



**Hogeschool van Amsterdam**  
University of Applied Sciences

# The Flipped Information Literacy Classroom: lessons learned

IVIG 2016 - Prague

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CREATING TOMORROW



## Program:

What is Flipped Classroom?

Why Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

How to design Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

- Learning Teaching Trajectories

- TPACK model

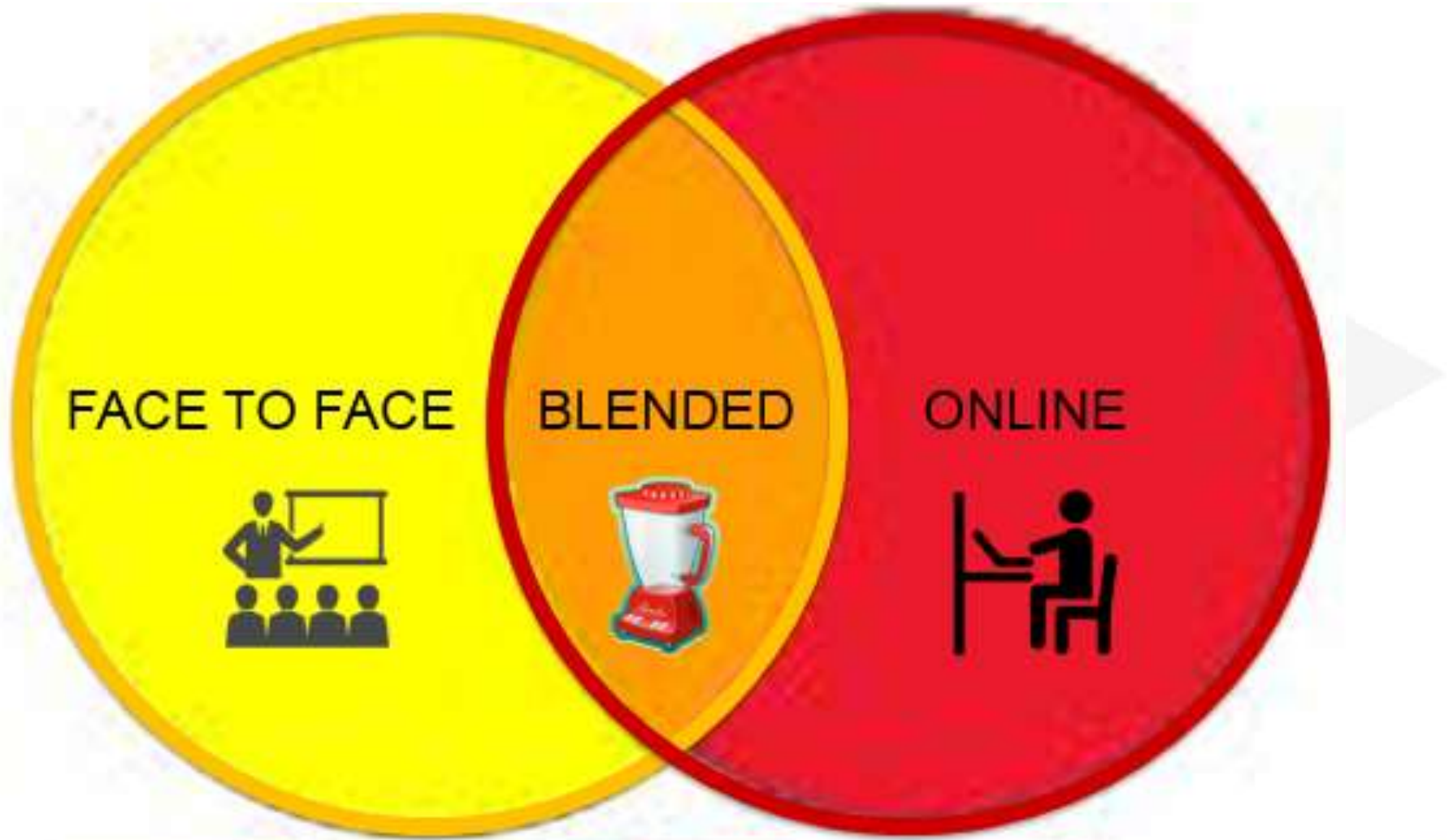
- Online materials at UOAS library

Effectiveness of Flipped Classroom: research

Opportunities and limitations for libraries: our experiences so far

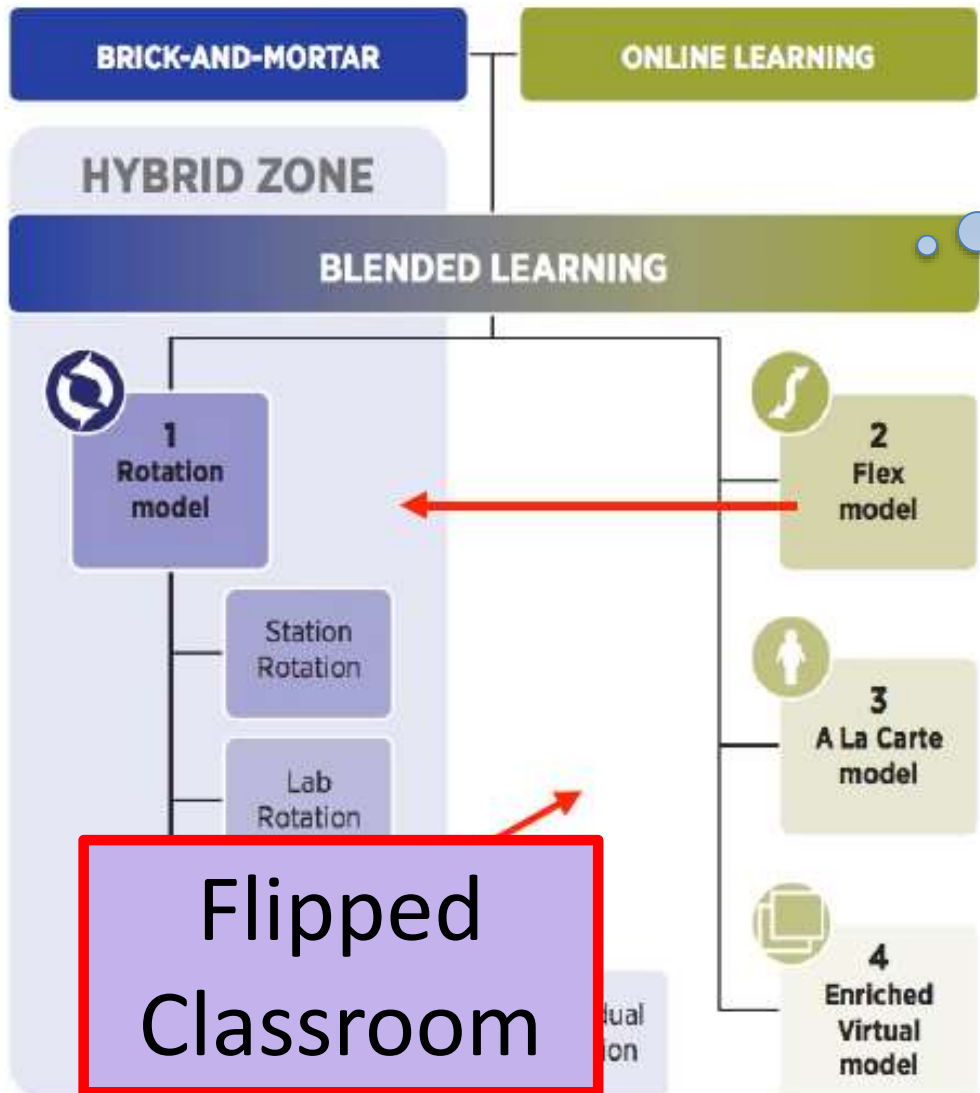
**What is flipped classroom?**

# Learning methods



WHAT IS FLIPPED CLASSROOM?

# Blended Learning models (Clayton Christensen)



A combination of online and face to face learning

Starts with a ratio among learning modalities about the ratio between online or face to face

(online learning, small group instruction, assignments, class discussions etc.)

The way of rotation is different !



WHAT IS FLIPPED CLASSROOM?

Instead of only:





students instruct themselves before class





and practice and do social activities in class

# Why Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

To be more  
**Effective**

To be more  
**Efficient**

To be more  
**Interesting**

To be more  
**Effective**





Is it more effective?



⇒ AUAS research



To be more  
**Efficient**



## Why more efficient?

- Many students, limited amount of instructors
- The way we work (for effectivity reasons)

Workshops instead of lectures

Embedded within research skills

Embedded within projects

Multiple learning moments



Is it more efficient?

- Creating online materials will cost time
- Reducing duration of instructions will save time



So it depends on:

- Reusability of online materials
- Number of instructions in which the materials can be used
- Reduction time of instructions



To be more  
**Interesting**



To be more  
**Interesting**





Can you make it interesting?  
~~Can you make it interesting?~~

Important to evaluate !

# How to design Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

Learning Teaching Trajectories

TPACK model

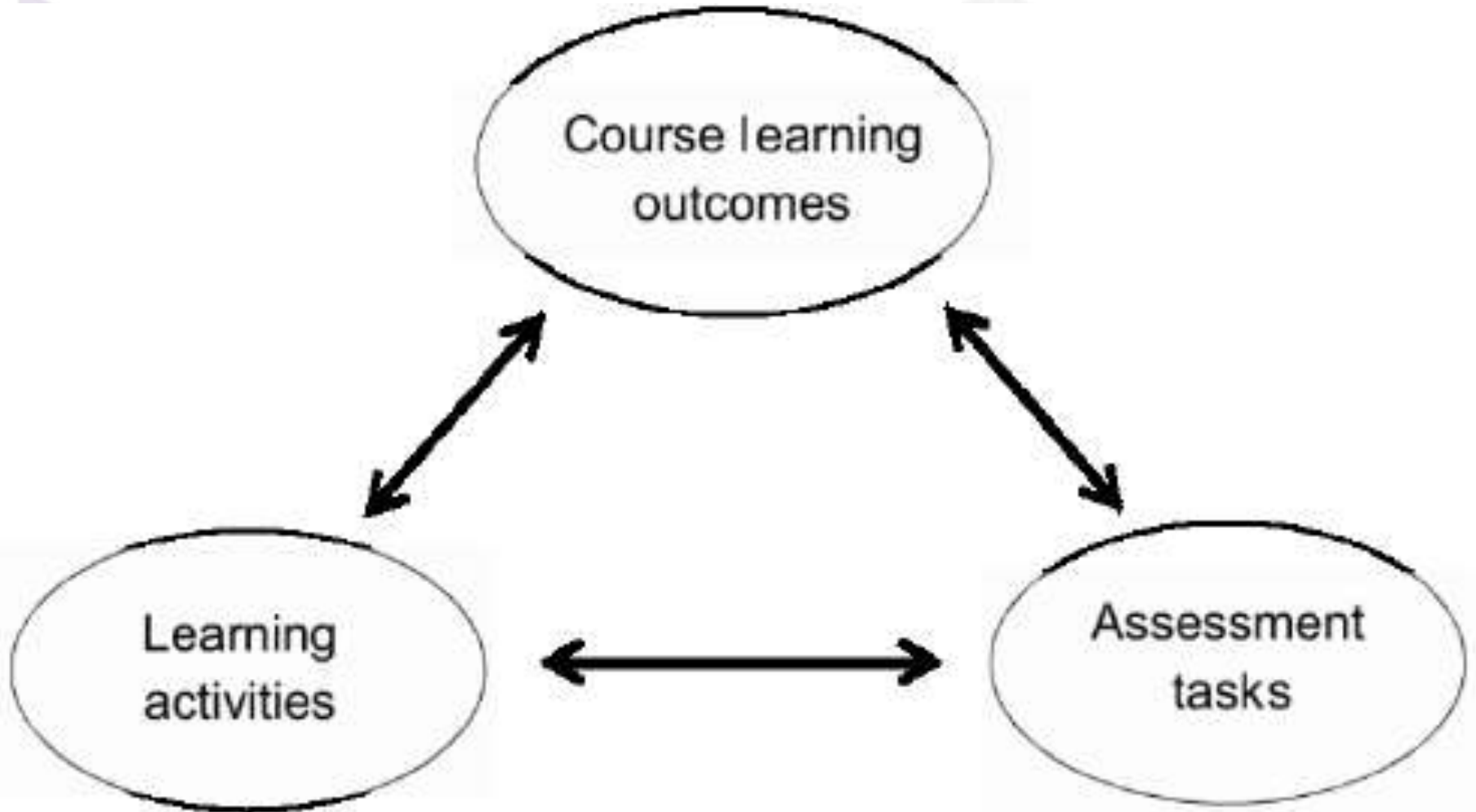
Online materials at UOAS library



Flipped Classroom is a method of teaching not a goal in itself

It starts with instructional design

# Effective teaching: Constructive alignment



# Design of Flipped Classroom: 3 steps

**STEP 1** DEFINE YOUR OBJECTIVES

**STEP 2** DETERMINE ASSESSMENT METHOD

**STEP 3** SELECT DELIVERY METHOD / MEDIA

# Design of Flipped Classroom: 3 steps

## STEP 1 DEFINE YOUR OBJECTIVES

- Be aware of your audience (level / preknowledge etc.)
- Align with the program
  - The project/educational program
  - The multiple learning moments of the Information Literacy program

## STEP 2 DETERMINE ASSESSMENT METHOD

## STEP 3 SELECT DELIVERY METHOD / MEDIA



# Design of Flipped Classroom: 3 steps

**STEP 1** DEFINE YOUR OBJECTIVES

**STEP 2** DETERMINE ASSESSMENT METHOD

- Assessment method influences the way it can be taught and the way it can be delivered
- Notice: Assessment of information literacy mostly done implicitly by teachers (in case there is assessment)

**STEP 3** SELECT DELIVERY METHOD / MEDIA

# Design of Flipped Classroom: 3 steps

**STEP 1**    **DEFINE YOUR OBJECTIVES**

**STEP 2**    **DETERMINE ASSESSMENT METHOD**

**STEP 3**    **SELECT DELIVERY METHOD / MEDIA**

- What will be necessary to obtain your goal?
  - Collaboration?
  - Interaction?
  - Feedback?
  - Discussion?
  - Etc.....

# How to design Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

**Learning Teaching Trajectories**

TPACK model

Online materials at UOAS library

In order to align:

- Our different Information Literacy moments during a study period
- Our Information Literacy programs with the educational program / projects of students
- The online and face-to-face moments within a program

We increasingly describe our programs as  
Learning Teaching Trajectories

# Definition learning-teaching trajectory

*“A learning-teaching trajectory is a reasoned building of interim goals and content, leading to a final goal.*

*Depending on precise function, context of use and target group, learning-teaching trajectories vary in the degree in which implications for different elements of the curriculum were worked out. (Strijker, 2010, p. 10).”*

# A good Learning-teaching trajectory

- Should have more - tuned - learning moments
  - Should be integrated within the educational program
  - Should build up in complexity
  - Should be made explicit: write it down!
- 
- Tip: Use Information Literacy standards



# Why using a learning-teaching trajectory?

- It will make clear who is doing what in the best possible way on what moment during the study period F.E.:
  - Which parts will be done by librarian and teacher?
  - How will technology be integrated?
- The quality of Information Literacy education is expected to improve

etc.

# Example

## Leerlijn Informatievaardigheden OTM

1 <sup>e</sup> jaars Propedeuse					
	Wat	Doelstelling	Inhoud/Highlight **	Vorm	Wie
Blok 1	Introductie	Uitleg van de basis mediatheekvoorzieningen	Gebruik van de mediatheek	20 min	Info spec
	HIT	Basisintroductie informatievoorziening	Toets	Zelfstudie	
Blok 2	Project-instructie/ Workshop * <b>Beroepsgerelateerde klachten bij bouwvakkers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student leert zoekplan maken op eenvoudig niveau</li> <li>• Student doet eenvoudige zoekacties in databanken</li> <li>• Booleaanse operatoren</li> <li>• Student weet van bronvermelding (APA)</li> <li>• Student is in staat op eenvoudig niveau gebruik te maken van streaming media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basisstappen in zoekproces</li> <li>• verzamelen van kennis</li> <li>• kennis delen</li> <li>• multi media</li> <li>• Eenvoudige zoekopdracht in de databanken AI, Academia, BSL, DocOnline en PiCarta</li> </ul>	2 les uur workshop  (45 min pres+ 50 min opdrachten)	Info spec
Blok 3	Project-instructie/ Workshop * <b>Zoeken naar informatie: Vet Cool!</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formuleren van een zoekvraag volgens de PICO-methode</li> <li>• Tips om snel en gericht te zoeken</li> <li>• Uitleg twee databanken</li> </ul>	PubMed en LexisNexis	2 uur workshop (45 min pres+ 50 min opdrachten)	Info spec
Blok 4					
2 <sup>de</sup> jaars					
Blok 1	Project-instructie/ Workshop * <b>Zoeken naar evidence-based literatuur</b> PubMed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student leert PICO methode</li> <li>• Student leert te werken volgens de EBP</li> <li>• Student leert 1 databank grondig kennen</li> <li>• Schriftelijke rapportage zoekactie</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• specifieke databank</li> <li>• selectie, kritisch lezen en evaluatie resultaten</li> </ul>	2 uur workshop (450 min pres+ 50 min opdrachten)	Info spec
Blok 1	Project-instructie/ Workshop * <b>Zoeken naar</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student leert 1 databank grondig kennen</li> <li>• Schriftelijke rapportage zoekactie</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• specifieke databank</li> <li>• selectie, kritisch lezen en evaluatie resultaten</li> </ul>	2 uur workshop (50 min pres+	Info spec



Year X, Semester Y

- Vision** (problem/wish/improvement)      What should be improved?
- Learning goals**      Where to? [connection to IL standards]
- Content**      What do they learn?
- Result** [product/paper etc.]      What should be delivered?
- Teaching method**      What teaching methods will be used?
- Technology** (in general)      How to use technology?
- Level + prescience**      What is the level of the target group? Which relevant prescience is demanded?
- Testing**      How will students be tested?
- Casting student support**      Who will teach? (subject librarian or teacher)
- Implementation of a lesson**      What will happen where and wenn?



Time <small>(in min)</small>	Content <small>What does the student learn?</small>	Learning activity <small>What will the student do with the content? (fe. read/ watch / present etc.)</small>	Technology <small>How to use technology? (vb.YouTube, Socrative...)</small>	Materials/ sources <small>What materials or sources will be needed?</small>	Teaching activity <small>What will you do (or teacher) to support the student? (fe. present / coach / demonstrate etc.)</small>
<b>BEFORE</b>					
15 min					
40 min		-			
<b>LESSON</b>					
13:00-13:30					
13:30 - ...					
<b>AFTER</b>					
30 min					

# Roadmap for implementation:

**STEP 1**

**CHECK WHAT ALREADY HAS BEEN DONE**

**STEP 2**

**CHECK THE ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF THE SCHOOLS**

**STEP 3**

**MAKE CONTACT AND DETERMINE THE NEEDS**

**STEP 4**

**MAKE A DESIGN OF THE LEARNING-TEACHING TRAJECTORY**

**STEP 5**

**PLAN THE IMPLEMENTATION**

**STEP 6**

**EVALUATE THE LEARNING-TEACHING TRAJECTORY**

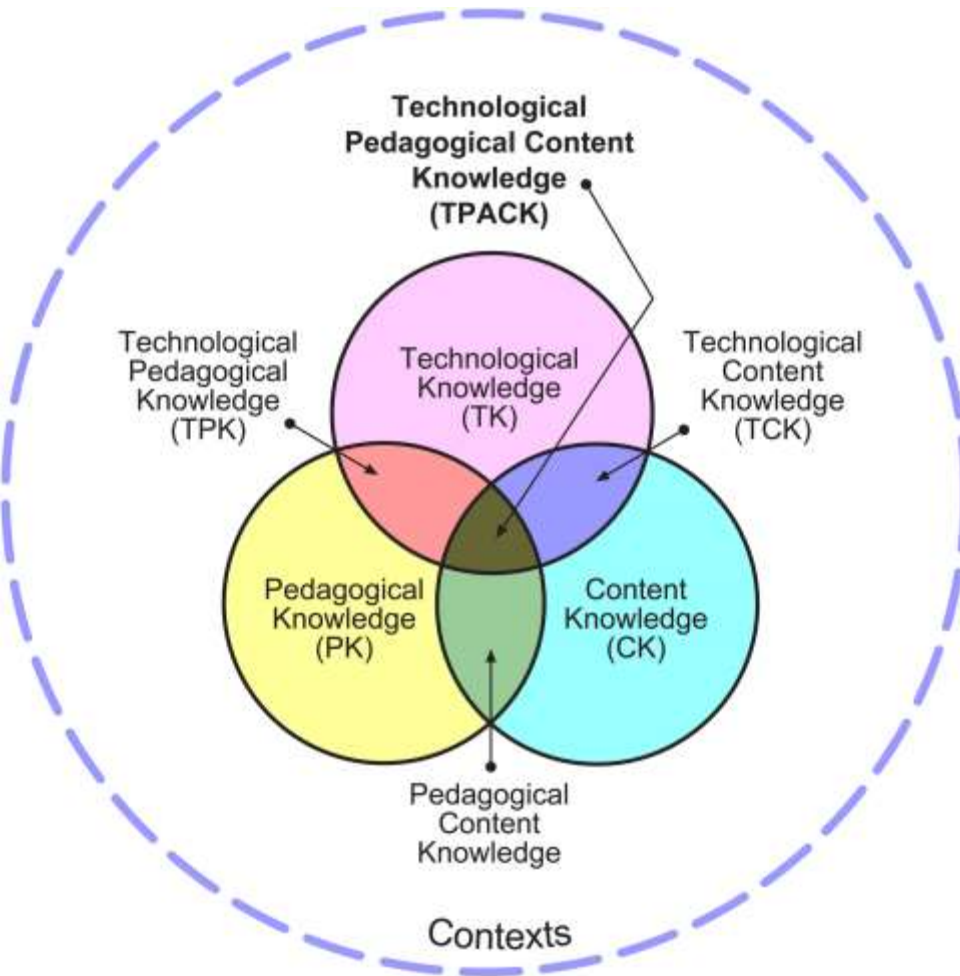
# How to design Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

Learning Teaching Trajectories

**TPACK model**

Online materials at UOAS library

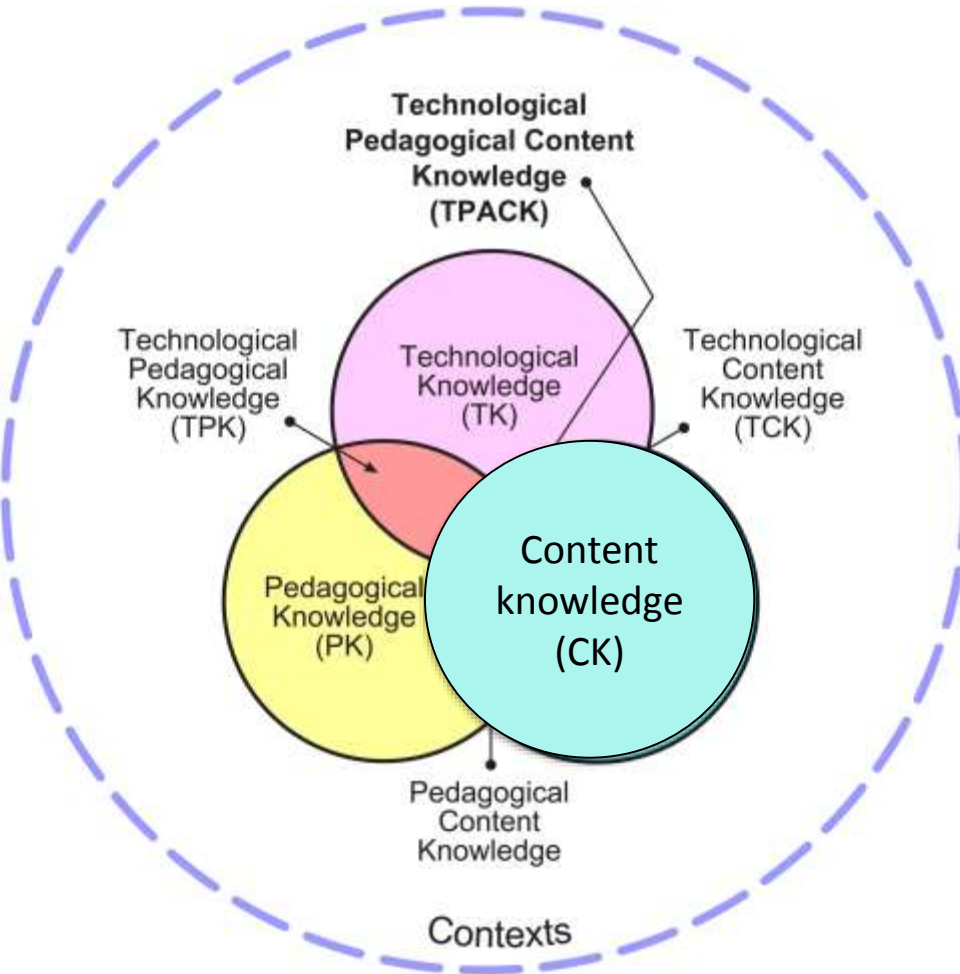
# TPACK Model



## It's about:

- Reinforcing education by technology
- Integrated knowledge of:
  - Technology
  - Pedagogy
  - Content

# TPACK Model: content knowledge



- Knowledge of a subject area

mathematics

biology

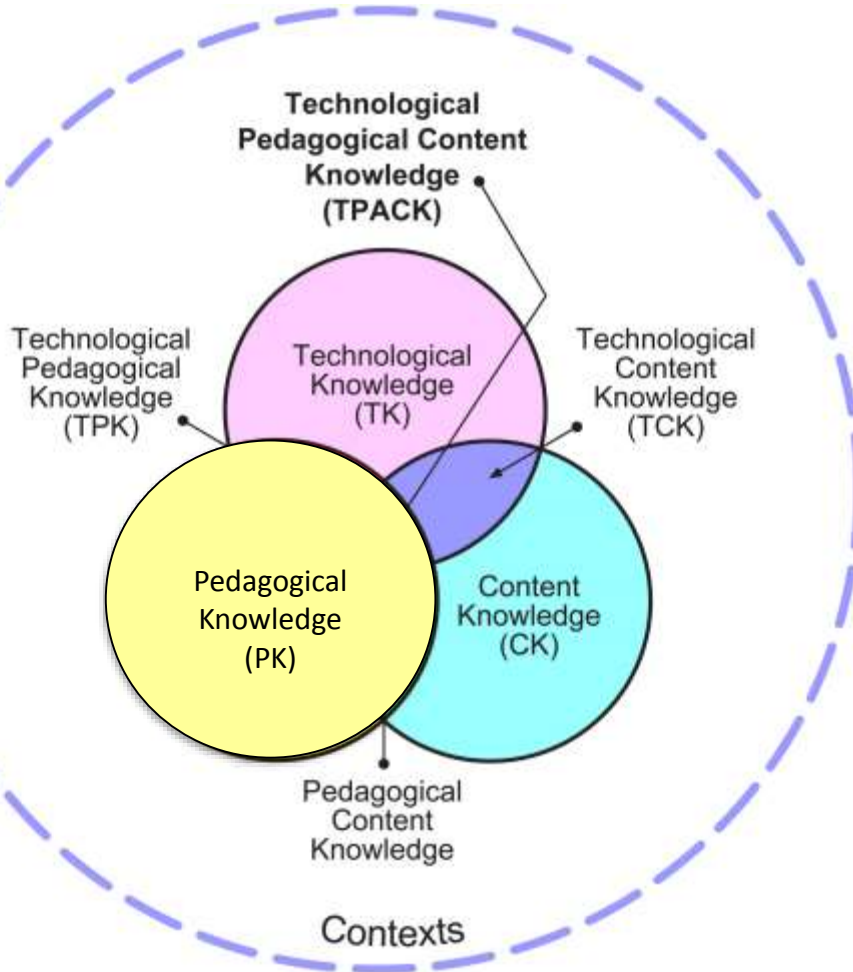
history

Etc.

Information literacy

- Concepts, theories, skills, procedures etc.

# TPACK Model: pedagogical knowledge



- methods of teaching

(transferring the knowledge)

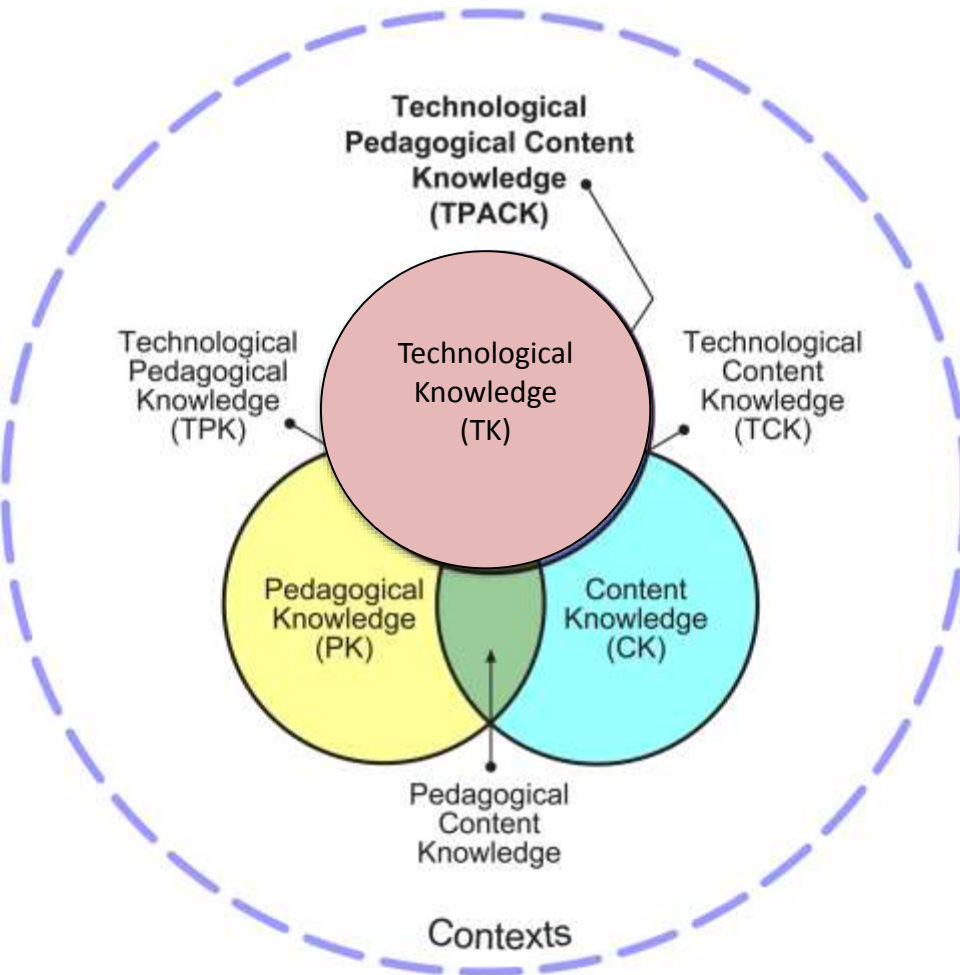
The way of  
using  
educational tools

Preparing lessons

Student assessment

Etc.

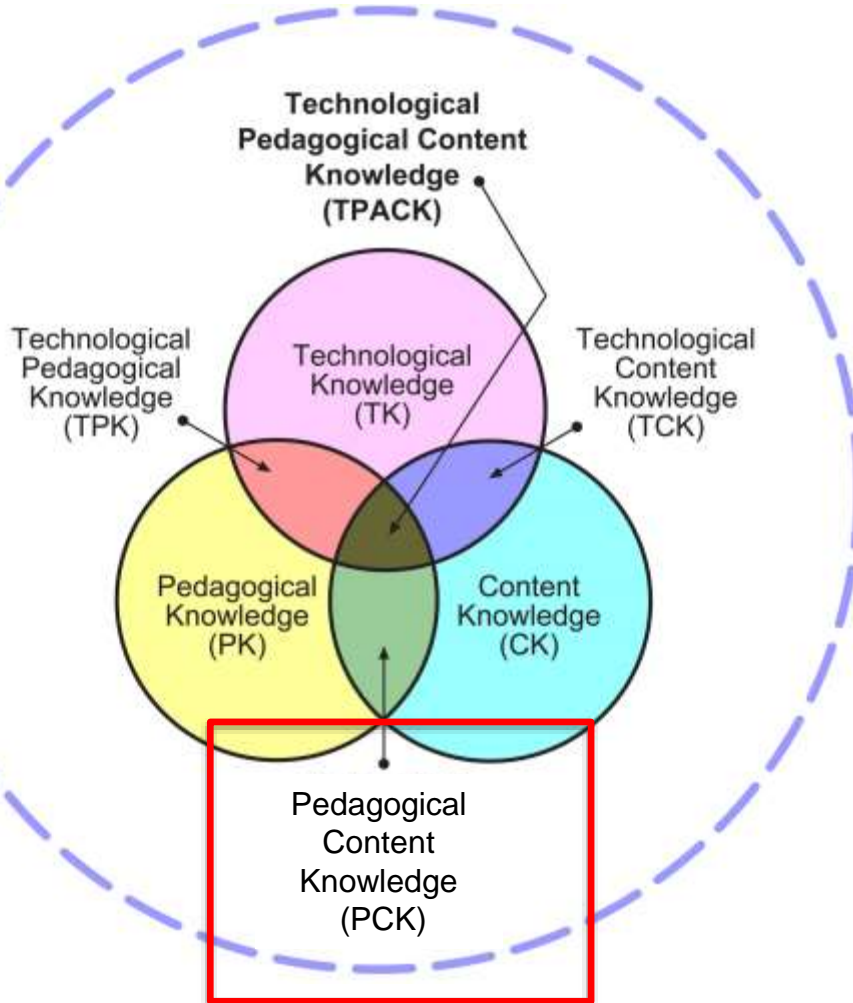
# TPACK Model: technological knowledge



Technology must be supportive!

- internet
- online courses
- video
- software applications
- school board
- Etc.

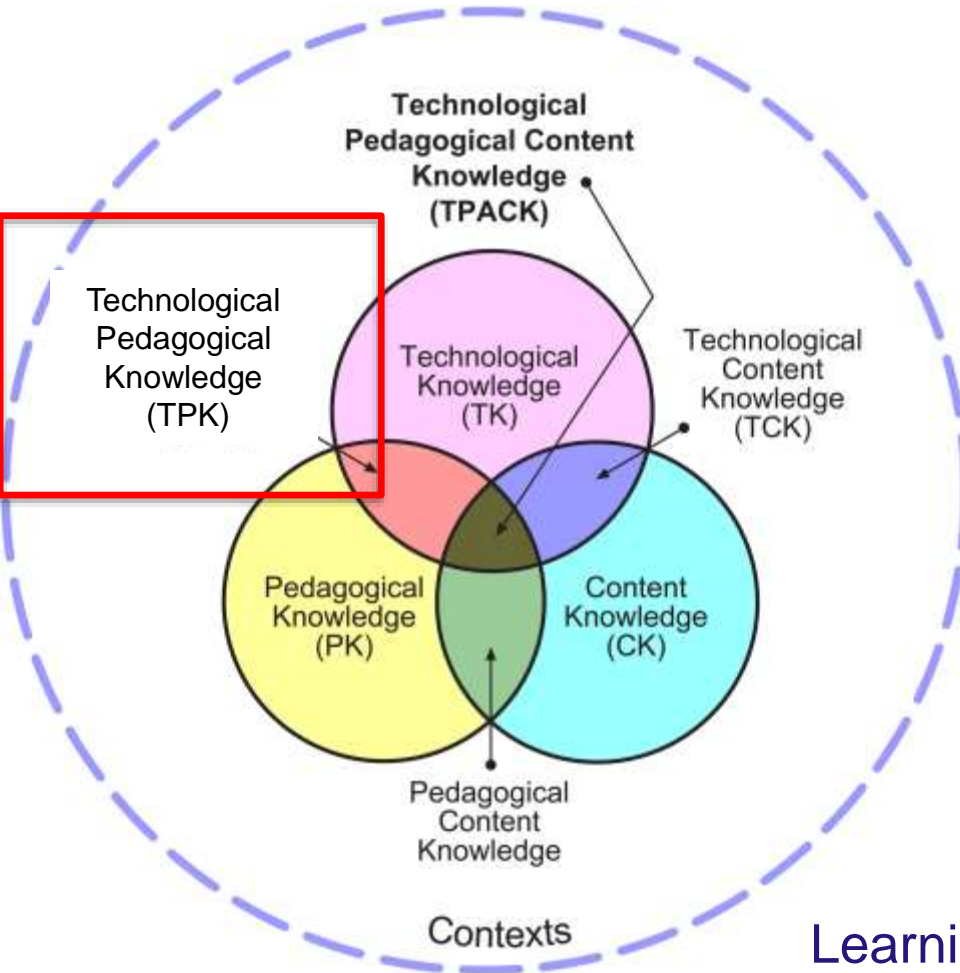
# TPACK Model: PCK



- How to teach specific content?



# TPACK Model: TPK



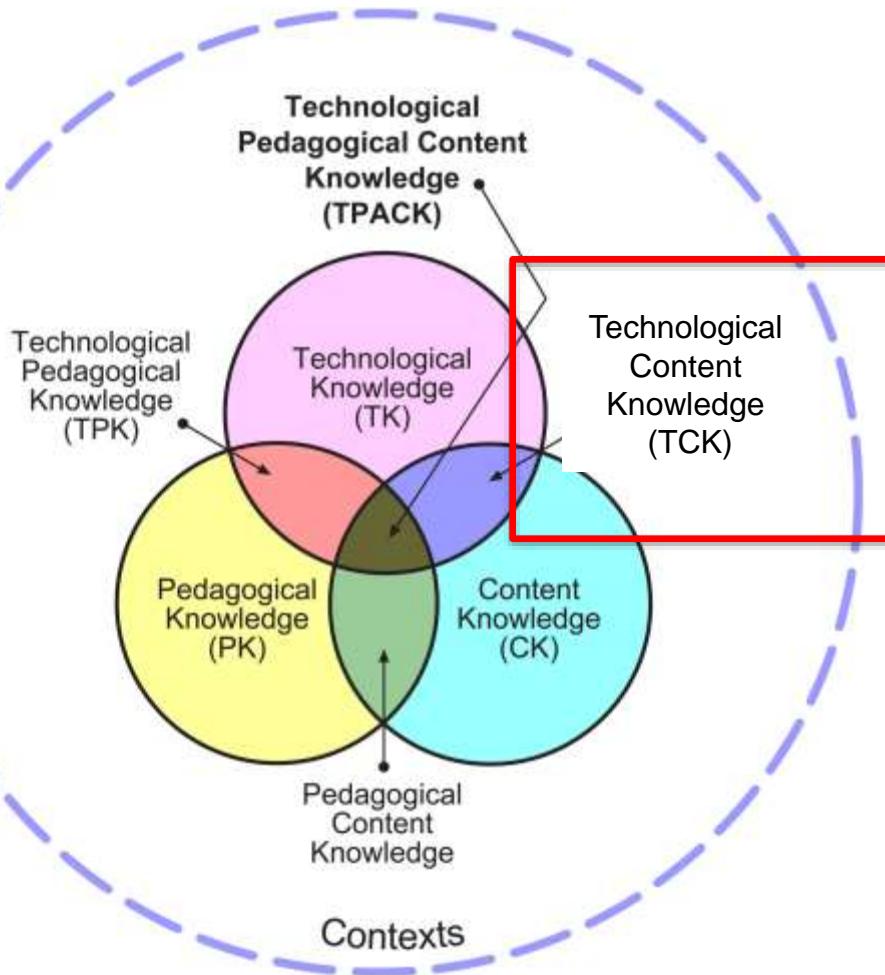
- Implementing technology, tools and media in the way you teach
- Technology ↔ Didactics

discussion boards

digitale voting

Learning analytics

# TPACK Model: TCK



- Technology should support transfer of knowledge

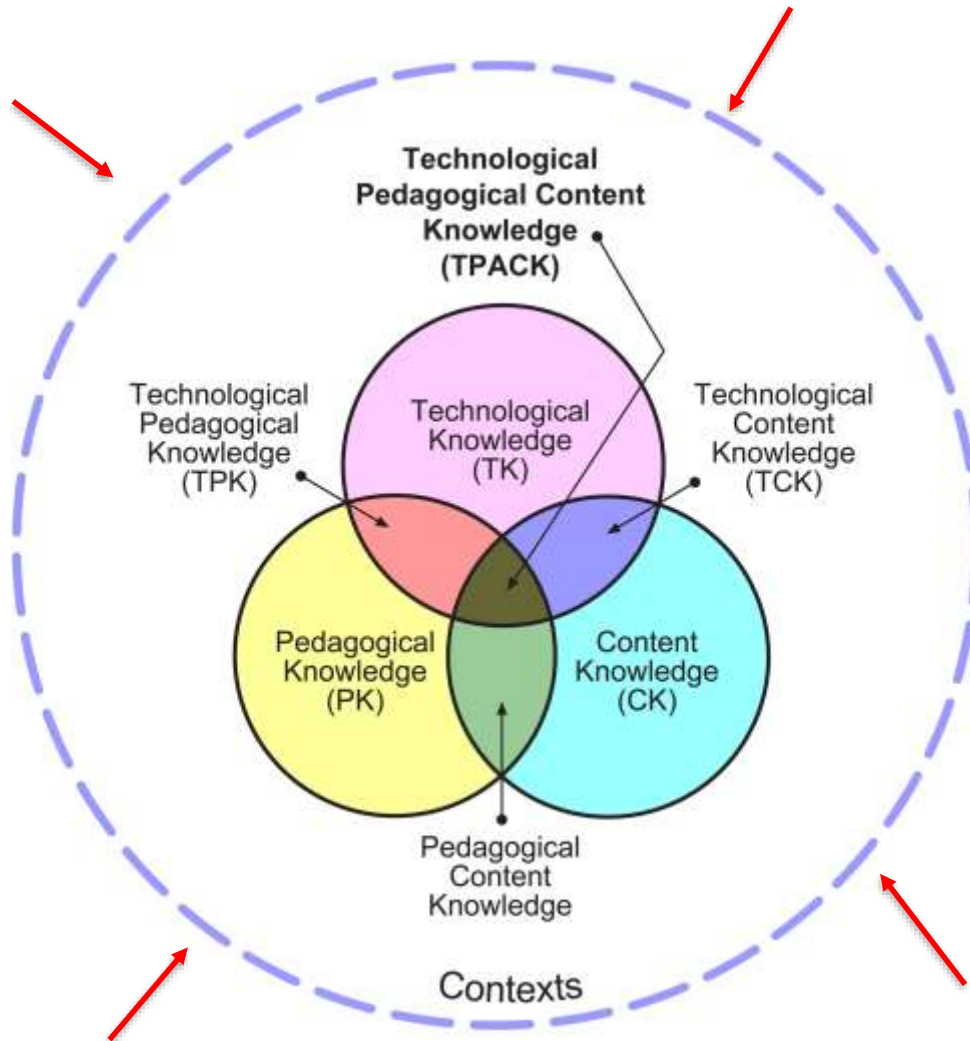
- Technology ↔ Content

e.g. Information Literacy [→]  
Card indexes → database search

Media Studies [→]  
Use of 3D printers

[←] Writing of papers  
Web versus paper: different needs

# TPACK Model: TCK



= context circle

Be aware of:

e.g. Target group

School / organisation







Infrastructure

Surrounding

# TPACK learning journey map

FOREKNOWLEDGE

TITLE:

 <b>TIME FRAME</b> WHAT HAPPENS AT WHAT STAGE?	BEFORE THE CLASS	DURING THE CLASS	DURING THE CLASS	DURING THE CLASS	AFTER CLASS
 <b>CONTENT OR ISSUE</b> WHAT CONTENT WILL BE DISCUSSED?					
 <b>LEARNING ACTIVITIES</b> WHAT WILL THE STUDENT DO WITH THE CONTENT?					
 <b>TECHNOLOGY</b> HOW TO USE WHICH TECHNOLOGY?					
 <b>TOOLBOX</b> WHICH MATERIALS AND SOURCES DO YOU USE?  <a href="http://toolbox-en.fontysdienstoeno.nl/">HTTP://TOOLBOX-EN.FONTYSDIENSTOENO.NL/</a>					
 <b>TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> WHAT DO YOU DO TO SUPPORT LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF YOUR STUDENTS?					

# How to design Flipped Information Literacy Classes?

Learning Teaching Trajectories  
TPACK model

**Online materials at UOAS library**

# Online course ([link](#))



Amsterdam University  
of Applied Sciences



Library

Define problem   Think up search terms   Information resources   Search for information   Make your selection   Process the results

Subjects

Introduction

Colophon

Information sources

Contact

define information problem   **plagiarism**   backward chaining   sub questions

**search terms**   information resources   expand   \*

truncation   classifications   relevance   **references**   setting limits

search techniques   pearl growing   defining the subject   **copyright**

antonyms   background information   bibliographic information

**select**   NEAR   **searching**   combine & exclude   jargon

scientific information   **Boolean search**   AND, OR, NOT   exact phrase

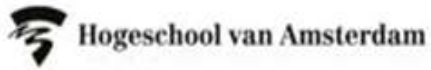
need to know

# 29 Student to student video's ([link](#))



**Methoden  
Zoeken**

# Captivate module ([link](#))



## Workshop Informatievaardigheid

Faculteit Business en Economie

CE - Digitale Marketing Jaar 2

September 2016



CREATING TOMORROW





# Different ways of using online content

<b>Preparation student</b>	<b>Workshop</b>
5 videos (15 min)	Quiz at the start
	Short summary of theory
	Practising and coaching

<b>Preparation student</b>	<b>Workshop</b>
Online IL course (45 min)	Exercises
Videos (15 min)	Screencasts with the answers
Test (15 min)	(during and after the workshop)

<b>Preparation student</b>	<b>Workshop</b>
Captivate module (45 min)	Discussion
(with assignment to fill in logbook)	Exercises

# Platform for delivery - mainly our LMS



Werkomgeving Informatievaardigheden CE Digital Marketing ▶ Introductiepagina

## ▶ BIBLIOTHEKEN

- ▶ Sitepagina's
- ▶ Gedeelde documenten

## ▶ LIJSTEN

- ▶ Agenda

## ▶ DISCUSSIES

- ▶ Teamdiscussie

## WERKOMGEVING INFORMATIEVAARDIGHEDEN CE DIGITAL MARKETING

Deze werkomgeving is bedoeld voor het vak Informatievaardigheden als onderdeel van het project "Online contentmarketing op basis van storytelling". Deze site bevat een verplichte module die je moet doen ter voorbereiding van de les (zie links). Zonder het doen van deze module kan de les niet worden gevolgd.

### Wat kun je verwachten?

De module bevat een aantal korte filmpjes afgewisseld met quizjes, een opdracht en een korte toelichting.

### Tijdsbesteding:



De module neemt ongeveer 50 minuten in beslag.

## LINKS

- ▣ Module Informatievaardigheid
- ▣ Evaluatieformulier (na de les)

[+ Nieuwe koppeling toevoegen](#)

## GEDEELDE DOCUMENTEN

 Type	Naam	Gewijzigd	Gewijzigd door
	Blokboek Digital Marketing 2016-2017	7-9-2016 20:11	Harrie van der Meer

[+ Document toevoegen](#)

## AGENDA

# Effectiveness of Flipped Classroom

Research september 2015  
Research september 2016

# Our goals:

To find out which method is more effective: flipped classroom or traditional workshop (within our situation)

To improve our information literacy courses

effectiveness  
efficiency

# Effectiveness of Flipped Classroom

**Research september 2015**

Research september 2016

# Research design

Two groups:

- Blended Learning group (111 students)

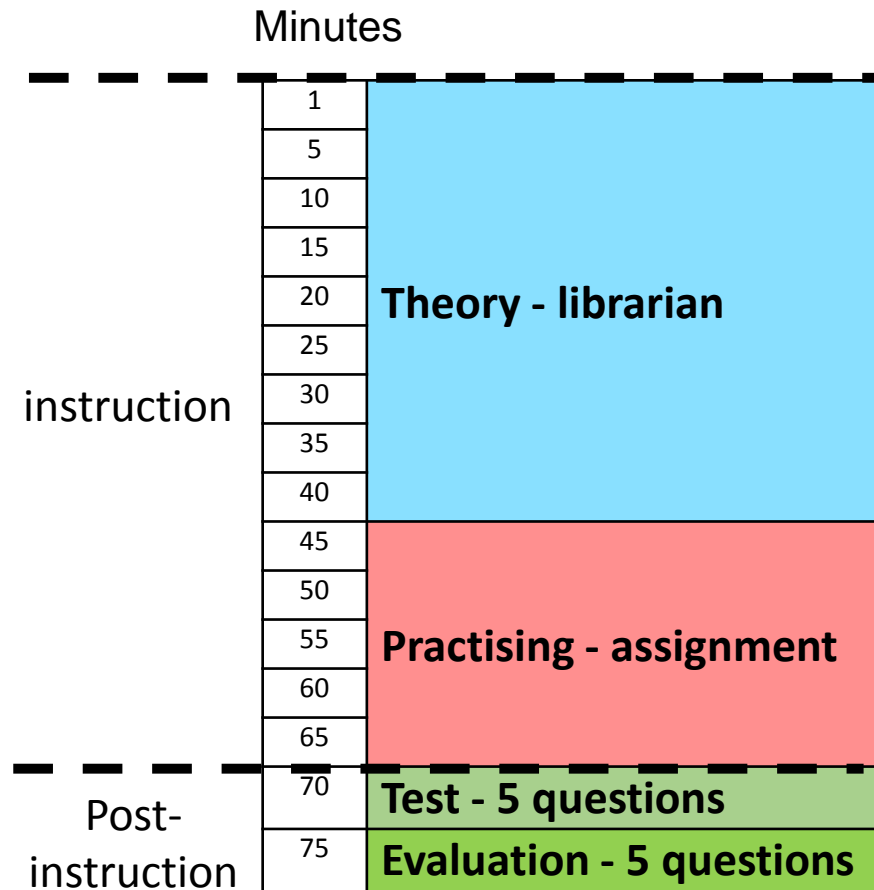
- Face to face group (73 students)

Identical study load

Effectiveness measurement of **knowledge**

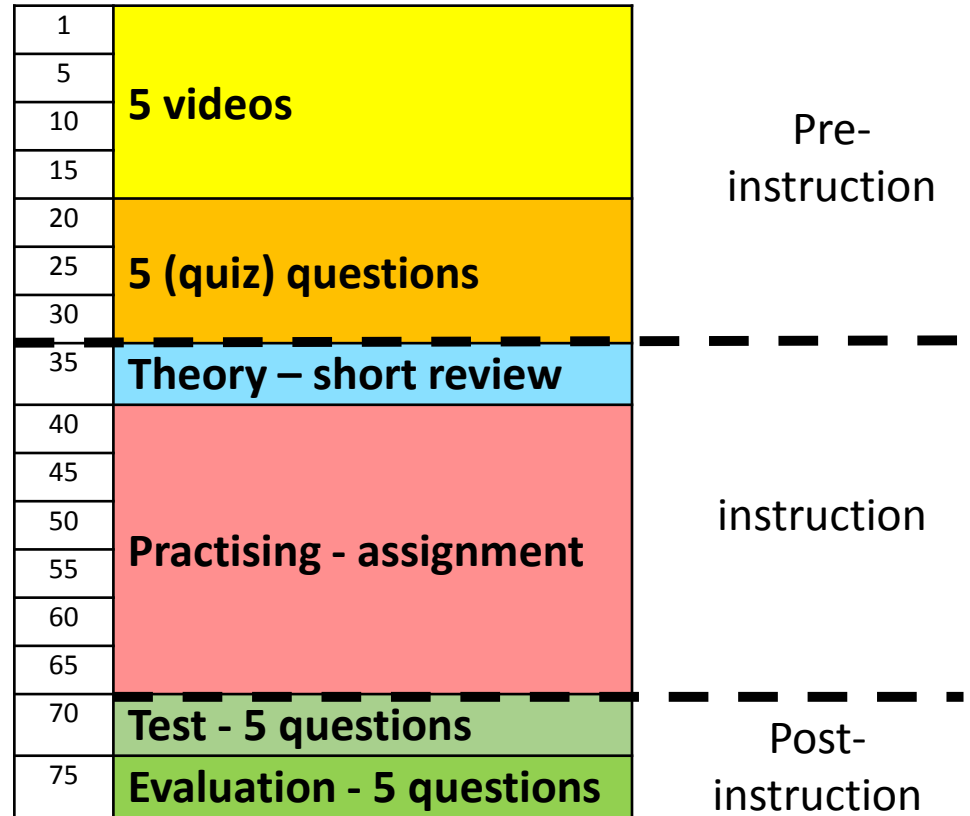
Evaluation of student perception

# Set up instructions (75 minutes)



Face to face group

Minutes



Blended Learning group

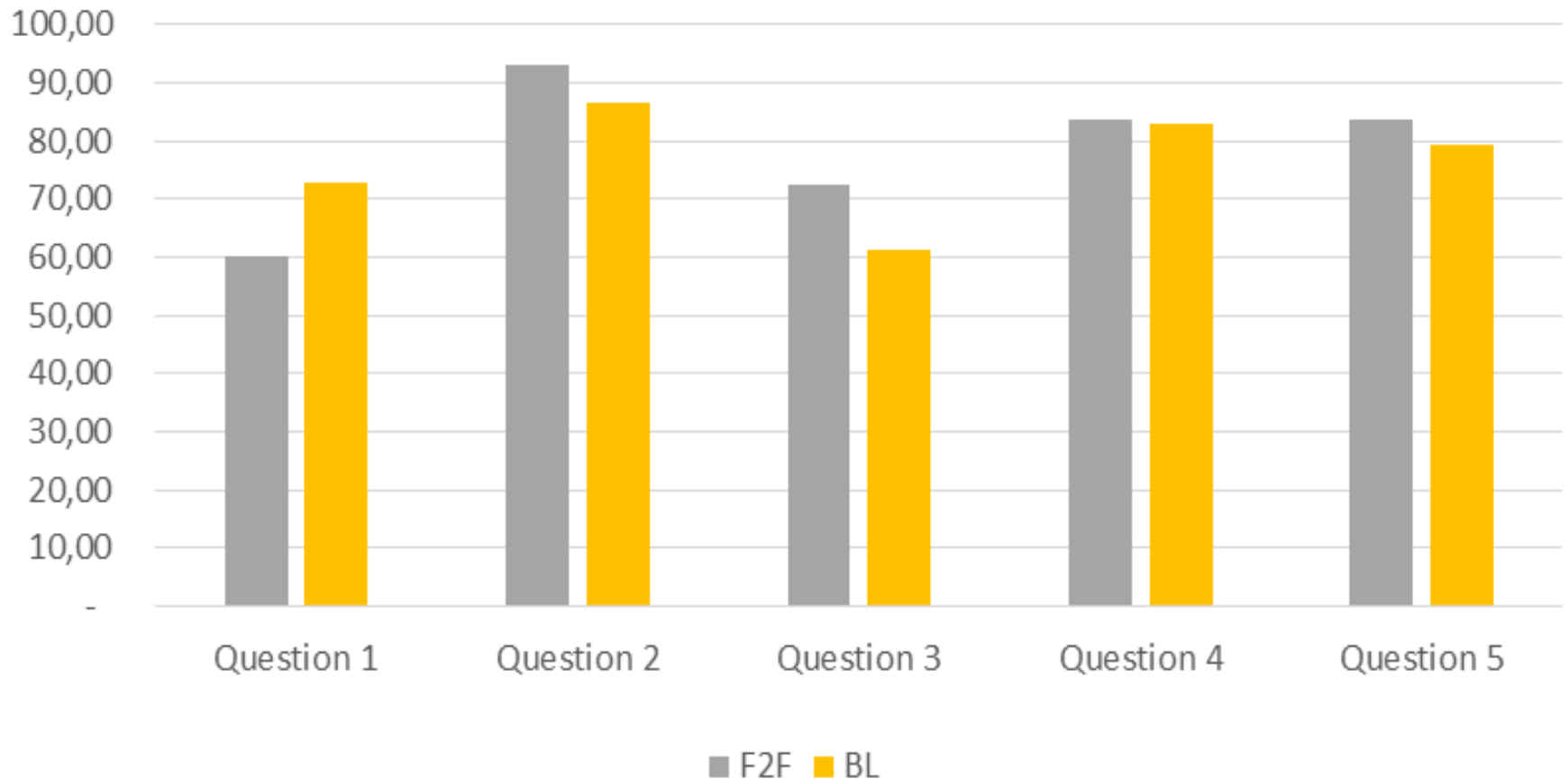
# Effectiveness

Average

**F2F: 78.63**

**BL: 76.76**

Percentage Correct per question

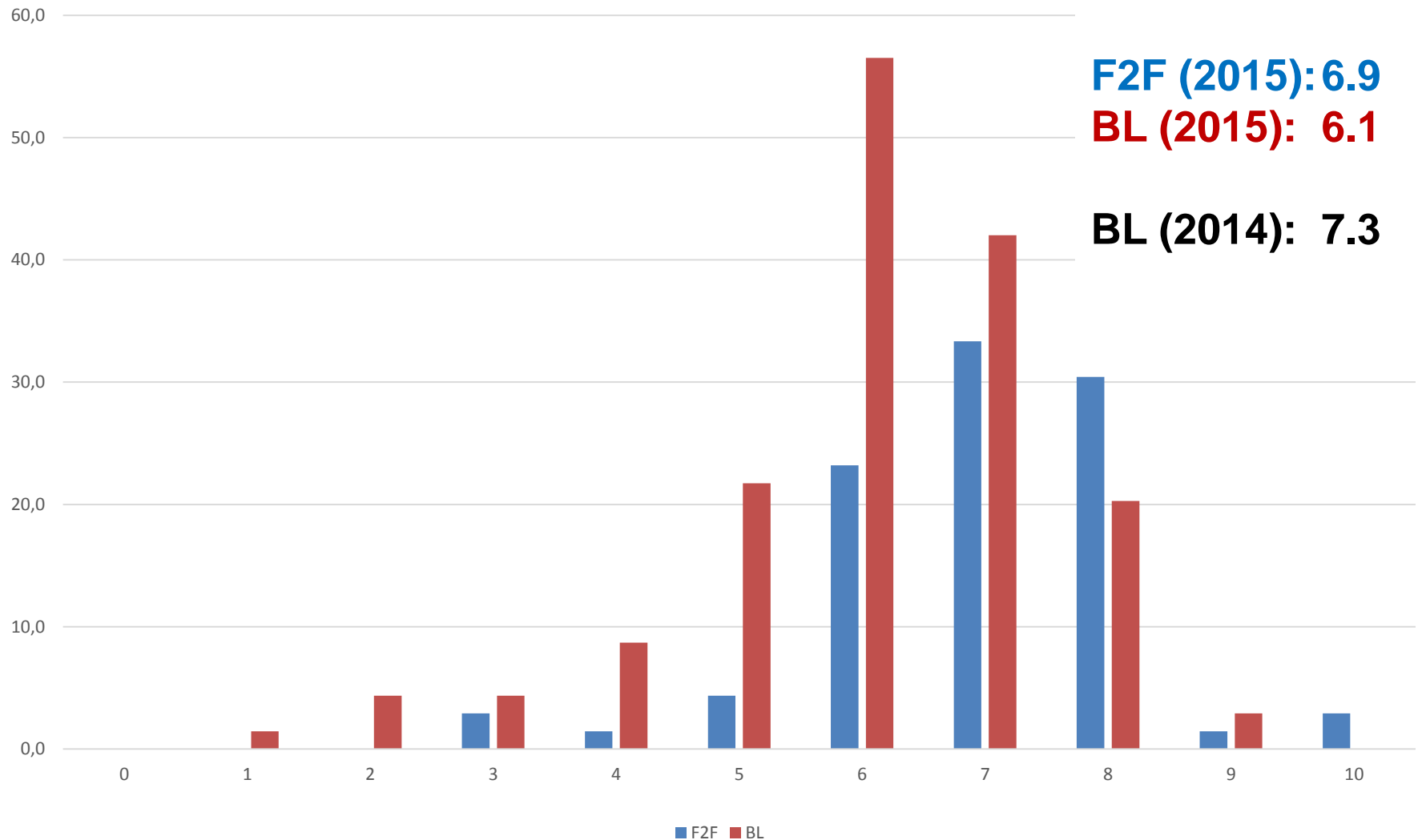




# Evaluation

Grades for overall workshop in %

Average



# Conclusions research 2015

## **Effectiveness:**

There was no difference in the overall test scores between the BL and the F2F group

## **Evaluation:**

The evaluation of the overall workshop is significantly lower for the BL group compared with the F2F group ( $P < 0.01$ )

## **Reflexion on research:**

- Group sizes should be equal (that wasn't the case)
- Information Literacy is more than knowledge: skills should be measured as well

# Effectiveness of Flipped Classroom

Research september 2015

**Research september 2016**

# Research design

Two groups: (2x2)

- Blended Learning group (50 students)

- Face to face group (50 students)

Identical study load

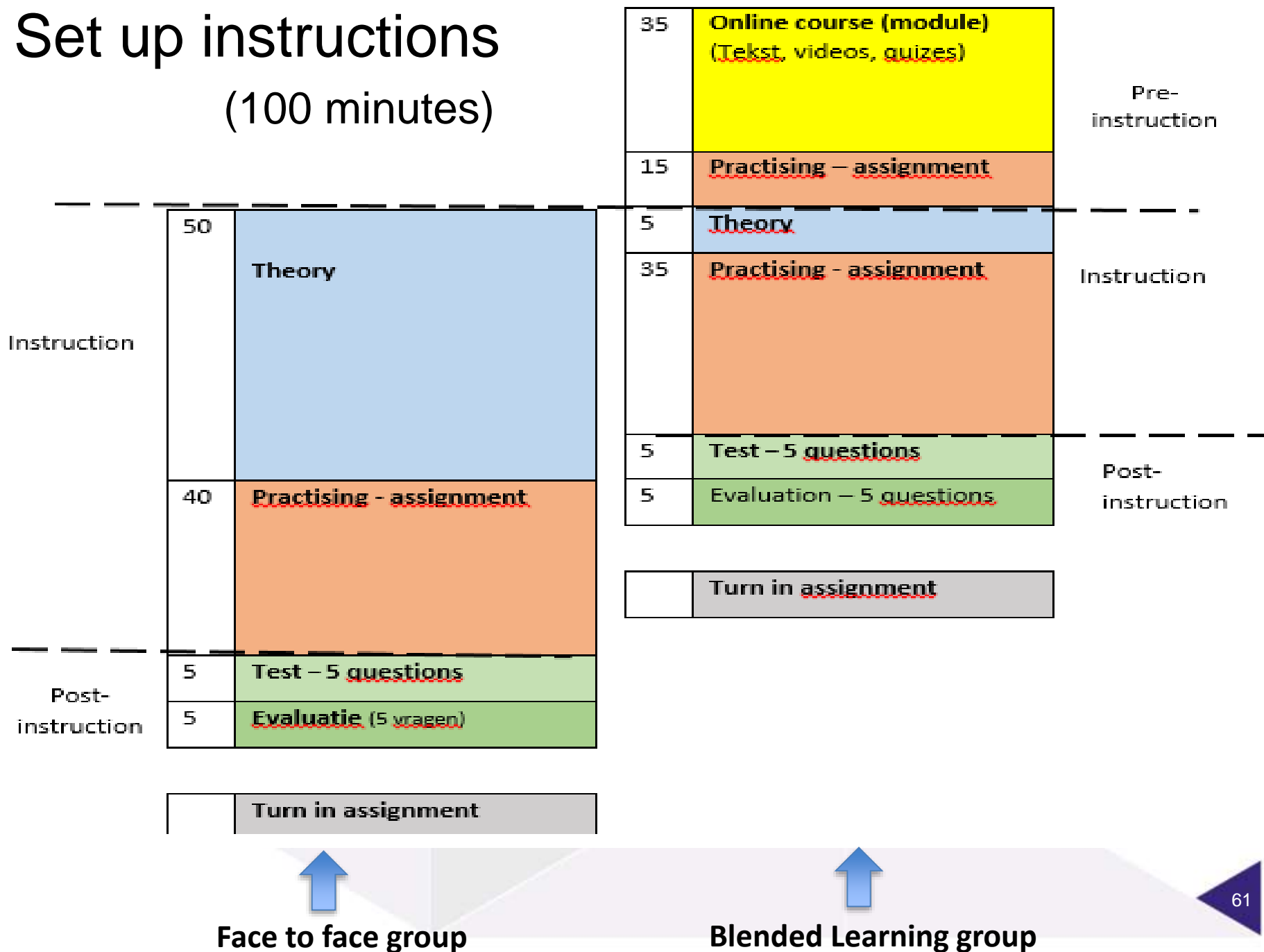
Test  $\Rightarrow$  effectiveness measurement of knowledge

Scoring Rubric  $\Rightarrow$  effectiveness measurement of skills

Evaluation form  $\Rightarrow$  evaluation of perception of students

# Set up instructions

(100 minutes)



# Objectives $\Rightarrow$ testing and delivery method

Design of Flipped Classroom: 3 steps

STEP 1 DEFINE YOUR OBJECTIVES

STEP 2 DETERMINE ASSESSMENT METHOD

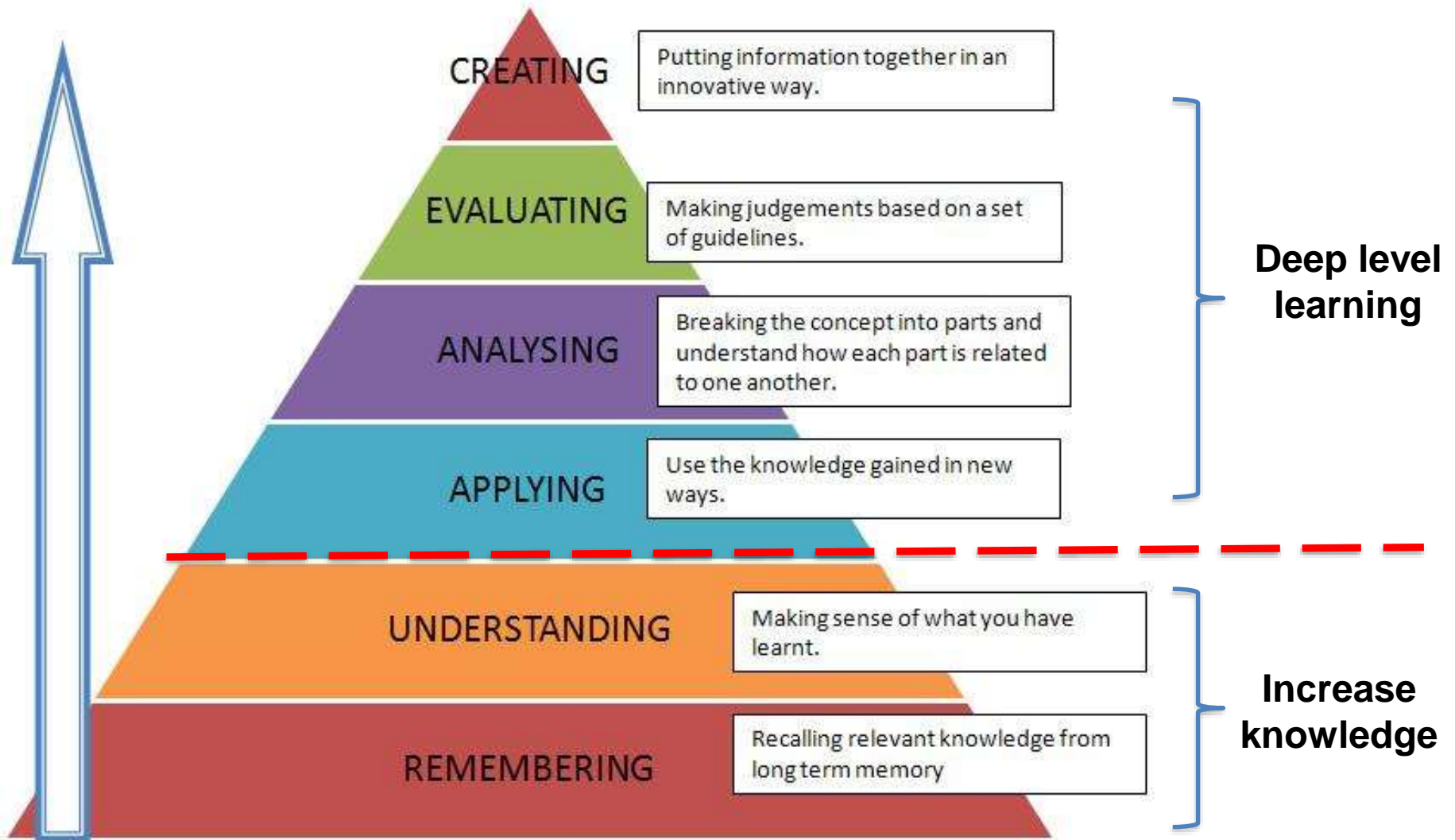
STEP 3 SELECT DELIVERY METHOD / MEDIA



Using:

- Information Literacy Standards (ACRL)
- Bloom's taxonomy: to decide in what way should be tested and delivered

# Bloom's taxonomy



# Excelsheet

Potential learning goals (objectives)	Part of program?	Taxonomy Bloom						FC: before or in class		Availability of educational materials			Ways of testing			
		R	U	Ap	An	E	C	Before	In class	Video	STIP	Not available.	Test	Rubric	Rubric+logbook	
<b>ACRL old + framework</b>																
[Zoektermen bedenken] De student kan voor iedere term varianten bedenken (synoniemen, antoniemen, vertalingen, vaktermen, )	X		X					X	X	Search terms			X			X
[Zoektermen bedenken] De student is zich bewust van de mogelijkheid dat hij verschillende talen moet hanteren [STIP 1]	X		X					X		Search terms			X			
[Aard informatie] De student kan beoordelen welk type informatiebron hij moet gebruiken voor een bepaald type vraag. [STIP 1]	X		X					?	X	?			X			
[Aard informatie] De student realiseert zich dat bronnen van informatie sterk kunnen variëren in inhoud, vorm, relevantie en waarde, afhankelijk van de behoefte en aard van de zoekactie. [STIP 2]	X				X				X			X	X			
[specifieke bronnen] De student kent een aantal internetbronnen en databanken voor zijn vakgebied [STIP 1]	X	X						X	X			X		X		
[toegang] De student weet hoe je toegang tot de internetbronnen en databanken krijgt en hoe je ze kan vinden. [STIP 1]	X	X						X		Libr vs int			X			
[toegang] De student weet hoe hij vakspecifieke databanken kan filteren [STIP 1]	X			X				X	X	Libr vs int			—	—	—	
[Algemeen] De student kan eenvoudige zoekmethoden en -technieken gebruiken [STIP 1]	X	X		X				X	X	Search terms			X			



# Scoring Rubric

- A scoring tool for qualitative rating of authentic or complex student work
- Used rubric developed by Jos van Helvoort
- Rating project reports of students + logbook

Scoring rubric for Information Literacy

Name teacher / grader:

Name/ID-No. student:

student product

Criterion		Professional behaviour	Insufficient behaviour	Grade 1-20=			
1	Orientation	<input type="checkbox"/> The student product makes clear that the student did a good orientation on the topic and that he/she formulated his/her own focus on the topic or research question. This is also expressed by the fact that the student formulated one or more good research questions.	<input type="checkbox"/> The student product makes clear that the student used the question as it was originally formulated in the assignment or student task. The student him/herself did not further explore the question as such. An example of this behaviour is that the student did not define the core key terms and that these terms are supposed to be clear while they are at least multi interpretable.				
Score:		0 very good	0 good	0 sufficient	0 poor	0 bad	0 very bad

Criterion		Professional behaviour	Insufficient behaviour	Grade 1-10=
		<input type="checkbox"/> The student product has a reference list that is complete and the citation style is used correctly	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no reference list in the student product and / or <input type="checkbox"/> The reference list is not complete (documents that are cited in	

# Results

Hopefully they will be presented at:



**European Conference on  
Information Literacy (ECIL)**  
Prague, Czech Republic  
10-13 October 2016



# Opportunities and limitations for libraries: experiences

# Opportunities for libraries

- Rethink the way students learn and the way we teach
- Improve our Information Literacy programs:
  - more alignment with programs
  - using technology
  - better (online) materials
- Efficiency: being able to do more in less time

# Limitations for libraries

- Library instructors can't assign homework to students
- Library instructors can't assess students (summative)
- A limitation in (online) possibilities (f.e. interaction, motivation) because we don't see them on a regular base
- Constraints within the organisation (contact hours, available technology and support etc.)

# A few last tips:

- cooperate with teachers and policy makers
  - planning and homework
  - content: workshops within educational programs
- cooperate with the educationalists
- make sure that teachers, policy makers and students are willing to participate
- take care of internal organisation and training
- start with instructional design and align align align

Ready to flip? 😊





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Loes Kors  
Subject librarian

Email: [l.kors-smit@hva.nl](mailto:l.kors-smit@hva.nl)

Website:

<http://www.amsterdamuas.com/library>



# References

- Christensen, C.M., Horn, M.B. & Staker, H. (2013). *Is K–12 blended learning disruptive? An introduction to the theory of hybrids*. (White paper) Retrieved from Clayton Christensen Institute website:  
<http://www.christenseninstitute.org/publications/hybrids/> [slide 5]
- Helvoort, A.A.J. van. (2016). *Beoordelen van informatievaardigheden in het hoger onderwijs* [thesis]. Delft: Haagse Hogeschool. [slide 65]
- Hofmann, J. (2011). *Blended learning*. *Infoline* 28(108)
- Mediacore. (2012). *Flipping the Classroom: Explained* [Video file]. Retrieved from: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQWvc6qhTds> [slide 6]

# Images

Slide	Source
4	Teaching icon: <a href="http://www.cmaid.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/teaching-icon.png">http://www.cmaid.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/teaching-icon.png</a>
4	Blender-grinder-mixer-equipment <a href="https://pixabay.com/en/blender-grinder-mixer-equipment-575445/">https://pixabay.com/en/blender-grinder-mixer-equipment-575445/</a> <b>CC0 Public Domain</b>
4	Noun project - Working with laptop <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Noun_project_-_Working_with_laptop.svg">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Noun_project_-_Working_with_laptop.svg</a> <b>CC BY 3.0 US</b>
7	Classroom-education-school-hand <a href="https://pixabay.com/en/classroom-education-school-hand-381896/">https://pixabay.com/en/classroom-education-school-hand-381896/</a> <b>CC0 Public Domain</b>
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9	Vancouverfilmschool. <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/vancouverfilmschool/4346901492">https://www.flickr.com/photos/vancouverfilmschool/4346901492</a> <b>CC BY</b>
12/13	Pearson Scott Foresman (2008). Archery (PSF) colored. <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Archery_%28PSF%29_colored.png">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Archery_%28PSF%29_colored.png</a> 
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22	Constructive alignment (Biggs & Tang) <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/figure/275040297_fig3_Fig-4-Constructive-alignment-Biggs-and-Tang-2007">https://www.researchgate.net/figure/275040297_fig3_Fig-4-Constructive-alignment-Biggs-and-Tang-2007</a>
63	Daniele Lusk. Blooms-taxonomy-1k4snjn <a href="https://www.google.nl/search?q=bloom%27s+taxonomy&amp;biw=1366&amp;bih=631&amp;tbn=isch&amp;tbo=u&amp;source=univ&amp;sa=X&amp;sqi=2&amp;ved=0ahUKewj92pas3pnPAhVZOMAKHebbAWQQsAQIGw#q=bloom%27s+taxonomy&amp;tbn=isch&amp;tbs=sur:fmc&amp;imgcr=NLj2s3moPA7fM%3A">https://www.google.nl/search?q=bloom%27s+taxonomy&amp;biw=1366&amp;bih=631&amp;tbn=isch&amp;tbo=u&amp;source=univ&amp;sa=X&amp;sqi=2&amp;ved=0ahUKewj92pas3pnPAhVZOMAKHebbAWQQsAQIGw#q=bloom%27s+taxonomy&amp;tbn=isch&amp;tbs=sur:fmc&amp;imgcr=NLj2s3moPA7fM%3A</a> <b>CC BY SA</b>

