

STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

FACULTY

ANDREW S. DRAPER, LL. D., PRESIDENT.

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AIMS AND SCOPE

The *Library School*, which had been conducted at Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, since September, 1893, was transferred to the University of Illinois in September, 1897.

The scope of the work of the school has been broadened since the time of the transfer. There is now offered a four years' course of study, leading to the degree of bachelor of library science. Two years of the course are devoted to general university studies, and this is the smallest preparation which will be accepted for entrance upon the technical work. Students are encouraged to complete a four years' college course before applying for admission. This high standard is necessary because conditions in library work are rapidly changing. It is not enough to have a knowledge of books, nor is it enough to have a knowledge of methods. One or two years of training will not take the place of years of experience, but they will make the student more adaptable and general library service more intelligent.

Instruction is given in each department of library administration. Stress is laid upon simplicity and economy, although elaborate methods are taught to enable students

to work in large libraries where bibliographic exactness is required. The higher side of library work is emphasized throughout the course, and students are taught their responsibility to the schools, to the clubs, to the factories, to university extension, and to the people as organized bodies and as individuals.

It is the purpose of the University to graduate librarians who are not only trained, but educated; librarians who are not only equipped in technical details, but filled with an appreciation of their high calling to furnish "the best reading to the greatest number at the least cost."

The school offers a course of twelve lessons, open to all students of the University, on the use of the library and the ordinary reference books.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

There are so few text-books on library economy that instruction is given almost altogether by lecture and laboratory methods. References to books and periodicals are given for collateral reading, and individual research is encouraged from the start. Lectures are illustrated by the collections of forms and fittings and each student is expected to do a certain amount of practical work in the University library each day. Before completing the course, each student must have had actual experience in every department of the library. Class room work is tested by problems, and examinations take the form of problems wherever practicable.

EQUIPMENT

The most valuable equipment is the working library of the University.

The Library School has the complete collection of manuscript notes and problems which have been prepared since the school opened in 1893. As text-books are so few, this collection is invaluable. A collection of library reports and catalogues and of mounted samples, showing methods of administration in all departments, is carefully

classified and is continually increasing. A collection of card catalogues of various forms has been made, including the book forms from Leyden, Holland; Cassel, Germany; and Florence, Italy; the Rudolph indexer and the modern forms approved by the American Library Association. Other forms are represented by photographs.

The school has a collection of printed blanks and forms illustrating methods of administration in different types of libraries, many labor-saving devices, and samples of fittings for all departments. The school received much material from the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, and is continually receiving additions from librarians and manufacturers throughout the country.

A collection of cataloguing rules and of classification systems is making for comparative study. A number of devices and patents, such as temporary binders, pamphlet cases, newspaper files, etc., have been contributed by inventors and manufacturers.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

Twenty University credits, which may include military (for men) and physical training (for women), in addition to two years' prescribed technical library work, are required for graduation. The technical work is of junior and senior grade and must be taken at the University, but the work of the first two years covers general university studies and may be taken at any college from which credits are accepted.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Required for the degree of B.L.S.

The work of the first two years may consist of any of the courses offered in the University, the requirements for which students can meet.

THIRD YEAR

1. Elementary Library Economy (Lib. 1); Elementary Reference (Lib. 2); Elementary Bibliography (Lib. 3); Selection of Books (Lib. 4); Elementary Apprentice Work (Lib. 5).

2. Elementary Library Economy (Lib. 1); Elementary Reference (Lib. 2); Elementary Bibliography (Lib. 3); Selection of Books (Lib. 4); Elementary Apprentice Work (Lib. 5).

3. Elementary Library Economy (Lib. 1); Elementary Reference (Lib. 2); Selection of Books (Lib. 4); Elementary Apprentice Work (Lib. 5).

FOURTH YEAR

1. Advanced Library Economy (Lib. 6); Advanced Bibliography (Lib. 7); History of Libraries (Lib. 8); Advanced Reference (Lib. 9); Selection of Books (Lib. 4); Advanced Apprentice Work (Lib. 11).

2. Advanced Library Economy (Lib. 6); Advanced Bibliography (Lib. 7); Advanced Reference (Lib. 9); Book-making (Lib. 10); Selection of Books (Lib. 4); Advanced Apprentice Work (Lib. 11).

3. Advanced Library Economy (Lib. 6); Advanced Bibliography (Lib. 7); History of Libraries (Lib. 8); Thesis (Lib. 12); Selection of Books (Lib. 4); Advanced Apprentice Work (Lib. 11).