Leveraging Google Web Stories: A Dynamic Tool for Libraries to Engage and Educate

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ABSTRACT

Google Web Stories provide an innovative, visually engaging format that libraries can use to enhance user interaction and educational impact. This article explores the potential of web stories as a dynamic tool for libraries, offering bite-sized, mobile-friendly content that appeals to modern digital consumption practices. The article highlights the role of storytelling and visual content in improving information literacy and promoting community engagement. By leveraging Google Web Stories, libraries can expand their digital presence, enrich user experiences and make educational content more accessible to diverse audiences.

Keywords: Google Web Stories, Libraries, Digital Engagement, Information Literacy, Visual Storytelling.

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INTRODUCTION

In an era where digital engagement is paramount, libraries constantly seek innovative ways to connect with their users and serve better than traditional. One such innovative tool is Google Web Stories (Figure 1), a visually rich and immersive storytelling format that significantly increases user engagement. Google launched Web Stories (originally called AMP Stories) in February 2018. This feature was developed as part of the Accelerated Mobile Pages (AMP) project, which optimizes web content for fast, mobile-friendly experiences. Google Web Stories is designed to provide users with a more immersive, visually rich format similar to stories found on social media platforms like Instagram and Snapchat, but with the convenience of being open and indexable on the web. Web Stories were introduced to give content creators a new way to share concise, interactive and visually engaging content that can appear on Google Search and Google Discover. It aims to improve user engagement and provide a better experience for mobile users (Google, 2018).

The concept of web stories fits well with libraries' mission to educate and engage their patrons. Unlike traditional content formats, web stories offer a mix of multimedia elements, including images, videos and text, making library resources more engaging



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and accessible, especially for younger audiences accustomed to consuming content in brief (Smith, 2020). By leveraging this format, libraries can create compelling narratives around their collections, services and events, enhancing their digital presence and outreach efforts.

Furthermore, the mobile-friendly nature of Web Stories ensures that libraries can reach users on the go, providing a seamless and engaging experience regardless of the device used. This compatibility is critical in today's mobile-centric world, where more than half of global web traffic comes from mobile devices (Statista, 2024). By embracing Web Stories, libraries can make their patrons relevant and accessible, fostering deeper connections and promoting lifelong learning. This article explores the various aspects of Google Web Stories, their benefits for libraries and practical steps to create and implement them effectively. This article aims to provide a comprehensive guide to libraries utilizing this dynamic tool to enhance their engagement and educational initiatives.

What Are Web Stories?

Web Stories is a visually engaging content format that allows creators to create immersive, full-screen experiences using a combination of text, images, video and audio. These stories are designed to load quickly and be optimized for mobile devices, providing a rich, tappable experience similar to the "Stories" feature found on social media platforms but with unique advantages for web content. Here are some definitions of web stories.

Definitions

Google for Creators (2024) describes Web Stories as "visual narratives that combine images, video, audio and text to create immersive, engaging experiences. They can be made using various tools and integrated into websites, enhancing content discoverability and engagement."

Search Engine Journal (2024) defines Web Stories as "a rich, engaging content format that allows publishers to create visual, full-screen experiences. These stories can be hosted on a creator's website, indexed by Google and served in search results, Google Discover and other digital assets."

FEATURES OF WEB STORIES

Web Stories are a powerful tool for creating engaging, multimedia-rich content that can enhance SEO, drive website traffic and offer an immersive experience to users across various devices. The following are some of the key features and benefits of Web Stories.

Visual and Interactive Content

Web Stories emphasizes a visual-first approach, using high-quality images and videos to capture user attention. They support interactive elements such as polls, quizzes and Call-to-Action (CTA) buttons to enhance user engagement.

Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

Unlike social media stories, Web Stories can be indexed by search engines, making them discoverable through Google Search and Google Discover. This enhances their visibility and potential to drive traffic to the creator's website.

Customization and Control

Creators have complete control over the content and can host Web Stories on their websites. This allows for greater customization and ensures the content adheres to the creator's branding and messaging. Additionally, the content ownership remains with the publisher, offering more flexibility in how stories are used and monetized.

Ease of Creation

Google provides various tools and integrations to simplify the creation of Web Stories. These include the Web Stories plugin for WordPress, which offers drag-and-drop functionality and templates and third-party tools like Newsroom AI and MakeStories (*discussed in later sections*) that provide additional features and design options.

Cross-Device Compatibility

While optimized for mobile devices, Web Stories are also viewable on tablets and desktop browsers, making them versatile and accessible across different platforms (Patel, 2021).

FORMAT AND DESIGN OF WEB STORIES

Rich Media Integration

Web Stories are designed to be visually engaging by incorporating various forms of rich media. These include high-resolution images, videos, audio clips and animations. Integrating such media enhances the storytelling experience, making it more immersive and interactive. High-quality images capture attention and convey information quickly. They are often used as backgrounds, illustrations, or main content elements. Short, impactful videos can provide dynamic content that engages viewers through motion and sound. Background music or sound effects can enhance a story's atmosphere and emotional impact. Subtle animations can make transitions smoother and highlight essential elements (Mullen, 2020).

Interactive Elements

Interactivity is a core feature of Web Stories, encouraging user engagement through various interactive components like Tappable Elements, Swipe Navigation, Embedded Links and Quizzes, Polls, etc. Users can tap on specific areas to navigate the story, reveal additional content, or trigger animations. Stories typically allow users to swipe left or right to move between pages, providing a seamless browsing experience. Hyperlinks can be embedded within the story to direct users to additional resources, websites, or related content. Incorporating quizzes and polls can make the experience more engaging and interactive, inviting users to participate actively (Garrido, 2021).

Typography and Design

Effective use of typography and design principles is crucial in Web Stories to ensure readability and aesthetic appeal. Choosing the right fonts and sizes ensures that the text is readable and complements the visual style of the story. Emphasis can be added using different font weights and styles. A well-organized layout guides the viewer's eye through the story, making it easy to follow. Consistent margins, spacing and alignment create a clean and professional appearance. A cohesive color scheme enhances visual harmony and can evoke specific emotions or associations (Smith, 2019). The tools that are available to create web stories give more opportunities to use typography and design effectively.

Analytics and Performance

Tracking the performance of Web Stories is essential to understanding user behavior and optimizes content. Tools such as Google Analytics can be integrated to track metrics like views, time spent and user interactions. Optimizing media files and using efficient coding practices ensures fast load times and smooth transitions, which is crucial for maintaining user engagement.

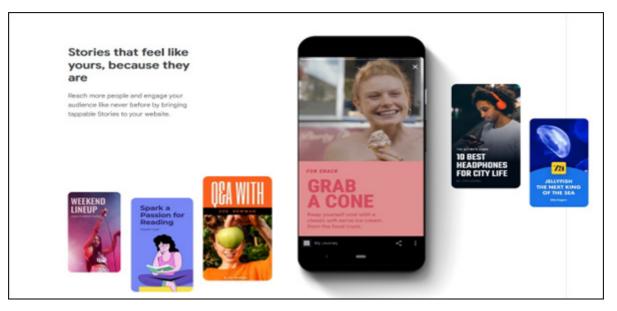


Figure 1: Google Web Stories (Image Courtesy-Google).

Benefits of Using Web Stories in Libraries

This section explores the advantages of using Web Stories in libraries, including increased engagement, improved accessibility and enhanced educational opportunities.

Enhanced User Engagement

Web Stories use images, videos and animations to create an engaging experience that can capture the attention of users more effectively with solid visual appeal than traditional text-based content. The interactivity level of web stories is significant with elements like swipe navigation and clickable links, so users can actively engage with content, making it more memorable and impactful.

Improved Accessibility and Reach

Web Stories are mobile-friendly. They are designed for mobile consumption and provide a seamless experience on smartphones and tablets, which is ideal for reaching library patrons who primarily use mobile devices. Web Stories can appear prominently on Google Search and Discover, increasing the likelihood that a larger audience will see the library's content.

Showcasing Collections and Events

Libraries can create stories to showcase new arrivals, special collections, or rare items, providing a visually appealing way to attract interest. Web Stories can also be used to promote events and programs by announcing upcoming events, workshops, or reading programs, providing all the essential details quickly and engagingly.

Educational Content Delivery

Web Stories can deliver educational content in small, digestible chunks, such as tutorials, quick guides, or interesting facts, making learning fun and accessible. The format supports the delivery of diverse content that can aid in promoting literacy and understanding among different age groups, including children and young adults.

Boosting Digital Literacy

Using Web Stories, libraries can demonstrate modern digital communication tools, helping patrons become more familiar with interactive content by encouraging digital engagement. The format can be used as a training platform through which libraries can create instructional Web Stories on how to use library services, navigate digital resources, or use library apps, boosting overall digital literacy.

Cost-Effective Marketing

Web Stories are cost-effective and relatively easy to create compared to traditional marketing campaigns, requiring only a basic understanding of design tools or platforms. With the potential to reach a large audience, Web Stories efficiently markets library services, events and resources.

Fostering Community Connection

Libraries can use Web Stories to tell stories about prominent authors, local history or heritage, or cultural events, fostering community and engagement and encouraging patrons to contribute their stories or experiences, which can help build a stronger connection between the library and its community.

Analytics and Insights

Libraries can track the performance of their Web Stories through Google Analytics, gaining valuable insights into what content resonates most with their audience. These insights can help libraries make data-driven decisions about future content, ensuring their digital strategies align with user interests.

Adaptability and Versatility

Web stories have multiple uses. They can be repurposed for different platforms, including social media, websites and digital newsletters, maximizing their impact and utility. Whether promoting new book releases, sharing staff picks, or offering a virtual library tour, the versatility of Web Stories means they can be adapted to various needs.

By integrating Web Stories, libraries can modernize their approach to engagement, enhance their digital footprint and offer a more dynamic way to interact with their patrons.

Creating Effective Web Stories for Libraries

Web Stories offers a unique way for libraries to engage with patrons through visually rich and interactive content. Creating compelling Web Stories requires careful planning and execution to ensure they are informative, engaging and accessible. By integrating planning, budgeting, promoting and strategizing, libraries can create compelling Web Stories that engage their communities and highlight their offerings.

Planning

It is essential to start by defining the goals of the web story. Are they promoting library events, highlighting new arrivals, showcasing services, or sharing educational content? must be decided first. Identifying the main themes and target audience of the story is essential. Developing a storyboard that describes the flow of content, including text, images, videos and interactive elements, helps ensure a coherent and engaging narrative.

Budgeting

Budget allocation for creating a Web Story may include costs for graphic design, video production, professional photography, or paid tools and software needed to create high-quality content. Focus should be given on whether there is a need to hire external experts or use existing library resources and set aside funds to promote the story through online ads or other marketing channels.

Promoting

Libraries should develop a promotional strategy to maximize the reach and impact of Web Story and share it across the library's website, social media channels and email newsletters. Collaborating with local community groups, schools and other institutions to broaden the audience makes a big difference. Libraries should also use SEO best practices to ensure Web Story ranks well in search results and consider paid advertising to boost visibility.

Strategising

Libraries should create a content strategy that aligns with the library's objectives and audience interests. It is critical to determine the frequency of new web stories, the types of content that resonate most and the platforms on which they perform best. Monitoring performance metrics such as views, engagement and shares helps refine strategy over time, ensuring that each new story builds on the success of previous ones.

Other Aspects to be Considered While Creating Web Stories

Crafting Compelling Content

Content is the heart of the Web Story. We must ensure it is engaging, concise and informative. Starting with a Hook is feasible. The first slide should grab attention. It is recommended to use a captivating image or an intriguing question. The slides should be concise. Each slide should convey a single idea or piece of information, avoiding cluttering with too much text. The stories should use High-Quality Visualsto make your story visually appealing. The slides should also include elements like polls, quizzes and clickable links to engage users actively.

Designing a Web Story

Design is crucial in making Web Stories attractive and easy to navigate. The librarians should use colors, fonts and logos to maintain consistency and ensure that the text is large enough to read on small screens and contrasts nicely with the background. There should be clear visual cues to guide users on how to navigate through the story.

Technical Implementation

Creating and publishing a Web Story involves several technical steps. One should choose a Creation Tool like a WordPress plugin or a third-party platform like MakeStories. Optimization of the images and media plays a vital role in reducing load times while maintaining quality. Metadata should include a title, description and appropriate tags to improve discoverability. Librarians should ensure Mobile Optimization. The Web Story should be tested on various devices to ensure it looks good and functions well on all screen sizes.

Publish and Share

After creating a story, the next step is to publish it. If using a WordPress plugin or similar tools, the story can be embedded directly on the library website. The link to the story should be shared on social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to reach a larger audience and expand its reach. Additionally, Web Stories can appear in Google search results and Google Discover, offering another channel to connect with users and increase visibility.

Analyzing Performance

After publishing, it is essential to monitor the performance of Web Story using tools like Google Analytics to understand its impact. Google Analytics tracks views, interactions and completion rates. Feedback should be taken from patrons to know what the audience likes and what can be improved and insights from analytics and feedback should be used to refine future web stories.

Regular Updates and Iterations

To maintain audience engagement, producing fresh content regularly is essential. Book highlights can introduce a new book in each web story, while weekly or monthly stories can be used to promote upcoming library events. Additionally, including user-generated content such as favorite reads or book reviews submitted by users adds a personal touch and encourages community involvement in future stories.

Recommended Tools and Resources for Creating Web Stories

Library professionals can leverage various tools and resources to create high-quality web stories. Creating compelling web stories requires the right tools and resources. Here, we provide a list of tools to help libraries create compelling web stories. Moreover, we have made it easy by providing tools under various categories ranging from content creation to analytics. We have provided some resources for library professionals through which they can gain knowledge about web stories.

Content Creation Tools

WordPress Plugin (https://wp.stories.google/)

The WordPress plugin for Google Web Stories allows users to create visually engaging, tappable stories directly from their WordPress dashboard. Designed to integrate seamlessly with WordPress, this plugin enables content creators to quickly produce multimedia-rich stories using images, videos and text in a full-screen, mobile-first format. It offers a drag-and-drop editor, templates and design elements that simplify the creation process, allowing non-technical users to build stories quickly. Additionally, the plugin provides analytics integration, allowing creators to track the performance and engagement of their stories effectively.

MakeStories (https://makestories.io/)

MakeStories is a user-friendly tool designed to help create visually engaging Web Stories without the need for coding skills. Libraries can benefit from using MakeStories to craft interactive, mobile-first content that highlights collections, upcoming events, or reading recommendations in an engaging format. With its drag-anddrop interface and various customizable templates, libraries can quickly create dynamic stories that capture the attention of their audiences. MakeStories also integrates seamlessly with Web Stories, ensuring content is optimized for search engines and improving visibility. By utilizing such tools, libraries can enhance their digital outreach, making their resources more discoverable and appealing to a broader audience.

NewsRoom AI (https://www.nws.ai/)

NewsRoom AI is a platform that allows users to create visual stories without the need for coding skills. This tool focuses on creating interactive and media-rich content that integrates seamlessly with platforms like Google Web Stories. It provides a range of templates and design options tailored to various industries, including media, education and marketing, making it suitable for library professionals looking to create engaging narratives.

Tappable (https://www.tappable.co/)

Tappable is another platform designed to build web stories. Its focus is creating tappable, mobile-first content ideal for sharing across platforms and devices. Tappable's intuitive interface allows library professionals to craft visually stunning, mobile-optimized stories without needing advanced design skills.

Visual Stories (https://visualstories.com/)

Visual Stories is a comprehensive platform that allows users to create and publish AMP (Accelerated Mobile Pages) web stories directly on their website. The platform is perfect for businesses, creators and institutions like libraries looking to increase their digital presence through mobile-friendly content. The platform offers templates catering to storytelling needs, including education, marketing and entertainment.

Design Resources

Canva (https://www.canva.com/en_in/)

A versatile design tool that can be used to create graphics for Web Stories having features like Templates, drag-and-drop editor, stock images and elements. Canva is an online design platform that has revolutionized how people create visual content, making it accessible to everyone, regardless of design expertise. It offers a user-friendly, drag-and-drop interface, allowing users to easily create professional-quality graphics, presentations and web stories. Canva has templates for various use cases, such as social media posts, infographics and posters. One of its standout features is its extensive library of design elements, including fonts, images, icons and shapes, many of which are free. Additionally, Canva allows users to collaborate in real-time, making it ideal for teams working together on projects. For library professionals, Canva is particularly useful for creating promotional materials, educational content, or visually engaging web stories that can be shared with their community.

Unsplash (https://unsplash.com/)

Unsplash is a famous online repository of free, high-resolution images, offering a vast selection of visually stunning photography from contributors worldwide. Unlike traditional stock photo sites that often have licensing fees, Unsplash allows users to download and use images for free, even for commercial purposes, without needing attribution (though it's appreciated). The platform covers various categories, from nature and landscapes to technology and education, making it a valuable resource for library professionals looking to enhance their web stories or digital content. Whether a library needs images for a blog post, social media campaign, or a visual storytelling project, Unsplash provides access to an ever-growing collection of professional-grade photos that can enrich content and improve audience engagement.

Pexels (https://www.pexels.com/)

Pexels is another excellent resource for free stock images and videos. Like Unsplash, Pexels offers a vast collection of high-quality, royalty-free photos that can be used for personal or commercial projects. In addition to photos, Pexels provides free video clips, making it a versatile platform for multimedia storytelling. The intuitive search function helps users find content that suits their needs across various categories, including education, arts and business. For library professionals, Pexels is especially helpful in sourcing diverse media to support digital marketing, website content and web stories. Whether promoting a new library program, creating social media content, or designing visual assets for educational materials, Pexels makes it easy to find the right visuals to complement the message.

Multimedia Tools

Audacity (https://www.audacityteam.org/)

Audacity is powerful, open-source audio editing software that has become a go-to tool for many professionals across various industries, including education, media and libraries. It is known for its comprehensive suite of features, allowing users to record, edit and enhance audio files precisely. Audacity supports multi-track editing, making it possible to layer sounds, add effects and create complex audio pieces. For library professionals, Audacity can be particularly useful for creating podcasts, recording oral histories, or editing audio for video stories and presentations.

One of the key advantages of Audacity is its ease of use combined with professional-level features. Users can cut, splice, or modify audio files, adjust sound levels and apply noise reduction to enhance the quality of recordings. Its compatibility with various audio formats makes it versatile for different projects. Whether you're working on creating an audiobook or digitizing old recordings, Audacity provides the tools to deliver high-quality audio content, all for free.

Adobe Express (https://www.adobe.com/in/express/)

Adobe Express (formerly Adobe Spark) is a user-friendly, all-inone design tool that allows users to create stunning graphics, videos and web pages quickly and easily. It's ideal for creating professional-quality content without the steep learning curve of more advanced design software like Adobe Photoshop or Illustrator. Adobe Express provides a range of customizable templates, fonts and stock images, enabling users to produce eye-catching visuals in just a few clicks. For library professionals, this tool is perfect for designing promotional materials, social media posts, event flyers and even short videos to engage with the community.

One of Adobe Express's standout features is its integration with Adobe's Creative Cloud, allowing users to seamlessly access assets and tools across multiple Adobe platforms. It also offers a drag-and-drop interface, making it accessible for users with little design experience. The ability to create branded content quickly and efficiently makes Adobe Express a valuable tool for libraries looking to maintain a strong visual presence online and in physical spaces.

Analytics and Performance Tools Google Analytics

Google Analytics is a powerful, free tool that helps website owners and content creators track and analyze user behavior on their sites. By providing detailed insights into website traffic, audience demographics, user engagement and the performance of specific pages or content, it enables users to make data-driven decisions. For library professionals, integrating Google Analytics into their web stories or websites can help monitor how visitors interact with online content, such as which stories generate the most engagement or what type of information resonates with users. This data can then be used to refine strategies, optimize content for better visibility and improve user experience over time.

Learning Resources

Creating compelling web stories requires technical skills, creativity and an understanding of engaging online audiences. Library professionals who are new to this format can use several valuable learning resources to enhance their ability to create compelling web stories. These resources offer tutorials, best practices and guidance on web story creation's creative and technical aspects.

Google Web Stories Documentation

The official Google Web Stories documentation is a comprehensive resource that covers everything from basic story creation to advanced customization techniques. It provides tutorials on how to use Google's Web Story Builder, optimize stories for SEO and ensure they are mobile-friendly. This resource helps understand how to create stories that meet Google's performance standards, ensuring fast load times and a good user experience.

YouTube Tutorials and Webinars

YouTube has numerous tutorials and webinars covering web story creation from essential to advanced levels. Many Channels, such as Google Web Creators and Envato Tuts+, offer video guides using tools like Google Web Stories, Canva and other design platforms. These tutorials are often free and provide practical tips on improving storytelling, design aesthetics and technical optimization. Video tutorials on creating Web Stories.

By leveraging these tools and resources, libraries can create engaging and effective Google Web Stories that capture the interest of their patrons. From content creation and design to accessibility and analytics, these tools provide comprehensive support throughout creating Web Stories.

Challenges and Solutions

Creating Web Stories can offer libraries an engaging way to present content, but several potential obstacles might arise during this process. Libraries must carefully plan and allocate resources, invest in training and perhaps seek collaborations or partnerships to overcome these obstacles effectively. Here are some of these challenges, along with practical advice for overcoming them:

Obstacle: Many libraries may not have staff with the technical skills required to create and publish Web Stories.

Advice: Invest in staff training or hire a freelance professional with experience creating web stories. Explore user-friendly tools like Google Web Stories, Canva, or Adobe Spark, which offer templates and drag-and-drop interfaces.

Obstacle: Developing engaging and visually appealing content can be time-consuming and challenging.

Advice: Start with a clear content plan and storyboard. Use existing content, such as blog posts, events and book reviews, as a basis for Web Stories. Collaborate with local authors, artists, or students to generate new content.

Obstacle: Maintaining a consistent schedule for publishing Web Stories can be difficult with limited staff and resources.

Advice: Create a content calendar and plan. Batch produces stories to ensure a steady flow of content-delegate tasks among staff members to share the workload.

Obstacle: Ensuring that Web Stories effectively reach and engage the target audience.

Advice: Promote Web Stories across multiple channels, including social media, email newsletters and the library's website. Encourage community interaction by including the stories' calls to action and interactive elements.

Obstacle: Making Web Stories accessible to all users, including those with disabilities.

Advice: Follow best practices for accessibility, such as providing alt text for images, ensuring high contrast and including captions or transcripts for audio and video content. Use tools like Google's accessibility checker to review and improve stories.

Obstacle: Measuring the success and impact of Web Stories can be complex.

Advice: Utilize analytics tools provided by platforms like Google Analytics to track views, engagement and user behavior. Set goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) to evaluate success and make data-driven adjustments.

Practical Advice for Overcoming Challenges

Use free or low-cost tools and resources available online.

Tap into the expertise of volunteers, interns, or community partners.

Prioritize creating high-quality stories that resonate with your audience rather than trying to produce a large volume of content.

Stay updated on trends and best practices in digital storytelling and social media. Regularly solicit feedback from your audience to improve future Web Stories.

Partner with other libraries or institutions to share knowledge, resources and content.

Engage with the library community to exchange ideas and collaborate on joint projects.

By addressing these obstacles with strategic planning and resourceful solutions, libraries can effectively harness the power of Web Stories to enhance their digital presence and community engagement.

CONCLUSION

Google Web Stories represents a transformative tool for libraries to enhance engagement and educational outreach. This research has demonstrated that by adopting this visually compelling and interactive format, libraries can effectively capture the attention of diverse audiences, promote their services and engagingly disseminate information. The dynamic nature of Web Stories facilitates creative expression, allowing libraries to craft compelling narratives that resonate with users on a deeper level.

The findings underscore that Web Stories support traditional educational goals and offer new avenues for reaching digital-native patrons. By integrating this format into their communication strategies, libraries can bridge gaps between conventional and digital information dissemination methods, fostering a more inclusive and dynamic learning environment. However, libraries need to approach the implementation of Web Stories thoughtfully, considering factors such as content relevance, accessibility and audience preferences. Future research should explore the long-term impact of Web Stories on library user engagement and the effectiveness of various content strategies. Overall, embracing Google Web Stories can position libraries at the forefront of digital innovation, ensuring they remain vital and relevant in an increasingly digital world.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

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