DEFINITIONS

This guide is to support teachers to guide students with finding, assessing and using information both online and physically.

'information literacy is the ability to think critically and make balanced judgements about any information we find and use. It empowers us as citizens to develop informed views and to engage fully with society' (CILIP)



INFORMATION LITERACY



USEFUL RESOURCES

What is misinformation and fake news?

Internet Matters

Educational resources for use in the school library or classroom

Educate Against Hate, developed by the Department for Education and the Home Office:

Teaching resources on fake news from the BBC

Resources on misinformation and fake news from the Scottish Book Trust

How to spot and fight disinformation for students aged 15+

Resources from Learning Corner

<u>Further resources and information from CILIPS</u>

CILIPS Scotland's library and information professionals

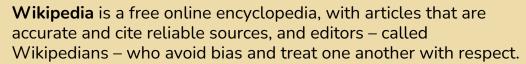
TRUSTED SOURCES

Information that is reliable, accurate and credible.Sources are transparent about their information.

- Essential for learning accurate and reliable information
- Develops critical thinking skills
- Avoids spreading dis/misinformation
- Supports stronger research, better arguments and more meaningful conversations.

Examples include:

- BBC Bitesize
- National Geographic Kids
- Newsround (BBC)
- Kiddle (by Google)
- Fact Monster
- Common Sense Media



Don't rely on **AI** - it isn't fully reliable and doesn't help your students be sure of what they find.



SPOT MIS/DISINFORMATION

Techniques to evaluate information sources

Look for clues: Author (trustworthy?) Date (still current?) Purpose (inform, sell, persuade or entertain?)

Strategies to use

SIFT (Stop, Investigate, Find better coverage, Trace claims to original context) SVC (Stop, Verify, Correct)

Fact-checking services

BBC Verify
The Ferret

ASSESSING PRACTICE

Understanding how information literacy development can bring positive benefits to our pedagogies and to our classrooms, is a critical step towards embedding this into wider everyday professional practice.

One approach is to utilise an information literacy framework to measure the range and depth of skills at use, such as the Media and Information Literacy Alliance's (MILA) model.

This can be used to:

- establish skill levels, competencies and awareness of information literacy practices
- develop targeted and sustainable critical thinking skills
- embed good practice into our individual approaches to teaching