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This chapter focuses on the use of information outside of work. It discusses the growth in the use of information tools, such as PCs, television, and books, then how information was used to take care of homes, raise children, and inform sports, hobbies, and vacations. The chapter then explores the use of information outside the home in religious practices, in community organizations, and when interacting with government. It argues that individuals were extremely effective in the use of information in their private lives. The reason they were effective in their use of information grew out of their experiences and expectations about information acquired in their work lives and in education. Patterns of use, formats of data, tools one applied, and types of publications one read in private life mimicked what was going on at work. This sharing of common practices across all facets of life built on similar patterns of behavior identified as existing in earlier decades. Prior practices made it possible to adopt new information and information technologies because they could initially be fitted into pre-existing norms of behavior, then modified as circumstances warranted. Thus, a church bulletin printed in the 1930s was now a church website in the 1990s, both with similar types of information, both used by members of a congregation in essentially the same way.