APPENDIX A

Linfield College’s Information Literacy Competencies for First Year Students

Information Literacy:
The competence to find, evaluate and make use of information appropriately.

FIND
- How searching systems work
- Interplay among indexing techniques, descriptive practices, and organizing systems (i.e. catalogs, indexes, physical organization of materials, etc.)
- Relationship between searching & information accessibility
- Individuals need to form a conceptual map of the information environment

EVALUATE
- Which information sources are likely to be most appropriate for various information needs?
- Assess purpose, bias, accuracy and quality
- Recognize fluid nature of many digital forms and the ability of people to use computers to edit or fabricate information
- Selection of sources for relevance

APPLY (Make use of)
- Selection of sources for relevance to project or paper
- Analyze, synthesize
- Write with appropriate referral to sources
- Cite sources
APPENDIX B

Linfield College’s Information Literacy Survey Background Questions  (The percentage of students who responded to each item are listed. N=246)

1. What is your gender?
   a. Male =41.9%
   b. Female =58.1%

2. How old are you?  __________ Years old  18=93.1%  19=6.9%

3. How would you rate your library skills?
   a. Excellent =16.7%
   b. Good =62.2%
   c. Fair =19.5%
   d. Poor =1.6%

4. How comfortable are you in doing library research?
   a. Very comfortable =25.6%
   b. Fairly comfortable =66.3%
   c. Fairly uncomfortable =7.3%
   d. Very uncomfortable =0.8%

5. How would you rate your skills in finding information on the World Wide Web for a research paper that you are writing?
   a. Excellent =27.2%
   b. Good =56.5%
   c. Fair =15.4%
   d. Poor =0.8%

6. What is the major source of information that you use when writing research papers.
   a. Books =15%
   b. Reference books =17.5%
   c. Periodicals =1.2%
   d. World Wide Web =69.9%
   e. Journals =1.2%

7. What was your high school G.P.A.?  __________ mean=3.65

8. Where did you primarily learn the library skills that you have?
   a. Self-taught =42.2%
   b. From librarians =32.1%
   c. From teachers =26.0%
   d. Other __________ =5.3%

9. Approximately how many research papers did you write last school year?
   a. 0 =1.2%
   b. 1 to 2 =28.5%
   c. 3 to 4 =43.9%
   d. 5 or greater =26.4%

10. Approximately how often did you use the library to gather information for school assignments last year?
    a. Daily =1.2%
    b. Weekly =22.4%
    c. Monthly =45.1%
    d. Less than monthly =28.0%
    e. not at all =3.3%

11. What is your intended major?  ___________________
### APPENDIX C

**Student Self-Assessment of Their Information Literacy Skills** (Cells contain percentage of students selecting each skill level. N=246)

**Directions** Below is a list of skills relating to information literacy. For each item check the appropriate box that most Closely represents your knowledge and skills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No experience/unfamiliar with terms</th>
<th>Poor skills or understanding</th>
<th>Fair skills or understanding</th>
<th>Good skills or understanding</th>
<th>Excellent skills or understanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Find library books by subject or topic.</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Find print articles in magazines and journals in the library.</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Find full text magazine and journal articles by topic in a library's computer system.</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Examine an article or book and identify whether it is popular or scholarly.</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. When doing research, have a good sense of when it is better to consult an encyclopedia, search the Internet, find a book, or look for a magazine article.</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Select words for Web searching that result in relevant hits.</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Effectively use the Boolean operators AND, OR, NOT correctly in a search of an online database or Web search engine.</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Effectively use field searching in online databases.</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
<td>25.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Effectively truncate root words when searching online databases.</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Effectively use parentheses to group terms in online database searching.</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Use subject terms assigned by indexers to make online database searches more precise.</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Identify the elements of citations for books and journal articles.</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Use sources in a paper without plagiarizing.</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>42.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Evaluate resources for the reliability of the information.</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
<td>30.9%</td>
<td>37.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Use strategies to confirm the accuracy of information.</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Recognize bias in an article, book, Web site, or other information.</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Ascertain whether information found in a search is relevant to your information need.</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Determine the date when information was published or uploaded to the Web.</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Have a good awareness of whether or not downloading music from a particular Web source is legal.</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Know why copyright laws are used to protect authors.</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX D

Linfield College Information Literacy Survey Skills Test (Correct answers are in bold print along with the percentage of students selecting each multiple choice answer. N=246

1. Which of the bibliographic records in the table below represents a book? (circle one):  (A=12.2%) (B=85.8%) (C=0.4%)

2. Which represents a periodical (journal or magazine) article? (circle one): (A=85.4%) (B=12.2%) (C=1.2%)

3. Which represents a publication available on the Internet? (circle one): (A=0.4%) (B=1.2%) (C=96.7%)


4. Which of the following titles is likely to be considered a “scholarly” journal? (circle all that apply)
   A. Sports Illustrated =0.8%
   B. Time Magazine =33.3%
   C. Journal of Philosophy =93.9% 54.1% selected just C&E
   D. Cosmopolitan =3.7%
   E. Review of Educational Research =87.8%

5. Which of these resources would you use to find out whether a library owned a particular book? (circle all that apply)
   A. Amazon.com =1.2%
   B. The library’s online catalog =96.3% 42% selected just B
   C. A periodical index in the library =57.3%

6. Which one of these types of resources is designed for the primary purpose of identifying magazine or journal articles by topic?
   A. A library’s online catalog =23.6%
   B. A periodical index in the library (such as Lexis Nexis, Ebscohost, Infotrac, Pro-Quest, etc.)? =79.7%
   C. Google.com =2.4%

74.4% selected just B

7. You have been assigned a paper about the internment of American citizens of Japanese descent in the United States during World War II. Which group of keywords in an Internet search engine would result in the most relevant information:
   A. Internment, citizens =3.6%
   B. Japanese, internment, United States, World War =87.8% 87.0% selected just B
   C. government, United States, World War =0.4%
   D. prisoners, Japanese, World War =8.9%

8. In a search strategy for information about the history of the Internet, which of the following sets of words represents reasonable alternate terms and/or synonyms for the concept “the Internet”?
   A. World Wide Web, cyberpunks, hackers =3.2%
   B. cyberspace, World Wide Web =85.0% 84.6% selected just B
   C. keyboards, cyberspace =0%
   D. history, computers =11.8%
9. Which field of the record below indicates terms useful to find more books on the same topic? (Circle one).

A. Title field =4.9%
B. Imprint field =2.0%
C. Subject field =92.3%  91.9% selected just C

10. Which of the statements would find information about exercise for both types of animals?

A. (dogs AND cats) AND exercise =87.8%  87.0% selected just A
B. (dogs OR cats) AND exercise =12.2%
C. (dogs OR cats) OR exercise =0.8%

11. In a library catalog, if you wish to find a book about George Orwell, would you enter his name in:

A. Author field =23.6%
B. Subject field =74.4%  74.4% selected just B
C. Imprint field =2.0%

12. In a database which uses an asterisk (*) as a wildcard, likely hits retrieved in the search results for fish* might include:

A. angelfish, crawfish, kingfisher =8.5%
B. fish, fisher, fisherman, fishmongers =63.4%  63% selected just B
C. angelfish, fishing, fish =7.3%
D. guppies, trout, salmon, phish, fish =18.7%

13. APA and MLA are:

A. Boolean operators for database searching =21.5%
B. Commonly used citation styles for academic writing =74.0%  74.0% selected just B
C. Abbreviations for the two top colleges in the U.S. =0.4%
14. You wish to use information from a book, journal article, Web site, or other publication. Which of the following statements are true? (circle all that apply)

A. Anything published on the Web is free to copy word-for-word without indicating the text is an exact quote because it is not copyrighted. =0.8%
B. If you change a few words in a passage of text copied from elsewhere, you do not need to cite your source. =3.3%
C. It is permissible to copy from a publication word-for-word as long as you indicate the text is an exact quote and you cite the source clearly in your footnotes and/or bibliography. =97.2% 72.4% selected just C
D. If you paraphrase information drawn from another publication, you do not need to cite that publication as one of your sources. =22%
E. Text from old books may be used word-for-word in your research papers without attribution to the source because they are no longer under copyright protection. =3.7%

Using the list of “hits” below (from a Google search engine results page), answer the following questions: (Circle one answer for each question).

15. Which of the following “hits” represents information from a government agency?
   (A=1.6%) (B=3.3%) (C=84.1%) (D=5.3%) (E=3.7%)
   43.1% selected all 5 correct answers

16. Which would you choose if you wanted information from a college or university web site?
   (A=9.8%) (B=11.4%) (C=2.4%) (D=4.9%) (E=69.9%)
   43.1% selected all 5 correct answers

17. Which appears to be a personal web page at a commercial internet service?
   (A=21.1%) (B=59.8%) (C=4.5%) (D=4.5%) (E=8.1%)
   43.1% selected all 5 correct answers

18. Which is most likely to show bias in the information presented due to a profit motive?
   (A=56.1%) (B=10.6%) (C=8.1%) (D=17.9%) (E=5.3%)
   43.1% selected all 5 correct answers

19. Which appears to a Web page sponsored by a birding hobbyist organization?
   (A=6.9%) (B=6.5%) (C=2.0%) (D=70.3%) (E=12.6%)

A Shade Grown Coffee - Cafe Campesino
... Perhaps one of the greatest benefits of shade grown coffee is the preservation ... lives
   within the trees, including: migratory and tropical birds, reptiles, ants ...
   www.cafecampesino.com/consumer/shaldegrown.html

B Conservation
... Coffee Talk - Shade Grown Coffee - Glossary of terms used in the growing
discussions over birds and shade-grown coffee - from the ABA. ...
   www.mindspring.com/~tnwarbler/HomePage/conservation.html

C [PDF]Shade Grown Coffee and Migrator
   File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML
   ... well as develop certification criteria so that consumers can be sure that coffee
   labeled “shade- grown” is truly produced in a fashion beneficial to birds. ...
   training.fws.gov/library/Bird_Publications/imbd_coffee01.pdf

D American Birding Association: Shade-grown coffee for birders
... We believe we have found a way to reverse this trend by having coffee
   lovers who love birds demand shade grown coffee. Together ...
   www.americanbirthing.org/programs/conssbcpr2.htm

E Untitled
... These shade-grown coffee plantations provided habitat for over 150 species of
   neotropical bird species such as American Redstarts, Black-throated Green ...
   fsc.fernbank.edu/Birding/Conservation/conservation.htm
20. Is the information on the Web site shown below relatively current (within 3 months)?
   A. Yes =98.4%
   B. No =1.6%

21. How could you find out more about the creators of the web site? (Circle all that apply):
   A. Click on “About Us” =96.7%
   B. Back up in the URL one backslash at a time to examine the context of the page. =13.0% 5.7% selected A, B, & C
   C. Click on “Home” =30.9%