

### **XIII. Technology**

#### **Interlibrary Loan:**

As mentioned in Collection Development chapter, not all school libraries have the funds, not is it necessary to purchases all materials to meet all the library needs of the school community. The inter-library loan options available in the State of Maine allow libraries to expand access to materials to include resources outside the physical location of the school library.

#### **Interlibrary Loan Service**

This service allows patrons to borrow materials from other participating libraries through the nearest district library or Area Reference and Resource Centers (ARRCs) in Maine. Free library cards are also available to patrons at their district library.

Central District: Maine State Library

<http://www.maine.gov/msl/libs/interlib/>

Northeastern District: Bangor Public Library

<http://www.maine.gov/msl/nmld/ill.htm>

Southern District: Portland Public Library

<http://www.portlandlibrary.com/ill/SMLDintro.htm>

#### **Van Delivery Service**

The Statewide Interlibrary Loan (ILL) Van Delivery Service is a voluntary service where participating libraries use a courier to deliver library books and materials to facilitate interlibrary lending and borrowing throughout the State of Maine.

<http://www.maine.gov/msl/libs/interlib/delivery.shtml>

## Online Catalogs

There are several online library catalogs in Maine that may help facilitate the inter-library loan process.

### **MaineCat**

The MaineCat Statewide Catalog links eight (8) large online catalogs, Minerva, and SOLAR into a single, powerful, dynamically updated statewide library database for Maine. The catalog may be found at <http://mainecat.maine.edu/>  
With the exception of those associated with SOLAR, patrons within the participating libraries may request materials on their own. Library staff may also request materials on a patron's behalf. <http://www.maine.gov/infonet/mainecat/>

### **MINERVA**

Minerva is a statewide, integrated library system started by the Maine InfoNet Project and maintained cooperatively by participating libraries in association with the Maine State Library. <http://www.maine.gov/infonet/minerva/index.htm>  
The Minerva catalog may be viewed at <http://minerva.maine.edu/>

### **SOLAR**

This system enables libraries to make their holdings visible online and participate in online requesting and lending through the MaineCat Statewide Catalog, with minimal effort and at no out of pocket cost. <http://www.maine.gov/infonet/solar/index.htm>

The SOLAR catalog may be viewed at <http://solar.maine.edu/>

### **URSUS**

This consortial automated library system serves the University of Maine System libraries, plus the Maine State Library, Bangor Public Library, Maine Law and Legislative Reference Library and Maine State Archives. <http://ursus.maine.edu/>

## Maine Online Resources

Two online databases are very useful tools for the school librarian.



A state funded collection of databases providing access for all Maine citizens to authoritative information resources. Databases contain abstracts and full text articles from magazines, newspapers, journals and reference books and may be accessed from any library or school in the State.

<http://libraries.maine.edu/mainedatabases/>

Tutorials and additional information are available for further support.

<http://www.maine.gov/msl/libs/pr/marvel/>

### **Maine InfoNet**

Maine InfoNet, a service of the University of Maine System and the Maine State Library, draws on a partnership of public, academic, school, and special libraries to create the leading statewide source of information and educational resources for Maine citizens. It provides an online information portal, promotes resource sharing, provides cost-effective solutions for improvement of the quality of library and information services, and supports the economic development of the State. In short, it seeks to establish a statewide Maine Digital Library. The following databases fall under the umbrella of Maine InfoNet:

<http://www.maine.gov/infonet/about/index.htm>



**WebJunction Maine** is an online learning community where library staff meet to share ideas, solve problems, take online courses and have fun. WebJunction services are built on the foundation of the WebJunction.org community, a thriving group of library staff from around the nation and world participating, sharing and contributing, enabled by a suite of powerful social tools found only in the new WebJunction. By taking advantage of these services, one can tap into vibrant ongoing conversations.

Members of the WebJunction Community build and support collaborative environments where library staff come together to connect, create, and learn. WebJunction is hosted by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) and is different from other OCLC products and services because it started with support and investment from The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

The Maine State Library has partnered with the WebJunction Community to be able to participate more fully in the services offered. This allows librarians around the state of Maine to take WebJunction courses free once they create an account with WebJunction Maine. <http://me.webjunction.org>

### **WebJunction Maine Course Catalog**

The Online Course Catalog is a collection of almost 500 online courses for Maine library staff. Topics range from technology training to library administration and leadership issues, and are suitable for all levels and specialties staff within the library profession. WebJunction provides original course content both from trainers on their staff as well as through partnerships with highly regarded leaders in libraries, the academic community as well as leading course content providers such as Skillsoft and the University of North Texas Le@D. Some of these courses offer Continuing Education Units (CEUs). More about taking free online courses through WebJunction Maine can be found at <http://me.webjunction.org/catalog>

### **Wimba Classroom**

WebJunction Maine offers the powerful Wimba Classroom web conferencing service to Maine libraries. Conduct training and meetings across Maine while saving on the travel time and costs traditionally required for in-person training. The service enables you to take advantage of the latest in web-based technology while still maintaining the high touch needed for successful training and meetings. Wimba Classroom is a powerful tool for online learning!

**Crossroads** is a free publication produced by WebJunction. Crossroads is distributed monthly in an electronic format with semiannual print compilations. You can find current and past issues of Crossroads on WebJunction. To subscribe, go to WebJunction Maine and enter your email address in the subscription box on the right side.



**Tech Atlas** is a free set of tools for technology planning and technology management sponsored by WebJunction and OCLC, with generous financial support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

Information that is stored in TechAtlas can be used by WebJunction and its partners. Resources and training materials about using TechAtlas are available on WebJunction. Live training sessions are offered throughout the year that are advertised in the same section, so watch for sessions that might be of interest to you.

Login to TechAtlas or sign up for a free account at:

<http://webjunction.techatlas.org/tools/>

## Listservs

Listservs provide an opportunity to stay in touch with the latest news and changes that can affect you and your library. They are also an effective way to reach out for help and support. <http://www.maine.gov/infonet/listservs.htm>

**MELIBS-L** hosts discussion of issues, events, activities and questions related to library service in Maine. Maine State Library announcements are posted here as well. Note, however, that broadcast ILL requests are prohibited on MELIBS-L. They should go to MEFIND-L instead.

**Archives:** <http://lists.maine.edu/archives/melibs-l.html>

**MEFIND-L** was created in response to requests from libraries wishing a medium for broadcast ILL requesting. It is used principally by libraries not linked to Maine InfoNet for statewide interlibrary loan requesting. The Maine State Library encourages libraries to consider joining SOLAR and using it and MaineCat for the most effective approach to online requesting and lending.

**Archives:** <http://lists.maine.edu/archives/mefind-l.html>

**LM\_NET** is a discussion group open to school library media specialists worldwide, and to people involved with the school library media field. It is not for general librarians or educators. We want to keep the activity and discussion focused on school library media. But, LM\_NET can be used by library media people for many different things- to ask for input, share ideas and information, link programs that are geographically remote, make contacts, etc.

Conversation on LM\_NET should focus on the topics of interest to the school library media community, including the latest on school library media services, operations, and activities. It is a group for practitioners helping practitioners, sharing ideas, solving problems, telling each other about new publications and up-coming conferences, asking for assistance or information, and linking schools through their library media centers.

[http://www.eduref.org/lm\\_net/](http://www.eduref.org/lm_net/)

**CHILDLIT** is a discussion forum on all aspects of children's literature, with contributions being made from authors, teachers, librarians, students, and people who just love children's literature. Usually more academic than the others mentioned here, this listserv includes a lot of teaching suggestions for children's books. Mail load averages around 25-35 messages a day. Further information can be found at:

<http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~mjoseph/childlit/about.html>

**KIDLIT-L** is designed for librarians, educators, authors, and others interested in children's and young adult literature. Many of the messages are requests for suggested titles on particular subjects, which makes this group especially useful for getting course ideas and teaching strategies. Mail load averages about 0-5 messages a day.

[LISTSERV@LISTSERV.BINGHAMTON.EDU](mailto:LISTSERV@LISTSERV.BINGHAMTON.EDU)

## Library Automation

**Automation Resources – a very useful and complete site covering topics related to library automation <http://maine.gov/msl/libs/automation/resources.htm#marc>**

Automation of the major manual process in your library -- creation and maintenance of a catalog, management of circulation, perhaps management of periodical subscriptions and acquisitions -- can be a complicated and expensive process. It can also lay the foundation for substantial improvements in local library service.

### **Categories of Resources**

Follow the links below for information about technologies, techniques and products for automating some or most of the tasks that keep library staff busy day in and day out. (Suggestions and corrections can be sent to Janet McKenney under [Contact Us](#).)

- [Master Sites](#)
- [Systems for Larger Libraries](#)
- [Systems for Smaller Libraries](#)
- [Open Source Software for Libraries](#)
- [Retrospective Conversion and Record Processing](#)
- [MARC Records and MARC Cataloging](#)
- [Bar Code Technology and Supplies](#)
- [Z39.50 Search Technology](#)
- [Card Catalog Software](#)
- [Publications](#)

### **Master Sites**

These sites provide a substantial overview of library automation processes, issues and/or products.

- [AcqWeb's Guide to Automated Library Systems, Library Software, & Hardware and Consulting Companies](#)
- [Andrew Osborne Automated Library System List](#)
- [Integrated Library System Reports](#)
- [Internet Library for Librarians \(InfoWorks Technology Company\)](#)
- [Library Technology Guides \(Marshall Breeding, Vanderbilt University\)](#)
- [Libdex Library Vendor List](#)

## Integrated Library Systems for Larger Libraries

Obviously, "larger" is a relative term. This section is directed toward the issues and products most frequently of concern to the largest 10% or 20% of public or academic libraries. In some respects, it reflects a perspective that places greater weight on meeting detailed and demanding performance and functionality requirements with less emphasis on the cost of maximizing system function. There certainly will be "smaller" libraries that share this perspective. There will also be libraries that, while financially unable to get everything they want, nevertheless wish to start from an "all is possible" posture in order to better understand the trade-offs involved in approaches more fiscally within reach. In other words, it is for a library to determine for itself to decide whether it is "large" in the subjective sense employed here.

### **Background**

- [The Advantages and Disadvantages of Sharing an Automated Library System](#)  
This paper by Bob Bocher of the Library Division of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction summarizes the issues libraries should consider when they compare sharing an automated library system with acquiring a stand-alone system.

### **Vendors**

The exact boundary between systems for "larger" and for "smaller" libraries is fuzzy -- and getting fuzzier every year. Vendors in the "larger" group tend to predominate in installations costing from \$50,000 to well into six figures and beyond. Some, however, do have a few installations in smaller sites. Conversely, vendors in the "smaller" group tend to dominate in sales where software license costs range from \$1,000 to \$10,000 or \$20,000.

This is not to say that some vendors in this group could not, in some circumstances, meet the needs of larger libraries or construct a larger system that in the aggregate might extend to \$50,000 or above. Some of them can, and doubtless have. The point is simply to approximate the market in which vendors have so far been most successful. A wise purchaser will look at his/her needs in detail, and compare them to a detailed list of features and capabilities from a wide range of vendors -- irrespective of whether "larger" or "smaller" is used here to describe the respective marketplace of each.

- [Epixtech](#)
- [BiblioMondo](#)
- [ConTec International](#)
- [Endeavor](#)
- [Ex Libris](#)
- [Gateway Software Corp.](#)
- [GIS Information Systems](#)
- [Geac Computer Corporation \(CLSI Inc.\)](#)
- [Innovative Interfaces Inc.](#)
- [Library Corporation - CarlX, Libary.Solution, Carl.Solution](#)
- [SIRSI Corporation](#)



## Integrated Library Systems for Smaller Libraries

### Vendors

- [Book Systems, Inc -- Concourse, Atrium](#)
- [BookMark School Library Automation System](#)
- [CASPR - Library World, LibraryWorld.Net Service](#)  
Offers both stand-alone software and web-based service.
- [COMPanion Corp - Alexandria.](#)
- [Eloquent Systems Inc -Eloquent Librarian](#)
- [EOS International](#)
- [Follett Corporation - Destiny Library Manager](#)
- [Inmagic Inc - Genie](#)
- [International Library Systems - SydneyPlus](#)
- [Kelowna Software Ltd - Library 4 Universal](#)
- [LEX Systems Inc: LexWin, LexWeb, Lexifile](#)  
Windows software, web service and free older DOS version
- [Library Concepts - PC-Card Catalog](#)
- [Libdata Online Library Automation](#)  
Web-based system system sold as inexpensive service subscription.
- [Mandarin Library Automation - M3, Oasis](#)  
Choice of stand-alone and web-based systems
- [MC<sup>2</sup> SYSTEMS - Auto Librarian](#)  
Stand-alone software and web-based service offered.
- [New Generation Technologies - LiBRARYSOFT](#)  
Choice of stand-alone or web-based (locally hosted or hosted by vendor)
- [Right On Programs](#)  
Aimed at very small libraries.
- [Sagebrush - InfoCentre, Athena, Spectrum](#)
- [Softlink International - Liberty 3, Alice, Alice Jr., Oliver](#)  
A variety of packages for different types of libraries

## Open Source Software for Libraries

The Open Source movement - programmers developing software on a non-commercial basis and releasing it at no cost to individuals who wish to use it - has reached the automated library systems niche. A number of projects are underway aimed at creating free alternatives to commercial library management software products. However, these alternatives are only beginning to emerge from the chaos of initial implementation, alpha testing, etc. Change in capabilities and in software availability can be expected to be rapid. As of mid-2004, one can expect that most open source products will require more user expertise and patience than the commercial products with which they are beginning to compete. If library staff are ready and able to take on some of the technical support and troubleshooting responsibilities that would otherwise fall to a commercial vendor's staff, then it may be the right time to begin investigating the following:

- [Avanti MicroLCS](#)
- [Emilda](#)
- [Koha Open Source Library System](#)
  - \*Check out the Maine Koha Users Group Website for Maine Koha Libraries - [http://www.hartland.lib.me.us/maine\\_koha.html](http://www.hartland.lib.me.us/maine_koha.html)
- [Open Biblio](#)
- [PhpMyLibrary](#)
- [Evergreen Open Source Library System](#)

## Retrospective Conversion and Record Processing

### **Background**

- [MARC Format Page](#) Library of Congress' homepage for MARC 21 information, documentation, etc.

### **Vendors**

- [Auto-Graphics](#): Union catalogs, bibliographic data processing services, retrospective conversion, online cataloging services.
- [Brodart](#): Union catalogs, retrospective conversion.
- [Duncan Systems Specialists Inc.](#)
- [NELINET](#)
- [OCLC](#)

## Mentors

Once you have selected your library's automation software, it can be very daunting to use! Customer support can help, but you need to speak with someone in a very similar situation, someone with whom you can identify, someone who understands the nuances that you need to figure out.

Several Maine School Library Media Specialists have volunteered to be mentors to others who have the same automation system. Please note that some software companies (Sagebrush) have been purchased by others (Follett) and these software suites will no longer be supported by the purchasing company. Many school libraries cannot afford to upgrade or change their systems, so must choose to keep the non-company-supported software.

Mentors are listed by software suite

### **Alexandria (Companion Corp.)**

Bonney Eagle Middle School	<a href="mailto:afarley@sad6.k12.me.us">afarley@sad6.k12.me.us</a>
Carrabec High School	<a href="mailto:khall@sad74.k12.me.us">khall@sad74.k12.me.us</a>
C.K. Burns School	<a href="mailto:sgrenier@saco.org">sgrenier@saco.org</a>
Edgecomb Eddy School	<a href="mailto:pnichols@edgecomb.u49.k12.me.us">pnichols@edgecomb.u49.k12.me.us</a>
Goodwill Hinkley	<a href="mailto:Carnegie@gwh.org">Carnegie@gwh.org</a>
James Bean Elementary School	<a href="mailto:avomorde@msad47.org">avomorde@msad47.org</a>
Jordan-Small Middle School	<a href="mailto:agriffin@raymondmaine.org">agriffin@raymondmaine.org</a>
Messalonskee Middle School	<a href="mailto:lmcmahon@msad47.org">lmcmahon@msad47.org</a>
	<a href="mailto:sjadzak@msad47.org">sjadzak@msad47.org</a>
Nobleboro Central School	<a href="mailto:ltaylor@u74.k12.me.us">ltaylor@u74.k12.me.us</a>
Poland Community School	<a href="mailto:tfraser@poland-cs.u29.k12.me.us">tfraser@poland-cs.u29.k12.me.us</a>
Waynflete School	<a href="mailto:waynflete_library@waynflete.org">waynflete_library@waynflete.org</a>
Yarmouth High School	<a href="mailto:s_hamilton@yarmouth.k12.me.us">s_hamilton@yarmouth.k12.me.us</a>

### **Athena (Sagebrush)**

### **Destiny (Follett)**

Waterville Junior High School	<a href="mailto:pbonney@fc.vtvl.k12.me.us">pbonney@fc.vtvl.k12.me.us</a>
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### **InfoCentre (Sagebrush)**

Orono Middle/High School	<a href="mailto:ohslibrary@orono.u87.k12.me.us">ohslibrary@orono.u87.k12.me.us</a>
Falmouth Middle School	<a href="mailto:pbecksvoort@fps.k12.me.us">pbecksvoort@fps.k12.me.us</a>

### **Koha (Open Source)**

### **Minerva**

Augusta Schools	<a href="mailto:jlewis@augustaschools.or">jlewis@augustaschools.or</a>
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### **MARC Records**

## MARC Records and MARC Cataloging

### Background

The MARC 21 bibliographic data format makes possible computer-based copy cataloging, easy sharing of records to build union catalogs and easy migration from one automated library system to another. The links that follow provide the details, more than one might like to know at times, about MARC 21.

- [Cataloger's Reference Shelf](#): Collection of LC cataloging documentation organized and maintained by Library Corporation.
- [Downloading MARC Records From Maine InfoNet](#): Explains how to download MARC records from Maine Info Net systems.
- [Internet Library for Librarians - Cataloging](#): Maintained by InfoWorks Technology Company, this site has links to a wide variety of reference and tutorial material of interest to catalogers.
- [Map Cataloging](#): Code lists, other information and tools of interest in conjunction with map cataloging. Maintained by Terry Reese of Oregon State University.
- [MARC Home Page \(Library of Congress\)](#): The most extensive and authoritative Collection of information on the MARC format and MARC cataloging practice. The online "Concise" documentation for the bibliographic format will be of particular interest.
- [Understanding MARC Bibliographic: Machine-Readable Cataloging](#): Written by Betty Furrie in conjunction with the Data Base Development Department of The Follett Software Company, this classic document is an excellent, simplified introduction to MARC cataloging. It is aimed at smaller libraries.

### Vendors

- [Library Corporation -- ITS.MARC](#) Subscription-based online MARC record service
- [MARCIVE](#) Web-based cataloging, variety of data processing services for libraries.
- [MARC Magician](#) Data entry software designed to assist librarians in creating high quality MARC records from scratch.

### Downloading Free MARC records:

A MARC record is a **MA**chine-**R**eadable **C**ataloging record that is used by library automation systems. There are very precise rules that specify how the cataloging record is setup. Library of Congress provides helpful information about MARC and downloading records at the sites listed below:

**Understanding MARC** - <http://www.loc.gov/marc/umb/>

**MARC Standards** - <http://www.loc.gov/marc/>

**Understanding MARC Authority** - <http://www.loc.gov/marc/uma/>

**Instructions for downloading MARC**- [http://www.mitinet.com/LC\\_Download.aspx](http://www.mitinet.com/LC_Download.aspx)

Further information may also be obtained from OCLC: OCLC Bibliographic Formats and Standards <http://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/default.shtm>

MARC records may be obtained from many online sites for free. Since many libraries and library automation systems have unique requirements, librarians may need to customize the records downloaded from these sites for local needs. Depending upon the site(s) used, some customization is available.

Sample sites for downloading records:

**MaineCat** (a service of Maine Infonet) - <http://mainecat.maine.edu/>

**URSUS** –University of Maine Libraries - <http://ursus.maine.edu/>

**Library of Congress Online Catalog** - <http://catalog.loc.gov/>

**OhioLINK Library Catalog** - <http://olc1.ohiolink.edu/search/>

## Z39.50

### **Background**

Z39.50 is an American national standard for information retrieval. As a network application standard, Z39.50 is an *open* standard that enables communication between systems that run on different hardware and use different software. It was developed to overcome the problems associated with multiple databases searching such as having to know the unique menus, command language, and search procedures of each system accessed. Z39.50 simplifies the search process by making it possible for a searcher to use the familiar user interface of the local system to search both the local library catalogue as well as any remote database system that support the standard.

- [Z39.50 register of implementors -- Company Names](#)
- [ZWeb Search Engine](#)

### **Vendors**

- [Web Clarity -- BookWhere](#)  
Main Library Systems of Bangor is local dealer.
- [eZcat Z39.50 client software](#)  
Book Systems software to use Z39.50 software to grab USMARC records from any Z39.50 server compliant library catalog.

## Bar Code Technology and Supplies

### Background

- [BarCode1 - A Web Of Information About Bar Code](#)
- [The Barcode Software Center - Barcode Symbologies](#)

### Vendors

The following vendors are known to have sold barcode hardware and / or labels to Maine libraries.

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- **A - R & B Associates**  
6 Courthouse Ln, Chelmsford 01824  
Tel 978-459-0407, 800-214-0006  
email pina\_p@msn.com
- **Bar Code Discount Warehouse, Inc.**  
2950 Westway Drive  
Suite 110 Brunswick, OH 44212  
Tel 800-888-BCDW, 330-220-3699  
fax (330) 220-3099  
email sales@bcdw.com  
<http://www.bcdw.com/>
- **Main Library Systems (vendors)**  
249 15th Street, Bangor, ME 04401  
tel 800-409-1188, 207-947- 5247  
email info@mainlibrarysystems.com  
<http://www.mainlibrarysystems.com/>
- **MARCIVE, Inc.**  
P.O. Box 47508  
San Antonio TX 78265-7508  
Tel 1-800-531-7678, 210-646-6161  
Fax 210-646-0167  
<http://www.marcive.com/>  
email info@marcive.com
- **Computype, Inc.**  
2285 West County Road C  
Roseville, Minnesota 55113  
Tel 800-328-0852, 651-633-0633  
Fax: 651-633-7122  
<http://www.computype.com/>



## Catalog Card Software

Relatively few libraries still print catalog cards. The advantages of an online catalog over a manual catalog are many and varied. However, if cards on paper are still required, computer software can speed up considerably the process of creating them.

### *Advice*

1. Libraries that use card production software are urged to conscientiously archive copies of the data records that are created as a byproduct of the printing process. These records will probably prove useful as part of a future online catalog or for participation in combined catalogs with other libraries. The archive also constitutes an excellent record for insurance purposes.
2. Always record ISBN (or ISSN for serial titles) and LCCN when generating cards. Once stored in the data file archive, they will prove valuable in future use of the information you have created.
  - o Catalog Card Creator, [Right On Programs](#)

### **Publications**

- [Ariadne](#)
- [Biblio Tech Review](#)
- [Computers in Libraries](#) Formerly Small Computers in Libraries
- [Information Today](#) Monthly tabloid information industry newspaper with scoop on latest product introductions, corporate take-overs and other interesting doings.
- [Multimedia Schools](#) "CD-ROM, Multimedia and online for K-12"
- [Telecommunications Electronic Review](#)

## Miscellaneous



### **Maine Learning Technology Initiative (MLTI)**

The concept of the Maine Learning Technology Initiative began with a vision of former Governor Angus King to prepare Maine's students for a rapidly changing world. With this concept in mind, state leaders decided in 2001 to support 21st century tools and resources for teaching and learning that would help students achieve the goals of the Maine Learning Results: Parameters for Essential Instruction.

In the fall of 2002, the State of Maine, through the Maine Learning Technology Initiative (MLTI), implemented a one-to-one middle school laptop program that provided all 7th and 8th grade students and their teachers with laptop computers and software. Wireless networks, training, technical support and professional development for integrating laptop technology into school curricula were also made available.

At the outset of the program, school librarians were not included as educators to receive the equipment or training; however that is no longer the case. Middle school librarians were included in the program beginning in 2005. In June of 2007 all high school teachers, school librarians and administrators in grades 9-12 received professional development, equipment, and support for using technology in classrooms. These changes open great opportunities for teachers, school librarians and administrators to collaborate and create richer environments for teaching and learning. Beginning with the school year 2009-2010, this program is expanding to many high schools in the state.

The MLTI program has become a national and international model for 1:1 educational technology programs and is considered the single largest 1:1 educational technology program in the world. With continued support for equity of access to digital tools, and technology resources and training that focuses on 21<sup>st</sup>-century literacy skills, teaching and learning in Maine can transform in ways we haven't yet imagined, thanks to MLTI. For more information see the following:

Suggestions for a Librarian Who is New to the MLTI, Based on: Successful Strategies for MLTI Schools - [http://www.mainelearns.org/ovc/story\\_files/New\\_Librarian\\_MLTI.doc](http://www.mainelearns.org/ovc/story_files/New_Librarian_MLTI.doc)

Maine Learns Website –  
<http://www.mainelearns.org/>

Maine Learning Technology Initiative Website –  
<http://www.state.me.us/mlti/>

## **Internet Safety**

Teaching students how to protect themselves on the Internet has become increasingly important. Even though federal law requires all schools or libraries receiving federal funding for their internet access to employ some type of filtering, our students need instruction in how to protect themselves. Filtering does not teach an individual how to protect their personal information or how to protect themselves from other risks related to using the Internet. Instruction in the benefits and dangers involved in using the Internet and instruction in how to use the Internet safely and responsibly should be part of every child's education. Do your students know that they shouldn't post personal information online, in emails, or blogs. Do they know that they should be cautious about what they post on social networking sites, as well as forms that they fill out? We as educators must also be careful about posting private information about our students on the Internet. Maine law (Maine Revised Statutes ; Title 20-A: Education ; Part 3: Elementary and Secondary Education ; Chapter 221: School Records, Audits, and Reports ; Subchapter 1: Student Records ; §6001 Dissemination of Information) states "A public school may not publish on the Internet or provide for publication on the Internet any personal information about its students without first obtaining the written approval of those students' parents. For the purpose of this section, 'personal information' means information that identifies a student, including, but not limited to, the student's full name, photograph, personal biography, e-mail address, home address, date of birth, social security number and parent's names."

The following links provide information on how to educate children and teens about privacy, cyberbullying, blog safety, and more.

### **ALA Especially for Young People and Their Parents**

This site provides links to information on online safety, designed-for-young people search engines, additional ALA web sites for parents, young people, and librarians, other educational sites, and privacy issues.

<http://www.ala.org/ala/oif/foryoungpeople/childrenparents/especiallychildren.cfm>

### **Dupage Library System, Geneva, Illinois**

A pdf file from a brochure on Internet Safety from the Dupage Library System.

[http://www.dupagels.lib.us/pages/pdf/internet\\_safety\\_website\\_list.pdf](http://www.dupagels.lib.us/pages/pdf/internet_safety_website_list.pdf)

## **Internet Safety**

### **Lesson Plans/Activities:**

#### **Media Awareness**

A Canadian site which provides games and interactive modules covering media awareness and privacy issues. Lesson plans for teachers are also included.

[http://www.media-awareness.ca/english/games/privacy\\_playground/](http://www.media-awareness.ca/english/games/privacy_playground/)

#### **CyberSmart!**

CyberSmart provides lesson plans and activities searchable by grade level and correlated to ISTE standards.

<http://www.cybersmartcurriculum.org/home/>

#### **SafeSurfingKids.com**

Provides free lesson plans and quizzes on Internet safety for grades 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Includes Internet Safety tips for kid and parents.

<http://www.safesurfingkids.com/index.htm>

#### **Australian Government NetAlert**

Australia's internet advisory body provides an extensive site dedicated to Internet safety. It includes guides on Internet safety for librarians, teachers, and parents which may be downloaded (click "Advice" tab).

<http://www.netalert.gov.au>

#### **Common Sense Media**

Lesson plans and activities, review and ratings of books, websites, music, apps, games, etc.

<https://www.common sense media.org/>

## **Technology Plans**

To meet requirements for state and federal funding from such programs as E-Rate, NCLB, Title IID and Chapter 125, each Maine School Administrative unit [Norton, Sylvia K] needs an approved long-range strategic educational technology plan on file with the Department of Education. Plans should cover three years of implementation.

Library Media Specialists should make themselves aware of their school's educational technology plan and the information and technology literacy components within the plan. Library Media Specialists should be represented on the committee which plans, reviews and revises the three year technology plan.

To learn more about technology planning and to access tools to assist in the process, check with [WebJunction/Tech Atlas](#)

If you have any questions about Technology Plans or the guidelines, please contact :

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