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# INFORMATION LITERACY: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE













### **HISTORY**

#### COINED TERM "IL"

1974

Zurkowsky meant it as a library-based problem-solving approach for workplace context

#### BIRTH OF WWW

IL's influence expanded including technological, ICT, and digital Literacies. Its importance grew as well

### TRANSITION TO WEB 2.0

2000

Were inhanced the social and collective dimensions of Information Literacy

### **DEFINITIONS**

### AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION 1989

A set of abilities requiring individuals to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information

#### **EISENBERG 2008**

The set of skills and knowledge that allows us to find, evaluate, and use the information we need, as well as to filter out the information we don't need

### **DEFINITIONS**

#### **BRUCE 1997**

Seven ways in which one experiences information literacy:

- information technology
- information sources
- information process
- information control
- knowledge construction
- knowledge extension
- wisdom experience

### TUOMINEN SAVOLAINEN TALJA 2005

Information Literacy as a sociotechnical practice. It is embedded in the actions of specific communities that use adequate technologies

#### **LEARNING THEORIES**

#### **CONSTRUCTIVISM**

Helped to create a shift of focus from librarians as knowledge transferors to information users as knowledge constructors

#### BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

Has often been used as a basis to compare information literacy skills with learning objectives.

#### SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVISM

Information Literacy began to be viewed as constructed by collaboration, social interaction, and dialog.

#### 5Ps Framework

Kay Ahmadpour proposed this Framework with the goal to combine previous models and relevant discourses of information literacy.

- Planning
- Producing

- Picking
- Presenting
- Processing

#### **BIG SIX MODEL**

Developed by Eisenberg and Berkowitz in 1990, the Big Six model offers a systematic framework for using information to solve problems and consists of six stages.

#### **5Ps Framework**

**Planning** 

Task Definition

**Big Six Model** 

Information Seeking

**Location Sources** 

Use of information

Evaluation

Synthesis (Organize)

Synthesis (Present)

Picking

Processing

Producing

Presenting

## INFORMATION SEEKING PROCESS MODEL

Kuhlthau's Information Search
Process (ISP) model (1991)
incorporates three realms: the
physical (actions taken), the affective
(feelings experienced), and the
cognitive (thoughts). It divides the
process of information searching
into six steps:

Framework
Planning
Initiation
Selection
Exploration
Formulation of focus
Collecting
Processing
Producing
Presenting
Closure (Presentation)

#### I-LEARN MODEL

Proposed by Neuman in 2011, the I-LEARN model provides, like the previous, a set of skills or processes to describe information literacy, but it emphasizes the concept of learning.

**5Ps Framework** 

Planning

**Picking** 

**Processing** 

**Producing** 

Presenting

**ILEARN** Model

Identify

Locate

**Evaluate** 

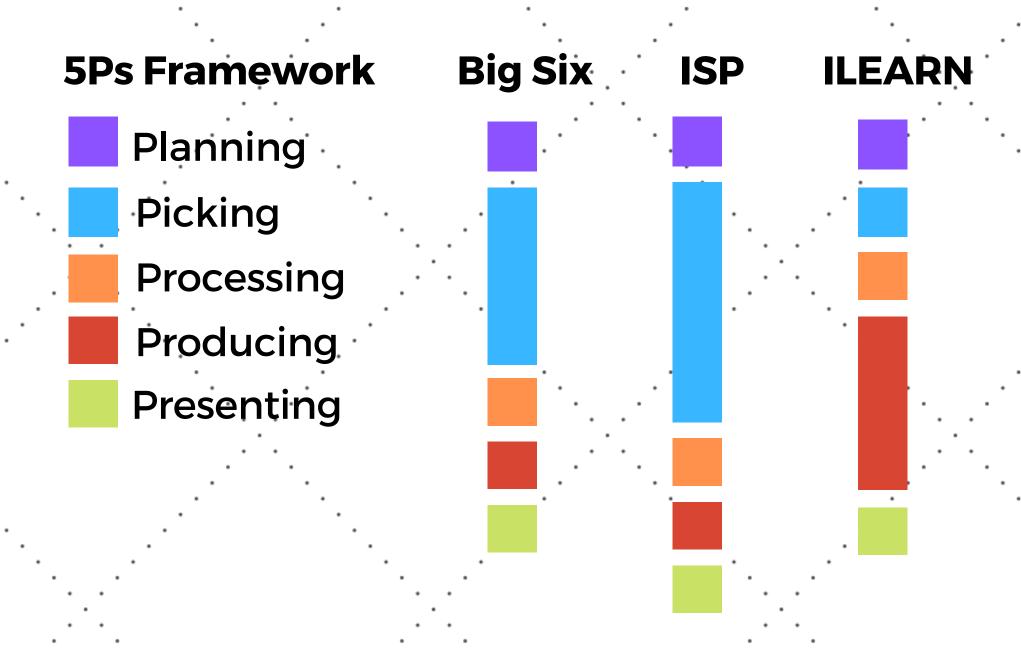
Apply (generate)

Reflect

**kNow** 

Apply (communicate)

### CONCLUSIONS



Information Literacy is shifting from the classic, or library perspective (focused on information seeking or receiving) to the 21st century view (focused on producing and presenting). It's also shifting from lower-order thinking skills to higher-order thinking skills.