Writing to Learn & Information Literacy

Writing Across the Curriculum and
The University Libraries
2019
Presentation Outline

- Overview of information literacy concepts
- Discuss writing strategies to support critical thinking and inquiry
- Review resources available through University Libraries and the Writing Center
Think of a time when you gave your students a research-based assignment.

What did the students do well?

In what ways did students seem to struggle or fall short of meeting your expectations?

(photo courtesy of UCD School of Medicine)
Research Process

START

Have a Topic?

Need a Topic?

Develop Keywords & Synonyms

Consult a Librarian

Refine Topic

Stop in to see a Librarian

Questions to Ask

Do you have viable assignment sources?

Do sources support argument?

Do you have sources that analyze or interpret your argument?

Do you have resources that reveal a research method or theory?

Evaluate

Keep or Discard

Uppers Web

Research Databases

Library Catalog

Library-Subject Guides

Places to Go for Info

Factual

Music

Scholarly

Newspaper

Opinion

Images

Images

Historical

- video

- paper

- bibliography

What is your end product?

Find Stuff

I don't have everything yet. (re-enter loop)

I have everything I need.

Capture

Is this worth keeping?

Capture the info & citation with pen & paper or computer

Quality & Citations

Get Stuck?

L

= Location

T

= Online Tutorial

! = Crucial Question

To find more info about the research process, go to: library.osu.edu

The Ohio State University
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

FINISH

Save!

Save files in the right places & formats

Have a friend review

Did you answer your research question?

NO (go back)

YES!

Construct Project

Explore the Library
12 locations on campus

The Writing Center
- Thompson Library, 1st floor
- 495 W.W. Smith Lab
- Park Classroom
dom

Computer Labs

Digital Union
- Higbee Hall
- Peer Hall

Buckeye Bar
Ground Floor

The Ohio State University
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
Steps in the Decoding Process

1. **Identify a bottleneck to learning**
2. **Uncover the mental tasks needed to overcome the bottleneck**
3. **Model these tasks**
4. **Give students practice and feedback**
5. **Motivate and lessen resistance**
6. **Assess student mastery**
7. **Share what has been learned through the Decoding process**

**General Comments on the Seven Steps**

We view this website as a shared work-in-progress of the entire Decoding community, intended to make more available the work that is being done within this framework throughout the world. We look forward to your contributions and suggestions.

From [https://www.decodingthedisciplines.org/](https://www.decodingthedisciplines.org/)
What is information literacy?

Information literacy is the set of *integrated abilities* encompassing the *reflective discovery of information*, the understanding of *how information is produced and valued*, and the use of information in *creating new knowledge* and *participating ethically* in communities of learning.

- Association of College & Research Libraries (ACRL)

[http://go.osu.edu/infolit](http://go.osu.edu/infolit)
Threshold concepts

Authority is constructed and contextual
Information creation as a process
Information has value
Research as inquiry
Scholarship as conversation
Searching as strategic exploration

THINK CRITICALLY
BE INTENTIONAL
USE IT RESPONSIBLY
KEEP INVESTIGATING
JOIN THE DIALOGUE
BE FLEXIBLE*

(*These short phrases were developed by librarians at Campbell University in North Carolina.)
Exploration Activity

Review the handout on Scholarship as Conversation and Research as Inquiry:
- How might a lack of understanding related to these concepts be contributing to student learning bottlenecks that you see?
- Which of these, including the knowledge practices and dispositions, do you think are most important for helping students to move past the bottleneck you’ve identified or that you think that the strong students already knew to do?
- How do you currently model these for your students? How do you give them practice and provide them with feedback? (It’s ok if your answer is “I don’t.”)
Writing can help!

- Four ways to use writing to learn:
  - Practice critical thinking tasks and work with core concepts
  - Scaffold and sequence large projects and assignments
  - Engaging students in dialogue with each other and/or others external to the classroom
  - Assessing student learning
Writing to Learn: Writing as a Tool for Thinking

- “Low stakes” writing in the service of learning
  - Manageable for you as instructors
    - Sampling from larger whole
    - Redirecting assessment to peers
  - Meaningful for students as learners
    - Connecting to students’ experience, goals
    - Building toward concrete learning outcomes
Resources for you and your students

- The Writing Center (cstw.osu.edu)
  - Synchronous: live chat, face-to-face with video and mic enabled
  - Asynchronous: drop off service
- Subject librarians (go.osu.edu/librarians or go.osu.edu/HSLlibrarians)
  - Course guides (guides.osu.edu/ or hslguides.osu.edu/)
- Choosing & Using Sources: A Guide to Academic Research (go.osu.edu/choosingsources)
- Choosing and Using: Instructor Resources (https://library.osu.edu/site/instructorresources/)
What more depth?

- Participate in our UITL-approved endorsements!
  - Teaching through Writing (WAC, face-to-face)
  - Information Literacy (University Libraries, online)
  - Meaningful Inquiry (UL+WAC, face-to-face)
    - Participants will be eligible to apply for assignment transformation grant (about $2000 with expert support)

Stay in the loop: https://go.osu.edu/meaningfulinquiry