

The Nine Information Literacy Standards for Student Learning

From: *Information Power: Building Partnerships for Learning*

By the [American Association of School Librarians](#)

and the [Association for Educational Communications 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.

INFORMATION Literacy

National Forum on Information Literacy

Definitions, Standards, and Competencies Related to Information Literacy

Information literacy refers to a constellation of skills revolving around information research and use.

According to the [Final Report of the American Library Association Presidential Committee on Information Literacy](#) (1989), the information literate person is, "able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use it effectively."

Definitions Related to Information Literacy:

Business Literacy: The ability to use financial and business information to understand and make decisions that help an organization achieve success.

Computer Literacy: The ability to use a computer and its software to accomplish practical tasks.

Health Literacy: The degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information and services needed to make appropriate health decisions.

Information Literacy: The ability to know when there is a need for information, to be able to identify, locate, evaluate, and effectively use that information for the issue or problem at hand.

Media Literacy: The ability to decode, analyze, evaluate, and produce communication in a variety of forms.

Technology Literacy: The ability to use media such as the Internet to effectively access and communicate information.

Visual Literacy: The ability, through knowledge of the basic visual elements, to understand the meaning and components of the image.

For additional terms and definitions visit: [Definitions of Information Literacy and Related Terms](#) from the University of South Florida (August 2003).

Information Literacy Standards and Competencies :

For Students:

[The Nine Information Literacy Standards for Student Learning](#). From the American Association of School Librarians and Association for Educational Communications Technology.

For Higher Education:

[Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education](#). From the Association of College and Research Libraries.