The Shaping Effect of African Contexts on a Digital Library's Accessibility

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INTRODUCTION

The flow of up-to-date information is vital to educational and local development, in underresourced parts of the world. I assessed feedback from Field Assistants on the implementation of the eGranary digital library in sub-Saharan Africa.

eGRANARY

1,200+ installations worldwide, millions of cached Internet resources, distributed locally via LAN or Wi-Fi.

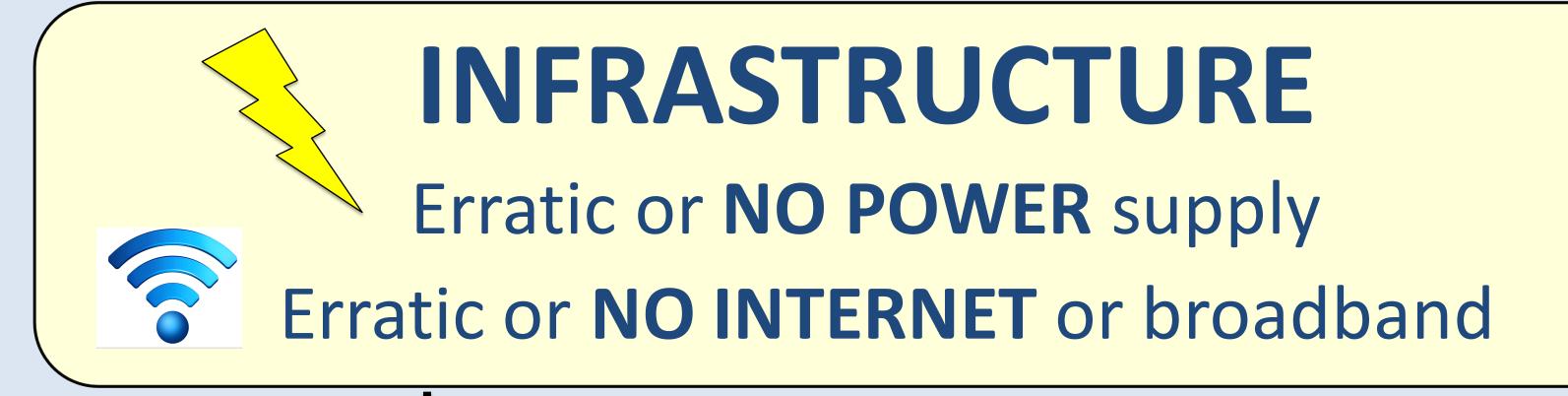


METHOD

Content analysis of interviews with agents in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Zambia, Zimbabwe, 3 US donors

ANALYSIS

Themes: local contexts (culture, infrastructure) approval, limitations



ADMINISTRATIVE HIERARCHY

Gov't Ministries make purchase decisions Authorities control content and availability

ECONOMICS, CULTURE, LOCAL POLITICS

- urban vs. rural
- digital material in English only
- access to local power supply
- local finance decisions
- tech training & backup
- sufficient equipment & labs
 for class sizes
 - faculty support

Some reported favorables

- Rapid offline download speed
- Private schools have far fewer implementation problems

CONCLUSIONS

ICT Implementation is a contextually dynamic negotiated process. In sub-Saharan African countries eGranary users' environments are primarily affected by:

- resource fragility
- hierarchical decision making
 budgets affect access to
 everything
- urban vs. rural location
- availability of technology and training

FUTURE WORK

UX – Teachers, students tech back-up staff Query format? wording? SURVEY TOOL? Log record analysis

Reported limitations

- Cost
- Limited searchability
- Lack of local content
- Reluctance to share collections (copyright)
- Difficulty creating & posting own 'Web' collections

Suggested modifications

- Reduce size / portability of delivery hardware
- Reduce size of content into packages
- Provide relevant local content



