantages

- Conducive to large samples
- Wide range of topics
- Inexpensive
- Easy to analyze

Disadvantages

- Self-report bias
- Not in-depth or incontext
- Questions difficult to write

Results



Library Assessment Conference, Oct 2010

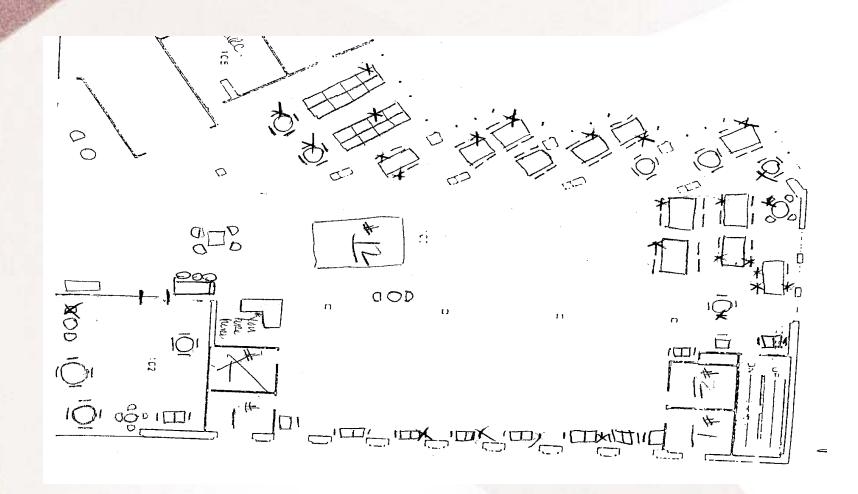
Observational Studies

- Allows for unanticipated outcomes
- Could be costly & time-consuming
- Requires more training
- Demands objectivity of observer
- Direct information about behavior
- Behavior at time of observation may be atypical

Mapping Survey

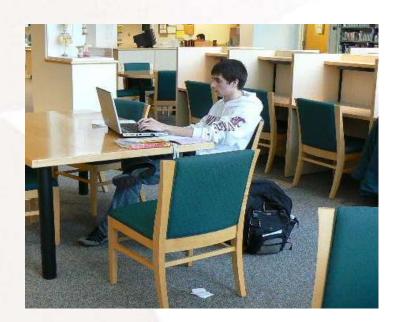
- Xia (2005) using Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Measure use of each study area over time
- Works only when users have a choice of where to sit

Mapping Survey @ WSUV



Results







Results

Seating Preference at Rectangular Tables

Place	Preference
Across	31%
Beside	65%
Diagonal	4%
# of People in Group Rooms	
1 person	39%
2 people	35%
3 people	17%
4 people	7%
5 people	1%

1 %

6 people

Occupied Seats

Place	Preference
Carrel	20%
Rect. Table	36%
Round Table	14%
Workstations	9%
Group Rooms	12%
Lounge Chairs	9%

Photo Survey

- Improved understanding of context
- Can be analyzed quantitatively or qualitatively or both
- Subjectivity of photographer
- Subjectivity of interpreter

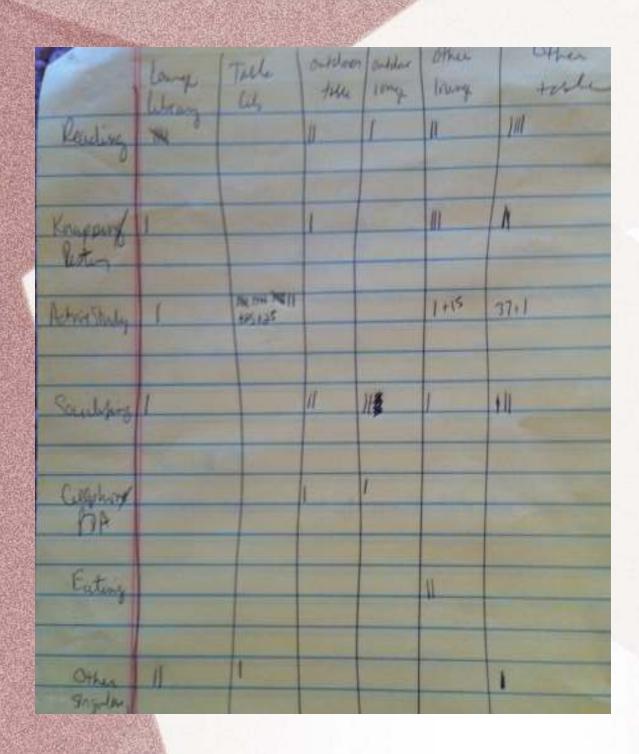
Photo Survey











"Hi-Tech" Method of Quantitative Analysis

Structured Interviews

Advantages

- Ask clarifying questions
- More flexibility
- More complex data
- Interview while in study space

Disadvantages

- Takes more time
- Interviewers need to be trained
- Volume of data
- Interviewee may try to please

Results

- For groups, it is important to have private space (97%) and important to have plugins for laptop use (82%).
- For individuals, the two most important attributes to study space are a window with a view (52%) and the type of seating (49%).

Where do we go from here? The WSUV Story

- Consolidate the data results into a report for the Director and the Library.
- Make minor changes immediately.
- Use parts of report in annual budget deliberations.
- Use information in planning process for remodel.

Where do we go from here? The Profession

- Need to move away from self-reporting of what patrons like.
- Need to use more authentic methods of understanding human behavior.
- Need to draw on methods from other disciplines.
- Roberts & Weaver (2008)

Question of the Hour

How do we determine what spaces are truly conducive to student learning?





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The End



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