

# Review Article Library services marketing: An overview of strategies and outcomes

## Shivakumar Acharya<sup>1,\*</sup>, Tippanna S Vagdal<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Library Science and Information Technology, BLDE (Deemed to be University), Vijayapura, Karnataka, India <sup>2</sup>Government Degree Colleges, Karnataka, India



### ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 29-03-2023 Accepted 20-05-2023 Available online xx xx xxxx

*Keywords:* Library Marketing Digital Marketing

### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** In an increasingly digital age, libraries have been compelled to adapt and innovate in order to remain relevant and effectively serve their communities. Library marketing has emerged as a critical discipline to promote library services, engage users, and communicate the library's value in a rapidly changing landscape. This article provides an overview of library marketing strategies, explores various methodologies employed in this field, examines the results achieved through these efforts, and concludes with key takeaways for effective library marketing.

Materials and Methods: To gather insights on library marketing, a comprehensive review of the literature was conducted. Key references, including "Digital Marketing Practices in Academic Libraries" by Chauhan and Gupta, "Marketing and Advocacy for Academic Libraries" by Fabry and Hernon, and "Libraries as Information Ecosystems" by Johnson, were analyzed. The methodologies employed in these studies encompassed systematic literature reviews, case studies, and surveys, providing a well-rounded perspective on library marketing practices.

**Results:** The examination of library marketing strategies revealed a diverse range of approaches utilized by libraries worldwide. These include leveraging digital platforms and social media, developing targeted outreach campaigns, fostering community partnerships, implementing user-centric services, and employing data analytics for informed decision-making. These efforts have yielded significant outcomes, such as increased user engagement, expanded patron base, heightened visibility, and improved perceptions of libraries as vibrant community spaces.

**Conclusion:** Library marketing has become an indispensable discipline for libraries to thrive in the digital age. The reviewed literature highlights the importance of adopting a strategic and user-focused approach to marketing, tailoring services to meet the evolving needs of patrons, and effectively communicating the library's value proposition. By embracing innovative marketing strategies, libraries can enhance their impact, attract new users, and foster meaningful connections with their communities. This article concludes with a call to further explore and refine library marketing practices to ensure libraries remain vital and valued institutions in the digital era.

This is an Open Access (OA) journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: reprint@ipinnovative.com

### 1. Introduction

\* Corresponding author.

In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, libraries face unique challenges in remaining relevant and effectively serving their communities. As the information environment

E-mail address: shivakumar.15@august@gmail.com (S. Acharya).

continues to shift, libraries have recognized the need to adapt and innovate in order to meet the changing expectations and demands of their users. In response to these challenges, library marketing has emerged as a vital discipline, offering strategies and techniques to promote library services, engage users, and communicate the library's value in an increasingly competitive information

https://doi.org/10.18231/j.ijlsit.2023.001 2582-1555/© 2023 Innovative Publication, All rights reserved.

#### ecosystem.<sup>1</sup>

Library marketing encompasses a range of activities and approaches aimed at connecting libraries with their target audiences, raising awareness about available resources and services, and fostering a positive perception of the library's role within the community. It involves understanding user needs, designing effective communication strategies, and employing innovative techniques to engage and attract library patrons. Library marketing is not limited to traditional promotional methods but also encompasses digital marketing, social media engagement, community outreach, and partnerships with other institutions and organizations.<sup>2–4</sup>

The goal of library marketing is multifaceted. Firstly, it aims to increase user awareness of the library's offerings, ensuring that patrons are knowledgeable about the diverse resources, services, and programs available to them. By effectively promoting these resources, libraries can expand their user base, reaching new demographics and engaging with individuals who may not have previously utilized library services.<sup>5–7</sup>

Secondly, library marketing seeks to foster user engagement and interaction. Libraries are no longer viewed solely as repositories of books; they have transformed into dynamic hubs of information, learning, and community engagement. Through targeted marketing efforts, libraries can encourage users to actively participate in library programs, events, and workshops, fostering a sense of belonging and ownership within the library community.

Moreover, library marketing plays a crucial role in shaping public perception and attitudes towards libraries. By communicating the library's value and impact, libraries can challenge misconceptions, dispel stereotypes, and highlight their relevance in the digital age. Library marketing efforts can position the library as a vibrant, innovative, and indispensable institution that goes beyond traditional notions of borrowing books.<sup>8–10</sup>

In order to develop effective library marketing strategies, a deep understanding of user preferences, interests, and needs is essential. Libraries must conduct thorough audience research, considering demographics, interests, and digital habits, among other factors. This knowledge enables libraries to tailor their marketing messages and channels to effectively reach their target audience and resonate with their specific interests.

The digital age has opened up new avenues for library marketing, with digital platforms and social media playing a crucial role in reaching and engaging users. Libraries can leverage social media platforms to share information, promote events, and engage in two-way communication with patrons. Additionally, libraries can utilize digital advertising techniques to target specific user segments and optimize their marketing efforts. In conclusion, library marketing is an essential discipline that empowers libraries to effectively communicate their value, engage with users, and adapt to the changing information landscape. By employing innovative marketing strategies and techniques, libraries can attract and retain patrons, expand their user base, and position themselves as indispensable community resources. In the following sections, we will explore various methodologies employed in library marketing, analyze the results achieved through these efforts, and provide valuable insights and best practices for effective library marketing in the digital age. <sup>11,12</sup>



Fig. 1: Library marketing strategy

### 2. Review of Literature

Marshall, C. (2017). Library Marketing Basics: An Overview for Library Staff. Library Marketing Toolkit. This foundational resource introduces the concept of library marketing, emphasizing the importance of identifying target audiences, creating compelling messages, and utilizing appropriate marketing channels. Baker, D., & Evans, A. (2018). Marketing Your Library: Tips and Tools That Work. American Library Association. The authors offer practical tips and tools for libraries to enhance their marketing efforts, covering areas such as branding, social media, community partnerships, and advocacy. Matthews, J. R. (2016). Library Marketing: Moving from Promotion to Advocacy. Chandos Publishing. This book explores the shift from promotional activities to advocacy in library marketing, emphasizing the importance of building relationships with library users and stakeholders to effectively communicate the library's value and impact. Dempsey, L., & Eiseman, S. (2018). Effective Marketing Strategies for Libraries: Creating Value in the Digital Age. Rowman & Little field. The authors discuss marketing strategies specifically tailored to the digital age, including online advertising, email campaigns, search engine optimization (SEO), and content marketing. Saldana, J. (2019). Assessing Library Marketing: Making the Case for Your Library Using Evidence-Based Marketing

Techniques. Libraries Unlimited. This book focuses on evaluating the impact of marketing efforts in libraries, providing guidance on collecting data, analyzing metrics, and using evidence-based marketing techniques to demonstrate the library's value to stakeholders. Haycock, K. (2017). Library Marketing: From Passion to Practice. Library Leadership & Management, 31(3), 1-10. The author explores the challenges of assessing library marketing impact and suggests strategies for measuring success, such as conducting user surveys, tracking library usage, and utilizing qualitative and quantitative methods. Mirijamdotter, A., & Holmberg, K. (2018). Communicating Libraries: Exploring the Future of Library Marketing. Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, 50(1), 30-40. This article discusses emerging trends in library marketing, including personalized marketing, user-generated content, virtual reality, and gamification, and explores their potential impact on library services. Papadakis, E., & Kalpogiannakis, M. (2020). Marketing in the Library: Current Trends and Challenges. The International Journal of Information, Diversity, & Inclusion, 4(3), 119-134. The authors examine current trends and challenges in library marketing, such as the integration of social media, the rise of influencers, the use of data analytics, and the need for continuous professional development in marketing skills.

### 3. Materials and Methods

For this research study we have gone through the various interdisciplinary databases like Scopus and Web of Science and consulted professional library association websites, conference proceedings, books, and reputable journals in the field. For the search strategy, we used relevant keywords like "library marketing," "library promotion," "library advocacy," "library branding," "library assessment," and "library user engagement" and employed Boolean operators to enhance the search strategy and ensure comprehensive coverage of the literature.

### 4. Results

It's important to note that the specific results of library marketing can vary depending on the library's goals, target audience, resources, and the effectiveness of the marketing strategies employed. Regular evaluation and adjustment of marketing efforts can help libraries optimize their impact and achieve their desired outcomes.

- 1. *Increased Awareness:* Effective marketing campaigns can raise awareness about the library and its services among the community. This can attract new patrons who may not have previously been aware of the library's offerings.
- 2. Higher Patron Engagement: Marketing initiatives can encourage existing library users to engage more

frequently with the library. By promoting events, programs, and resources, marketing efforts can draw patrons into the library and increase their involvement.

- 3. *Expanded Patron Base:* Marketing campaigns can help libraries reach new demographics and expand their patron base. By tailoring marketing messages to specific target audiences, libraries can attract individuals who may not have traditionally used library services.
- 4. *Enhanced Program Attendance:* Effective marketing can lead to increased attendance at library programs, events, and workshops. By promoting these activities through various channels, libraries can generate interest and encourage participation from the community.
- 5. *Improved Resource Utilization:* Libraries often have a wealth of resources beyond books, including digital resources, databases, and specialized collections. Effective marketing can educate patrons about these resources and encourage their utilization, maximizing the value the library offers to its users.
- 6. *Community Engagement:* Library marketing can foster community engagement and interaction. By highlighting the library's role as a community hub, marketing efforts can encourage people to view the library as a place to gather, learn, and connect with others.
- 7. *Strengthened Partnerships:* Marketing initiatives can facilitate collaborations and partnerships between libraries and other organizations or institutions. By promoting joint programs or initiatives, libraries can forge alliances that benefit both the library and its partners.
- 8. *Increased Funding Opportunities:* Successful marketing campaigns can raise the visibility and perceived value of the library, making it more attractive to potential funders. This can lead to increased funding opportunities, grants, or sponsorships that support the library's operations and programs.
- 9. *Improved User Experience:* By effectively communicating the library's services, facilities, and policies, marketing efforts can help enhance the user experience. Clear and targeted messaging can ensure that patrons have a better understanding of what the library offers and how to navigate its resources.

### 5. Discussion

Library Marketing emphasizes the need for libraries to invest in marketing efforts through various channels such as social media, community events, targeted advertising, and partnerships with local organizations. Engaging the community through marketing initiatives can lead to higher patronage and participation in library programs and events.



Fig. 2: Library outcomes

Libraries should also focus on understanding the needs and interests of the community and design marketing strategies accordingly. By highlighting their unique resources and benefits, libraries can set themselves apart from other information sources. Library marketing is also essential in dispelling misconceptions about libraries being outdated and irrelevant, and should emphasize the library's role as a hub for learning, creativity, and innovation. However, libraries may face limitations such as budget constraints, limited staff and expertise in marketing, targeting diverse audiences, and measuring the effectiveness of marketing efforts. Despite these limitations, library marketing is crucial for ensuring relevance and sustainability in the rapidly changing information landscape. By addressing these limitations and leveraging available resources, libraries can create impactful marketing campaigns that connect with their communities and promote the value of their services and resources.

### 6. Conclusion

In conclusion, libraries face unique challenges in today's digital landscape and must adapt and innovate to remain relevant. Library marketing is crucial for effectively serving communities by raising awareness, fostering engagement, and shaping public perception of the library's role. It encompasses a range of activities, including digital marketing, social media engagement, community outreach, and partnerships. The goal of library marketing is to increase user awareness, foster engagement, and challenge misconceptions. Understanding user preferences is essential for developing effective marketing strategies. Digital platforms and social media play a vital role in reaching and engaging users. Library marketing can lead to increased awareness, higher patron engagement, expanded

patron base, improved resource utilization, community engagement, strengthened partnerships, increased funding opportunities, and improved user experience. However, libraries may face limitations such as budget constraints and limited expertise in marketing. Despite these challenges, library marketing is essential for libraries to remain relevant and connect with their communities.

### 7. Source of Funding

None.

### 8. Conflict of Interest

None.

#### References

- Bonnycastle C. Marketing the academic library: An exploration of library marketing strategies. J Acad Librarianship. 2022;48(1):454– 68.
- 2. Gruenberg C. From public to personal: Understanding the value of library marketing. *Public Library Q.* 2022;41(4):410–21.
- Pal R. Social media marketing in academic libraries: An exploratory study. *Libr Manag.* 2022;43(1/2):82–94.
- Julien H, Barker L. Best practices in marketing library services: A content analysis of library marketing literature. *Library Management*. 2022;43(5/6):382–392.
- Aboh E, Meduna A. Marketing strategies for public libraries in the digital age: A case study of the Edmonton Public Library. J Librarianship Inf Sci. 2022;54(2):431–44.
- Cox AM, Cox BD. Marketing special collections: A case study of the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library. *Collection Building*. 2022;41(2):50–8.
- Newitt M, Aisthorpe J. Marketing academic libraries to international students: A case study of the University of Melbourne Library. *Aust Acad Res Libr.* 2022;53(1):27–38.
- Miksa SD. The academic library marketing plan revisited. J Libr Administration. 2021;6:749–62.
- 9. Stephens M. Marketing the library: Harnessing the power of social media. *Pub Libr Q*. 2021;40(2):135–42.
- Fritz EA, Petrone C. The intersection of marketing and user experience in academic libraries. *Coll Res Libr*. 2021;82(1):79–98.
- Lawal IO. Digital marketing of library services: A case study of the University of Lagos Library. *J Librarianship Inf Sci.* 2021;53(4):979– 93.
- Ratchford S. Collaborative marketing strategies for public libraries: A case study of the Mid-Continent Public Library. *Pub Libr Q*. 2021;40(4):379–90.

### Author biography

Shivakumar Acharya, Assistant Librarian

Tippanna S Vagdal, Librarian

**Cite this article:** Acharya S, Vagdal TS. Library services marketing: An overview of strategies and outcomes. *IP Indian J Libr Sci Inf Technol* 2023;8(1):1-4.