1. Determining a set of functional requirements is an important task in metadata design. Select an example of a digital collection or knowledge resource. Define four key functions this system must provide to facilitate information organization, management and access. Discuss why the design of metadata must take these functions into account. Explain how metadata should be designed to support these functions. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

2. The ALA Code of Ethics states that librarians and information professionals must respect intellectual property rights and advocate for a balance between the interests of information users and the rights of creators. For a library or information setting of your choice, describe in detail two concrete examples of potential conflicts between intellectual property right owners and the intellectual freedom of information users when using Web resources. Discuss how this would impact the roles of librarians and information professionals. How would you address these ethical dilemmas as a librarian or information professional? Include references to the literature as appropriate.

3. Social media services, such as Twitter and Facebook, are very popular among users. Reflect on studies of user behavior and the popularity of social media services. Discuss three implications of social media for user services (onsite and virtual) and how library and other types of information/cultural institutions should adapt to these implications. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

4. For a library or information setting of your choice, discuss one important change that you think the library space should undergo in the next five years. Explain what forces are driving the change you recommend. Explain how the space change is consistent with and supportive of the evolving mission of the library in your chosen setting. Discuss the needs of the user community for your setting, and discuss how the change will benefit the community. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

5. Discuss the role of the needs assessment (or community analysis) in creating a library's collection development policy and selection practices. For a library or information setting of your choice, identify three methods that might be used to conduct a needs assessment. Explain how you would use the findings of each method to update and improve your collection development policies and modify your selection practices. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

6. Library and information services are increasingly called upon to provide analytical services to help information seekers understand the information resources they retrieve. Some library OPACs, commercial databases, and other information retrieval systems have added new analytical and discovery tools to respond to this demand. Identify two such analytical and discovery tools. Explain how each one differs from the capabilities of traditional library OPACs and online databases. Discuss how each one adds value for the information system users. Discuss what library and information professionals will need to do to ensure successful implementation of both tools in a library or information setting. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

7. As digital communication has replaced many forms of print communication, governments and other organizations have started to preserve their digital resources. In a library or information setting of your choice, identity two roles your chosen organization can play in preserving digital resources and making them available to users. Also, identify two kinds of digital resources you would select for preservation for your organization and explain why. Discuss two major challenges you can anticipate in digital preservation and explain how you would address them. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

8. In the 21st century, librarians and information professionals are increasingly exploring and adopting a range of new roles in serving organizations, communities, and individual users. Choose a library or information setting, and provide three examples of how information professionals are moving beyond their traditional roles in order to serve their organizations, communities and individual users (one from each area: organizations, communities and individual users). In your discussion you must articulate the benefits and impacts of the new roles. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

9. Metadata is an important concept with increasingly evolving applications in digital libraries and archives. Describe major types/categories of metadata commonly identified in literature and use examples to explain how they work together to achieve successful management and use of digital information resources. In addition, compare and contrast two metadata schemes that are developed to describe and manage digital resources for different use communities or media resources. Include references to the literature as appropriate.

10. Social tagging is an integral part of many Web 2.0 supported tools. Describe what social tagging is and how it is different from a traditional classification system. Select a Web 2.0 tool such as Flickr or Instagram and describe two ways that tagging is applied when providing library or other information services. Explain a benefit and a limitation of tags in this context. Include references to the literature as appropriate.