

LORI TOWNSEND, UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
AMICAL 2015 CONFERENCE, MAY 29, 2015

NEGOTIATING THRESHOLDS: CONFLICT AND  
TRANSFORMATION IN THE LIMINAL SPACE

# WHERE ARE WE GOING?

- Defining criteria & characteristics
- In information literacy
- Controversies
- In the liberal arts
- In practice



“A big idea is not necessarily vast in the sense of a vague phrase covering lots of content. Nor is a big idea a ‘basic’ idea. Rather, big ideas are at the ‘core’ of the subject; they need to be uncovered; we have to dig deep until we get the core. Basic ideas, by contrast, are just what the term implies—the basis for further work; for example, definitions, building-block skills, and rules of thumb. Ideas at the core of the subject, however, are ideas that are the hard-won results of inquiry, ways of thinking and perceiving that are the province of the expert.”

- WIGGINS AND MCTIGHE, UNDERSTANDING BY DESIGN

# NEW INFORMATION LANDSCAPE

**QUALITY HAS MOVED  
ACROSS THE STREET**



A glowing blue, coiled spring-like structure, possibly representing a DNA helix or a spring, is centered against a black background. The structure is composed of several thick, rounded, overlapping loops that spiral upwards. The blue color is vibrant and has a slight gradient, with the top of the loops appearing brighter. The overall effect is one of dynamic energy and complexity.

TEACHING BIG IDEAS

# THRESHOLD CONCEPTS



“A threshold concept can be considered as akin to a portal, opening up a new and previously inaccessible way of thinking about something.”

- Meyer & Land

TRANSFORMATIVE

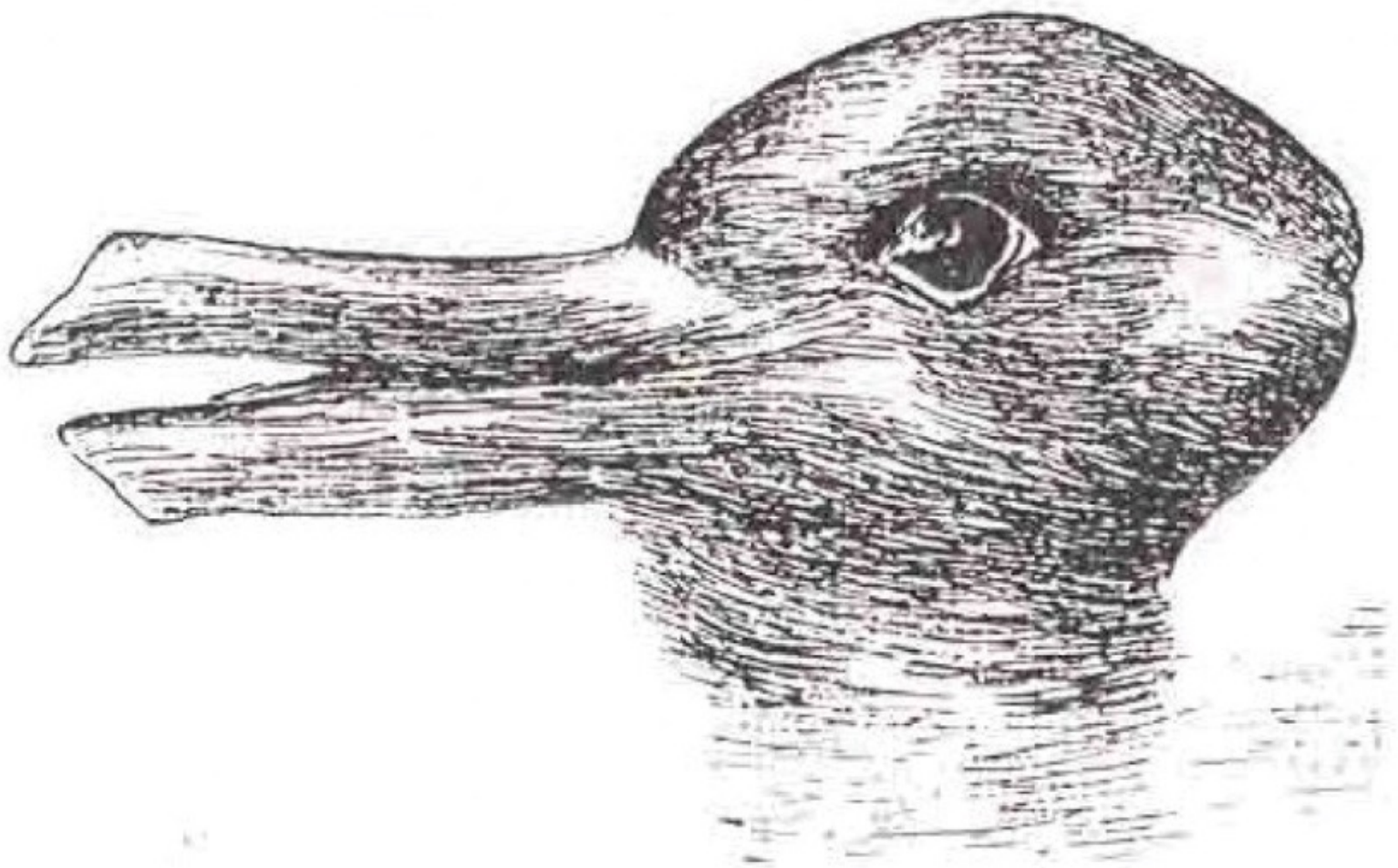




TRANSFORMATIVE



IRREVERSIBLE



INTEGRATIVE



BOUNDED



TROUBLESOME



TRANSITIONAL, EXCITING, SCARY?

# LIMINAL SPACE



# COGNITIVE AND AFFECTIVE



# OUR DISCIPLINARY LENS





# Am I endorsing?

- Commodification
- Hegemony
- Critical thinking

# LITTLE LIBRARIANS?



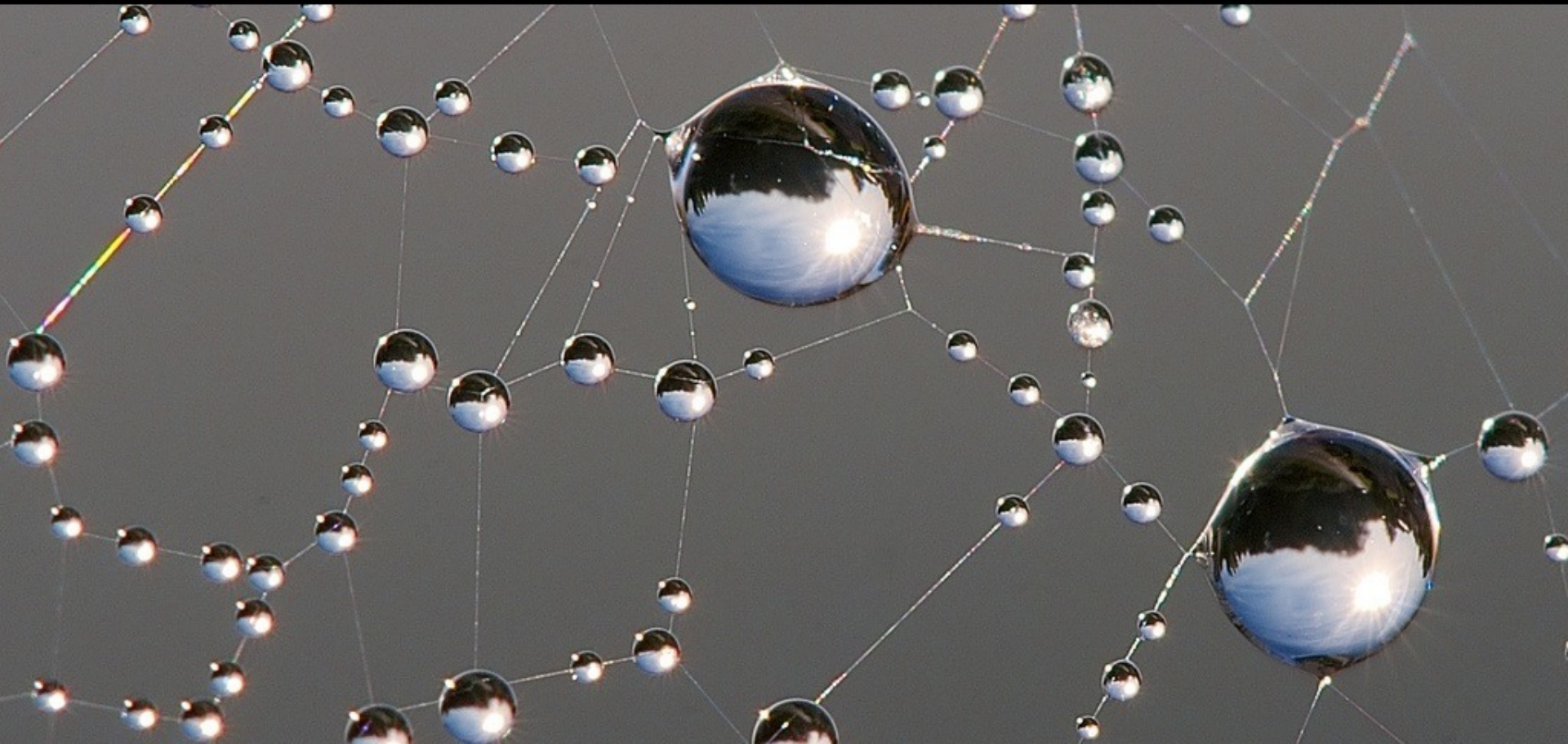
PROPOSED  
INFORMATION LITERACY  
THRESHOLD CONCEPTS

# MANY POSSIBILITIES



"a network of interconnected understandings"

- CRAIG GIBSON



# THE RULES OF THE GAME

A pair of bright yellow-rimmed glasses is shown from a slightly low angle, looking through the lenses. The background is a blurred indoor setting, possibly a library or study area, with a brick wall and some colorful objects visible. The text "BIBLIOGRAPHIC INSTRUCTION" is centered over the lenses in a white, sans-serif font.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC  
INSTRUCTION

*A LIBRARY CREDIT COURSE  
AND STUDENT SUCCESS  
RATES: A LONGITUDINAL  
STUDY*

BY JEAN MARIE COOK

COLLEGE & RESEARCH LIBRARIES



STUDENTS TAKING THE  
LIBRARY COURSE  
GRADUATED AT ALMOST  
**DOUBLE(!)** THE RATES  
OF STUDENTS WHO  
DIDN'T.

# RULES OF THE ACADEMIC GAME



# SHIFTING POPULATIONS



# SHIFTING POPULATIONS



# INFORMATION DESERT

A photograph of a desert landscape. In the foreground, several bright red, spiky flowers are in focus. The background shows a vast, arid desert with a prominent rock formation or mesa under a clear blue sky. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

FINDING THAT ONE  
SPECIAL PLANT



# INFORMATION JUNGLE

STILL LOOKING FOR THAT  
ONE SPECIAL PLANT

REQUIRED "LIBRARY" CLASS + 1ST YEAR STUDENTS =

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT?





# REVIEW AND RELEARN

MY EXPERIENCE, YOU MAY ALREADY BE THERE!



A blue, glossy, spiral-shaped object, possibly a spring or a stylized letter 'S', is centered against a black background. The object has a smooth, reflective surface and is composed of several thick, rounded loops that spiral downwards. The text 'TEACHING TRANSFERRABLE SKILLS' is overlaid in white, uppercase letters across the middle of the spiral.

TEACHING  
TRANSFERRABLE SKILLS

CHANGE IS HARD

# CONTROVERSIES & CHALLENGES

“Recognizing the nature of information creation, experts look to the underlying processes of creation as well as the final product to critically evaluate the usefulness of the information.”

-ACRL FRAMEWORK FOR INFORMATION LITERACY

# ACRL Framework for Information Literacy

## Frame



Threshold concept or  
Big idea



Knowledge practices



Dispositions

“The task force has created a new document that establishes a theoretical basis for information literacy. This does not replace standards.”

-THE “NEW JERSEY LETTER”





THRESHOLD  
CONCEPTS THEORY  
ALL WET?

# FUZZY CRITERIA

The background of the slide is a soft-focus photograph of several flying insects, likely bees or wasps, in motion. The insects are rendered as dark, blurred shapes against a light, hazy background, creating a sense of movement and ambiguity. One insect is prominent in the lower-left foreground, while others are scattered in the mid-ground and background.

HARD TO PIN DOWN?

WHO NEEDS A TAIL?

WHEN YOU'RE  
THIS  
GORGEOUS?







WHAT  
HE LACKS  
IN FUR...

NOT  
QUITE  
EAR-  
LESS  
BUT CLOSE

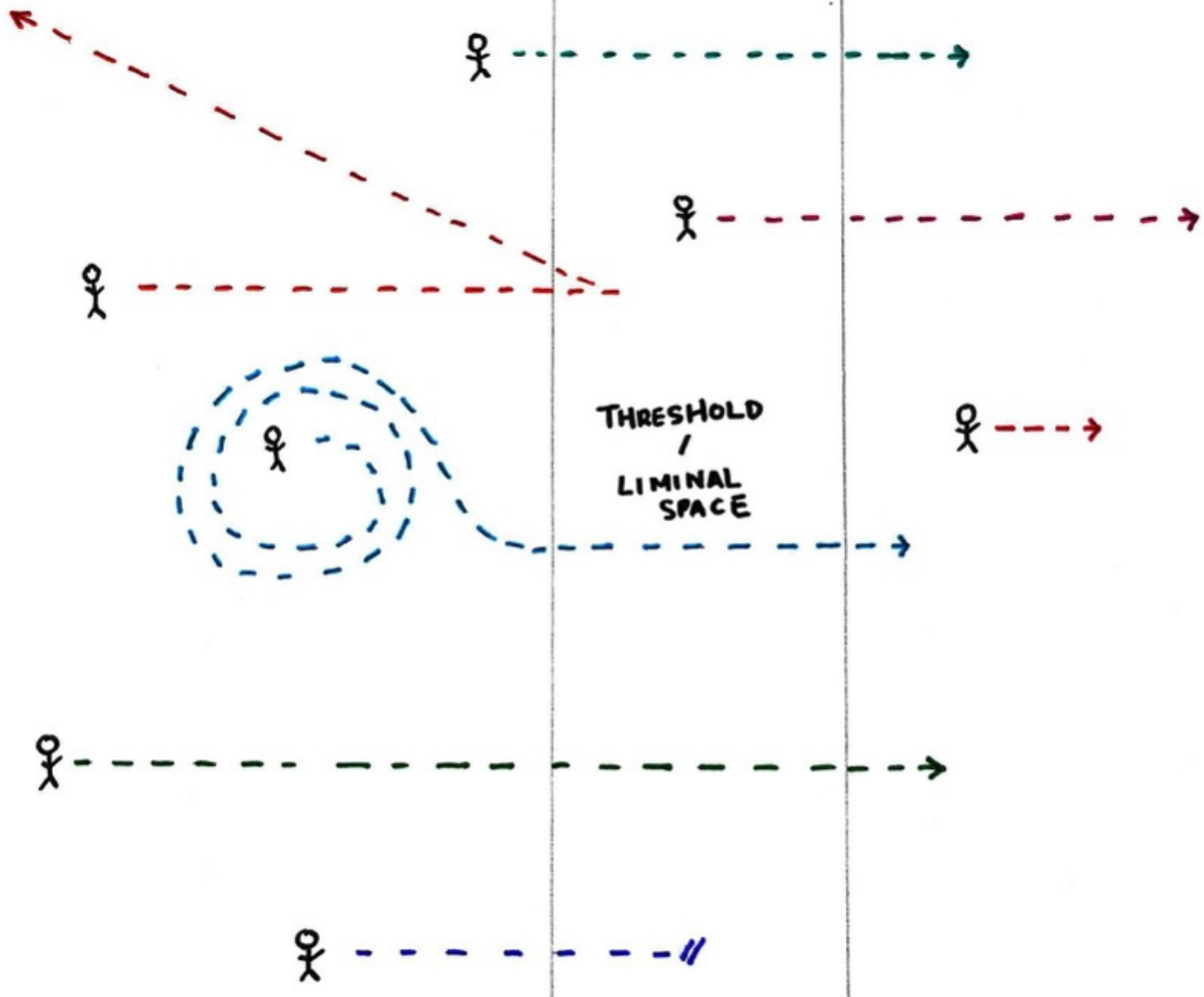


Proven?  
Poperinge





LEARNERS VARY



DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE  
IS NOT UNIFIED

A close-up photograph of two antelope heads, likely reedbuck, with their horns locked in a struggle. The antelopes have light brown fur and dark, spiraling horns. They are facing each other, with their heads lowered and horns interlocked. The background is a blurred natural setting with dry ground and sparse vegetation.

EXPERTS  
DISAGREE

IN THE LIBERAL ARTS



REFLECTIVE  
TEACHING



# "HARD" DISCIPLINES



HUMANITIES AND OTHER "SOFT" DISCIPLINES

# LOW-CONSENSUS



JOY MCENTEE

# FILM IN THE U.S.

The image shows the iconic Hollywood sign, a large white sculpture of the word "HOLLYWOOD" in all caps, set against a clear blue sky. The sign is mounted on a hillside covered in green and brownish vegetation. The letters are supported by a metal framework. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

HOLLYWOOD

“Lifelong students of film don’t cross thresholds so much as loiter in them.”

- JOY MCENTEE, UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

ADLER-KASSNER, L., MAJEWSKI, J., & KOSHICK, D.

# MULTIPLE NARRATIVES



# THRESHOLD CONCEPTS IN PRACTICE

WHITE

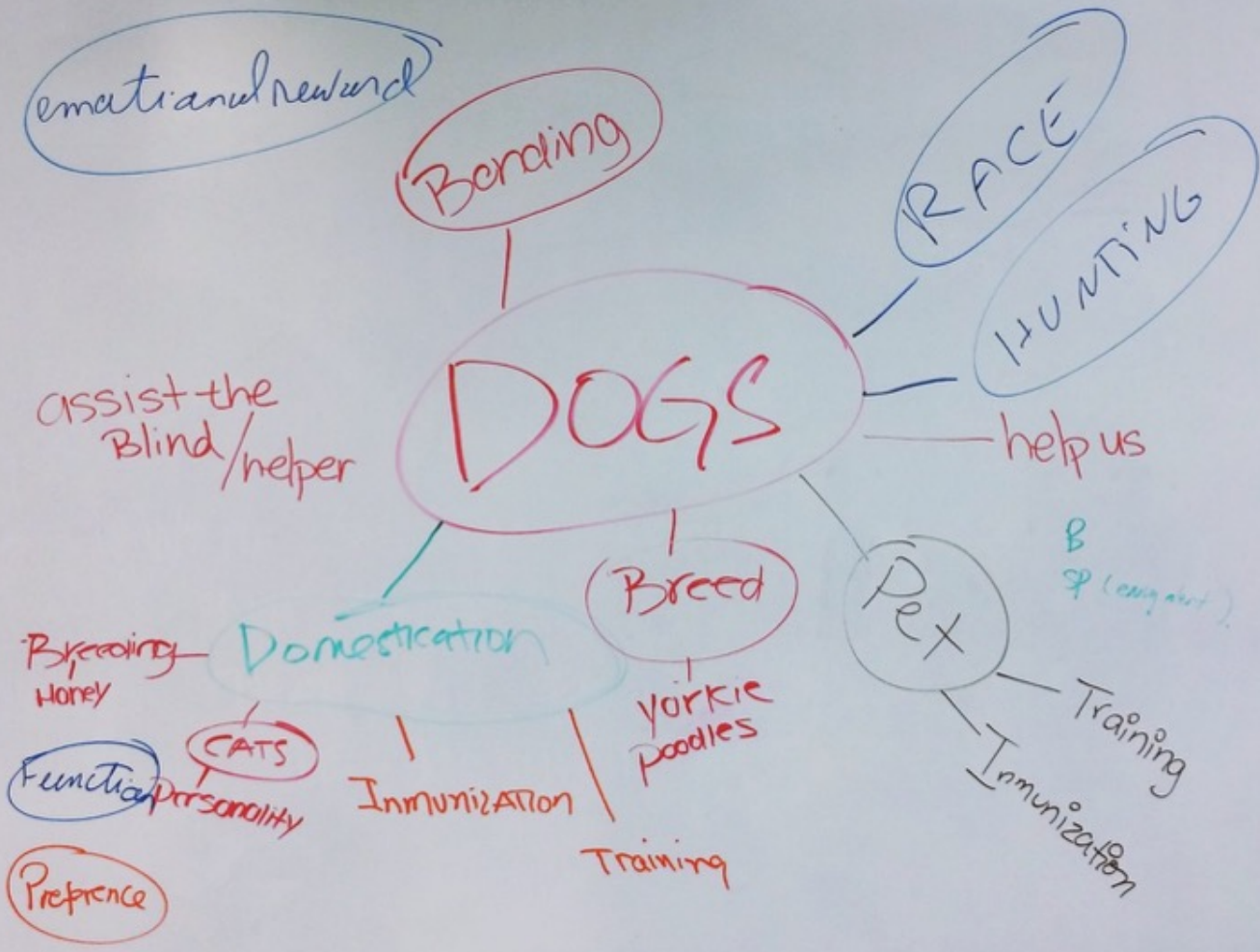
BLACK

S H A D E S

O F

G R E Y





Science  
 Europe  
 Genetics  
 NOV 15 2013  
 Dogs  
 Origins

# What topics are you interested in researching?

 **Poll locked.** Responses not accepted.

“WW2 Propaganda Posters”

2 months ago

“The Godfather”

2 months ago

“how the idea of a women's ideal body has changed over the

2 months ago

“Audrey Hepburn: did she have AIDS?”

2 months ago

“black women in newspapers civil rights movement”

2 months ago

“modeling in the 1970s until now”

2 months ago

“Sports. Jackie Robinson - one of the first black baseball players to play MLB.

2 months ago

“Audrey Hepburn”

2 months ago

“how the idea of what is the "perfect" body for women has changed over the years”

2 months ago

“history of investigative journalism”

2 months ago

“Advertisements for the Chanel perfume”

2 months ago


“The Lens of Gonzo: the death of the American dream, cynicism, fear, loathing, and mistrust in American politics and  
interpreted by Hunter S Thompson”



**RESEARCH IS  
A PROCESS OF  
INQUIRY THAT  
CREATES NEW  
KNOWLEDGE**

**IT ALL STARTS  
WITH ONE GOOD  
QUESTION**

# What makes a source "SCHOLARLY?"

 Start this poll to accept responses

“peer-reviewed, published in scholarly journal”

about 1 year ago

“peer reviewed. Credible”

about 1 year ago

“Something that was been peer-reviewed.”

about 1 year ago

“peer-reviewed material”

about 1 year ago

“peer review”

about 1 year ago

“Scholarly articles need to be peer reviewed and are for published journals”

about 1 year ago

“A source is "scholarly" if it is peer reviewed”

about 1 year ago

“articles published in scholarly journals”

about 1 year ago

“Peer-reviewed, Found in an academic journal”

“peer review”

# FLIPPING INSTRUCTION



## Section 1: Introduction to Information Formats

In this section you will learn about different information formats. Formats are a way to help you think about information and something you can use to evaluate information you find online or in print, whether using Google or library databases.

Two of the formats you'll often use in your research are books and journal articles. Think for a moment about the difference between books and journal articles.



Example of a Book. *Click image to enlarge.*



Example of a Journal Article *Click image to enlarge.*

In a few sentences, explain what is different about the information you find in each of those formats?



# UNNM

*University Libraries*

Now watch the Formats presentation below (use the arrows to move through it) and take the brief quiz afterwards.



powered by voicethread.com

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO, UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

## INFORMATION FORMATS: AN INTRODUCTION

comment

A photograph capturing a joyful moment at sunset. Two people are silhouetted against a bright, golden sky, jumping and holding hands. A large, dark tree trunk and its branches frame the scene, with the sun's glow visible through a large opening in the tree. The overall mood is celebratory and optimistic.

SUCCESS?

Man's pics Photography

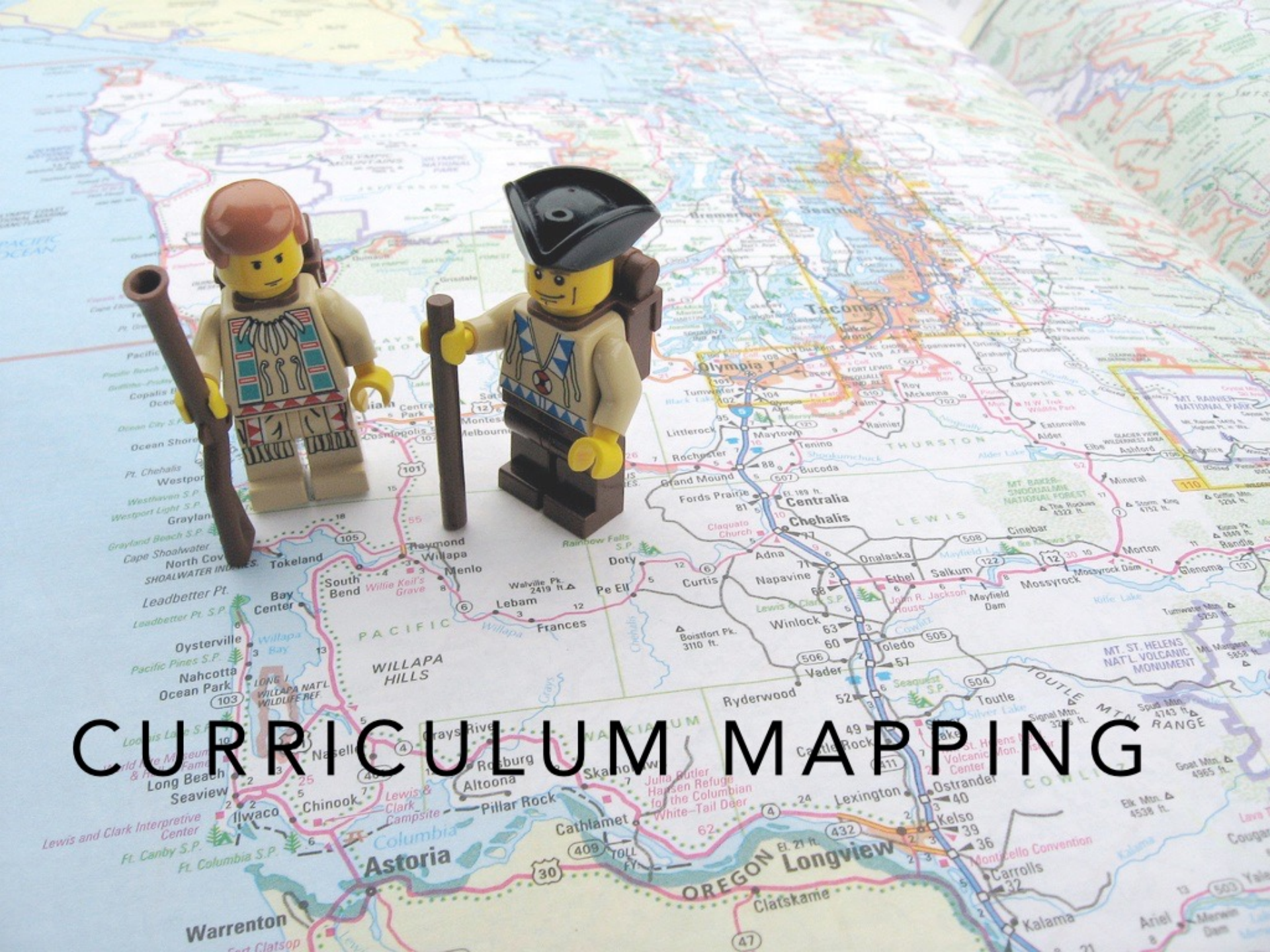


... the ...  
... the ...  
... the ...  
... the ...  
... the ...

... the ...  
... the ...  
... the ...



# ASSESSMENT



# CURRICULUM MAPPING

Level	Searching/Finding	Choosing/Evaluating	Using
Threshold concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- information structures</li> <li>- format</li> <li>- information commodities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- authority</li> <li>- format</li> <li>- research process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- research process</li> <li>- information commodities</li> <li>- scholarly discourse</li> <li>- information structures</li> </ul>
High School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific databases, multidisciplinary resources available to NM residents or free online</li> <li>- Boolean, truncation, wildcard</li> <li>- Keywords</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tool selection</li> <li>- Relevance of sources to issue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research is a thing – it exists</li> <li>- Introduction to citation/plagiarism</li> </ul>
Lower Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Platonic database and multidisciplinary databases</li> <li>- Boolean, truncation, wildcard</li> <li>- Keywords</li> <li>- Advanced Googling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scholarly vs. popular</li> <li>- Website evaluation</li> <li>- Information formats (basic)</li> <li>- Establishing credibility (authority)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Topic development</li> <li>- Research as a process</li> <li>- Research solves problems and answers questions</li> <li>- Filling gaps in personal knowledge</li> <li>- Citation basics &amp; plagiarism</li> </ul>
Upper Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disciplinary databases</li> <li>- Citation chaining (mostly backwards through references)</li> <li>- Data, primary sources, &amp; primary research</li> <li>- Google Scholar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nature of scholarly sources &amp; peer review</li> <li>- Primary sources &amp; information formats in the discipline</li> <li>- Original/primary research</li> <li>- Filter bubble</li> <li>- Knowledge commons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking meaningful questions (not yet original)</li> <li>- Understanding how questions get answered in a discipline</li> <li>- Structure of and recognizing gaps in disciplinary knowledge</li> <li>- IKEA research</li> <li>- Filling gaps in personal knowledge</li> <li>- Citation management</li> <li>- Copyright/fair use</li> <li>- Ethics in information use (e.g. privacy, social media)</li> </ul>
Graduate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Citation chaining (backwards and forwards through references, Web of Science, Google Scholar)</li> <li>- Building knowledge about individual sources of expertise in discipline</li> <li>- Data, primary sources &amp; primary research</li> <li>- Literature reviews</li> <li>- Journal metrics</li> <li>- Advanced Google Scholar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Journals in which to publish</li> <li>- Advanced disciplinary techniques for evaluation (including statistical analysis, expertise in disciplinary methodology)</li> <li>- Literature reviews</li> <li>- Primary sources in the discipline</li> <li>- Original/primary research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Asking original questions</li> <li>- Identifying gaps in disciplinary knowledge and how they can be filled</li> <li>- Data management &amp; issues in data</li> <li>- Open access</li> <li>- Advanced citation management</li> <li>- Copyright (as an information creator &amp; user)</li> <li>- Ethics in information creation (e.g. privacy for researchers)</li> </ul>

Threshold concept	High school	Lower division	Upper Division	Graduate
Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tool selection</li> <li>• Encourage skepticism! Who wrote the source, what organization, etc.</li> <li>• Basic web evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing credibility (authority- it's fluid, contextual, cultural, subject to social, political influences)</li> <li>• Web evaluation</li> <li>• Scholarly vs. popular</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of scholarly sources &amp; peer review</li> <li>• Filter bubble</li> <li>• Literature reviews (basic &amp; purpose)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building knowledge about individual sources of expertise in discipline</li> <li>• Filter bubble</li> <li>• Disciplinary models for establishing authority</li> </ul>
Format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tool selection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scholarly vs. popular</li> <li>• Information formats (basic)</li> <li>• Web evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature of scholarly sources &amp; peer review</li> <li>• Primary sources &amp; information formats in the discipline</li> <li>• Original/primary research (finding and designing)</li> <li>• Advanced web evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original/primary research (finding, designing and conducting)</li> <li>• Using and finding primary sources and evidence in the discipline</li> </ul>
Information commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to citation/ plagiarism</li> <li>• Using social media wisely</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citation basics &amp; plagiarism</li> <li>• Copyright basics - existence of copyright law and the concept of fair use</li> <li>• Library's role</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copyright as students (fair use, creative commons, disciplinary stuff like image rights)</li> <li>• Filter bubble</li> <li>• Knowledge commons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open access</li> <li>• Copyright as professionals, in the context of publishing, presenting, selling</li> <li>• Filter bubble</li> <li>• Choosing journals for publishing</li> </ul>
Information structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific databases, multidisciplinary resources available to NM residents or free online</li> <li>• Boolean, truncation, wildcard</li> <li>• Keywords</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Platonic database" and multidisciplinary databases</li> <li>• Boolean, truncation, wildcard</li> <li>• Keywords</li> <li>• Advanced Googling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disciplinary databases</li> <li>• Google Scholar</li> <li>• Citation management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citation chaining (backwards and forwards through references, Web of Science, Google Scholar)</li> <li>• Advanced Google Scholar</li> <li>• Advanced citation/knowledge management</li> <li>• Data management &amp; issues in data</li> </ul>
Research process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevance of sources to issue</li> <li>• Research is a thing – evidence comes from research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research solves problems and answers questions</li> <li>• Filling gaps in personal knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking meaningful questions (not yet original)</li> <li>• Understanding how questions get answered in a discipline</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking original questions</li> <li>• Identifying gaps in disciplinary knowledge and how they can be filled</li> <li>• Using and finding primary sources and evidence in the discipline</li> <li>• Literature reviews (purpose and writing of)</li> </ul>

A group of hikers is seen from behind, ascending a vast, snow-covered mountain slope. They are leaving a trail of footprints and ski tracks in the snow. The sky is a clear, bright blue, and a lens flare is visible in the upper left corner. The overall scene conveys a sense of adventure and challenge.

AMBITION

& ADVENTURE!

PLANT A  
SEED



# IMAGE CREDITS

- 2 Walking down the road: <https://flic.kr/p/9Bu4iD>
- 4 Quality has moved: <https://flic.kr/p/4LKK1m>
- 5 Blue light bulb <https://flic.kr/p/AYxe2>
- 6 Portal: <https://flic.kr/p/uNa8d>
- 7 City by day, city by night: <https://flic.kr/p/2NQu74>
- 8, 9 City by day, city by night: <https://flic.kr/p/2NQu74>
- 10 Bunny/duck [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PSM\\_V54\\_D328\\_Optical\\_illusion\\_of\\_a\\_duck\\_or\\_a\\_rabbit\\_head.png](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PSM_V54_D328_Optical_illusion_of_a_duck_or_a_rabbit_head.png)
- 11 Escher fishes: <https://flic.kr/p/dwUzB>
- 12 Great wall of China: <https://flic.kr/p/6Di4L>
- 13 Confused guy: <https://flic.kr/p/KrAR7>
- 14 Kitten in tunnel: <https://flic.kr/p/5g3YGw>
- 15 Pair of owls: <https://flic.kr/p/dfGWCh>
- 16 Colored lens: <https://flic.kr/p/inZ5S>
- 18 Village of the Damned: <http://denverlibrary.org/files/village-of-the-damned-original.jpg>
- 20 Stuffed animals <https://flic.kr/p/Airpa>
- 21 Spider web with dew: <https://flic.kr/p/7tnTKo>

# IMAGE CREDITS (CONT.)

- 28 Yellow smiley <https://flic.kr/p/ijssi9>
- 31 Zombie board game <https://flic.kr/p/ny696u>
- 32 Yellow rubber ducks with purple <https://flic.kr/p/bqa5Ty>
- 33 All kind of rubber ducks <https://flic.kr/p/g3LV26>
- 34 Red flowers in desert landscape <https://flic.kr/p/ejtCeJ>
- 35 Rainforest <https://flic.kr/p/bsGWvW>
- 36 Bored woman <https://flic.kr/p/94a1Y>
- 38 Girl studying on floor <https://flic.kr/p/8x3sek>
- 32 Blue light bulb <https://flic.kr/p/AYxe2>
- 41 Frayed rope: <https://flic.kr/p/edD6Te>
- 42 Wet cat: <https://flic.kr/p/dGxGfq>
- 43 Hummingbirds <https://flic.kr/p/8XJnf9>
- 44 Bobtail <http://i.imgur.com/b5dIPoH.jpg>
- 45 Sphynx cat <http://purrfectcatbreeds.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/sphynx-cat4.gif>
- 46 Scottish fold [http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/83/Lilac\\_Scottish\\_Fold.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/83/Lilac_Scottish_Fold.jpg)
- 47 Proven <https://flic.kr/p/5ASbks>



# IMAGE CREDITS (CONT.)

- 48 Children racing: <https://flic.kr/p/bzVqr2>
- 49 Silvia Lu
- 50 Impalas <https://flic.kr/p/3WchAa>
- 52 Reflective lilies <https://flic.kr/p/8A4dFD>
- 53 Forensic scientist: <https://flic.kr/p/bSdJsa>
- 54 Drama masks <https://flic.kr/p/7Rjfxw>
- 55 Hollywood sign <http://cdn.history.com/sites/2/2013/11/california-hollywood-sign.jpg>
- 57 Boat at sunset in multiple pics <https://flic.kr/p/smcu2>
- 62 Question mark in stone: <https://flic.kr/p/8ntAXt>
- 64 Skier upside down <https://flic.kr/p/7CKyM1>
- 67 Kids jumping for joy in sunset <https://flic.kr/p/5FYvHk>
- 68 Measure <https://flic.kr/p/Pp93n>
- 69 Lego explorers on map <https://flic.kr/p/3CaBwQ>
- 72 Climbing in snow <https://flic.kr/p/4pq3HM>
- 73 Seedlings: <https://flic.kr/p/bFbH9>

# WORKS CITED

- Adler-Kassner, L., Majewski, J., & Koshnick, D. (2012). The Value of Troublesome Knowledge: Transfer and Threshold Concepts in Writing and History. *Composition Forum*.
- Cook, J. M. (2014). A library credit course and student success rates: A longitudinal study. *College & Research Libraries*, 75, 3, 272-283.
- McEntee, J. (2007). Inducing double vision or does the 'threshold concept' account for how students learn about the Hollywood film?. *Australasian Journal of American Studies*, 26(2), 136-150.
- Wiggins, G. P., & McTighe, J. (2005). *Understanding by design*. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.
- Wuetherick, B., & Loeffler, E. (2013). Threshold concepts and decoding the humanities: A case study of a threshold concept in art history.

THANK YOU!  
QUESTIONS?