

Pre-service teachers and information literacy: a screencast-based exploration

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## Framework

Information literacy and citizenship

#### IL and citizenship

#### Energiekrise

Energie ist knapp.

Verschwenden wir sie nicht.

#### Energiesparen

- Sparkampagne: www.nicht-verschwenden.ch 🗗
- Hotline: 0800 005 005 / hotline@bwl.admin.ch.



#### Bio in cifre

Conferenza stampa 2022.



l'importo pro capite speso dai

consumatori e dalle consumatrici in Svizzera per prodotti alimentari biologici.



56%

la percentuale di consumatori che acquista prodotti biologici giornalmente o più volte a settimana.



10,9% 7'216

la quota del biologico nel mercato alimentare in Svizzera nel 2021.



aziende agricole in Svizzera e nel Principato del Liechtenstein che producono secondo le direttive di Rio Suisse



delle superfici utili agricole coltivato in modo biologico in Svizzera.



4'005 mio

il fatturato derivante dai prodotti alimentari bio in Svizzera

https://wexnermedical.osu.edu > blog > which-covid-19-vaccine-is-best

Pfizer-BioNTech if ...

Which COVID-19 vaccine is best? Pfizer, Oxford, and more

#### Which COVID-19 vaccine is the best? | Ohio State Medical Center

12 mar 2021 · Considering the data we have available now as well as available vaccine supply, the vaccine that's best for you is likely the vaccine that's available to you. The data right now suggests that both the Pfizer vaccine, which was formally approved by the FDA on Aug. 23, 2021, and the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, which is authorized for emergency use, are very effective at preventing COVID-19

29 mar 2022 · The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend getting Moderna or

#### IL: a definition

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 reach and express informed views and to engage fully with society

Today, it is largely applied online and through search engines

CILIP. (2018). CILIP Definition of Information Literacy 2018. CILIP Information Literacy Group.

#### The Big6

#### **Synthesis**

Organize from multiple sources
Present the information





#### **Evaluation**

Judge the product (effectiveness)
Judge the process (efficiency)



# 1

#### **Task Definition**

Define the information problem Identify information needed



#### **Use of Information**

Engage: read, hear, view, ... Extract relevant information



## Q

#### **Information Seeking Strategy**

Determine all possible sources Select the best sources

#### **Location and access**

Locate sources (intellectually and physically) Find information within sources

## IL as a key competence

Section 3
The competences

Competence area 1: information and data literacy

Competence area 2: communication and collaboration

Competence area 3: digital content creation

Competence area 4: safety

Competence area 5: problem solving

21

23

26

32

36

40

Carretero, S., Vuorikari, R., & Punie, Y. (2017). *DigComp 2.1. The Digital Competence Framework for Citizens. With eight proficiency levels and examples of use.* Publications Office of the European Union.

#### IL and pre-service teachers

IL can be effectively taught in schools only as long as teachers are information literate and are aware of the issues at stake

## Method Screencasting online searches

## Research questions

This study explores the naïve, pre-instruction concept of online search of pre-service teachers

- 1. What **concept** of online search do pre-service teachers demonstrate?
- 2. What type of search **instruments** do pre-service teachers use?
- 3. What type of digital **documents** do pre-service teachers consider?
- 4. How do they assess their quality or credibility?

## Assignment

Your goal is to develop a short video tutorial in which you demonstrate how to search for information online about a topic of your choice.

Show how you perform the search and how you decide on which results you click. Visit at least three results and make a brief comment on each webpage.

The expected length of the video-tutorial should be between 1 and 3 minutes; it should have an audio commentary and it may have background music. You can decide if you want to appear in the video (with a PiP) or not.

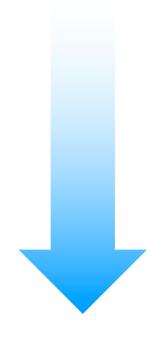
When you are done, upload your screencast with the homework tool on this page.

## Participants

- 92 students, Bachelor 1<sup>st</sup> year
- Engaged as part of a mandatory assignment in a course about digital media
- No prior instruction about IL or online search
- 89 valid screencasts

## Coding process

- Coding scheme development
- Independent coding test with 2 coders
  - Big6 elements; k=0.913
  - Web documents; k=0.909
- Coding scheme fine-tuning
- Final coding
- Descriptive analysis



Screencasting IL

## Coding/1

#	Field	Type	Operational definition
1.	SCREENCAST DATA		
1.1	Duration	integer	Overall duration of the screencast (seconds)
1.2	Topic	text	Short description of the chosen topic of the screencast (text)
1.3	Target audience	label	Identified target audience of the screencast (either declared or implicit): Children, Teachers, Adult, Generic
2.	BIG6 ELEMENTS		
2.1	Task definition	1/0	The student explains what the information target/need is, not only stating the general topic (e.g., "cats") but formulating precise questions (e.g., "how long does a cat live?")
2.2	Information seeking strategies	1/0	The student explains where and how to search, for example what search instruments to use, what keywords to use, if it would be useful to refine the search query, etc.
2.3	Location & Access	1/0	The student explains how to find and access websites, e.g., how to reach a search engine page, where to write keywords, what buttons to click, etc.
2.4	Use of information	1/0	The student explains how and where to find relevant information within documents of different formats, e.g., reading the title or summary, etc.
2.5	Synthesis	1/0	The student explains how to make a summary of the information or use it to solve the information need
2.6	Evaluation	1/0	The student proposes an evaluation of the search process or of its results
2.7	Big6 score	0 to 6	Sum of the values assigned for the Big6 elements (2.1 through 2.6)
2.8	Credibility	1/0	The student discusses credibility criteria: why the selected documents can be considered credible (reliable) or not.

Screencasting IL
Coding
Coding

3.	WEB DOCUMENTS
3.1	Search engine
3.2	Number of searches
3.3	Motivation
3.4	Demonstration
3.5	Criteria
3.6	Comment
3.7	Web.number
3.8	Web.choice

Web.content

Web.comments

Selected.number

Selected.choice

Selected.content

Wiki.number

Wiki.choice

Wiki.content

Comparison

Wiki.comments

Useless search

Selected.comments

3.9

3.10

3.11

3.12

3.13

3.14

3.15

3.16

3.17

3.18

3.19

3.20

#### integer 1/0 1/0 1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

1/0

credibility

integer

integer

integer

text

The student motivates the choice of the used search engine The student demonstrates how to perform the search The student explains the criteria that the search engine uses to select and rank results The student provides comments on the SER page or on individual documents Number of web pages reached via a SER page shown in the screencast The student motivates the choice of the web page among the other search results

The student illustrates the contents or structure of the web page

The student motivates the choice of the selected web page

Number of Wikipedia articles shown in the screencast

An already known URL is entered into a search bar.

The student illustrates the contents or structure of the web page

The student provides comments on the credibility of the web page

The student motivates the choice of the selected Wikipedia article

The student illustrates the contents or structure of the Wikipedia article

The student provides comments on the credibility of the Wikipedia article

The student compares web pages and information, e.g., about format or

The student provides comments on the credibility of the web page

Number of web pages shown by the author without performing a search

Name of search engine used

Number of searches performed in the screencast

# Results Google, queries & the Big6

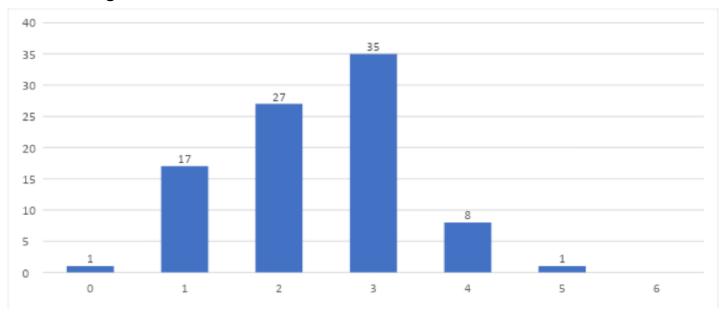
## Searching is (obviously) googleing

- 71 screencasts (80%) use Google as Search Engine (SE)
- Looks like a mostly unaware choice
  - Only 15 authors declared which SE they are using
  - Nobody mentions why they are using it
  - Only 3 authors explains SE criteria of web pages ranking and selection



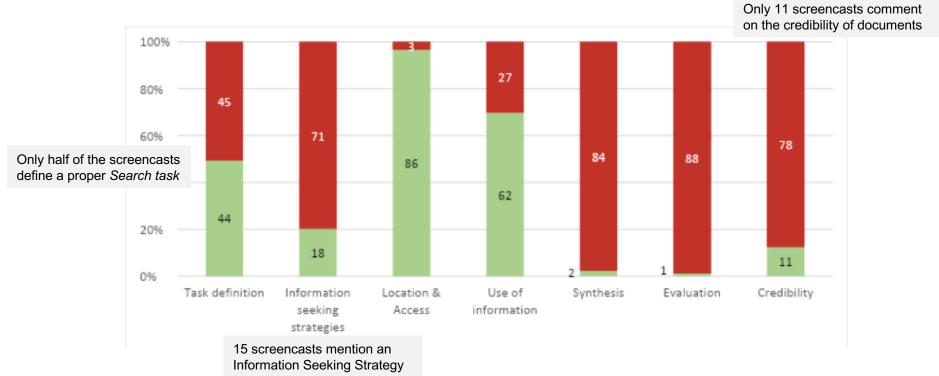
#### Big6 dimensions coverage

- No screencast included all Big6 dimensions
- Only one screencast included none
- Big6 score average: 2, 39



## Big6 dimensions coverage and credibility

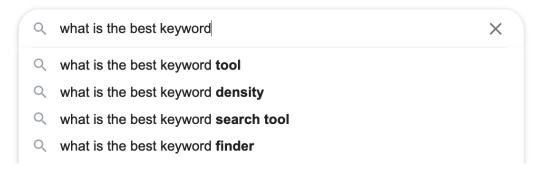
Most touched dimensions: Location and Access and Use of Information



## Queries?

- The choice of search terms is not percieved as important
  - Few authors mention the importance of queries
  - Most simply write the topic (e.g., «panda») or a question (e.g., «how do I do X?»





#### Is it reliable?

- Very few authors critically discussed the web pages they show, or indicated why they selected them
- Nobody made a comparison among different pages
- The web simply "answers", no evaluation seems to be required



## Conclusions & outlooks

## A purely technical skill?

- Online search skills are conceived as something practical
  - No conceptual issues were addressed
  - more related to search behaviour than to information literacy
- The lack of critical reading and comparaison between web pages relates to the lack of consideration of the **credibility** dimension
- Very low consideration of
  - Task definition
  - Search strategy

#### Outlooks

- A small-scale exploratory study
  - Different stimuli?
  - Larger population?
  - Different moment in teacher ed?
- Open issues
  - Teacher competence in IL and online search
  - Teacher self-efficacy
  - Alignment and implementation of the official curricula

Screencasting IL



Full paper on the Journal of Media Literacy Education (pre-print) <a href="https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/jmle-preprints/39/">https://digitalcommons.uri.edu/jmle-preprints/39/</a>

www.loisresearch.wordpress.com

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