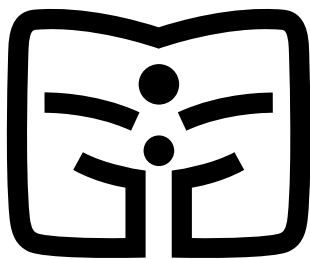


## School Library Media Programs

# Because *Student Achievement* IS the Bottom Line



Iowa Educational  
Media Association

[www.iema-ia.org](http://www.iema-ia.org)

School library media centers in Iowa promote student achievement through an emphasis on literacy and life-long learning. Today, as always, literacy begins with the ability to read—fluently, critically and with understanding and enjoyment. School libraries develop reading skills by maintaining rich collections of books and by promoting reading in a variety of ways. The pervasiveness of technology in our world has expanded the definition of literacy to include the ability to locate, evaluate, use and communicate information effectively. School library media programs are instrumental in developing this “information literacy” in students. New national standards for school library media programs focus on developing information literacy, independent learning and social responsibility.

Information literacy is accomplished in school library media programs by providing:

- rich collections of resources for reading, learning and teaching
- flexible access so that students may use resources when they need them
- current technologies for information access and production of multi-media projects
- instruction in information gathering with both traditional print sources and electronic tools
- collaboration with teachers to promote integration of information literacy with classroom content
- inviting facilities where a variety of activities may take place

School library media programs lead to student achievement . . .

Students who read more do better on standardized tests. <sup>1</sup>

Access to a school library results in more reading. <sup>1</sup>

Larger school library collections mean higher reading scores. <sup>1</sup>

Access to a library media collection is the single best predictor of student achievement. <sup>2</sup>

The instructional role of the library media specialist affects student access to learning resources and, in turn, student achievement.<sup>2</sup>

As a predictor of student achievement, access to library media programs is second only to the prevalence of at-risk students. <sup>2</sup>

1. Krashen, Stephen. *The Power of Reading*, 1993.

2. Keith Curry Lancy, Lynda Welborn and Christine Hamilton-Pennel. *The Impact of School Library Media Centers on Student Achievement*, 1993.

## School Library Media Programs

### National Standards For Information Literacy And Student Learning

American Association of School  
Librarians / Association for Educational  
Communications and Technology

### Information Literacy

- Standard 1: The student who is information literate accesses information efficiently and effectively.
- Standard 2: The student who is information literate evaluates information critically and competently.
- Standard 3: The student who is information literate uses information accurately and creatively.

### Independent Learning

- Standard 4: The student who is an independent learner is information literate and pursues information related to personal interests.
- Standard 5: The student who is an independent learner is information literate and appreciates literature and other creative expressions of information.
- Standard 6: The student who is an independent learner is information literate and strives for excellence in information seeking and knowledge generation.

### Social Responsibility

- Standard 7: The student who contributes positively to the learning community and to society is information literate and recognizes the importance of information to a democratic society.
- Standard 8: The student who contributes positively to the learning community and to society is information literate and practices ethical behavior in regard to information and information technology.
- Standard 9: The student who contributes positively to the learning community and to society is information literate and participates effectively in groups to pursue and generate information.