



**Passerelles
numériques**
A Gateway for Life

Lesson 1 – Information Management & Critical Reading

Module 3 – Professional Life

Instruction (15 minutes)

- Students work in group of 3 and discuss the following questions:
 - Have you ever searched information on the Internet?
 - Do you like searching?
 - How do you know the information is useful to you?
 - Have you ever questioned the author?

A G E N D A

01 Information management

02 Critical reading

Information management

Information management is a cycle of
processes that support the organization's
learning activities: របស់អង្គការ

កំណត់អត្តសញ្ញាណ

- identifying information needs

- acquiring information ទទួលបាន

ការរៀបចំ • organizing and storing information

- distributing information ការចែកចាយ

- using information

Information management

Identifying information needs

- What do you already know about the topic?
- How do you know it?
មានទំនុកចិត្ត
- How confident are you in this knowledge?
- How will you find more information about the topic?

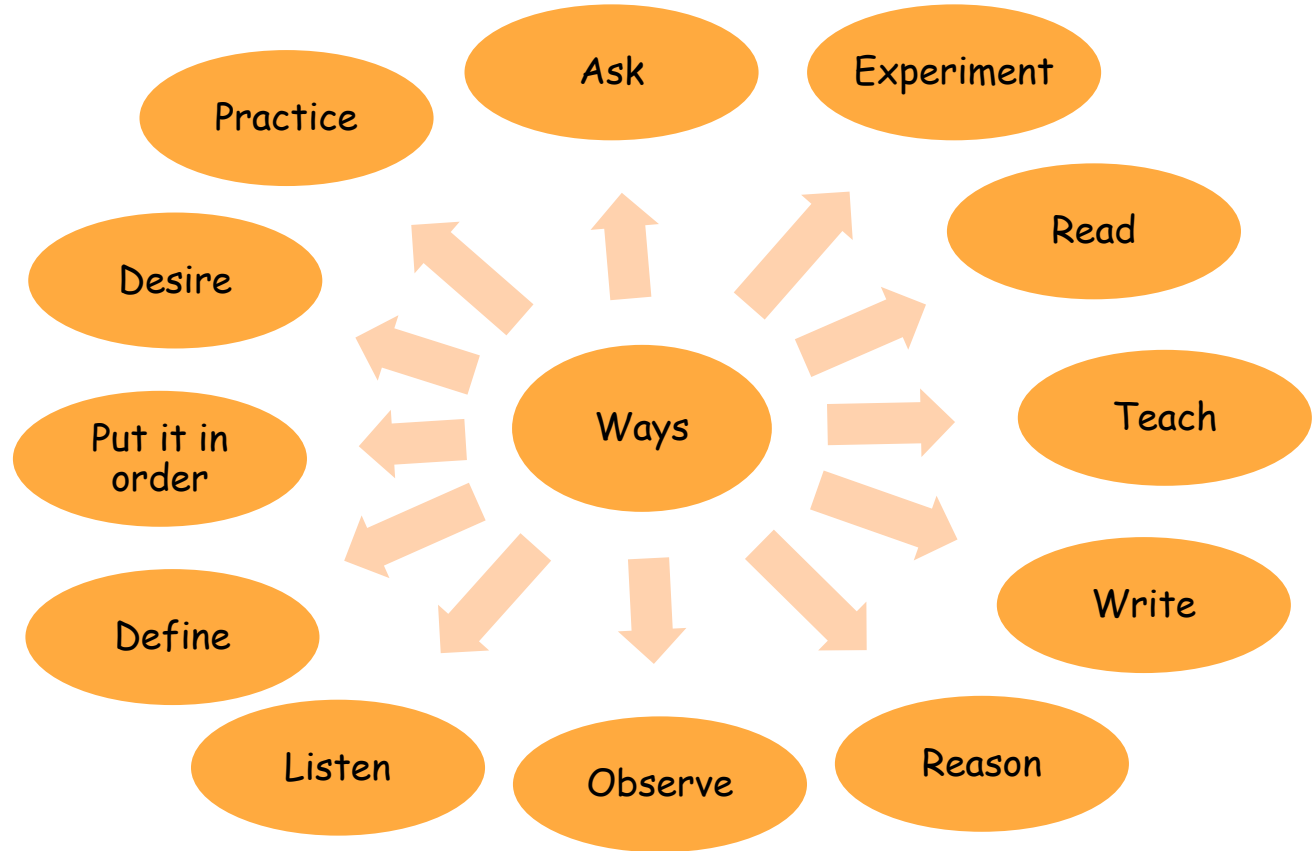
Information management

မရယူရန်

Acquiring information means finding answers to our questions.

Information management

**Ways to acquire
information:**



Information management

Organizing and storing information

ប្រើគោលការណ៍ LATCH

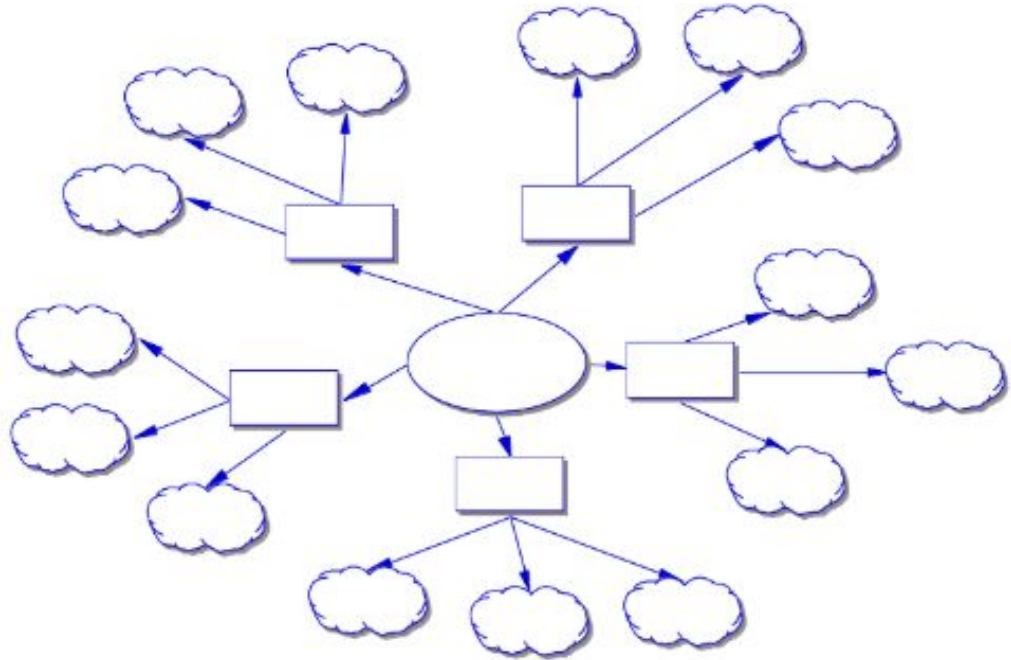
*Use the **LATCH** principle*

- Location
- Alphabet អក្ខរក្រម
- Time
- Category ប្រភេទ
- Hierarchy ឋានានុក្រម

Information management

Organizing and storing information

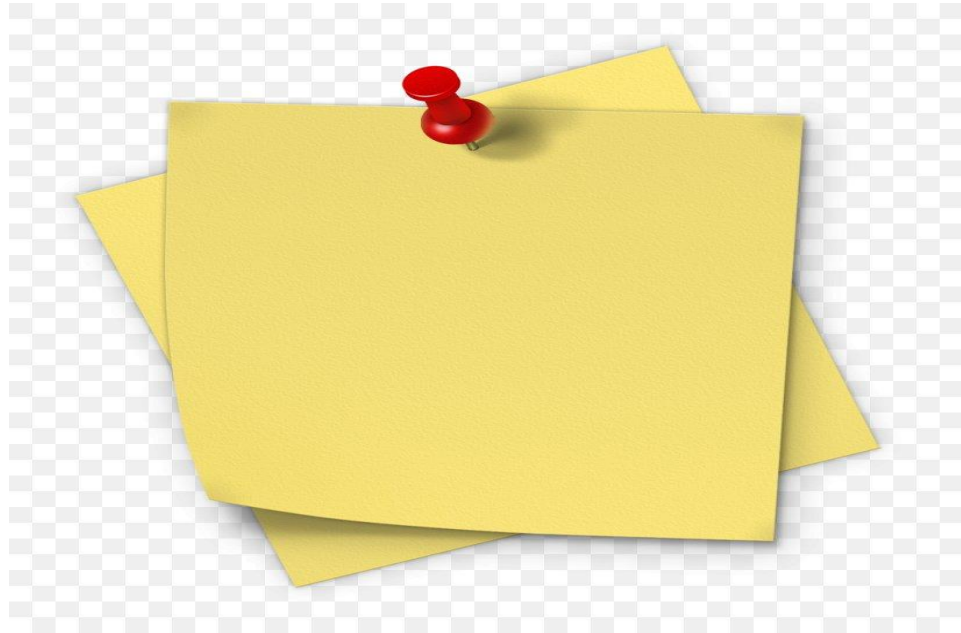
Use mind-map



Information management

Organizing and storing information

Create list

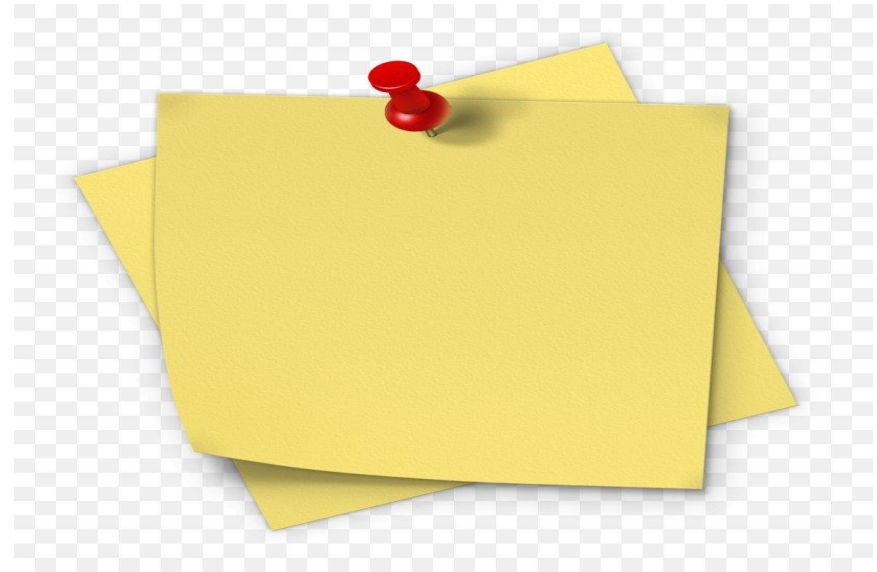


Information management

Organizing and storing information

Create collections
បង្កើត ការប្រមូល
by putting all notes
ល

into specific groups
ជាក្រុម
of information



Information management

Organizing and storing information

ដាក់អាទិភាព

Place priority on key information

Information management

Distributing information

- Answer to your trainers' questions
- Answer to your classmates' questions
- Explain the lessons to your friends
- Teach juniors what you have learned

Information management

Using information

Students can use the information they have to improve their study, schoolwork, class activities, and learning process.

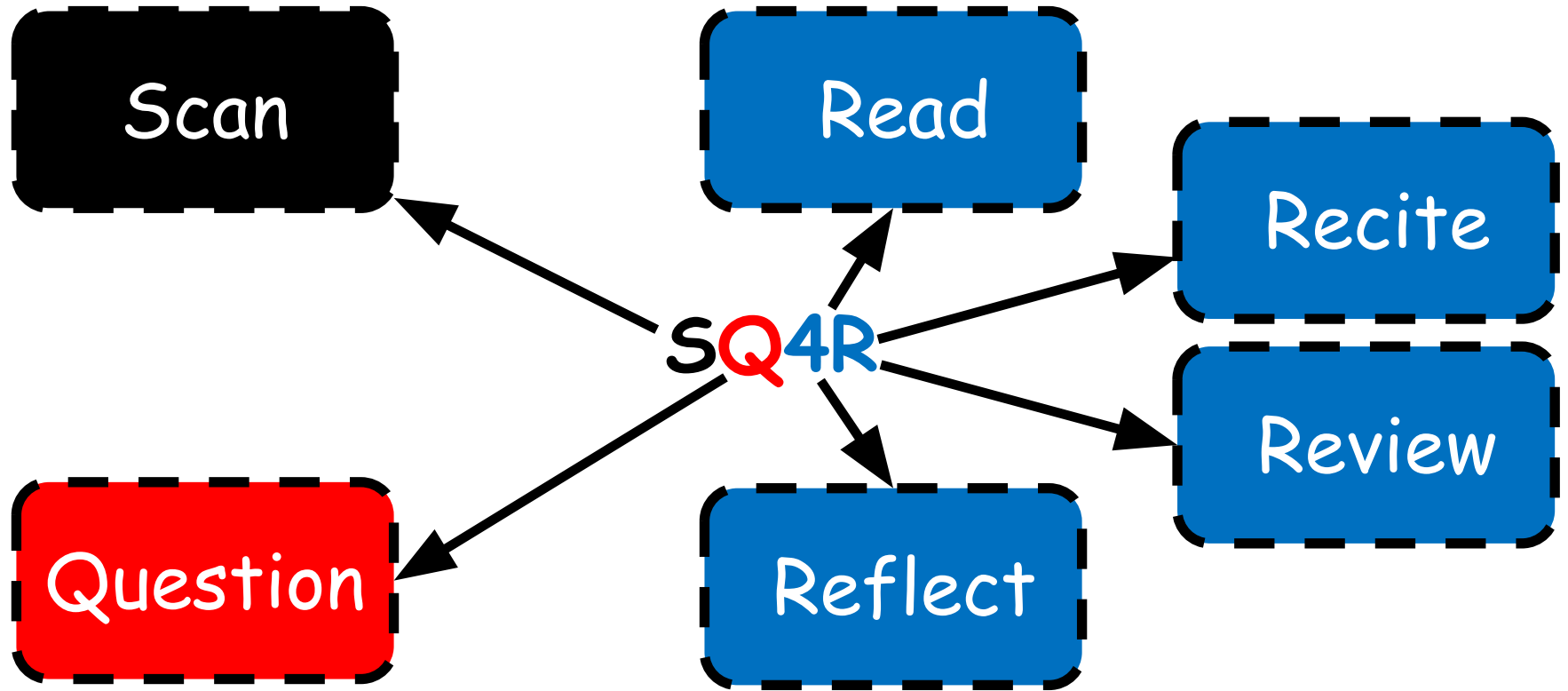
Critical reading

Critical reading is a process of
វិភាគ
ការបកស្រា
analysing, interpreting, and sometimes
evaluating the text.
វាយតម្លៃ

Critical reading

អនុវត្ត

To apply critical reading, use the **SQ4R**
Method



Critical reading

ស្វែងរក

Scan the materials you are going to read:

- Table of contents
- Introduction or preface
- Title
- Headings
- Graphics

Critical reading

បង្កើត

Formulate questions about title and headings:

- What
- Who
- When? Where?
- Why? How?

Critical reading

R1: Read

Read and look for the answers to your questions, write down the answers, make note of the main idea, and make the summary.

Critical reading

R2: Recite

យ៉ាងខ្លី

សូត្រ

Look up and briefly recite aloud what the section you read was about

ផ្នែក

Critical reading

R3: Review

Review your questions and answers and
make a cluster of the main ideas

ចង្កោម

Critical reading

R4: Reflect

ហ្វូស

Go beyond what you understand from
your reading and think
deeply about it

យ៉ាងជ្រាល

ជ្រៅ

Critical reading

Ask the following questions:

- Who is the author?
- Who is the audience?
- When was it written?
- What is the main claim of the reading?
- Is the evidence fact, opinion, or personal experience?
- Is the evidence accurate?
- Are key terms defined?
- Does the logic flow?
- Is the reading biased?
- What are the limitations of the reading?



Instruction

Work individually

Read one article from the Internet and answer the following questions

- Who is the author?
 - Who is the audience?
 - When was it written?
 - What is the main claim of the reading?
 - Is the evidence fact, opinion, or personal experience?
 - Is the evidence accurate?
 - Are key terms defined?
 - Does the logic flow?
 - Is the reading biased?
 - What are the limitations of the reading?
-



Debate Instruction (100 minutes)



Topics: '1. Students must wear school uniform.' '2. College students cannot use smart phone at school.' '3. Smart phone is good for children.'

Must use computer lab

- Students work in groups of 4 (six groups).
- Group 1 (pro) will debate with Group 2 (Con) on Topic 1.
- Group 3 (pro) will debate with Group 4 (Con) on Topic 2.
- Group 5 (pro) will debate with Group 6 (Con) on Topic 3.
- Each group will have 50mins to search and discuss with their group members before debating.
- The group debate will take 35 minutes and be done at the same time due to time constraint.
- First, they present their topic.
- Second, they can ask questions.
- Lastly, they sum up their whole talk and draw conclusion to support their stance.



Thank you !



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