

Objective:

To apply evidence-based librarianship & information practice (EBLIP) to an archival outreach and teaching program, in order to create a more vibrant student centered and student curated community Greek Archive.

1. The Question

Develop a focused question



- Setting
- Perspective
- Intervention
- Comparison
- Evaluation

- Setting** The setting is ISU, Archives, & Greek Community.
- Perspective** The perspective centers on the fact that student life is an important historical record for an academic institution, which the archives can help steward.
- Intervention** The intervention uses active learning to develop a student-centered Greek Archive.
- Comparison** The comparison is a review of past outreach activities in relationship to the revamped program.
- Evaluation** The evaluation/assessment analyzes the challenges, and successes of the new project.

The final question:

- How can collaborative interactive workshops with Iowa State University Greek students, alumni, and archives increase
- skills in the creation and storage of historical documents for long term preservation
 - participation in the community archive
 - and meet the needs of the community?

2. Acquire the Evidence

Search the library discovery tool, education & library science databases, journals, and relevant reports.



Evidence Based Librarianship & Information Practice

Evidence-based librarianship & Information Practice (EBLIP) is an approach to information science that promotes the collection, interpretation, and integration of valid, important and applicable user-reported, librarian-observed, and research-derived evidence. The best available evidence, moderated by user needs and preferences, is applied to improve the quality of professional judgments. (Booth, 2000)

EBLIP constitutes an applied rather than theoretical science. EBLIP merges scientific research with the pressing need to solve practical problems. ... EBLIP provides a framework for self-correction as new information becomes available that suggests new directions or methods. (Eldredge 2000)

It can be used for quantitative and qualitative research.

EBLIP Process

1. Ask a question
2. Acquire the Evidence
3. Appraise the Evidence
4. Apply the Evidence
5. Assess the Impact
6. Re-evaluate / Re-define

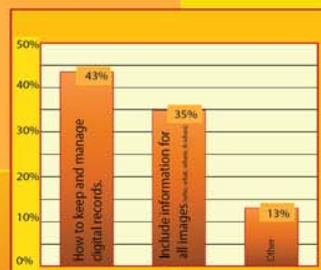
Recursive, Systematic, Robust

Big Learning Curve

However . . .

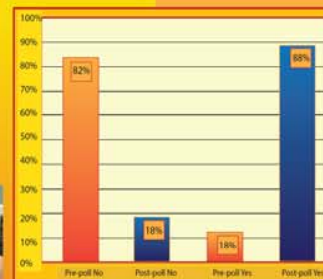
BIG Payoff

What important skill did you learn?



5. The Impact—

Assess



Are you confident that you can create archival like records?

6. The Problem

Redefine make changes — How can we maintain the collaboration as students graduate?

3. Appraise the Evidence

Review of Literature, Pivotal Reports & Professional Experience informs the process



Previous outreach & teaching experiences fell flat.

- Greek students passively listening to a lecture did not work.
- Past pre- and post-tests showed positive results but continuous student participation remained flat.

Literature Review

- Students like to learn using technology.
- Students often prefer hands-on learning.
- A community archive fit our needs.
- Summative & formative assessment provides data for continuous program improvement and about student learning.

4. Apply the Evidence

REVIEW & NEEDS ASSESSMENT—RESULTS

- We created a community archive for students to manage and use as a recruiting tool.
- The workshop is interactive and hands-on.
- Students learn to create metadata.
- We use technology to assess and to teach.



- ### Outcomes
- 31 participants in 2 months
 - 100 digital photos from 7 different chapters
 - 3 different Greek archival collections added to University Archives
 - 1 student intern

