



# Wichita State University Libraries

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## Collection Development Policies

### ART & DESIGN

#### A. Purpose of Collection

##### 1. Program Information

The School of Art and Design offers programs in art education, art history, graphic design and studio arts. Courses are designed to train and educate art students pursuing a professional or liberal program. Additionally, programs are structured to allow students from other academic disciplines to enroll in art history and studio courses to gain an understanding of art. The school offers the Bachelor of Arts (BA) in Art with emphasis in either studio art or art history; the Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA) with emphasis in art education, ceramics, painting, printmaking and sculpture; and the Bachelor of Fine Arts in Graphic Design. The Graduate School offers programs leading to the Master of Fine Arts (MFA) with emphasis in ceramics, painting, printmaking, and sculpture.

According to Spring 2009 records there are 145 students enrolled in the BA in Art, 107 in the BFA Graphic Design program, and another 59 enrolled in the BFA in Art. Graduate students numbered 17 pursuing a degree in fine art.

##### 2. Collection Description

Lois Swan Jones states that “Art was not created in a vacuum. Upon each work of art there were many influences: artistic, educational, literary, religious, musical, theatrical, historical, political, economical, social, geographical and scientific.”<sup>1</sup> For that reason many cross-disciplinary resources support the curriculum and the resources for such studies are often stretched thin. This was evident when the collection holdings were compared against the bibliography contained within *Art Information: Research Methods and Resources*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., by Lois Swan Jones. The results show that Wichita State’s holdings currently contain only 51% of all sources listed. This is expected in a few individual areas like architecture (42%), in which WSU offers no degreed program. In this particular case the 42% of holdings in the area of architecture is an unexpectedly high percentage, but this number is elevated by titles acquired to support some Engineering programs. In other collecting areas, such as Commercial Design (Swan Jones’ designation including graphic design studies), for which WSU owns only 25% of these essential titles, programs appear to be under supported. The low percentage of titles owned overall seems to have developed over a long period of time due to a shrinking budget, economic inflation, and the wide range of programs offered.

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<sup>1</sup> Jones, *Art Information: Research Methods and Resources*, 69.

*Art Information* lists over 240 journal titles deemed vital in support of art research. Although some minor duplication appears, in a title-by-title comparison, Wichita State University maintains print subscriptions for a mere 20% of the recommended journals. Wichita State University currently subscribes to 58 fine arts journal titles in print, the majority of which are considered to be core titles. Print journal subscriptions should be maintained in the future as much as is possible, particularly as inflationary rates in this area have risen very little. If additional funding should become available in future, the area of photography should be expanded as it is particularly underrepresented in serials. It should also be noted that online serial publications in the area of the fine arts are frequently unavailable and/or undesirable due to the omission of images caused by licensing restrictions and the unreliable reproduction of color images due to uncontrollable variations in monitor resolution.

**See Appendix C.**

Jones, Lois Swan. *Art Information: Research Methods and Resources*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Dubuque: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, 1990.

### 3. Anticipated Trends

As all undergraduate art students are required to fulfill 6 credit hours of art history, the collection should continue to maintain a solid foundation in art history. However, as programs in Graphic Design and the Studio Arts continue to remain strong, the collection should also reflect the strong needs of these programs. To support all programs, digital image collections should be considered for acquisition as funds allow.

## B. Scope of Coverage

### 1. Chronological Focus

All time periods are collected.

### 2. Geographic Focus

European and North American art are primary collection areas, but important works in other geographic areas are acquired without limitations.

### 3. Formats and Materials Collected

Acquisition is based on content. Though the collection is composed primarily of monographs and serials, videos, computer software and other non-book formats may be purchased on request and as important titles become available. DVD formats will be purchased over VHS whenever available, as they are more functional in the classroom, are more durable, and may be housed in a more economic fashion. Only videos playable in Region 1, the US, US Territories and Canada will be collected.

### 4. Formats and Materials Not Collected

Slides and original art works are not collected.

## 5. Publication/Imprint Dates

Current publications are emphasized but older publications will be acquired to fill in collection gaps.

## 6. Place of Publication

Place of publication is not a limiting factor, but only videos playable in Region 1, (the US, US Territories and Canada) will be collected.

## 7. Languages Collected

English is emphasized in publications composed primarily of text. Important works in German, French or Italian will be acquired as needed. Where reproductions are of primary importance, language is not a limitation in selection.

## C. Summary of Subjects Collected and Collecting Levels (See Appendix A for Details)

## D. Related Collections and Cooperative Efforts

Other local resources supporting art collections are the central branch of the Wichita Public Library and the Art Resource Center of the Wichita Art Museum. The Wichita Public Library maintains a collection of monographs and videos emphasizing the studio arts and crafts, while the Art Resource Center provides a teaching collection of art-related videos, slides, CD-ROMs, children's monographs, curriculum guides, posters and learning kits. The Art Resource Center is a satellite of the National Gallery of Art and holds all NGA materials, in addition to other resources. The catalogs of both institutions are available online. In addition, the Wichita State University Interlibrary Loan department provides access to extensive resources through cooperative efforts on a national level.

## E. Related Collection Evaluations

Please refer to: *Collection Evaluation 2002 – Art* containing a description of the 2002 Faculty Survey and an analysis of Interlibrary Loan statistics. This document may be found in the Collection Development and Subject Librarian offices.

## F. Other Factors

Appendix A – Specific Subjects Collected (with Collecting Levels)  
Appendix B – Explanation of Collecting Levels and Codes  
Appendix C – Collection comparison to *Art Information*

Subject Librarian: Rachel Crane, Music/Fine Arts Librarian  
Created December 2002  
Program Information Revised October 2009

## APPENDIX B – EXPLANATION OF COLLECTING LEVELS AND CODES

### 1. COLLECTING LEVELS\*

Current Collection (CL) -- existing strength of collection (required)  
Collection Goal (GL) -- desired or target collecting goal (required)  
Acquisitions Commitment (AC) -- current collecting level or growth rate (optional)  
Preservation Commitment (PA) – commitment to physical and/or content preservation (optional)

### 2. COLLECTING LEVEL CODES\*

Each collecting level is assigned one of the following codes:

A	Comprehensive Level
B	Research Level (doctoral)
C1	Advanced Study Level (advanced undergraduate, masters)
C2	Basic Study Level (undergraduate)
D	Basic Information Level
E	Minimal Level
NC	Not Collected

The following is a detailed definition of each code:

- A Comprehensive Level.** A collection in which a library endeavors, so far as is reasonably possible, to include all significant works of recorded knowledge (publications, manuscripts, other forms) for a necessarily defined field. This level of collecting intensity is that which maintains a “special collection”; the aim, if not the achievement, is exhaustiveness.
- B Research Level.** A collection includes the major published source materials required for dissertations and independent research including materials containing research reporting, new findings, scientific experimental results, and other information useful to researchers. It also includes all important reference works and a wide selection of specialized monographs, an extensive collection of journals and major indexing and abstracting services -- including electronic resources-- in the field. Supports doctoral and other original research.
- C1 Advanced Study Level.** A collection which is adequate to support the course work of advanced undergraduate and master’s degree, or sustained independent study; that is, which is adequate to maintain knowledge of a subject required for limited or generalized purposes, of less than research intensity. It includes a wide range of basic monographs both current and retrospective, complete collections of the works of more important writers, selections from the works of secondary writers, a selection of representative journals, and the print and electronic reference tools and fundamental bibliographical apparatus pertaining to the subject.
- C2 Basic Study Level.** A collection which is adequate to support undergraduate courses. It includes a judicious selection from currently published basic monographs (as represented by Choice selections) supported by seminal retrospective monographs (as represented by Books for College Libraries); a broad selection of works of more important writers; a selection of the major review journals; and current editions of the most significant print and electronic reference tools and bibliographies pertaining to the subject. Not adequate to support master’s degree programs.
- D Basic Information Level.** A highly selective collection which serves to introduce and define the subject and indicates the variety of information available elsewhere. It includes major dictionaries and encyclopedias, selected editions of important works and bibliographies, historical surveys, a few major periodicals in the field, and a limited collection of basic electronic resources.
- E Minimal Level.** A subject area in which few selections are made beyond very basic works.
- NC Not Collected.** A subject area in which no selections are made, i.e. out of scope.
- The collecting levels and codes assigned to each LC Class are derived from the WLN Conspectus.

**APPENDIX C – COLLECTION COMPARISON TO *ART INFORMATION: RESEARCH METHODS AND RESOURCES*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, by Lois Swann Jones**

**General Art Research Tools**

Art Encyclopedias and Dictionaries  
48%

Artistic Styles, Periods and Cultures  
71%

Artistic Styles and Historic Periods  
81%

North American Studies  
56%

Other Geographic Locations  
52%

Museum Collection and Exhibition Information  
36%

Indexing and Abstracting Resources and Databases  
63%

Bibliographies for Art Research  
63%

Sales Information  
17%

Visual Resources and Subject Indexing  
26%

Other Resources  
54%

**Specialized Resources for Various Media**

Architecture  
42%

Prints and the Art of the Book  
56%

Photography  
40%

Decorative Arts and Crafts

43%

Fashion, Costumes and Jewelry

44%

Film and Video

56%

Commercial Design

25%

Museum Studies and Art/Museum Education

73%

References on Subjects and Symbols in Art

55%

**Journal Titles**

All fine arts areas

20%

Total number of titles listed: 2564

Total number of titles owned: 1300 (51%)