TO: Charles E. Kratz

Dean of the Library and Informational Fluency

FROM: John A. Ruddy, CPA, CFA

DATE: March 11, 2014

SUBJECT: 2013/2014 Information Literacy Research and Report

I. Introduction

The below is a follow-up report in regards to the information literacy proposal submitted on November 1, 2013 (See Appendix A- Information Literacy Proposal 11.01.13). It is also a follow-up to yolætter of response that December 10, 2013 (See Appendix B- CK_InfoLitStipend). This reportetails the efforts and results to integrate information literacy into the cross listercounting course in the Kania School of Management (KSOM) titled "ACC 463" - FinalabStatement Analysis & Research and "ACC 527" - Financial Reporting and ReseardThe course was offered and completed during Intersession 2014. Herein, thourse is referred to as "ACC 463/527".

As you are aware, information literacygezeds the ability toknow when there is an information need. According to the 1989 Presidential Committee on information literacy, it also regards the litity to locate, evaluate and effectively use needed information. In regards to ACC 463/527, the primary information literacy goal was to strengthen student researchills concerning financial attement and company financial analysis. However, the information literactivills obtained by students during the course might also be applied more broadly in otherefts of student life. It might also help students deal with the evercine asing technological availability within society. Whether an information need involves academic, peral or professional topics, students face an overwhelming selection of information sourcered an astounding amount of data. This information "overload" forces students to 1.

This remainder of this report is organia as follows: Seicon I provides a brief introduction on Information Literacy as well asayout of the remainder of the paper. Section II details the University's inter-colleged laborative efforts on matters pertaining to information literacy for ACC 463/527 Section III details the ACC 463/527 course requirements and components that pertain to information literacy. Section IV provides the information literacy results from stude multirance and exit questionnaires. This includes both summary statistics and annimited statistical analysis. Section V provides the limitations of the current resultance well as the implications for future research. Section V also includes annalyse eport summary and discussion of information literacy issues. Lastlyxsippendices (Appendix A through Appendix F) have been appended to the report amedire ferenced throughout the paper.

II. Library and KSOM Collaboration Efforts

To incorporate information literacyton ACC 463/527, Professor Betsey Moylan provided information literacy background infoation and provided student access to at least six financial accounting of business databases. Documents examples include the American Accounting Association (AAA) database, Busine Source Elite, ProQuest Accounting & Tax Database and the Durb&adstreet Key Business Ratios. The following link provides a more complete list and details of the materials to which Professor Moylan provided accessp://guides.library.scraton.edu/financialreporting Professor Moylan also built links to contewhich detailed how to conduct financial accounting research. She added links to AGC/527 via its Angel resources page. The links provided students with formation on the content of er reviewed journals and how to utilize the Inter-library loanl(LIAD) system. During the course, the ACC 463/527 students utilized the links to contducts earch. Lastly, Professor Moylan provided materials on information literacy stated and she made herself available to explain facets of informatioliteracy. Professor Moylan availed herself and as a result, she met with the researchers severaets in December and January. During the meetings and through email follow-ups, Pesser Moylan provided guidance as to how information literacy could be incorporated ACC 463/527. The results of her efforts are included in the below sections.

III. Course Requirements

To complete the ACC 463/527 coursquitements, students were required to submit a total of ten assignments. The assignment split into three categories: 1. Questionnaires on Information Literacy -take course onset and completion, students responded to twenty statements regarding thesizarch abilities; 2. Research reports - once per week for four weeks students contectures earch by reviewing accounting and financial topics in peer reviewed journates 3. Financial Statement and Company Analysis - once per week for four weeks, students applied the theory derived from their research reports to analyze a company's notice statements. The following (Table 1) describes each of the required submissions:

Description	Number	
Entrance and Exit Questionnaire on Research Abilities		2
Research Efforts and Reports on Financial Topics		4
Financial Analysis Reports on Company Financial Statem	ents	4
Total Number of Assignments Submitted	10	_

asked students "When given a research assign, threel confident in determining the topic that I need to search. The following (Table 2) provide a copy of the Likert scale:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Strongly			Neither Agree			Strongly
Disagree			nor Disagree			Agree

Both an entrance and exit questionnal mentate was utilized to determine changes in student feelings abouts mearch and assignments fruther beginning to completion of the course. Between the completion of the entrance and exit questionnaires, students were provided research thaining. First and as was invalited above, the students were provided with Professor Moylan's on-line draince on conducting mancial research. Second, voluntary workshop sessions with structure held 1-2 times per week in Brennan Hall's Alperin Financial Centercastly, the workshop sessions were supplemented with individual tutorial session betails on the results of the entrance and exit questionnaires are provided in Secutil below titled "Information Literacy Results".

2. Research Efforts and Repoints olved database searches and subsequent research efforts on various finated topics of the students selected a different topic to research except. The instr1-rfforts u7 T, whi research.286(s)]TJ 10.8.72

Different financial statement analysis materials covered in each of the course's four weeks. The submissions were graded using the KSOM rubric for writing intensive courses (See Appendix F -Writing Rubrid) he course materials mirrored the material provided by the course textbod financial Reporting, Financial Statement Analysis and Valuation: A Strategic Perspectiveth Edition, Cengagedarning by Wahlen, Baginski and Bradshaw. The course material cod erach week, as taken from the course syllabus (Table 3), was as follows:

Date	Topic & Material	Corresponding Textbook Chapters
01/06-	Introduction, Company Overview,	Chapters 1, 2, 4 and 5.
01/12	Industry Analysis and Ratio Analysis	
01/13-	Statement of Cash Flows: Financing,	Chapters 3, 6, 7 and 8.
01/19	Investing and Operating Activities	
01/20-	Pro Forma Analysis: Dividend Discour	tChapters 10 and 11.
01/26	Models	
01/27-	Cash Flow vs. Earnings Based vs.	Chapters 12, 13 and 14.
02/01	Relative Value Approaches to Valuation	n i

IV. Information Literacy Results

Background Nine students participatered the 2014 Intercession ACC 463/527 course. All nine of the students completered elimitrance questionnaized all nine of the students completed the exit questionnaire. Each of the questionnaires comprised 5% of the student's final grade and thirdstotal, the questionnaires mbined to be worth a total of 10% of each student's final grade. Threestionnaire submissions were reviewed for completeness and full credit was awarded for a complete submission. All of the submissions were evaluated and detreen to be sufficiently complete.

Summary StatisticsAs was noted above, antermore and an exit questionnaire were provided to each student beginning and end of theores. A complete sample questionnaire can be located in Appendix Limmary statistics of the entrance and exit questionnaire are included in Appendix The summary statistics include four items: 1. the mean response of the entrance and exittiquineaire: 2. the værince of the entrance and exit questionnaire responses; the difference in the means the entrance and exit questionnaire responses; and 4. the correlation ficient between the entrance and exit questionnaire responses. An explanation fresults provided in Appendix E is as follows: when the nine students completed that rance and exit questionnaires, they could respond with an answer ranging from for "strongly disagree" to 7 for "strongly agree". Using question 1 as an example, mean of the nine responses was 5.11 (column 1) and the variance was 0.61 (column 2). When the nine students answered the same question on the exit questionaire, the mean response was 6.00 (column 3) and the variance was 0.75 (column). Thus, the questione difference in the averages between the entrance and exit questionnaire was 0.89 (col

coefficient across the twenty questionnaters ponses was approximately 66.5%. This relationship is conveyed graphally in Figure 1 below, whice contains a scatter plot diagram of all the responses all twenty questions (1800 at a points). The question with the highest correlation between the trance and exit questionnaire responses was number 15, which had a correlation coeffict of approximately 85.7%. This is conveyed graphically below in Figure 2 below the question 15 and overall results indicate a high degree of association where the entrance and exit questionnaire responses.

Figure 1 - Scatter Plot Diagram with line of best fit

The high degree of association betweenentrance and exit questionnaire responses indicates that peneisting student difference replain much of the variable differences. The relation between entrance exit questionnaire sponses impacts the appropriate statistical methodseds analyze the data. This sone the topics covered in the following section on inferential statistics.

Inferential Statistics While the above summary statics quantify the results of the entrance and exit questionnaires als asset he direction of change between

 $_{1}$ > 0). This indicates that nly an increase in proficiences considered extreme and unlikely. It also means that it's highly uneily that providing stude

summary, 45% (nine out of twen) topf the Likert items showest atistical significance at a 95% confidence level for an increase information literacy during ACC 463/527.

V. Summary, Limitations and Implications for Future Research

The above information literacy researchs conducted during a course held in January 2014. The course requirements in the data collection via questionnaires, student research peer reviewed journal and research application by analyzing company performance. While the earch involved on linine students, the data collected prior to analyze the course suggest an improvement in information literacy. More specifically both the summary and inferential atistics of the entrance and exit questionnaires data indicate that dents improved their information literacy during ACC 463/527. While the researcher to the positive results when conducting their research, several limitations exist in the research, which are detailed as follows:

The first and most obvious limitation of the research was the small sample size of only nine students. While the nine studeint the course showed improvement in research capabilities, the question as to interestimilar results would be achieved across the larger sample sizes should considered. Potential images include whether the small class size may have enabled students a hiddengree of comfort and or increased access to instruction during the course. This limitation could be addressed by increasing the class size when attempting to replicate results achieved uring the ACC 463/527 course.

A second research limitation was titlate results were obtained during a one month focused time period between the fall and spring semesters ("Intercession"). The question as to whether the results could believed during either the fall or spring semesters needs to be considered as well-keral of the students commented on how having the research course without having toconcerned withour or five other courses enabled them to complete then imagin more easily. This limitation could be addressed by repeating the question staired training during the spring and fall semesters. The question as to whether ether archers can replicate the results achieved in the above research needs to be considered researchers plan to attempt this during the Spring 2014 semester.

Lastly, all nine of the students whea major degree of study in accounting (accounting is at least one of each student] similarly of study). This means that the students were not a random sample of student population and therefore may not be representative of the student population. This "selection is that the students elected to take the course integral Intercession. This "selection is "raises the question as to whether intercession students are repretisental the average student. If the ACC 463/527 students were not representative efstudent population, it would preclude generalization of the information literacy retrouvements to the overall student population.

In closing, information literacy concres whether students ave the skills and desire to conduct a questlible long learning and research nice they are finished with their formal education. The research nducted during ACC 46527 contains results that indicate that increasing informanti literacy during a short time period may be possible. The purpose of the research two instegrate information literacy into an academic course and to develop the informatiliteracy skills of students. While the above research shows promisiresults, the research might be expanded to determine if the work can be repeated across language ple sizes, longer course schedules and different courses of study.

Appendix A - Information Literacy Proposal

TO: Charles E. Kratz, Dean of the library and Information Fluency

FROM: John A. Ruddy, CFA, CPA

KSOM, Accounting Faculty Specialist

DATE: November 1, 2013

SUBJECT: Information Literacy Proposal

Please consider the below proposal with spect to the requirements for the Information Literacy Stipends that are the did at on the University's website at the following web address:

http://www.scranton.edu/academic&vml/infolit/stipends/index.shtml.

The stipend will apply to the following cross listed course: ACC 463 - Financial Statement Analysis & Research and ACC 5127 nancial Reporting and Research. The combined course is scheduled to be taudyining Intercession 2014. The course is mandatory for students who major in forecroscounting and an elective for students who major in general accounting. As the iversity's 2013-2014 undergraduate course catalog indicates, the course is designed dovide students with the skills necessary to conduct financial research. Indeximportantly, the courses the potential to provide students with a broader research focus, which include the skills needed to assess, locate, retrieve, and utilizer fancial information. At the conclusion of the course, each student should be able to:

- 1. Research a given financial topic uspræger reviewed journals. Potential areas for review include how to assess futurent pany performance using historical accounting data, analyzing company performance from the perspective of a company shareholder in contrast to company lender astly, the research could alignoclude the limitations of financial statement analysis.
- 2. Apply the research and theory anyalyzing a current company's financial statements. This would include utiliziting analysis, ratio analysis as well as horizontal and vertical analysis analyze company performance.

3. Write a research report which includes analysis conducted in step 2. This would include explaining the importance comparisons and trends in financial statement analysis.

As part of the proposal, the instructor voidlaborate with Mrs. Betsey Moylan to develop aspects of the course. Mspecifically, the proposal includes:

- 1. At the beginning of the course, the stratsewill have to state the specific research objective that they planptursue with respect to their assigned company. As the students progress that the course, that udents will have to document the databases that they steame search strings utilized to locate literature sources, any modification to the toriginal research questions and a preliminary list of articles considered for review.
- 2. The course will require at least thereesearch reviews on given financial topics. Each research review will require students to analyze peer-reviewed articles on given financial topics. After obtaining information on each research topic, students will apply the research to the analysis of an actual company's financial data.
- 3. For the course's final submission, studewill combine the above referenced research reviews along with an ovleassessment of the company. The combined assessment and analysis will satisfy the requirement for the course's final paper.

All three of the above itemsill be submitted to the structor for his review.

The quality, thought and depth each student's researchillwdetermine each student's final grade.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Appendix D -Research_Question_Form

ACC 463/527 Research Question Formthe below form has been provided to assist

ou in	conducting and documenting yourresearch questions and efforts. What is/was the initial research topic a d/or question that you would like to pursue?
2.	What databases and / or journals did you search
3.	What were the search words and/or searchtrings that they used to locate peer reviewed journals in the databases
4.	Assuming you modified your original research question, what were the modified research questions that you chose in response the peer reviewed journals you located in step #3
5.	What is the list of articles that you are considering for review (consider a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 that were issued in the last 10 years)
	a.
	b.
	C.
	d.
	e.
6.	What are the beginning and end dates of the literature sear@h
7.	In the space provided on the next page, summarize the above 3-5 peer

reviewed journal articles and how thearticles will help you conduct this

week's company analysis.

AppendixE QuestionnaireSummaryStatistics						
Question	Entrance Qu	estionnaire	Exit Questionnaire		Difference	Correlation
Number	хD	12	хD	12	in Averages	Coefficient
1	5.11	0.611	6.00	0.750	0.89	73.9%
2	3.33	2.000	4.00	2.250	0.67	70.7%
3	5.22	0.444	5.78	0.944	0.56	47.2%
4	3.67	2.750	3.44	1.278	0.22	28.9%
5	4.22	2.694	3.56	1.278	0.67	73.4%
6	6.00	0.750	6.44	0.528	0.44	59.6%
7	2.78	2.444	2.44	2.278	0.33	52.4%
8	4.22	2.194	5.67	0.250	1.44	28.1%
9	3.78	1.194	6.11	0.861	2.33	52.0%
10	3.67	1.750	6.22	0.694	2.56	41.6%
11	4.33	1.750	5.89	0.611	1.56	20.1%
12	2.44	0.778	2.89	3.361	0.44	57.6%
13	5.33	0.750	5.22	0.944	0.11	64.4%
14	2.78	1.194	3.22	1.444	0.44	70.8%
15	5.56	1.778	6.22	0.944	0.67	85.7%
16	5.67	1.250	6.33	0.500	0.67	31.6%
17	4.11	1.611	5.11	1.361	1.00	41.3%
18	3.11	1.861	3.00	2.000	0.11	77.7%
19	5.22	0.444	5.67	0.500	0.44	70.7%
20	5.67	0.750	6.11	0.861	0.44	51.8%

The average of the correlation coefficients for all 20 questions equals 66.47%

Appendix F -Writing Rubric

Writing Rubric

TRAIT	Does Not Meet Expectations	Meets Expectations	Exceeds Expectations	Score
	1	1.5 2 2.5	3	
Logic & Organization	Does not develop ideas cogently, uneven and ineffective overall organization, unfocused introduction or conclusion.	Develops unified and coherent ideas within paragraphs with generally adequate transitions; clear overall orgaization relating most ideas together, good introduction and conclusion.	Develops ideas cogently, organizes	S