#### **Internet Basics and Information Literacy**



Microsoft® Office® 2013

#### **Objectives**

- Learn about the Internet and the World Wide Web
- Start the Internet Explorer app and the Internet Explorer desktop application
- Develop search techniques for locating information on the web
- Use a search engine to conduct a search
- Find and evaluate information on the web
- Learn about copyright laws
- Document web resources

#### **Visual Overview**



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### **Microsoft Internet Explorer 10**



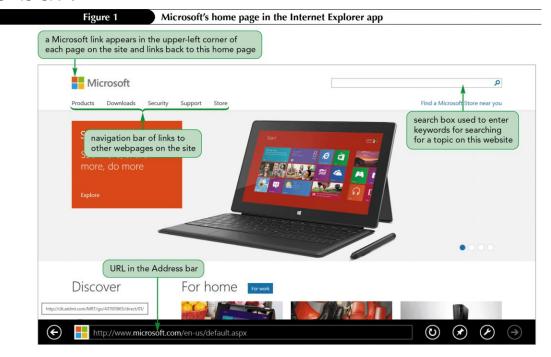
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## Understanding the Internet and the World Wide Web

- The web (World Wide Web) is a collection of electronic documents or files – called webpages – that are available through the Internet.
- The Internet is a worldwide collection of computer networks.
- Webpages are stored on web servers, which are the computers connected to the Internet.
- A website is a collection of related webpages.

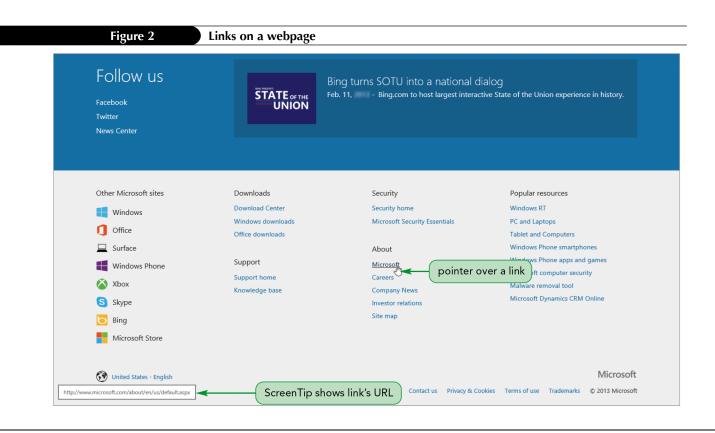
#### Starting the Internet Explorer App

- Click on the Internet Explorer tile to open the home page
- To display a specific web page, you can enter its URL in the Address bar.



### **Clicking Links**

 When you click on a link, a new webpage appears, replacing the previous page



#### **Understanding Search Engines**

- If you don't know the URL of a site you want to visit you can use a search engine to locate information.
- Search engines use a program called a spider or bot to compile databases that are indexed by keywords
- When you enter a keyword in a search engine, it searches the database to find webpages that include those keywords
- Results are displayed as a list of links to the webpages

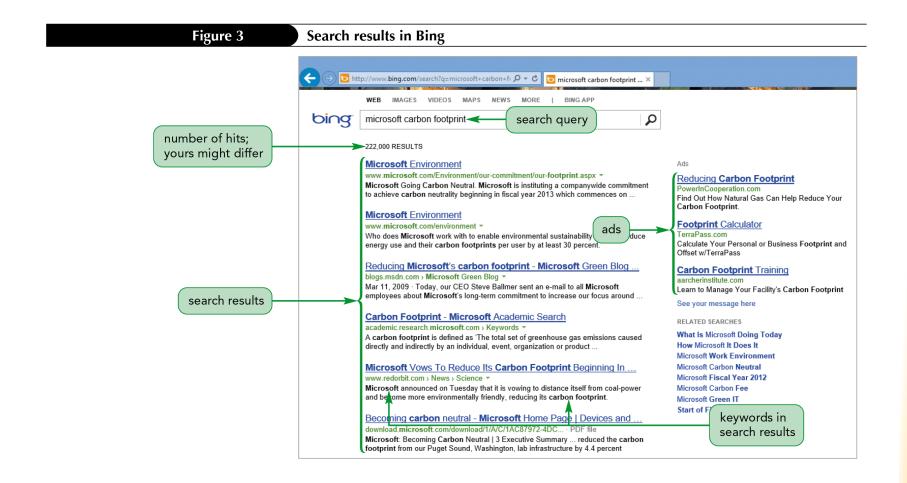
#### Finding Information on the Web

- Formulating a Search Strategy
  - Identify your topic
  - List keywords that represent your topic
  - Refine your keywords list
  - Develop your search query
    - A search query is the translation of your original question into a form that a search engine can understand.
  - Refine your search query

### Starting the Internet Explorer Desktop Application

- To start the Internet Explorer Desktop application:
  - 1. Click on the Start screen
  - 2. Click on the Desktop tile
  - 3. Click on the Internet Explorer button

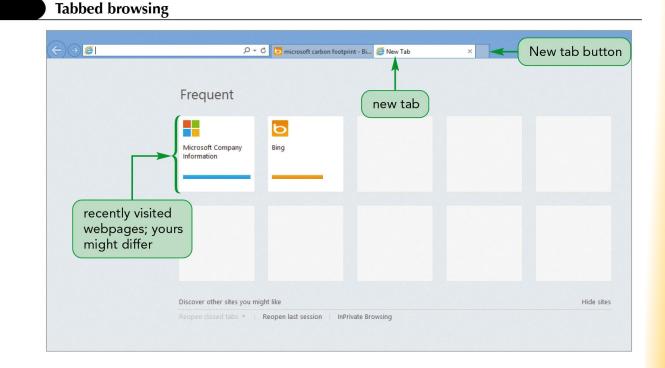
# Using the Bing Search Engine from the Address Bar



### **Using Page Tabs**

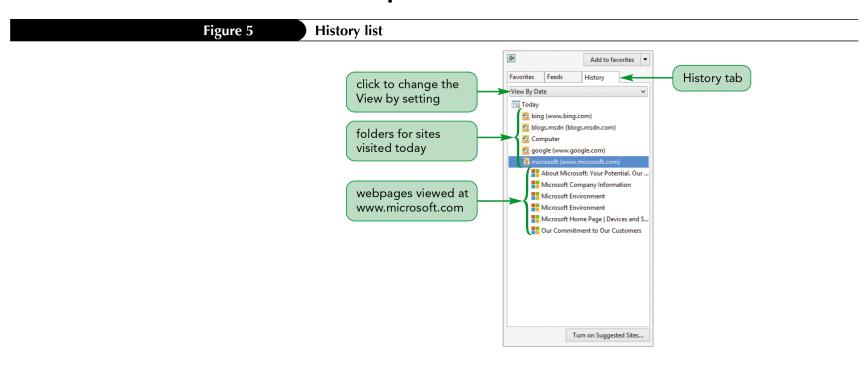
Figure 4

 Tabbed browsing displays multiple webpage in the same browser window.



### **Using the History List**

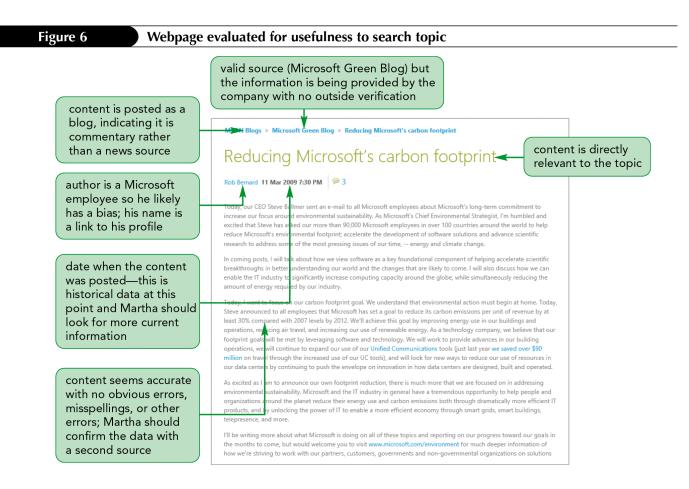
 The History list tracks the webpages you visit over a certain time period.



#### **Evaluating the Search Results**

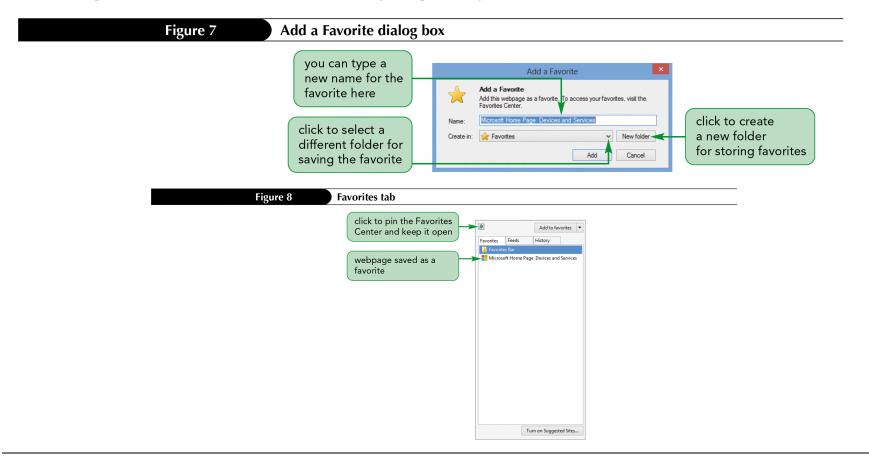
- Identify the author
- Check for objectivity/bias
- Verify currency
- Assess accuracy
- Determine validity
- Consider relevancy

#### Webpage Evaluated for Usefulness



#### Saving Webpages as Favorites

 A Favorites list is a feature you can use to store and organize a list of webpages you want to revisit.



### **Pinning Webpages**

 You can pin a page to the taskbar so you open the webpage directly from the desktop without first starting Internet Explorer.



#### Using the Information you Find

- The content found on the web is a form of intellectual property.
  - Intellectual property includes all creations of the human mind presented in a form that can be shared with others.
- A copyright is a protection granted by law to the author or creator of an original work who creates a tangible expression of that work or creation.

#### **Determining Fair Use**

- U.S. copyright law allows portions of copyrighted works to be used without obtaining permission if that use is a fair use.
- Four factors usually determine fair use:
  - The purpose and character of the new work
  - The nature of the copyrighted work
  - The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole
  - The effect of the use on the potential market, or value, of the copyrighted work

# Identifying Works in the Public Domain

- When the term of the copyright has expired, the work moves into the public domain and can be copied without requesting permission.
- New print editions or audio recordings of public domain work can be copyrighted and protected under current copyright laws.
- Authors or creators can place their own work into the public domain voluntarily at any time.
- The source of public domain work must be acknowledged to avoid plagiarism.

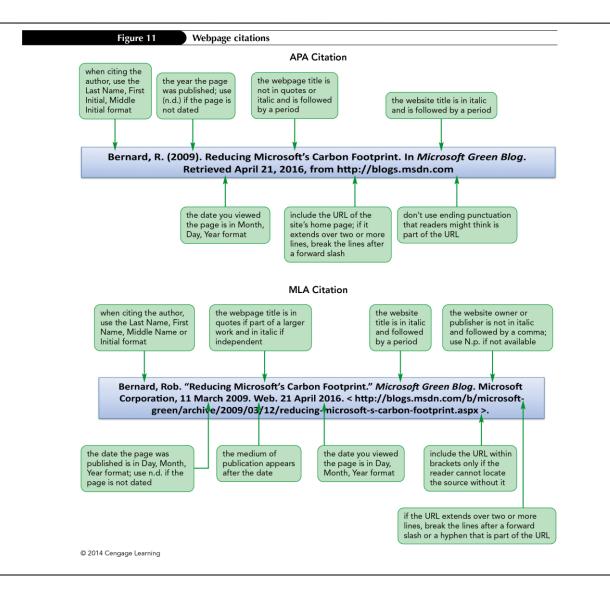
#### **Avoiding Plagiarism**

- Failure to cite the source of material you use is called plagiarism.
- Claiming someone else's work as your own is a serious legal violation.
- Be sure to properly reference the sources of works that you use.
- You must obtain the copyright holder's permission to use work in a way that falls outside of fair use.

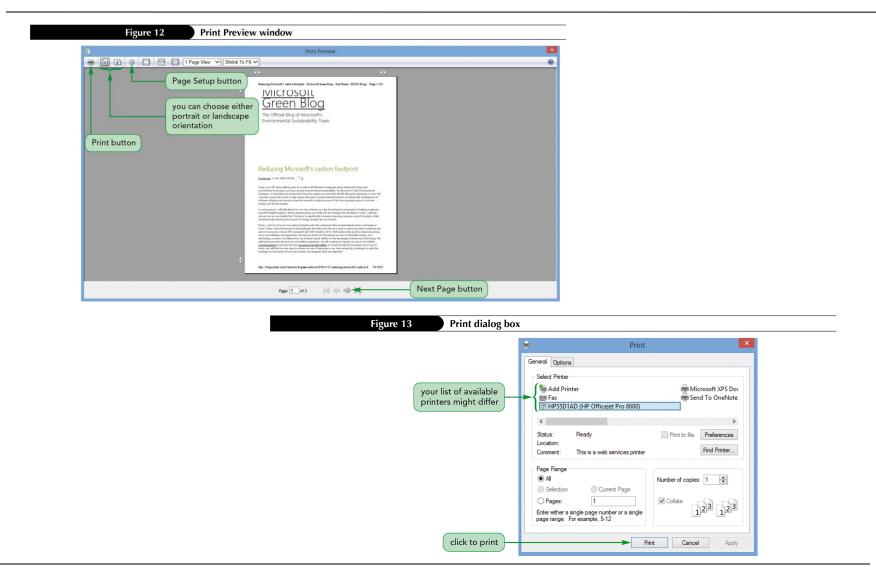
#### **Documenting Web Resources**

- Material protected by copyright or in the public domain needs to be properly cited.
- For academic research, the two most widely used standards for citation are:
  - American Psychological Association (APA)
  - Modern Language Association (MLA)

#### **Webpage Citations**



#### **Previewing and Printing a Webpage**



### Saving a Webpage

Figure 14

Save Webpage dialog box

