

The background image shows a modern brick building with large windows, partially obscured by lush green trees. In the foreground, a concrete staircase with green metal railings leads up towards the building. A white spherical outdoor light fixture is visible on the left side of the frame. The scene is set on a bright, sunny day with a clear blue sky.

# Teaching and Assessment of Metacognition

Erin McCoy, MLIS, M.A.  
Coordinator of Library Services  
Massasoit Community College

# Framing the Conversation





# Introduction and Learning Outcomes

- A clear understanding of metacognition and how it intersects with information literacy and critical thinking
- Ideas for communicating how these three concepts relate to one another
- Strategies for reflection on your own teaching and assessment practices
- Tangible concepts to discuss with your teams

# Assumption

Librarians are uniquely equipped to work with students and to partner with teachers and faculty at all levels of education to provide support and expertise regarding the incorporation of **information literacy, critical thinking, and metacognitive skills** among all our students.

# Benefits of Metacognition

- Increase a student's confidence
- Expand reach of information literacy goals
- Transference

# Why Metacognition?



# What Is Metacognition?



# Wordle

- Meta: “beyond” or “on top of” [Greek]
- Cognoscere: getting to know [Latin]



“Metacognitive knowledge consists primarily of knowledge or beliefs about what factors or variables act and interact in what ways to affect the course and outcome of cognitive enterprise. There are three major categories of these factors- **person, task and strategy.**”

-Flavell, 1979

---

# More...

- **Person**- what am I bringing to enterprise?
- **Task**- what steps do I need to take within this enterprise?
- **Strategy**- how do I employ those steps to accomplish this enterprise effectively?

**IF YOU'RE HAPPY AND YOU  
KNOW IT**



**YOU HAVE METACOGNITIVE  
AWARENESS**

# Information Literacy- Our Favorite Thing



# Information Literacy

## AAC&U, 2013

- Identify information need
- Locate and Evaluate
- Effectively and responsibly use it

## ACRL, 2016

- Reflective discovery of information
- Understand how information is produced and valued
- Creation and use of new knowledge

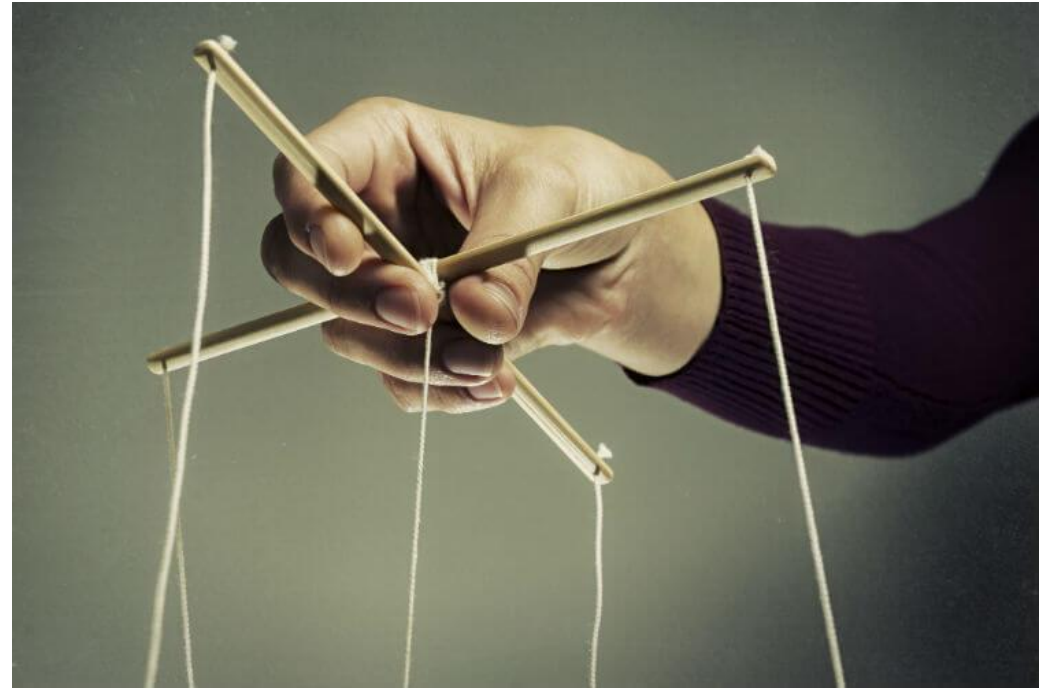


Information literacy is a cognitive task which  
takes place to solve a problem  
*as well as* a conceptual approach  
to knowing

-McCoy, 2022

---

# Connecting the dots

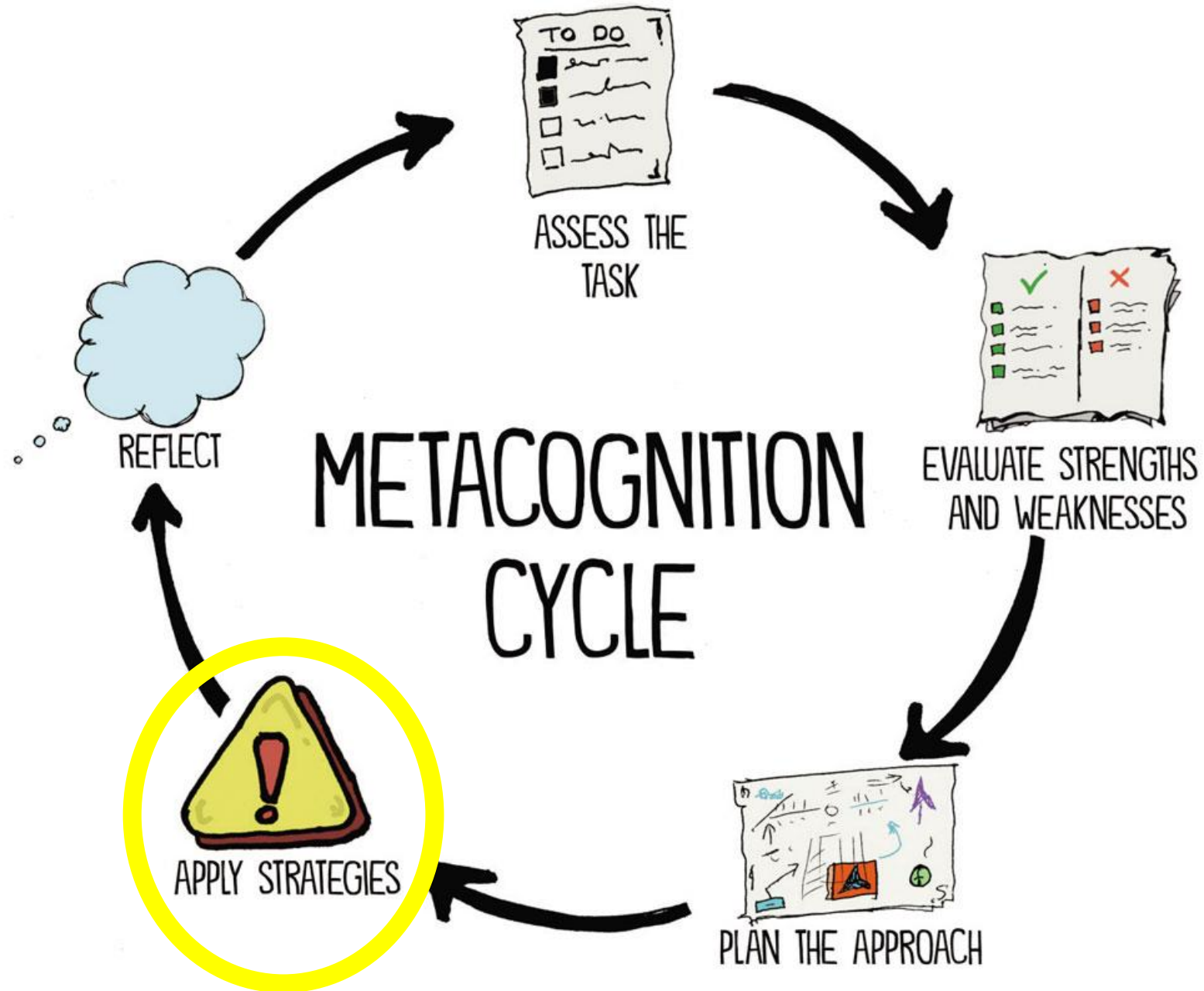


# Practical Metacognition

- Evaluation
- Reading and recall strategies,
- Realizing when a thinking path is not beneficial to a project,
- Repair strategies

Deep Dyve







# So many assumptions....

Learners must:

- Rely on previous knowledge
- Need to identify gaps in knowledge
- Know which techniques to use
- Understand how to interact with the information they find

# Assessment



# Common Blocks

- Time
- Access
- Format



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND](#)

# Examples



The background of the slide features a large, light blue, semi-transparent seal of Massasoit Community College. The seal is circular with a scalloped outer edge. Inside the circle, the words "MASSASOIT" are at the top and "COMMUNITY COLLEGE" are at the bottom, both in a serif font. In the center of the seal is a shield containing a Native American figure holding a bow and arrow. Above the shield is the year "1966". Below the shield, the words "ENDURANCE AND FAITH" are written in a smaller font.

**You are already doing it!**  
*Reflection & Repair*



The background of the slide features a large, light blue, semi-transparent seal of Massasoit Community College. The seal is circular with a scalloped outer edge. Inside the circle, the words "MASSASOIT" and "COMMUNITY COLLEGE" are written in an arc at the top and bottom respectively. In the center, there is a shield with a triangle inside, and above the shield is a Native American figure. The year "1966" is also visible.

# Session Modification

Note-taking strategy during information literacy instruction

# Assessment Modification

Exit survey changes to include:

- Recall (task)
- Imagine action (strategy)
- Feelings (person)

# Lesson Plan

The goal of the lesson is to orient students to what the research process is, its components, and how the library can help them through that process.

# Question Classification Types

1. Memory: recall, recognition
2. Translation: present information in a difference form
3. Interpretation: identify and explain relationship
4. Application: solve, clarify, or transfer knowledge to another situation
5. Analysis: examine evidence and reach a conclusion
6. Synthesis: use divergent and createive thinking to solve a problem
7. Evaluation: make a judgement concerning worth, accuracy, or importance

\*based on Bloom's Taxonomy of Cognitive Objectives

# Brief Bibliography

- Flavell, J. (1979) “Metacognition and Cognitive Monitoring; a new area of cognitive-developmental inquiry.” *American Psychologist*, 34 (10). 906-911.
- McCoy, E. J. (2022). Teaching and Assessment of Metacognition in the Information Literacy Classroom. *Communications in Information Literacy*, 16 (1), 42–52. <https://doi.org/10.15760/comminfolit.2022.16.1.5>

## Lesson Plan Example from Presentation

- [Library Orientation using Metacognition](#)



# Thank You!

Contact me:

Erin McCoy,

[emccoy@massasoit.mass.edu](mailto:emccoy@massasoit.mass.edu)

Twitter Handle: [@erinlibrarian09](https://twitter.com/erinlibrarian09)

