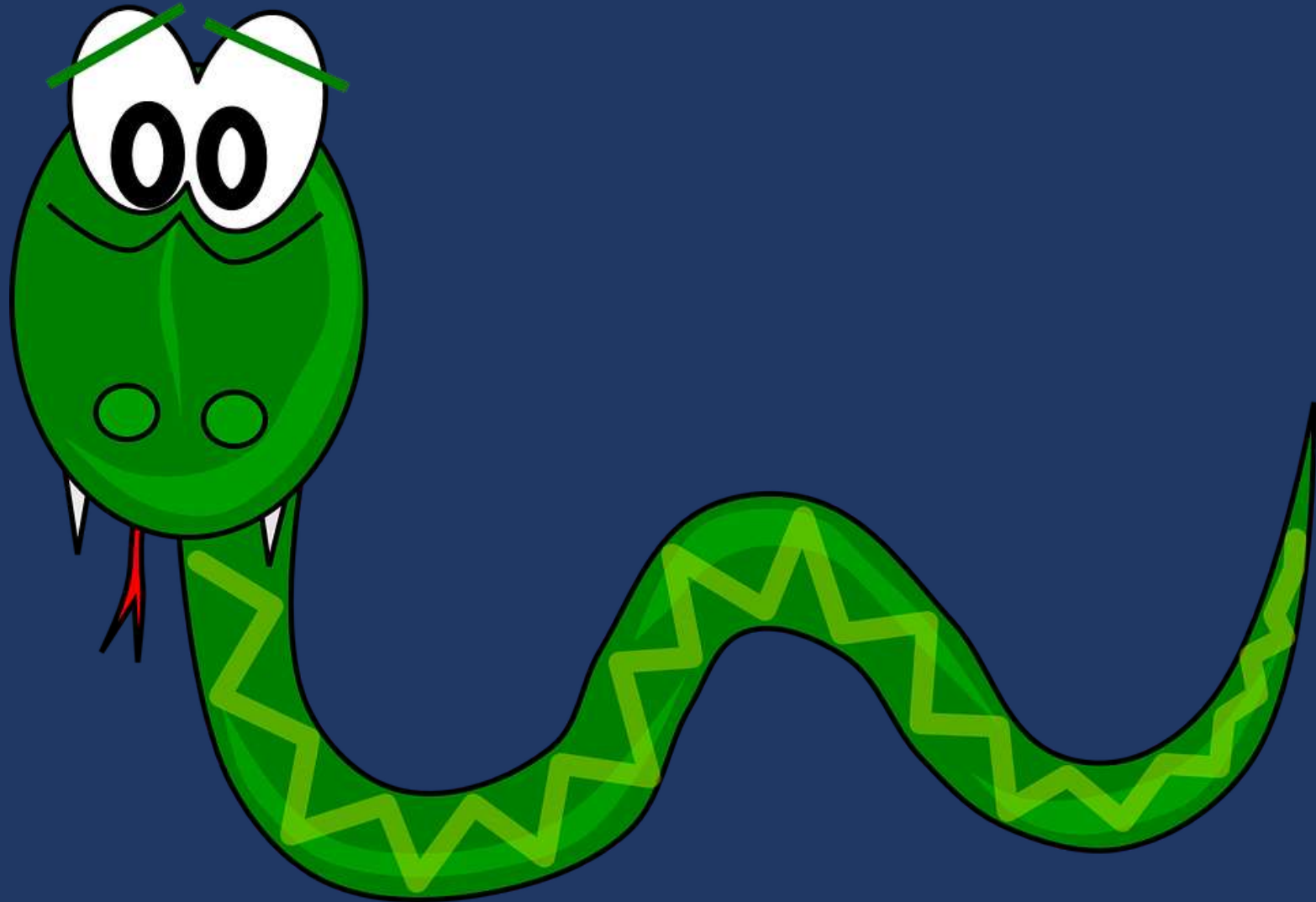


From Grade School to Grad School: Student Decision making in the Face of Container Collapse



Researching Students' Information Choices (RSIC): Determining Identity and Judging Credibility in Digital Spaces



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Museum and **Library**
SERVICES
LG-81-15-0155

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K-12

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Jennifer Kuntz, School Librarian

Format Agnostic?



RSIC RESEARCH QUESTION

- How do students select the items they are going to use?
- What components of each resource (title, URL, author, date, etc.) play a role in selection?
- How do students determine if a resource is credible?
- Can students identify the type of resource (container) in a digital environment?

OUR COHORT (180 PARTICIPANTS)

Children

- Elementary School
 - 4th & 5th grade
- Middle School
 - 6th – 8th grade
- High School
 - 9th – 12th grade



Adults

- Community College Students
- Undergraduate Students
- Graduate Students



POTENTIAL IMPACT

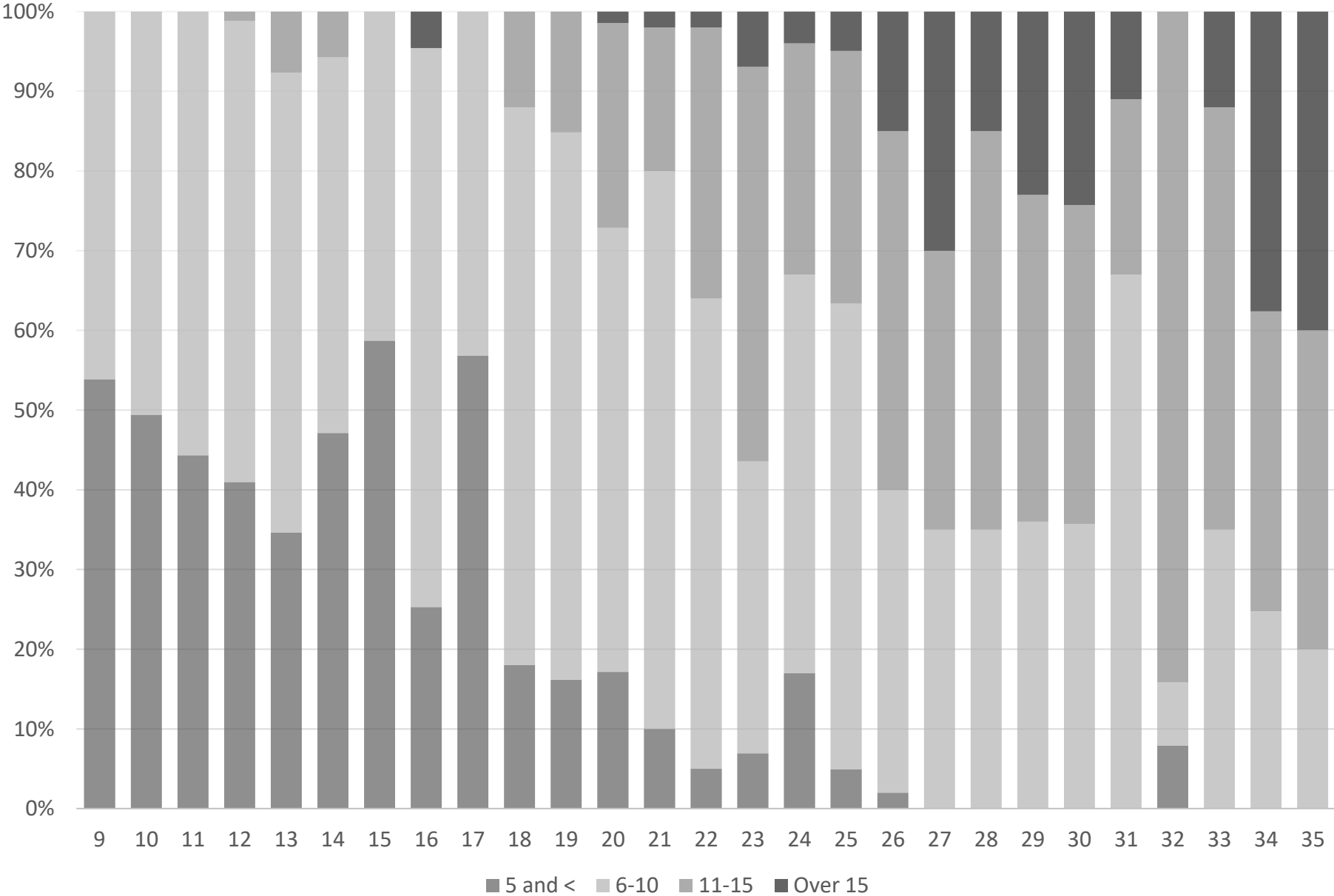
- Help develop curriculum
 - Information literacy
 - Digital literacy
 - Citation styles
- Help anyone designing digital information
- Emphasize need to instruct sooner
- Emphasize need for consistent instruction

RESOURCES

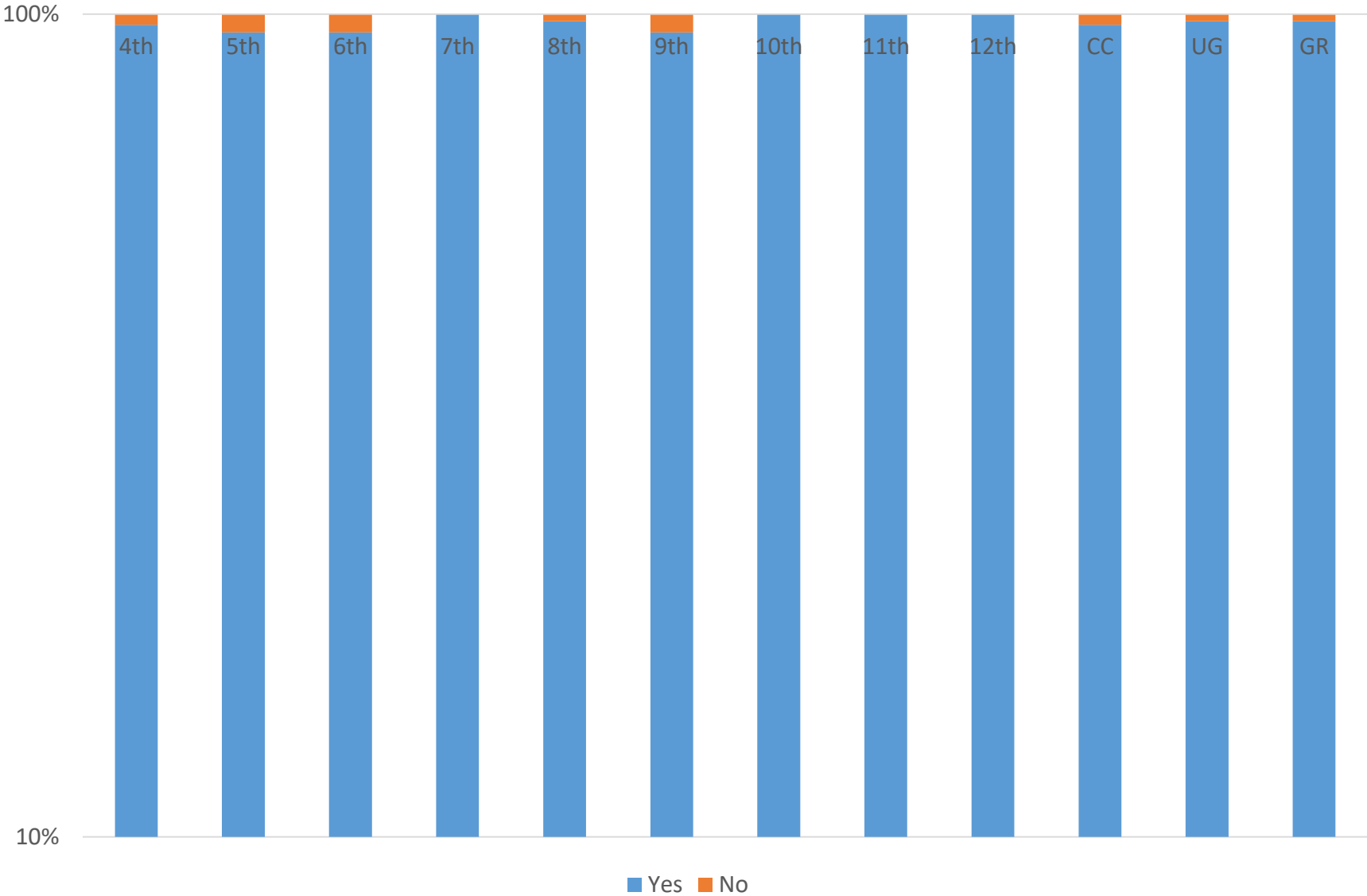
Container	Adult	9-12	6-8	4-5
Blog	5	4	2	1
Book	7	5	3	3
Conference Proceedings	2	0	0	0
Magazine	3	6	4	2
Journal	8	4	3	4
News	8	4	3	4
Preprint	2	1	0	0
Website	9	15	13	10
Total	40	40	30	21



SURVEY – AGE AT FIRST INTERNET ACCESS

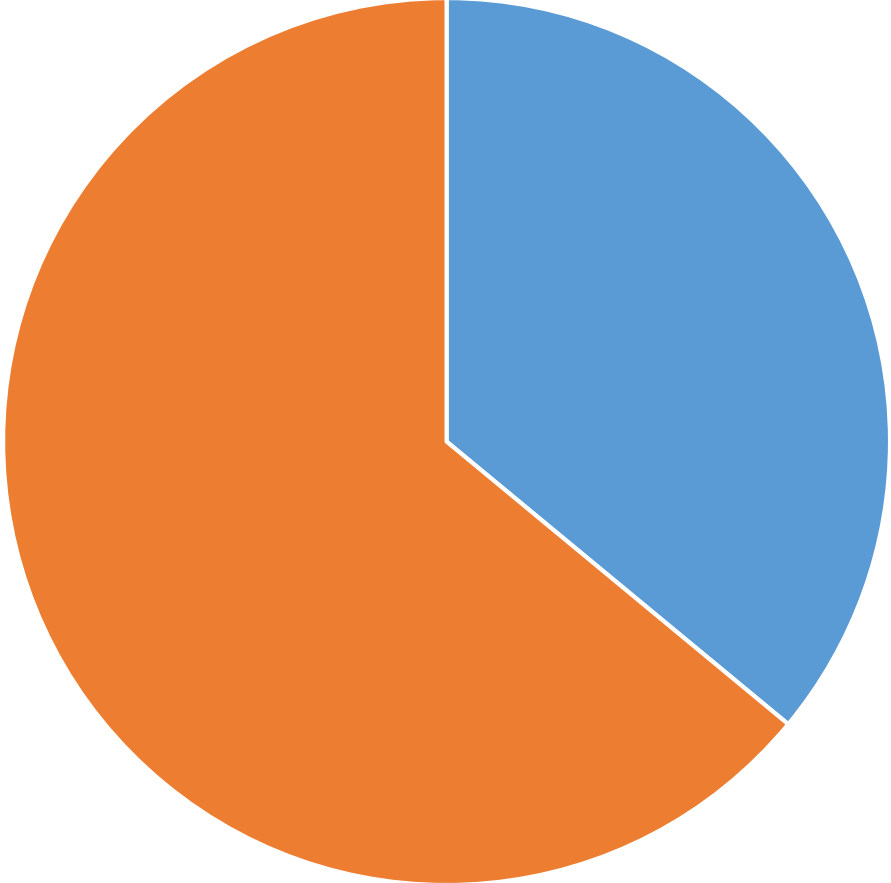


SURVEY – INTERNET ACCESS



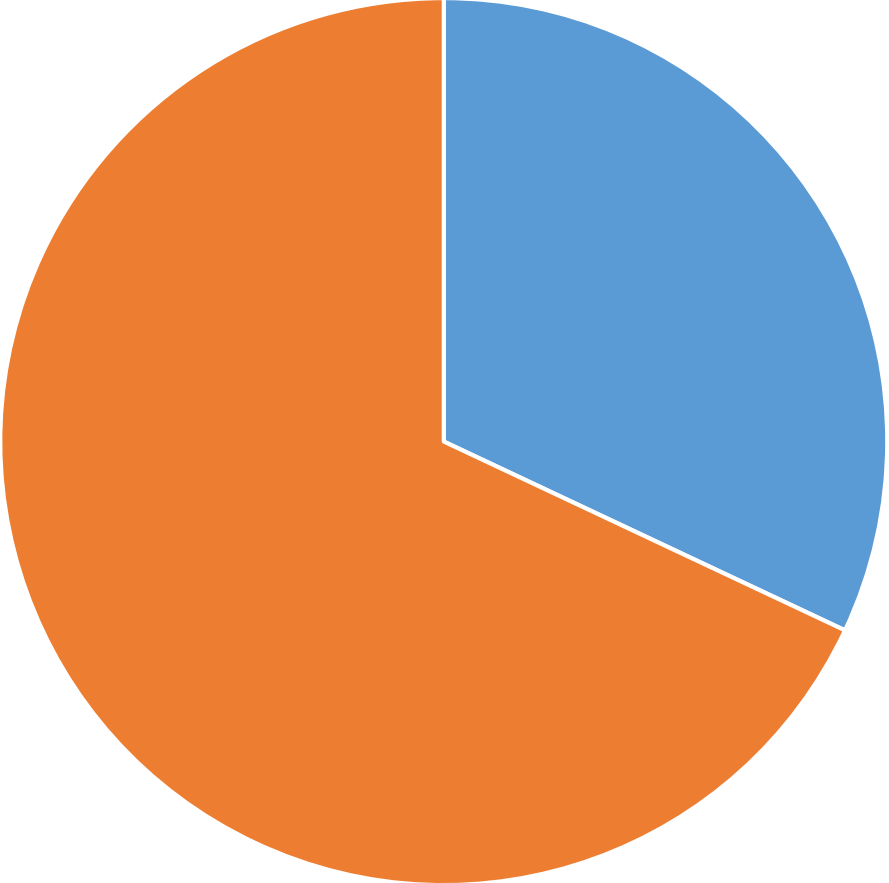
SURVEY – LIBRARIAN HELP

Children (4th - 12th grade)



■ Yes ■ No

Adult



■ Yes ■ No

PILOT

Pilot \neq Findings

Pilot was to help prepare for the actual participants.

Adult pilot studies were conducted with 6 participants

- 2 community college students
- 2 undergraduate students
- 2 graduate students

PILOT

The screenshot shows a Springer Link article page. The Springer Link logo is circled in green. Two sets of download links are circled in red: one at the top of the article and one below the abstract. The article title is "Invasive Predators: a synthesis of the past, present, and future" by William C. Pitt and Gary W. Witmer. The abstract is under the heading "12.1 Abstract". On the right, there is a book cover for "Predation in Organisms" with a "Look Inside" button. Below that is a "Chapter Metrics" table and a "Buy Now" button for the book. At the bottom right, there is a "Reference tools" dropdown menu.

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Chapter
Predation in Organisms
pp 265-293

Invasive Predators: a synthesis of the past, present, and future

William C. Pitt, Gary W. Witmer

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12.1 Abstract

Invasive predators have had devastating effects on species around the world and their effects are increasing. Successful invasive predators typically have a high reproductive rate, short generation times, a generalized diet, and are small or secretive. However, the probability of a successful invasion is also dependent on the qualities of the ecosystem invaded. Ecosystems with a limited assemblage of native species are the most susceptible to invasion provided that habitat and climate are favorable. In addition, the number of invasion opportunities for a species increases the likelihood that the species will successfully establish. The list of routes of entry or pathways into many ecosystems continues to grow as transportation of goods into even the remotest areas become common. Species may enter new areas accidentally (e.g., hitchhikers on products) or as intentional introductions (e.g., sport fish). Pet releases, either accidental or intentional, are a growing area of concern as exotic pets become common and the desire for new or different species grows. Several invasive predators have had major effects on prey populations around the world (e.g., black rats, feral cats, mongoose) or have had devastating effects in isolated areas (e.g., brown treesnakes, Nile perch). Although management of established species has been a priority, eradication has been extremely difficult once a species has become widely distributed. However, little resources are directed toward interdiction efforts, removing incipient populations, or preventing new introductions. The regulation of animal movement in most countries and the inspection of products being moved were not developed to protect native ecosystems. Thus, species may be moved with relative ease between countries. The most effective method of preventing the introduction of invasive species is to prevent the movement of goods and people between countries.

Chapter Metrics

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Downloads	532

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PILOT

The image shows a Google Books search result page. At the top, the Google logo and 'Books' are circled in green. The page includes a search bar, a 'Sign in' button, and navigation icons. The main content area displays the book's title, authors, and a large cover image of a snake. The sidebar on the left provides purchase options, a library search box, and a 'Get Textbooks on Google Play' section.

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Books

Front Cover

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Invasive Pythons in the United States: Ecology of an Introduced Predator
By Michael E. Dorcas, John D. Willson

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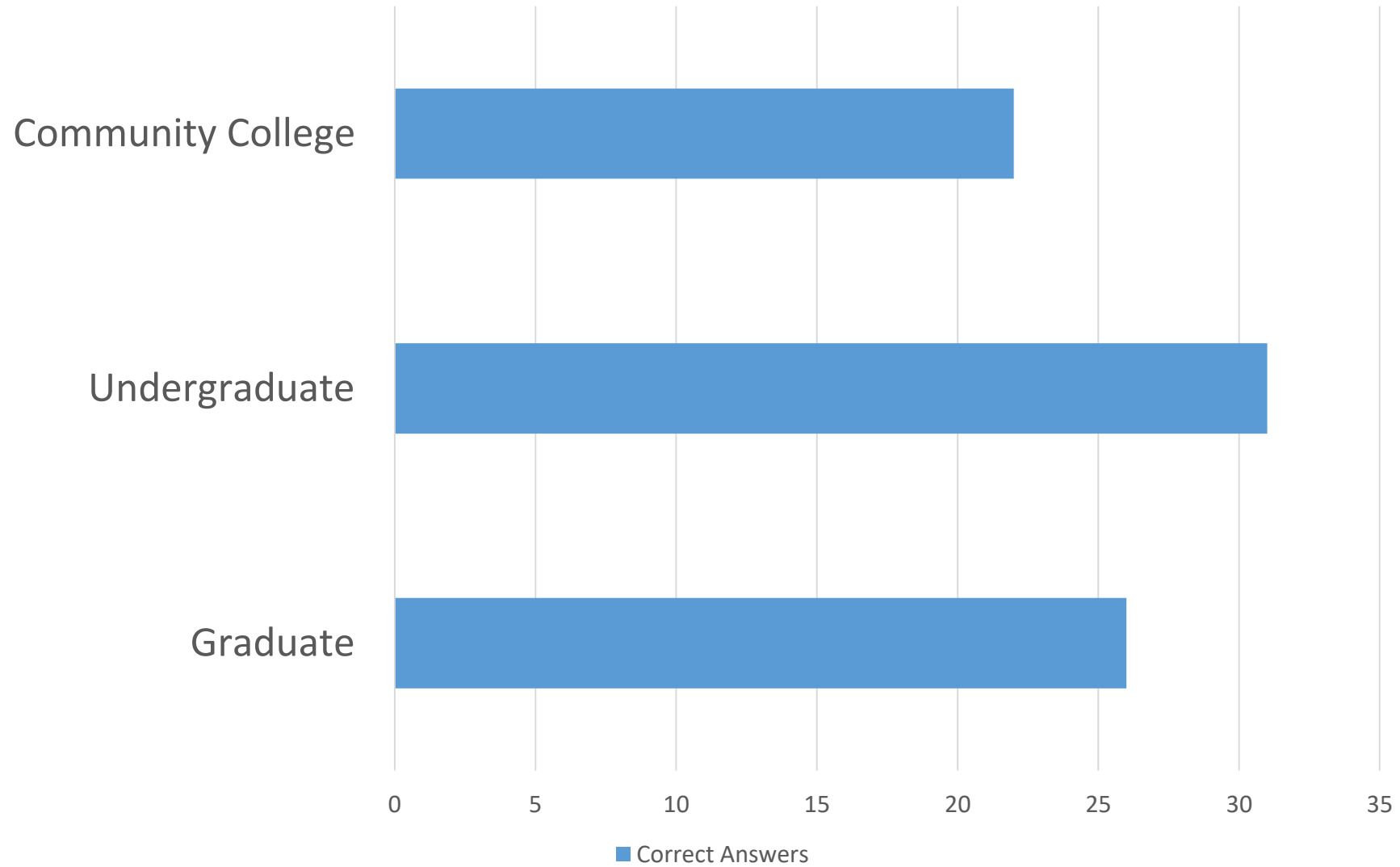
My library
My History

**INVASIVE
PYTHONS**
in the United States

MICHAEL E. DORCAS AND JOHN D. WILLSON

PILOT

Container Task



PILOT

Most agreement:

- The New York Times
- Springer journal
- Wiley journal
- Google book

Least agreement:

- USGS.gov news (journal, website, news, preprint)
- USGS.gov book (journal, book, website)
- Royal Society Publishing (conference proceeding, journal, preprint)



PILOT QUOTES

"I'd probably stay away from anything that made it look too flashy."

Referring to Wikipedia:
"Nobody really cares enough about science sources to make them wrong."

"Springer dot com...never heard of it."

"What is a preprint?"

"Open Access journals I'm sometimes questionable about."

"Springer articles are inherently credible."

"When you think of the government, you think reputable and credible."

"If it has a doi, it's peer-reviewed."

WHAT'S NEXT?

Adults

- Conduct simulations
- Collect data via simulations
- Develop codebook
- Code simulation data

Grades 4-12

- Clean and analyze survey data
- Pilot and conduct simulations
- Develop codebook
- Code simulation data



FOR MORE INFORMATION

<http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/RSIC>

@UF_RSIC

#containercollapse

RSIC@uflib.ufl.edu



RESEARCHING STUDENTS'
INFORMATION CHOICES



WHERE

WHEN

WHAT

WHY

WHO

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