



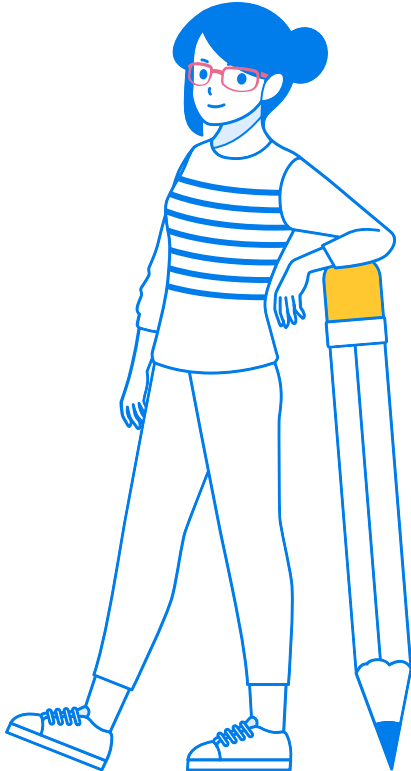
Asynchronous Learning: The How

InfoBase Webinar



<https://go.uncg.edu/asynchhow>

Follow along or save for later!



Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that the land on which we live and work has long served as the site of meeting and exchange amongst a number of Indigenous peoples, including members of the Keyauwee, Catawba, Eno, Sappony, Shakori, and Saura Nations. We also acknowledge the long history and lasting legacies of slavery on these lands.



Your Presenters



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Your Presenters



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Let's start with best practices of how to design asynchronous objects

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Now we're going to go into specific instructional tech tools for creating online learning objects and asynchronous learning

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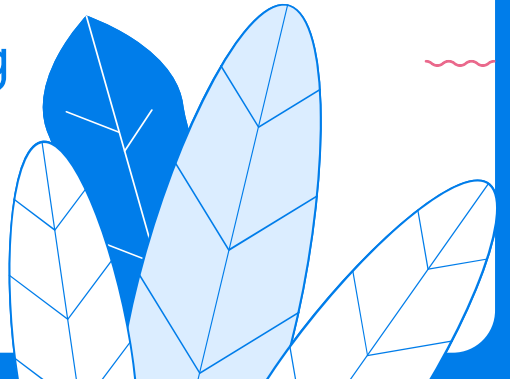
Questions and answers



01

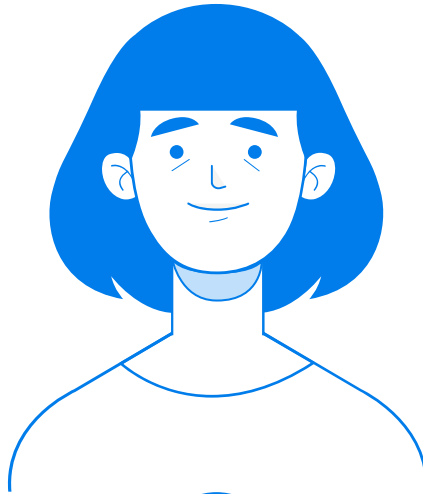
Asynchronous Accessibility and Design

Let's start with best practices for designing asynchronous learning objects



ICYMI! The first presentation in this two-part series focused on the what and the why:

<https://go.uncg.edu/asynch>



Why does accessibility matter?

- Creating ADA-compliant online learning objects is the law!
- Organizations might have their own accessibility requirements beyond ADA - this can be a site of advocacy for organizations

What accessibility tools and guidelines are available?

- Web Accessibility Guidelines: W3C and WCAG 2.1
- Tools: Web WaveAIM, Chrome Extensions, and more
- Presentation: Accessibility for All

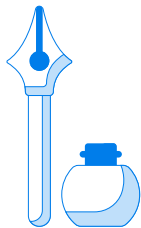


Universal Design for Learning

Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is a framework to improve and optimize teaching and learning for all people based on scientific insights into how humans learn.
[-CAST.org, What is UDL?](https://www.cast.org/)



UDL focuses on providing multiple means of



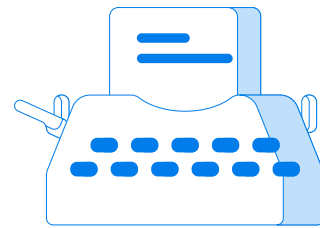
Engagement

For purposeful, motivated learners, stimulate interest and motivation for learning.



Representation

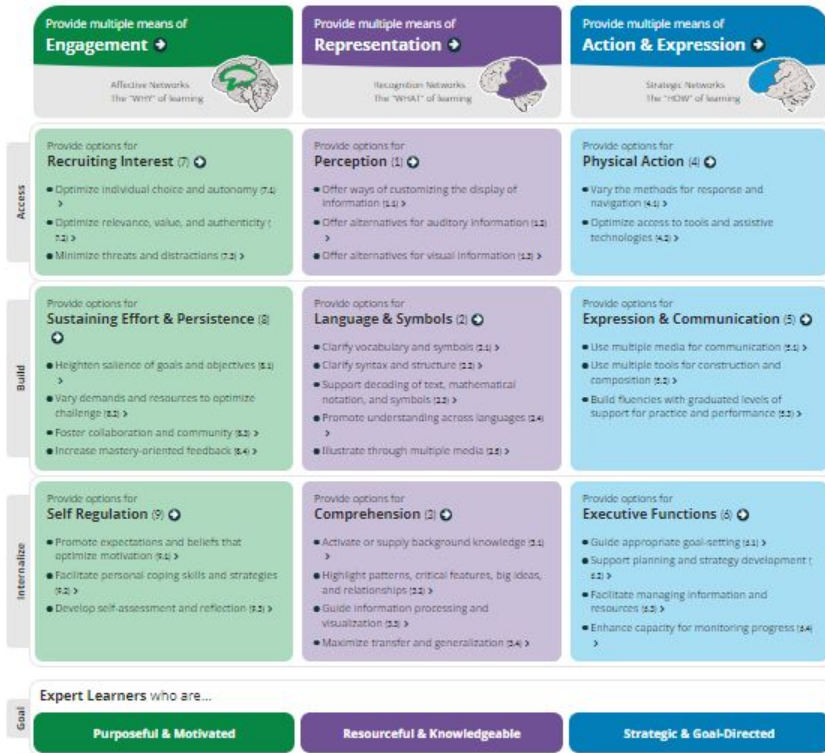
For resourceful, knowledgeable learners, present information and content in different ways.



Action & Expression

For strategic, goal-directed learners, differentiate the ways that students can express what they know.

UDL Guidelines



The UDL Guidelines are a tool used in the implementation of Universal Design for Learning, a framework to improve and optimize teaching and learning for all people based on scientific insights into how humans learn.

UDL can work in tandem with other instructional design frameworks

- Backward design
 - Popular example: Understanding by Design (Wiggins & McTighe)
- ADDIE Model
- Inclusive Design
- And more!

02

Instructional Tech Tools

Now we're going to go into specific instructional tech tools for creating online learning objects and asynchronous learning



Different types of asynchronous learning object formats

- Learning Management System (LMS): modules, pages, folders, quizzes, discussions, etc
- Websites or LibGuides
- Videos
- Slide decks
- Flyers, infographics
- Interactive tutorials - LibWizard, etc

Things to think about when selecting a tool

- How does it work within your university? Will your information technology department support it?
- Are there free alternatives or what is the difference between price models?
- How easy is it to use? Do you need training for librarians on the tool?
- How accessible is the tool?

Learning Management System

- No matter what type of LMS you have, integration is key!
 - You can embed content in a wide variety of formats in most LMS
- Explore customized roles in the LMS - for example, a Librarian role
- Learning Technology Integrations (LTI) and libraries: SpringShare, H5P, databases and eBooks, others?
- Want to learn more? [LMS presentation, 2019](#)

Canvas Module: CTR 101

Research Module

Health Research and CURE Course

Popular and Scholarly: Health Sources

Health Research: Scholarly and Evidence Based Practice

Searching for and Evaluating Health Info Online
Jan 14

Integrating and Citing with APA
Jan 14

Researching Health Topics

Health Research: Scholarly and Evidence Based Practice

Scholarly or peer reviewed health studies are one of the best ways health professionals determine suggestions and treatments about patient health. Evidence based practice (EBP) is crucial to research, but particularly health science research. Evidence based practice is defined as the "use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients...integrating individual clinical expertise with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research."

Sackett DL, Rosenberg WMC, Gray JAM, Haynes RB, Richardson WS. Evidence based medicine: what it is and what it isn't. BMJ 1996;312(7023):71-72. <http://www.bmj.com/content/312/7023/71>



To find scholarly health sources that are based on these health studies mentioned in the video, UNCG Libraries has a variety of [library databases](#) (subject specific collections of scholarly sources) that has health sources. [Here is a tutorial that teaches you more information on how UNCG Libraries databases work](#). Here are some good ones for this CTR course and other health course to find scholarly articles and studies on health information:

- [CINAHL Complete](#): Provides full-text access to nursing and allied health journals. This comprehensive research database also includes extensive backfile coverage, full-text evidence-based care sheets, quick lessons, and continuing education modules.
- [PubMed](#): Has articles from leading medical and life sciences journals. Includes MEDLINE.

Canvas Module: CTR 101 Collaboration

Creative Dimension of Health Module - 3/17 opens up - Page on Creative Outlets and Plagiarism/Copyright

Having creative outlets is an important aspect of your health, and many people share their creative outlets on YouTube, social media, Tik Tok, and beyond. Sharing your creativity through these avenues can also provide great entertainment to viewers and consumers. Artists are always influenced by other artists, but at what point do inspiration and influence cross the line into copyright infringement? Take this Beyonce video "Countdown" with a split screen view of the influences of artist Anne Teresa De Keersmaeker:

```
<iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/Yj5Kp38Oz04" title="YouTube video player" frameborder="0" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture" allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

Creative Dimension of Health, Research and Copyright

Having creative outlets is an important aspect of your health, and many people share their creative outlets on YouTube, social media, Tik Tok, and beyond. Sharing your creativity through these avenues can also provide great entertainment to viewers and consumers. Artists are always influenced by other artists, but at what point do inspiration and influence cross the line into copyright infringement? Take this Beyonce video "Countdown" with a split screen view of the influences of artist Anne Teresa De Keersmaeker:



For more context on how this video is an example of artists taking from other artists, [here is an article about "Art of Stealing" about this piece.](#)

This is an example of how artists are influenced by other artists, but when is adapting art taking it too far in terms of copyright and plagiarism? Song writers remix other songs - is this okay? Copyright is "a type of intellectual property that gives its owner the exclusive right to copy and distribute a creative work, usually for a limited time" ([Wikipedia](#)) and plagiarism is "the representation of another author's language, thoughts, ideas, or expressions as one's own original work and is a violation of academic integrity and a breach of journalistic ethics. It is subject to sanctions such as penalties, suspension, expulsion from school or work, substantial fines, and even imprisonment" ([Wikipedia](#)). Copyright is a legal concept and plagiarism is an academic convention.

Here is a slide show on copyright, which goes over basic definitions, while also giving a lot of scenarios and examples of copyright in art.



For more context on how this video is an example of artists taking from other artists, [here is an article about "Art of Stealing" about this piece.](#)

This is an example of how artists are influenced by other artists, but when is adapting art taking it too far in terms of copyright and plagiarism? Song writers remix other songs - is this okay? Copyright is "a type of intellectual property that gives its owner the exclusive right to copy and distribute a creative work, usually for a limited time" ([Wikipedia](#)) and plagiarism is "the representation of another author's language, thoughts, ideas, or expressions as one's own original work and is a violation of academic integrity and a breach of journalistic ethics. It is subject to sanctions such as penalties, suspension, expulsion from school or work, substantial fines, and even imprisonment" ([Wikipedia](#)). Copyright is a legal concept and plagiarism is an academic convention.

LibGuides

- LibGuides are widely used for a reason! They're easy to use and integrate well with other library resources - chat, databases, videos, and more.
- Look at other LibGuides for inspiration, or even request to reuse other LibGuides!
- Consider having a LibGuide template or style guide to make the experience more consistent for users.
- LibGuides can also house internal trainings and help track online learning objects.

LibGuides: Some Examples

Information About Sources

Commonly Used Terms

Comparing Popular & Scholarly Sources

Librarians and professors often forget that the words we use to talk about the research process may need to be defined! Even if you are already familiar with a term in the list below, it can help to understand how it is used in the context of research. This is list of commonly used terms and definitions should help you become more familiar with the research vocabulary!



Database A searchable collection of information sources. The library has many databases. Some databases contain only articles. Others contain other types of information, such as data, images, and videos.



Catalog The library's database of books. Our book collection includes print books and e-books. You can find specific books by searching for an author or title, or find books on a topic by searching with keywords.



Scholarly Source A piece of information written by someone with academic expertise, such as journal articles and some books. Many scholarly sources are peer-reviewed. Scholarly sources are great places to look for in-depth analysis, theory, and empirical evidence.



Peer Review An editorial process used by scholarly journals and academic book publishers. When an author submits an article or book, independent experts in their field review the work, then notify the editor of whether or not they think it should be published.

ENG 101: Getting Started

A guide to the research process for English 101 students.

- Getting Started
- Picking a Topic & Developing Research Questions
- Finding Information
- Evaluating Evidence
- Integrating and Citing Sources
- More Resources

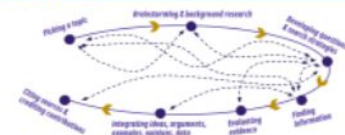


How to Use This Guide

This website is called a research guide. (You may also hear librarians refer to research guides as "LibGuides.") Research guides are collections of information and resources put together by librarians to help students with research assignments in specific courses or disciplines. This research guide was made for students in **ENG 101** courses. Across the top of the page, you should see navigation tabs. If you click on each tab, you will find resources to help you with each stage of the research process when you have a writing assignment that requires you to find information from outside sources and use it in your writing. The tabs in this guide are:

- Picking and Developing a Topic
- Finding Evidence
- Evaluating Evidence
- Integrating and Citing Sources
- More Resources

Research is a Process



Do you have a research paper assignment? Do you need to choose something to write about? Do you need to find information to learn more about a topic in order to make an argument about it? Do you need to find evidence to support a claim? Do you need to incorporate secondary sources into an essay, a letter, a speech, or another project? Do you need to document your sources using a particular citation style? All of these things are part of the **research process**. However, it is important to know that the research process is **not** a straight line. It is more like a cycle that loops back on itself pretty often. As you find, read, and understand more information, the way you approach writing about your topic might change. The important thing to know about research is that it **takes time**. Don't wait until the last minute to get started. Writing your assignment, then trying to find sources to support the argument you have already made, is not the best way to go about research. Your research should help you learn about a topic, shape your argument, and synthesize ideas from different perspectives throughout the writing process.

Getting Started with Research

This tutorial is a very quick overview of research at the UNCG Libraries! Everything mentioned in this tutorial is also covered in more depth here on this research guide. You can use PIs as a review, to test your knowledge, after our research instruction session!

UNCG Libraries Research:

A Brief Introduction

UNCG University Libraries can save you time in your research, whether you are an on or off campus. Please go through this quick tour on how the libraries can help you with your...

Contact Us!



Juanita Thacker

srthacker@uncg.edu



[Email Me](#)

[Schedule Appointment](#)

Contact:
336.334.4411

LibGuides: Some Examples

Community and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 416: Management in Recreation Parks: Home

Home	Finding Articles	Finding Books	Evaluating Evidence	Career Prep	APA Citation Style
Community and Therapeutic Recreation Guides <ul style="list-style-type: none">Community and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 416: Management in Recreation ParksCommunity and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 437 and 637: Interventions and Facilitation Techniques in Therapeutic RecreationCommunity and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 439 and 639: Clinical Procedures in Therapeutic RecreationCommunity and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 444/644: Recreation, Parks, and HealthCommunity and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 611: Foundations of Recreation & ParksCommunity and Therapeutic Recreation ResourcesSystematic Reviews in the Health Sciences	Welcome <p>Welcome to the research guide for Community and Therapeutic Recreation (CTR) 611: Foundations of Parks & Recreation. If you have any questions, please contact the CTR librarian with information found on the right.</p> <p>Finding Articles - article databases in Community and Therapeutic Recreation, including medicine, psychology, and education.</p> <p>Finding Books - search library catalogs at UNCG and beyond.</p> <p>Evaluating Evidence - information on evaluating sources to use for your research, including anatomy of a scholarly article and peer review.</p> <p>Career Prep - resources on career descriptions, interviews, and more for your Career Development Portfolio for this course.</p> <p>APA Citation Style - a quick guide to citing in APA.</p>	Your Librarian  <p>Sam Harlow</p> <p>Email Me</p> <p>Schedule Appointment</p> <p>Chat with the Jackson Library Reference Desk.</p> <div data-bbox="1166 620 1336 827"><p>Type here to chat. Press ENTER to send.</p></div> <p>Contact: 121 Jackson Library 336-256-0274</p> <p>Subjects: Community and Therapeutic Recreation, Integrated Professional Studies, Kinesiology, Liberal Studies, Public Health Education</p>	Citation Generator <p>Zbib.org This is a great and pretty accurate citation generator that helps with in text citations and bibliographies!</p>	Library Catalog vs. Library Databases  <p>UNCG GREENSBORO University Libraries</p> <p>Library Catalog vs. Library Databases</p> <p>Google Slides</p>	
Professional Organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none">American Therapeutic Recreation AssociationCARF InternationalNational Council for Therapeutic Recreation Certification					
Websites <ul style="list-style-type: none">RT Wise Owl: RT Wise Owl is a free database and information resource center developed by the Recreational Therapy (RT) Program at Temple University that contains evidence-based research and resources relevant to the scope of RT practice.*Resources - North Carolina Recreational Therapy AssociationMedlinePlus Maintained by the National Library of Medicine, MedlinePlus indexes thousands of medicine and health-related journals.					

Websites

- Ask yourself, is a LibGuide or a website better?
- Some examples of UNCG using websites (New Google Sites) is for events and internal documentation: Webinars Worth Watching, Uplifting Memes, repository of information literacy instruction
- New Google Sites and other easy website editors can be great learning experiences for students as well, giving them experience with: digital creation, copyright, citations, and open pedagogy.

New Google Sites



UNCG Webinars Worth Watching

Contestants for Spring 2022:

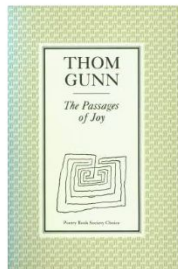
- **Kayla Baker**, Educational Leadership and Cultural Foundations, Advisor: Dr. Leila Villaverde, *The Backbone is Speaking: Uplifting Black Women Voices on the Socialization of Black Youth* - **1st PLACE**
- **Claire Newman**, Kinesiology, Advisor: Dr. Michael Hemphill, *Centering Player Voice as a Means for Equity* - **2nd PLACE, People's Choice**
- **Meg Oslund**, Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies, Advisor: Dr. Danielle Bouchard, *Horror and the Horrорific: How modern horror is interacting with horror nostalgia through shifting lenses* - **FINALIST**

Spring 2022 Finals, Friday February 25th at 2p

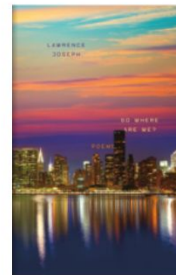


Home 1930-1969 1970-1989 1990-2009

English 106: Public Research Adaptation

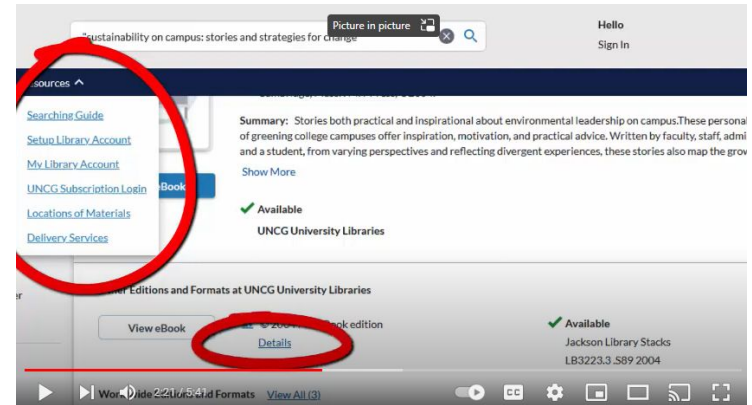


Welcome! On this site you'll find content created by students in Dr. Carl Schlachte's English 106 (Introduction to Poetry) classes at UNC Greensboro in Spring 2020. During the semester, students engaged with poetry from the [UNCG University Libraries Kirby-Smith Poetry Collection](#). The project was intended to culminate in a physical exhibit in Jackson Library, but the COVID-19 Pandemic required us to move the exhibit online. Please browse through the pages to learn more about titles that English 106 students recommend from the Kirby-Smith Collection! For each recommended title, students providing information about the text and its author, about the poems included, and about why we should read their recommended title. The pages on this site are organized by date, with recommendations spanning from 1930-2019.



Videos

- Narrated videos are great for showing users how to navigate a resource or explaining a concept in a multimedia format.
- Con: interfaces and tools change, therefore videos constantly need updating.



Video creation tools

- Screen recording tools: Zoom, WebEx, Screencast-O-Matic, Screencastify (Chrome extension), and more.
 - Free Screen Recording Tools - 2021 presentation
- Animation: Powtoons, Animaker



Video editing and hosting tools

- Editing: Camtasia (costs), YouTube, Vimeo, many tools include basic editing, free tools out there depending on needs!
 - You don't need fancy editing
- Hosting and captions: YouTube, Vimeo, much more!
 - [Best Practices of How To Video](#) - 2020 presentation

Slides/Infographics/Flyers

- Easier to edit than videos when things change, don't have to add captions, can embed in LMS/websites/LibGuides, built in accessibility tools to help
- Tools: Google Slides, PowerPoint, Prezi, Canva, Sway, ARCGIS StoryMaps, and more!
- Add-ons and templates: [Grackle Slides](#), [SlidesCarnival](#), [Slidesgo](#), poll integration, embed video

Slides



UNCG GREENSBORO University Libraries

UNCG Libraries Orientation

Undergraduate Students

UNCG GREENSBORO University Libraries

This slide features a bright yellow background with a white dashed border. In the top left corner, there is a Creative Commons license icon and the UNCG Greensboro University Libraries logo. In the top right corner, there is a white rocket icon. The main text is centered and reads "UNCG Libraries Orientation" in large white font, and "Undergraduate Students" in a smaller blue font below it.



KIN 250 Research Session

This slide features a background image of a soccer game in progress on a grassy field. The image is overlaid with several decorative elements: a large purple circle on the left, a large teal circle at the bottom left, and a large orange circle on the right. The text "KIN 250 Research Session" is written in large white font on the right side of the slide.



Identifying scholarly sources in English Studies (slideshow)


Identifying scholarly sources about literature

UNCG GREENSBORO University Libraries

Google Slides

This slide is a screenshot of a Google Slides presentation. The title bar reads "Identifying scholarly sources in English Studies (slideshow)". The main content area shows a slide with the title "Identifying scholarly sources about literature" and the UNCG Greensboro University Libraries logo. The slide content includes a preview of a document and a book cover. The Google Slides interface at the bottom shows the slide number "1" and navigation controls.

Where is PubMed linked?



This is a screenshot of the UNCG Libraries website. The top navigation bar includes links for "All Catalogs", "Articles", "Open Access", "Open Access Help", "Advanced Search", "Log Out", and "Account". Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a list of databases. A blue arrow points to the "PubMed" link in the "Popular Databases" section.

Go to library.uncg.edu and the Databases link in the red search box. Once you click on that, PubMed is linked under Popular Databases. You can also search for it in the search bar in the upper right.

Flyers

UNCG LIBRARIES

from your home! SERVICES:

- Online materials (ebooks, videos, music, articles, more) available by searching the library catalog and databases on library.uncg.edu
- A librarian for every subject that can meet with you or a class online
go.uncg.edu/librarian
go.uncg.edu/librarianapp
- Guides for every major and other research topics
go.uncg.edu/libresearch
- Virtual chat service
go.uncg.edu/chat
- Create virtual study space with classmates through Webex or Google Hangouts: go.uncg.edu/virtmeet
- Research services through Canvas in a variety of formats
uncg.libguides.com/canvas

LIBRARY.UNCG.EDU



CHANGES AT UNCG LIBRARIES DURING COVID-19

<https://go.uncg.edu/libcovidinfo>
<http://library.uncg.edu/>

RESEARCH SERVICES ARE ONLINE

Your department liaison librarian is still active while research services are virtual. They can meet with students and instructors online, perform asynchronous and synchronous virtual instruction, and use our chat with you about research needs.

<https://go.uncg.edu/librarianapp>
<https://linktr.ee/uncglib>



STUDY SPACES & CHECKOUTS

You can still come in the library during limited hours, but we're encouraging patrons not to study in groups. Please wear a face covering or mask and use the self-checkout stations if getting library materials. Still want to study with friends? Consider creating and hosting a virtual group meeting:

<http://library.uncg.edu/hours/>
<http://go.uncg.edu/virtmeet>



Infographics

PRIMARY SOURCES across the disciplines

What is considered a primary source depends on the disciplinary context in which you're working. The examples below are not exhaustive, but can give you a sense of what sources are considered primary in different academic disciplines.



CLASSICAL STUDIES

The main factor in determining whether a source would be considered primary in classics is date of creation. Was the item (a work of literature, artwork, or anything else) created during the time period being studied? Translations of original texts are still considered primary sources, even if they were published long after the original texts were created.

LITERATURE

In the field of literature, a primary source would be the object of literary analysis, whether it's a novel, a poem, or any other literary text. Other documents created by authors (like letters or journals) may also be considered primary.

FILM/MEDIA STUDIES

Primary source in film or media studies are usually audiovisual or multimedia objects of analysis, like films or television shows. Personal documents of film/media creators may also be considered primary.

HISTORY

The main consideration when identifying primary sources in the field of history is time of creation. In history, primary sources typically document a historical moment and often provide a firsthand account of an event or time period. Formats will vary, but common primary source formats in this field are letters, diaries, photographs, oral histories, speeches, and documentary films.

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Scripture and sacred texts are prominent primary sources in religious studies. Other types of primary sources in the field include theological writing, original religious philosophy, sacred poetry, sacred art, and recorded sermons.

HEALTH & NATURAL SCIENCES

In the health sciences (including nursing, nutrition, kinesiology, public health, & more) and natural sciences (including biology, chemistry, physics, & more), the term primary source often refers to an original research article. These are scholarly articles in which researchers report results of their own studies. Data sets can also be primary sources in these fields.

NEED HELP?

Don't see your discipline on here? Never fear! You can contact your subject librarian or chat with us at go.uncc.edu/chat. Remember that your professors are experts in their fields, so you can always contact them for help identifying primary sources.



EVALUATING SOURCES

AUTHORITY

A stands for "authority," or the expertise and credibility of a source's creator and/or publisher. When evaluating information, ask questions about the person or people behind it. Information authorities should have experience or qualifications related to what they are writing about. For example, academic subject expertise, journalistic experience, holding a public office, or being present for a historic event are all ways someone might become an authority on a specific topic. When evaluating authority, don't be afraid to go outside research!

BIAS

B stands for "bias," or the perspective or slant an information creator has about a topic. When evaluating a source, ask questions about its purpose. Is the author trying to persuade you to believe a specific viewpoint, or buy something? Does the author acknowledge multiple perspectives may exist on their topic? Does the author present their individual experiences as general facts? Information is rarely free from bias. Think about how an author's biases might impact the way they cover a topic or present their argument. Be careful not to present someone's opinion as objective evidence.

CURRENCY

C stands for "currency," or how current a source of information is relative to the topics it is covering. For many topics, outdated information can be inaccurate or even harmful. When evaluating an information source, look for a date of publication or when it was last updated. If a source is older, ask yourself if any new developments or current events may have impacted the accuracy of the information. Additionally, be careful of undated sources; it can be difficult to establish their currency.

DOCUMENTATION

D stands for "documentation," or the process by which information creators back up their arguments and assertions with evidence. When evaluating an information source, look for formal or informal citations in the form of a bibliography or works cited, or in-text citations or links. If an author does not cite sources, investigate whether the publication uses a fact-checking or peer-review process before publication. Solid evidence is usually well-documented with citations, a thorough editorial process, or original empirical research and scientific process.



LibWizard

- Interactive, multi-module tutorial creation through SpringShare account
- Get basic version for free through SpringShare account, extra to add LibWizard tutorials
- Has interactions and hosts content, accessible
- More of a learning curve than other tools, but I recommend watching tutorials on LibWizard by librarians and looking at examples of what other libraries are doing

LibWizard Examples

UNCG Libraries Website Tutorial

Library Website

Menu

Welcome to a tutorial of UNCG Libraries website, accessible from anywhere with an internet connection. After viewing this tutorial you should be able to:

- Know where to access library resources
- Find research resources for your major or assignment topic
- Navigate through the UNCG Libraries website
- Learn how to best contact a librarian for your research or information needs

Let's get started by reviewing the main features of the library website. To access UNCG Libraries homepage, right click and open in a new window this provided URL: library.uncg.edu.

You have to be on campus to access UNCG Libraries website. (required)

True

False

Next Slide

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

All Catalog Articles DVDs Our Web Sites

Articles, books, and databases Search Advanced Search

Databases Journal A-Z List Research Guides By Subject Course Reserves

Libraries & Collections Services Spaces About Us

Jackson Library is currently OPEN (closed)

Available in Jackson Library

- Reserve Spaces and Room Equipment
- 113 of 222 computers for use
- 30 of 65 laptops available
- 5 of 12 iPads available

Reserve Spaces and Room Equipment

SPOTLIGHT E-Books in the Libraries

BLOGS & News

Menu

Please watch this 5:20 minute video for details on how to use the library catalog and then answer the questions below.

For a textual, web based guide on how to use the catalog, check our [UNCG Libraries Worldcat Discovery \(our catalog system\) guide](#).

Quotation marks are NOT necessary for phrases in the library catalog. (required)

True

False

The search connector "AND" will help narrow down your results when searching in the library catalog. (required)

True

False

Prev Slide Next Slide

Using the Library Catalog, Video

UNCG Libraries: Using the Catalog

Watch Later Share

UNCG Libraries: Tutorial Using the Library Catalog (5 mins)

Watch on YouTube

H5P

- Open source, HTML5 interaction creator, very accessible for interactive tutorials
- Very easy to use, but cannot host the interactions on their website
- UNCG hosts it on a Wordpress site to get it on our servers, then embed in LibGuides, websites, and Canvas.
- Can create: tutorials, questions/quick checks, interactive videos, and more!
- Presentation, 2019: [Library Resources and H5P](#)

H5P Examples

Why use the library?

Google is great for searching on the Internet, but it brings you back so many results. Too many results can be frustrating for research topics. The library provides you with a library catalog and databases in order for you to use keywords to find [scholarly and popular resources](#) for your research topics. UNCG Libraries also provides you [with tutorials](#) to help you develop keywords, narrow down your searches, and evaluate sources for your research.

Google is the best method for searching for my research.

True

False

Check



Quick Check:

Fact checkers evaluate websites by reading vertically.

True

False

Check

[Reuse](#) [Embed](#)

Using Information Ethically and APA Tutorial:

When to cite

Anytime you use a source to inform your writing, you should include it in your works cited. When in doubt, cite!

You always need to cite your source if you use a **direct quote**, **paraphrase**, reuse ideas from graphs, charts, or diagrams, or use any information that isn't considered **common knowledge**.

Quick check

What types of information do you need to cite?

Common knowledge

Paraphrases

Direct quotes

Check

Vocabulary

Direct quote: Using the exact same words as your source. Direct quotes of more than one word need to be enclosed in "quotation marks" to indicate the words are copied from your source. *Example: "Four score and seven years ago" are the words that begin Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.*

Paraphrase: Using someone else's idea but rephrasing it in your own words. Paraphrases don't need quotation marks, but you still need to cite the source of the idea. *Example: The Declaration of Independence says that all people have a right to pursue happiness.*

Common knowledge: Something that people can be expected to generally know. Common knowledge does not include opinion. *Example: The earth revolves around the sun.*

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- [Link to Using Information Ethically and APA Tutorial](#)

UNCG Research Tutorials: Home Grown^x

- UNCG Libraries Research Tutorials, website
- Collaboratively created: with our electronic resources and information technology department (ERIT) - many meetings!
- Workflow: collaborative, all liaisons and even LIS students contribute, see our template in Google Docs
- Decision tree/flowchart: what should be put in this kind of platform? Does it connect to the learning objectives?

UNCG Research Tutorials: Home Grown^x

- UDL and multimodal: integrate and embed images, videos, H5Ps, slides, and more.
- Assessment: Google Form, shows is used more in Canvas Commons right now, shows us what needs updating
- Copyright and OER: has a creative commons license in order for other libraries to use and we credit and get inspiration from other libraries as well!

Tutorial Suite

[University Libraries](#) / [Tutorial Home](#) / [Credit](#) / Citations

Citations

What is citation? Why does it matter?

You are currently in the module on "Citations" in a larger tutorial. Each research tutorial includes modules of topics related to the overall tutorial learning objectives. Please go through all the pages in this module by clicking on the "Next" button on the bottom of the page in order to progress. If you would like to track your progress, be sure to log in with your UNGC credentials at the top right of the module. Each module includes Quick Checks on every page. These Quick Checks do not produce a certificate; they are optional and do not track your progress. Certificates are created by completing a whole tutorial, so be sure to complete all the modules within a tutorial in order to generate a certificate. You can also take a screenshot of your progress page.

[UNCG Libraries Research Tutorials Help](#)

Time needed to complete this module: 10 minutes

Learning Objectives:

- Students will value the intellectual property of information creators and use sources ethically.
- Students will apply the citation style appropriate to their discipline.

Merriam-Webster's Dictionary defines citation as "an act of quoting." While that's part of what citation means in an academic context, there's more to it than quoting other people. When we say citation in college, we mean giving credit to others for the work they have done.

We cite our sources for 3 main reasons:

1. To credit to the ideas of others

It's important to give credit when you're using other people's ideas. Pretending other people's ideas are your own original thoughts is called plagiarism, and it can have severe academic consequences.

Log in

Chicago:

Chicago style was created in the late 19th century and is currently on its 17th edition. There are two versions: notes-bibliography and author-date. If you are asked to use Chicago style, be sure you ask your teacher which version they'd like you to use. Chicago style citation is commonly used in the humanities.



[Image source](#)

Quick Check:

If you were completing a research paper in the field of Education, which of the three citation styles above would you most likely be asked to use?

APA

MLA

Chicago



Check

[Reuse](#) [Embed](#)

11/11

Tutorial Suite: Canvas Commons

UNCG Libraries Tutorial: Credit: Citation

 Module Instructions - Citation	
 What is citation? Why does it matter?	
 Citation Styles	
 In-Text Citations vs. Bibliographies	
 Getting Help with Citations at UNCG	
 Citation - Feedback	
 Quiz: Citation 5 question(s) / 5 assigned	5 points 



In-Text Citations vs. Bibliographies

When you are writing a research paper, there are multiple forms that citations can take. For instance, in the body of your paper, you will use in-text citations for the purpose of altering your reader that you are about to use an idea that came from a source outside of your own research. See the example below from the [Penn State University Libraries](#) (done in APA style) to see how an in-text citation might appear.

A few researchers in the linguistics field have developed training programs designed to improve

Other Tools:

- ARC GIS StoryMaps
- KnightLab Tools: Timeline, Storymap, and more
- Adobe Products (Adobe Express, etc)
- Twine for storytelling and more
- And many more! New things come out all the time, be sure to evaluate them for free versus subscription, accessibility guidelines, and how it matches your student learning objectives

03

Assessment Tools and Other Concepts

Specific tools to help with asynchronous assessment, and other library concepts that intersect with asynchronous learning



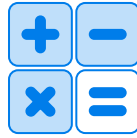
Assessment

- Providing a link to a form can give you great data that you can use to improve asynchronous learning materials
 - Tools: Google Forms, Qualtrics, Microsoft Forms, IRB in case you want to publish on results
- Get credit for your hard asynchronous work! Tracking labor and tools used, as well as storing online learning objects in one place can help use and not repeating labor
 - LibInsights, Google Form, analytics (LibGuides, Google Analytics), and more!

Intersecting Resources and Services



Open Educational
Resources
Open Pedagogy



Pedagogy,
Teaching and
Learning Centers



Hybrid Learning,
Flipped classroom



And more!

Advocacy and Online Learning

Advocate for

- Positions
- Technology
- Training
- Time and working groups
- Integration and meetings with online programs, directors

Collaborate with

- Campus units
- Advisors
- Assessment

Consider consulting

- ACRL DOLS Standards (going through a revamp)

04

Wrap Up

Let's conclude this session with takeaways and next steps!



Asynchronous Learning Takeaways

- Can be a significant initial time investment, but there can be a large payoff
- Designing with UDL in mind results in learning objects that are effective for many learners
- Accessibility is key
- There are great free tools available
- Assess learning objects for continuous improvement
- Make connections across campus to market and promote your asynchronous learning objects



Useful Resources

- ACRL Distance and Online Learning Section (DOLS): includes virtual posters, listservs, and more.
- OER repositories, LMS repository (Canvas Commons, etc) and PRIMO
- Browsing LibGuides for asynchronous inspiration

THANKS

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CREDITS: This presentation template was created by **Slidesgo**, including icons by **Flaticon**, and infographics & images by **Freepik**.

