



Library and Information Services

Libraries, information literacy and intellectual property rights as innovations for inclusive development

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HSRC Conference



Library and Information Services

Outline

1. Introduction, Libraries and Literacies
2. Problem statement
3. Research objectives
4. Methodology
5. Findings of the study
6. Current intervention programme
7. Recommendations & Conclusion

Introduction

21st century library services evolving – close relationship with clients – Embedded Librarians – Multiple Literacies – Knowledge & Digital Gap

Institutional
Repository

Research data
management

Libraries & Literacies

Just with you concept –
Intersection of Scholarship;
Innovation; Creativity;
Collaboration; Legislation

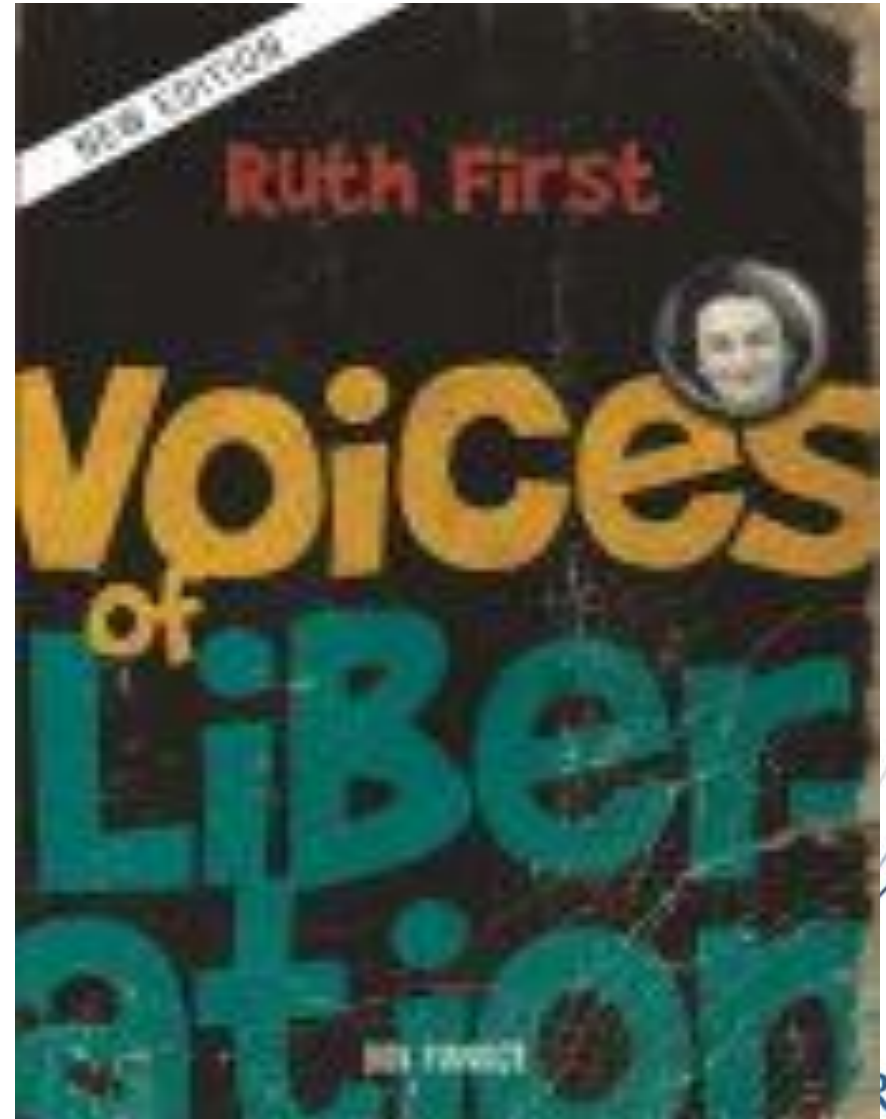
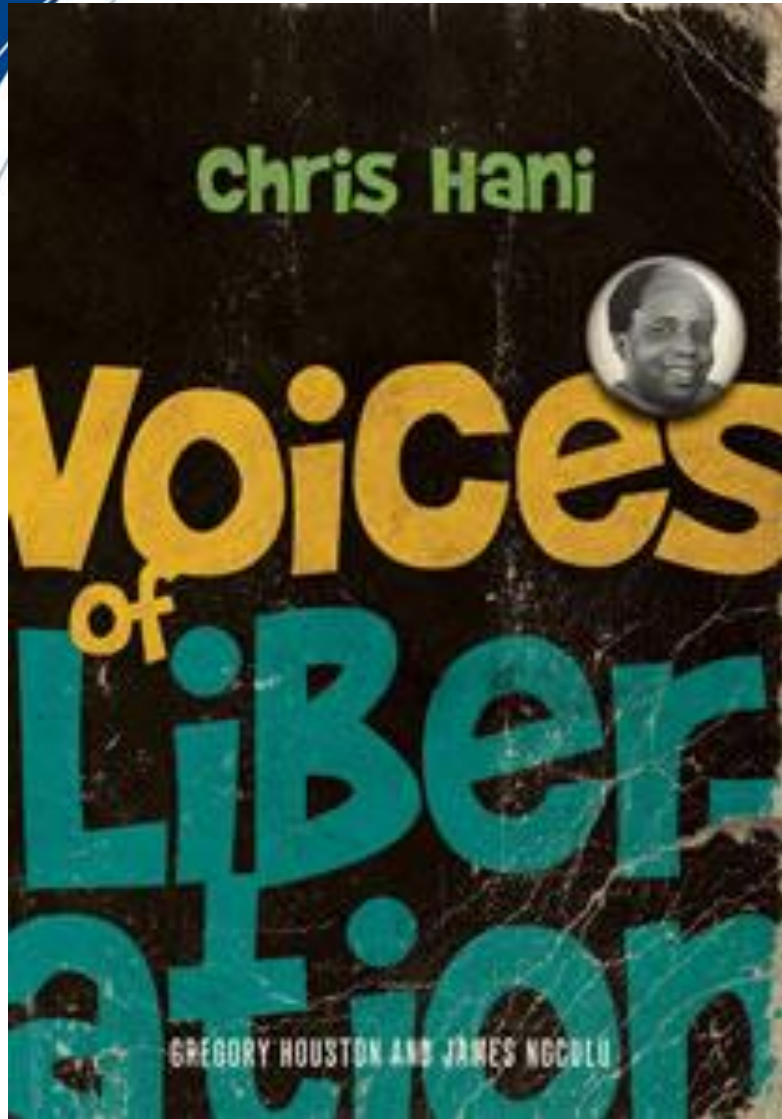
User
education

Digital
scholarship

Information Literacy skills

Academic / Research Libraries	Public / Community Libraries
Research data management literacy	Adult & community education literacy
Digital scholarship management literacy	Children, primary & high school learners reading & research literacies
Library instruction literacy	Library instruction
Media literacy (media resources)	Media literacy – low level (Paris 2012) Develop @ Your Library
Network literacy (web resources)	Network literacy
Computer literacy (use computer & interpret electronic information)	Computer literacy
Visual literacy (interpret visual information)	Visual literacy
Cultural literacy (history of cultural groups)	Cultural literacy
Intellectual property rights literacy	Intellectual property literacy

Focus on the management of explicit (Copyright protection)



Performers' rights (Tacit – ignored)



Design & Trade secret rights (Tacit ignored)



Research objectives

- **The objectives the study were to:**
 - ❖ establish IK practices in Dlangubo village
 - ❖ establish methods and tools used for managing and preserving IK
 - ❖ determine the ownership protocols for the various IK practices and what they knew about the South African intellectual property law system
 - ❖ determine the use and role of libraries, databases and ICTs in managing and preserving IK
 - ❖ develop a model to manage and preserve IK

Research methodology

Paradigm

- **Constructivism**
- Symbolic interactionism approach used to understand participants in their natural settings. Data analysed in line with time, place, culture, and context, but also reflects the researcher's analytical thinking (Charmaz in Gubrium & Holsteim 2002:677).

Methodology

- **Qualitative**
- Uses a naturalistic in-depth inquiry in order to explore the studied phenomenon (Creswell 2008: 46)

Design

- **Grounded Theory**
- Uses systematic inductive approach to inquiry followed by a constant comparison of categories in order to generate theory grounded in data. It is an iterative, comparative, interactive and abductive method (Charmaz in Denzin & Lincoln 2011:360-361).

Methods

- **Techniques**
- Focus groups (**15: 9 crop farming, 2 livestock, 4 folklores**)
- Interviews - Semi-structured (**2 with community; 5 with knowledge intermediaries**)
- Observation

Findings & Challenges

- Disproportionate gender representation in IK practices – male dominating livestock keeping (inequality, social & economic exclusion prevailing)
- Low levels of literacy skills (social exclusion in accessing relevant government information for economic development)
- Drought effects – poor crop yields, high death rate of livestock, water scarcity, etcetera (inequality, social & economic exclusion prevailing)
- Lack of knowledge about the SA-IP laws (social exclusion in accessing relevant government information for economic development)
- Lack of strong social structures and weak social cohesion
- Local Libraries & Librarians not sufficiently visible in the activities of eliminating **poverty, inequality & social exclusion**

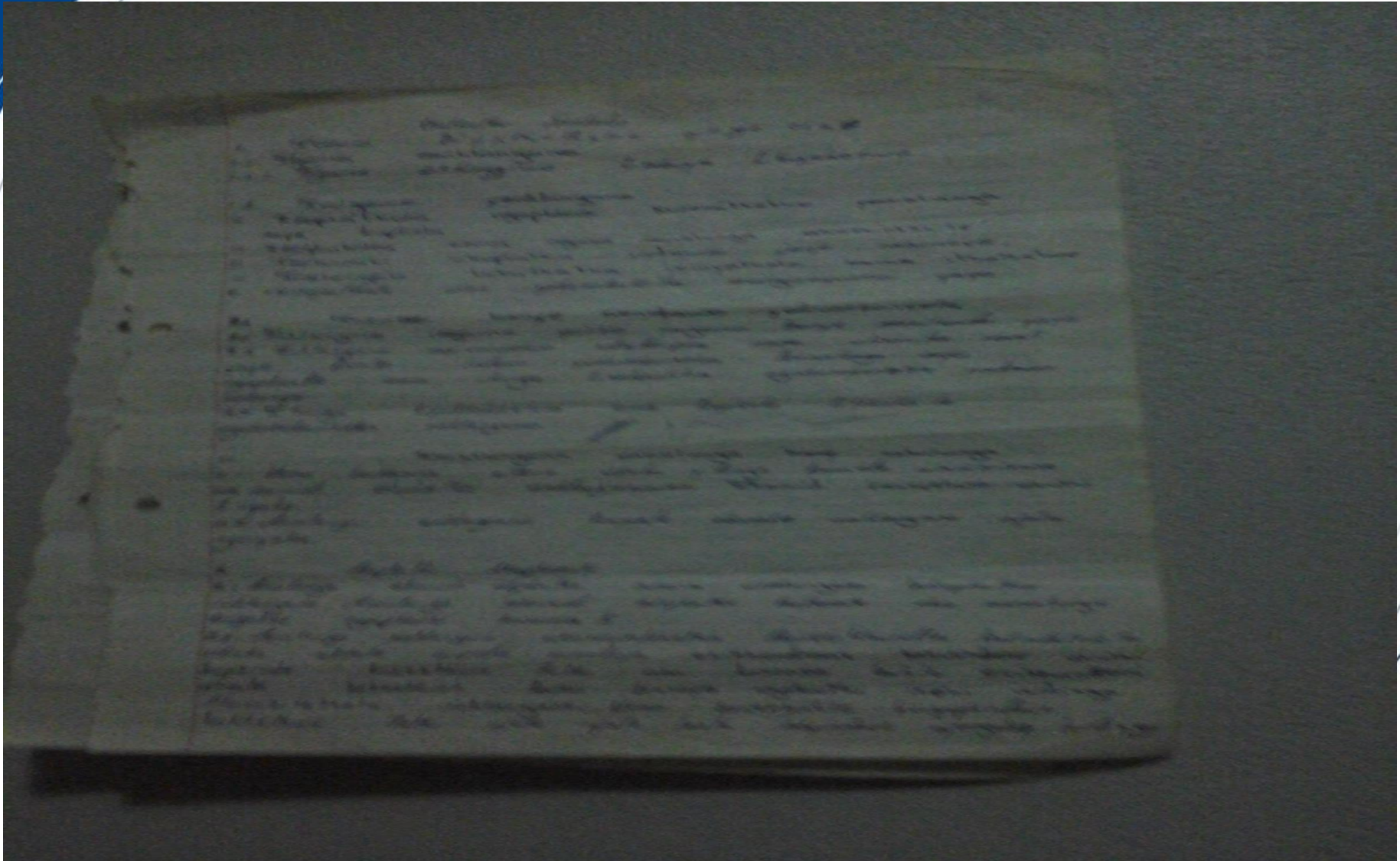
Siyathuthuka Gogo Club



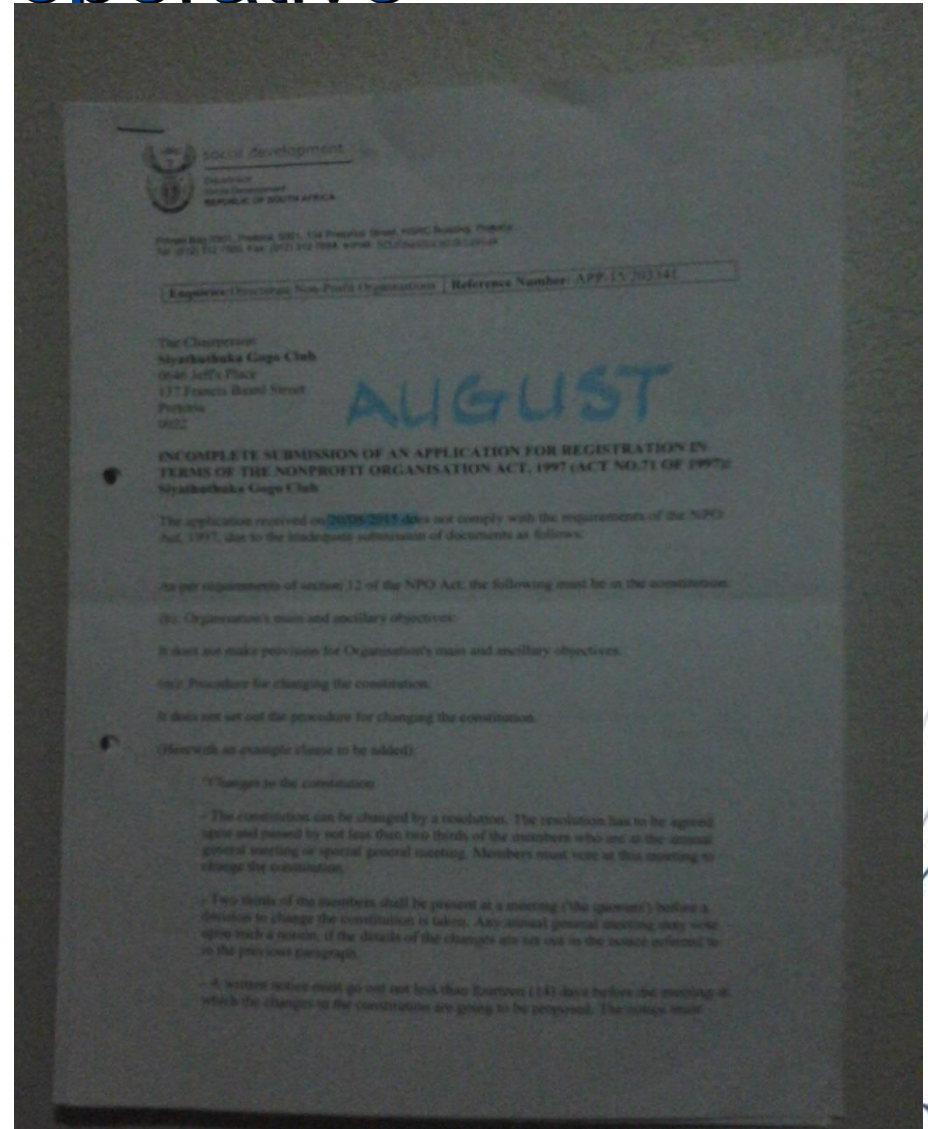
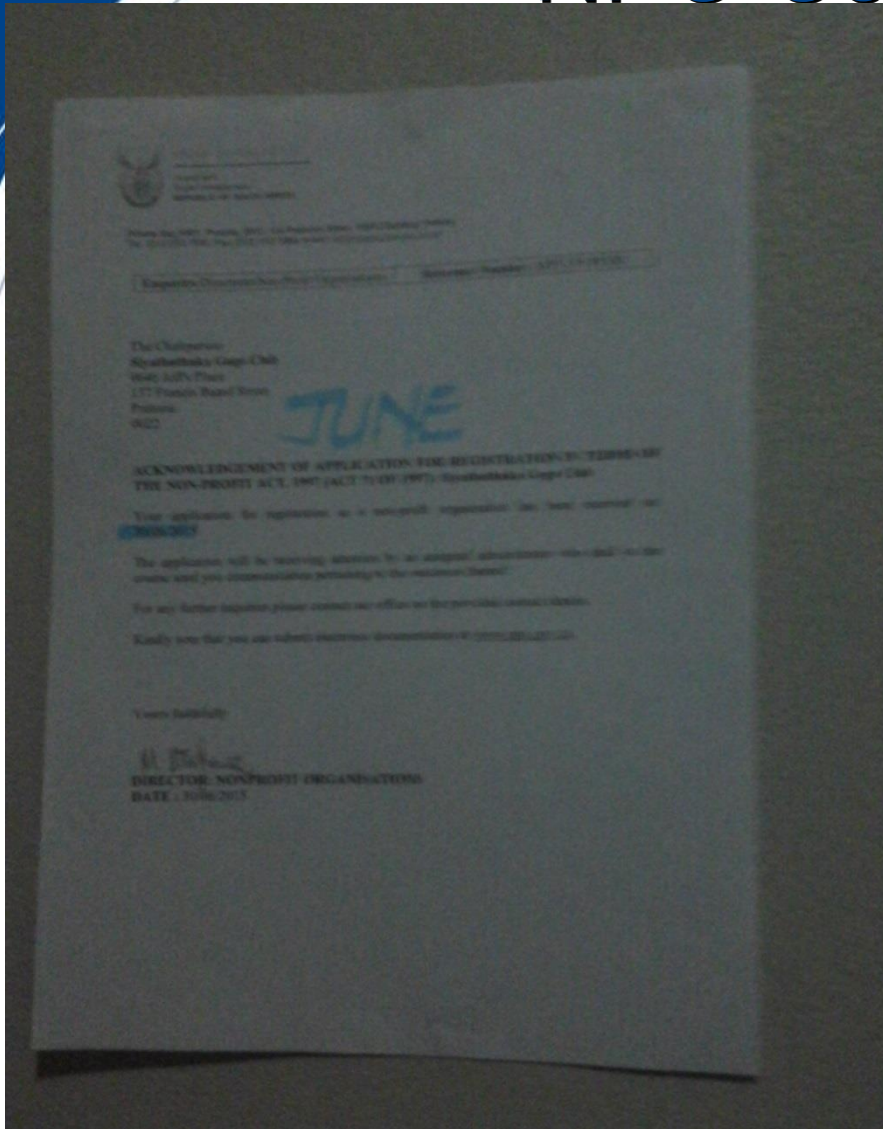
Meeting Room



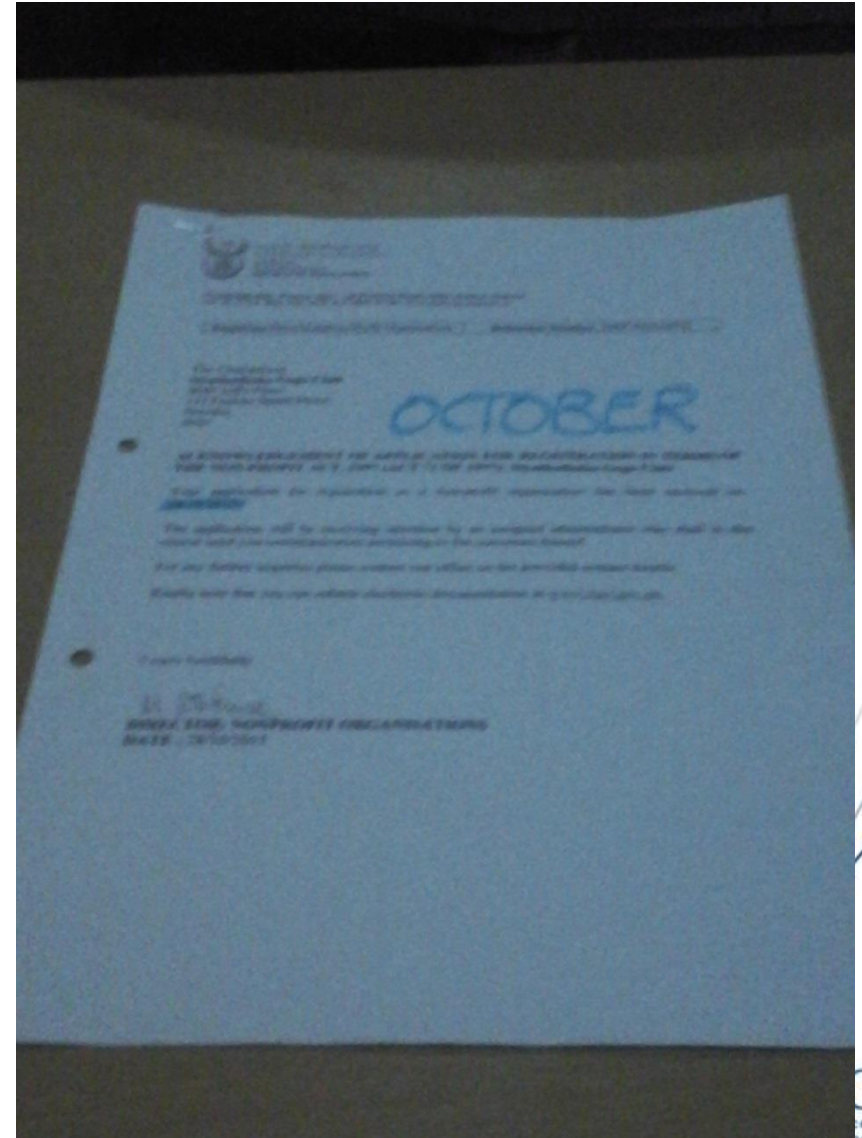
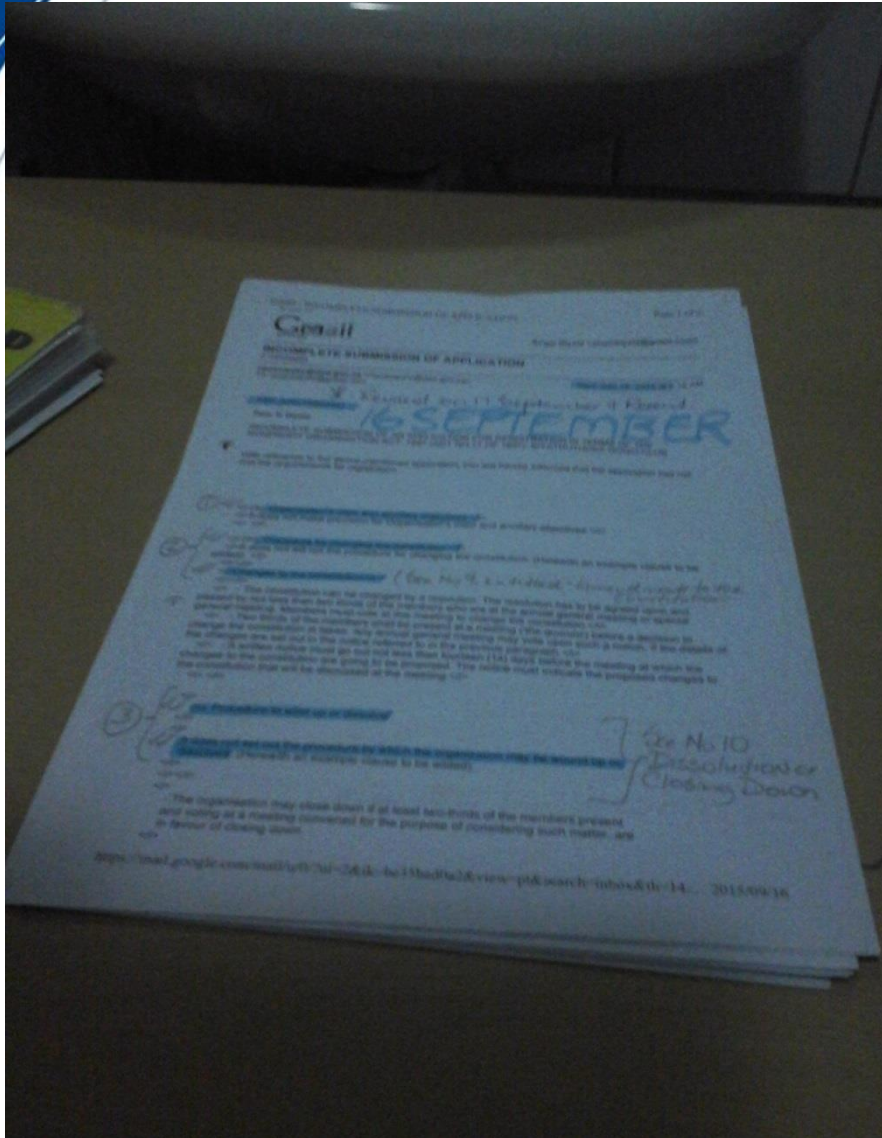
Constitution – February 2012



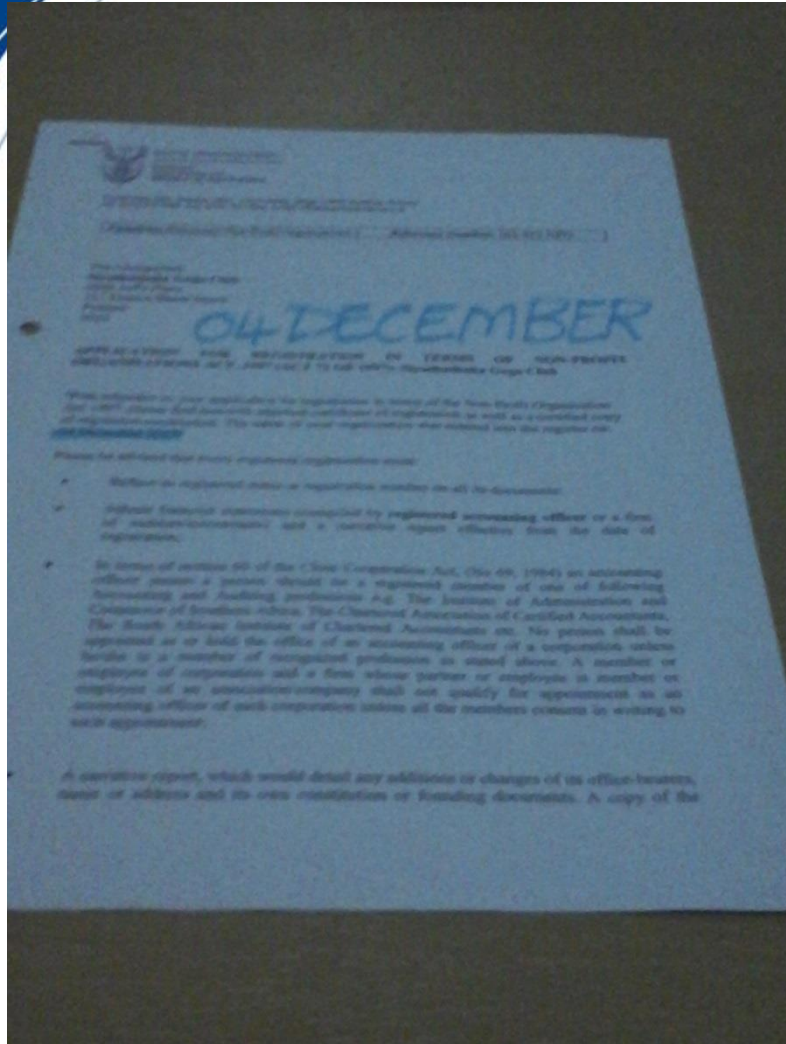
Submission of application NPO Co-operative



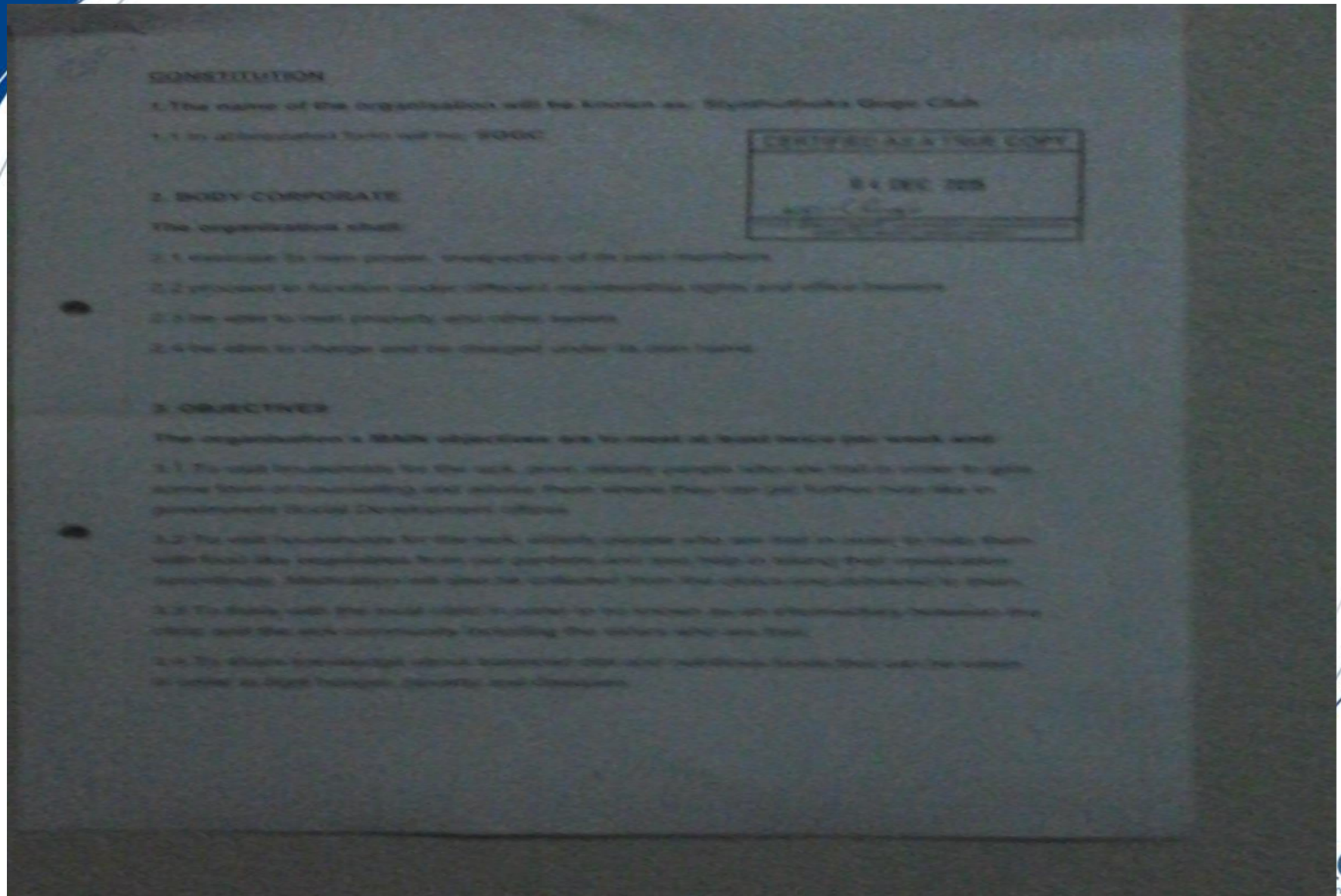
Objectives to be re-worked



Constitution passed – Certificate awarded



Constitution endorsed



Quarterly meetings & Annual Reporting

- Documentation of:
 - 1. Agendas
 - 2. Minutes of the meetings
 - 3. Activities
 - 4. Financial statements
 - 5. Submit annual reports to keep the registered name & number active

Key factor is that information and knowledge sharing with the communities especially rural is crucial in helping them enjoy their democratic rights & increase inclusive development. IL skills to be enhanced so that communities can be self-sustained.

Recommendations

To collaborate and fulfil the mandate of reducing **Poverty, Inequality & Social Exclusion**

- Provide educational programmes/innovations in line with the identified community information needs like:
 - ❖ Information literacy skills
 - ❖ Agricultural management skills
 - ❖ Animal Primary Health Care skills
 - ❖ Marketing & Entrepreneurship skills
 - ❖ Disaster management & Environmental management skills
 - ❖ Strong social structures
 - ❖ Intellectual Property Laws

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

