

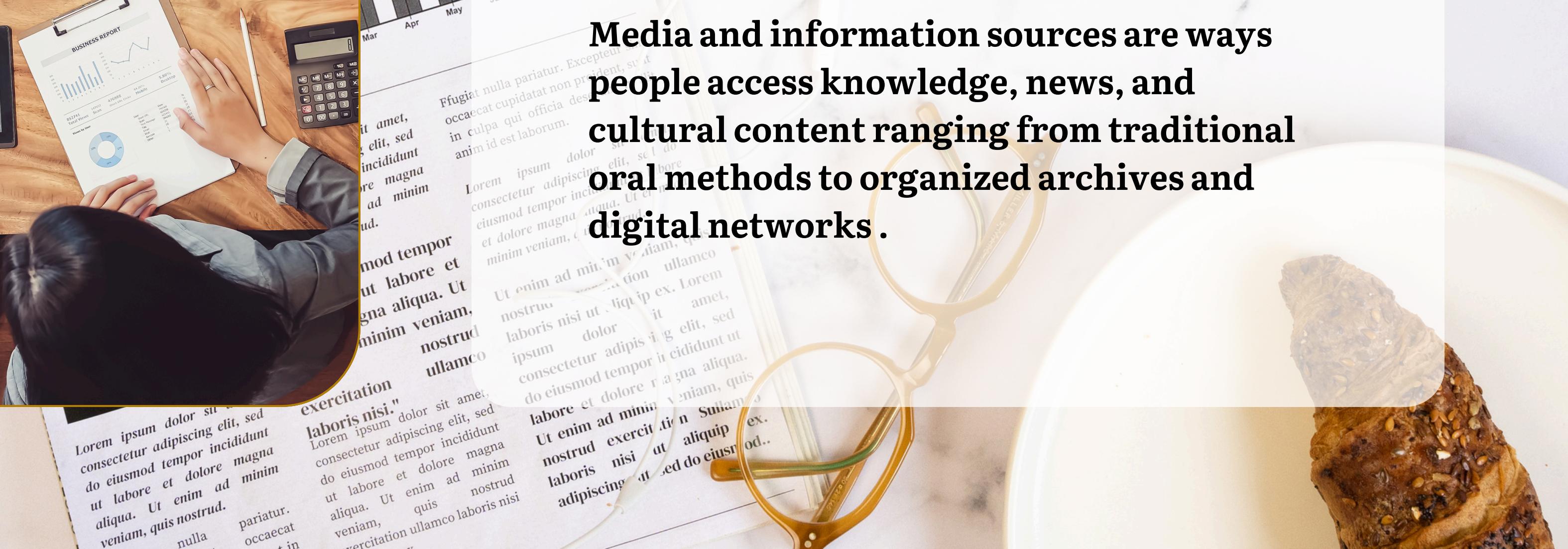
Media and Information Sources





WHAT IS MEDIA AND INFORMATION SOURCES

Media and information sources are ways people access knowledge, news, and cultural content ranging from traditional oral methods to organized archives and digital networks.



SOURCES EXAMPLES



Dec 29, 2004 - The Inkscape developers have set a goal for the release of Inkscape 0.41 for mid-late January. There are some noteworthy new features that would be worth getting out to users, and with some major internal changes that will be taking place soon, a good stable release is needed prior to starting such an undertaking.



WHAT IS INDIGENOUS SOURCE

Indigenous media refers to forms of information and communication created, produced, and circulated by indigenous peoples to preserve culture and support self-representation .

Examples & Advantage

EXAMPLES

Folk media, oral storytelling, rituals, gatherings, direct observation, carved or written records, and oral instruction .

ADVANTAGES

Supports cultural preservation, is community-based and authentic, and often more trusted within the community (“near the source”).



Limitation

- Often not formally documented, limiting broader dissemination.
- Subjective and context-specific, making it less adaptable across different settings .





WHAT IS LIBRARY SOURCE?

Libraries are institutions that collect, organize, and provide access to literary, artistic, and reference materials for use (not for sale)

Types include academic, public, school, and special libraries.

Examples & Advantage

EXAMPLES

Books, journals, magazines, newspapers, manuscripts, digital databases, and archives .

ADVANTAGES

Reliable, well-organized, and credible often peer-reviewed and maintained by professionals.

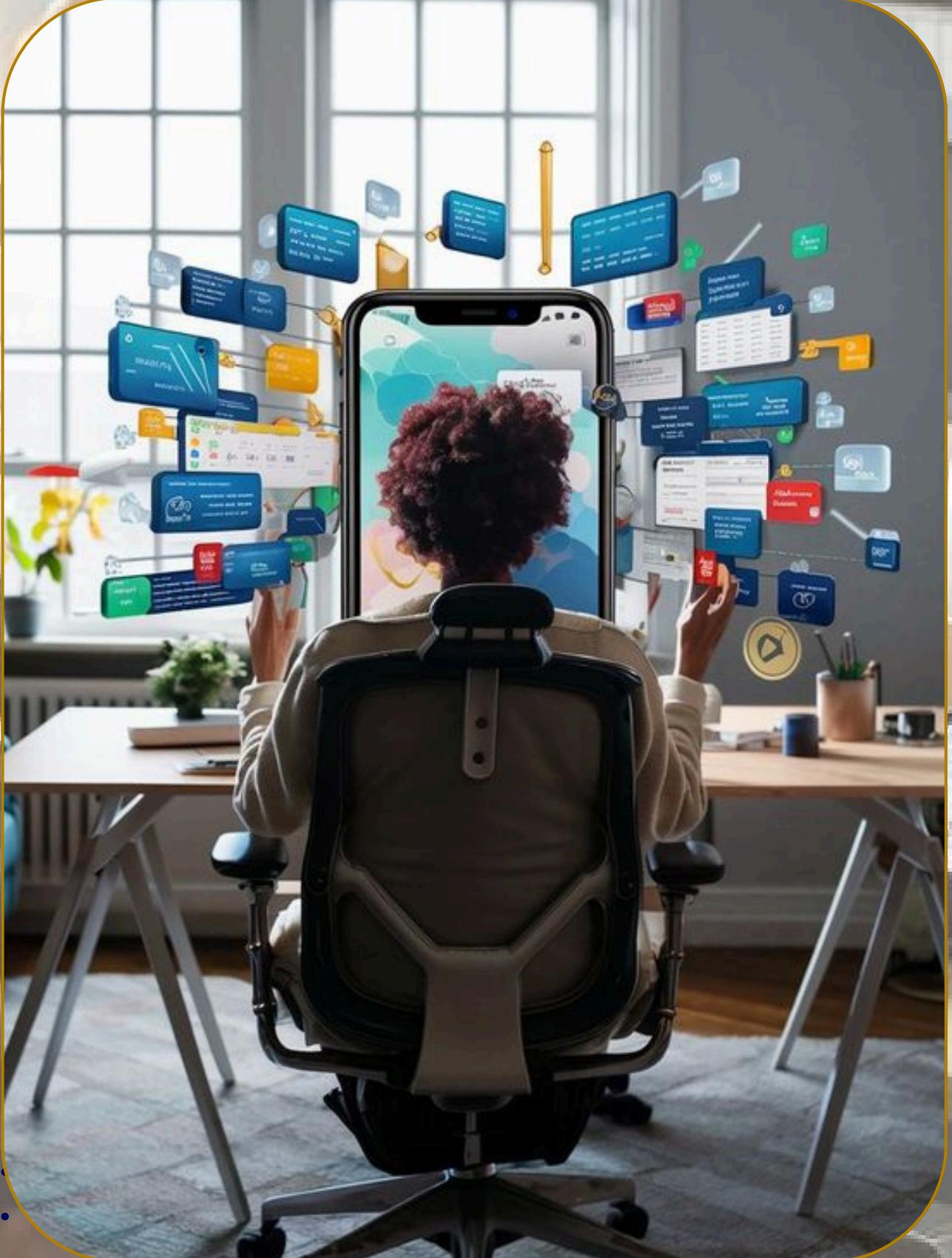


limitation

Access may require membership or institutional connections.

Some materials may not be updated in real time compared to digital media.





WHAT IS INTERNET SOURCE?

An Internet source refers to any type of information that is accessed, published, or distributed through the internet. These are materials found online that people use for research, learning, communication, or entertainment.

Examples & Advantage

EXAMPLES

Educational websites, blogs, e-books, online news portals, social media platforms, forums, and digital repositories (digital libraries) .

ADVANTAGES

Fast, accessible from anywhere, wide variety of content, and frequently updated .

Limitation

Prone to misinformation, bias, and unverified content.

Requires critical evaluation of authority, accuracy, currency, and purpose .





WHAT ARE THE OTHER SOURCES?

Other sources include mass media such as television, radio, newspapers, government publications, organizational reports, and personal networks or community media .

Examples & Advantage

EXAMPLES

TV, radio, print journalism, community media
(local non-profit outlets), government and NGO
reports, personal networks (family, experts) .

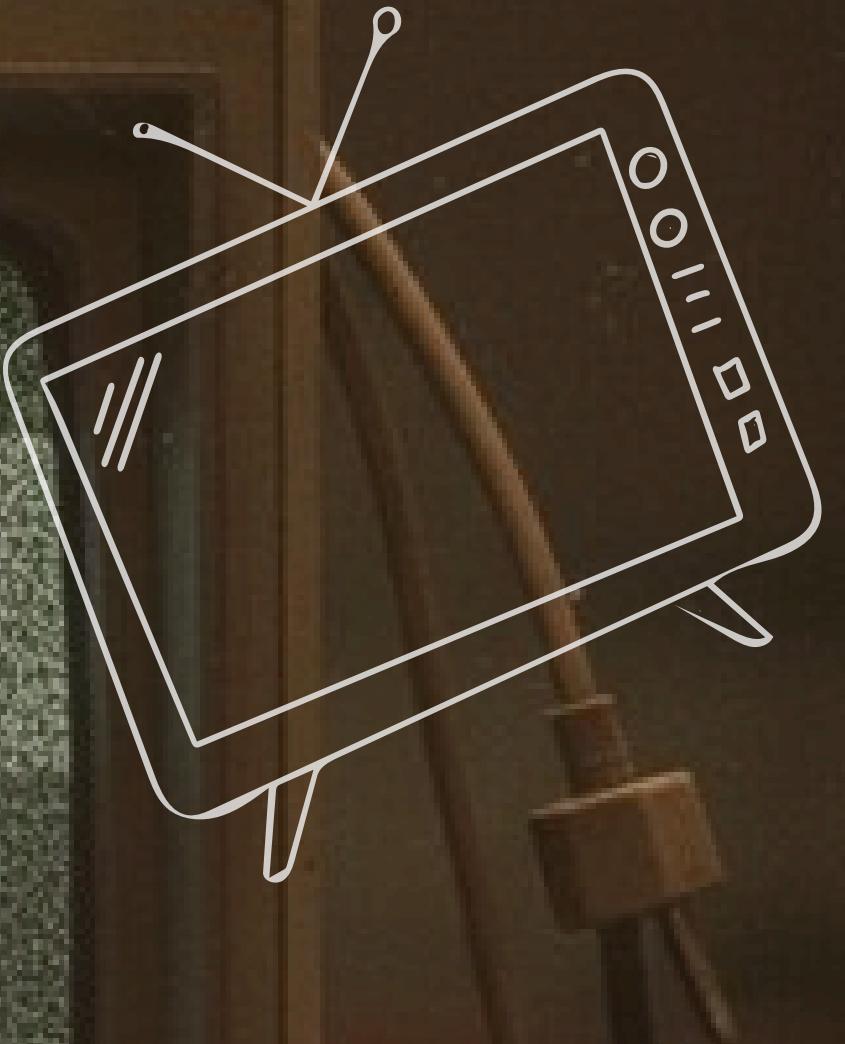
ADVANTAGES

Tailored to specific groups; promotes community engagement; often accessible and immediate.

Limitation

Can be influenced by political or commercial biases.

May have limited reach especially in marginalized or remote communities .



CONCLUSIONS



Different sources Indigenous, Library, Internet, and Others serve unique roles in how we access and share information.

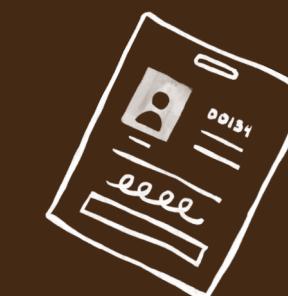
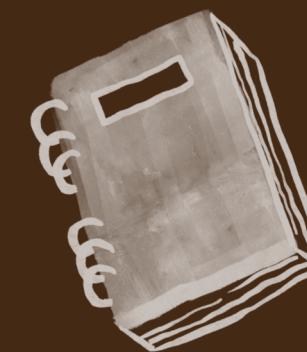
It's essential to evaluate each source for credibility, relevance, accuracy, and cultural context.

Using a combination of these sources makes us more informed, culturally aware, and responsible information consumers.

Questions



Answer the following



- 1 Which is an Indigenous source?
 - a) Textbook
 - b) Blog
 - c) Storytelling
- 2 (True/False) Libraries only have books
- 3 Advantage of Indigenous source?
 - a) Needs membership
 - b) Peer-reviewed
 - c) Preserves culture
- 4 Give one library source.
- 5 (True/False) Internet sources are always reliable.

Questions

Answer the following



- 6** Which is an Internet source?
a) Newspaper
b) Carved record
c) Website
- 7** State one library limitation.
- 8** Which is an "Other source"?
a) Rituals
b) Archives
c) TV/Radio
- 9** (True/False) Using many sources makes us better consumers.
- 10** Why check info credibility?





THANK YOU!

Group 2