

Information Literacy

How to know you're not being duped

Information Literacy

“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.”

Lesson objectives

Students will be able to...

- recognize when information is needed.
- locate needed information.
- use the CRAAP detection method to evaluate sources of information.
- summarize research.
- synthesize research.
- collaborate effectively.
- reflect on their learning.

Steps to your Research

1. Identify a topic.
2. Develop a research question
3. Google searches and CRAAP detection
4. Summarize research in a bibliography
5. Synthesize research
6. Reflection

1. Identify a topic
2. Develop a research question

These steps have been done for you for your Term 4 Project- Artist Research & Presentation.

Your topic of research will be a chosen **photographer**, and your research questions are given in your **Term Project outline** found on the class website.

3. Google searches and CRAAP detection

When you begin searching for information about your photographer, watch out for CRAAP:

- Currency
- Relevance
- Authority
- Accuracy
- Point of View

Use your CRAAP detection skills

Are these quotes/'facts' true or false? (Choose one)

- Chief Seattle was a famed American Indian orator who gave a speech asserting that the land is sacred. Be ready to share how you made your determination.
- “Our deepest fear is not that we are inadequate. Our deepest fear is that we are powerful beyond measure.” This powerful quote originated with Nelson Mandela. Be ready to share how you made your determination.
- After John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence (with that famed enormous signature), he said, “There, I guess King George will be able to read that!” Be ready to share how you made your determination.

4. Summarize Research in a bibliography

A bibliography is a list of sources where you found your information.

Create a list in your notes of **sources** you used to fact check the information on the last slide.

Your list should include:

- **Title of website**
- **Link to page you used**
- **Date you accessed the page**

5. Synthesize Research

Read this segment of an article from TweenTribune, and with your neighbor, discuss the most important parts of the article.

In your notes type the **3 most important ideas from the article**.

Atlanta is getting ready to host the Super Bowl. Artists there are painting murals. The murals highlight the city's civil rights and social justice legacy. The game will be played at a downtown stadium. Artwork adorns the neighborhoods near the stadium. It is part of an initiative called "Off The Wall: Atlanta's Civil Rights and Social Justice Journey." The project is a collaboration between arts advocacy group WonderRoot and the Super Bowl host committee.

The murals' installation was timed to coincide with the Feb. 3 sports extravaganza. But they are meant to be lasting public works of art for Atlantans. They should enjoy them long after the football fans have left.

The idea was to celebrate Atlanta's role in the civil rights struggle of the 1950s and 1960s. It is intended to connect that rich legacy with more contemporary struggles for justice and equality. That's according to Chris Appleton. He is WonderRoot's executive director.

"We definitely have works that, for good reason, make Atlanta proud of its role in the civil rights movement and the human rights movement. We have murals that invite and challenge us in Atlanta to continue striving for that beloved community," Appleton said.

The term "beloved community" was made popular by the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. He was an Atlanta native. He described a society centered on equal opportunity and justice and rooted in the philosophy of nonviolence.

Reflection

In your notes, type three sentences to describe what you learned about researching a topic today.

BREAKING NEWS CONSUMER'S HANDBOOK

FAKE NEWS EDITION

1. Big red flags for fake news: ALL CAPS, or obviously photoshopped pics.
2. A glut of pop-ups and banner ads? Good sign the story is pure clickbait.
3. Check the domain! Fake sites often add “.co” to trusted brands to steal their luster. (Think: “abcnews.com.co”)
4. If you land on an unknown site, check its “About” page. Then, Google it with the word “fake” and see what comes up.
5. If a story offers links, follow them. (Garbage leads to worse garbage.) No links, quotes, or references? Another telltale sign.
6. Verify an unlikely story by finding a reputable outlet reporting the same thing.
7. Check the date. Social media often resurrects outdated stories.
8. Read past headlines. Often they bear no resemblance to what lies beneath.
9. Photos may be misidentified and dated. Use a reverse image search engine like TinEye to see where an image *really* comes from.
10. Gut check. If a story makes you angry, it's probably designed that way.
11. Finally, if you're not sure it's true, don't share it! *Don't. Share. It.*