The following table illustrates the relationship of educational goals, selected course objectives and SLOs to ALA Core Competencies and COA Standards. The relationships listed here are intended to be representative, not exhaustive.

## Relation of SLIS Educational Goals, Student Learning Outcomes to ALA Core Competencies and COA Standards I.2.1 – I.2.8, II.2.1 – II.2.6

| <b>Educational Goals</b> | ALA Core Competencies | Course Objectives | Student Learning Outcomes | *COA Standards I.2.1 – I.2.8; |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                          | _                     |                   |                           | II.2.1 – II.2.6               |

1. Knowledge of and 1. Foundations of the Profession commitment to additional applications and trends of practices. significance to the library and information profession.

Master's degree
candidates foster and
promote a knowledge of
and commitment to
ethical practices on the
part of library and
information
professionals

Di

6n on

1G. Legal framework within which libraries and information agencies operatethatincludes laws relating to copyright, privacy, freedom of expression, eqal rights (e.g., AND) (FITO)

- 1H. The importance of effective advocacy for libraries, librarians, other library workers, and library services.
- 1I. The techniques used to analyze complex problems and create appropriate solutions.

  1J. Effective communication techniques (verbal and written).

1K. Certification and/r libieue2.6 scnc -0.180he/br s pece4s(n)4.0ua5 (le)16.9 (s)-32.8s1(r)f32.1 (t)3.8 (h)9.8 (s) TJ0.002 Tc -0.002 Tw 0 -1.174 p cofd[1)e17 (e)16.92 (e)9.8prio

knowledge of the basic tenets of reference through the location and evaluation of appropriate reference sources to meet the informational needs of their patrons and the basic tenets of cataloging through cataloging and classification exercises.

3B. The developmental, descriptive, and evaluative skills needed to organize recorded knowledge and information resources.

3C. The systems of cataloging, metadata, indexing, and classification standards and methods used to organize recorded knowledge and information.

description and subject cataloging to create basic catalog records in electronic format.

LIS 505. Cataloging and Classification.
Gain a basic understanding of current developments in the field of cataloging and classification.

## 5. Reference and User Services

5A. The concepts, principles, and techniques of reference and user services that provide access to relevant and accurate recorded knowledge and information to individuals of all ages and groups.

5B. Techniques used to retrieve, evaluate, and synthesize information from diverse sources for use by individuals of all ages and groups.

5C. The methods used to interact successfully with individuals of all ages and groups to provide consultation, mediation, and guidance in their use of recorded knowledge and information.

5D. Information literacy/information competence techniques and methods, numerical literacy, and statistical literacy.

5E. The principles and methods of advocacy used to reach specific audiences to promote and explain concepts and services.

5F. The principles of assessment and response to diversity in user needs, user communities, and user preferences.
5G. The principles and methods used to assess the impact of current and emerging situations or circumstances on

LIS 501. Reference and Information Sources. Demonstrate a knowledge of the concepts, principles, and techniques of reference and user services that provide access to relevant and accurate recorded knowledge and information to individuals of all ages and groups.

LIS 501. Reference and Inf ()6 \$.9.6 0.5 (\$ 60.5 h) 1.8 (0.5 h) 2.8 (0.5 h) 2.

| the design and implementation of appropriate services or resource development. |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |

## 3. Knowledge of the LIS literature

Master's degree candidates demonstrate knowledge of the body

## \* 2015 Standards for Accreditation of Master's Programs in Library and Information Studies

I.2 Clearly defined student learning outcomes are a critical part of the program's goals. These outcomes describe what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time of graduation. They enable a faculty to arrive at a common understanding of the expectations for student learning and to achieve consistency across the curriculum. Student learning outcomes reflect the entiret