and to remember that students spend most of their academic lives outside of the classroom. Being present, influential, and leading speaks to the value of library professionals and the profession. Library faculty at Appalachian invited others to collaborate on a research project about transfer student success. We know that support for student success goes well beyond library services — we are just one piece of that success, but the librarians are the instigators and leaders.

**ATG: Taken from a broader perspective, what do you see as the key issues for academic libraries going forward? Are there new services that could/should be part of the library’s future? Should libraries be exploring collaborations with new campus partners?**

**JO:** Such a big question! A terribly pressing issue is living and learning in the digital world. This issue is one that applies equally to academic settings and personal lives. The library is not the only player, and the classroom isn’t the only place to address this issue. Essential partners will be central IT, general education, e-portfolio managers, the graduate school, and countless others. There are personal and professional implications from our digital presence, both positive and negative, and it is becoming urgently important to be educated about the opportunities and threats. The initiative on the intersections of information literacy and scholarly communication is a piece of the puzzle. Maker spaces present opportunities for active student learning about their roles and challenges in the digital world. Librarians also should become more involved in the development of informatics in disciplines, which can easily occur without much thought to the library. What is our role in regard to disciplinary informatics and information needs? This is a place where liaisons can step up to understand the disciplines better, both in teaching and research. It also ties into the new ACRL information literacy framework that is based in disciplinary knowledge.

**ATG: One of your recent projects deals with ACRL’s Task force on the Intersections of Scholarly Communication and Information Literacy. Can you tell us more about that? Do library collections play into this discussion? If so, how?**

**JO:** As I said above, the digital environment and its effect on creativity needs to be understood, appreciated, and leveraged appropriately. The ACRL initiative grew out of conversations about how scholarly communication programs should dovetail with information literacy to empower students and faculty to be good creators as well as good users of knowledge. The creative revolution was well underway and librarians were starting to apply their expertise to initiatives such as student publishing and intellectual property. Projects of this kind easily led to adapting information literacy concepts and approaches to promulgate a more holistic view of the creation and use of knowledge. Also, the development of liaison programs led to the need for all librarians to be better informed and facile with points related to scholarly communication. When president of ACRL, I encouraged the development of a white paper to explore the ideas and develop possible directions for ACRL and the profession.

As it happened, in 2013, ACRL published both the white paper (http://acrl.ala.org/intersections/) that articulated salient issues and potential connections between these two areas, and an open access book Common Ground at the Nexus of Information Literacy and Scholarly Communication (http://www.ala.org/acrl/sites/ala.org.acrl/files/content/publications/booksanddigitalresources/digital/commonground_oa.pdf) that explored many different crossovers and intersections. I was very pleased to be asked to write the forward for the book.

In 2014, the ACRL Board appointed a task force to extend the efforts. Specifically, the task force was charged with “monitoring and responding to reactions to the white paper and use of the white paper, as well as proposing and delivering sustainable professional development opportunities building on the ideas presented in the white paper.” I agreed to chair the task force and we will be wrapping up our work over the next few months. A public final report of our work will be forthcoming in the October 2015 issue of C&RL News.

Our focus has been on the elements that influence creativity, reuse of the work of others (much of which, of course, is found in library collections), students’ rights as authors, and the like. We have delved into some interesting issues regarding partnerships on campus for requirements of students: examples include e-portfolios, ETDs, digital media production, and student-managed journals.

**ATG: You have also written about the vital importance of data curation in academe. What role do you see for libraries in creating and maintaining the necessary infrastructure to ensure the proper stewardship of these resources?**

**JO:** Partnering is essential because data curation requires a robust infrastructure and equally robust partnerships. One could also say, though, that all of the digital work being produced has a complex set of assumptions, technologies, methodologies, and context associated with them that need to be captured. We have to be deliberate about tackling software in addition to the content itself. Replication, validation, verification, and new applications depend on access to data. We have a ways to go to develop all of the means needed to curate and steward the many forms of research and data being produced at an unrelenting rate and volume.

**ATG: Joyce, in addition to library related topics you have published on anthropological subjects. Are you still doing research in that area? What are your current research interests?**

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