



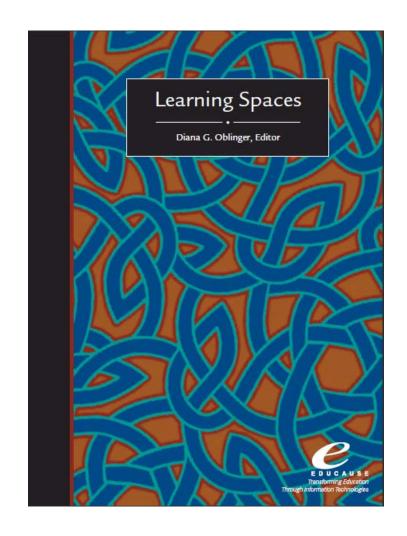
# Evolving Physical Environments in Libraries: Evolution or Revolution?

Peter Sidorko 29 March 2011 If campuses exist to foster specific kinds of learning, they should inspire and foster this work physically as well as intellectually.

Nancy Van Note Chism".

 Van Note Chism, N. (2006) Challenging Traditional Assumptions and Rethinking Learning Spaces, In Oblinger, D.G. (Ed.), Learning Spaces, Washington, D.C.: Educause, 2.1-2.12.

ii Nancy Van Note Chism is the associate vice chancellor for academic affairs and associate dean of the faculties at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, as well as a professor of higher education at Indiana University.

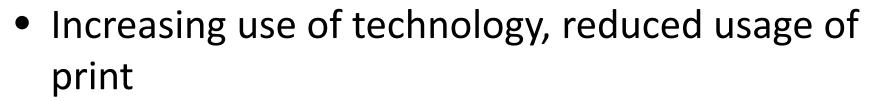


#### Why?

- Changing student needs and learning styles
- Supporting the University's Strategic Theme of Enhancing the Student Learning Experience
- The New 4 year Curriculum and Common Core
  - pursuit of academic/professional excellence, critical intellectual enquiry and lifelong learning;
  - tackling novel situations and ill-defined problems;
  - communication and collaboration;
  - (inter)disciplinary inquiry, multidisciplinary collaboration;
  - enquiry in multiple contexts;
  - multiple forms of learning & assessment;
  - working in teams, etc.

#### Why?

- Feedback From Students and Faculty
  - Discussion areas
  - More spaces varied
- More students



Increase usage of library space and resources



#### Why?

- To provide an environment which surrounds students with scholarly materials and gives them the tools to engage with those materials
- They need group and single study spaces
- They need quiet and noisy spaces
- They need flexible spaces with furniture that can be configured to their needs
- They need a single point of help

#### One University, Two Models



#### Learning Commons Models at HKU

	Centennial Campus	Main Library
Name	Colin Lam Learning Commons	To be decided (Library Commons?)
Size	6,000+ square metres; three floors, one purpose built building	2,780 square metres; one floor, two interlinking buildings
Architect	Wong & Ouyang	Tam & Philip So
Available in	2012	End 2011
Planning steered by	University committee, with the Librarian as a member, subject to the university's final approval	Library committee chaired by the Librarian, subject to the university's final approval

#### More Details ...

	Centennial Campus	Main Library
Capacity	2,000+ seats	800 seats (under revision)
Type of spaces	Individual, self-paced spaces Collaborative learning spaces Theatres and e-classrooms	Individual, self-paced spaces Collaborative learning spaces
Service providers	Library, IT Services, English Centre, Centre for Enhancement of T and L, Student Services (CEDARS)	Library
Provision of books	None (a delivery service under consideration)	On all floors above and below
To be used by	Teachers, students and staff	All library users
To be managed by	To be announced	Library



# **Model 1: The Library Commons**

#### Library Commons Features

- A learning commons style facility over 2,780 m<sup>2</sup>
- A range of learning spaces suitable to:
  - different learning styles
  - reflective self-study
  - collaborative (& collapsible) study for small and larger groups
  - rooms suitable for tutorials (15 people)
- Technology rich environment
- Flexibility
- Some 24 hour access
- ca 300 additional spaces

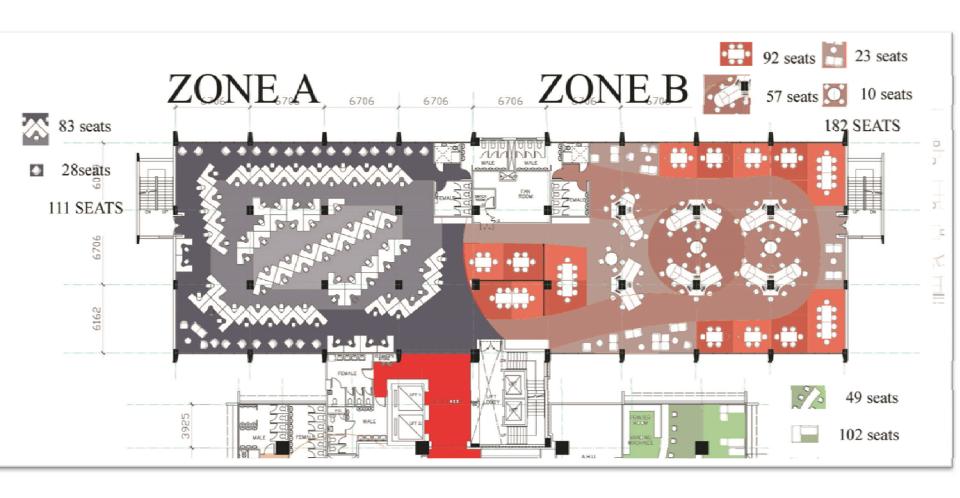


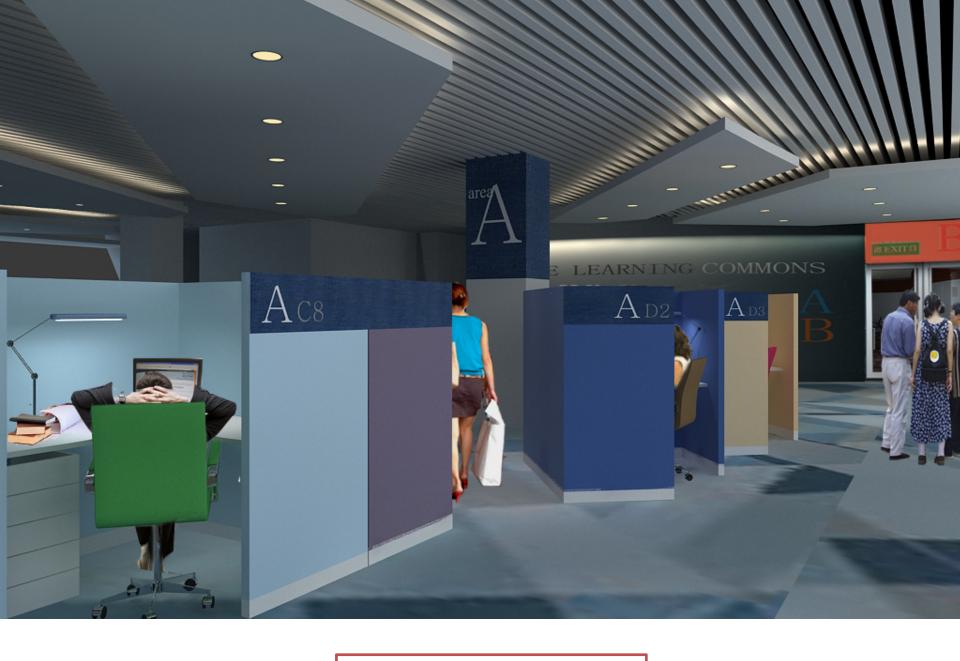












**Zone A: Quiet and Reflective** 

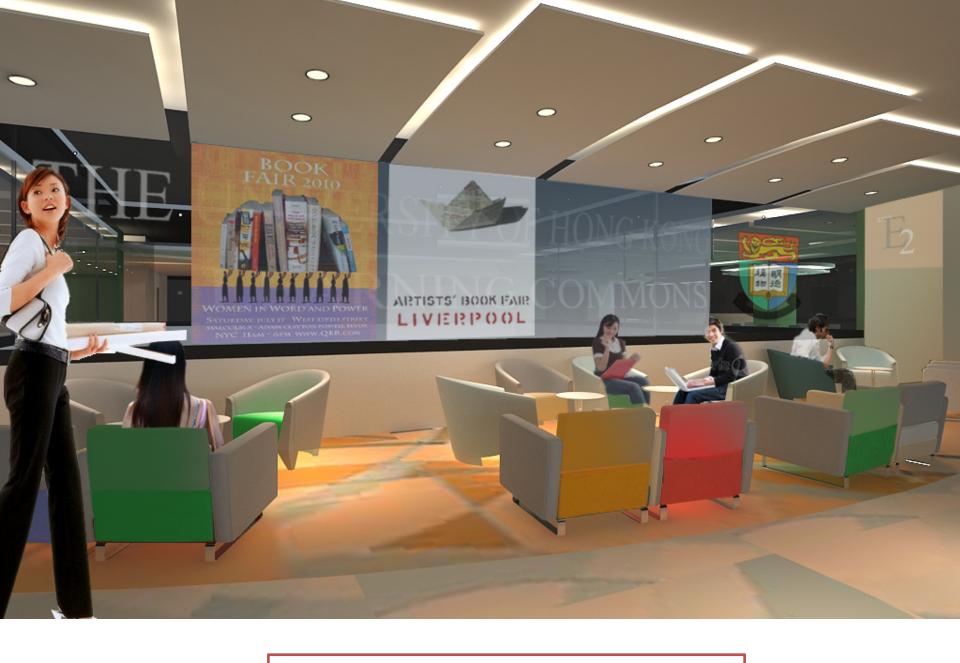


**Zone B: Vibrant and Collaborative** 





**Zone C: Social and Interactive** 



**Zone E: Fully Flexible to Meet Changing Needs** 



**Zone F: Orientation and Help** 



Model 2: Centennial Campus Learning Commons

#### **Learning Commons Features**

- 2,000+ seats
- Individual, self-paced spaces
- Collaborative learning spaces
- Theatres and e-classrooms
- Library, IT Services, English Centre, Centre for Enhancement of Teaching and Learning,
   Student Services (careers, counseling etc)
- Used by: Faculty, students and staff

### Is this a piece of history?



## Thank you!