

I'M NOT A LIBRARIAN, I'M A CURATOR

Developing Social Content Curation

~~SPEAKERS~~ CURATORS

- Sharon Bradley
 - Special Collections Librarian
- TJ Striepe
 - Faculty Services Librarian

libguides.law.uga.edu/seaall2014_curator

WHAT IS CURATION?

WHAT IT IS

- Content curation—sharing relevant articles from several sources
- Identifying, selecting, organizing, maintaining, updating
- Finds, groups, organizes, and shares the best and most relevant content on a specific issue online.
- Filtering through all the interesting content across the web and sharing the best news, articles, videos and infographics on your social channels.

WHAT IT IS

- Ongoing finding and sharing of relevant digital and non-digital content about a specific topic for specific audience
- Continually identifying, selecting and sharing the best and most relevant online content and other online resources on a specific subject to match the needs of a specific audience
- The act of individuals tasked with the responsibility to find, contextualize, and organize information, providing a reliable context and architecture for the content they discover and organize.

COLLECTING VS. CURATING

- **Thinking**
 - Classifying vs. critical thinking synthesis/evaluation
- **Process**
 - Shallow; random vs. purposeful selection and arrangement
- **Organization**
 - Thematic vs. Thematic and Contextual – “real world” use, examples
- **Value**
 - Meets a personal interest – value to collector. Quantity matters vs. Meets a learning goal – value to collector and learners. Quality matters

AUDIENCE

- **Academic**
 - Faculty
 - Students
 - Other law schools
 - Other campus departments
 - Public
- **Courts**
 - Judges/Staff
 - Public
 - Attorneys
 - Press
- **Law Firms**
 - Lawyers/Staff
 - Current clients
 - Potential clients/Public
 - Past clients

WHY CURATE?

WHY CURATE

- Efficiency
- New Value
- Marketing
- Alleviating potential plagiarism and copyright violations
- Acknowledgment and verification

INCREASE IN SIGNIFICANCE

- Information overload
- Organization
- Sharing and Interaction

WHO SHOULD CURATE?

LIBRARIAN SKILLS

- Information Curation
- In-Depth, High Value Research
- Digital Preservation
- Mobile Environment
- Collaboration, Coaching and Facilitation

WHAT CURATORS DO

- Navigate/Browse
- Select/Extract
- Present/Arrange
- Track
- Promote/Develop

WHAT CURATORS DO

- Understand the tools
- Connecting users with content
- Emphasize the best resource
- What to leave out
- Multiple perspectives

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM

- Filter failure
- Accepting role as the filters
- Appreciating the benefits for us
- Verification

HOW TO CURATE?

RULES FOR CONTENT CURATION

- Audience
- Ethical process
- Fresh current content

COPYRIGHT VIOLATIONS RUN AMOK

- Difficult to keep up with all legal issues
 - News aggregators
 - Images
- No real standard for social media/blogs
- “Non-Social” content
 - Giving credit does not always let you off the hook
- Take advantage of fair use
 - Criticism & Commentary
 - Education/Research

SELECTING TOOLS

- Goals
 - Target audience
 - Content scope
- Needs
 - Length of project, specific or open ended
- Resources
 - Personal Learning Environment (PLE)
 - Where is this content found, copyright issues
 - Where is it displayed, how do others access it

STEP BY STEP

- Step #1
 - Determine Purpose
- Step #2
 - Finding/Gathering Content
- Step #3
 - Organizing and “Displaying” Content
- Step #4
 - Share it
- Step #5
 - Update it

USING CURATION PROJECTS

- An additional service for faculty member/attorneys/judges
- Curate existing and current research
- Be proactive
- Examples
 - [Glorious Revolution of 1868](#)
 - **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**
 - Crowdfunding

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