

What Is It? How Much of It Do We Have? How Can We Do It Better?

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- U.S. Dept. of Education (No Child Left Behind)
 - □ Rigorous, systematic & objective procedures to obtain reliable & valid knowledge
 - Empirical methods
 - Rigorous data analyses
 - Measurements or observational methods
 - Experimental or quasi-experimental designs
 - Replication & generalization
 - Accepted by independent sources

- National Research Council (Scientific Research in Education, 2002)
 - □ Clear set of questions
 - Methods appropriate to answer questions & rule out competing answers
 - Accounting for previous research
 - □ Conceptual basis
 - □ Data collected & analyzed systematically
 - Clearly described & available for criticism

- Experimental & quasi-experimental design
 - □ Randomization v. matching v. self selection with controls (isolation of treatment variables, problem of transferring medical model to education)
 - □ Professional ethics (malpractice, human subjects issues, negative & side effects)
 - "Natural" experiments or quasi-experiments
- "Appropriate methods" alternative (according to NRC): causal modeling
- Status of qualitative research

- Types of questions
 - □ What is happening?
 - ☐ Is there a systematic effect?
 - □ How is it happening?

- Types of questions
 - What is happening?
 - Descriptive studies
 - Conceptual viewpoint
 - Reproducible protocols for recording data
 - Purposes
 - Estimating population characteristics
 - □ Identifying simple relationships
 - Describing local settings

- Types of questions
 - □ Is there a systematic effect?
 - Cause-and-effect studies
 - □ Correlation v. cause-and-effect
 - Controlling for antecedent & intervening variables
 - □ Randomization v. matching v. causal modeling
 - Ruling out competing answers

- Types of questions
 - Why or how is it happening?
 - Process studies
 - Observation and interviews
 - □ Ethnographic approach
 - □ Testing hypotheses via alternative causal models

- Historical research on school library impact
 - "What is happening?" type (simple correlations)
 - Local studies of students or classes
 - Largely experimental or quasi-experimental
 - Most common weaknesses
 - Lack of conceptual framework
 - Minimal reliance on previous research
 - Failure to document reproducible data collection strategies
 - □ Gaver study as "watershed"

"Colorado"-style studies

- □ "Is there a systematic effect?" & "How is it happening?" types
- Statewide studies of schools
- Causal modeling (A leads to B leads to C, despite D) based on Information Power
- Multivariate statistical analysis to control for competing causes
- □ Norm-referenced v. standards-based test scores

Krashen studies

- □ What is happening?" & "Is there a systematic effect?" types
- □ Print, information-rich environments
- □ School & public libraries
- Correlations between availability & usage of information resources and test scores
- □ Krashen's hypothesis about impact of poverty

AASL/World Book Action Research Project

- □ "What is happening?" type
- Encouragement of local documentation of impact
- Local academic achievement data from local, state, or national tests
- □ Power reader student survey
- □ Power learner student evaluation/Power learner teacher, library media specialist and administrator evaluation

- Student Learning Through OH School Libraries
 - "What is happening?" & "How is it happening?" types
 - "Student learning" (how) v. "academic achievement" (how much)
 - Student v. school as unit of analysis
 - Self-reported outcomes & critical incidents v. test scores

Project Achievement

- "What is happening?" & "How is it happening?" types
- National initiative to collect and present local evidence linking school library programs to student achievement
- Units of analysis: learner, teaching unit & organization
- Outcomes: reading, collaboration, information literacy & technology

How Can We Do It Better?

Improving Research

- Elaborating conceptual frameworks (theories, standards)
- Replicating research to improve generalizability (time, geography & politics)
- Building on previous research
- □ Combining quantitative & qualitative methods (research & political motivations)
- Encouraging meta-analysis of research

How Can We Do It Better?

- Disseminating research findings (getting past the choir)
 - White House conference
 - □ AASL Administrator Day
 - What Works Clearinghouse
 - Books, articles & presentations aimed at educator community

How Can We Do It Better?

- Applying findings (evidence-based practice)
 - □ Politicization of education policy & research (tail wags dog)
 - □ Gap between research & practice
 - □ Bureaucratic pressures on practitioners v. freedom from "publish or perish" mentality (can't see forest for trees)