

Lesson 22: A.S.K.: Information Literacy

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Members will learn how to properly gather and disseminate information

After learning the content in this session, a student should:

1. Find sources and assess the value of information obtained
2. Learn the importance of the A.S.K. Principle
3. Distinguish between Facts and Opinions

MATERIALS NEEDED:

TIME REQUIRED: 90 MINUTES

- N/A

KEY WORDS

Information Literacy – the ability to locate, evaluate, document and use sources of ideas and facts

Relevance- the quality of being closely connected or appropriate

Opinion – a belief or conclusion held with confidence but not substantiated by positive knowledge or proof

Fact – a statement that is true and can be proven with evidence

Credibility- the quality of being convincing and inspiring belief

A.S.K. Principle – Actively Seeking Knowledge with a deliberate or intentional pursuit in attempting to gather information for academic and professional endeavors



Lesson 22: Session Outline

I. ANALYZING INFORMATION

A. What should I wear in this weather? (15 Minutes)

1. Ask the students how they decided on what attire to wear today? Did their parent or guardian tell them how to dress appropriately ? Check the weather on an app on their phone? Looked outside their windows? All forms of gathering information may have been ideal, but the most reliable source would have been from a weather app or weather channel because it is based on research. Use the discussion to introduce the concept of Information Literacy.

B. Define Information Literacy?

1. Information Literacy is the ability to locate, evaluate, document and use sources of ideas and facts.

There are two types of sources for information.

- a. Primary Sources – First hand materials (i.e. personal journals, letters, speeches, reports of scientific research, field observation).
- b. Secondary Sources – Explain and comment on primary sources (i.e. national newspapers, magazines with wide circulation).
- c. Anyone who gathers information is engaged in the A.S.K. Process.

C. What is the A.S.K. Principle/Process?

1. ASK is to **A**ctively **S**earch **K**nowledge with a deliberate or intentional purpose to gather information for academic, personal, professional, or social endeavors.
2. When one is Actively Seeking Knowledge it is imperative that the information is:
 - a. Relevant (will this data assist me in the purpose of my pursuit?),
 - b. Current (check the date),
 - c. Credible (is the source qualified to offer this information?)

D. It's also important to distinguish between Fact and Opinion when evaluating information.

1. Ask the members to distinguish between Fact and Opinion:
 - a. A fact is a statement that is true and can be proven with evidence.
 - b. An opinion is a belief or conclusion held with confidence but not substantiated by positive knowledge or proof.



Lesson 22: Class Discussion

DISCUSSION TOPICS and STUDENT ACTIVITIES

1. How have you used the A.S.K. Principle in the past?
2. Why are primary and secondary sources of information persuasive?
3. Is this sentence a fact or an opinion? Lehman College is named after Herbert H. Lehman, who was a governor of New York State and a U.S. Senator. What is the rationale?
4. Is this sentence a fact or an opinion? Stony Brook University is one of the best colleges to attend because it has more than 200 undergraduate programs and more than 100 masters program. What is the rationale?

USING MEDIA IN THE CLASSROOM

Actively Seek Knowledge

<https://youtu.be/Mbr2xZTjslM>