



ZACHARY NEWELL

# The Impact of Creativity on Information Literacy Instruction

# Introduction



- Student as Growing Organism and Reflective Learner
- Creativity Rooted in Critical and Reflective Pedagogy
- Academic library as greater participant in engaged learning
  - More intentional in teaching and constructing learning

# The Study



- First Step –
  - Defining and implementing creativity in the classroom
- Closed and open-ended Questions
- Qualitative component
  - Framework for examining motivations
  - Dissecting opinions

# Definition of Creativity



- “The ability to engage learners through a critically reflective process in order to foster divergent thinking, and where conversation and questioning is encouraged to challenge and reshape identities”

# ACRL Framework



- Core ideas of metaliteracy
- Focus on metacognition or critical self-reflection
- Crucial to becoming more self-directed
- How Framework might influence or facilitate creative approaches

# Data Collection: 5 Broad Themes



- 1) creativity in teaching
- 2) creativity in learning
- 3) the role of the library in providing creativity
- 4) barriers to being creative in the classroom
- 5) connection to the Information Literacy Framework

# Data Collection (Cont.)



- Focused mostly on librarians teaching information literacy
- 227 entered survey
- 121 completed survey in its entirety (n=121)

# Creative Teaching



- Would you consider your approach to information literacy instruction to be “Creative”?
- 101 respondents, or 83.5 percent, answered that their approach can be considered creative
- “Out-of-the box assignments”
- “Shaking things up”
- “Fun”



# Creative Teaching (Cont.)



- IL include dialog for the way information fits into a personal context of understanding
- Relating information to everyday experiences
  - How students can use information to solve problems and decipher authority
  - Evaluate different pathways for appropriating and utilizing information

# Creative Teaching (Cont.)



Opportunity for any of the instructors to offer any of the following as part of their class:

- Problem framing
- Divergent thinking
- Mental transformations
- Practice with alternative solutions
- Evaluative ability

# Creativity in Learning



- How does a desire on the part of students necessitate a change to the way classes are taught? How does creativity in the classroom change the kind of learning the library provides?
- Creativity linked to engaging students (iterative process)
- Challenging preconceived notions about information, and;
- Creating a learning environment in which students want to participate.
- Emotion and Reflection = More engaging and meaningful learning for students

# Creativity in Learning (Cont.)



- In your opinion, does creativity in the classroom transform the library experience, and does it engage students in the research and learning process?
- Ninety-five, or 78.51 percent, responded in the affirmative, and almost unanimously cited engaging the learner in the classroom as part of the transformative experience, and furthermore, that creativity is empowering to students.

# Connection to the Information Literacy Framework



- Twenty-seven (27) of the 121 respondents indicated that the Framework supports engagement.
- Nine (9) respondents indicated that the Framework made learning more “fun”—more dynamic for meeting student needs
- Supported Higher Thinking

# Connection to the Information Literacy Framework (Cont.)



- Does a departure from the standards provide more flexibility, more of an opportunity to be creative? In your opinion, is the ACRL Framework more flexible than the standards? Please explain.
- One hundred and ten respondents, or 90.1 percent said yes, but there were some variations in qualifying the “yes” attached to an agreement for the flexibility.
- Anxiety about implementing something so flexible

# Barriers



- What are the barriers to implementing creative practice in the classroom?
- Teaching a “one-shot” instruction class as hurdle
- Trouble embracing definition of creativity
- Affirmative = engaging the learner; personalizing the experience

# Role of Library in Providing Creativity



- What do you think is the role of the library in employing creative practice in support of learning?
- Most reaffirmed need for creativity
  - Collaboration as means for achieving creative practice
  - Engagement (loosely articulated)
- Need for Creativity tied to other pedagogical practices



# Role of Library in Providing Creativity (Cont.)



- Implications on Teaching and Learning?
- Framework foster “transformative learning”?
- Framework = construct personal relationship to information for students – more student centered
- Framework = Potential for greater flexibility and chance to be more reflective
- \*Reflection about what libraries are doing and why

# Conclusion



- Creativity, and what it means, creates opportunities for re-thinking catalyst for transformation across education –  
\*revealed in survey
- No agreement on definition of creativity
- Speaks to need for assessment
  - Specifically assessing the creative classroom

# Opportunities



- How ACRL Framework pairs with other standards and rubrics
  - Facilitating larger conversation about creativity
- Respondents to define creativity in own terms
- Qualitative opportunities – observing & interviewing teachers and students (creativity and phenomenon)
- Expand to wider sphere of LIS professionals

# Thank You!



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# Questions?

