

# The Future of Academic Libraries: Vision 2040

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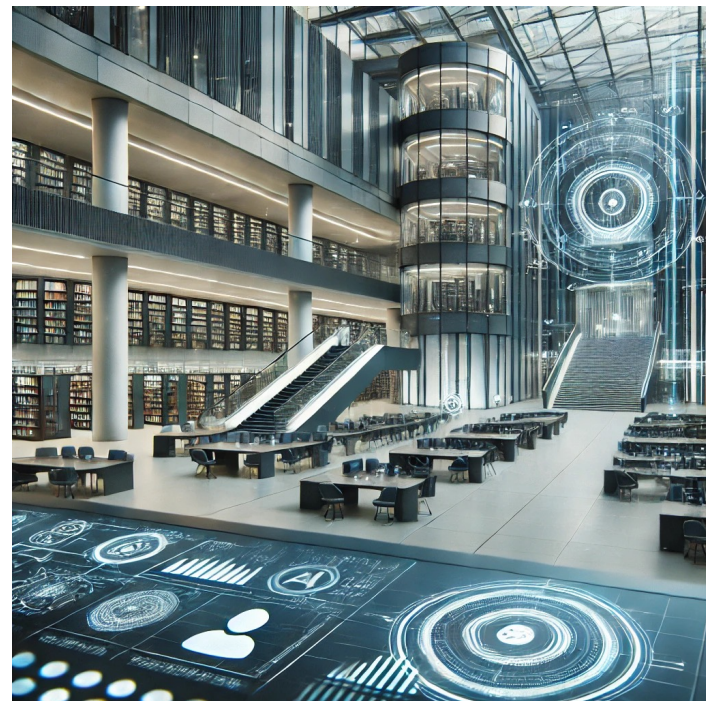
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## Introduction

- Overview of societal and technological transformations by 2040.
- Objective: Explore how these changes will impact academic libraries.
- Current state of developments at University Library Zurich

Illustrations generated using AI-supported tools by ChatGPT



## Technological Advancements

- **AI: Starting with Large Language Models (LLMs), AI has evolved to play a critical role in society.**
- Robotics: Automation of both simple and complex tasks.
- Quantum computing: Advances that revolutionize data processing and problem-solving.
- Digital communication: Ubiquitous and seamless global connectivity.
- Changes in transportation: In response to the climate crisis, drastic reductions in emissions and energy consumption are necessary, leading to innovations in sustainable transportation.





## Societal Changes by 2040

- Unconditional basic income: As traditional jobs diminish, people require a basic income to sustain themselves.
- Shift in work motivation: Work driven by purpose and societal value, with a particular emphasis on the rising importance and respect for care work.
- **Increased personal time:** More time for personal development and leisure.
- **The rise of lifelong learning:** Continuous education becomes central in a rapidly evolving society.
- The challenge to reduce emissions and to save energy has a big impact on behaviour – not only on mobility





## Impact on Higher Education

- University education as self-realization: A shift from career-driven to self-fulfillment and societal contribution.
- Growth in psychology and environmental sciences: Reflecting the importance of mental health and sustainability.
- **Importance of lifelong learning:** Continuous skill development is essential in a rapidly changing world.
- **Digital sovereignty:** Empowering individuals and institutions to control their digital identity, data, and learning processes -> digital literacy



## Evolution of University Libraries

- Rebranding as "learning centers": Libraries become central to teaching and learning activities
- Digital learning spaces: Virtual environments that complement physical spaces.
- Social and academic integration: Fostering communities within the university (like public libraries for the whole society).
- Control over published content: Universities gain authority over the publication and curation of academic content (publications and research data) – and this is managed by the libraries
- Data collections: Libraries manage extensive datasets for research and societal use, supporting data-driven decisions.



## Digital Media and Exploration

- Shift from search to exploration: Users navigate vast digital landscapes to discover content.
- «3DD Information Hub»: An immersive platform that allows multi-layered access to information using AI.
- AI-generated insights: Personalized recommendations and dynamic content navigation.
- After the launch of ChatGPT: users will get used to „prompting“ instead of formulating a search and they will expect answers, not a list of search results





## Open Science and Education

- Open access to all published content: Democratisation of knowledge.
- Impact on continuing education: Open access materials become a cornerstone of lifelong learning.
- Open Research Data: Data are published in a FAIR manner, enabling reuse by humans and AI.
- Role of libraries: Filtering relevant content and offering guided learning experiences and user friendly discovery tools (see slide 7)
- Algorithms and AI tools must be open: transparent and reliable



## Training Programs and Lifelong Learning

- Collaboration between alumni and libraries: Ongoing education and skill refreshment.
- Certification of refresher courses: Value of updated credentials in the job market.
- Active credits: Importance of participation in teaching and learning activities.
- Support for learning communities: Libraries as hubs for communal learning and engagement.
- Collaboration between university and public libraries: Sharing resources and platforms for greater impact.



## Changing Roles of Library Staff

- Focus on didactics: Teaching skills become central for librarians.
- Community management: Building and maintaining learning communities.
- IT knowledge: Essential for managing modern library systems and tools. AI literacy as an important skill
- Role of liaison librarians (LLs): Connecting users with resources/services and supporting research, providing digital literacy
- roles such as digital librarian (working with digital libraries), data librarian (working with data), maybe also AI librarian?





## Automation and AI in Libraries

- AI-supported cataloging (formal and subject): Automation of traditional library tasks.
- Integration of university sources: Seamless integration of academic content into digital platforms.
- Evolution of scientific publishing formats: Transition to micropublications and interactive data publications (all linked together).
- Shift to university-managed publications (wishful thinking?)
- Role of university libraries: Maintaining standards, metadata, and infrastructure for publishing and archiving



## What we do at UB Zurich: Open Science, Liaison services



- Focus on Open Science Services: OA platforms, communication, support, advocacy; mainly support of researchers
  - Bottom-up service development
  - Internal «OA network» involves also liaison librarians
- LLs as new role model with community management (branch oriented): contacts, communication) as a major task
  - Information literacy, data literacy, ai literacy
  - specialization in data curation (research data management)
  - -> high requirements on librarians

## Data Stewards @UZH



- Project funded by swissuniversities 2023-2024
- Coordination by the university library, extra funding by UZH starting 2025
- Data stewards are mainly junior researchers
- After one year the network involves already 30 data stewards from all disciplines
  - Close cooperation with our data librarian/data curator
  - [University of Zurich – Data Stewards Network @ UZH](#)

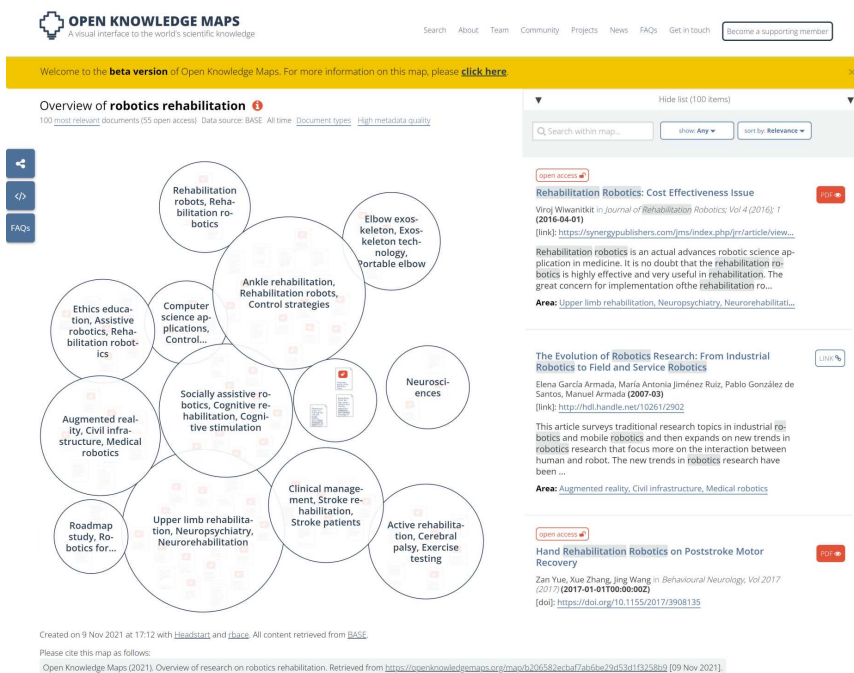


## University libraries as community centers



- Still a long way ahead @UZH...
- At UZH a new main building with space for the library is planned for 2030
  - The library space follows classical ideas of libraries
- The library cooperates with the departement for learning space development
  - The concept for EDUspace is in line with the discussions in the library community
  - Need for flexible spaces, community spaces, makerspaces, coworking spaces
  - We experiment in one smaller space
  - Maybe we will be there in 2040...

## AI enhanced search instruments



- Early adaption of AI supported searching: Open Knowledge Maps
- Integrated in the discovery tool at ETH library
- Beta version with AI-supported semantic search @ETH library (retrieval augmented generation RAG)  
<https://eth.swisscovery.slsp.ch/>
- Development of discovery system: Swiss libraries use Primo (ExLibris/Clarivate) – and depend on its development  
<https://swisscovery.slsp.ch/>
- Current: Primo Research Assistant
- Experiments planned with AI supported search in our repository (ZORA)

## Conclusion

- Libraries as active learning spaces: Central to education and community building.
- Evolution of media usage: Shift to digital and AI-driven exploration.
- Importance of open science: Ensuring access to knowledge for all.
- New role in scientific publishing: Libraries leading the way in the digital era.





## Discussion

- If you agree with the assumptions – what can we and what should we do?
- In the fields:
  - Learning spaces (physical and virtual) for communities
    - Flexible settings, hybrid infrastructure, makerspaces, community spaces -> what else?
  - Control over data, publications, media etc.
    - full text and data repositories with the right to use them for scientific non-commercial purposes (especially adaption of AI technologies); legal basis; rise awareness among scientists
    - National and international cooperation / interoperability; prevent commercial partners to take over this business (again)
  - Open Science support (FAIR data, OA publication, archiving) -> what else?
  - AI in discovery, AI in cataloging
    - What we need: Open and transparent AI tools, run and controlled by universities

**Bibliothek**

der Universität Zürich

**Thank you for your attention!**



## **Bibliography**

Mumenthaler, Rudolf. The future of academic libraries: a utopian vision for 2040 and beyond (English translation). Published in DeGruyter Conversations

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