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# The Peritext Book Club: R TJ 0 Tc 0 Tw 10.11 0 To solving, information literacy, and media developed by GérarGenettewhich prov extension resultion a framework that car Twelve middlenscioons of udents met ond a text their ability to retrieve information from a ct their pinion of the credibility of information

## Introduction

What Are Peritext and Epitext Elements?

As the students open theih@mebooks and enter Google Classrctonstart working on the pre-interventionsurvey there is the sound of happy chatter:

"I don't know what peritext isand I'm really sorry" (eighth-grade girl)

"Is this like a real thing or did they make it up?eventhgrade girl)

"I'm just going to write'I don't know five times" (Another eighth-grade girl)

The concept of paratext was defined by and Genette as common elements provided within a book (peritext) and elements outside of the book that refer to it (epitexs) elements

presenting a typology of the functions of peritter at can be used as a framework or research or as a methodor teaching critical thinking The original version of the PLF, which was modified as a result of its use in the peritext book club, described functions of periext

- x Bibliographic: Elements that uniquely identify a work xamples include author's name, work's title, publisher's name, and publication date.

February	Science	Complete discussion of art/design book Peritextual analysis of science book. Intratextual peritext.	Kramer, StepherHidden Worlds: Looking Through a Scientist's Microscope Houghton Mifflin, 2001.
March	Math	Complete discussion of science book. Peritextual analysis of math book. Navigational peritext.	Janeczko, Paul E.op Secret: A Handbook of Codes, Ciphers and Secret WritingCandlewick 2006.
April	Engineering	Complete discussion of math book. Peritextual analysis of engineering book. Supplemental peritext	Latham, Donna. Skyscrapers: Investigate Feats of Engineering with 25 Projecs. Nomad Press, 2013.
Мау	Technology	Complete discussion of engineering book. Peritextual analysis of technology book. Documentary peritext.	

## Results

### January Meeting: Bibliographic and Promotional Peritext

The first meeting ocused on bibliographic and promotional peritext the art book Go: A Kidd's Guide to Graphic Design was used as the basis for the discussion. As would be expected, the preinterventionsurvey demonstrated that the ne students attending did not have any knowledge of peritext or of the bibliographic and promotional functions of peritext. Students wereactive participants in the discussion of what peritext is and how bibliographic and promotional elements work to get readers' attention and draw them into the book. Students related instantly to how promotional elements work. At first they felt Go: A Kidd's Guide to Graphic Design might be too young for them, but as they explored the peritext, their interest grew, and when asked, the cover of the book entiger to read it?" many said yes.

#### February Meeting: Intratextual Peritext

School Library Research

page number, author's name, index, etc. In the assessmented answers were considered correct

When asked how peritext might affect their opinion of a book, all participants had reasonable responses indicating that peritext could influence their opinions by providing information about the book that made it seem interesting, credible, or understandable. Only one student answered in a way that did not in**d**ate how peritext might change a reader's opinion of a work and stated instead only"It could change your opinion."

The final question on the quiz asked participants how they decide if tserfacbook are correct or not. All students responded by pointing out the need to assess the resources a book's author used; two students referred to documentaryepter@ne student responded, "You can look it up online."

## Discussion

#### Overview

Overall, we considered thereitext Book Club to be success. The pticipants indicated that they enjoyed participating and demonstrated their ability to use peritext to think critically about 0 Td k 0 Td 022(eg cw 10.19 0 Td ()T3)6(n)( ta>BDl20( l2 ()nt)-2( r)3(a>BDb)-1(our)-8()-613)6(n)( to)

book club meeting feedback from participants was sought on what name they would give this function to make it easier to understand.

Refine the Framework based on feedbackrom students. Overall, the framework worked well. Students enjoyet he languagesed to name the functions and were happy to use the multisyllabic terminology to which they were being introduced. The students made a point of using the terminology with each other playfully, and in an affected tone this dicated the terms had an intellectual sound to them. The one type of peritextoted above hat did not work well for the students was the bibliographic function. Based on discussion with students material sources and the terms had an intellectual source to the bibliographic function.

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These findings suggest that this student outcomented for all participants who had good records of attendance at the meetings.

Students will be able to articulate how the presence of peritextual elements affect students' evaluation of the book as an informational textIn the final quiz alparticipants agreed that analyzing peritext could affect their **injo**n of a text. When asked to elaborate on why analyzing peritext could affect dipions on the books, all excepte student noted functions and/or types of peritextthat influenced opinions of a text this outcome was met for all participants except one.

Students will be able to express reasons for accepting the veracity of factual information gained through reading In the final quiz all except one student described ways to determine the quality of the information in a book; this description was achiebyeplointing to documentary evidence an/obr by analyzcj -0.0x8c2fd