

# Going the Distance: Point-of-Need Research Instruction for E-Learners

## 5 Best Practices

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### What is point-of-need research instruction?

Instruction that is *responsive* to student information needs, as *and when they emerge* throughout the research process.



### Why provide point-of-need instruction?

Distance learners are more likely to engage, learn and retain research strategies *when they are prepared to use them*.



#### Foster Librarian-Faculty Partnerships



#### Design Digital Learning Objects



#### Create Accessible Content



#### Plan Active, Inquiry-Based Learning Experiences



#### Facilitate Peer Collaboration

Collaboration between the librarian and instructor is a critical factor in promoting student engagement and learning (Johnson, 2014).

- ❖ Formulate an outreach plan to market and promote library services.
- ❖ Embed library contact information and services in course outlines and management systems.
- ❖ Attend or arrange faculty meetings.

Digital learning objects are developed based on user needs, abilities and skills, and include a lesson, activity and evaluation tied to learning outcomes (Lietzau, 2012).

- ❖ Identify the users and purpose of the learning object.
- ❖ State learning outcomes at the beginning of the lesson.
- ❖ Gather feedback on user perception of learning materials.

Universal design principles can be applied to create content in a variety of formats for a diverse range of learning preferences and abilities (Courtney & Wilhoite-Matthews, 2012).

- ❖ Provide short, clear directions that answer a specific question or need.
- ❖ Include server-side scripting, embedded tags, alt functions for website text and images.
- ❖ Incorporate cloud-based resources, video and interactive content.

Inquiry-based learning experiences facilitate active learning and critical thinking (Finch & Jefferson, 2012).

- ❖ Create opportunities to investigate a specific challenge such as writing an annotated bibliography.
- ❖ Provide feedback as students explore ideas and tools to address the problem.
- ❖ Allow time for discussion of issues and strategies used to tackle the challenge.

Collaborative learning promotes greater student engagement and research skill development (De Hei et al., 2015).

- ❖ Assign small-group projects so learners can share experiences and ideas.
- ❖ Use collaborative tools well-suited for project outcomes (e.g. video chats, forums).
- ❖ Provide opportunities for peer feedback and assessment.

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