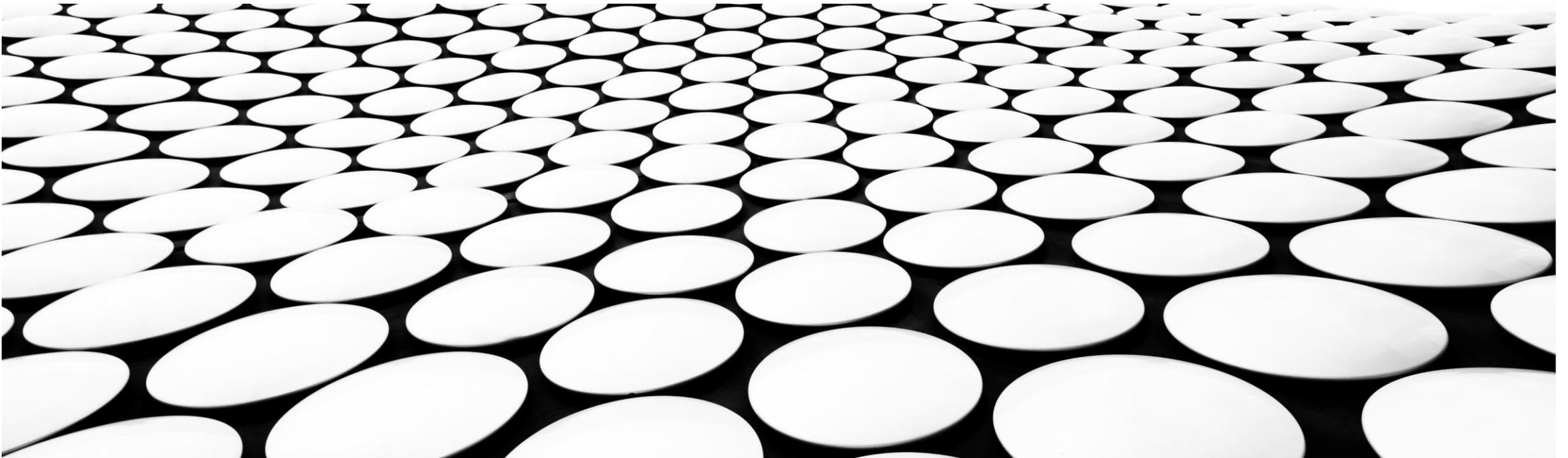# RESOURCING THE INFORMATION LITERACY SPACE

DR. ANGELA FEEKERY & PROFESSOR LISA EMERSON

MASSEY UNIVERSITY, NEW ZEALAND

INFORMATION LITERACY SPACES – PROJECT INFO

- Brief overview of the project

- Creating common understandings of IL

- Supporting teachers and librarians to collaborate

Information literacy is the processes, strategies, skills, competencies, expertise and ways of thinking which enable individuals to engage with information to learn across a range of platforms (both digital and traditional learning environments), to transform the known, and discover the unknown.
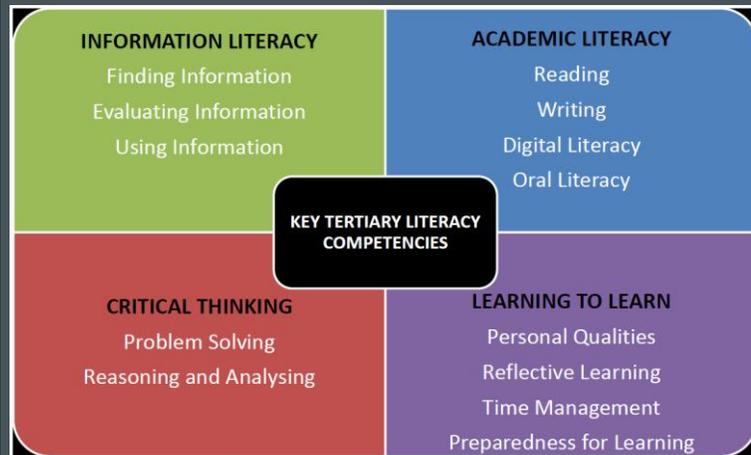
INFORMATION LITERACY SPACES MODEL

(FEEKERY MODEL OF IL)
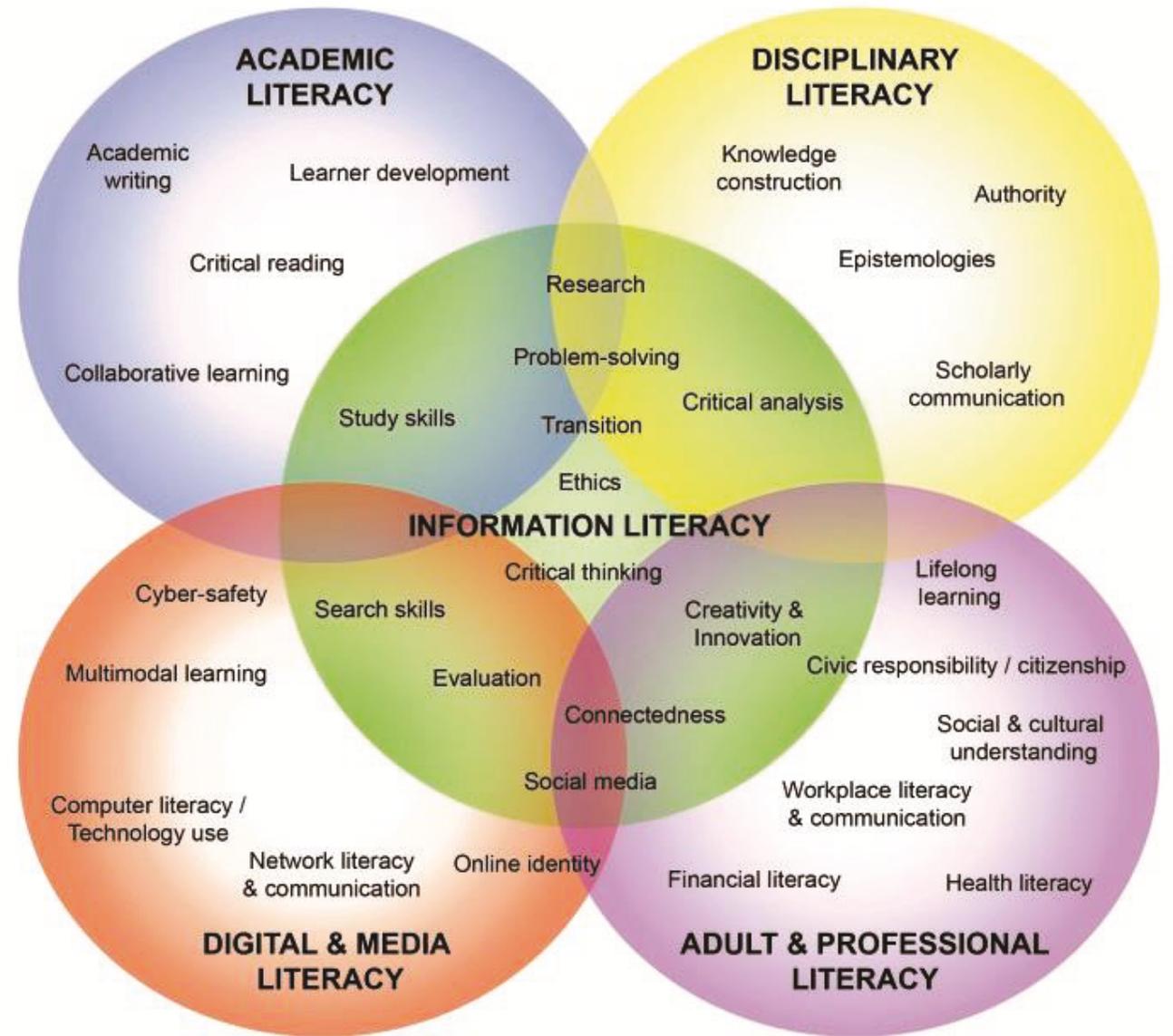
ARE YOU READY?

An Academic Literacy Self-assessment Tool

INFORMATION LITERACY
Finding Information
Evaluating Information
Using Information

ACADEMIC LITERACY
Reading
Writing
Digital Literacy
Oral Literacy

KEY TERTIARY LITERACY COMPETENCIES

CRITICAL THINKING
Problem Solving
Reasoning and Analysing

LEARNING TO LEARN
Personal Qualities
Reflective Learning
Time Management
Preparedness for Learning

https://informationliteracyspaces.wordpress.com/rubric/

12:29

INFORMATION LITERACY- FINDING INFORMATION

BASIC
EMERGING
PROFICIENT   ADVANCED

I rely on information that I am given and don't really search for anything else.

I will search for one or two more sources of information to extend what I have been given if I am told I have to.

I usually look for one or two more sources of information to extend what I have been given, even if I am not asked to.

I always find extra information to extend what I have been given.

12:29

I often use the library to find and access information

Wikipedia gives me all the information I need. I don't need to find anything else.

I go to Wikipedia first to understand the topic. Then I might look for other sources if necessary.

I go to Wikipedia to get a general understanding the topic and then use their sources at the bottom to connect to other information.

I use Wikipedia to get a clear appreciation of the topic and then choose other sources at the bottom to find out more about specific aspects.

I usually just type in some words from the topic or question into Google and

RAURU WHAKARARE EVALUATION FRAMEWORK
- A MĀORI-INFORMED APPROACH TO INFORMATION EVALUATION

Whakapapa

Background: evidentiary information, how it connects, its pedigree

Orokohanga

Origins: beginning, creation, source

Mana

Authority: credibility, standing within community, academic practicioner

Māramatanga

Content: to be clear, enlightening, understanding

Aronga

Lens: perspective, direction the way in which you approach and consider a resource

https://informationliteracyspaces.wordpress.com/rauru-whakarere-evaluation-framework/

OROKOHANGA

'The Origins'

The source of the information:

✗ When was the source published/created?
✗ Where has it come from?

The currency can be measured in two ways:

1. The date—how recently was the information created.
2. The value to the discipline/profession—some older sources are relevant today because of their contribution to our understanding of a topic or issue.

Orokohanga considers where the information has come from and who the authors/publishers of the source are.

MANA

'The Authority'

The authority of the information:

✗ Who are the authors? Are their credentials listed?
✗ Is it a reputable organisation/ website/ publication?
✗ Does it have accurate grammar and language?

Mana as a term refers to status and standing within a community or organisation. This is vital when considering whether to use a particular source. It connects strongly to the author's expertise and reputation.

WHAKAPAPA

'The Background'

The background of the information:

✗ Why was the source created and for whom?
✗ What is the context of the information in the source?
✗ Has the information been peer-reviewed?
✗ What kind of geographical coverage is there?
✗ Are there references for the source? Is other research referred to and cited?
✗ Are there any other types of evidence to support arguments or assertions?

Whakapapa identifies and connects the various layers identified in this framework you should consider when evaluating sources.

RAURU WHAKARARE EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

MĀRAMATANGA

'The Content'

The content and usability of the information:

✗ Is the topic covered in depth and represented by balanced arguments?
✗ Is the information easy to navigate and understand?
✗ Does this resource help you understand your topic?
✗ Do you feel it adds meaning and insight to your research?

Māramatanga indicates enlightenment which means that the source should positively impact the wider community of understanding and add value to the existing conversations within a particular topic area.

ARONGA

'The Lens'

The lens or objectivity of the information:

✗ Is the resource biased or objective?
✗ Has the author acknowledged any weaknesses or stated their assumptions?
✗ Does the source consider the perspectives of the author and the reader in an unbiased manner?

Aronga identifies the focus and purpose of the information. It can be influenced by the author/organisation/publisher's viewpoints and considers whether they are well known for doing this kind of research or work.

Angela Feekery & Carla Jeffrey, 2018

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

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Information literacy spaces – project website and blog - https://informationliteracyspaces.wordpress.com

Link to Rauru Whakarare Evaluation Framework and Descriptors - https://informationliteracyspaces.wordpress.com/rauru-whakarere-evaluation-framework/

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