

# **Analysis of Electronic Resources Workflows Using Focused Rapid Contextual Design**

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# University of California, Irvine



Image: uci.edu

# Electronic Resources Management

- Bulk of the maintenance work is done by the ER Acquisitions unit (Librarian and 4 staff members)
- Cataloging and record loading is done by the Cataloging department (Librarian and 5 staff involved)

# Why did we do this?



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# Rapid Contextual Design: an overview

## Contextual Design:

“A scaffolding for user-centered front-end design”

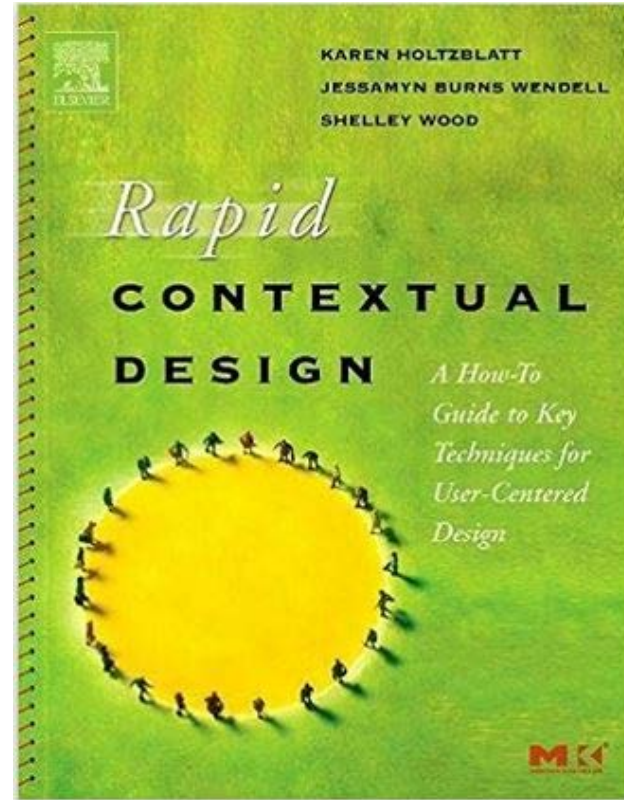


Image: amazon.com

# The methodology

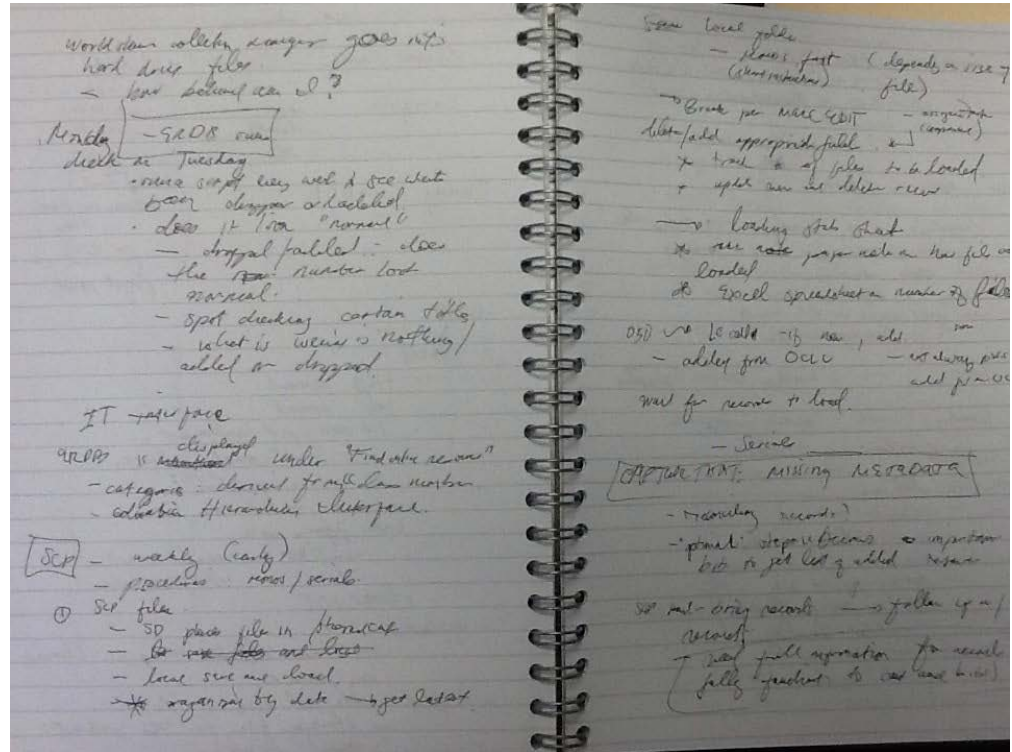
- Define the scope: **quick fixes/new processes/evaluation/supporting a coherent task**
- Making the case
  - Address specific objections
  - User data - fast!
- Make it **rapid** (5-7 weeks)
  - Consider whether you need all the steps to answer the scope
  - Chunking
  - ***However: do not break up a coherent workflow if it stretches across two departments***

# The methodology (what we left out)

- Consolidated sequence model
- Personas
- Visioning
- Storyboarding

# Methodology: the interview

- **USER AS EXPERT**
- Users based on role
  - Consider context
- Environment-centered interview style (one of several options)
- Capture key task and breakdowns
- We as observers have to look beyond the task to see a more coherent picture





# Methodology: the interpretation session (1)

- Minimum of 2 people
  - Interviewer
  - Moderator
- Specific session roles
  - Note-taker
  - Commentator(s)
- Invite participants from outside the department or unit

# Methodology: the interpretation session (2)

- Insights
- Bottlenecks
- Design ideas
- Follow-up issues
- Rat holes (non-productive discussion)

# Methodology: workflow model

*Artifact model*

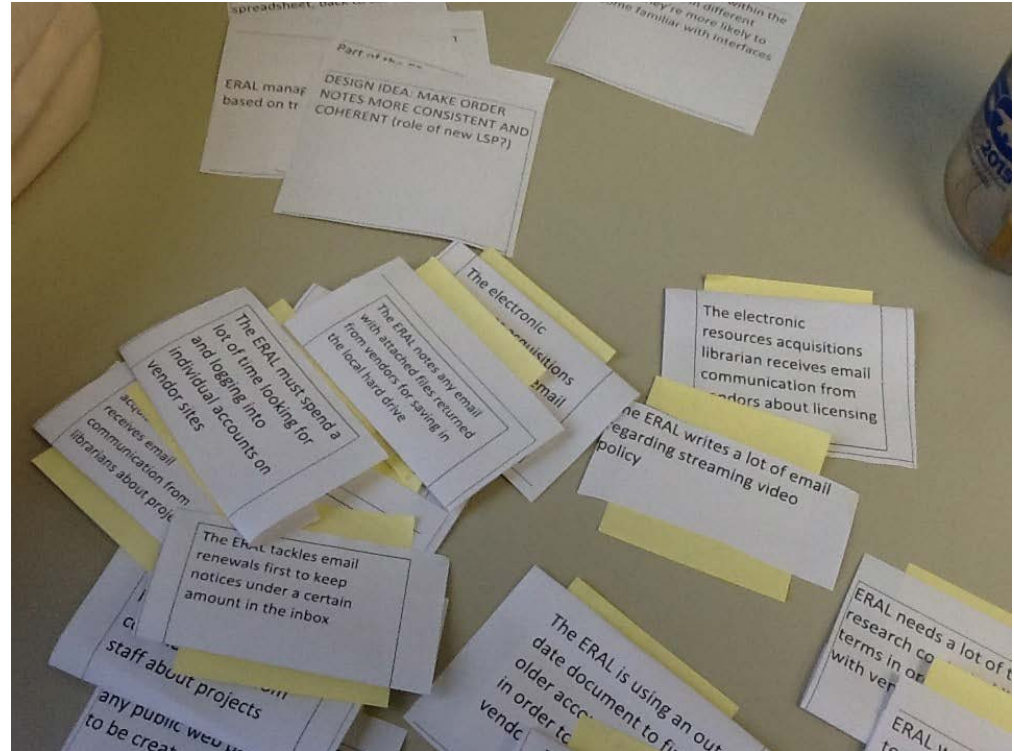
*Physical model*

***The sequencing model***

- Real steps
- Triggers
- Intents
- Breakdowns

# Methodology: Affinity notes

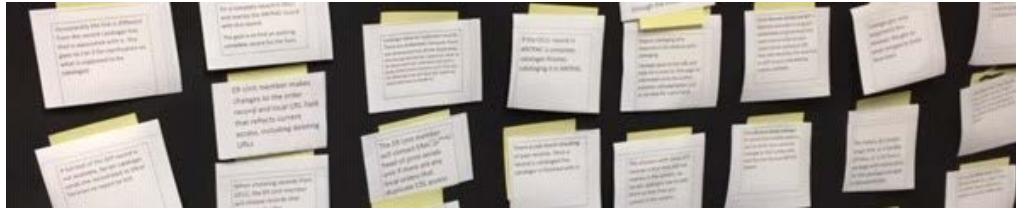
- Standalone
- No jargon
- Anonymized
- Facts only -- no opinions
- Be specific



# Methodology: Affinity wall

- CONSOLIDATE KEY TASKS INTO MAJOR THEMES/IDEAS
- Good color labels provide a narrative without having to read the individual notes below
- BLUE notes
  - Grouping individual notes into key processes
  - Relevant to specific workflow design
- PINK notes
  - Grouping BLUE notes
  - Reveal key issues in data about workflow
- GREEN notes
  - Grouping PINK notes
  - Reveal major themes in workflow

# How we used Rapid Contextual Design





# Our Plan

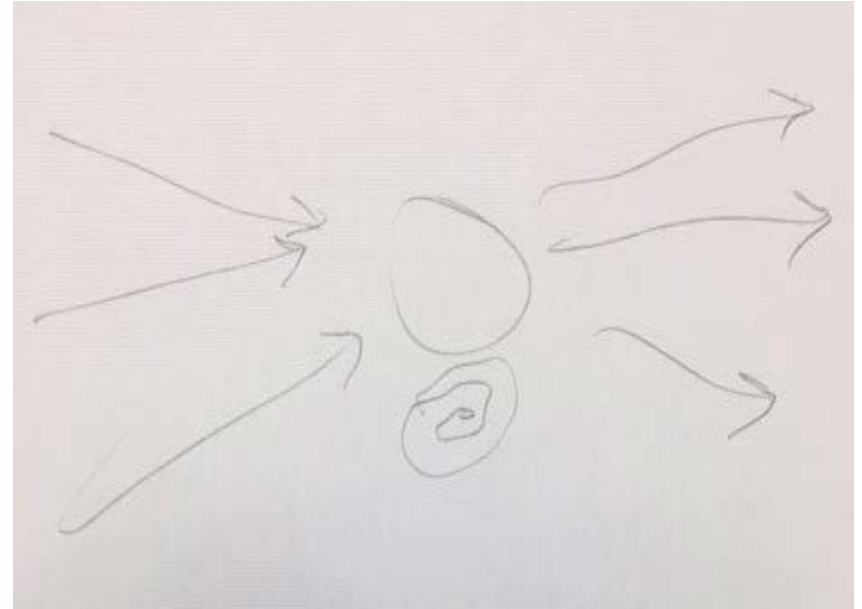
- Contextual inquiry: interview staff members
  - Limited to 2 in each department plus each other (the 2 librarians)
- Interpretation sessions and sequence models
- Affinity Diagram Building
  - Use notes from the interpretation sessions to bring together all the data from the interpretation sessions into one large diagram
  - “fastest and best method to see all the issues across your user population”

# Interviewed chosen staff members

- Identified 2 staff from each department who represented a range of electronic resources activities (ordering, cataloging, trouble-shooting, etc)
- Each librarian interviewed the staff people from the other department
- Librarians also interviewed each other

# Interpretation sessions

- Soon after interview held “interpretation sessions”
- Identify and record details of the work, triggers for work, tools involved, bottlenecks, communication breakdowns, etc
- For our own interviews, invited a colleague to participate, so as to provide some objectivity (from Libraries IT and Cataloging)



[illegible]

Occasionally the link is different from the record cataloger has that is associated with it. She goes to J or S for clarification on what is supposed to be cataloged

If the ANTPAC record is not complete, cataloger will search for a complete record in OCLC and overlay the ANTPAC record with this record.

The goal is to find an existing complete record for the item.

ER Unit member makes changes to the order record and local URL field that reflects current access, including deleting URLs

If full text of the SCP record is not available, Serials cataloger sends the record back to fiscal librarian to report to SCP.

When choosing records from OCLC, the ER Unit member will choose records that have links for the appropriate platform

For the SCP records Serials cataloger checks to make sure full text is available.

Cataloger searches for records by searching by the title.

# Unplanned Complications

- Work and unexpected personal travel needs
- Sequence models not done extensively -- interfered with workflow charts related to Alma
  - Because our sequence models were just sketches, we were not able to do the consolidated sequence model, which consolidates the sequence models of individual tasks.
- Not a direct translation to Alma

# Results

- Affinity wall session
  - No major issues
  - Very little overlap in work
  - Communication issues
  - Unit/department head communication
- Internal report shared with department heads



# Implemented Steps

- Clarify electronic record choices in OCLC
- Quarterly group meetings of all staff working with e-resources
- More clarification on larger structure of DDA, discovery layers, CDL consortium info, etc
- ER Acquisitions librarian is passing along issues that are more cataloging-related
- We established some standing items for meetings (batch loads, other updates)
- Alma activation list is currently being used

# Next steps

- Continue research with unit and department heads and their workflows
- Once we stabilize the Alma/Primo transition, we plan on examining our workflows in the new system
- Assessing skills within our units in general

We have found that the Rapid Contextual Design model is adaptable and accommodating to our limited time and resources.

# References

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