Library, Media and Information Literacy Best Practices Guidance Document June 4, 2010

Note: The Advocacy for School Libraries-Special Interest Group of the New Mexico Library Association is recommending schools adopt these best practices to unify and empower libraries statewide. This document is the result of work by librarians, volunteering from around the state (see appendix 1), who reviewed the AASL Standards for the 21st Century Learner and past standards developed by New Mexican librarians.

In an effort to assist with lesson planning, collection development and administration, we have a website established for school librarians to access and share their best practices. <u>http://aslsignm.edublogs.org/</u> You will also find numerous links to websites and blogs in support of school libraries and librarians. Please join us by participating in the statewide network both online and in person at our workshops and conferences planned throughout the year.

An Electronic Resources access point, through Gale Databases is paid for by the New Mexico State Library in Santa Fe. Schools and districts can supplement their digital collections of books, magazines, newspapers, and academic journals. To find a unique school access point, go to: <u>http://access.gale.com/nm/db_k12.html</u>.

Library, Media and Information Literacy Best Practices

Definitions

A. "Critical thinking strategies" means techniques used by students to conduct research and to solve problems. Using critical thinking, one studies a subject or problem with open-mindedness. The process begins with a statement of what is to be studied, proceeds to unrestricted discovery and consideration of possibilities, and concludes with a pattern for understanding that is based on evidence. Motives, bias and prejudice of both the learner as well as the experts are then compared and form the foundation of judgment.

B. "Essential questions" are questions that explore matters of import. They are questions worthy of our time and are likely to spark interest and awaken curiosity. They require new thought rather than the mere collection of facts, second-hand opinions or cut-and-paste thinking. The traits of an essential question include:

(1) the question probes a matter of considerable importance;

(2) the question requires movement beyond understanding and studying (i.e., some kind of action or resolve) pointing toward the settlement of a challenge, the making of a choice or the forming of a decision;

(3) the question cannot be answered by a quick and simple yes-or-no answer;

(4) the question probably endures, shifts and evolves with time and changing conditions, offering a moving target, in some respects;

(5) the question may be unanswerable in the ultimate sense;

(6) the question may frustrate the researcher, may prove arid rather than fertile, and may evade the quest for clarity and understanding.

C. "Information literacy" means the ability to recognize when information is needed and to locate, evaluate and effectively use the needed information. Since information may be presented in a number of formats, the term "information" applies to more than just the printed word. Other literacies such as visual, media, computer, network and basic literacies are implicit in information literacy.

D. "Inquiry-based process" means the process by which students learn to formulate appropriate research questions, organize search data, analyze and evaluate the data found, and communicate the results in a coherent fashion.

E. "Media literacy" means the process of analyzing, evaluating and creating messages in a wide variety of media modes, genres and forms. Media literacy is an expanded conceptualization of literacy. Media literacy uses an inquiry-based instructional model that encourages people to ask questions about what they watch, see and read. Media literacy education provides tools to help people critically analyze messages in order to detect propaganda, censorship and bias in news and public affairs programming (and the reasons for such) and to understand how structural features - such as media ownership or its funding model - affect the information presented. Media literacy aims to enable people to be skillful creators and producers of media messages, both to facilitate understanding as to the strengths and limitations of each medium, as well as to create independent media. By transforming the process of media consumption into an active and critical process, people gain greater awareness of the potential for misrepresentation and manipulation (especially through commercials and public relations techniques), and understand the role of mass media and participatory media in constructing views of reality. Media literacy is the tool students need to access, analyze, evaluate and produce communication in a variety of forms. Students need to understand the ways that words, images and sounds influence the way meanings are created and shared in our contemporary global society.

F. "Network of learners" means a social or intellectual group of people who are collaborating in order to learn. A network of learners can be a group of people meeting physically or virtually in an effort to share information and create new knowledge. The network can include members of the school's learning community or members from the community at large.

G. "Triangulation" is an approach to data analysis that synthesizes data from multiple sources. Using triangulation, one seeks to quickly examine existing data to strengthen interpretations and improve policy and programs based on the available evidence. By examining information collected by different methods, by different groups and in different populations, findings can be corroborated across data sets, reducing the impact of potential biases that can exist in a single study.

<u>Goal 1:</u> Students will become information literate by seeking answers to questions by accessing and evaluating information from diverse sources.

Grade K-5 Objective 1:	Grade 6-8 Objective 1:	Grade 9-12 Objective 1:
Develop an increasing proficiency in	Develop proficiency in locating, reading,	
accessing children's literature in a	identifying and evaluating information	information presented in a variety of
variety of formats, both fiction and non-	from various sources. Monitor and	formats (e.g., print, visual, audio, digital)
fiction.	adapt or modify own information	in order to make inferences and extract
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	seeking process so it is efficient and	meaning.
1. Identify library personnel and request	effective.	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
assistance as needed.	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	1. Locate diverse information sources
Understand the organization and	1. Locate diverse library materials by	based on specific needs using
location of resources within the library.	using subject/keyword, author, title, or	resources from libraries, museums,
a. Identify parts of a book (front cover,	call number search.	organizations, etc.
back cover, spine, etc).	2. Demonstrate self-direction,	2.Read background information to
b. Identify	confidence and creativity by pursuing	identify key components.
fiction, nonfiction, reference, and non-	information beyond the library, (e.g.,	3.Seek divergent perspectives during
print sections.	use personal, community, national and	information-gathering and assessment
c. Use alphabetizing skills.	international sources.)	4.Follow ethical and legal guidelines in
d. Locate resources by call number.	3. Identify, respect and use ethical and	gathering and using information.
e. Locate easy and fiction books by the	legal guidelines when gathering	5.Monitor gathered information and
same author.	information.	assess for gaps or weaknesses.
f. Locate non-fiction books on the same	4. Evaluate information for accuracy,	
subject, using Dewey decimal system.	validity and appropriateness	
g. Search online catalog by author, title,		
subject/keyword.		
3. Distinguish between fiction and non-		
fiction.		
Successfully find materials in the		
library.		

Grade K-5 Objective 2:	Grade 6-8 Objective 2:	Grades 9-12 Objective 2:
Recognize the need to use an inquiry-		Follow an inquiry- based process in
based process to formulate questions		seeking knowledge in content areas
and develop strategies for identifying	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	and make the real- world connection for
and locating information.	1. Incorporate prior knowledge to	using this process in one's own life.
Classroom/Library Best Practices::	formulate questions as a context for	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
1. Formulate a range of questions to	new learning.	1. Brainstorm and analyze what is
guide research using prior and	2 . Ask essential questions that result in	
background knowledge as context for	U	or question in order to identify a need
new learning.		for information.
2. Revise the question or problem as	• •	2. Utilize an inquiry-based research
needed to refine the topic	accurate and comprehensive	model (e.g., Big 6, Handy 5, Know-it-all,
3. Demonstrate familiarity with and use	information from a variety of sources	etc.) to develop a plan for expanding
a variety of resources.	(print, media or digital)	content knowledge and pursuing
4. Monitor one's own information-	4. Monitor one's own information-	personal interest.
seeking process for effectiveness and		3. Use prior and background knowledge
progress adapting as necessary.	progress adapting as necessary.	to develop and refine a range of
		questions to frame the search for new
		understanding.
		4. Monitor one's own information-
		seeking process for effectiveness and
		progress adapting as necessary.

Grade K-5 Objective 3:	Grade 6-8 Objective 3:	Grades 9-12 Objective 3:
Identify and access accurate	Find, evaluate and select appropriate	Find, evaluate, and select sources on
information that is applicable to a		the basis of accuracy, validity,
specific problem or question.		importance, appropriateness for needs,
Classroom/Library Best Practices::	question.	and social and cultural context.
1. Find, evaluate, and select	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
appropriate sources to answer	-	1. Consider, select and use multiple
questions.	needed to investigate and answer one's	
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
2. Demonstrate use of technology for		visual, audio, digital) based on specific information needs.
accessing information and pursuing		
inquiry. 3. Evaluate information found in	 Select a variety of credible sources in different formats relevant to research 	
		databases, Internet search engines,
selected sources on the basis of		library online catalog, etc.) to locate and
	3. Evaluate sources based on specified	
needs, importance, and social and	criteria (e.g., copyright date, authority of	
cultural context.		3. Identify key words or synonyms, both
4. Identify bibliographic information from	3	stated and implied, to use in further
the source e.g. title, author, illustrator,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	research.
and copyright information.	5	4. Establish and maintain a critical
5. Use table of contents, indices, tables,		stance by evaluating sources based on
glossaries, etc. to locate information.		specified criteria (e.g., copyright date,
6. Use headings and sub-headings of a		authority of author or publisher, bias,
source to predict usefulness.	guide one's own inquiry process.	depth of coverage, and relevance to the
7. Read, view, and listen for information		research question).
presented in any format in order to		5. Demonstrate mastery of technology
make inferences and develop meaning.		tools for accessing information and
8. Explain the difference between		pursuing inquiry.
primary and secondary sources.		6. Use self-assessment techniques to
9 . Explain the difference between fact		guide one's own inquiry process.
and opinion.		
10. Use self-assessment techniques to		
guide one's own inquiry process.		

Grade K-5 Objective 4:	Grade 6-8 Objective 4:	Grades 9-12 Objective 4:
Analyze and evaluate the content,	Develop proficiency in analyzing and	Critically and proficiently analyze and
intent, and effect of media messages to	evaluating the content, intent, and effect	evaluate the content, intent, and effect
facilitate selection for personal and		of media messages to facilitate
educational use.	selection for personal and educational	selection for personal and educational
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	use.	use.
1. Identify the various types of media	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
(e.g., newspapers, radios, television,	 Seek information from diverse 	1. Demonstrate initiative and personal
billboards, videos, Internet, etc.).		reflection by questioning the purpose of
2. Communicate the main idea or	supporting ideas, conflicting	all information regardless of media
message in media (e.g. editorial,	information, misinformation, point of	format.
advertisement, news story, etc.)	view and bias.	2. Establish and maintain a critical
3. Identify and analyze the techniques	Evaluate the validity of sources in	stance of assessing the validity and
used to convey messages in media	order to make reasoned conclusions	accuracy of information by using
(e.g., animation, different tones of	and ethical decisions	multiple resources and triangulating
voice, adjusting messages for different	3. Determine how to act on information	results.
audiences, etc.)	by accepting, rejecting or modifying it.	3. Analyze information for prejudice,
4. Determine how to act on information		deception, or manipulation
by accepting, rejecting or modifying it.		4. Determine how to act on and use
		information by accepting, rejecting or
		modifying it.

Goal 2: Students will become information literate by critically analyzing and using information to gain knowledge.

Grade K-5 Objective 1:	Grades 6-8 Objective 1:	Grades 9-12 Objective 1:
Organize information, draw conclusions		-
and make informed decisions in	U	draw conclusions and apply knowledge
investigations and real world situations.	real-world situations, and further	to content areas, real-world situations,
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	investigations.	and further investigations.
1. Use basic note-taking strategies	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
(e.g., webs, venn diagrams, etc.) to	1. Combine and categorize information	1. Categorize and interpret information
organize information	to show connections and contradictions	for the inquiry-based process.
2. Ask and answer questions about	among information.	Use one or more note-taking
elements of text (e.g., who, what, when,	5	strategies (e.g., graphic organizers, 2
where, why, how).	strategies (e.g., graphic organizers,	paragraph notes, Cornell notes, etc.) to
3. Use critical thinking skills to draw	· · · · ·	organize information
conclusions from information and apply	•	3. Use both divergent and convergent
knowledge.	o 1	thinking to formulate alternative
4. Assess the quality of the information		conclusions and test them against
to address one's needs.	compare and contrast) to organize	evidence.
	information and draw conclusions.	 Use an inquiry-based process
		whenever gathering information to draw
	to address one's needs.	conclusions in all aspects of research
		(academic and personal).
		5. Assess the quality of the information
		to address one's needs.

Grade K-5 Objective 2:	Grades 6-8 Objective 2:	Grades 9-12 Objective 2:
Use an inquiry process to organize,	Continue an inquiry-based research	Continue to use an inquiry- based
integrate, and apply information to meet	process to analyze and organize	research model by applying critical-
a particular need.	information in useful ways.	thinking skills (analysis, synthesis,
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	evaluation, organization) to information
1. Use presentation tools and	1. Identify and apply common software	and knowledge in order to construct
technology to organize information	programs and features to organize	new understandings, draw conclusions,
2. Paraphrase and summarize	information and convey ideas.	and create new knowledge.
information gathered.	2. Demonstrate flexibility in the use of	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
3. Find similar big ideas in more than	resources by seeking additional	1. Use triangulation to resolve
one source.	resources when clear conclusions	conflicting evidence or interpretations of
4. Match information found with	cannot be drawn.	information and ideas
questions and predictions.	3. Identify main and supporting ideas,	2. Determine how to act on information
	conflicting information, misinformation,	by accepting, rejecting or modifying it.
and assess for completeness of	point of view and bias.	3. Evaluate main and supporting ideas,
investigation.	4. Use critical thinking strategies to	conflicting information, misinformation,
	draw conclusions from information and	point of view or bias for
	apply knowledge to curricular and	appropriateness.
	personal subjects, real-world situations,	
	and further investigations.	conclusions by demonstrating that the
	5. Reflect on one's systematic process	pattern of evidence leads to a decision
	and assess for completeness of	or conclusion.
	investigation.	5. Reflect on one's systematic process
		and assess for completeness of
		investigation.

Grade K-5 Objective 3:	Grades 6-8 Objective 3:	Grades 9-12 Objective 3:
Use the writing process, media literacy	Use the writing process, media literacy	Use the writing process, media literacy
and visual literacy, and technology skills	and visual literacy, and technology skills	and visual literacy, and technology skills
to create products that express new	to create products that construct new	to create products to articulate new
understandings.	understandings.	understandings.
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
 Apply media techniques when 	 Apply media techniques when 	 Select the presentation/ product
creating a simple message to influence	creating a message to influence an	format to effectively communicate and
an audience.	audience	support a purpose, argument, point of
2. Demonstrate personal productivity by	Choose an appropriate format to	view or interpretation.
completing products to express	present and communicate new	2. Apply various technological skills to
learning.	knowledge to an audience.	create performances and products to
3. Connect one's understanding to the	Connect learning to community	communicate ideas clearly to different
real world.	issues by creating products that apply	audiences
 Avoid plagiarism by identifying all 	to authentic, real-world contexts	3. Connect learning to community
sources consulted.	 Avoid plagiarism by documenting all 	issues by creating products that apply
Assess for completeness of the	sources consulted.	to authentic, real-world contexts
investigation process and develop	Demonstrate individual productivity	4. Avoid plagiarism by documenting all
planned direction for future	by completing products to convey	sources consulted by citing ideas and
investigations.	learning	direct quotes according to style guides
		(e.g., MLA, APA, etc.).
		5. Assess the quality and effectiveness
		of the product to convey learning.

Grade K-5 Objective 4:	Grades 6-8 Objective 4:	Grades 9-12 Objective 4:
Collaborate with others to exchange	Collaborate with others to exchange	Collaborate effectively with others to
ideas, develop new understandings,		exchange ideas, develop new
make decisions and solve problems.		understandings, make decisions, and
•	•	solve problems.
1. Share information and ideas with		Classroom/Library Best Practices:
others by discussing and listening.		1. Work with others to select, organize,
2. Express one's own ideas	2. Determine what has been learned by	and integrate information and ideas
appropriately and effectively while		from a variety of sources and formats to
working in groups to identify and		solve a problem.
	•	2. Analyze what learning resulted from
3. determine one's success while	peers and instructors in determining	the investigative and collaborative
working in a group using feedback from	one's success as a group member.	process.
peers and staff		3. Reflect and assess with others to
		improve collaborative process and
		completeness of investigation.

Goal 3: Students will participate and collaborate in a network of learners.

Grades K-5 Objective 1:	Grades 6-8 Objective 1:	Grades 9-12 Objective 1:
Collaborate with others to broaden and	Collaborate with others, both in person	Collaborate effectively with others, both
deepen understanding in person and	and through technology.	in person and through technology.
through technology.	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
Classroom/Library Best Practices:		1. Identify problems and seek solutions
1. Share ideas with others in both	within the learning community.	by working with others.
formal and informal situations.	2. Share reading experiences and	2. Contribute to the exchange of ideas
2. Participate actively in learning	favorite literature to build relationships	within and beyond the learning
situations.	with others.	community.
3. Organize and display information	.	3. Communicate reading experiences
using print or technology in ways that		and favorite literature by interacting with
others can view and use.	and understanding in ways that others	others, using technology or in person.
4. Demonstrate teamwork by working	can view, use and assess.	 Use technology and other information
productively with others.	•	tools to organize and display knowledge
	by which learning was achieved in order	č ,
	to revise strategies and learn more	can view, use and assess.
	effectively in the future.	5. Respect the differing interests and
		experiences of others and seek a
		variety of viewpoints.
		6. Assess one's own ability to work with
		others in a group setting by evaluating
		varied roles, leadership and
		demonstrations of respect for other
		viewpoints.

Grades K-5 Objective 2:	Grades 6-8 Objective 2:	Grades 9-12 Objective 2:
Respectfully share knowledge, ideas,	Respectfully share knowledge, ideas,	Conclude an inquiry- based research
and information with others.	and information with others, both in	process by sharing new understandings
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	person and through technology.	and reflecting on the learning both in
1. Use drawing, writing and speaking	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	person and through technology.
skills to communicate new	 Use writing, speaking, and 	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
understandings.	technology skills to communicate new	1. Use a variety of media and
Share reading experiences and	understandings effectively.	technology formats to share research
favorite literature		and creative products with others.
Demonstrate respect for other	participating actively in collaborative	2. Demonstrate social responsibility by
viewpoints.	learning situations and by contributing	participating actively in collaborative
 Assess one's own ability to work with 	questions or ideas during group	learning situations and by contributing
others in a group setting.	discussions and debate.	questions or ideas during group
	 Demonstrate respect for diverse 	discussions and debate.
	ideas, backgrounds and contributions of	3. Demonstrate respect for diverse
	others.	ideas, backgrounds and contributions of
	 Assess one's own ability to work with 	others by responding appropriately and
	others in a group setting by evaluating	summarizing ideas of others accurately.
	varied roles, and demonstrating respect	
	for other viewpoints.	learning was achieved in order to revise
		strategies and learn more efficiently in
		the future.

Goal 4: Students will demonstrate social responsibility regarding library resources, information sources, and information technology.

Grades K-5 Objective 1:	Grades 6-8 Objective 1:	Grades 9-12 Objective 1:
Demonstrate responsible library	Demonstrate responsible library	Respect the principles of copyright and
citizenship.	citizenship.	intellectual property rights of creators
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	and producers, avoid plagiarism, and
1. Listen respectfully and responsively	1. Demonstrate respect for the principle	use information technology according to
in formal and informal situations.	of equitable access to information and	school policy.
2. Exhibit behavior that shows	library resources.	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
understanding of established library	2. Assume personal responsibility for	1. Respect the rights of all to read,
procedures.	appropriate and ethical use of	write, and express ideas without
3. Assume personal responsibility for	technology.	infringing on the rights of others.
library resources.	3. Participate respectfully and	2. Know, understand, and follow school
4. Demonstrate respect for diverse	responsively in formal and informal	and District policies on acceptable use.
ideas, backgrounds and contributions of	situations.	3. Take responsibility for understanding
others.	4. Demonstrate behavior that shows	what constitutes plagiarism,
	understanding of established library	paraphrasing information, and citing
	procedures.	sources appropriately.
	5. Assume personal responsibility for	
	library resources.	

Grades K-5 Objective 2:	Grades 6-8 Objective 2:	Grades 9-12 Objective 2:
Demonstrate respect for the principles	Demonstrate respect for the principles	Use library property, information
of intellectual freedom and intellectual	of intellectual freedom and intellectual	sources, and technology ethically and
property rights, avoid plagiarism, and	property rights, avoid plagiarism, and	responsibly.
use information technology according to	use information technology according to	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
school policy.	school policy.	1. Demonstrate respect for the rights of
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	all to read, write, and express ideas
1. Respect the rights of all to read,	 Respect the rights of all to read, 	without infringing on the rights of others.
write, and express ideas without		2. Legally obtain, store and disseminate
infringing on the rights of others.	infringing on the rights of others.	text, data, images and sounds.
2. Observe copyright laws.	Define what constitutes plagiarism	3. Assume personal responsibility for
3. Cite information sources in	and refrain from representing work	appropriate and ethical use of
acceptable bibliographic format.	attributable to others as one's own.	technology.
4. Assume personal responsibility for	Cite bibliographic sources in	
appropriate and ethical use of	acceptable format while observing	
technology.	copyright laws.	
	4. Assume personal responsibility for	
	appropriate and ethical use of	
	technology.	

3. Create products that apply to alternative variety of information authentic, real-world contexts.

<u>Goal 5</u>: Students will demonstrate an awareness of and an appreciation for literature in a variety of formats for personal enrichment and growth.

Grades K-5 Objective 1:	2	Grades 9-12 Objective 1:
Read, listen, and respond to selections	Read widely and fluently from a variety	Read, view, and listen to literature from
from a variety of authors, cultures and	of authors, cultures and genres to make	a variety of authors, cultures and
genres	connections with previous knowledge,	genres, for pleasure and personal
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	self, and the world.	growth.
1. Use pictures and text to make,	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
confirm, and revise predictions about	1. Read, view and listen with purpose to	 Independently seek and locate
story content.	investigate ideas beyond the required	information about personal interests,
2. Compare different versions of the	curriculum.	using the same criteria and strategies
same story.	2. Identify and describe the criteria for	used for academic information-seeking.
3. Explain beginning, middle, and end	selection of award-winning books.	2. Read, view and listen for pleasure, to
of stories.	3. Examine classic and contemporary	learn, to solve problems and to explore
4. Identify/describe and analyze	5	new ideas beyond the required
characters, setting, and plot elements in	periods and diverse cultures.	curriculum.
a variety of texts.	 Read to support and to challenge 	3. Identify one's own areas of interest.
5. Retell stories or parts of stories.	one's own point of view.	
6. Form opinions about text.		
7. Discuss visual presentations or		
performances.		
8. Participate in the exchange of ideas		
about literature.		
9. Identify award-winning books.		

Grades K-5 Objective 2:	Grades 6-8 Objective 2:	Grades 9-12 Objective 2:
Choose and read various kinds of		Read widely and fluently to make
literature.	to information and ideas from diverse	connections with self, the world, and
Classroom/Library Best Practices:		previous reading.
1. Read for pleasure and personal	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
growth.	 Describe the characteristics of 	1. Read, view and use both fiction and
2. Select and read from a range of	various literary genres.	nonfiction to enrich understanding of
genres.	Identify literary elements and writing	real world concepts.
		2. Read to support and challenge one's
different cultures.	explain how works are created for a	own point of view.
4. Describe how literature is created for	variety of purposes.	3. Respond to literature and ideas in
	3. Respond to literature and other ideas	5 5 5
	by making connections to one's own life	5
		interest groups, or online sharing.
		 Identify, evaluate and respond to the
	express personal learning, both	author's point of view in reading a
		variety of texts on the same theme.
	through book clubs, discussion groups,	
	blogs, etc.)	

Grades K-5 Objective 3:	Grades 6-8 Objective 3:	Grades 9-12 Objective 3:
Select materials reflecting personal	Display curiosity by seeking literature	Seek and use information for personal
interests.	related to personal interests and well-	learning in a variety of formats and
Classroom/Library Best Practices:	being.	genres.
1. Seek information for personal	Classroom/Library Best Practices:	Classroom/Library Best Practices:
learning in a variety of formats and	 Establish life skills of reading, 	1. Use print, non-print and electronic
genres.	viewing, and listening for pleasure and	resources for information about
2. Connect ideas to one's own interests		personal needs.
	0	2. Use interaction with, and feedback
•		from teachers and peers to guide
-		search.
resources that are engaging and		3. Evaluate one's own ability to select
	interests, and display a willingness to	resources that are engaging and
needs.	go beyond minimal academic	appropriate for personal interest and
	requirements.	needs.
	•	4 . Find information about personal
		interest independently, using the same
	criteria and strategies as for academic	criteria and strategies as for academic
	information seeking.	information seeking.
	 Evaluate one's own ability to select 	
	resources that are engaging and	
	appropriate for personal interest and	
	needs.	

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Appendix I

ASL-SIG Volunteer Committee members:

Elementary: Rita Pino Vargas co-chair [Isleta Elementary (BIA-Isleta)]; Jennifer Brown [Church Rock ES (Gallup)]; Helen Stein [Sandia Vista ES (Rio Rancho)]; Nancy Syner [University Hills ES (Las Cruces)]; Elizabeth Ann Smith [Kit Carson ES (APS)]; Susan Rosprim [Bel-Air ES (APS)]; and Marilyn Branton [Elementary (los Alamos)].

Middle School: Billie Dixon co-chair [Portales JR Hi (Portales)]; Linda Vose [Mountain View MS (Rio Rancho)]; Rachel Horwitz [McKinley MS (APS)]; Kirsten Johnson [DeVargas MS (Santa Fe)]; Trish Murphy [Farmington MS]; and Dotty Pfeifer [La Plata (Silver City)].

High School: Marla Layman co-chair [Clovis HS (Clovis)]; Heather Dahl [Manzano HS (APS)]; Mary Ann Allen [Gallup HS (Gallup)]; Ray Maseman [Del Norte HS (APS)]; Jackie Dean [Las Cruces HS (Las Cruces)]; Martha Whitesides [Tucumcari HS (Tucumcari)]; and Elise Orell (facilitator) [Volcano Vista HS (APS)].

Members working at other levels: Holly Adams [Team leader (Los Alamos)]; Amy Deutsch [District Librarian (Dexter)]; Debbie Macias [LMTS (APS)]; Rosemary Shafer [K-12 (Carrizozo)].