Research instruments used to create questionnaire

**Foster’s ISB model**—Information Seeking Inventory
This inventory has been set up using Foster’s non-linear model of ISB. Each of the core processes from Foster’s model have been transferred into a set of two opposing questions. For example:

**Breath Exploration**
A. I tend to start my search broad and then narrow down later.
B. I prefer to try and find exactly what I want straight away, then broaden my search out if necessary.

**Problem Definition**
A. I think defining my focus and boundaries are important.
B. I don’t consider defining a focus as being a major consideration in information searching.

**Learning Style**—**ASSIST** (1997)
This scale developed by ETL is aimed primarily at undergraduates. A modified shorter version was used by Heinstrom (2005) and that 18 item version is used in this study. The scale aims to determine whether a student studies in a deep, strategic or surface manner.

**Self-Efficacy**—**Kurbanoglu** (2006)
This is a scale developed specifically for information literacy (IL) and benefits from being simple to complete and short. The scale can be used in three different formats, the 17 question format is used here for brevity.

**Personality**—**Mini-Markers** (1994)
One of the shortest reliably tested scales available is the Mini-Markers scale developed by Saucier. It has 40 single terms that require the respondent to indicate whether the term matches their personality on a scale of 1-5.

**Knowing Enough**
A. I am usually able to decide when I have enough information for an assignment.
B. I usually find it difficult to assess when I have enough information for an assignment.