Transcript: Library Spaces

Student 1: I come to the library to study, especially late nights.

Student 2: It's quiet. I can read with maximum concentration.

Student 3: Because it's a great place to study and to learn.

Mark Schumacher: Well, there are lots of spaces. There are general study areas like the room we're in, the Reading Room, where we often see a lot of group work and talking and noise and pizzas.

There are other areas in the reference room similar to this area where people can work together although there's a quiet alcove in the back of the reference area.

Upstairs in the Tower, we have designated two kinds of spaces: quiet floors and group study floors. i.e. noisy floors. Two, Three, Four, and Five are group study floors and the furniture is sort of laid out in ways that groups can work around tables and things whereas that is less the case on floors six through nine.

Student 4: Early TV pioneers, 1873, Joseph May and Willoughby Smith discovered the properties of Selenium.

Student 5: There are a lot of computers and a lot of space. A lot of books that you can use compared to my university back at home. I don't really know how to study in my room. I like over here I have all of the resources I need, so I usually come like every day.

Student 2: Coming to the library is the best place to be in it's pretty much quiet and the environment is suitable for studying.

Student 3: I feel like if I'm in an environment where everyone's studying then I'm more likely to study whereas like if I'm in an environment where everyone's like not studying, I'm probably not going to study.

Mark Schumacher: The fact that we provide lots of resources which maybe on short notice you realize you need to have, a book that you realize oh, I need to get a quote out of it or something like that, you're right here and you can do it.