Writing Goals, Objectives, and Activities

What are Goals and Objectives?

Goals are long-range, broad, general statements describing a desired condition or future toward which the library will work.

Objectives are short range and describe the results to be achieved An activity is a set of tasks that accomplish an objective.

Types of Goals

Public library goals generally fall into (or are a mix) of two categories:

- Service goals: relate directly to the service your funded project will provide to its special clientele. Example: <u>people with limited English proficiency are provided with leisure reading material in their primary language.</u>
- Management goals: relate to resources, facilities, staffing, funding, or some other managerial function. Example: *The library has staff specifically trained to work with clientele who have disabilities.*

Types of Objectives

Objectives are written for each goal but may also relate to more than one goal. Statements of objectives should include:

- 1. The particular outcome desired (e.g., To increase the number of people with disabilities as registered borrowers)
- 2. The measurement of achievement (e.g., by 50 percent)
- 3. The time frame (e.g., by the end of the funding year)

Here are two types of objectives:

- Developing new services or operations. Example: *To establish three new outreach programs for older adults during the current fiscal year.*
- Maintaining or improving the quality of an existing service or operation. Example: To increase circulation per capital of literacy materials by the end of the current fiscal year

Criteria for Goals

Goals should:

- 1. Describe an ideal condition or state that the library believes important
- 2. Be stated in a declarative sentence.
- 3. Be free of library jargon.

Criteria for Objectives

Ask yourself:

- 1. Is the objective related to at least one goal?
- 2. Does the objective begin with an action verb, for example, to provide, to increase, to establish, to conduct?
- 3. Is the objective an end and not a means to an end?
- 4. Does the objective include a date by which it will be accomplished?
- 5. Does the objective specify "what" and "when" and not discuss "why" and "how"?

- 6. Is the objective measurable or verifiable, that is, how will librarians know if the objective has been achieved?
- 7. Does the objective specify a single result to be accomplished?
- 8. Are there a number of different ways in which the objective could be accomplished?
- 9. Is the objective "actionable," that is, is it realistic that the library can develop activities to accomplish this objective?
- 10. Is the objective understandable and written clearly and simply?

Samples:

Primary Goal: Members of the community with limited English proficiency are able to find materials and services to pursue their own learning and meet their individual information needs.

Objective 1: To obtain the use of three meeting room facilities outside the library for programming activities for members of the community with limited English proficiency;

Activity 1: Draft document of requirements for meeting venues.

Activity 2: Identify potential meeting venues within the city limits.

Activity 3: Contact meeting venues and gather policies, fees, and schedules.

Activity 4: Select 3 meeting venues.

Activity 5: Schedule 3 meetings.

Objective 2: To increase adult attendance per capita for programs related to self-improvement for individuals lithe limited English proficiency by 25% by the end of the funding year.

Activity 1: Locate prior statistics for program attendance.

Activity 2: Identify program interest needs by contacting individuals working with target population.

Activity 3: Plan publicity campaign.

Activity 4: Develop evaluation and data collection instruments.

Primary Goal: To increase the proportion of the older adult population served by the library.

Objective 1: To increase the number of registered borrowers in the system to 50 percent of the total older adult population.

Objective 2: To provide training in basic reading skills to at least 100 people with English as second language each year.

Sources:

- McClure, Charles R., et al. Planning & Role Setting for Public Libraries. Chicago; London: American Library Association, 1987.
- Palmour, Vernon, et al. A Planning Process for Public Libraries. Chicago: American Library Association, 1980.

This handout is adapted from the University of Texas School of Information https://www.ischool.utexas.edu/~I388k3lr/assignments/grant/writinggoals.html