Using the ARCS Model for Motivational Design to Engage Students in the Information Literacy Classroom

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Introduction

This presentation will present John M. Keller's ARCS (Attention, Relevance, Confidence, and Satisfaction) Model of Motivational Design and will cover specific strategies that can be used in both face-toface and online learning environments to motivate students. The session will cover both the theoretical background of the model as well as practical tips that can be used in your information literacy classroom.



How I Teach

- Face-to-Face
 - One shot
 - Multiple sessions (special programs such as BAR)
 - 3-week embedded course
- Online and Hybrid
 - Embedded librarian
- Online
 - I-credit Introduction to Academic Research



What is Motivation?

- "Motivation is generally defined as that which explains the direction and magnitude of behavior...it explains what goals people choose to pursue and how actively or intensely they pursue them"
- Keller, J. M. (2010). Motivational design for learning and performance: The ARCS model approach. New York: Springer.

ARCS Model

Attention	Relevance	Confidence	Satisfaction
Perceptual Arousal Provide novelty and surprise	Goal Orientation Present objectives and useful purpose of instruction and specific methods for successful achievement	Learning Requirements Inform students about learning and performance requirements and assessment criteria	Intrinsic Reinforcement Encourage and support intrinsic enjoyment of the learning experience
Inquiry Arousal Stimulate curiosity by posing questions or problems to solve	Motive Matching Match objectives to student needs and motives	Successful Opportunities Provide challenging and meaningful opportunities for successful learning	Extrinsic Rewards Provide positive reinforcement and motivational feedback
Variability Incorporate a range of methods and media to meet students' varying needs	Familiarity Present content in ways that are understandable and that related to the learners' experiences and values	Personal Responsibility Link learning success to students' personal effort and ability	Equity Maintain consistent standards and consequences for success



Attention

- This all about grabbing their attention, stimulating their interest, and then keeping them engaged.
- My research is in this area.Will discuss in more detail further along.



Relevance

- Most librarians do this anyway
- Draw connections between the instruction and their goals—typically more immediate goals such as getting a decent grade; but also sometimes more long term goals are met, such as being useful to their chosen fields (e.g., nursing and evidence-based practice)



Confidence

- Whether 50-minute "one shot" or semester credit-bearing course students need to know that they can succeed.
- I use announcements, emails, podcasts...continue to draw connections to relevance.
- Learners want personal control (Pawn Theory). Allow them to use their own examples in searches, keyword choices, database selections, etc. Hopefully, they will see their success as being a product of their own choices.



Satisfaction

- Highlight their success—continually reinforce how this success is a based on their efforts, their choices, how they will succeed in future research assignments...
- Use student's efforts as positive examples (whether in class or in the discussion board)
 "Suzie brings up an interesting point..."
 - "Everyone, Phil discovered something quite unique..."

Back to Attention

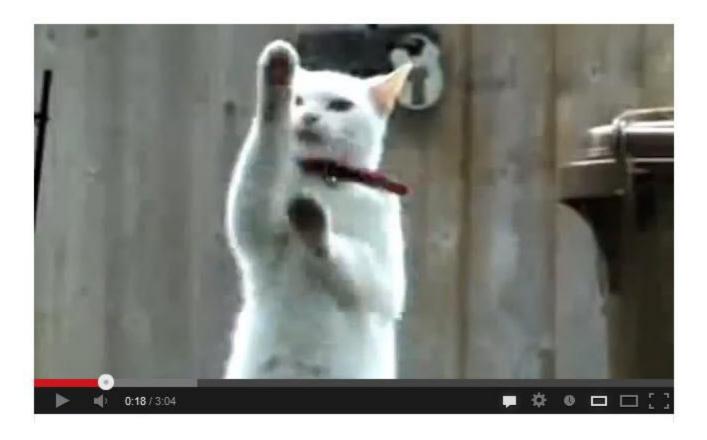
- They already have tremendous experience with traditional learning environments (even online)
- Change it up (do the unexpected)
 - Lighting in the room
 - Music
 - Stimulate their curiosity

Display Interesting Images





Play Videos



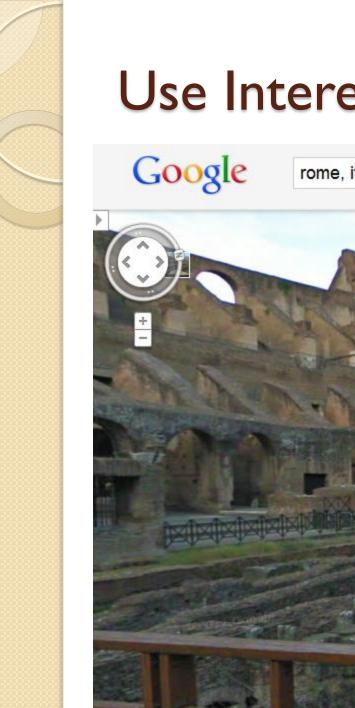


Use Interesting Sites



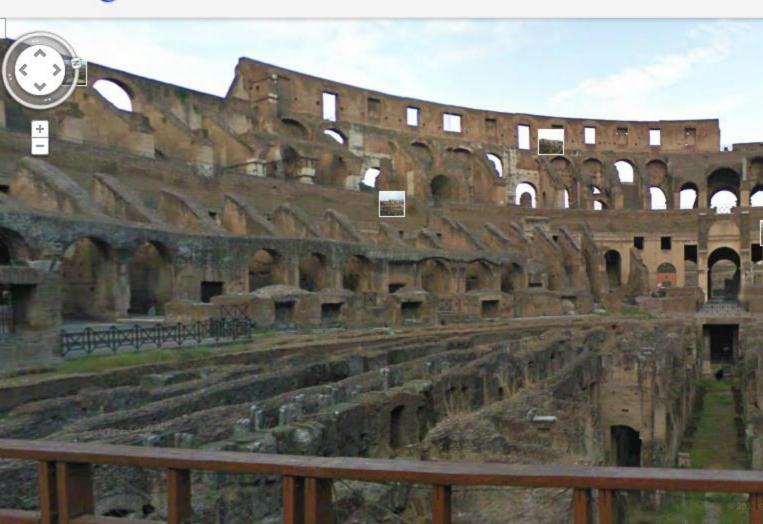
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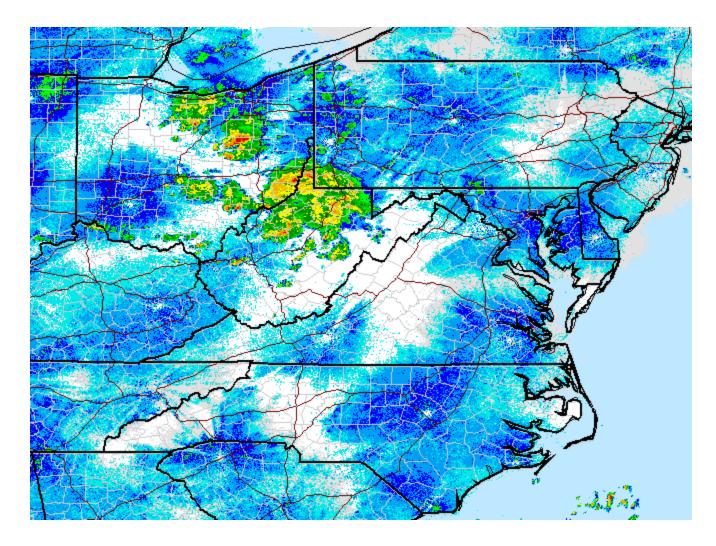
Use Interesting Sites

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Use Interesting Sites





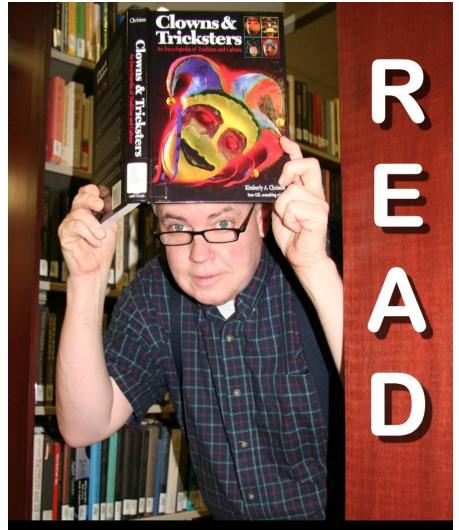
Use Humor

- I am not funny!
- But...sometimes just making the effort
- I use banter (with my colleague Robert Arndt), brief quips, self-deprecating humor, sight gags...





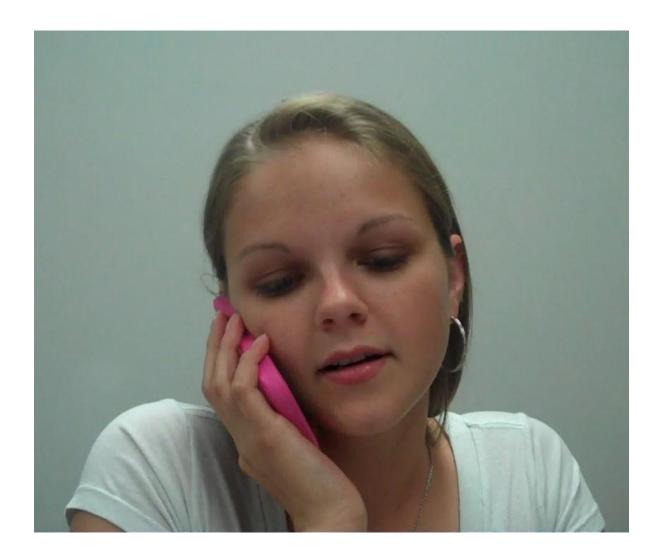
READ Posters



Mary Livermore Library



Video Series





- Braves Academic Readiness program
- Bridges program
- Must pass ENG 1050 with a grade of C or better
- Special program 4 sessions each section
- I use a variety of instructional methods (case study, small group, peer instruction...all active learning techniques)



- 2 Sections (20 students each)
- Used humor at the start of each session
- Used humor throughout each session
- Added question about humor in end-ofprogram survey



 During these sessions, the librarian tried to include humorous elements. Did the use of humor help to get your attention or make you comfortable with the librarian or the overall program? Do you think that humor might help you to learn better?



- Section I
 - II positive responses
 - 6 negative responses
 - 3 neutral responses
- Section 2
 - 18 positive responses
 - 0 negative responses
 - 2 neutral responses



"Yes, the humor did help me feel better and took my focus off worrying about my grades"

"Yes, it made him likable and the learning funnier"

"Yes because it made me feel like a friend or someone I could trust"



Future Research

- Is learning enhanced by ARCS?
- Will apply a wide variety of ARCS strategies to an experimental group(s) and use no ARCS strategies for a control group
- Pretest-Posttest Research Design



Any Questions?

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