**LESSON PLAN:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject / Theme:</th>
<th>Physics, Mathematics, Biology, Chemistry, Art</th>
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<td>Topic:</td>
<td>Concepts and applications of information literacy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesson Title:</td>
<td>Definition of Information</td>
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<td>Level:</td>
<td>Secondary, Tertiary</td>
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**Learning Objectives:**

- Demonstrate understanding of stages/major elements of information literacy applicable across all domains
- Identify and explore general information sources (print and electronic)

**Pedagogical Approaches and Activities:**

Film is seldom mentioned first in a discussion on hard information. Yet we are reached by an enormous amount of information through moving images each day. They seem to be a preferred medium by those who want to impose an opinion on us, or sell something to us. How useful are they in bringing actual information across to the viewer?

Watch the film “Nature by Numbers” and use it as a centerpiece in your discussion. How accurate is the film? What is its function? Is the information it conveys useful?

Discuss the definitions of information below:

- Information is data that have been collected, processed and interpreted so that they can be presented in a useable form
- Information is that ‘which changes us’ (Stafford Beer, 1979)
- Information is ‘what reaches man’s consciousness and contributes to his knowledge’ (Blokdijk and Blokdijk, 1987)
- ‘Information is data that have been processed into a form that is meaningful to the recipient and is of real or perceived value in current or prospective actions or decisions’ (Davis and Olsen, 1984) What do these definitions have in common? Do you think they are relevant in the 21st century? Research other definitions of information. Can you find definitions that offer a broader description of the term?

**Media and Information Resources:**

[https://vimeo.com/9953368#at=0](https://vimeo.com/9953368#at=0)

**References:**