### Voices of Decision-Makers How District & School Leaders Decide About School Librarian Employment

# Tradeoffs / Advantages & Disadvantages of Decisions

When district or school leaders make decisions to add or restore librarians or to reduce, eliminate, combine, or reclassify them, those decisions are not made in isolation. The implications for other staffing decisions and for other consequences for the district, schools, and students have to be taken into account. Sometimes, new funding or other fortuitous turns of events make it possible to add library staff without sacrificing staff elsewhere. In such times, the impetus for the decision may be the perceived advantage to be gained. Other times, in more challenging circumstances, there is no good or right decision, because the leader knows that whatever decision they make, it is likely to do harm. The best they can do is try to minimize the damage. Sometimes, it is not a matter of choosing one position over another; but, of having to make a cut without any compensatory gain.

# Win-Lose Tradeoffs

One type of scenario interviewees described was a win-lose tradeoff, gaining librarians while cutting elsewhere to pay for them. Some interviewees described staff-for-staff tradeoffs in which librarians were chosen over other types of staff, such as classroom teachers and counselors. Other interviewees reported adding a librarian rather than a teacher, even when it meant larger class sizes, or adding a librarian to ensure that teachers had planning time. Notably, the latter was such an absolute commitment that the interviewer noted that cuts had to be made elsewhere. (See Table 30.)

| Tradeoff                    | Examples / Quotes from Interviewees                                       |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Added staff / Lost staff:   | We will pull the best teachers, train them and send them to school to get |
| Recruiting best teachers to | their library credential. The challenge: making sure we don't take too    |
| become librarians           | much from the classroom environment, given teacher shortages.             |
| Added staff / Lost staff:   | The tradeoff was not getting elementary school counselors. I was able to  |
| Gaining librarians meant    | get secondary school counselors, but I would have liked to have them at   |
| losing counselors           | every level—pre-school, all the way up through grade 12. We just          |
|                             | couldn't afford the elementary counselors, because I wasn't willing to    |
|                             | give up the librarians.   |
| Added staff / Lost staff    | For many of our principals, taking on another certified person—a          |
| Added staff / Lost          | librarian—meant giving up a certified person somewhere else. So, the      |
| elsewhere: Larger class     | tradeoff was having larger class sizes in one grade to add another media  |
| sizes                       | specialist. There was no extra money to have both.                        |
| Added staff / Lost          | We add librarians when necessary because they enable us to provide        |
| elsewhere: priority to give | planning time for our classroom teachers. Reducing the number of          |
| teachers planning time      | librarians is not an option. Cuts have to be made elsewhere.              |

### Table 30. Win-Lose Tradeoffs of Adding or Restoring Librarians

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## Win-Win Advantages

Some interviewees reported that their decisions to add or restore librarians were win-win scenarios, in which the decision was made due to the anticipated benefits of the new positions rather than their preference over kinds of other staff. In some cases, circumstances permitted adding librarians without making staff cuts elsewhere. In other cases, adding librarians was chosen for the anticipated advantages of increased collaboration between librarians and teachers, more stand-alone instruction by librarians, more support for teachers from librarians, and improved utility of library space. (See Table 31.)

| Advantage  | Examples / Quotes from Interviewees   |
|--|---|
| Added librarian / No other staff loss  | The success of adding staff did not come at the expense of<br>other positions in the district. We were able to add staff thanks to<br>a highly collaborative Director of Technology and Library Media<br>Director working together. They negotiated something that would<br>work for both of them.      |
| Added librarian / Gained more<br>collaboration between librarian and<br>teachers | Teachers who want a co-teaching partner no longer have to<br>worry about whether or not the librarian will be in their building<br>on a particular day. Professional teacher librarians set a different<br>tone than the paraprofessionals principals used to cover lunch<br>duty or other assignments. |
| Added librarian / Gained more stand-alone instruction by librarians              | Adding a librarian gave teachers one more planning period a week.   |
| Added librarian / Gained more<br>teacher support by librarians                   | Our principals don't ask to exchange their librarian for another<br>classroom teacher. Those conversations are non-existent. They<br>understand that their librarian supports teachers in ways that<br>have positive impacts on student achievement.  |
| Added librarian / Increased utility of library space                             | A new librarian became the person to put into practice our makerspace / technology / hands-on learning space. This supported what students were learning in the classroom and vice-versa.   |

Table 31. Win-Win Advantages of Adding or Restoring Librarians

# Voices of Decision-Makers How District & School Leaders Decide About School Librarian Employment

# Lose-Win Trade-Offs

A common lose-win scenario when school librarian positions are lost is when district or school leaders choose to sacrifice a librarian position for another, most often a classroom teacher position. In other cases, a librarian position—and, indeed, the library itself—may be sacrificed in order to use library space differently. (See Table 32.)

Table 32. Lose-Win Tradeoffs of Reducing, Eliminating, Combining or Reclassifying Librarians

| Tradeoff                             | Examples / Quotes from Interviewees  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Lost librarian / Gained teacher      | It's hard to keep an adult in the library when a group of children<br>doesn't have a second-grade teacher. When you're not directly<br>responsible for kids, a lot of people wonder what you do all day. |
| Lost librarian / Gained other staff: | While we lost librarian expertise, we gained by hiring technology  |
| gained technology integrationists    | integrationists who already had great relationships with teachers.   |
|                                      | There was a huge infusion of new energy and skills around  |
|                                      | instructional technology, and the district saved money.  |
| Lost librarian / Gained more         | In addition to losing librarian time, our high school is so crowded,   |
| classroom space                      | we had to take part of the library for classrooms, leaving less  |
|                                      | space for books.   |
| Lost librarian / Gained more         | Space was a tradeoff. Our library is more of a classroom space   |
| classroom space                      | now. So, we had to remove a lot of books. High school kids don't   |
|                                      | check out books like they used tothey all have MacBooks. The   |
|                                      | way our high school is headed, we will have hardly any books.  |

## Lose-Lose Disadvantages

Many interviewees who reported making negative decisions about school librarian staffing acknowledged the negative consequences of those decisions for both students and teachers. Sometimes, district or school leaders feel they have no other choice, even though they know that cutting a librarian position—perhaps the last one in a district or school—will have undesirable consequences. They know that such cuts mean less collaboration between librarians and teachers, less stand-alone instruction by librarians, less support for teachers from librarians, and less worthwhile use of library space. (See Table 33.)

Table 33. Lose-Lose Disadvantages of Eliminating, Reducing, Combining or ReclassifyingLibrarians

| Librarians  |  |
|---|--|
| Disadvantage  | Examples / Quotes from Interviewees  |
| Lost librarian / Students suffered:<br>State requirements forced choice   | As an administrator, a one-time classroom teacher, and even a parent, I know how important it is to have a strong school library and librarian. But, in our state, other positions are required, while a librarian is not. It is frustrating to feel little choice but to take something away from our kids that I know will harm their academic growth.                           |
| Lost librarian / Students suffered:<br>Reading scores suffer as circulation<br>shifts from print to digital                           | The downside is a lack of equity and access. District staff can't<br>cover for every librarian who has been cut. Students not doing<br>as well in reading is the biggest learning impact. Where<br>librarians have been lost, print circulation has declined, while<br>digital information use has surged.   |
| Lost librarian / Lost collaboration<br>between librarian and teachers:<br>Future administrators may devalue<br>understaffed libraries | When we lose librarians, it's more than just an immediate loss<br>for one school or district; it's a potential long-term loss. Many<br>teachers are going to move on into administrative roles. Then,<br>they're going to make decisions based on their recollection of a<br>lone librarian who couldn't collaborate with teachers because<br>she didn't have a library assistant. |
| Lost librarian / Lost collaboration<br>with teachers: Resource curation<br>now focus  | Our reduction in librarian FTE took time away from our media<br>specialist's co-teaching role. Teachers used to bring classes to<br>the library for the librarian's help with research projects, and we<br>can't do that at the same level now. All she has time to do is<br>build resources instead of collaborate with teachers.   |
| Lost librarian / Lost stand-alone<br>instruction: Teaching information<br>literacy suffers  | Our teachers have classroom libraries; but, that's nothing<br>compared to having a librarian in a library—with so many more<br>options—helping students understand how to verify and analyze<br>sources. Some of that happens in our English classrooms; but,<br>this loss definitely has had a negative impact on our district and<br>its students.                               |
| Lost librarian / Lost stand-alone<br>instruction: Aides can't replace<br>librarians   | Our former librarian could help our kids in ways the aide there<br>now cannot. All the aide can cover is more rudimentary things,<br>such as the basics of locating resources.   |
| Lost librarian / Lost stand-alone<br>instruction: Critical thinking suffers   | Critical thinking suffered when we decreased our investments in library services.  |
| Lost librarian / Lost support of<br>teachers by librarian: Lost<br>technology integration   | We need someone who understands how to integrate<br>technology into classroom instruction, and who can co-teach<br>with, and provide professional development for, teachers.<br>Teachers need help in using different platforms in their<br>classrooms. Not having that person has been tough.   |
| Lost librarian / Lost utility of library space: Student workers insufficient  | I wanted the kids reading as much as possible. With no librarian<br>or even an aide, two students were checking out books, but<br>nobody was getting them back in order on the shelves. Let alone<br>anything else. It wasn't good.  |