Introduction to Media And Information Literacy

Literacy: The ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of learning, wherein individuals are able to achieve their goals, develop their knowledge and potential, and participate fully in their community and wider society.

Media: The physical objects used to communicate with, or the mass communication through physical objects such as radio, television, computers, film, Etc. It also refers to any physical object used to communicate messages.

Media Literacy: The ability to access, analyze, evaluate, and create media in a variety of forms. It aims to empower citizens by providing them with the competencies (knowledge and skills) necessary to engage with traditional media and new technologies.

Information: A broad term that covers processed data, knowledge derived from study, experience, instruction, signals or symbols.

Information Literacy: The ability to recognize when information is needed, and to locate, evaluate, and effectively communicate information in its various formats.

Technology Literacy: The ability of an individual, either working independently or with others, to responsibly, appropriately, and effectively use technological tools. Using these tools an individual can access, manage, integrate, evaluate, create and communicate information.

Source: https://www.studypool.com/documents/21897469/media-and-information-literacy-grade-12-reviewer-