LSCA Program Purposes, Needs and Intended Actions 1988 University of the State of New York, The State Education Department, Division of Library Development, New York State Library, 1988

Services and Construction Act (LSCA) grants to fund latchkey programs. Through the use of a questionnaire sent to all of the state library agencies in the United States, data was collected by structured and open-ended questions. The results of this study show that the use of LSCA funds for latchkey programs is still a fairly new and untapped source. Only 6 of the 39 state libraries that responded had received and approved LSCA grants for latchkey programming. Theories of action can be differentiated into two subcategories: those that argue the significance of subjective consciousness in action, and those that argue the importance of social conduct (praxis). The former assert the primacy of mental acts in directing action. The latter assert that social processes rather than mental acts are most integral, and the human mind does not have unrestricted powers to direct human action (Cohen, 1996). Giddens' structuration account of the constitution of society is an example of the latter. Structuration theory addresses the subject of enduring practice identifying Common Academic Purposes. The purpose for a piece of writing identifies the reason you write a particular document. A summary shrinks a large amount of information into only the essentials. You probably summarize events, books, and movies daily. Think about the last blockbuster movie you saw or the last novel you read. Chances are, at some point in a casual conversation with a friend, coworker, or classmate, you compressed all the action in a two-hour film or in a two-hundred-page book into a brief description of the major plot movements. While in conversation, you probably described the major highlights, or the main points in just a few sentences, using your own vocabulary and manner of speaking. LSCA monies (the specific regulations for the Library Services and Construction Act) may:

1. Constructing and renovating library facilities.
2. Providing library services to persons with limited English-speaking ability or with literacy needs.
3. Providing services through community libraries.
4. Adapting public library services to meet particular needs of persons within the state, including the needs of persons in state institutions.
5. Strengthening major urban resource libraries (public libraries).
6. Improving library services to persons with limited English-speaking ability or with literacy needs.
7. Providing service through community libraries. LSCA funds are intended for "construction of new buildings."