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From information overload to information savvy

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*Learning Outcomes and
Information Literacy*

The Case for Collaboration

February 14, 2002
University of Washington

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From Information Overload to Information Savvy:

Who is teaching students students
how to find, use, and analyze
information effectively?

Information Seeking in 1975

Abstracts and
indexes for articles

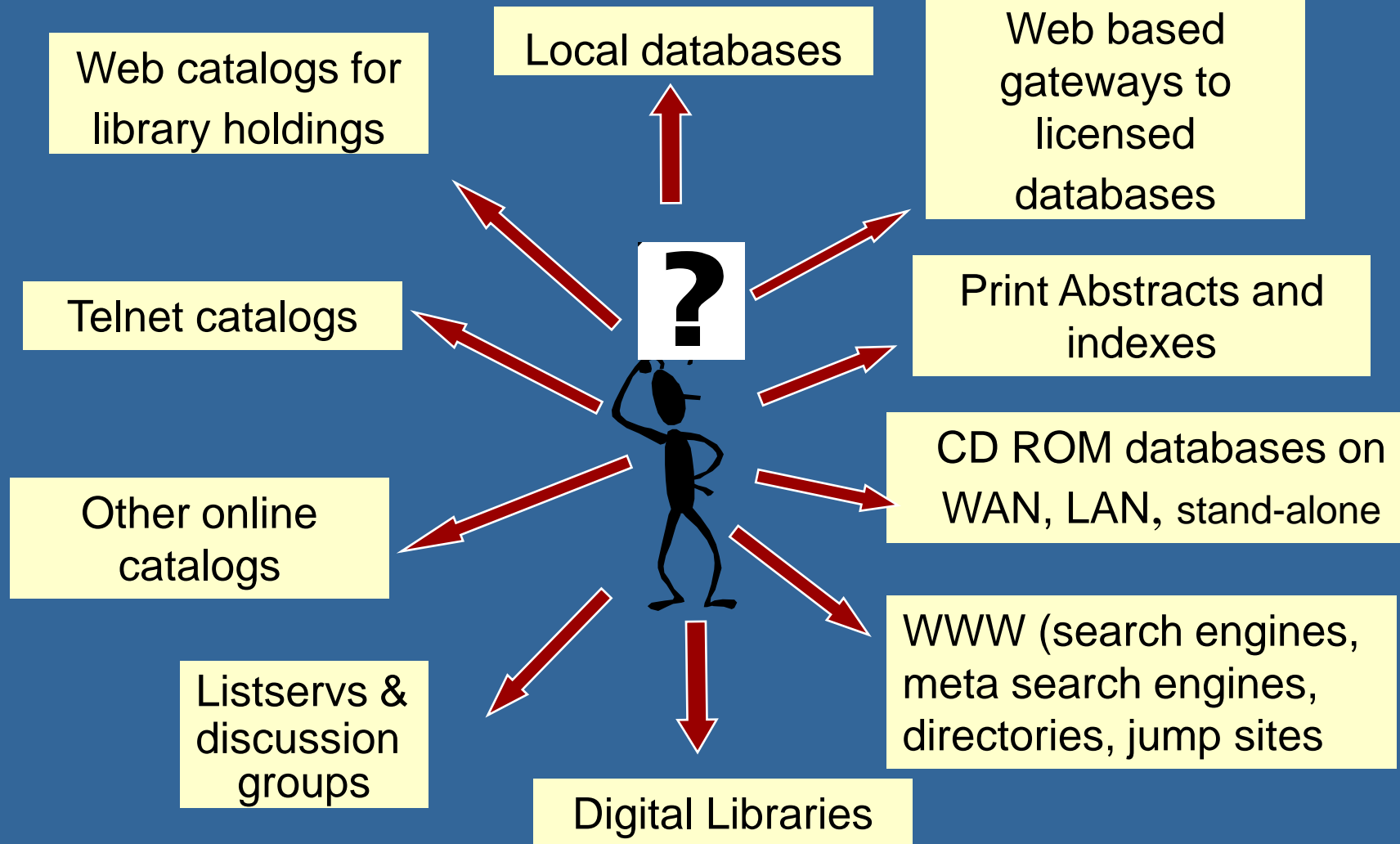
Card catalog
for holdings

Reference
librarian for
reference
books



I need information on...

Information Seeking in 1995

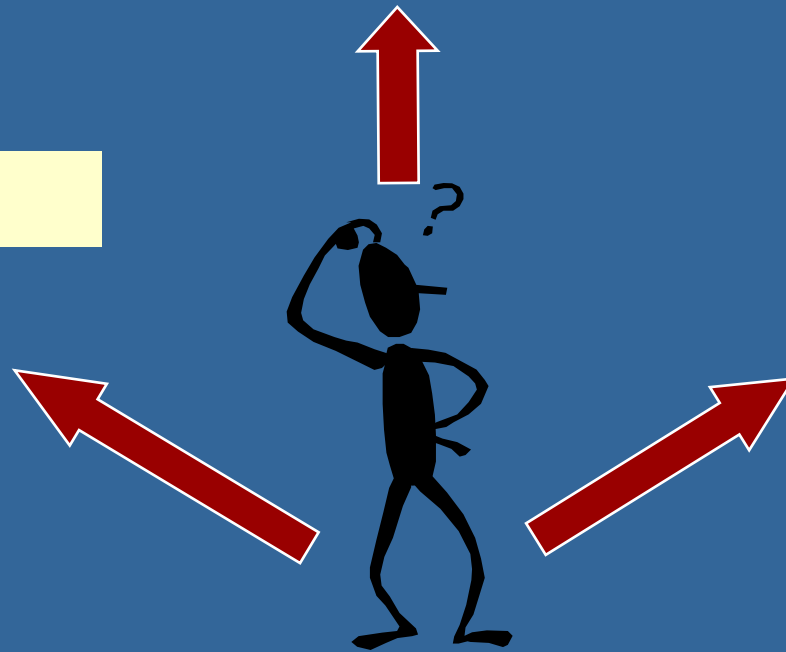


Information Seeking in 2002

Google

Chat

Yahoo



I need information on...

A New Higher Ed Environment

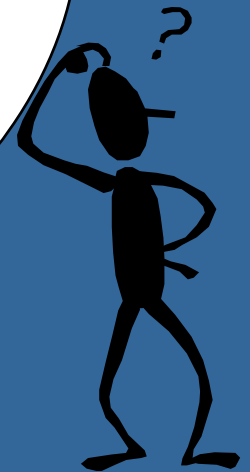


Technology

Teaching

Learning

Research



This
is about

Undergraduate Education

- not about information
or
technology
or
libraries

Overview

- Higher Education and the State of Undergraduate Education
- Outcomes Assessment
- Defining Info Lit - Info Technology Competencies
- Assessment of Student Learning
- Campus Collaboration for Faculty Support

Higher Education Environment

- Competition
 - delivering education
- Demographics
 - new generations of students/researchers
- Teaching and Learning Methods
 - teach and learn in new ways
- Research
 - changing information/technology environment
- Physical Environment
 - increased need for faculty space/labs
- Accountability for Student Learning
 - outcomes assessment



Reinventing Undergraduate Education: A Blueprint for America's Research Universities

- 1 Make Research-Based Learning the Standard
- 2 Construct an Inquiry-Based Freshman Year
- 3 Build on the Freshman Foundation
- 4 Remove Barriers to Interdisciplinary Education
- 5 Link Communication Skills and Course Work
- 6 Use Information Technology Creatively
- 7 Culminate with a Capstone Experience
- 8 Educate Graduate Students as Apprentice Teachers
- 9 Change Faculty Reward Systems
- 10 Cultivate a Sense of Community

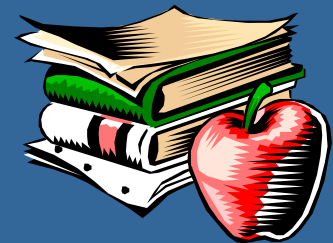
Boyer Commission on Educating Undergraduates in the Research University

<http://notes.cc.sunysb.edu/Pres/boyer.nsf>

Reinvention Center

<http://www.sunysb.edu/Reinventioncenter/>

- Increasing student participation in research and scholarly activities
- Inquiry learning
- First-Year Experience
- Outcomes Assessment
- Instructional Technology
- Information Literacy
- Interdisciplinary initiatives and issues
- Retention
- Diversity and Community
- Promoting change despite limited resources



- Faculty Issues - categories of instructors, **quality of teaching**
- Departments - Changing departmental culture, **linking teaching and research missions**, rethinking curriculum, and taking advantage of the full range of opportunities and venues that are available
- Science Education - **Rethinking pedagogy**, taking advantage of resources, **disseminating research on teaching and learning**

Reinvention Center - Northeast Region Subgroups
(from agenda for Western Region Meeting of 11/9/01)

Pedagogical Strategies

Active Learning

- Inquiry Learning
- Problem-based Learning
- Project-based Learning
- Service Learning

Resource-Based Learning

And at UW

The University of Washington community must be committed at every level, from faculty to departments to colleges, to the concept of learning through inquiry. When we teach we must emphasize the process of discovery, so that our students learn how to:

- formulate good questions within a discipline
- answer those questions in ways that combine specific knowledge with the conceptual and theoretical frameworks of the discipline
- define, locate, evaluate, and experimentally create valid and compelling evidence related to the questions asked
- use the information to make cogent and valid arguments orally, numerically, graphically, and in writing

Enhancing Student Learning Task Force

<http://www.artsci.washington.edu/asreports/List.htm>

Outcomes Assessment

Inputs/outputs are important but not sufficient

Regional accreditors agree to increase emphasis on learning and outcomes

Assessment of outcomes is ***an ongoing institutional activity ...part of a coherent institution-wide plan.***

From: *Learning Outcomes and Middle States Accreditation* (Powerpoint presentation) Oswald M. T. Ratteray -- Assistant Director for Constituent Services and Special Programs Middle States Commission on Higher Education

Ultimate Goal of Outcomes Assessment

..to examine and enhance an institution's effectiveness

Middle States Commission on Higher Education

Framework for Outcomes Assessment

- Improve teaching and learning
- Contribute to the personal development of students
- Ensure institutional improvement
- Facilitate accountability

Some outcomes are best measured at the individual course level, while others are best measured at the institutional (college, university, of system) level

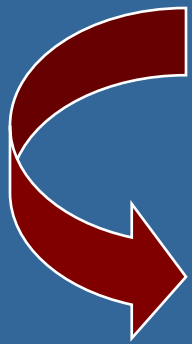
....

Middle States Commission on Higher Education

Framework for Outcomes Assessment

p.4

And at UW



Enhancing Student Learning Task Force

The shift of focus from teaching to learning requires that learning objectives and outcomes are clearly articulated within each class, department, and major at the University of Washington.

Describing “information savvy”

I need information

Place to Go

Library

Internet

Tool to Use

Online Catalog

Abstracts and Indexes

World Wide Web

Electronic Databases

Print Indexes

What to Get

Books and other materials owned by libraries

Articles in magazines, journals, and newspapers

Web pages

What to Do with it

Evaluate and Select to Use

Challenge of Information Environment

- More complex
- More
- Do
- D
- Co
- Conc
- Technical
- Evaluation skills

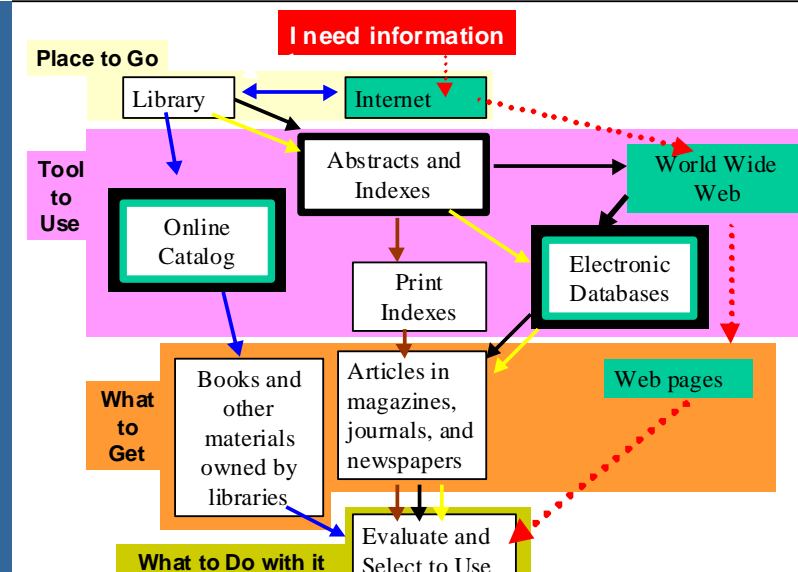
**GOOGLE
IS
EASY**

**Preparing self-
directed, lifelong
learners**



Information Literacy

- Conceptual
- Technical
- Critical thinking

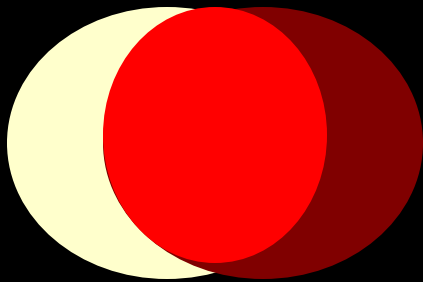


An information literate person is
“...one who is able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use the needed information.”

Information Literacy and Information Technology Skills

- Basic Computer Skills
- Computer Literacy
- Technology Competencies
- Fluency in Information Technology
 - NSF - National Research Council
- <http://www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/BeFIT/>

The Information literate student has skills in the use of computers, but the computer literate student is not necessarily information literate



The National Agenda



- National Forum on Information Literacy

<http://www.infolit.org/members/index.html>

- American Association for Higher Education

- Teaching and Learning with Technology Group

<http://www.tltgroup.org/programs/round.html>

- Regional/Discipline Accreditation Groups

- Aspen Institute <http://www.aspeninst.org/about/default.asp>

Information Literacy: Advancing Opportunities for Learning in the Digital Age

http://www.aspeninst.org/publications1/bookstore_communications_literacy.asp

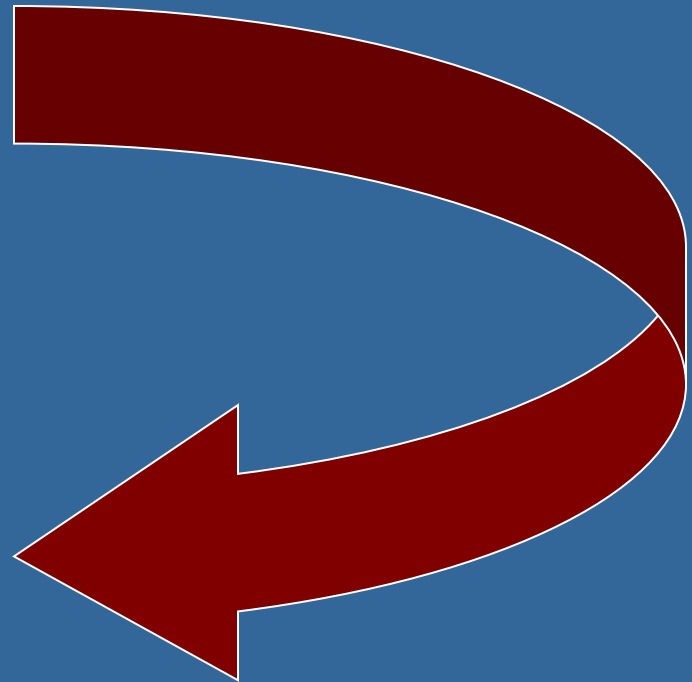
- **ARL Learning Outcomes**

<http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/outcomes/invite.html>

- Funding Agencies - private and federal

**Student Learning
Outcomes**

**Developing
Standards**



**States/State Systems -- Local --
ALA/AAHE/CHE**

Information Literacy Standards

<http://www.ala.org/acrl/ilcomstan.html>

- ★ **Determines the extent of the information needed**
- ★ **Accesses needed information effectively and efficiently**
- ✳ **Evaluates information and its sources critically and incorporates selected information into his or her knowledge base and value system**
- ✳ **Uses information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose**
- ⊕ **Understands many of the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information and accesses and uses information ethically and legally**

Explores general information sources to increase familiarity with the topic



Lower
level
tasks

Thinking
Skills

Higher level
cognitive
skills - more
complex and
abstract

Recognizes that knowledge can be organized into disciplines that influence the way information is accessed



Manipulates digital text, images, and data, as needed, transferring them from their original locations and formats to a new context



Lower
level
tasks

Thinking
Skills

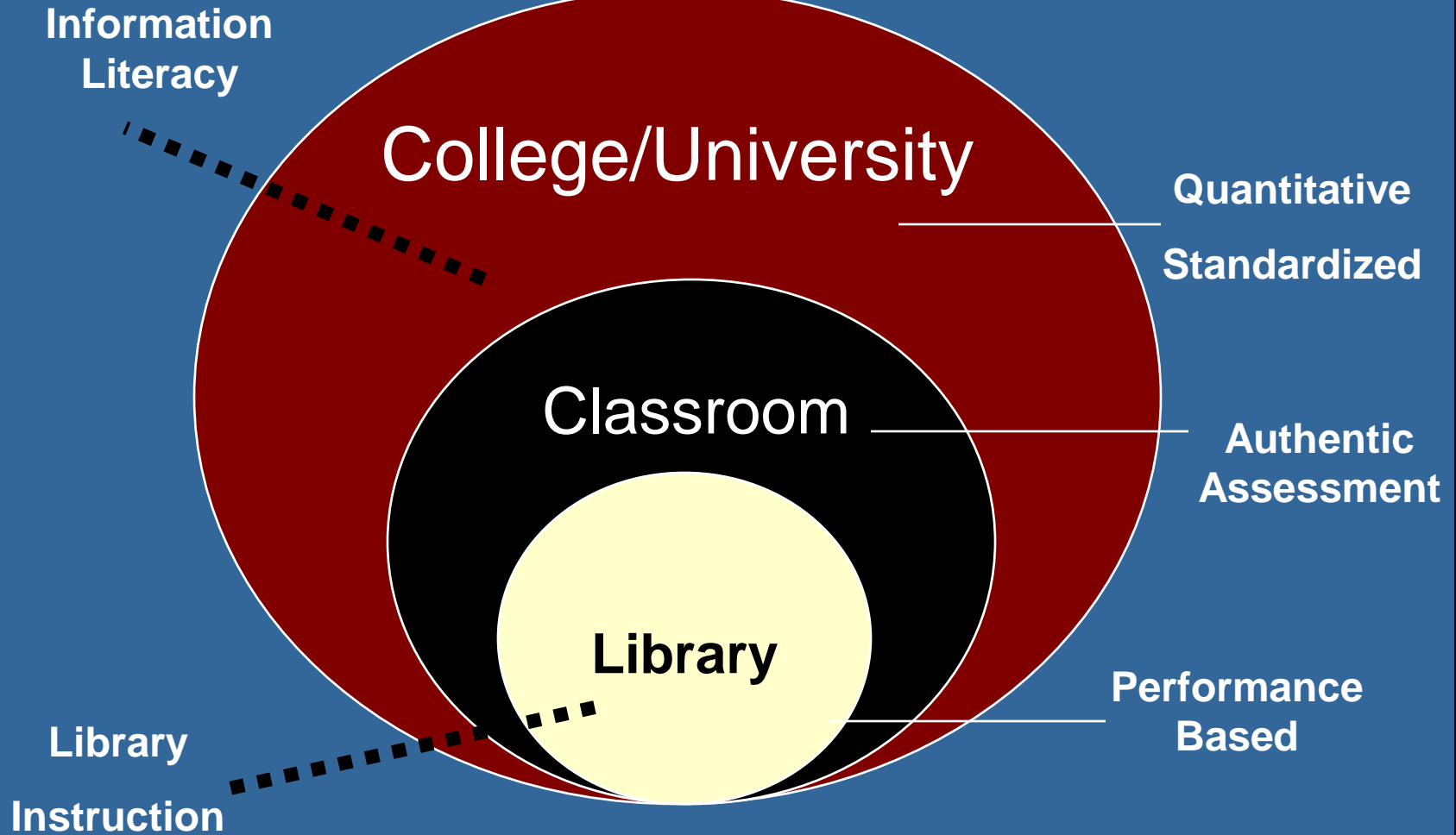


Higher level
cognitive
skills - more
complex and
abstract

Utilizes computer and other technologies (e.g. spreadsheets, databases, multimedia, and audio or visual equipment) for studying the interaction of ideas and other phenomena



Responsibility for Assessment



Information and Technology Literacy in Washington

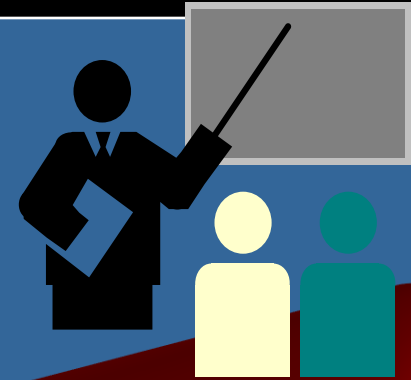
HB 2375, 2000

Develop measures to assess student learning with respect to information and technology literacy

Each discipline should articulate curriculum-specific information literacy objectives that are developmental and reflect increasing complexity in the course of study.

Retooling the Curriculum

- Assignments
- Courses
- Curriculum



Define
student learning outcomes,
generally and in a discipline,
including information literacy

- teaching and learning environment changing
- information environment complex
- pedagogy changing
- outcomes articulated at all levels
- information literacy outcomes threaded through curriculum
- responsibility for learning is shared
- what about assessment?



From *Learning Outcomes* to
Authentic Assessment

The *Learning Outcomes* Approach

Learning outcomes are integrated:

- *knowledge*
- *abilities*
- *attitudes*

Needed to
function
successfully
in society

Mark Battersby and the Learning Outcomes Network, Centre for Curriculum, Transfer, and Technology, Vancouver, BC

So, What's a Learning Outcome Anyway? ERIC Document 430-611

**What students should be able to do,
not what knowledge they possess**

Learning Outcomes and Competencies

Both focus on what the student should be able to do

Competencies are skills based. A learning outcomes approach “differs from competency based approaches in its emphasis on integration and the development of more general abilities that are often overlooked in a competency approach”

research
strategies

critical
thinking

communication

Mark Battersby and the Learning Outcomes Network, Centre for Curriculum, Transfer, and Technology, Vancouver, BC

So, What's a Learning Outcome Anyway?

ERIC Document 430-611

Learning Outcomes and Authentic Assessment

- Assessment is the means for learning-not just the method of evaluation
- Learning facilitated by doing, creating and using -- assignments are the key to learning
- Simulate situations in which students would make use of knowledge, abilities and values
- Develop “useable knowledge” not “testable knowledge”

Mark Battersby and the Learning Outcomes Network, Centre for Curriculum, Transfer, and Technology, Vancouver, BC


So, What's a Learning Outcome Anyway?

ERIC Document 430-611

Assessment
Techniques



Performance-based
--linked to student's
performance



Authentic Assessment



Portfolios



Journals



Categorizing
Grid



Checklists



Rubrics



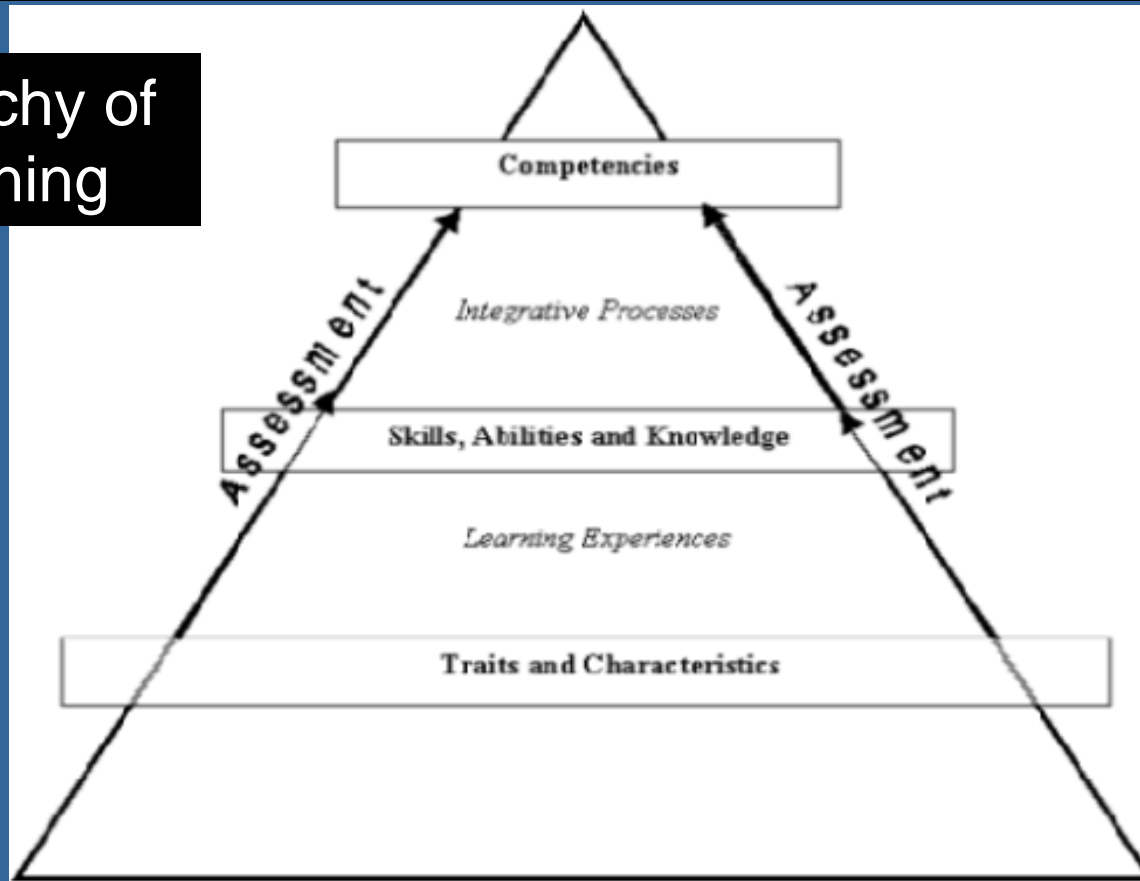
1 Minute Paper



Conferences



Heirarchy of Learning



U.S. Dept. of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Data Ramifications of Competency-Based Initiatives. Interim Report of the Working Group (December 1999)

<http://www.nces.ed.gov/npec/papers/cbi0.html>

Campus Collaboration for Faculty Support

Some topics

information literacy and technology
teaching methods
designing assignments
syllabi in support of developmental learning
authentic assessment

Making Connections

- Networking
- Cooperation or Alliance
- Coordination or Partnership
- Coalition
- Collaboration

Linkages

<http://crs.uvm.edu/nnco/cd/subfra.htm>

Collaboration Framework

Outcomes

Determine together at start of collaboration

How we know it worked

Process Factors

Help or hinder collaboration - necessary skills, resources, processes

How we can do it

Core Foundation

Common Purpose - Vision, Mission, Principles, Values

What we want to do

Impact Measures-Indicators

Individuals
Policy Development
Systems Development
Resource Development

Sustaining the Collaboration

- Aligned with values/culture
- Mutually beneficial
- Common vision
- Leadership shared
- Results Obvious
- Institutionalized

Respond to Faculty Need

- Motivating Students: Using Information Technology and Critical Thinking Strategies to Engage Students in Course Content
- Power Assignments: Developing Discerning Learners
- Teaching for Transfer: Reflection on Learning as the Key to Long-term Retention
- Academic Honesty: Plagiarism, Cheating and Information Literacy
- Assessing Student Learning Outcomes

In Sum

- **Teaching and learning strategies are changing**
- **Outcomes assessment is the way to demonstrate student learning**
- **Environment demands new set of skills and abilities (information literacy) framed within discipline**
- **Information literacy standards detail student learning outcomes (generally)**
- **Responsibilities for student learning are shared**
- **Campus collaboration for faculty support needed**