Information Literacy Learning Outcomes: This chart describes the five standards of information literacy and specific Learning Outcomes that should be achieved by senior-level CLU students enrolled in Capstone-level courses. The learning outcomes focus on specific skills or information competencies that can be introduced in senior/capstone-level courses. These learning objectives will serve as the foundation for developing assessments. Instructors and information specialists/librarians will collaborate with faculty to teach these information competencies and design assignments that encourage the development of these skills. Specific instruction topics should be selected in consultation with the course instructor. Consider introducing 2-3 topics from this matrix for a 50-minute instruction session. These skills are built from competencies taught in Tiers 1-2 (First-Year and Sophomore/junior undergraduate levels) and will support the individual needs of the academic department.

Learning Outcome 1¹ The information literate student determines the nature and extent of the information needed	Learning Outcome 2 The information literate student accesses needed information effectively and efficiently	Learning Outcome 3 The information literate student evaluates information and its sources critically and incorporates selected information into his or her knowledge base and value system.	Learning Outcome 4 The information literate student, individually or as a member of a group, uses information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose	Learning Outcome 5 The information literate student understands many of the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information and accesses and uses information ethically and legally.
Information	Information	Information	Information	Information
Competencies	Competencies	Competencies	Competencies	Competencies
Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:	Students will:
Identify and describe a	Use an online thesaurus	Examine and compare	Organize and integrate	Identify issues related to
manageable research	to select and apply	information from various	content, quotations, and	free vs. fee-based access to
topic or other	descriptors/subject terms	sources in order to	paraphrasings in a manner	information in order to
information need	for more precise	evaluate reliability,	that supports the purposes	make informed decisions
appropriate to the scope	searching.	validity, accuracy,	and format of the product or	on the selection of

¹ Learning Outcomes are directly related to the Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education of the Association of College & Research Libraries (2000).

of research questions in education, using discipline-specific terminology, methods, and contexts.		authority, timeliness, and point of view or bias.	presentation. Examples : Outlines, oral reports, drafts, presentation software.	information resources.
and contexts.			Researches a complex topic and contributes to the writing of a team paper.	
			Creates a PowerPoint presentation on a research project.	
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Demonstrate an understanding of	Use appropriate discipline-specific	Analyzes the structure		Paraphrase information and
distinctions between peer-reviewed/scholarly	terminology for searching databases;	and logic of supporting arguments with the		appropriately apply parenthetical
and trade publications	recognize the different	discipline, understands		documentation in order to
by explaining	effects of using free-text	what constitutes valid		avoid plagiarism.
characteristics of each or	keywords, synonyms,	evidence in the		
showing evidence of	and vocabulary from the	discipline, analyzes the		Use APA or approved style
selecting and citing	database's own particular	reasonableness of the		to cite the source of
peer-reviewed articles in	list of subject indexing	conclusions, and		information presented in a
assignments if required.	terms.	recognizes prejudice,		paper.
		deception, or		
Retrieve scholarly	Construct advanced	manipulation. Example:		Correctly cite an article
articles from peer-	search queries using	Critiques peer-review		retrieved from an

reviewed publications.	Boolean operators,	article. Searches the	aggregated database.
reviewed publications.	truncation and proximity	literature to find	aggregated database.
Read tertiary	commands (AND, OR,	supporting information to	Correctly cite an Internet
information sources		11 0	•
	NOT, $*$, $w/2$) in order to	support the positions	article based on a print
such as handbooks,	enhance precision of the	taken in the critique.	source.
encyclopedias etc. to	information retrieved.		
increase familiarity with		Reformulate an initial	Conduct interviews and
the topic.	Develop expertise in	query if necessary based	surveys in a legal and
	using discipline-specific	on findings and reviews	ethical manner and
	databases and the Scopus	and extends search	receives permission from
	database for the literature	strategies for additional	the university's human
	research process.	concepts or broader	subjects' research
		synthesis. Example:	committee.
		Searches databases or	
	Use the index of books to	printed sources in related	
	locate specific	fields.	
	information in order to		
	perform comprehensive		
	research on a topic.		
	1		
	Use Web search engines		
	such as Google critically		
	and cautiously for		
	scholarly research.		
	seniorary research.		
	Use a citation		
	management system such		
	as EndNote for		
	organizing and managing		
	citations, recording all		

pertinent citation information for future reference.	
Correctly follows procedures for searching for full-text when unavailable in database.	
Appropriately uses interlibrary loan procedures.	