## Carol Kuhlthau's Information Seeking Process (ISP)

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	Initiation	Selection Exploration  Trupose  Topic Ladaryeand Info	Exploration Exploration  Purpose Topic total Info	Formulation	Collection	Presentation  1 Annotated Bibliography 7 Editing  CITATION  AVODING PLAGARIAN	Assessment
Feeling	Uncertainty	Optimism	Confusion Frustration Doubt	Clarity	Sense of direction / Confidence	Satisfaction or Disappointment	Sense of accomplishment
Thinking		Vague			Focused; Increased into	erest	Increased self-awareness
Actions	Exploring (seeking <i>relevant</i> information)				Documenting (seeking p	ertinent information)	
Benner Tips	<ol> <li>Read assignment to understand what's required.</li> <li>Reflect on previous experiences:         <ul> <li>A. How will this be similar?</li> <li>B. What do you need to learn in order to tackle the new project?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss approaches to research in class and library session.</li> <li>Discuss possible topics with classmates, professor, or librarian.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>From Kuhlthau's ISP model</li> <li>"Typical actions are to confer with others or</li> <li>make a preliminary search of information available</li> <li>skim and scan for an overview of alternative topics.</li> <li>Whenselection is delayed or postponed, feelings of anxiety are likely to intensify until the choice is made."</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Talk with a librarian</li> <li>Make a concept map         <ul> <li>Construct focus question (problem/issue you want the concept map to help resolve)</li> <li>Identify key concepts</li> <li>Rank-order concepts</li> <li>Construct initial concept map (use linking words: provides, have, in order to</li> <li>Revise concept map as you learn more</li> </ul> </li> <li>Don't give up!</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>From Kuhlthau's ISP model</li> <li>"The four criteria used to select a topic may be again employed to choose a focus:</li> <li>Task; What am I trying to accomplish?</li> <li>Time; How much time do I have?</li> <li>Interest; What do I find personally interesting?</li> <li>Availability; What information is available to me?"</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Read and Take notes</li> <li>Organize sources         according to how they         help you build your         paper/argument</li> <li>Evaluate your sources</li> <li>Signs you're         completing this stage:         ~Find fewer "new" articles;         keep finding the same         citations again.         ~New articles you find         have less relevance.</li> </ol>	1 Annotated Bibliography  2 Outline  3 Draft  4 Peer Review  5 Reflection  Return to Peer Review if significant revisions were made.  7 Editing	Satisfied? Reflect on what worked well so you can do it again in the future.  Consider:  Organization system  Expertise with citation style  Accuracy in formatting paper  Appropriate research tools used  Enough time allowed to complete project?  Helpful feedback on outline and drafts?  Disappointed? Reflect on how you can improve the outcome in your next research project.

Kuhlthau, C.C. (n.d.). Information Search Process. Retrieved from http://wp.comminfo.rutgers.edu/ckuhlthau/information-search-process/

College Writing II class website http://library.olivet.edu/subject-guides/english/college-writing-ii/