



FORMATION OF MEDIA AND INFORMATION LITERACY IN SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Anotatsiya:

Ushbu maqolada maktab o'quvchilarida media va axborot savodxonligini shakllantirishning dolzarbligi, uning zamonaviy ta'lim tizimidagi o'rni hamda pedagogik asoslari tahlil qilinadi. Raqamli texnologiyalar keng rivojlanayotgan sharoitda o'quvchilarning axborotni tanqidiy baholash, tahlil qilish va undan ongli foydalanish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Maqolada xorijiy tajribalar, xususan, UNESCO tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan media va axborot savodxonligi konsepsiyalari asosida samarali metod va yondashuvlar ko'rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, o'quvchilarda mustaqil fikrlash, axborot xavfsizligini tushunish va media mahsulotlarni ongli qabul qilish kompetensiyalarini shakllantirish yo'llari yoritilgan.

Аннотация

В данной статье рассматривается актуальность формирования медиа- и информационной грамотности у школьников, её значение в современной системе образования и педагогические основы данного процесса. В условиях стремительного развития цифровых технологий особое внимание уделяется развитию у учащихся навыков критического анализа информации, её оценки и осознанного использования. В статье проанализирован зарубежный опыт, в частности подходы, предложенные UNESCO в области медиа- и информационной грамотности. Также освещаются методы формирования у школьников навыков самостоятельного мышления, понимания информационной безопасности и осознанного восприятия медиаконтента.

Abstract

This article explores the importance of developing media and information literacy among school students, highlighting its role in modern education and its pedagogical foundations. In the context of rapid digital transformation, special attention is given to enhancing students' abilities to critically evaluate, analyze, and responsibly use information. The study draws on international experiences, particularly the frameworks and approaches proposed by UNESCO in the field of media and information literacy. Furthermore, the article discusses effective





methods for fostering independent thinking, awareness of information security, and conscious engagement with media content among learners.

Keywords Media literacy, information literacy, digital competence, critical thinking, information security, media education, pedagogical approach, digital technologies, student competencies, media culture.

In modern society, the rapid growth of information flow and the development of digital technologies have significantly increased the interaction of the younger generation with the media environment. Through the Internet and social networks, students are exposed to a wide range of information. In such conditions, developing their skills in selecting, analyzing, and evaluating information has become an urgent issue¹. The concept of media and information literacy encompasses students' competencies in consciously perceiving information, analyzing it, and using it effectively². This issue has been widely studied in international research. According to the concept developed by UNESCO, media literacy includes an individual's ability to search for, analyze, and create information³. The European Union's DigComp model emphasizes the necessity of systematically developing digital competencies⁴. Researchers, including Hobbs and Buckingham, interpret media literacy as a social skill closely related to critical thinking⁵. The following methods were used in this study:

- theoretical analysis;
- comparative method;
- observation method.

1. Development of Critical Thinking

Students should acquire skills in analyzing information, comparing sources, and drawing conclusions⁶.

2. Information Processing Skills

Searching, selecting, and processing information are among the key competencies of modern education⁷.

3. Analysis of Media Content

Analyzing media products develops students' ability for conscious perception and understanding of manipulation⁸.

4. Information Security

In the digital environment, it is important to protect personal data and follow cybersecurity rules⁹.





5. Innovative Methods

Problem-based learning, project-based learning, and interactive methods increase students' engagement¹⁰.

The conducted analysis shows that the development of media literacy enhances students' independent thinking and improves their efficiency in working with information¹¹. The use of interactive methods significantly increases the quality of education¹².

Conclusion

The formation of media and information literacy among school students is one of the key directions of modern education. This process contributes to the development of students' critical thinking, information security awareness, and independent decision-making competencies.

In the future, the widespread implementation of innovative technologies in this field will be of great importance.

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Footnotes

¹ Livingstone, 2004

² UNESCO, 2011

³ UNESCO, 2013

⁴ European Commission, 2017

⁵ Hobbs, 2010; Buckingham, 2003





⁶ Potter, 2013

⁷ Gilster, 1997

⁸ Kellner & Share, 2007

⁹ OECD, 2015

¹⁰ Bonwell & Eison, 1991

¹¹ Hobbs, 2010

¹² European Commission, 2017

