INTEGRATING INFORMATION LITERACY INTO THE CORE CURRICULUM: CREATING SUSTAINABLE MODELS

PANELISTS

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CHARACTERISTICS OF EXEMPLARY INFORMATION LITERACY PROGRAMS

- 1. Mission
- 2. Goals and Objectives
- 3. Planning
- 4. Administrative and Institutional Support
- 5. Articulation within the Curriculum
- 6. Collaboration
- 7. Pedagogy
- 8. Staffing
- 9. Outreach
- **10.** Assessment Evaluation

ACRL IS ILBP:	Evaluation	Rubric
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This rubric will be used to identify programs that exemplify categories of the "<u>Characteristics of</u> <u>Programs of Information Literacy that Illustrate Best Practices</u>"

"Characteristics" Category	Performance Level 1 Criteria: Emerging	Performance Level 2 Criteria: Advancing, Significant Progress	Performance Level 3 Criteria: Model Program
Category 1: Mission Performance Description: The Information Literacy Program's mission statement includes a definition of information literacy; is consistent with standards set out in ACRL's Characteristics of Programs of Information Literacy that Illustrate Best Practices: A Guideline; integrates with the library's and the institution's mission statements; and is promoted by the library and the institution.	The IL Program has a general statement at the library or institutional level, or is working on one.	An IL Program statement defining IL is publicized on the library or institution's web site or in relevant publications.	The IL Program's mission statement defining IL is publicized on the library or institution's web site and in other relevant publications and institutional documents. The statement clearly reflects the contribution of institutional stakeholders and is aligned with the library's and institution's mission statements.
Category 2: Goals and Objectives Performance Description: The IL	IL goals, objectives and measurable outcomes are in development to align with the library and institution's mission, goals & objectives. Input is sought from institutional stakeholders.	IL goals, objectives and measurable outcomes are in place, are aligned with the library and institution's mission and goals, and take into account all learners at the institution. Input from institutional stakeholders is accommodated.	IL goals, objectives and measurable outcomes are in place, are aligned with the library and institution's mission and goals, and take into account all learners at the institution. IL skills are presented sequentially and are integrated across the curriculum. Input from institutional stakeholder: is accommodated.
Category 3: Planning Performance Description: The IL Program has developed a	The IL Program is engaged in a process of exploring opportunities and challenges for a	The plan is written and has been shared with campus stakeholders; it addresses the categories	The plan has been adopted by the institution and incorporated into the

SOURCES:

 http://www.ala.org/acrl/sites/ala.org.acrl/files/content/aboutacrl/directoryofleadership/sections/is/i swebsite/about/pubspolicy/ACRL-IS-ILBP%20Rubric%20Final%20March%202013.pdf

http://www.ala.org/acrl/standards/characteristics

ASK A QUESTION! http://libguides.lmu.edu/acrl2015

Integrating Info				culum: Creating S	ustainable	Models	
Home Abstract	Ask a Question	Further Reading		Articulation within the Cu	rriculum Ou	treach	
Ask a Question	♥ Comments(0)	🗄 Print Page	s	earch:	All	l Guides	Search
Submit a Question!		Cli	ick here to viev	N Questions & Answers			
	* Required		Ask a	Question			
	Your question	*					

PART ONE: PLANNING

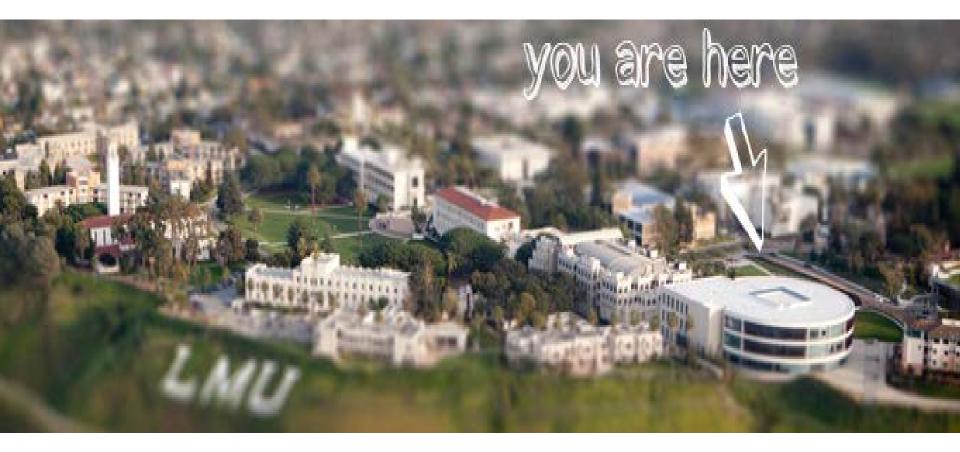


SELF-QUIZ: PLANNING bit.ly/acrlquiz

Part 1: Planning	TRUE	FALSE	DON'T KNOW
My campus has developed a shared definition of information literacy.	т	F	DK
Information literacy is present in my institution's planning documents (e.g. mission statement, strategic plans, goals, campus-wide learning objectives).	т	F	DK
Information literacy is represented in my library's planning documents (e.g. mission statement, strategic plan, goals).	т	F	DK
There is librarian participation in faculty governance or on faculty committees.	т	F	DK
Librarians are engaged in curriculum planning at my institution (e.g. curriculum review committees).	т	F	DK



INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT







SHARED GOVERNANCE







PRESSURE







UNDERGRADUATE LEARNING OUTCOMES

OUTCOME

Students will be able to integrate knowledge and skills from multiple INTEGRATIVE disciplines to examine questions LEARNING Students will be able to ask questions, solve problems and produce works through the innovation of ideas and concepts and by developing and justifying solutions through critical evaluation and analysis **CREATIVE &** CRITICAL THINKING Students will be able to identify information INFORMATION needs, locate and access relevant information, LITERACY and critically evaluate a diverse array of sources. WRITTEN & ORAL Students will effectively express information both in writing and orally using conventions and forms appropriate to the intended audience COMMUNICATION QUANTITATIVE Students will be able to comprehend, create and communicate arguments LITERACY supported by quantitative evidence Students will value intellectual growth, demonstrate curiosity about the world, and be able to increase their knowledge and skills outside of the LIFELONG LEARNING experience of the classroom.



COLLABORATION



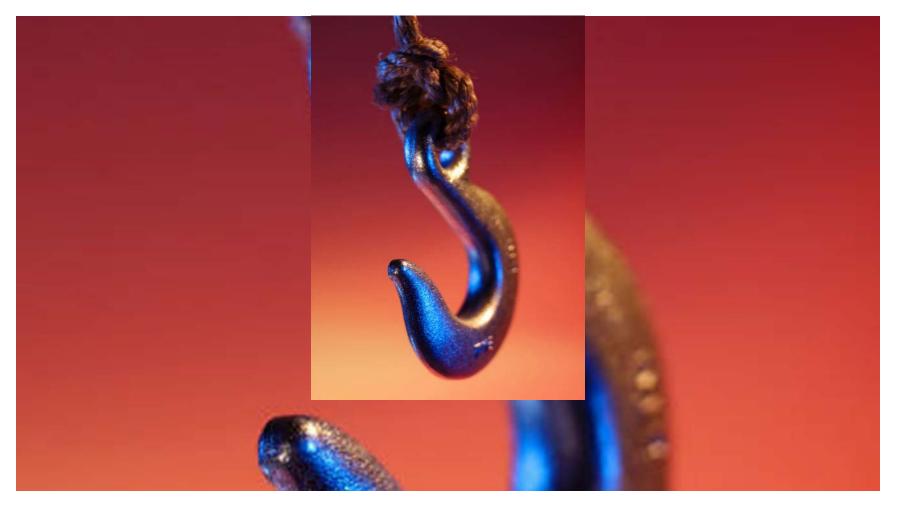




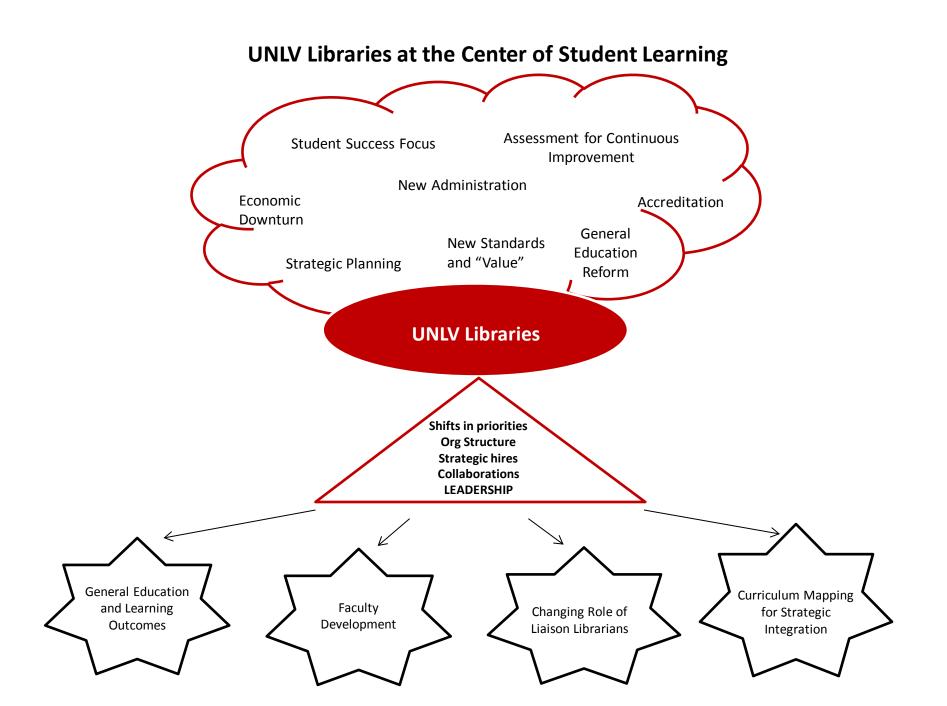




Institutional Context: Strategic Hooks







University Undergraduate Learning Outcomes (UULOs)

- Intellectual Breadth and Lifelong Learning
- Inquiry and Critical Thinking
- Communication
- Global/Multicultural Knowledge and Awareness
- Citizenship and Ethics



UULO 2: Inquiry and Critical Thinking

Students should be able to identify problems, articulate questions, and use various forms of research and reasoning to guide collection, analysis, and use of information related to those problems.

Competence in the Inquiry and Critical Thinking outcome is defined by the following objectives:

- 1. Identify problems, articulate questions or hypotheses, and determine the need for information.
- 2. Access and collect the needed information from appropriate primary and secondary sources.
- 3. Use quantitative and qualitative methods, including the ability to recognize assumptions, draw inferences, make deductions, and interpret information to analyze problems in context and draw conclusions.
- 4. Recognize complexity of problems and identify different perspectives from which problems and questions can be viewed.
- 5. Evaluate and report on conclusions, including discussing the basis for and strength of findings, and identify areas where further inquiry is needed.
- 6. Identify, analyze, and evaluate reasoning and construct and defend reasonable arguments and explanations.



PART TWO: ARTICULATION WITHIN THE CURRICULUM



SELF-QUIZ: ARTICULATION WITHIN THE CURRICULUM bit.ly/acrlquiz

Part 2: Articulation Within the Curriculum	TRUE	FALSE	Don't Know
My library has a method/procedure (e.g. curriculum mapping) for identifying high- impact courses and programs for information literacy integration.	т	F	DK
Information literacy competencies/learning outcomes are acquired on a disciplinary level at my institution (linked to departmental outcomes)	т	F	DK
Information literacy skills are sequenced and integrated throughout a student's academic career, progressing in sophistication.	Т	F	DK
There is collaboration among curricula designers, faculty, and librarians to integrate information literacy at my institution.	т	F	DK
Student learning of information literacy skills is formally assessed.	Т	F	DK

LMU'S INFORMATION LITERACY "BIG PICTURE"

UNIVERSITY LEVEL (undergraduate learning outcome)

Information Literacy: Students will be able to identify info needs, locate and access relevant info, and critically evaluate a diverse array of sources



PROGRAM LEVEL (core curriculum)

 Collect, interpret, evaluate and use evidence to make arguments and produce knowledge
 Identify info needs, locate & access info. and critically evaluate sources

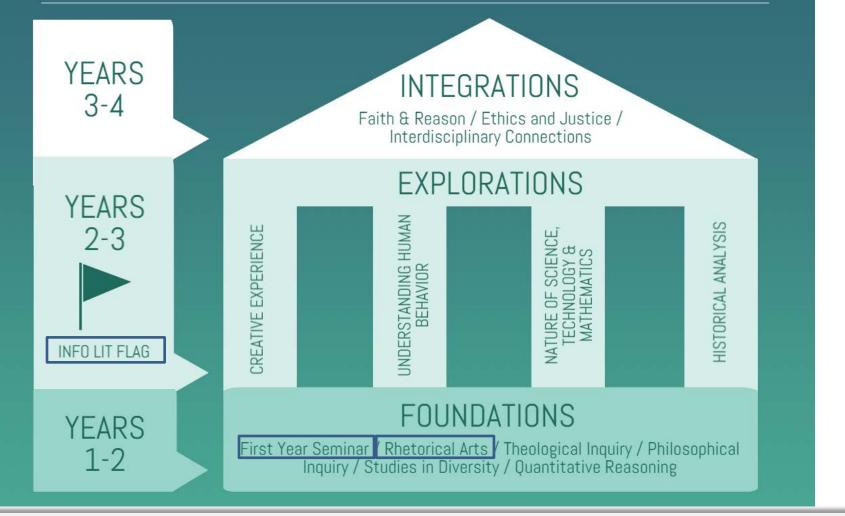
 COURSE LEVEL (first year seminar, rhetorical arts, & info lit flag)

 Identify info need and conceptualize research strategy
 Critically evaluate sources

 Locate & access info: including info
 Interpret and evaluate evidence

 Use information ethically

Information Literacy in the New Core Curriculum



INFORMATION LITERACY INSTRUCTION

LEARNING OUTCOMES

FIRST YEAR SEMINAR

RHETORICAL ARTS

FLAGGED COURSES

Evaluate sources for quality by learning how to differentiate between popular and scholarly sources.

Use the library catalog and electronic databases to retrieve books or articles, whether in print or online.

Conceptualize an effective research strategy and then collect, interpret, evaluate and cite evidence in written and oral communication.

Distinguish between types of information resources and how these resources meet the needs of different types of scholarship and disciplines.

Select information that provides relevant evidence for a topic.

Find and use scholarly and disciplinespecific professional information.

Evaluate source for reliability, validity, accuracy, authority, and bias.

Differentiate between source types recognizing how their use and importance vary with each discipline.

INSTRUCTION



Online Tutorial

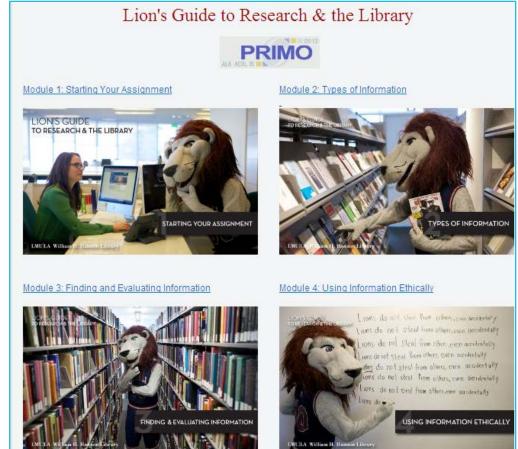
In-Person Library Instruction



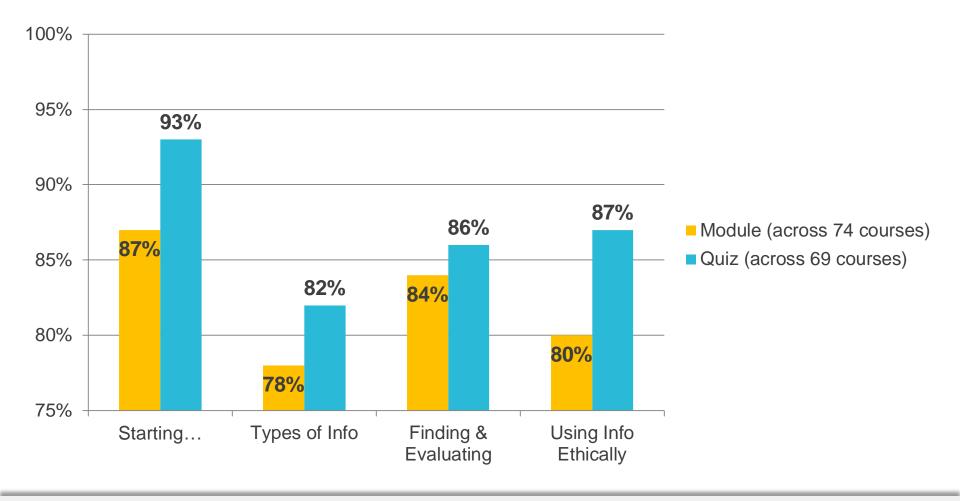
Faculty Collaborations / Workshops / Consulting

FYS INFORMATION LITERACY TUTORIAL (YEAR 1)

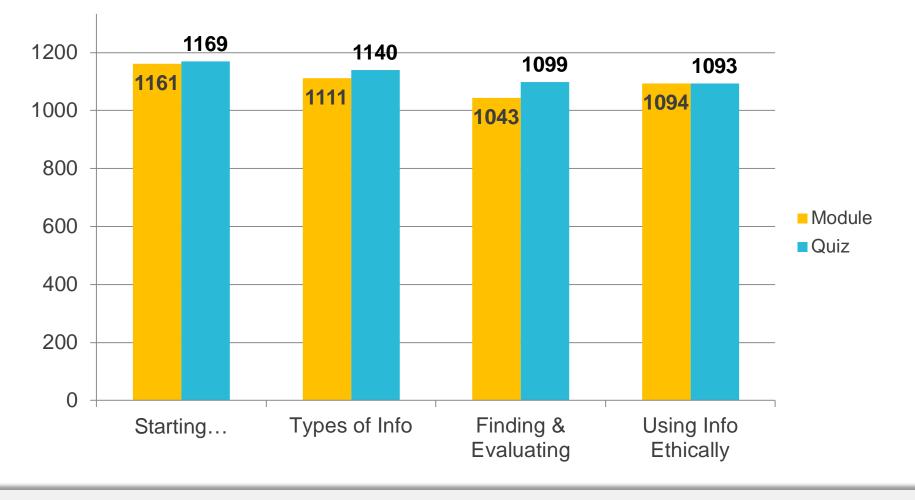
- 74 Sections of First Year Seminar
- Tutorial has 4 parts
- Each part consists of 1 module + 1 quiz
- Each part worth a total of 100 points x 4 = 400 points
- 10% of course grade
- Public version of tutorial: <u>http://bit.ly/YQ34IV</u>



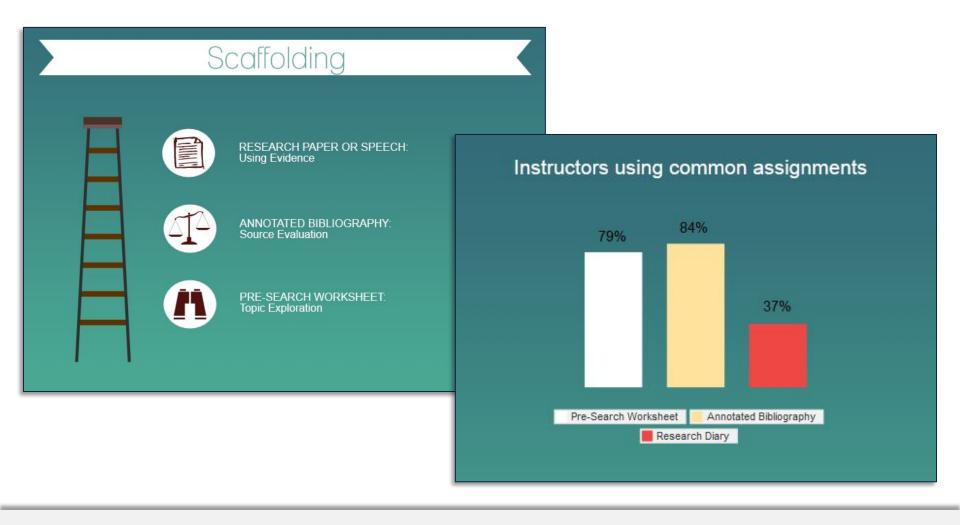
OVERALL AVERAGE SCORES: FYS INFO LITERACY TUTORIAL (YEAR 1)



N (Number of Students out of 1334)



RHETORICAL ARTS





DIRECT MEASURES

OVERALL AVERAGES

Student scores across 100 sampled annotated bibliographies. Scored with a calibrated rubric by a group of volunteer R.A. instructors. Appendix C Assignment adapted from G. Sonntag, "Help in Writing Annotations," and American College of Greece, RADAR framework.

Rubric for Evaluation of Annotated Bibliography/Resource List:

1

Criteria	Points	Developing (74-60%)	Competent (87-75%)	Accomplished (100-88%)
(Citation) Identifies bibliographic information in citations	10	Citations have major errors in the identification of bibliographic information such as author, title, source, publisher, and date	Citations have minor errors in the identification of bibliographic information such as author, title, source, publisher, and date	Citations correctly identify bibliographic information such as author, title, source, publisher, and date
(Citation) Cites sources correctly using a referencing style	10	Citations have major grammatical, spelling, formatting, or stylistic errors	Citations have minor grammatical, spelling, formatting, or stylistic errors	Citations are free of grammatical, spelling, formatting or stylistic errors
(Classification) Distinguishes between primary, secondary, and tertiary sources	2	A large number of sources incorrectly identified as primary, secondary, or tertiary	Most sources correctly identified as primary, secondary, or tertiary (5 out of 6)	All sources correctly identified as primary, secondary, or tertiary
(Classification) Distinguishes between scholarly, popular, and trade sources	5	A large number of sources incorrectly identified as scholarly, popular, or trade	Most sources correctly identified as scholarly, popular, or trade (5 out of 6)	All sources correctly identified as scholarly, popular, or trade
(Annotation) Relevance: Identifies content /main purpose of sources	10	Does not address usefulness for research topic of a large number of sources. Does not demonstrate higher level critical thinking in stating how source adds to general knowledge on research topic	Tries to address usefulness for research topic of most sources. Tends towards summary rather than higher level critical thinking in stating how source adds to general knowledge on research topic	Addresses usefulness for research topic of all sources. Demonstrates sophisticated level of critical thinking in stating how source adds to general knowledge on research topic
(Annotation) Relevance: Identifies audience level	5	Incorrectly identifies audience or fails to address audience level for a large number of sources	Correctly identifies and addresses audience level most of the time, but not for all sources	Correctly identifies and addresses audience level for all sources

CURRICULUM MAPPING: IDENTIFYING FLAGGED COURSE CANDIDATES

			REQUIE	ED COUR	SES/CORE	COURSES	: Commur	nication St	udies	
INFO. LIT. LEARNING OUTCOME	3 FYS	R.A. (replaces 100, 110, 130?, 140)	CMST 170	CMST 203	CMST 204	CMST 351	CMST 352	CMST 451	CMST 452	
Identify info need and conceptualize research strategy	8A x	x		x	x			x		
Critically evaluate variety of sources	x	x		Х*	x					
Locate & access books and articles	x	x		x	x		(X*)	x		
Plagiarism and citing sources	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	
Interpret and evaluate evidence to make arguments		x			x		x	x	x	

Example of Sequential Skills for "Information Literacy Flagged" Course

INFO LIT "FLAGGED COURSE" (ENHANCE)

Find, evaluate & use scholarly and discipline-specific professional information

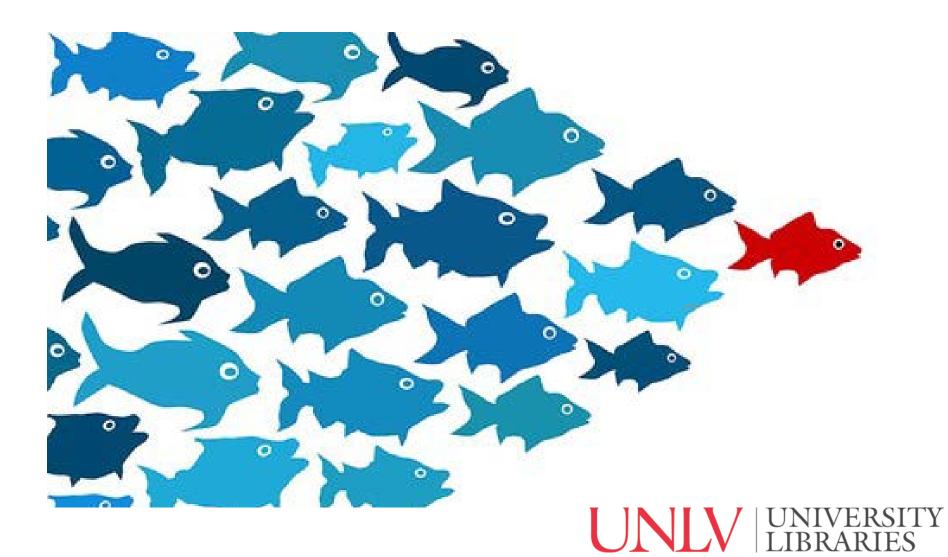
RHETORICAL ARTS (REINFORCE)

Evaluate different types of info resources using RADAR framework Select information that provides evidence for a topic

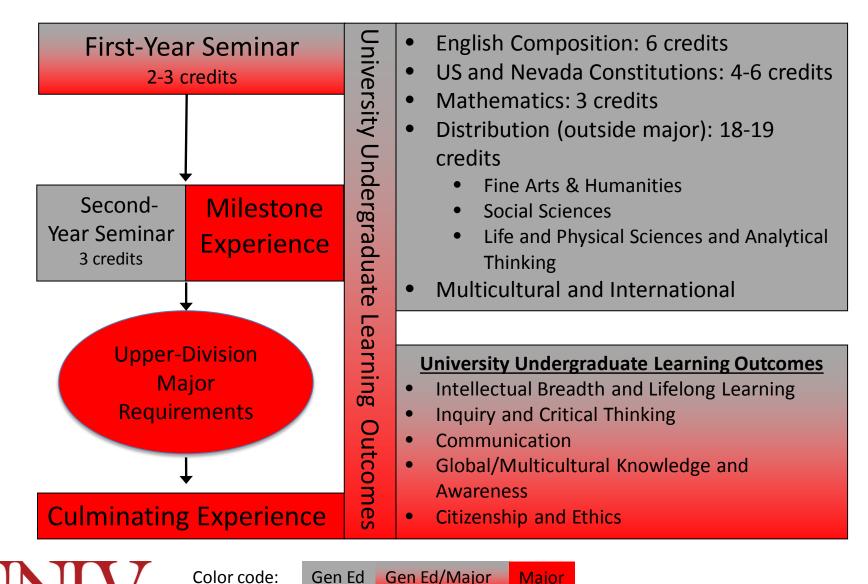
FIRST YEAR SEMINAR (INTRODUCE)

Differentiate between scholarly and popular sources Investigate the scope of a research database

Leadership



Vertical General Education Model



http://generaled.unlv.edu/

Faculty Development Institutes



UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Curriculum Mapping

Home Firs	t Year Seminar	English 102	Sophomore/Junior-Level Courses	Senior-Level Courses	Digital Learning Object	ts
English 102	Comments(0)	🗏 Print Page		Search:	This	s Guide 🔻 Search
Lesson Plan	5 Isson Plan Template				Undergrad Librarian	duate Learning
Learning Acti • Apply • • Other p	vities: who-what-where-wh ore-research activitie Look for background	en" approach to fo s tied to the tutoria d information and v	uestions or hypotheses, and detern cus research topic via the Topic Narrowing l: rocabulary in Wikipedia or CQ Researcher provide feedback on research questions			Erin Rinto
Learning Act • Use A • Praction • Apply	ivities:	emier to find infor ng strategies	information from appropriate prima mation and generate citations	ary and secondary sour		ryland Parkway, Box 103

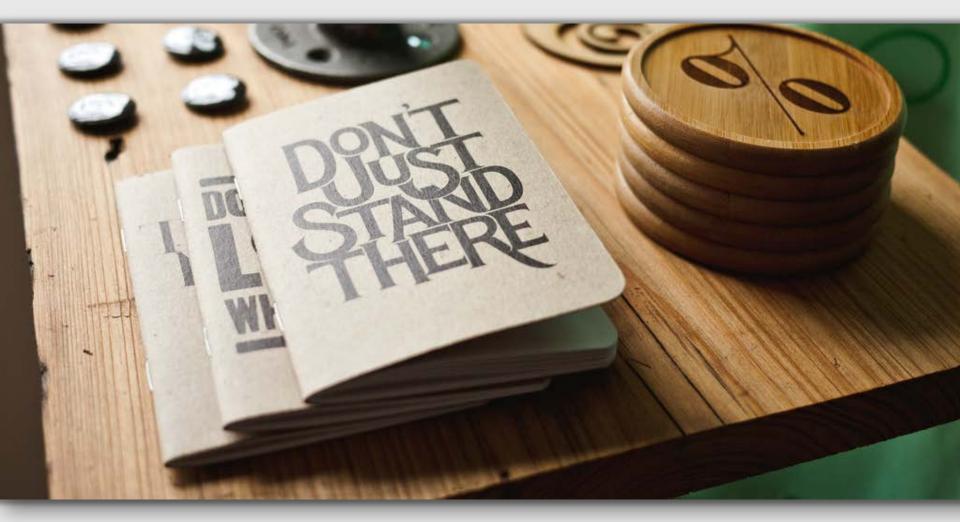
Comments (0)



Subjects: English Composition

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PART 3: OUTREACH



SELF-QUIZ: OUTREACH bit.ly/acrlquiz

Part 3: Outreach	TRUE	FALSE	DON'T KNOW
My library identifies and communicates with relevant information literacy stakeholders within my institution.	т	F	DK
My library effectively communicates its message about information literacy through formal and informal means (e.g. "white paper," standard publicity materials, social media).	т	F	Dk
My library provides, in collaboration with other campus units, workshops and programs related to information literacy.	Т	F	DK
There is a system of support and rewards for faculty who develop and redesign curriculum to include concepts of information literacy.	Т	F	DK
My library contributes to the greater advancement of information literacy in the profession through the sharing of "best practices."	Т	F	DK

Training @ Center for Teaching Excellence

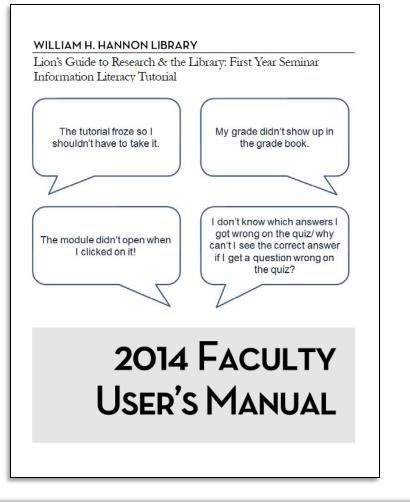
- Core Course Development Grants & Workshops
- Train-the-Trainer IL workshops
- Lunch Workshops
- First Year Seminar Training
- Rhetorical Arts Training



FIRST YEAR SEMINAR

Faculty need help incorporating the tutorial into their course content

- Sample Syllabus Text
- Discussion Topics
- Key Points
- Student Push-back
- Sample Assignments



RHETORICAL ARTS

- Common Syllabus
- Assignment Collaboration
- Annual Training
- Required Library Instruction

	C YOU WOULD LIKE TO	D RESEARCH? for inspiration: CQ Researcher, Opp	anian Winnaniata an Washi
	to these sites at http://libguides.li		ang nanjona, or nora
WHY ARE YOU INT	ERESTED IN THIS TOP	IC?	
Think about the	SE ELEMENTS OF YOU	JR TOPIC:	
WHO Who is involved? Whom does it affect? Is there a specific population you want to focus on? Who are	SE ELEMENTS OF YOU WHAT What is the problem or issue?	IR TOPIC: WHERE Where did it begin? Is there a geographic location you want to focus an? Where does it fail on the moral spectrum (Good/Bod/Just)?	HOW How does one aspect of your topic affect another How serious is the issue/problem?
WHO Who is involved? Whom does it affect? Is there a	WHAT What is the problem or	WHERE Where did it begin? Is there a geographic location you want to focus on? Where does it fall on the moral	How does one aspect of your topic affect another How serious is the

INFORMATION LITERACY FLAG

Elevator Speech

LMU Librarians can be your partners in instruction. Here are a few ways we can help...



- Designing & revising Information Literacy assignments
- Instruction teaching search strategy, how to evaluate sources
- Designing custom Research Guides/Online tutorials
- Assessment rubrics & testing
- Get Help anytime you or your students need it: Research consultation appointments, chat or text-a-librarian, inperson or phone help

http://library.lmu.edu/instruction http://library.lmu.edu/gethelp

HOW DO I TALK TO FACULTY?

MISSION POSSIBLE



Your mission, should you decide to accept it...is to increase collaboration of faculty and other campus units in promoting and assessing information literacy proficiencies.

Your Target

Dr. Bond Code name: Mr. Away-at-a-Conference Department: Women's Studies Status: Full-time tenure track (newish)



Dr. Bond always requests instruction early in the semester. One week before class, he notifies the instruction librarian that he's going to be at a

Conference. His classes are large and well behaved. A bit mysterious, you are not sure if he has ever attended library instruction. The class he traditionally teaches has been flagged for information literacy, but it was his Department Chair who submitted the course proposal, not him! Without an intervention, you are worried that nothing will change, not his assignment, not his behavior. He seems open to new relationships and collaboration. Dr. Bond says that he needs a little one-on-one help crafting an information literacy assignment.

Truth serum:

WNST 301:Feminist Theories has 2 flags (IL and writing). It is being taught this fall, but not by the professor who flagged it. In the last two years we did library instruction for WNST 301 (1 time) and WNST 335 (2 times)

Primary objective:

Explain to Dr. Bond that a library visit alone is not sufficient to qualify for a flag. He must "incorporate student work that develops information literacy skills through classroom activities and assignments and a percentage of the final grade must include assessment of skills in information literacy." He doesn't know the first thing about the Information Literacy Flag.

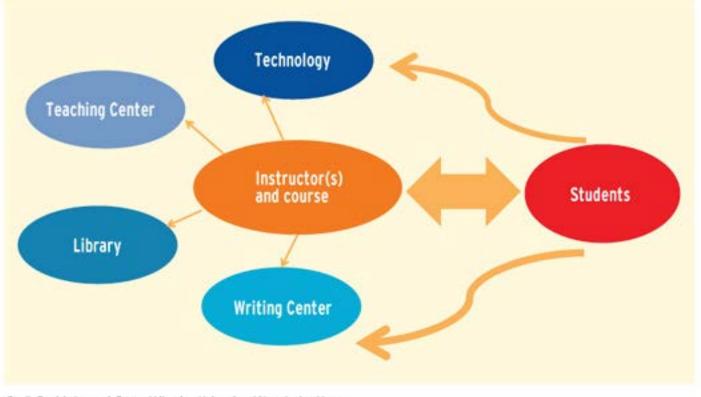
- 1. Educate him.
- 2. Explain how the library can help.

Secondary objective: Convince him to attend library instruction.



Course Design

FIGURE 2. TRADITIONAL SUPPORT MODEL—PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION



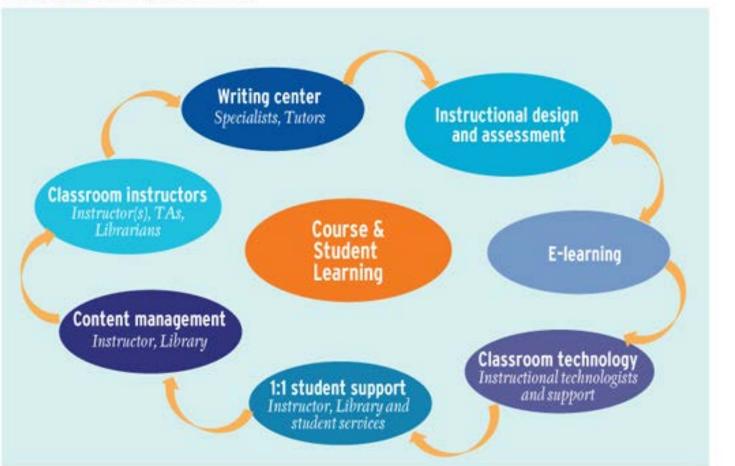
Credit: Patricia lannuzzi, Dean of Libraries, University of Nevada-Las Vegas

Image credit: Bass, Randy. 2012. Disrupting ourselves: the problem of learning in higher education. Educause Review, vol. 47, no. 2 (March/April 2012) http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ERM1221.pdf



Course Design

FIGURE 3. TEAM-BASED DESIGN



Credit Patricia Januazi, Dean of Librarios, University of Nevada–Las Vegas Image credit: Bass, Randy. 2012. Disrupting ourselves: the problem of learning in higher education. Educause Review, vol. 47, no. 2 (March/April 2012) http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ERM1221.pdf

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Campus Partnerships



K12 Institute



UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Integrating Information Literacy into the Core Curriculum: Creating Sustainable Models

MORE INFORMATION:

- Visit our LibGuide CONTACT US:
- Susan [Gardner] Archambault
- Glenn Johnson-Grau
- Elisa Acosta
- Jennifer Fabbi
- Erin Rinto

http://libguides.lmu.edu/acrl2015

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