Brooklyn Emerging Leaders Academy

U1.L1 - Using Online Search Tools to Locate & Evaluate Information Pt. 1

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| Teacher(s) | Edwin Jaquez | Course | | Web Development | | Unit Title | [Unit 1- Career Exploration, Employability / Intro to Web Design](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1yGNRU0_k27j4bWIY5qFGA1uEiUT3ASwg8pCt3e6PChY) |
| Lesson # | 1 | Total Time | | 80 Minutes | | Dates | **B Days** |
| Objectives: | | | | | | | |
| * **understand the difference between a search engine and a search directory.** * **understand the various search techniques such as keyword, Boolean, and phrases.** * **explain the importance of computer ethics and proper netiquette, both in the workplace and socially.** | | | | | | | |
| Assessment—Exit Ticket Questions | | | | | Student Exemplar Responses to the Exit Ticket Questions | | |
| 1. In a few sentences, describe two or more examples of when you would use a directory or search engine, and why? 2. What is “netiquette” and why is it important? 3. What is something new you learned today, that you didn’t know before coming to this class. 4. What are you most excited about this class? | | | | | 1. Responses vary. A search engine would be used when searching for information that is public on the internet, and from multiple sources. A directory would be used when searching for something specific within that particular category, or database. Students can provide examples that connect to these definitions. 2. Netiquette is important because online communication is non-verbal. Most often online communication consists of reading something someone else has typed. Following netiquette will help you to maintain and establish positive online relationships as well as develop a positive online reputation. 3. [Responses will vary] 4. [Responses will vary] | | |

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| Lesson Methods | |
| Activating Strategy/Hook | Time: 10 Mins |
| * **Do Now:** *Answer the prompts below.* [WorkSheet]   + Have you ever gone to a store or a restaurant and the worker was rude to you?   + Have you ever thought to yourself that if you were the boss at that place, you would fire that person?   + What was it about that worker that made you think they were bad at their job or a bad employee? Was there something different they could have done, another way they could have behaved, or something they could have said that would have changed your mind about them? * **Pair-Share:** Have students turn and talk to share their responses. Choose a handful of students to share with the class. Discuss connections between their responses. * **Whole group discussion:** Make connection to the objectives.   + We will be discussing what netiquette is, and it’s importance.   + Why it’s important to have a positive interaction with people.   + Potential outcomes in the real-world for being terminated.   + Let’s say you were the employee that got terminated, how would you find a new job? | |
| Lesson Lecture | Time: 20 mins |
| [[SLIDES FOR THIS LESSON]](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/18UaHo4s8dFD7pmSUJcIysGFFrQPMtMvLVf5Zt3QZtUA/edit?usp=sharing)  [WORKSHEET]  There are many ways in which people can search for information. There are directories, search engines, databases, and many more. Today we will be looking at directories and search engines in order to understand their similarities and differences.   * + **Directory:** In computing, a directory is a file system cataloging structure which contains references to other computer files, and possibly other directories. On many computers, directories are known as folders, or drawers, analogous to a workbench or the traditional office filing cabinet.     - Ask students to share other real-world examples of directories       * **Example**: Searching for a specific item in a closet, catalog, or store. A phone book, friends list, or account look-up on social media applications.   + **Search Engine:** A web search engine or Internet search engine is a software system that is designed to carry out web search, which means to search the World Wide Web in a systematic way for particular information specified in a textual web search query.     - This is much broader, since it encompasses everything that lives on the internet. It will pull from multiple directories, and search based on the input, and provide a matching output.     - Ask students to share other real-world examples of directories       * **Example:** Searching for a specific item on Google, Bing, Yahoo, GrubHub (Specific to restaurants). | |
| Work Period | Time: 40 Mins |
| **Students log on to their computers.***I’m accounting about* ***5 minutes*** *in case there are any potential tech-related issues that come up. (Wi-Fi not working, Dead Laptops, etc..,)*  **Activity 1: Job search [WorkSheet + Computer]**  **[10 minutes]**   * Independent work: Search to find IT and web development roles in NYC (Write down the websites you used to refer back to these posts)   **[10 minutes]**   * Whole group discussion questions   + How did it feel to navigate the Internet?   + What are some similarities and differences between the different sites used to find these roles?   + What are the pros and cons of these types of searches.(create a visual to distinguish, can be a chart or graph).   + What information was accessible, versus what you wish was available.   **Lecture: [DEMO] Searching for information**  **[5 minutes]**   * Think aloud Demo: search using keywords, Boolean, and phrases   + Demonstration of how the different search techniques impact the results you get.   + Connection: This is how recruiters and job sites sort through resumes and job applications to determine potential candidates they’ll consider for the jobs posted.   + Mindful of the information we make public on the internet.   **Activity 3: What is netiquette? (Discussion)**  **[15 minutes]**   * **Netiquette:** Online etiquette is ingrained into culture, although etiquette in technology is a fairly recent concept. The rules of etiquette that apply when communicating over the Internet or social networks or devices are different from those applied when communicating in person or by audio or videophone.   **For Society:**   * + - Recognizing that the internet is an extension of society. The internet isn’t a new world in which anything goes, but rather, a new dimension of the world around us.     - Applying the same standards online as we do in public. In simple terms, this means that the values society has in place against hate speech and bigotry, child exploitation, and child pornography, copyright violations and other forms of theft, remain intact. Values around courtesy, kindness, openness, and treating others with the same respect we wish to receive should also be adhered to.     - Refusing to empower abuse and harassment while online. Accepting that the laws which are currently in place to protect the rights and dignity of citizens apply online and that where needed, laws are updated to reflect these rights in the extended environment. Theft, harassment, and bullying while online is still theft, harassment, and bullying, period.     - Acknowledging cultural differences. Even when national boundaries no longer apply, cultural respect and tolerance should remain. This requires finding a way to accept that the social values and norms of some netizens will not be the social values and norms of all netizens.   **For Businesses:**   * + - For companies, being a good netizen, applying online ethics, and using netiquette include:     - Respecting rights of privacy for offline employees. Information possessed by citizens in their offline interactions should be respected.     - Maintaining transparency in information policies. By taking action so that consumers can easily and quickly understand how that company is using their information and protecting them from harm, companies can provide users with a clear means of ownership and self-determination as to what is, and isn’t shared about them, which strengthens the consumer relationship. * How do we communicate online when we’re chatting with our friends?   + Abbreviations   + Grammar   + Emoji   + Students should contribute other examples * What are the different ways we tend to communicate when using technology versus in-person?   + Discuss the purpose, message length, content.   + Ask students for scenarios where they might switch the way they communicate using technology | |
| Closing/Exit Ticket | Time: 10 mins |
| [WorkSheet - Collected]   1. In a few sentences, describe two or more examples of when you would use a directory or search engine, and why? 2. What is “netiquette” and why is it important? 3. What is something new you learned today, that you didn’t know before coming to this class. 4. What are you most excited about this class? | |