

IATUL Special Interest Group Information Literacy

Project

Information Literacy Policies and Standards at IATUL Member Libraries



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Introduction: Working group, aim and method of project

The IATUL Special Interest Group for Information Literacy (SIG IL) promotes collaboration and sharing of best practice among IATUL members in the area of information literacy. In accordance with the IATUL's organizational profile the main focus is on methods and practice specific to an academic environment. IATUL SIG IL provides a platform to share IL-related standards, documents and news for its members and others interested in the subject.

SIG IL was founded in 2012 and at the time of inception consisted of ten librarians from nine IATUL member libraries. Discussions of current and emerging trends and sharing of best practices have been constant activities in the group. Along with networking on a personal level, SIG IL is supposed to contribute to IATUL's service portfolio; therefore group members agreed to work on joint projects and to support other member libraries.

The aim of the project introduced in this report was to collect existing guidelines, frameworks and policies of all IATUL member libraries as well as to examine national standards and frameworks. Between July 2013 and February 2014 group members conducted a survey among all IATUL libraries with the following questions:

- 1. "Do you have an IL policy or framework in your institution? If yes, can you please provide us with the details, the link to the document or the full text?"
- 2. "Are there any national policies or frameworks by a library association (such as ALA IL Competency Standards or SCONUL Seven Pillars of IL) in your country? Please provide us with the name of the association, title and link to the document."

Every SIGIL member was responsible for contacting a selected group of the IATUL libraries.

At the end of the survey, a total of 193 member libraries were contacted, out of which 100 responded. That amounts to a response rate of 52%.

The collated results (including links to existing documents and possible further details) can be seen in the tables below. The data published here exclusively refer to libraries which either have their own IL policy or refer to a national model.

Responses and characteristics by region

AFRICA

Out of 20 IATUL members addressed in Africa, we received a total of 13 responses from libraries in South Africa (10), Zimbabwe (1), Lesotho (1) and Namibia (1).

As a result, we can say that in Africa, including those libraries in South Africa only four have institutional IL policies.

On the question regarding national policies or frameworks by library associations, nearly all institutions in South Africa are using CHELSA Information literacy draft guidelines which are mainly based on ACRL standards, but are not available online. There was no indication of other national standards.

AMERICA

USA

Out of 16 IATUL members addressed in the United States, we received 13 responses.

About half of the libraries do have institutional standards or other documents to guide the work in IL.

A small number of the responding libraries refer to the documents developed by the ALA Association of College & Research Libraries (ACRL), which are also used in an international context: The *Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education* and the *Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education*.

Canada

Out of 14 IATUL members addressed in Canada, we received 11 responses.

In terms of institutional standards four of the responding libraries had their own IL policy or guidelines.

Additionally, some libraries indicated that they are using ACRL standards or the CREPUQ French translation of those standards as a base for IL work. There is no national organization in Canada engaged in IL neither any national standards have been developed.

Central and South America

Out of three IATUL members addressed in Central and South America, we received one response from Brazil.

The responding library reported no national policy and no institutional policy documents.

ASIA

Out of 33 IATUL members addressed in Asia, we received a total of 13 responses from Turkey (4), the Philippines (3), India (2), Brunei (1), China (1), Saudi Arabia (1), and Singapore (1).

Most of the institutions that replied have an information literacy policy, framework or guidelines for their institution. Even if they currently do not have any framework, they mentioned that they are working on one.

As for the national policies or frameworks, the replies were all negative. Countries such as the Philippines, Singapore and Turkey have library associations which provide documentation, recommendation and initiatives for information literacy.

AUSTRALIA and New Zealand

Out of 21 IATUL members in Australia and New Zealand, we received 17 responses.

Most responding libraries have an institutional policy regarding information literacy. Some universities have information literacy attributes included in their university graduate qualities framework.

Many responding libraries also noted that national documents inform their local policy. The most widely used is the *Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy Framework, Principles, Standards and Practice*, developed by the Australian and New Zealand Institute for Information Literacy (ANZIIL). For Australia, some refer to the *Research Skill Development (RSD) Framework* which has been developed at the University of Adelaide, and which is derived from the ANZIIL document. For New Zealand, some libraries also refer to the *National Information policy position paper: Information literacy and literacy* by the Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa (LIANZA).

EUROPE

Central Europe

Out of 18 IATUL members addressed in Central Europe, we received 13 responses from libraries in Germany (11), Switzerland (1) and Austria (1).

Most libraries don't have an institutional IL policy, but rather refer to the national policies. National policies have been established in Germany and Switzerland. In Germany a range of standards and guidelines has been developed by different library organizations as well as the university association.

Western Europe

Out of 23 IATUL members addressed in Western Europe, we received a total of 6 responses from libraries in the UK (3), the Netherlands (2) and Ireland (1).

Most libraries don't have an institutional IL policy, although some libraries in the UK are currently working on developing one. However, most libraries refer to national standards or to internationally used standards.

There are national standards established in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. In England, the Society of College, National and University Libraries has developed the internationally used SCONUL Seven Pillars of Information Literacy: Core Model for Higher Education. In Ireland, the

Consortium of National and University Libraries endorsed the ANZIIL standards and adapted them to suit the Irish context. In the Netherlands, the IL working group refers to ALA ACRL IL Competency Standards and the SCONUL Seven Pillars of IL.

Southern Europe

Out of 8 IATUL members addressed in Southern Europe, we received 1 response from the Universidade Nova de Lisboa, which has its own institutional policy.

Eastern Europe

Out of 21 IATUL members addressed in Eastern Europe, we received a total of 4 responses from libraries in Bulgaria (1), Czech Republic (1), Romania (1) and Ukraine (1).

None of the responding institutions provided information literacy policies although all of them had IL programs, some also had other strategic documents provided.

Regarding national policies, the Czech Republic indicated a national strategy developed by a library body, whereas for Bulgaria the government provides a strategy for lifelong learning.

Northern Europe

Out of 16 IATUL members in Northern Europe, we received a total of 8 responses from libraries in Finland (3), Sweden (2), Denmark (1), Estonia (1) and Latvia (1).

For most of the responding libraries, information literacy is integrated in the strategic plan or they have developed recommendations regarding IL.

Only Finland has a national organization that has developed recommendations regarding IL.

Institutional guidelines, frameworks and policies – summary

According to our survey, 36 out of the 100 responding institutions have developed their own information literacy guideline, framework or policy. These vary from basic mission statements and IL teaching guidelines to extended policies or frameworks.

It is notable that many libraries in the US, Asia, Australia and New Zealand are very active in developing institutional guidelines, whereas most libraries in Central and Western Europe refer to one or more of the national IL standards. Often, IL attributes are included in University's official documents such as strategic plans (e.g. in Eastern Europe) or the graduate profile (e.g. in Australia and New Zealand).

National standards and frameworks - summary

According to our survey, 13 out of 29 countries of the responding libraries have developed some kind of national standards or frameworks regarding information literacy.

In countries where national standards or frameworks exist, a lot of responding libraries indicated that their IL work is based on these documents.

Most national standards or frameworks have been developed by larger library associations, their sub-divisions for academic libraries or specific working groups engaged in information literacy. Those developed by governments and national associations that encompass many types of libraries often extend beyond the IL needs of students in higher education to include schools and public library involvement in lifelong learning. Lifelong learning also features in some of the work by university and college library organizations, but the focus for these is much more likely to be postsecondary students. In countries where national documents exist, there is often more than one – based either on regional divisions, developing organization or target group (e.g. UK and Germany). In some cases, such as Netherlands, Turkey and Singapore, while no policies exist, there are directives or understood responsibilities for the development of information literacy.

Some frameworks extend beyond national boundaries to larger regions, such as the ANZIIL Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy Framework, the ACRL Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education and the Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education and the SCONUL Seven Pillars model. These influence IL work throughout North America, Australia and New Zealand and some countries in Europe. In some cases national frameworks are based on one of these but adapted to meet national requirements (e.g. Ireland, francophone Canada).

The ACRL has been undergoing a radical shift from a focus on standards and outcomes to a framework based on threshold concepts, intended to be interpreted with greater flexibility in individual settings. In 2016 the widely used *Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education* are expected to be replaced by the recently updated *Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education*.

Further Reading

Comparative work between the most widely used English-language standards have been published in the documents below. (all links last accessed 15.10.2015)

Tirado, A. U. & Muñoz, W. C. (2012). Information literacy competency standards for higher education and their correlation with the cycle of knowledge generation. LIBER Quarterly, 22(3), p. 213-239. https://liber.library.uu.nl/index.php/lq/article/view/URN%3ANBN%3ANL%3AUI%3A10-1-113941

- Martin, J. L. (2013). Learning from recent British information literacy models: A report to ACRL's Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education Task Force. http://mavdisk.mnsu.edu/martij2/acrl.pdf
- Moeller, S.; Joseph, A; Lau, J.; Carbo, Y. (2010). *Background document of the Expert Meeting:*Towards media and information literacy indicators. http://www.ifla.org/files/information-literacy/publications/towards-media-and-Information-literacy-indicators.pdf
- Catts, R. & Lau, J. (2008). *Towards information literacy indicators*. Paris, France: UNESCO. http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/resources/publications-and-communication-materials/publications/full-list/towards-information-literacy-indicators/

The final two references point the way to international standards we did not ask about, and which might be in greater use in countries without active national initiatives.

Survey results

Disclaimer:

The data for this study was collected during 2013 and 2014 as part of the IATUL Special Interest Group - Information Literacy (SIGIL) project described in this report. It is envisioned that this document be updated regularly as new information and developments are reported. Please submit updates to Dr Caroline Leiss (caroline.leiss(at)ub.tum.de) or Tina Hohmann (tina.hohmann(at)ub.tum.de).

National IL standards and frameworks

Country	Organization/Body (e.g. ALA)	Title of Document or Website / Comment	Date	link
Australia	Australian and New Zealand Institute for Information Literacy (ANZIIL) and Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL)	Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy Framework. principles, standards and practice	2004	http://www.caul.edu.au/content/upload/files/info- literacy/InfoLiteracyFramework.pdf
Australia		Research Skill Development (RSD) Framework / based on ANZIIL	2012	http://www.adelaide.edu.au/rsd/
Bulgaria		National Strategy for the introduction of ICT in school education and national strategy for lifelong learning	2008	http://www.minedu.government.bg/opencms/export/sites/mon/left_menu/documents/strategies/LLL_strategy_01-10-2008.pdf
Canada		most libraries refer to the ACRL Standards (USA)		
Czech Republic	Association of Libraries of Czech Universities (AKVS) - Information Education and Information Literacy Working Group (IVIG)	Information Education Strategy at Universities in the Czech Republic	2008	http://www.ivig.cz/en-koncepce.pdf
Czech Republic	AKVS Information Education and Information Literacy Working Group (IVIG)	Information literacy standards of an university student	2007	http://www.ivig.cz/Information-literacy- standards.pdf

Finland	Council for Finnish University Libraries (SYN)	Recommendation for universities to include IL competency in the new degree structures	2012, Finnish version 2013	http://www.helsinki.fi/infolukutaito/ILopetus/recommendation.pdf
Germany	Hochschul-Rektorenkonferenz (HRK)	Hochschule im digitalen Zeitalter: Informationskompetenz neu begreifen - Prozesse anders steuern (universities in the digital age: redefining IL - driving a new process)	2012	http://www.hrk.de/uploads/tx_szconvention/Entschliessung_Informationskompetenz_20112012_01.pdf
Germany	Bibliothek und Information Deutschland e.V. (BID) Working Group Information Literacy	Medien- und Informationskompetenz – immer mit Bibliotheken und Informationseinrichtungen! (media and IL competencies – always tied to libraries and information centers)	2011	http://www.bideutschland.de/download/file/Medien- %20und%20Informationskompetenz.pdf
Germany	Deutscher Bibliotheksverband (dbv)	Standards der Informations- kompetenz für Studierende (IL standards for students)	2009	http://www.bibliotheksverband.de/fileadmin/user_u pload/Kommissionen/Kom_Dienstleistung/Publikati onen/Standards_Infokompetenz_03.07.2009_endg .pdf
Germany	Netzwerk für Informationskompetenz Baden- Württemberg (NIK-BW)	Standards der Informations- kompetenz für Studierende (IL standards for students)	2006	http://www.informationskompetenz.de/fileadmin/user_upload/Standards_der_Inform_88.pdf
Ireland	Task Force on Information Literacy (TFIL) of the Library Association of Ireland	Annual report/ recommendations to formally adopt the CILIP standard and ANZIIL framework	2010	https://www.libraryassociation.ie/sites/default/files/ LAI%20Annual%20Report%202010.pdf
Ireland	Consortium of National and University Libraries (CONUL) - Advisory Committee on Information Literacy (ACIL)	Integrating Information Literacy into the Curriculum (based on ANZIIL framework)	2010	http://www.library.nuigalway.ie/media/jameshardimanlibrary/content/documents/support/CONULACILbookletfinal.pdf
Netherlands	Samenwerkingsverband van Nederlandse universiteitsbibliotheken en de Koninklijke Bibliotheek.(UKB)	refer to ALA IL Competency Standards and the SCONUL Seven Pillars of IL		
New Zealand	Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa (LIANZA)	Information literacy and literacy	2002	http://www.lianza.org.nz/sites/lianza.org.nz/files/nat ional information policy position paper informati on literacy_and_literacypdf

New Zealand	Council of New Zealand University Libraries (CONZUL)	Best Practice Characteristics for Developing Information Literacy in New Zealand: A guideline	2006	not available online
South Africa	Committee of Higher Education Libraries of South Africa (CHELSA)	CHELSA information literacy guidelines	2009	not available online
Switzerland	Elektronische Bibliothek Schweiz, e-lib.ch	Schweizer Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende (Swiss IL standards for students)	2011	http://www.informationskompetenz.ch/doc/e- lib/1 d schweizer%20standards.pdf
UK		A New Curriculum for Information Literacy (ANCIL)	2012	http://newcurriculum.wordpress.com/using-ancil/
UK	Society of College, National and University Libraries (SCONUL)	SCONUL Seven Pillars of Information Literacy: Core Model for Higher Education	2011	http://www.SCONUL.ac.uk/sites/default/files/documents/coremodel.pdf
UK / Scotland	Scottish Library and Information Council (SLIC)	National Information Literacy Framework Scotland	2010	http://www.therightinformation.org/framework-home/
UK / Wales	Welsh Libraries	Information Literacy Framework for Wales	2011	http://welshlibraries.org/skills/information- literacy/national-information-literacy-framework/
USA	American Libraries Association - Association of College & Research Libraries (ALA ACRL)	Framework for Information Literacy for Higher Education	2015	http://www.ala.org/acrl/standards/ilframework
USA	American Libraries Association - Association of College & Research Libraries (ALA ACRL)	Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education	2000	http://www.ala.org/acrl/standards/informationliteracycompetency
USA	ALS ACRL Science & Technology Section (STS)	Information Literacy Standards for Science and Engineering/Technology	2006	http://www.ala.org/acrl/standards/infolitscitech

Institutional IL guidelines, frameworks and policies

Country	Institution / Library	Title of Document or Website	Date	link	Comments
Australia	Griffith University	Griffith University Information Literacy Strategy	2010	http://www.griffith.edu.au/data/asset s/pdf_file/0004/319990/Information.Lit eracy.Strategy13.07.2010.pdf	More information: http://www.griffith.edu.au/library/work shops-training/information-literacy- services
Australia	La Trobe University	Information Literacy Policy, Procedures and Framework	2011	http://www.latrobe.edu.au/library/about -us/policies-and-procedures	
Australia	University of Adelaide	Research Skill Development (RSD) Framework	2006	http://www.adelaide.edu.au/rsd/frame work/	The RSD is modelled on the ANZIIL framework and Bloom's taxonomy.
Australia	University of Melbourne	Scholarly Literacy Framework	2011	http://arts.unimelb.edu.au/sites/arts.unimelb.edu.au/files/scholarly_literacy_framework_final_v1_2011_07_15.pdf	
Australia	University of South Australia (UniSA)	Indicators of graduate qualities		http://www.unisa.edu.au/Student- Life/Teaching-and-Learning/Graduate- qualities/Indicators-of-graduate- qualities/	UniSA does not have a standalone information literacy policy. IL attributes are woven into the UniSA graduate qualities
Australia	University of Tasmania (UTAS)	Information and Research Skills (IRS) Framework	2012	http://www.utas.edu.au/library/training- and-help/learning-and- teaching/iSCONUL-7-pillars- information-research-skills	The IRS Framework is based on the SCONUL Seven Pillars. The learning outcomes are directly mapped to UTAS Graduate Attributes and it is accompanied by a toolkit for liaison librarians and academics.
Australia	University of Technology Sydney (UTS)	Developing the Information Literate person: the UTS Framework.	2003	http://www.lib.uts.edu.au/teaching/information-literacy	The UTS document is currently not valid
Australia	University of Wollongong	Information literacy integration policy	2013	http://www.uow.edu.au/about/policy/U OW026890.html	Compulsory module: StartSmart http://www.uow.edu.au/student/service s/fye/resources/startsmart/index.html
Australia	Victoria University (VU)	refer to the RSD Framework			

Bulgaria	University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy (UACEG)	Information literacy instruction		not available online	
Canada	Mount Royal University	Programmatic instruction – Guidelines for information literacy instruction at Mount Royal University	2012	http://www.mtroyal.ca/Library/Faculty/InstructionalServices/programmatic_instruction	Document lists both general and discipline specific competencies by year.
Canada	Université de Montréal	Politique de formation à l'utilisation de l'information	2002	http://secretariatgeneral.umontreal.ca/f ileadmin/user_upload/secretariat/doc_ officiels/reglements/enseignement/ens 30_9-politique-formation-utilisation- information.pdf	It is based on the ACRL Information Literacy Competencies Standards model of competencies.
Canada	University of Alberta	refer to the various guidelines published by ACRL			
Canada	University of Ontario Institute of Technology	The subject librarians base their instruction sessions on the ACRL guidelines			
Canada	University of Windsor	Leddy Library Information Literacy Policy	2005	http://leddy.uwindsor.ca/information- literacy-policy	
Canada	York University	York University Libraries Information Literacy Plan 2010- 2015: Engaging Student Learning Through Partnerships	2011	http://www.library.yorku.ca/binaries/Home/ILPlan.pdf	
Czech Republic	Czech Technical University in Prague	Strategie rozvoje informační gramotnosti studentů ČVUT na léta 2008-2012. Příspěvek k celoživotnímu vzdělávání (Strategy of IL development of CVUT students 2008-2012. Contribution to lifelong learning)	2008	not available online	

Estonia	Tallinn University of Technology (TUT)	"Tallinn University of Technology Education Strategy 2012-2015" and "TUT Library Strategic Plan 2011-2015"	2011 / 2012	http://www.ttu.ee/public/e/en/University/Education_strategy.pdfhttp://www.ttu.ee/institutes/library-3/about-the-library/strategic-plan-of-tut-library-2011-2015/	
Finland	Aalto University	refer to the IL recommendation of the Council for Finnish University Libraries (SYN)		http://www.helsinki.fi/infolukutaito/ILop etus/recommendation.pdf	No current institutional policy
Finland	Oulu University	Tiedonhankinnan Opetus - Teknillisen Tiedekuntat	2013	http://www.oulu.fi/kirjasto/node/9248	Influenced by national Education Development Plans and the IL recommendation of SYN. The main content is derived from ACRL's framework.
Germany	Rheinisch- Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen	refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" dbv (Standards of information literacy for students, edited by the German library association)		http://www.bibliotheksverband.de/filea dmin/user_upload/Kommissionen/Kom _Dienstleistung/Publikationen/Standar ds_Infokompetenz_03.07.2009_endg. pdf	
Germany	Technische Informationsbibliothek - Universitätsbibliothek Hannover	refer critically to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" (dbv)		see above	
Germany	Technische Universität Berlin	Qualitätsmerkmale Teaching Library	ca. 2010	not available online	also refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" (dbv)
Germany	Technische Universität Carolo- Wilhelmia Braunschweig	refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" (dbv)		see above	
Germany	Technische Universität Chemnitz- Zwickau	refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" (NIK-BW)		http://www.informationskompetenz.de/ fileadmin/user_upload/Standards_der_ Inform_88.pdf	
Germany	Technische Universität Kaiserslautern	refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" (dbv)		see above	

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Germany	Technische Universität München	refer to various standards of the national library bodies			
Germany	Universität Duisburg- Essen	refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" des dbv		see above	also refer to recommendations from the BID and HRK
Germany	Universität Stuttgart	refer to "Standards der Informationskompetenz für Studierende" (NIK-BW)		see above	
Ireland	Dublin City University	refer to the CONUL framework		http://www.library.nuigalway.ie/media/jameshardimanlibrary/content/documents/support/CONULACILbookletfinal.pdf	
Nether- lands	Delft University of Technology	refer to ALA IL Competency Standards and the SCONUL Seven Pillars of IL			
Nether- lands	University of Twente	Informatievaardigheden binnen NOM		not available online	Also refer to ALA IL Competency Standards
New Zealand	Auckland University of Technology	AUT Strategic Plan 2012-2016.		http://www.news.aut.ac.nz/publications/strategic-plan	IL included in the strategic plan, based on Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy Framework.
New Zealand	Massey University	Massey University Library Information Literacy Framework	2014	http://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/rese arch/library/about-us/information- literacy/information-literacy_home.cfm	Based on Australian and New Zealand Information Literacy Framework.
New Zealand	University of Auckland	Information Literacy Guidelines and Principles	2014	https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/the-university/how-university-works/policy-and-administration/teaching-and-learning/general/information-literacy-guidelines-and-principles.html	
New Zealand	University of Otago	University of Otago Teaching and Learning Plan 2013-2020 and Guidelines for Teaching at Otago		http://www.otago.ac.nz/staff/otago027 123.pdf http://www.otago.ac.nz/staff/otago027 122.pdf	Information literacy and lifelong learning are attributes in the Otago graduate profile.

Portugal	Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Science Library	Literacia da Informação		http://www.biblioteca.fct.unl.pt/projecto s-biblioteca/literacia-da-informacao	refer to IL Mission Statement of the Science and Technology Library and IFLA Guidelines on Information Literacy for Lifelong Learning
Singapore	Singapore Management University	Learning Roadmap and Program Overview	2013	https://library.smu.edu.sg/library/servic es/overview/learning-services	
South Africa	Cape Peninsula University of Technology	CPUT Information Literacy Policy	2009	available on request	
South Africa	Durban University of Technology	DUT Library Information literacy Learner guide		not available online	
South Africa	Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (NMMU)	NMMU Library Policy of Information literacy	2007	not available online	
South Africa	University of Venda	refer to CHELSA IL framework			
South Africa	University of Witswatersrand	University of the Witwatersrand Library Information Literacy Program		http://www.wits.ac.za/library/informatio n%20fluency%20(information%20litera cy)/18298/about infolit.html	
Sweden	Uppsala University Library	Aims for user education at the library	2004	http://www.ub.uu.se/en/About-the- Library/Goals-visions-and- activities/Aims-for-user-education-at- the-Library/	
Switzerland	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich	Refer to "Schweizer Standards der Informationskompetenz" (Swiss Standards for IL)			
Turkey	Ozyegin University	Information Literacy Programs	current	http://library.ozyegin.edu.tr/Hizmetler/Information-Literacy?lang=en-US	
UK	Glasgow Caledonian University	refer to the National Information Literacy Framework Scotland			currently working on institutional policy, refer to SCONUL Seven Pillars, Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework and the Information and Literacy work hosted by Education Scotland

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UK	University of Westminster	refer to ANCIL		http://newcurriculum.wordpress.com/using-ancil/	
USA	Carnegie Mellon University	Information Literacy @ Carnegie Mellon	2008	http://www.andrew.cmu.edu/user/jean a/EPSindex.html	
USA	Cornell University	Information Literacy Taskforce Report	2013	http://staffweb.library.cornell.edu/syste m/files/IV.1.pdf	Appendixes include "Learning@ CUL" (the Information Literacy Taskforce's goals and objectives for 2011 - 2015) and "Best Practices for Instruction Coordinators"
USA	Colorado School of Mines Arthur Lakes	Information Skills for the Mines Graduate	2011	http://inside.mines.edu/UserFiles/File/li brary/PDF/Instruction/InfoSkills_Mines _2011.pdf	
USA	Illinois Institute of Technology Paul V. Galvin	Information Literacy Standards (for several disciplines)	2013	http://library.iit.edu/instruction/index.ph p?tab=6	
USA	Kansas State University	refer to ACRL standards			
USA	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	Instruction Toolkit: Teaching with Learning Outcomes	2015	http://libguides.mit.edu/content.php?pi d=354667&sid=2983455	Toolkit includes four identified Learning Outcomes for instruction at MIT.
USA	Northwestern University	NUL Statement of Instruction Philosoph / refer to ACLR standards	current	http://libguides.northwestern.edu/instructiontoolkit	
USA	Purdue University	Learning and Information Literacy	current	https://www.lib.purdue.edu/infolit	Page includes Purdue's information literacy mission statement and other information on IL projects and activities.
USA	University of Southern California	Information Literacy Outcomes for Undergraduates	2015	https://libraries.usc.edu/research/instructional-services/learning-outcomeshttp://www.usc.edu/libraries/essential/	

Data revised October 2015