DepED
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Empowerment Technologies

12

Contextualized Online Search and Research Skills

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Introductory Message

For the Facilitator:

Welcome to the <u>Empowerment Technologies with Grade 12 Self-Learning Module</u> on <u>Contextualized Online Search and Research Skills</u>!

This Self-Learning Module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators from the Schools Division Office of Pasig City headed by its Officer-in-Charge Schools Division Superintendent, Ma. Evalou Concepcion A. Agustin, in partnership with the City Government of Pasig through its mayor, Honorable Victor Ma. Regis N. Sotto. The writers utilized the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum using the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC) in developing this instructional resource.

This learning material hopes to engage the learners in guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Further, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills especially the 5 Cs, namely: Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking, and Character while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:

Notes to the Teacher
This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.

As a facilitator you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Moreover, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the Learner:

Welcome to the Empowerment Technologies Self-Learning Module on Contextualized Online Search and Research Skills!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning material while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:

Expectations - This points to the set of knowledge and skills that you will learn after completing the module.

Pretest - This measures your prior knowledge about the lesson at hand.

Recap - This part of the module provides a review of concepts and skills that you already know about a previous lesson.

Lesson - This section discusses the topic in the module.

Activities - This is a set of activities that you need to perform.

Wrap-Up - This section summarizes the concepts and application of the lesson.

Valuing - This part integrates a desirable moral value in the lesson.

Posttest - This measure how much you have learned from the entire module.

EXPECTATIONS

At the end of the learning period, the students shall have:
1. understood the concept of effective and efficient researching through different research skills and search tools;
2. used the Internet as a tool for credible research and information gathering; and
3. appreciated the advantages and benefits the Internet gives in our daily task.

PRETEST

Can you say you're a smart researcher? If yes, you will find this an easy activity. If not, those statements will give you an idea of what this module's coverage will be.

Directions: Read each statement carefully. Write **T** if the statement is true; and **F** if it is false.

_____1. Search engine is an offline database of information that can answer the user's query.

_____2. This symbol **+** mean you can remove keywords from search.

_____3. Click the Tool button if your looking for Advanced Search button.

_____4. For a free copyrighted image, check the Creative Commons.

_____5. The domain type **.gov** means for commercial.
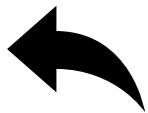
RECAP

Before proceeding on the next topic, let's check whether you remember anything from the previous lesson.

Directions: Write the correct answer to complete the term or statement.

1. Republic Act No. _____ or Intellectual Code of the Philippines

2. You can freely use the copyrighted materials for news reporting, teaching, criticizing or commenting, _____.

3. Virginia Shea's _____ core rules of netiquette

4. _____ is an exclusive right given to the inventor or creator.

5. _____ is how we think, being and acting online.

LESSON

Do you still remember the Dewey Decimal Classification System, or at least know the purpose of cataloging your library cards? Before we appreciate Internet and search engine connectivity and availability, these items are beneficial to us when we spend our time in the aisles of a library, which was the first data center, academically and leisurely. But now, the Internet has made access to information on seemingly timeless topics, as well as boundless sources, easy for students, educators, researchers and others. The functions and resources on the Internet are continuing to develop and expand. The search engines like Google, Bing and Yahoo are among those tools.

Search engine is an online software, according to Computer Hope, that searches for an information database according to the user's query. It's true that the Internet made our tasks simple but are we using it efficiently and effectively? Are we equipped with research know-how as researcher? What are those skills in research?
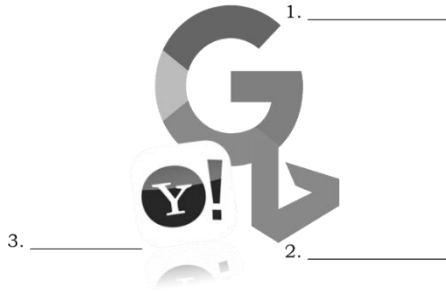
Any search engine can view millions, even billions of web pages regarding our question in just one click. It looks simple as counting 1, 2, 3, but how do we test the correct data we have received? We cannot access online applications all the time to test the validity and reliability of the information. Let's note that our protection and safety starts in our hands. Do you have the following skills?

1. **Critical thinking** is one of the skills a person should possess in research. It's our capacity to absorb, reflect and conclude from the searched knowledge like what Francis Bacon wrote, "some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested." Any of the knowledge shared online is not necessarily accurate. Before you believe, evaluate first. Check the following points:
    a. Accuracy – check if it is grammatically correct, verifiable and cite.
    b. Author – check the credentials/expertise of the information provider.
    c. Currency – the data must be updated.
    d. Fairness – the content must show all the sides and different points of view.

e. Relevance – the content must be related to the topic.

2. Having an **analytical skill**, or the ability to gather, organize, visualize and adapt information that is tailored to the subject's context, is important. There are just a handful of those millions of web pages that address or respond to our queries.

Use different search engines:	Check the following domain types:
Can you name the top 3 search engines? 1. _____ 3. _____ 2. _____	You can see these domain types at the end of the URL. • .com (commercial) • .org (organization) • .edu (education) • .gov (government) • .net (network) • .mil (military) • .ph (country domain)

3. Only a handful of us have good **problem-solving skill**. This ability to present solutions or solve problems, by submitting a decision based on the information provided, is necessary.

4. There's no standard solution to any problem. You'll be helped by your **creativity and imagination**. Always look for alternative solutions, and not just think in the context, but always go beyond them and do the unusual approach.

5. In online searching, **computer literacy** is more than just *googling* (typing a word in Google and then clicking the search button). Look not only on the surface while you are searching; look further and deeper. Awareness of some various computer applications and resources is fine, but it is better to optimize its functionality and use them for your own advantage.

Here are some of the tips you can try:

Indigenous Knowledge
- or known as local knowledge
- information that is unique to a specific culture or society.

Example:
Government of Pasig City
www.pasigicty.gov.ph

INFORMATION SOURCES

Internet
- Information from the Internet can differ in type and content, which may make it difficult to verify. Therefore, really go for credible sources.

Example:
news outlets, media sharing apps, search engines, and more

Library
- it comes in 4 groups (academic, public, school, and special) and it can be in digital or physical form
- ISSN or ISBN registration ensures that standards were followed in producing these materials.

Example:
Pasig City Library
https://pasigcitylibrary.wordpress.com/
National Library
http://web.nlp.gov.ph/nlp/

Use Symbols

+	adds keywords to search
-	remove keywords from search
" "	find the exact words in a phrase
@ or #	To show Social Media results only
&	find web pages that contain all the terms or phrases
( )	finds or excludes web pages that contain a group of words
|	find web pages that contain either of the terms or phrases

Creative Commons
- to search for copyright free images.
- http://creativecommons.org

Google Scholar
- allows user to search and find a wide variety of scholarly literature (researcher papers, theses, etc.) across a range of disciplines and topics.
- It helps you to see posts similar to the one that may be of interest to you, how many times an article has been cited and by whom, and offers references for posts in a variety of types.
- https://scholar.google.com

Search Tools under Web
- You can adjust the **Reading Level** by using the All Results dropdown menu.
- From **basic**, **intermediate**, to **advanced** level.

Search Tools
- this gives you additional filter to your results.
- It ranges from **any time**, **any duration**, **any quality**, etc.

File Type
- Limit search results to specific file format.
Example: Pasig City filetype:pdf

Advanced Search

Find pages with...

all these words:	Vico Sotto
this exact word or phrase:	
any of these words:	
none of these words:	
numbers ranging from:	to

Then narrow your results by...

language:	any language
region:	any region
last update:	anytime
site or domain:	
terms appearing:	anywhere in the page
SafeSearch:	Show most relevant results
file type:	any format
usage rights:	not filtered by licence

Advanced Search

Advanced Search
1. Click the **Setting** button beside the Tool button.
2. Click the **Advanced Search** button

It will show you the Advanced Search web page. You can narrow your results by adjusting some of the filters.

Note: Use the **Safe Search** to prevent showing inappropriate content.

It seems that this lesson has given you a lot of tips, but there are still more advanced tips to make your research easier.
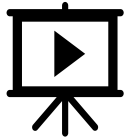
▶ ACTIVITIES

I. LEARNING BY DOING: According to John Dewey, this is a theory in education wherein the learner must interact with their surroundings to learn. In this activity, you need to try the following searching techniques or search engine's hidden features. After doing it, write your observation.

Technique or Hidden Feature	Observations/Answers
1. Order matters Try searching for [blue sky] and [sky blue]. Write your answer.	
2. Autocomplete Type on the search bar this: **Vico Sotto** List down top 5 autocomplete results you see.	1. Vico Sotto _____ 2. Vico Sotto _____ 3. Vico Sotto _____ 4. Vico Sotto _____ 5. Vico Sotto _____
3. Wikipedia Reference List When do you make use of Wikipedia? Scroll down to the references and look for a reliable source. Write down 5 references produced in the period 2015-2021.	Search on the Wikipedia the term "Tuguegarao": 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

4. Social Media Results Use the @ or #sign, try searching for recent news about Tuguegarao City. The results must come from any kind of social media.	
5. Reverse Image Search Try to upload an image to the search bar to get the result. You can use any image that symbolizes or makes you think of Tuguegarao City. Attach a copy of the picture and write what information you gathered. Write if this method is useful or not.	

II. SELF SEARCHING: Usually, we research about other things. This time try to search yourself. Type your complete name on the search box of any search engine you want, and list down the information (at least 5 and not just basic information) you gathered. After listing down this information, analyze it and answer the guide questions.

Name: _____

Paste your 1x1 ID picture here.

Guide questions:

1. What did you observe about the activity? _____

_____

2. Are the search reliable? Why? _____

_____

_____

3. Is the search result disrespects or violated your privacy? _____

_____

_____

WRAP-UP

From the lesson, can you write down 5 things you already know about the topic and 5 things you just recently learned and understood:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

VALUING

Directions: Answer the following questions.

Are you an intelligent researcher or not? Why? _____

_____

_____

_____
_____

Are the computer applications and tools we use for researching a responsibility, a privilege, or both? Justify your answer. _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

POSTTEST

Directions: Match column A to column B.

A	B
DOMAIN TYPE	_____1. Google, Yahoo, Bing
FILE FORMAT	_____2. .ph, .gov, .com,
RESEARCH SKILLS	_____3. indigenous knowledge, library, Internet
INFORMATION SOURCES	_____4. critical thinking, problem solving skill, analytical skill
SEARCH ENGINE	_____5. .pdf, .ppt, .docs, .png

KEY TO CORRECTION

To check your progress, here are the answers for the following activities:

PRETEST	RECAP	ACTIVITIES I and II	POSTTEST
1. F	1. 8293	Student's answers may varied depending on what results they got.	1. Search Engine
2. F	2. comedy and/or parody		2. Domain Type
3. F	3. 10		3. Information
4. T	4. patent		4. Research Skills Sources
5. F	5. digital citizenship		5. File Format

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