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GROUP ASSIGNMENT:

CURRENT METHOD OF STUDENTS IN ACQUIRING NEWS AND WORLDWIDE
INFORMATION

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CURRENT METHOD OF STUDENTS IN ACQUIRING NEWS AND WORLDWIDE INFORMATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Living in these technological times provides global connection. These times are started when families seemed compelled to stay nearby, when you lost touch with friends after graduation or when travelling across the globe meant having small contact with loved ones. The internet has revolutionized the way we interact with each other, how relationships shape and how people consume their time in such a large manner it looks challenging to think the world without it. People also utilize the internet for knowledge. No longer do people want papers for information, yellow pages for communication information, maps for ways or to leave the home to go shopping. All of these matters and more will be seen online at minutes and has given so some previously important matters obsolete that it has gone to take one of the biggest shifts towards technology that we have witnessed.

Students nowadays really depends on the technology to obtain information. This is because all the information can be retrieved by searching it using internet only. But they need to know the reliable sources to find right information because there is many information being created until we don't know which information is right or wrong. Sometime the information might be altered already by irresponsible people which made the information already cannot be used. Thus, there are several research had been made about student digital information seeking behaviour.

2.0 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The students nowadays can easily obtain information from the internet. This will make the information obtained was gain by the unreliable sources which made the information not accurate or cannot be used in completing assignment that been given by the lecturers. There is so important to students to have a knowledge in searching the information from the reliable sources. The problems that we faced are: -

2.1 How frequent students access to the reliable sources information platform?

2.2 What is the platform used by student to get information?

2.3 How awareness students in obtaining information from the internet?

3.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The intent of this study is to investigate the student digital information seeking behaviour among the university students. This study proposes several research objectives to be attained as follows:

3.1 To determine the frequency students, access to the reliable source platform

3.2 To determine the platform used by students to get information

3.3 To find out the awareness of students about new general information and gain information from the reliable sources

4.0 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The findings of the study will benefit both side which is students and lecturer. This is because the first finding we will know the awareness students in obtaining information from the reliable sources which lead to the accurate information searching technique. Next, the lecturers will also know which database or platform that frequently visit by their students in completing their assignment. With the results, the lecturer will know and remark their students which platform is more reliable to obtain an accurate information.

5.0 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

There are numerous potential limitations in this study. The results from the questionnaire may not be answered honestly by the respondents. This will make the data collection cannot be accurate for this study. The other limitation is the respondents that we give may not answer the questionnaire completely or now answer at all.

6.0 PREVIOUS STUDY

6.1 To find out the awareness of students about new general information and gain information from the reliable sources

This study is about students in institutes of higher education are widely exposed to the explosion of information on the internet. Such exposure may be due to the need to access the information for their studies, interest factors, factors of internet addiction and others. Vadivel et. al. found that the students in their university do not have a good understanding of the internet threat and security. Students learn and observe the internet threat or risk with limited information that they had obtained along the way of using the internet. Without formal training of the internet security course, most students used the internet without proper guideline and taken the risk of internet security based on their own perception.

Different studies carried out by Shaharudin et. al. to evaluate their formal training related to the information security. They carried out research on the student's level awareness of information security as they attend a formal training program. They found that the formal training (short course) could improve the student's awareness level towards the information security risk, threats and best practices. These groups of internet users (students of higher education) are exposed to various threats from the internet which relatively difficult to be tracked and monitored. Among the threats that often occurs is related to internet fraud associated with the theft of personal data, love or psychology manipulation, drugs trafficking, money laundering, rich quick schemes, pornography and others.

A topic related to the reliability of online information was discussed in the tutorial session to observe the knowledge and awareness of the students towards the threat and risk for the internet users. From the discussion session, we found that the student does not have proper knowledge regarding the topic since none of the students can discuss about the given topic neither briefly nor in details. In order to improve the awareness level of the students towards the given they were given an assignment based on the online news captured as a trigger. The research objective is to evaluate the student's awareness level towards related topic discussed. The research is conducted using the survey approach based on the given assignment and supporting questions. (Abdullah, Zul & Ismail, Shaharudin & Abd Murad, Abd Hamid. 2015).

6.2 To determine the frequency students, access to the reliable source platform

Next, the information seeking behaviour of students has been the subject of much debate in recent years as the mass availability of information on the web has led to widespread concerns about plagiarism (BBC News, 2006), the unthinking, unevaluated, over-usage of web resources by students (Graham and Metaxas, 2003) and, more generally, as researchers and practitioners wonder whether a fundamental shift in searching for and researching content has occurred amongst young people. This is a critical issue for higher education institutions. Brabazon (2007) describes in her book "The University of Google" how education systems somehow confuse access to digital information with developing informed citizens. Her book is an attempt to show how education systems in the information age should enable students to take a journey through knowledge, rather than being consumers in the shopping centre of cheap ideas.

However, the literature tends to be long on speculation and light on detail, over dependent on self-report methods and parochial (relating to individual journals, rather than student communities). It also often lacks a context and comparison and without this it would not be possible to establish whether student behaviour is any different to that of any other scholarly group. In order to address these weaknesses, log data obtained from the four year long Virtual Scholar evidence-based research programme (www.ucl.ac.uk/slais/research/ciber/virtualscholar/) has been evaluated from the perspective of the academic status of the scholar, which not only provides a comprehensive evaluation of the information seeking behaviour of the student, but also compares it with that of other members of the academic community such as professors, teacher and researchers, and in some cases with that of practitioners.

It is thought that this is the first time that log data has been used to provide a contextual understanding of students' information seeking behaviour. This is because traditional log analyses cannot distinguish between the use of different academic user groups using the same platform, but the method employed here (deep log analysis) can. This paper emanates from a British Library/JISC funded project, "Study on the Information Behaviour of the Researcher of the Future" or "Google Generation"

(CIBER, 2007), which sought among other things to discover how young people conducted their online research and whether this was different in any way from that of older researchers and scholars. (Nicholas, Huntington, Jamali, Rowlands, & Fieldhouse, 2009).

6.3 To determine the platform used by students to get information

Social media have become increasingly popular among different user groups. Although used for social purposes, some social media platforms (such as Wikipedia) have been emerging as important information sources. Focusing on undergraduate students, a survey was conducted to investigate the which social media platforms are used as information sources, what are the main reasons for using these social media platforms for information seeking, and what kinds of actions are taken to evaluate the quality of the information gained from such sources. The study provides a snapshot of current trends in terms of the use of social media as information sources. It also sheds lights on the actions that the undergraduate students took to evaluate information from social media, including social networking and video sharing sites that have rarely been studied previously. Based on the findings, suggestions are made for information literacy programs and roles of librarians and educators. (Kim, Kyung-Sun & Sin, Sei-Ching Joanna & Yoo-Lee, Eun-Young, 2014).

7.0 METHODOLOGY

This study will be conducted at UiTM Kelantan branch. The questionnaire will be given to all students in UiTM Kelantan branch. The content in the questionnaire are asking for the study name, study faculty, student course, the platform that used by the students to find information, the level of awareness of students about new general information and finding information from the internet and how frequently the students manage to access to the reliable sources information. The platform that we use to disseminate the questionnaire is using a google form platform and distribute it through whatsapp group in each faculty in UiTM Kelantan branch.

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