LIRT'S Top Twenty for 1990

An annotated bibliography prepared by the Library Instruction Round Table's Continuing Education Committee, Sally Lyon, editor: Scott Davis, Valerie Feinman, Craig Gibson, Suzanne Holler, Rebecca Jackson, Chris Nolan, and Trish Ridgeway, Committee Chair.

Bell, Steven J. "Using the 'Live Demo'." Online, 14(May 1990):38-42.

Discusses live demonstrations of online searching during instructional sessions. Highlights advantages for doing so and provides helpful planning advice, from equipment availability to classroom techniques to troubleshooting hints. Bessler, Joanne and others. "Do Library Patrons Know What's Good for Them?" The Journal of Academic Librarianship, 16(May 1990):76-85. Bessler argues that academic libraries should stop trying to teach patrons what they think is good for them, and focus more effort on listening to what patrons want from the library. Six librarians respond to Bessler's argument in short opinion articles that follow.


A discussion of learning styles and a practical explanation of how David Kolb's experiential learning model is applied in BI at North Park College. "Bostian, Rebecca, and Ann Robbins."Effective Instruction for Searching CD-ROM Indexes." Laserdisk Professional, 3(January 1990):14-17. Describes an experiment that examined the relationship between successful searching of databases on CD-ROM by undergraduate students, and the various types of instruction provided by the library staff.


Argues that BI should be the teaching of research as a "creative act of construction" not just a gathering of information. Fister shows how collaborative learning fits in with this paradigm and gives specific examples of learning activities.


Discusses qualitative assessment of user education as a valid alternative to statistical evaluation. Suggests specific methods and processes; interviewing, observing, collecting descriptive data, with inductive analysis of the data gathered, that will make qualitative evaluation relatively rigorous.

A review of the literature on library instruction services for the last 30 years.


A study of Wisconsin librarians finds that they have not had sufficient training for BI. The author makes suggestions for methods based on what librarians favor for continuing education in BI. The questionnaire used is appended.


Describes a survey taken at The Citadel, seen as a first step toward more collaborative librarian/faculty programs, designed to determine the perception and use of library instruction by the teaching faculty. Provides a literature review of faculty attitudes towards library instruction, methodological overview (including the questionnaire), and analysis of survey results.


Although much of this is information BI librarians are already promoting, this might be a good article to share with upper-level library administrators, faculty, and college or university administrators.


Discusses the broadest possible application of learning principles to bibliographic instruction. The authors see motivation, responding, and reinforcement as necessary conditions for effective learning. Both reinforcement and self-regulatory behavior are key factors in creating positive attitudes and outcomes for patrons.


Reports the findings of a survey that points out the shortcomings in professional education and administrative support for BI, as well as the problems faced by BI librarians.

An argument for the use of collaborative learning in BI. Methods are discussed and specific applications' are given. Sheridan also considers special needs students.


An argument for teaching evaluation of sources as part of BI. Totten offers several definitions of critical thinking. Finally, she gives an example of how evaluation is taught to students at Indiana University Southeast.


Gives 12 situational characteristics that favor computer-assisted instruction application in organizations.


Provides an in-depth examination and review of "Research Assistant", a HyperCard stack designed to provide computer-assisted instruction for the research process (as opposed to library orientation). Looks at the program both pedagogically and technically, and raises some interesting questions about the role of technology in library instruction.


Reports on the results of a survey of 38 librarians, who had experience in training CD-ROM end-users, to determine the most effective way to train patrons in the use of CD-ROMs. Covers a wide range of CD-ROM related instructional issues.