

# Research & Learning Program Framework



Health Sciences Research Literacy

### AAC&U VALUE Rubric – Information Literacy

	Determine the extent of information needed	Access the information needed	Evaluate the information and its sources critically	Use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose	Access and use information ethically and legally
Authority is Constructed and Contextual					
Define different types of authority, such as subject expertise (e.g., scholarship), societal position (e.g., public	✓		<b>✓</b>		
office or title), or special experience (e.g., participating in a historic event).					
Use research tools and indicators of authority to					
determine the credibility of sources, understanding the		✓	✓		
elements that might temper this credibility.					
Recognize that authoritative content may be packaged					
formally or informally and may include sources of all		✓			
media types.					
Understand the increasingly social nature of the			,		
information ecosystem where authorities actively connect			<b>✓</b>		
with one another and sources develop over time.					
Information Creation as a Process					
Articulate the capabilities and constraints of various			✓		
processes of information creation.					
Recognize that information may be perceived differently			✓		
based on the format in which it is packaged.					

# ACRL Framework for Information Literacy

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	Determine the extent of information needed	Access the information needed	Evaluate the information and its sources critically	Use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose	Access and use information ethically and legally
Assess the fit between an information product's creation process and a particular information need.				✓	
Information Has Value					
Give credit to the original ideas of others through proper attribution and citation.					<b>√</b>
Research as Inquiry					
Formulate questions for research based on information gaps or on reexamination of existing, possibly conflicting, information.	✓				
Determine an appropriate scope of investigation.	<b>✓</b>				
Deal with complex research by breaking complex questions into simple ones, limiting the scope of investigations.		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
Use various research methods, based on need, circumstance, and type of inquiry.	<b>✓</b>	✓			
Draw reasonable conclusions based on the analysis and interpretation of information.			✓	✓	
Scholarship as Conversation					
Identify the contribution that particular articles, books, and other scholarly pieces make to disciplinary knowledge.			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
Summarize the changes in scholarly perspective over time on a particular topic within a specific discipline.			✓		
Searching as Strategic Exploration			ı		
Determine the initial scope of the task required to meet their information needs.	✓				

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	Determine	Access the	Evaluate the	Use	Access and
	the extent	information	information	information	use
	of	needed	and its	effectively	information
	information		sources	to	ethically
	needed		critically	accomplish	and legally
				a specific	
				purpose	
Identify interested parties, such as scholars, organizations,					
governments, and industries, who might produce	1				
information about a topic and then determine how to	· ·				
access that information.					
Match information needs and search strategies to	1	<b>✓</b>			
appropriate search tools.	, in the second	· ·			
Design and refine needs and search strategies as	<b>√</b>				
necessary, based on search results.	· ·				
Understand how information systems (i.e., collections of					
recorded information) are organized in order to access		✓			
relevant information.					
Use different types of searching language (e.g., controlled		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	
vocabulary, keywords, natural language) appropriately.		•		•	