

mobile services as part of their OPAC or integrated library services, these additions can be quite expensive in their own right. For many libraries, then, getting into this quickly-growing patron access area can be confusing if not frustrating. This book attempts to fill the gap between libraries with no resources and those with a few by describing what an app is, providing step-by-step directions on how exactly to build one, and information on how to market your app to library customers. I would call it an "Apps for Dummies" guide.

The book is divided into eight chapters: Before You Begin, Developing a Mobile Web Application, Using CSS, JavaScript and Mobile Website Design, PhoneGap, Building Your First Native App, Beyond the Basics, and Other Ways to Go Mobile. The author does an excellent job of keeping techie talk simple and direct (although that is difficult when describing CSS and JavaScript). The interesting part of the book is the description of PhoneGap, an open-source tool that enables the creation of mobile apps that can cross different devices and operating systems. There is much hand-holding and visual documentation in the section on creating your first native app, and the last chapter of the book describes a number of additional resources, such as WYSIWIG app editors and Google App Inventor.

This book is a short 52 pages, but it is packed with useful and direct information for getting your library and its services onto mobile devices. I highly recommend it.

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INFORMATION NATION: EDUCATION AND CAREERS IN THE EMERGING INFORMATION PROFESSIONS. Stanton, Jeffrey M., Guzman, Indira R., and Stam, Kathryn R. *Medford, NJ: Information Today, 2010, xv + 240 pp., \$35.00, ISBN 978-1-57387-401-4.*

Based on a three-year study on the information profession, *Information Nation: Education and Careers in the Emerging Information Profession* "describes and analyzes the forces that are preventing high school and college students from getting the interdisciplinary skills they need to help the U.S. regain and retain leadership in the world of information" (xiv). The book examines why the United States does not create enough innovative, technology-savvy professionals for the coming global demand and what can be done about this. Stanton, Guzman, and Stam tell us that the solution is about education but in a different form from what we currently know, and how these new professionals must excel at information, infrastructure, and improvisation.

The book is broken down into three areas: information in a changing world, which looks at business, government, military, and other fields to see how information is transforming the world; what information professionals do in school and work, which examines the myths about information professionals and what they do; and what's next, in which the authors examine the future and how education can successfully educate the coming generations of information professionals (spoiler alert: there is no silver bullet). After a brief introduction, Stanton, Guzman, and Stam start us off with chapter 1, "Wanted: Information Professional," which reflects on why students choose their majors in fields of limited job growth. Then the first section of the book contains chapter 2, "Information Wants to Be... Disorganized"; chapter 3, "Doctor, Lawyer, Scientist, Chief: Every Profession Depends on Information"; chapter 4, "Horseshoes to Biofuels: Why Technology Development Gets Easier All the Time"; and concludes with chapter 5, "Where's My Job: How Outsourcing and Offshoring Change Industries."

The second section of the book explores what information professionals do at work and in school. Yes, there are many challenges and barriers, as we see in chapter 6, "The Student Perspective on the Information Field"; chapter 7, "Barriers and Challenges: The Student Perspective"; chapter 8, "The Workplace Perspective on the Information Field"; chapter 9, "Barriers and Challenges: The Workplace Perspective"; and finally chapter 10, "Stereotypes, Culture, and the Information Professions."

The third section examines the future for the information professional by discussing "Cyberinfrastructure: A Long Word for the Future of Information Technology" in chapter 11 and "The Original Information Professionals" in chapter 12. Chapter 13 moves on to that age-old question, "To iSchool or Not to iSchool." Chapter 14 examines "Where Have All the Students Gone? Diversity and Recruitment Challenges in the Information Profession," and chapter 15 rounds out the section with "What's Next."

The final section of the book includes four appendixes which cover exercises, discussion points, additional readings, universities with degree programs in the information field, and websites for informational professionals looking for jobs. An index completes the book.

A well-researched and well-written book, *Information Nation* does a great job of covering the emerging field of the information professional, from where it has been to where it is going. The book encourages students and professionals to learn the technology needed to create a new interdisciplinary information professional who will soon be in high demand by employers worldwide. Recommended for academic library collections.

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