Models of **Information Literacy**

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What is a Model?

- A model is a physical and/or mathematical and/or conceptual representation of a system of ideas, events or processes.
- **Scientists** seek to identify and understand patterns in our world by drawing on their **scientific** knowledge to offer explanations that enable the patterns to be predicted.

Development of IL Models

- IL concept has been debated extensively
- Models were developed to define information literacy
- They are like a roadmap for navigating through the information-seeking process

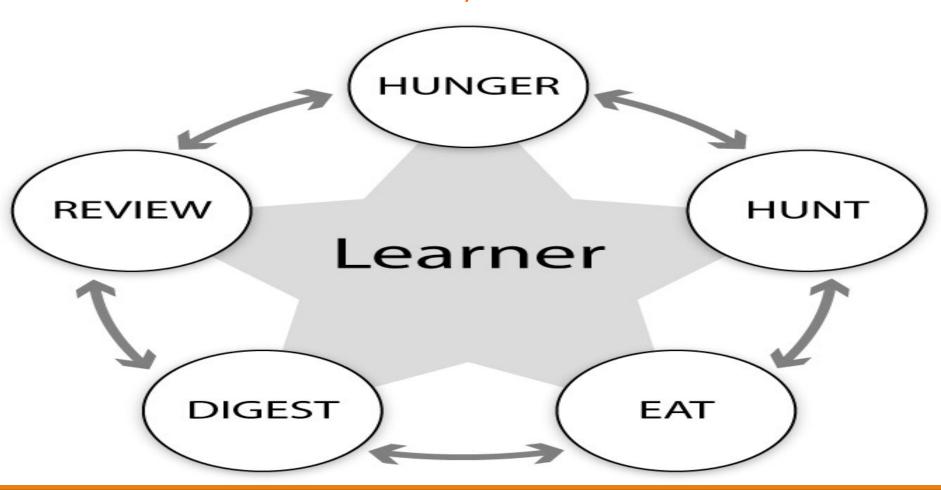
Sometimes we take one path, sometimes another—how we find, analyze and use information depends on many things

- including how we learn,
- the resources we have available,
- the task in our hands, and
- what we may already know about the topic.

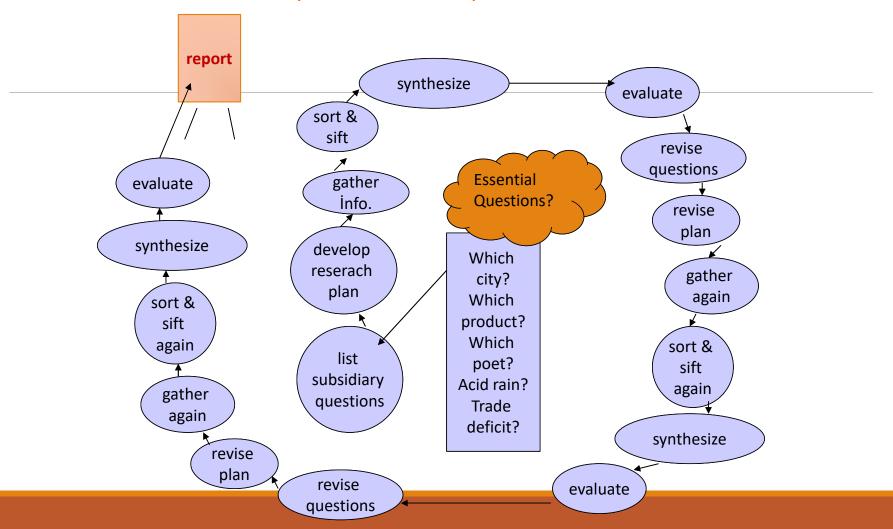
Model of the Information Search Process

	Initiation	Selection	Exploration	Formulation	Collection	Presentation	Assessment
Feelings (Affective)	Uncertainty	Optimism	Confusion Frustration Doubt	Clarity	Sense of direction / Confidence	Satisfaction or Disappointment	Sense of accomplishment
Thoughts (Cognitive)	vague ——			focused	increased	interest	Increased self- awareness
Actions (Physical)	seeking	relevant Exploring	information	seeking	pertinent Documenting	information	

IL Model by Detweiler



The Research Cycle Model by McKenzie



3Doors to IL by Gawith



SAUCE Model by Bond



Using the information

New information

Prior knowledge

the

List key words and phrases

using the servants and

key words/phrases

Validate information,

Select relevant

information.

Find the answer.

REVIEW

Where to next?
Am I ready to move on?
Do I need to re-visit?

Choose appropriate sources

Write search questions

Courine

Recognise information need

Distinguish ways of addressing gap

Construct strategies for locating

Locate and access

Compare and evaluate

Organise, apply and communicate

Synthesise and create

Information Literacy

The "Big6™" skills for IL

- An information problem-solving approach
- Integrates critical thinking, research skills, and technological skills
- Consists of six separate stages that help individuals to focus their research, solve problems and make decisions.
- Developed and copyrighted (1987) by Michael B. Eisenberg and Robert E. Berkowitz.

Step 1

Task Definition

What do I need to do?
What information do I need?

Step 2

Information-Seeking Skills

What information sources can I use?
Which information sources
are the best?

Step 3

Location and Access

Where can I find each source?

How can I find information
in each source?

Step 6

Evaluation

Is my project complete? — Did I meet each requirement?

Step 5

Synthesis

How should I organize the information to meet the requirements of my task?

Step 4

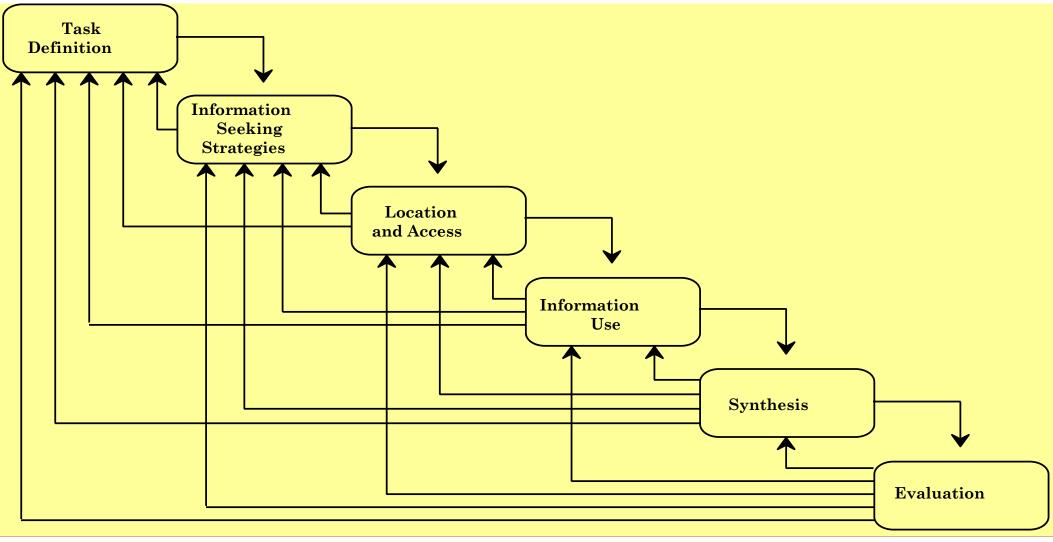
Use of Information

What information in each source is useful?

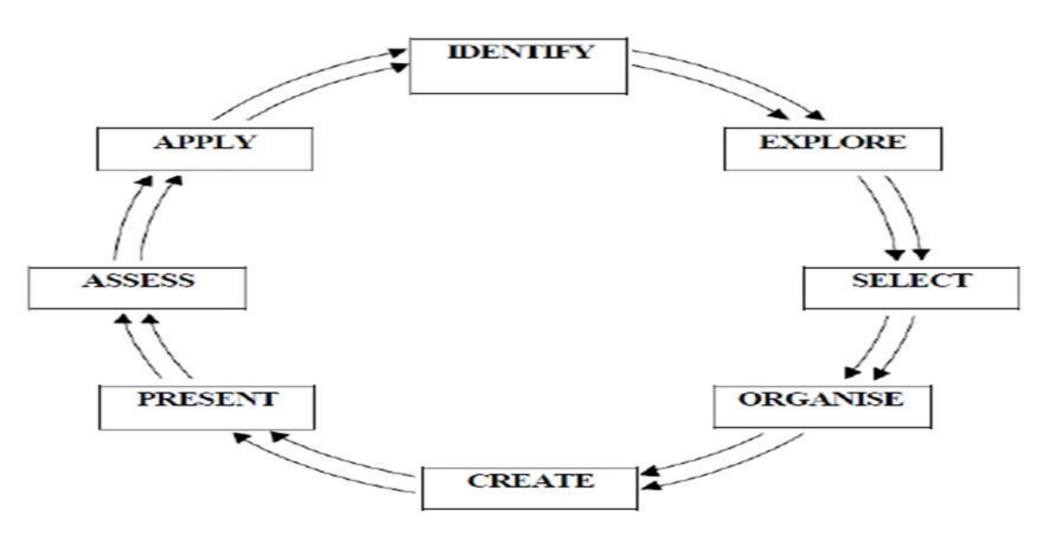
How should I record my notes?

Source: http://teachers.saschina.org/stoa/files/2010/04/Big-6-bookmark.jpg

The Big6: Not Linear



Empowering 8 by Wijetunge and Alahakoon 2005



In sum up It is all about "learning the way to learn"

Thank You