

You know teenagers that search is not only "googling"?

Research organization Pew Research Center in 2012 conducted a study of the impact of digital technologies on search skills of adolescents. The survey was based on a survey of more than two thousand teachers involved in two projects — Advanced Placement and National Writing Project.

The results of the survey showed that the majority of teachers, noting the overall positive impact of technology on the educational process indicate that the Internet and all sorts of gadgets to educate "distracted generation".

Among the positive aspects that technology brings to the research activity of students the opportunity to explore topics deeper than foreseen in the school curriculum, and use multimedia formats to work with information.

Among the highlights, causing some wariness — the over-dependence of students from the search engines, the difficulty in assessing the reliability of the information falling literacy levels, inability to focus (due to the lack of adolescents have skills and time management), high temptation of plagiarism.

After the publication of the survey results, many experts on introduction of technologies in education have expressed their opinion on the raised issue.

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Perhaps in the era of Google, we too quickly moved from learning to use other tools to [can you pay someone to write an essay for you](#) find information. In this situation, teachers should pay particular attention to the various methods of research, especially talking about the wide search capabilities, and most importantly, that any search engine can not be omniscient.

Pay special attention to the fact that students prefer to rely on the results of the queries in popular search engines, instead of their own to work with news sites, online libraries, thematic portals and so on.

The habit of "googling", apparently, concerned not only with the school teachers. Many universities on their websites lay out special instructions on finding information on the Internet. For example, the Department of history at the University of Colorado warns his hapless students that the verification of sources in the Network can be more difficult and costly than going to the library.

Search on the Internet may be no easier to find the treasure on an unfamiliar map.

Source: a Frame from m/f "treasure Island"

Many universities post the lists of links on a narrow topic resources. Good to know that if you need to find photographs of the Civil war in America, the access to the online resource of the Library of Congress will be more effective than to "Google Images".

Teachers at all levels have long made it clear that the introduction of digital and online technologies in education is impossible without increasing information literacy, which should be given special attention.

The UNESCO Institute for information technologies in education in 2012 issued a textbook for teachers "Pedagogical aspects of the formation of media and information literacy". The creators of the textbook note that different countries implemented different models of teaching media and information literacy. In some educational systems this area of knowledge is highlighted in a separate interdisciplinary subject, and others integrated into other subjects. It is important to understand that, in any case, the teacher has enough tools to expand the knowledge of students about finding information and teach them to consciously relate to the content (for example, the original method to teach a critical attitude to information can be work with news aggregators). At the end of each module of the textbook are examples of exercises in the classroom that help make students active users of information, able to think critically.

Ability to work with information at all times distinguished scholar.

Source: eduscapes.com

It should be noted that Google sobstvennolichno provides the opportunity to deepen knowledge about the principles of information retrieval. In the framework of the project Google for Education we developed 15 lesson plans for information literacy. Following the recommendations of the search giant, you can climb from level "novice" that knows how to form the search query to "pros" who can determine the reliability of sources.

In the Russian system of education the question of teaching information and computer literacy is discussed primarily from the point of view of how to teach children safe behavior in the Network. The teacher almost every day faced with the search preferences of students.

Newtonew would like to ask teacher a question: how, in your opinion, to show teenagers that the possibility of finding information on the Internet more than Google?