

Beyond Popular vs. Scholarly: Teaching Outside the Peer-Reviewed Checkbox



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<https://tinyurl.com/tilc2017-BEAM>

Who are we?

- Jenny Dale

- Information Literacy Coordinator
 - First-Year Instruction
 - Liaison to Communication Studies, English, Media Studies, and Women's and Gender Studies

- Lynda Kellam

- Data Services and Government Information Librarian
 - Liaison to History, Peace and Conflict Studies, and Political Science
 - Assistant Director of International and Global Studies Program






Why are we here?

- To identify limitations of a traditional “popular vs. scholarly” approach to source evaluation.
- To evaluate the potential for applying methods from outside of our field (including Joseph Bizup’s BEAM Method).
- To create or modify an existing “popular vs. scholarly” (or other source evaluation) activity based on the ACRL Framework and/or frameworks from beyond our field.

**The Evolution of a Popular
vs. Scholarly Class Activity:
First-Year Instruction
Program Edition**

Pre-Framework Version

	Scholarly Journal Article	Popular Article
What is the title of the article?		
Who wrote the article? Can you tell what the author's qualifications are?		
Does the author cite sources? 		
What type of language does the author use? 		
What other differences do you see? 		

Pre-Framework Version

	Scholarly Journal Article	Popular Article
What is the title of the article?		
Who wrote the article? Can you tell what the author's qualifications are?		
Does the author cite sources? ←		
What type of language does the author use? ←		
What other differences do you see? ←		

Mid-Framework Version

	Scholarly Journal Article	Popular Article
What is the title of the article?		
Who wrote the article? Can you tell what the author's qualifications are?		
Did the author(s) do research? How can you tell?		
Who is the intended audience for the article?		
What else makes this article unique?		

Post-Framework Version

Classroom evaluation activity (ENG 101)

Thinking Outside the Library: BEAM

Joseph Bizup (2008)

- “BEAM: A Rhetorical Vocabulary for Teaching Research-Based Writing.” *Rhetoric Review*, vol. 27, no. 1, 2008, pp. 72-86.



<http://www.bu.edu/english/people/faculty/bizup/>

“An Alternative Vocabulary that Emphasizes Use”

“To this end, in my own teaching, I employ an alternative vocabulary that my students have dubbed ‘BEAM.’ I still teach the standard classifications, but I also teach students to construe their materials in terms of the functional roles they play: as background, exhibits, arguments, and methods” (Bizup 75).

B: Background

- “Materials whose claims a writer accepts as fact” (Bizup 75).
- Considered by the writer to have authority.
- May provide information that is considered common knowledge.
- Background sources may not be cited.

Ukraine crisis: Timeline

13 November 2014 | Europe



Ukraine crisis



Pro-Russian gunmen in Donetsk, 13 November

For months, pro-Russian separatists have fought Ukrainian forces in two eastern regions of Ukraine but a fragile ceasefire has been agreed by both sides.

Here is a timeline of events in the most dangerous conflict to grip Europe since the wars in the former Yugoslavia.

November 2014

12 November: Nato commander Gen Philip Breedlove says Russian military equipment and Russian combat troops have been **seen entering Ukraine** in columns over several days.

Will Ukraine return to war?

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Health Care Reform

[See the Chronology](#)

June 27, 2016

Is the Affordable Care Act working?

By Bara Vaida

Six years after passage of President Obama's landmark health insurance law, it continues to face significant political, legal and economic challenges. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) — dubbed "Obamacare" — has cut the rate of uninsured Americans and started improving the quality of care, studies show, but several health insurers have said providing coverage has been costlier than expected. One prominent insurer is pulling out of most of the health insurance marketplaces in 2017 because it says it is losing money. While some consumers are satisfied with their plans, a rising number are complaining that their insurance costs too much.

The goal of President Obama's 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) was to increase Americans' access to health care, improve the quality of health insurance and services and reduce medical costs. But the law, dubbed "Obamacare" and which passed without Republican support in Congress, has faced constant attacks from GOP lawmakers who criticize it as a massive government overreach. Opposition in the form of lawsuits and more than 60 congressional votes to repeal or change the law has ensured that it remains a politically charged topic. ¹

Nonetheless, the law has survived several legal challenges, and Obama can cite several statistics to bolster his argument that it is working.

Since the law's enactment, about 20 million uninsured people have gained health coverage through state and federal insurance marketplaces, the expansion of Medicaid (the subsidized health insurance program for low-income Americans) and the law's provision that young adults be allowed to remain on their parents' health

insurance until age 26. ² Overall, the share of uninsured American adults fell from 16 percent in the first quarter of 2010 to 9.1 percent in 2015, an historical low, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health Interview Survey. ³



A man heads into the UniVista Insurance Co. office in Miami in December during enrollment, which ran from Nov. 15, 2015, to Jan. 31, 2016, for the Affordable Care Act. Nearly 13 million people signed up nationally. (Getty Images/Joe Raedle)

E: Exhibit

- “materials a writer offers for explication, analysis, or interpretation” (Bizup 75).
- Anything can be an exhibit source - multimedia, text, primary documents, raw data, etc.
- “Exhibits can lend support *to* claims, but they can also provide occasions *for* claims” (Bizup 75).

Variables | **Layout** | Save | Share | Embed

Orientation

Popular | **Custom**

Drag to rearrange the order

Country

Row

Preview

Clear Selection | Add

Proportion of seats h

Armenia

Albania

World Development

Table

SAYS EUROPE'S NEED FOR RELIEF IS GREAT

President Informs Congress That Effective Aid Is Required to Prevent Famine, Pestilence

REPORTS ON UNRRA'S ROLE

Roosevelt Declares That Freed Peoples Will Supply 90% of Their Own Food, Clothes

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—President Roosevelt told Congress today that while the 100,000,000 people liberated in Europe "would produce themselves more than 90 per cent of the food and clothes they need," effective aid by the United Nations was necessary if "famine and pestilence" were to be prevented from sweeping across large areas, "taking millions of

	2016
0.7	10.7
0.0	22.9
0.3	39.3

nal source information to be used for



A: Argument

- “Materials whose claims a writer affirms, disputes, refines, or extends in some way” (Bizup 75).
- Closely linked to the concept of the “scholarly conversation” often used in first-year writing.



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

What would US cuts to the UN look like?

John McArthur and Krista Rasmussen · Monday, May 1, 2017



President D
U.S. cuts t



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Human Rights and the Material Making of Humanity A Response to Samuel Moyn's *The Last Utopia*



Pheng Cheah (bio)

Samuel Moyn has written a provocative history of human rights that seeks to reveal their true origins in the political climate of the 1970s, where the disillusionment with anticolonialism and communism led to the need for an alternative universalism—namely, the moral utopia of human rights that transcended the contaminated politics of state regimes. As I understand it, one of the main aims of this true history of human rights is so that we can understand both the limits of this utopian vision as determined by its original historical function and the contemporary viability of this vision when current conditions have changed. Writing the true history of something requires that we first determine what that object truly is. I want to look first of all at how Moyn delimits the object he calls “human rights” through a series of demarcations and exclusions. Moyn characterizes human rights conceptually as the liberties of individuals. The true object of Moyn’s history, however, is a fair bit narrower than this already narrow concept of human rights. It is not this concept of human rights as it was articulated in the 1940s and codified in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) but rather a subsequent modification whereby human rights are regarded as having a transcendent quality insofar as they should [End Page 55] be protected across the boundaries of territorial states.¹ More specifically, it is this modified concept in its wide dissemination in the 1970s: its adoption as a slogan by social movements and its taking root in popular public imagination. In other words, the human rights Moyn is concerned with is a construction of collective public psychology or the popular imagination that saw human rights as an alternative utopia.

To reach such a definition of human rights, Moyn has to first of all empty them of almost all normative philosophical content, to sunder them from the Western philosophical tradition of thinking about rights in which human rights have been located. This gesture is repeated throughout the book, most significantly, in the sharp distinction he draws between human rights as it emerged in the 1970s and the rights of man from the Enlightenment and the revolutionary period. The main point of distinction between all earlier philosophical conceptualizations of rights and what Moyn calls “human rights” is that the former involve the construction of citizenship and the struggle over citizenship as the bounded territorial domain in which rights can be achieved and recognized, whereas the latter aim to transcend and even undermine the sovereignty of the state and, later, the nation-state.² A related argument is also made to distinguish the human rights of the 1970s from the doctrine of self-determination of peoples, which became formulated as a right, as well as the conceptualization of rights in the UN Declaration, which remained within the frame of an internationalism that accorded priority to the sovereignty of states. In the case of self-determination, Moyn suggests that although human rights became an equivalent of self-determination, the link between the two is a subsequent historical link rather than a conceptual affinity because self-determination was closer to “the original, collectivist direction of earlier rights talk” (Lu, 107).

M: Method

- “Materials from which a writer derives a governing concept or a manner of working” (Bizup 76).
- Not always cited explicitly.



Ann Ib Postgrad Med. 2008 Jun; 6(1): 21–26.

P – VALUE, A TRUE TEST OF STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE: A CAUTIONARY NOTE

Tukur Dahiru, (MBBS), FMCPh, Dip. HSM (Israel)

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This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

Abstract

While it's not the intention of the founders of significance testing and hypothesis testing intertwined as if they are complementary, the inconvenient marriage of the two practices is convenient, incontrovertible and misinterpreted practice has dotted our standard medical journals. This paper examines factors contributing to this practice, traced to the Fisherian and Neyman-Pearsonian schools of hypothesis testing, exposed the ground and common grounds approach to the problem. Finally, it offers recommendations done to remedy the situation.

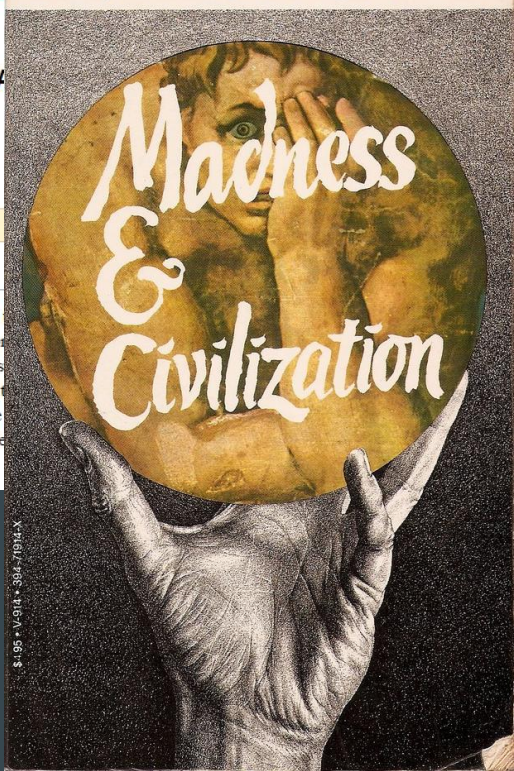
An “Improbable Leap”: a content analysis of coverage of Hillary Clinton’s transition from first lady to Senate candidate

University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA

This article is primarily a quantitative content analysis of newspaper coverage of Hillary Clinton's unprecedented transition from first lady to Senate candidate. Three hundred forty-two stories were analyzed to determine whether the press responded to her adoption of a politically negative tone. Ninety-six stories about former New York City mayor Rudy Giuliani were analyzed and a qualitative analysis of negative statements appearing in news stories added to the discussion of critical tone. Results find Clinton encountered more negative press coverage during her pursuit of elected office.

Keywords: analysis, First lady, Gender and politics, News media

MICHEL FOUCAULT
A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason



In Other Words...

“Writers *rely* on background sources, *interpret* or *analyze* exhibits, *engage* arguments, and *follow* methods” (Bizup 76).

Think/Pair

- What do you think of BEAM? Do you see any possible uses for this “alternative vocabulary” in your teaching?

Using BEAM for Source Evaluation

- Discipline-specific
 - English
 - International and Global Studies
- Discipline-agnostic
 - Hands-on BEAM activity
 - Research process activity

Now what?

Let's apply these ideas

Create or modify a “popular vs. scholarly” activity that you use/would use in your teaching. Consider:

- Integrating relevant knowledge practices from the ACRL Framework.
- Avoiding binary distinctions between source types.
- Using the BEAM vocabulary.

Works Cited

- Bizup, Joseph. "BEAM: A Rhetorical Vocabulary for Teaching Research-Based Writing." *Rhetoric Review*, vol. 27, no. 1, Jan. 2008, pp. 72–86.
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