



Driving Inquiry in the School Library: A JOURNEY THROUGH THE THREE C'S

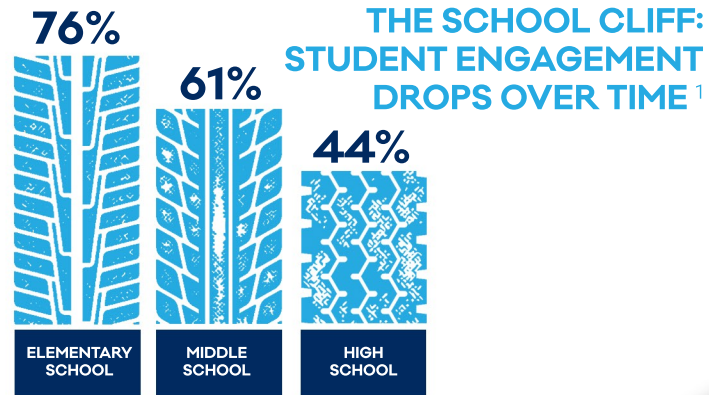
NATIONAL
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STANDARDS

Use this infographic to help guide conversation with stakeholders about the importance of learners' journey through the inquiry process displaying curiosity, critical thinking, and cognitive rigor. Find scenarios, activities, and tools to support inquiry in *Developing Inquisitive Learners*, *Critical Thinkers*, and *Resourceful Citizens*. Visit standards.aasl.org/project/inquisitive.



“THE POWER TO QUESTION is the **basis of all human progress.**” - INDIRA GANDHI

CURIOSITY



“If **CURIOSITY** includes both the **DESIRE** for information and **EXPLORATION** to gather that information, regular **PROMOTION OF CURIOSITY** in classrooms would result in more frequent feelings of **CURIOSITY** and **INFORMATION-SEEKING BEHAVIOR.**”²

“The important thing is **not to stop questioning.** **CURIOSITY** has its own **reason for existing.**” - ALBERT EINSTEIN

“**EDUCATION** is not the **filling of a pail**, but the **LIGHTING OF A FIRE**” - WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS



500+ college librarians surveyed said **STUDENTS**³

- have **TROUBLE SELECTING** a **research topic** and creating objectives
- rely heavily on **GOOGLE SEARCHES**
- are **OVERCONFIDENT** about their research abilities
- have **TROUBLE VETTING SOURCES** for reliability
- **can't properly CITE SOURCES**

69% of 12TH graders **ARE COLLEGE BOUND.**³

“It is better to **DEBATE A QUESTION WITHOUT SETTLING IT** than to **settle a question without debating it.**” - JOSEPH JOUBERT

ONE in FOUR high school libraries have **SET GOALS** for **preparing students** for college research.³

CRITICAL THINKING

“[Cognitive rigor] promotes **INTELLECTUAL INVOLVEMENT** by challenging students to **explain what they have learned in THEIR OWN UNIQUE WAY.**”⁵

“School librarians know the **INQUIRY PROCESS** like language arts teachers know the **WRITING PROCESS** and science teachers know the **SCIENTIFIC METHOD.**”⁴

ONE in THREE first-year college students **are prepared to SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE** a college-level **RESEARCH PROJECT.**³

COGNITIVE RIGOR

Educators can **encourage COGNITIVE RIGOR** by teaching learners to **DEVELOP GOOD QUESTIONS** that serve as **assessments** and set the **instructional focus** for learning.⁵



“Increase the likelihood that students will engage in **PRODUCTIVE STRUGGLE** by **EXPLICITLY REPEATING** that *the feeling of STRUGGLE is the feeling of LEARNING.*”⁶

“**STUDENTS ARE NOT COMPUTERS**, of course, but if we're not **MINDFUL** of the way we **ENGAGE** them, they may do what computers do and **SHUT DOWN.**”⁶



Find infographic sources listed under Works Cited in the *Developing Inquisitive Learners, Critical Thinkers, and Resourceful Citizens* Activity Guide. Visit standards.aasl.org/project/inquisitive.

American Association
of School Librarians
TRANSFORMING LEARNING

