

# WiLS 2017 Regional Meeting: Kenosha Public Library

Tuesday, November 7<sup>th</sup> at 1:00 pm

## Information Literacy Discussion

K. Sereno: She does a job share with another person for a fulltime media specialist at Waterford high school. Freshman have to take a 9-week literacy class. This is through the business department. They spend several weeks in the library. They use the big six steps for this process. Identify a task, different access points, digital citizenship/info ethics. They would like to update the course. The business teachers and the media specialists want to update by including information security, including fake news, etc. They are looking at the ITSE standards. Six tools: Common Sense media, Creative Commons, Global Digital Citizenship foundation, Edutopia, 21<sup>st</sup> century information fluency. Wants to gather more information and see what others are teaching. Wisconsin now has standards (draft) that are modeled after ITSE. A challenge is knowing what is important but where does it go from there. Staff education is necessary but there is a current gap right now.

Not formally, but students do get more information literacy via English classes.

Noodle Tools – digital way of collecting and maintaining research.

There is a concern about relevancy of librarianship in schools. Many teachers are now using tools that provide resources for the students, so they are losing learning the actual research process. The outcome of that is even a bigger issue.

Moving from high school to college many are seeing that there is a gap in student's knowledge of information literacy.

B. Daniels – Do not have a formal class, but works with freshman on their research projects. Is concerned about the gap from high school to college.

Fake news has given libraries more opportunities for entering into the classrooms.

E. Pedraza – No mandatory information lit classes or requirement at Gateway. But it a part of the curriculum for English Composition. This is left to the instructor however, how that is approached. In response to this, they are trying the Credo Information Lit modules. They first looked at them 18 months ago and are aimed at academics. They are comprised of self-contained, videos, quizzes, tutorials that can be used together or individually. They are partnering with different instructors in different fields at the College to see if some of these components would be of interest to them and valuable to their students. It includes the process of getting started with research, primary and secondary resources, using key words,

citation, refining research, evaluating sources and presenting data. All the videos are 3-4 minutes and are all closed captioned. This has saved so much time for staff. These videos and resources can be imbedded into D2L or other teaching tools.

They have a lot of students with varying skill levels. But they do have some students come in that have some research experience.

There is a parallel product for K-12 (mainly middle through high-school) for Credo Info Lit Modules.

How does Credo compare to Badgerlink? Credo does provide more customization than what Badgerlink can.

Usage for Credo Info lit? GTC is just introducing it to select faculty. They envision it being introduced to students via the faculty. They will use it with students on a one-on-one basis.

It seems GTC students are having a hard time distinguishing between types of resources. They notice this when students are siting. CHEG Company - They provide Easy-Bib and now only provide single subscriptions.

R. Harmeling – Badger High School has Noodle Tools as well. They try to point students to free resources that are free but still accurate so that students have access after they are no longer in school.

M. Dowell – Beloit College uses Zotero, a free resource for citations. The key is selecting the right source type. But if it is built in the browser, the source type is automatically selected.

Teaches two courses, a first-year course on fake news and information economy (aimed towards 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year students). Faculty only invite you in once and you have this one shot to instill in them in the students' research.

She gives students New York Times articles. They do a SWOT analysis first on a piece of information. They talk about what makes the information strong, what makes it weak, what the opportunities are and what the threats (biased, published from a reputable source, relevancy). They then evaluate the article based on this and focus on the opportunities. Then they look at where they can find answers – this changes the topic to research sources and what is available to the students. Beloit is focus on teaching how to evaluate and not how to search.

Decolonizing Pedagogy -Beloit won a McMillian grant to do this.

L. Swartz-Truesdell/ B. Brattin – Kenosha PL just went through the EDGE process. They went through it in 2013 as well so they have comparable data. EDGE does compare you with library peers of the same size or smaller and larger. This provided them with trends that got

incorporated into their strategic planning in 2014. EDGE evaluates services, staff, web and database products, and technology. Areas that EDGE looks at are: health and consumer info, government and legal access, and employment.

D. Konjura -Clarity is a similar survey to EDGE but for K-12. More than 60% of teachers had a medium knowledge of evaluating resources. This inventory tool has been extremely helpful for South Milwaukee High School.

### **How are you now defining information literacy?**

B. Daniels: Defines information literacy as knowing where your information coming from.

WiLS World keynote focused on the algorithm problem with searching.

Pixabay – Creative Commons license images. If searching for images within Google Docs, it only searches for Creative Commons images. Gale Student Research in Context and Opposing Viewpoints both have image searches with citations. If students are logged into Google then they can highlight articles and the articles, citations and images to the students' get saved to Google Drive.

Does anyone use Google information literacy modules? Badger High school does use some of those videos.

Sirs, Infobase, E-Library, Gale and EBSCO are some of the most used and common databases used in K-12 libraries.

### **Where do publics fit in with information literacy, especially with the fake news?**

KPL provides programs on evaluating sources, fake news, etc. They want to get into more civic engagement.

How can media specialists tell their teenagers what would be useful to them? Pew research says that Millennials are libraries' biggest fans. How do libraries continue that?

There is a lot of demand for individual instruction with no commitment "classes" at public libraries.

Badger High school has partnered with public libraries on mimicking some of the resources that the public library offers.

Media specialists see issues and barriers with students and public library fines.

## What are you doing now to advocate for information literacy?

Administrative support is important. There are many admins that are still trying to figure out what librarians are doing and what they can do. Advocating for funding back into the library is so important. There is also a trend to build a classroom library.

Beloit College has some classes that require one on one with a librarian. M. Dowell uses *You Can Book Me* to set the meetings.

Privacy and fake news topics are proving to help engage people and bring them into the library. They have to be "sneaky" when teaching, by branding with catchy topics.

Beloit College did a lesson on conspiracy theories and evaluating resources. Also turn citation learning into games works well for students and would transition over well to public library programs.

I. Scherer – A successful info lit program they have had a Community Library that isn't really an info lit program is a genealogy networking group. Pretty large, once a month that is led by a genealogist. They are using a lot of evaluation, etc., databases for a hobby, which makes it successful. Doing one-on-one tutoring is the best way for a lot of patrons to learn. Are considering having a program on DNA testing and evaluating that topic which parallels information lit evaluation.

K. Henning at Oak Creek has created an information literacy escape program to unlock a box, Breakout EDU. The box has information and treats in it. The students have to "take a sheet before a treat!"

Goose Chase is an online scavenger hunt source.

Fond Du Lac Public Library PR – The three Fs. Free, Fun, and Food.

## General Discussion

KPL is constructing a digital media lab with Kenosha Community Media. There will be two sides of the lab. The front side will be video and sound production and the backend will have post production, editing software. Instruction will be done by both KPL and Kenosha Community Media. There will be a kickoff in 2018 which will include a community created video where different groups create sections of a movie and then it is put together. They will be doing Nosferatu.

KPL is also setting up a Do-It-Yourself digital preservation lab for the public. They have a scanner, digital converter unit for VHS, software, camcorder video converter, laminator (which public is always asking for!). A veterans group is going to be the first group to try and see what type of assistance is needed from library staff. The library created step by step guides for using equipment for staff and

patrons. They circulate Google Chromecasts and Rokus with films preloaded, hotspots, cameras, telescopes, developmental toy kit and Playaway tablets for adults, but do not circulate external hard drives.

Re-doing part of the children's space at the southwest library using more of a makerspace model. They want to have a featured activity of the week. This will help to get staff more comfortable with the technology. Will be looking to add in more STEAM activities as well. They have been focusing on the 21<sup>st</sup> Century skill idea for k – 5 programs.

Gateway received a grant and is purchasing two Quickboost stations. They are lockable charging towers. Right now, Gateway has unsecured small charging areas. They are about \$5,000 for each tower. There are also mini wall units that are smaller.

**3:45 - 4:00    Tour**

