Innovations

The Continuing Education of The University Librarians in Hebei

Province

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Abstract: This paper delves into the landscape of continuing education for university librarians in Hebei Province, focusing on best practices and challenges faced during this journey. In the midst of rapidly evolving academic and technological landscapes, continuing education emerges as a fundamental pillar for the growth and proficiency of librarians. The study meticulously examines existing literature, integrating insights from both experts and practitioners in the field. Moreover, it incorporates findings from a comprehensive analysis of continuing education effectiveness. Key challenges identified through this synthesis encompass resource limitations, tailoring education to professional needs, securing institutional support, technological preparedness, and sustaining engagement. Building upon these insights, recommendations are put forth, advocating for strategic resource allocation, tailored educational approaches, seamless technological integration, and the cultivation of a culture of continuous learning. This study strongly advocates for proactive measures to address these challenges and optimize continuing education strategies, ensuring librarians are thoroughly equipped to navigate the evolving demands of the academic landscape.

Key Words: continuing education, university librarians, level of effectiveness, best practices, challenges, countermeasures

1 Introduction

The realm of library science undergoes constant transformation, propelled by advancements in information technology, evolving user requirements, and dynamic educational paradigms. Librarians, as information professionals, must perpetually update their knowledge and refine their skills to stay abreast of these changes. Continuing education stands as a vital facet of librarians' professional development, offering a spectrum of educational pursuits ranging from workshops and conventions to online courses. These opportunities are meticulously crafted to enhance librarians' proficiency and adaptability within their roles.

The sphere of continuing education for librarians has garnered considerable attention both

in China and on the global stage. Numerous research studies and articles have delved into the substance, methodologies, and efficacy of these programs. They explore aspects like the integration of technology, the significance of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), and comparative evaluations of training mechanisms across diverse regions. Nonetheless, a targeted exploration of continuing education strategies tailored for university librarians in Hebei Province, China, is imperative. By leveraging prevailing practices and international perspectives, this study endeavors to propose an optimized approach that caters to the unique needs and circumstances of university librarians in Hebei Province. The outcomes of this study are anticipated to shape policy formulation, curriculum structuring, and resource distribution for effective continuing education initiatives.

The principal beneficiaries of this study encompass university librarians, who stand to glean invaluable insights into efficacious continuing education strategies, thereby augmenting their own professional advancement and job proficiency. Correspondingly, library institutions and administrators can derive benefits by utilizing the research findings to streamline resource allocation and devise continuing education programs aligned with librarians' requisites. Moreover, policymakers in the education domain will find these insights instrumental in formulating policies that robustly advocate for and broaden continuing education avenues for librarians in Hebei Province.

2 Literature Review

Exploring the realm of continuous education for librarians holds significant value in the landscape of professional growth and adaptability, particularly within the swiftly evolving information environment. This literature review aims to illuminate the importance of continuous education, its diverse implementations across regions, and the potential for enhancing librarians' professional development.

Liu (2016) conducted a thorough investigation into the realm of continuing education for librarians, both in China and abroad. The study meticulously examined the varying educational needs stemming from different cultural and professional backgrounds, underscoring the significance of tailored educational approaches.

In a different vein, Liu (2013) delved into the reciprocal relationship between continuing education for foreign librarians and its impact on Chinese libraries. The study implicitly emphasized the value of cross-cultural learning and the potential advantages of integrating international educational practices into the Chinese librarianship sphere.

Yang (2012) provided an exhaustive exploration into the fundamental features and implications of continuing education for university librarians within the United States and the United Kingdom. This study shed light on the robust attributes of these national educational models, potentially serving as a foundation for comparative analysis and improvement within the Chinese context.

Ecclestone (2013) discussed the utilization of MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses) as a tool for professional development among librarians. This article underscored the pivotal role of technology and innovative platforms in advancing librarian skills and knowledge.

Smith and Oliva (2010) delved into the transformation of librarians into academic Renaissance reference librarians. The study meticulously examined the evolving role of librarians and emphasized the necessity for continuous learning to effectively adapt to the ever-changing academic and technological landscape.

Tomaszewski and MacDonald (2009) explored opportunities for career development among new academic librarians. The study emphasized strategies for seamless integration of new academic librarians into the educational realm, highlighting the importance of continuous learning within this integration.

Thielen (2018) scrutinized the content of continuing education, diving into specific subjects and skills that warrant priority in such programs to ensure their efficacy.

Massis (2010) stressed the criticality of involving librarians in continuing professional education. This article delved into strategies aimed at encouraging and motivating librarians to actively engage in educational opportunities to further their professional growth.

Wan (2018) conducted an in-depth analysis of the present status and strategies for MOOC construction tailored for continuing education among librarians in China. The study underscored the potential of MOOCs in meeting the distinctive educational needs of Chinese librarians.

Various studies by Hu (2015), Jin and Xiao (2017), Wang and Xu (2019), Sheng (2015), Fan (2015), and Lu (2019) explored diverse facets of continuing education, potentially focusing on aspects such as relevance, adopted training models, and the challenges encountered in different regions or universities.

In summary, this literature review offers a comprehensive survey of research concerning the importance and execution of continuous education programs for librarians. By comprehending the diverse strategies and challenges within distinct educational contexts, it becomes feasible to discern optimal practices and customize the implementation of librarian education to suit the unique requirements of librarians in Hebei Province, ultimately maximizing its effectiveness. The amalgamation of this collective knowledge can further guide policies and practices to enhance the professional development of librarians in Hebei Province and extend its impact beyond.

3 Methodology

The methodology of this study is mixed method, with questionnaire and interviews standing as a critical component. Utilizing stratified random sampling, interviews were conducted with college librarians and professionals involved in continuing education program development. Employing a semi-structured format, these interviews revolved around key themes such as the current state of continuing education, perceived effectiveness, challenges faced, best practices, and suggestions for improvement. Data gathered from these interviews undergone thematic analysis, enabling the identification of patterns and significant insights. The in-depth understanding derived from interviews was integrated with insights obtained from surveys and case studies, offering a comprehensive overview of the implementation of continuing education strategies for college librarians in Hebei Province. Throughout the process, ethical considerations, including informed consent and confidentiality, were rigorously upheld to ensure the rights and privacy of the participants.

4 Result and Discussion

The following shows the finding of the study. from the level of effectiveness of continuing education for college librarians in Hebei Province to the best practice and problems in continuing education for college librarians.

Table 1: Level of effectiveness of continuing education for college librarians in Hebei Province alongobjectives

| Items | Mean | Description |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------|
| The main motivation for our school's librarians to continue their | 3.37 | Very Effective |
| education is to meet the needs of their job positions | | |
| The main motivation for our school's librarians to continue their | 3.16 | Effective |
| education is the requirements of the library | | |
| The main motivation for continuing education for our school | 3.09 | Effective |
| librarians is job promotion | | |
| The main motivation for our school's librarians to continue their | 3.04 | Effective |
| education is the promotion of professional titles | | |
| The main motivation for our school's librarians to continue their | 2.92 | Effective |
| education is their personal interests and hobbies, which enrich | | |
| themselves | | |
| General Weighted Mean | 3.12 | Effective |

The table presents an evaluation of the level of effectiveness of continuing education programs for college librarians in Hebei Province, focusing on their objectives. The overall weighted mean, calculated at 3.12, signifies an "Effective" level of effectiveness. This suggests that, on average, these programs are perceived to successfully fulfill their intended objectives.

The motivations for librarians in Hebei Province to engage in continuing education are well-aligned with professional goals and career development. The most influential motivation is meeting the needs of their job positions (mean = 3.37), indicating a strong correlation between the education provided and the librarians' roles. This emphasizes the relevance and significance of addressing job-related requirements in continuing education initiatives.

Furthermore, librarians are motivated by the specific requirements of the library (mean = 3.16) and opportunities for job promotion (mean = 3.09). This showcases an alignment between the programs and organizational goals, as well as individual aspirations for career growth. These motivations resonate with literature highlighting the importance of professional development and career-related objectives in continuing education for librarians.

Although motivations related to the promotion of professional titles (mean = 3.04) and personal interests and hobbies (mean = 2.92) are rated slightly lower, they are still considered effective motivations. This indicates that personal and professional enrichment are relevant factors, albeit to a lesser extent, in motivating librarians to pursue further education.

In summary, the data suggests that the continuing education programs in Hebei Province effectively align with the motivations of college librarians, particularly in meeting job needs and enhancing career opportunities. This alignment is essential for the success and perceived effectiveness of these programs.

Table 2: Level of effectiveness of continuing education for college librarians in Hebei **Province along content**

| Items | Mean | Description |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|
| The content of continuing education that our school librarians most | 3.44 | Very |
| want to receive is professional knowledge and skills in graphic | | Effective |
| engineering | | |
| The content of continuing education that our school librarians most | 3.43 | Very |
| want to receive is modern information technology | | Effective |
| The content of continuing education that our school librarians most | 3.32 | Very |
| want to receive is cutting-edge hot topics | | Effective |
| The content of continuing education that our school librarians most | 3.13 | Effective |
| want to receive is management skills | | |
| The content of continuing education that our school librarians most | 3.13 | Effective |
| want to receive is professional ethics and cultivation | | |
| General Weighted Mean | 3.29 | Very |
| | | Effective |

Table 2 provides an evaluation of the effectiveness of continuing education programs for college librarians in Hebei Province, focusing on the content offered. The overall weighted mean of 3.29 suggests a high level of effectiveness, classifying the content as "Very Effective" on average.

Librarians in Hebei Province express a strong desire for content related to professional knowledge and skills in graphic engineering (mean = 3.44) and modern information technology (mean = 3.43). This underscores the significance of staying updated with technological advancements and graphic engineering skills within the library profession, aligning with the

current trend of technology integration and digital resources within libraries. Furthermore, the librarians emphasize their interest in cutting-edge hot topics (mean = 3.32), highlighting the importance of engaging with the latest developments and trends in the field. This aligns with the dynamic nature of the library profession and the necessity to adapt to emerging issues. While rated slightly lower, the interest in management skills (mean = 3.13) and professional ethics and cultivation (mean = 3.13) is still considered "Effective," indicating the librarians' value for both managerial capabilities and ethical considerations in their profession.

These findings resonate with the existing literature, emphasizing the importance of incorporating technology, contemporary topics, and managerial skills in continuing education for librarians. The high ratings for specific content areas affirm the effectiveness of the programs in meeting the educational aspirations and needs of the librarians, thus reflecting a well-tailored and beneficial continuing education approach.

Table 3: Level of effectiveness of continuing education for college librarians in Hebei Province along strategies

| Items | Mean | Description |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------|
| Reasonable content and form of continuing education in university | 3.38 | Very Effective |
| libraries | | |
| University libraries have rules and regulations for continuing education | 3.31 | Very Effective |
| University libraries have funding guarantees for continuing education | 3.28 | Very Effective |
| Rich teaching staff for continuing education in university libraries | 3.22 | Effective |
| University leaders attach great importance to the continuing education | 3.20 | Effective |
| work of librarians | | |
| General Weighted Mean | 3.28 | Very Effective |

Table 3 presents an assessment of the level of effectiveness of continuing education strategies for college librarians in Hebei Province. The overall weighted mean of 3.28 categorizes the strategies as "Very Effective" on average.

Librarians perceive strategies related to the content and form of continuing education (mean = 3.38), rules and regulations for continuing education (mean = 3.31), and funding guarantees (mean = 3.28) as highly effective. This indicates that a well-defined content structure and form, along with established rules and financial support within university libraries, contribute significantly to the effectiveness of continuing education initiatives. This aligns with the importance of clear frameworks and financial backing in ensuring successful continuing education programs. Furthermore, having a rich teaching staff (mean = 3.22) and strong support from university leaders (mean = 3.20) are perceived as effective strategies. These findings correspond with the existing literature, emphasizing the significance of qualified teaching staff

and administrative support for the success of continuing education programs.

Overall, the high ratings for the specified strategies affirm that a structured and supportive approach within university libraries is vital for the effectiveness of continuing education programs for college librarians in Hebei Province, contributing to their professional growth and development.

Table 4: Level of effectiveness of continuing education for college librarians in Hebei Province along assessment

| Items | Mean | Description | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------|--|
| The final assessment result of continuing education for | 3.30 | Very Effective | |
| librarians meets expectations | | | |
| Rationality of course content and teaching mode | 3.29 | Very Effective | |
| Librarians achieve phased teaching objectives in | 3.29 | Very Effective | |
| continuing education and learning | | | |
| Good classroom interaction between teachers and | 3.26 | Very Effective | |
| students in continuing education classrooms | | | |
| The final assessment result of continuing education for | 3.11 | Effective | |
| librarians meets expectations | | | |
| General Weighted Mean | 3.25 | Very Effective | |

Table 4 delineates the assessment of the effectiveness of continuing education for college librarians in Hebei Province concerning the assessment aspect. The overall weighted mean of 3.25 signifies a classification of "Very Effective" on average. Librarians perceive the final assessment result of continuing education (mean = 3.30), the rationality of course content and teaching mode (mean = 3.29), librarians achieving phased teaching objectives (mean = 3.29), and good classroom interaction (mean = 3.26) as highly effective aspects of the assessment process. This underscores the importance of a comprehensive and constructive assessment approach, where the alignment between the assessment criteria and the course content is crucial for evaluating learning outcomes and ensuring effectiveness. The slightly lower-rated item of the final assessment result meeting expectations (mean = 3.11) is still considered "Effective," indicating that, overall, the assessment practices are positively perceived by librarians. This aligns with the idea that a well-structured and satisfactory assessment process is key to gauging the success and impact of continuing education programs for librarians.

In summary, the high ratings for the specified assessment aspects confirm that a well-designed and thoughtful assessment approach contributes to the effectiveness of continuing education programs for college librarians in Hebei Province, promoting meaningful learning and professional development.

Overall, the four tables collectively provide a comprehensive insight into the effectiveness

of continuing education programs for college librarians in Hebei Province, focusing on their objectives, content, strategies, and assessment methods. The analysis reveals a notable trend of effectiveness across all aspects. Table 1 illustrates that the objectives of continuing education programs are well-aligned with the motivations of college librarians, particularly in meeting job needs and enhancing career prospects. The librarians express a strong desire for content related to modern information technology and professional knowledge in graphic engineering, highlighting the importance of technology integration and specific skill sets in Table 2. Table 3 emphasizes the effectiveness of strategies involving well-structured content, defined rules, financial support, and strong institutional support, underscoring the significance of a conducive environment for effective continuing education. Lastly, Table 4 sheds light on a robust assessment process, ensuring that the final assessment results and the alignment of course content and teaching methods are highly effective, indicative of a well-structured and constructive assessment approach. Collectively, these findings affirm that continuing education programs in Hebei Province are thoughtfully designed, addressing the aspirations and needs of librarians and promoting their professional growth effectively. The consistency in the high ratings across all tables underscores the efficacy of the continuing education initiatives, validating their positive impact on the librarians and the library profession.

The following presents the best practices and challenges that in the continuing education of the university librarians in Hebei province.

Table 5: Best practices in the continuing education of the university librarians in Hebei province

| Theme |
|-------------------------------------------------|
| Comprehensive Curriculum and Content |
| Flexible and Varied Learning Approaches |
| Alignment with Professional Needs and Relevance |
| Institutional Support and Quality Assurance |
| Engagement and Interactive Learning Environment |

Comprehensive Curriculum and Content: A holistic curriculum entails a comprehensive array of well-structured courses and educational materials covering a broad spectrum of pertinent subjects. The program's content should directly address the distinct challenges, technological advancements, research methodologies, and scholarly trends that librarians in HB encounter. This guarantees that librarians acquire a well-rounded education empowering them to perform optimally.

Flexible and Varied Learning Approaches: Flexibility in learning methods involves providing a multitude of learning modes like online courses, workshops, seminars, and conferences. This affords librarians the opportunity to select a method that aligns with their learning preferences and schedules. The diverse methods ensure that each librarian can engage in learning in a manner that enhances understanding and retention of educational content.

Alignment with Professional Needs and Relevance: Educational programs and content should be tailored to the specific professional requirements and hurdles encountered by HBU librarians. This necessitates customization of education to suit their unique backgrounds, technical prerequisites, evolving academic landscapes, and roles within the university. Alignment ensures that the education is immediately applicable and valuable in their day-to-day responsibilities.

Institutional Support and Quality Assurance: This refers to the institution's dedication to and support for the continuing education program. Institutions should allocate ample resources, establish clear policies, and institute quality control measures to guarantee that the education imparted maintains high standards and aligns with expected criteria. Such support and quality assurance instill confidence and motivation in librarians to wholeheartedly commit to the educational program.

Engagement and Interactive Learning Environment: Creating an interactive and engaging learning environment entails motivating librarians to actively participate, collaborate, and engage in discussions. This encompasses interactive sessions, group projects, dialogues, and networking opportunities. This active involvement enables librarians to share insights, learn collaboratively, and collectively foster professional growth, thereby nurturing a sense of community and enriching the learning journey.

In summary, these best practices serve as vital guiding principles that, when effectively implemented, guarantee that continuing education programs for HBU librarians are pertinent, efficacious, captivating, and attuned to their distinct professional requisites. Ultimately, this approach cultivates more adept and well-prepared librarians, enhancing the overall competence and proficiency within the profession.

Table6: Challenges in the continuing education of the university librarians in Hebei province

| Theme |
|---------------------------------|
| Resource Constraints |
| Tailoring to Professional Needs |
| Ensuring Institutional Support |
| Technological Preparedness |
| Sustaining Engagement |

ResourceConstraints: Adequately allocating resources, encompassing financial means, time, and workforce, for the development and execution of comprehensive, high-quality continuing education programs poses a significant hurdle. Insufficient resources may impede the creation of diverse, enriching programs and the adoption of varying learning methodologies.

Tailoring to Professional Needs: Tailoring educational content to suit the distinct

professional requisites and demands of HBU librarians presents a challenge. Ensuring that the curriculum remains pertinent and adaptive to the changing roles and technological advancements in the domain is crucial, though this often proves difficult due to the swiftly evolving educational landscape.

Ensuring Institutional Support: Attaining robust institutional backing involving policy endorsement, budgetary provisions, and unwavering commitment from leadership can be formidable. In the absence of staunch institutional support, sustaining continuing education programs and integrating them into librarians' professional growth becomes arduous.

Technological Preparedness: Effectively integrating contemporary technology and digital platforms into the learning sphere can be demanding. Certain librarians may lack the requisite technical prowess or access to adequate infrastructure, impeding their engagement with online courses and other digital learning tools.

Sustaining Engagement: Upholding continuous engagement and active involvement throughout continuing education programs presents a challenge. Librarians often grapple with job-related stress or struggle to strike a balance between their work responsibilities and educational needs, potentially impacting their participation and the extent to which they can benefit from the educational prospects on offer.

To summarize, several paramount practices have emerged as critical components in delivering effective continuing education for HBU librarians. These encompass providing all-encompassing curricula, employing adaptable learning approaches, aligning education with professional requisites, ensuring institutional backing, and establishing captivating learning environments. However, impediments like limited resources, tailoring to specific needs, institutional support, technological readiness, and consistent engagement pose substantial roadblocks. Overcoming these challenges necessitates a holistic approach involving judicious resource allocation, seamless technology integration, and an unwavering commitment to lifelong learning. By addressing these challenges and embracing best practices, a robust system of continuing education can empower librarians to excel in their roles, enrich the academic environment, and facilitate the attainment of academic objectives.

5 Conclusion

Continuing education emerges as a pivotal catalyst for the professional advancement of university librarians in Hebei Province, as indicated by the comprehensive evaluation across objectives, content, strategies, and assessment. By employing robust practices, encompassing a well-structured curriculum and adaptable learning methodologies, universities can effectively augment the knowledge and skills of their librarians. Nonetheless, to further optimize these educational endeavors, challenges such as resource limitations and technological preparedness demand targeted solutions.

Strategic measures are imperative for triumph in this educational pursuit, requiring a

concerted focus on securing adequate resources, seamless integration of technology, and fostering a culture of perpetual learning. Committing to a robust system of continuing education not only upskills librarians but also propels academic institutions towards excellence, ensuring optimal support to the academic community. This, in turn, contributes to a dynamic academic environment and the attainment of academic objectives, reinforcing the critical role of continuing education in the growth and sustenance of academic excellence in Hebei Province.

6 Recommendations

Based on the finding of the study, the following is the recommendation.

1. Optimize resource allocation:

Allocate dedicated funding and time for continuing education programs, prioritizing the development of integrated curricula and diverse learning methods. Invest heavily in continuing professional development for librarians.

2. Tailor education to professional needs:

Conduct regular needs assessments and surveys of university librarians to understand their specific professional needs and preferences. Tailor continuing education programs accordingly to ensure direct relevance and applicability to their roles and responsibilities.

3. Strengthen institutional support:

Advocate for institutional policies that emphasize the critical role of continuing education for librarians. Promote strong support from academic leadership to ensure institutional commitment to financial support and recognition of the value of lifelong learning.

4. Enhance Technical Preparation:

Provide targeted training and support to increase librarians' technological proficiency. Ensure librarians are proficient and effective in using digital learning platforms. Invest in modern infrastructure and software.

5. Promote sustainable engagement:

Implement strategies to maintain high levels of engagement throughout your educational program. Incorporate interactive elements, regular assessments, and real-world applications to ensure continued engagement. Recognize and reward librarians for their continuing education achievements to motivate sustained engagement.

6. Foster a culture of learning:

Foster a culture within the library that values continuous learning and encourages librarians to seek professional development opportunities. Promote knowledge sharing, mentorship, and collaboration among librarians to foster an environment where learning is viewed as a collective and ongoing endeavor.

7. Promote collaboration and partnerships:

Encourage strategic collaborations with educational institutions, professional associations, and industry experts to enrich and enrich education. Collaboration can bring in expertise, expand

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the scope of continuing education programs, and enhance their impact and value.

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