

teacher | librarian

The Journal for School Library Professionals

FEBRUARY 2016

VOLUME 43 | NUMBER 3

Making the Classroom-Library Connection

Results of a three-hour workshop presented to 165 preK-12 student teachers

Bridging Two Worlds

Moving from Repository to Learning Spaces

Sustaining a Makerspace

Strategies for creating a maker culture



յեսկիթյալիրորդելիվիրվակիկոդիավաղիլիվի



Volume 43 Number 3 February 2016

FEATURES

8

MAKING THE CLASSROOM-LIBRARY CONNECTION by Judi Moreillon

Moreillon reports results of a three-hour workshop presented to 165 preK-12 student teachers in the 2013-2014 academic year. A team of teacher librarian educators and advocates developed the workshop to influence preservice classroom teachers' understanding of classroom-library collaboration for instruction as well encourage them to seek out classroom teacher-school librarian instructional partnerships during student teaching. The report is based on participant evaluations of whole and small group sessions. The results show a positive response to the workshop and suggest practicing teacher librarians should make every effort to offer a coplanning session during preservice teachers' student teaching experience.

19

BRIDGING TWO WORLDS: MOVING FROM REPOSITORY TO LEARNING SPACES by Kathleen Johnson

Seattle Academy in Seattle, Washington, has developed a learning commons encompassing multipurpose spaces for common library activities such as research, study, presentation rehearsal, and team collaboration while also functioning as spaces for student dining, meetings, community events, and student art display.

24

MENTAL SCRIPTS FOR NURTURING DISPOSITIONS OF INQUIRY by Jean Donham

AASL's Standards for the 21st Century Learner urges librarians to include dispositions in their teaching. Yet, school librarians often find it perplexing to determine how dispositions might be taught. Donham urges librarians to incorporate Ritchhart's six specific habits of mind in their teaching. Through brief memorable scripts, librarians can teach students to be open-minded, curious, metacognitive, investigative, strategic, and skeptical.

28

SCHOOL LIBRARIES, LIBRARIANS, AND INQUIRY LEARNING by Deborah Levitov

In recent years inquiry-based learning emphasis has emerged within initiatives such as Partnerships for 21st Century Learning, the AASL Standards for Student Learning, and Common Core State Standards. This newfound attention to inquiry often gives the impression that this is a new, emerging concept in education. This article explores the long history of inquiry reflected in the literature, research, and practice within the school library profession.

36

PRESENTING THE SCHOOL LIBRARY PROGRAM IN A PUBLIC FORUM by Ann Welton

There are many ways to present effectively to stakeholder groups such as school boards. Faced with a challenging year with no administrative oversight, a cadre of school librarians in Tacoma, Washington, decided to approach a school board presentation as a study session. They provided a White Paper to show how school librarians and libraries impact student learning and support district academic goals and initiatives.

39

SUSTAINING A MAKERSPACE by Kristin Fontichiaro

In this article Fontichiaro stresses the importance of identifying the long-term vision, goals, budget, activities, necessary human power, and goals of a makerspace. This article offers strategies for creating a maker culture and highlights projects that can sustain over time.

BOOK & MEDIA REVIEWS

- 16 Junior Fiction
 Betty Winslow
- 20 Junior Fiction Betty Winslow
- 22 Junior Nonfiction
 Sara Catherine Howard
- 23 YA Nonfiction
 Sara Catherin Howard
- 34 YA Fiction
 Kathleen Odean
- 43 YA Fiction
 Kathleen Odean
- 42 Professional Reviews
 David V. Loertscher
 Resources for Teacher Librarians
 and Other Educators
- 45 App and Website Reviews
 Annette Lamb
 Great Resources for Educators and
 Students

COLUMNS

- 6 Notebook
 Deborah Levitov and Christie Kaaland
- 50 What Works
 David V. Loertscher
 The Flexible "Curriculum" of the
 Library Learning Commons
- 53 Advocacy
 Debra Kachel
 Growing Your Roots of Influence
- 56 InfoTech
 Annette Lamb
 Makerspaces and the School Library,
 Part 2: Collaborations and Connections
- 62 Personal Computing
 Reid Goldsborough
 The Freedom of Free Speech Online
- 63 Our Columnists
- 63 Advertiser's Index

ADVISORYBOARD

Susan Ballard

sdballard@comcast.net Granite State College/University System of NH, Concord, NH

Jennifer Boudrye

Jennifer.boudrye@dc.gov District of Columbia Public Schools, Washington, DC

Anita Brooks

anitabk@bythebrooks.ca University of Toronto, Ontario, BC

Michele Farguharson

mfarquhars@vsb.bc.ca Kerrisdale Elementary, Vancouver, BC

Kristin Fontichiaro

font@umich.edu University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Ml

Lyn Hay

lyn_hay@live.com Syba Academy, Charles Sturt University, Canberra, AUS

Tara Jones

jonesta@bsd4o5.org International School, Bellevue WA

Sara Kelly Johns

skjohns@gmail.com Consultant, Presenter, Saranac Lake, NY

Doug Johnson

dougoo77@gmail.com Burnsville-Eagan-Savage Public Schools, Burnsville, MN

Debra Kachel

dkachel69@comcast.net Schoollibraryadvocacy.org, Wales, PA

Keith Curry Lance

keithlance@comcast.net RSL Research Group, Louisville, CO

Marcia Mardis

mmardis@fsu.edu Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL

Jo Ellen Priest Misakian

jmisakian@fresno.edu Fresno Pacific University, Fresno, CA

Mark Ray

mark.ray.vps@gmail.com Vancouver Public Schools, Vancouver, WA

Ann Carlson Weeks

acweeks@umd.edu University of Maryland, MD

Feature articles are blind refereed by members of the Advisory Board.

Guidelines for authors available online at: www.teacherlibrarian.com

The Flexible "Curriculum" of the Library Learning Commons

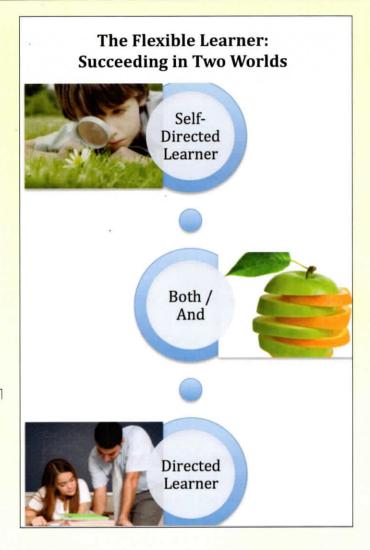
David V. Loertscher

rom time to time, we have noticed teacher librarians making requests across social media for sample curriculum documents that can be used as lessons throughout the year with both children and teens coming to the library learning commons for instruction.

Like other parts of the school curriculum, we are often encouraged to have our own curriculum that begins in September and ends in May. We want all children to be taught what we deem important for them to prepare for college or a career.

Instead of a set curriculum based on coverage at each grade level, I would like to propose an alternative flexible curriculum based on a newly developed model by Fran Kompar (Greenwich Connecticut Schools), Carol Koechlin (Toronto, Canada), and myself. Our model is an acronym known as the LIIITE Model that demonstrates how a teacher librarian can add "light" to any learning experience during a cotaught learning experience. Before discussing the model, let us look at a larger view of what actually is happening in a typical library learning commons.

From a child or teen perspective, there should be two major things I can do when I come to the LLC: informal



learning and formal learning as illustrated in the accompanying visual. Here we visualize that a student can expect to have a place in the school where self-directed learning, making, creativity, and experimentation can take place both in a physical space and in a virtual space.

Secondly, I will come to the LLC with my teacher for formal learning experiences where we will use information and technology resources to do projects assigned in the classroom and carried out both in the classroom and in the LLC as teachers coteach alongside teacher librarians. From the student perspective, the LLC is not just a warehouse where they come to check out a book or use a database. It is a vibrant and active learning space where the coolest things are happening!

The LIIITE Model concentrates on the value added piece of formal learning in the LLC. The title at the top of the model explains its purpose: "The LIIITE Model of Teacher Librarians: What Today's Teacher Librarians Add to Cotaught Learning Experiences." The caption at the bottom of the model hints at its use: "Six Reasons a Classroom

The LIIITE Model of Teacher Librarians

What Today's Teacher Librarians Add to Cotaught Learning Experiences

INFORMATION

Builds skills and enjoyment including wide reading, digital production and citizenship across many types of media and information formats and devices.

Cutting Edge

Helps learners take command of connecting to high quality print and digital resources across the global network.

INQUIRY & DISCOVERY

Cutting Edge

Coteaches inquiry projects from beginning to end; facilitates selfdirected learning, making, and creativity.

INTRUCTIONAL **DESIGNS**

Cutting Edge

Codesigns engaging learning experiences that combine content knowledge and learning how to learn skills.

TECHNOLOGY BOOSTS

Cutting Edge

Facilitates the use of the best tech tools at the top of the SAMR model that boost learning. creativity, and efficiency.

EXPERTISE & LEADERSHIP

Cutting Edge

Contributes expertise to enhance teaching and learning through collaborative leadership.



Concentrates on building the love of reading and storytelling as the center of the library program



Directs patrons to information in books, magazines, and reference sources.



Traditional

Concentrates teaching on finding, locating and evaluating information for teacher's assignments.



Traditional

Direct teaching of library skills, research and the love of reading.



Encourages use of a wide variety of technologies.



Traditional

Builds a traditional library program that serves patrons who request services and resources.



Reasons a Classroom Teacher Would "Hire" a Teacher Librarian to Partner With as the Library Learning Commons Program Pushes Toward Cutting Edge Practices

As we present the LIIITE Model for you to consider and use, we ask you to construct your own model that fits the value added aspects of your own program!

Teacher Would 'Hire' a Teacher Librarian to Partner With as the Library Learning Commons Program Pushes Toward Cutting Edge Practices." In the center of the model, we see six major strategies the teacher librarian might embed in a learning experience in order to enhance the objectives of the learning experience as designed by the classroom teacher. In other words, our curriculum has six main areas of focus, but they are inserted into a classroom teacher's objectives at the point of need rather than in a prescribed systematic way so common in math or science or social studies. In talking and planning with the teacher for an LLC-centered learning experience we might say: "I'd love to add LIIITE ("light") to your learning objectives to see if we can push deeper and engaged learning into every student in this project or assignment. We can select from literacies, information, inquiry and discovery, instructional designs, technology boosts, and I will add my expertise to yours to spark up the unit/ lesson." By showing the model of the six major add-ons that could be used in a learning experience, we are trying to convey the idea to the teacher that, "If I work to teach this unit alone in the classroom, I will achieve a certain level of success. If I push this experience into the LLC and coteach alongside the teacher librarian, the outcome will be much better for both of us and certainly for the learners!"

Another major use of the LIIITE

Model is to help administrators, school boards, and parents understand what the difference is between a traditional library and a Library Learning Commons. They need to know why we think we have a value added component worth funding in the day of the Internet and Google. We need not only a model to show them, but also an elevator speech beyond something like: "We teach kids and teens to love reading and teach them information literacy." Notice that in the LIIITE Model, we show traditional practices of the library and then add on top of those cutting edge practices that push us into the center of teaching and learning in the school.

As we present the LIIITE Model for you to consider and use, we ask you to construct your own model that fits the value added aspects of your own program!

Here's how: Analyze, scrutinize, think, and assemble a group to look at the LIIITE Model together. Do you like our six practices? Do you like our traditional and cutting edge practices? What kind of an LLC program model could we create that exemplifies our work in our school, our district, or our state? What kind of program makes the LLC a central part of the entire school; that focus that principals used to say about the library being the hub of the school?

You are welcome to print out a poster size copy of the LIIITE model for use in your planning and then use our workshop model that might not be as pretty but is a Google document that can be used to create your own adaptation, or just throw it out and create one that is more meaningful to your students, teachers, parents, and administrators.

The original Google Drawing of the model is at: https://docs.google.com/drawings/d/11b8l6ybjecoB0Rv MmdQPFBrxFCAGgcMkM64DD8tizHg/edit. The version appearing in TL can be found at www.teacherlibrarian.com.

The Workshop model is at: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1eXzGkPvKVWukZ_Rphfk-7CjnhrAhHW8F_v1eAMfOnq0E/edit.

As the new ISTE standards appear in the summer of 2016 and the AASL Standards in 2017 alongside the new science standards, perhaps we can develop ways, models, conversations, and actionable projects in every school to push forward in this century of wonderful opportunities for a new generation of creative contributors to their futures and ours.