Influence of culture and context on information behaviour and information literacy

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Pictures by: M. Kluczek and M. Kaźmierczak, Uniwersytet Warszawski; Zuza Wiorogórska



http://www.vietnam-guide.com/maps/



tp://vied.vn/en/for-students/universities/767-the-university-of-da-nang-university-of-foreign-language-studies-ufls.html

The University of Da Nang, University of Foreign Language Studies (UFLS)



- Erasmus
- Internationalization
- Going globally
- Students from Asia





Culture

- Language (English in a non-English speaking country)
- Education system
- Attitudes towards information / communication





Not everything should be easily labelled as cultural differences
 Confucianism
 Asian values
 Political environment
 Collectivism
 Power distance
 Lack of citizenship involvement
 Stereotypes (!)







WHAT I AM ADVOCATING FOR? (1/2)

- Work on cultural differences and efforts to understand them by educators
- Empowering the incoming Asian students with information literacy skills (critical thinking included!)
- Equipping them in strong information tools
- Presenting them information from evaluated sources that helps understand how the cultural differences are produced



WHAT I AM ADVOCATING FOR? (2/2)

This understanding will help them:

- ameliorate communication skills in EU universities
- deal better with the classroom behaviour of teachers and peers and with the discussed topics



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- Expanded and updated in 2015 American Library Association's definition on information literacy as well as the CILIP's Information literacy definition (2018)
- Concepts of cultural literacy and Asia literacy suggested by Harry Irwin (1996)
- Three socio-cultural phenomena distinguishing South and Southeast Asia: Confucianism, Collectivism, and Large power distance



CONFUCIANISM

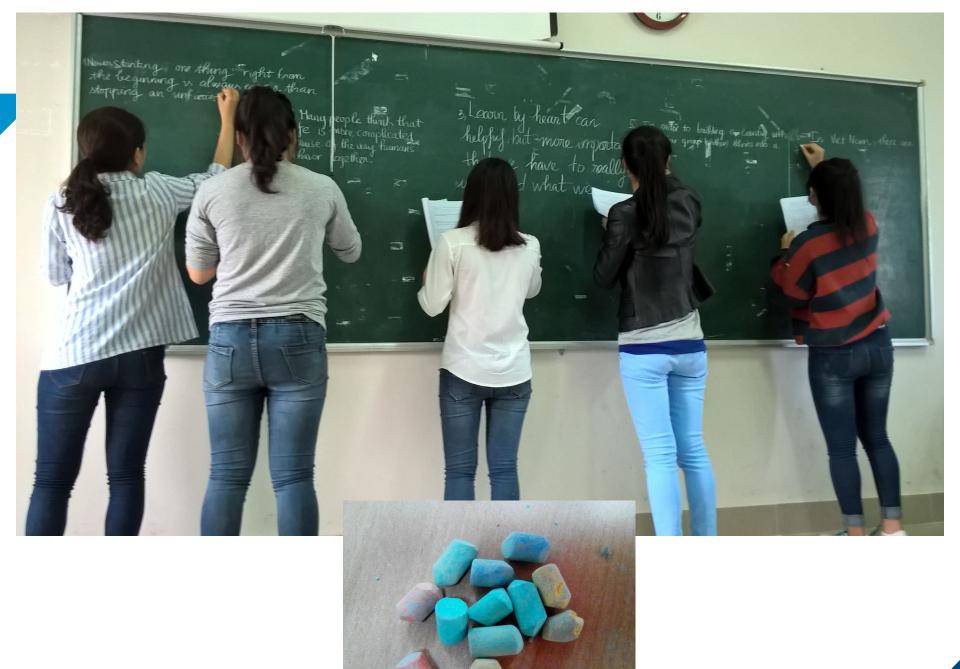






COLLECTIVISM













LARGE POWER DISTANCE



- Power distance a term used first by Geert Hofstede, a pioneer of cross-cultural psychology
- Power distance is one of the five culture dimensions* defined by Hofstede
- It is the way in which power is distributed and the extent to which the lower ranking individuals accept unequal distribution
- In Asia we observe inequality in power distribution; the majority of Asian countries are the large power distance ones

^{*} The other four are: Individualism vs. Collectivism; Uncertainty avoidance; Masculinity vs. Femininity; Long-term orientation vs. Short-term orientation.





CULTURAL INFLUENCES ON INFORMATION LITERACY AND INFORMATION BEHAVIOR

- Cultural and linguistic differences can affect information literacy
- Asian students lack critical thinking skills
- They are expected to receive information passively and learn all information given and not selected one
- They do not use many sources while learning but usually limit to one



INFORMATION LITERACY IN MULTICULTURAL CONTEXT AND A NEW ROLE FOR ACADEMIC LIBRARIES

- All the factors discussed above should influence the construction of the strategy of information literacy education dedicated to Asian students coming at European universities
- A prior cultural knowledge is needed to make sense of certain situations or behaviors



ROLE OF THE LIBRARY

Librarians need to:

- identify students' cultural background
- learn more about the cultures represented by the students
- learn more about the processes of students' analysis
- analyze students' work outcomes according to cultural models





SUMMARY OF THEORETICAL INTRODUCTION



Teachers and Learners in Vietnam

- Confucianism
- Teacher- and exam-oriented education
- One way communication
- Problem with critical thinking and analytical skills



IL in Vietnamese University Libraries

- Lack of understanding the value of IL by faculty and administration
- Low recognition of the importance of academic librarians
- No collaboration between librarians and faculty
- No promotional initiatives



My Study at the University of Danang

- February May 2017
- Sample: 353 respondents; students of International Studies Dept. (N=267) and English Studies Dept. (N=86)
- Questionnaire (12 open-ended and multiple choice questions)
- Semi-structured in-depth interviews (interview guide with 14 questions)



Results

- Libraries and librarians in students' opinion
- Role of teachers in shaping information skills
- Preparing for assessment & Knowledge sharing
- Use of social media



Conclusions - Recommendations

- Social media and Google
- Students' awareness towards IL
- Students' willingness to develop information skills
- Slow change in Vietnamese academia
- "Think locally, less formally"



My Study at the University of Warsaw

- April 2018
- Sample: 17 respondents; PhD students, enrolled at the University of Warsaw
- Standardized, open-ended interviews



Analysis & Results

- Academic differences and similarities
- Teaching styles
- Learning styles
- Library experience
- Ways of access to information



Academic Differences and Similarities

- Learning is not exam-oriented
- Learning on your own
- No need of repetitive learning
- Many practical issues



Teaching Styles

- A big difference
- You can (or even must) discuss with your teacher
- You are somehow obliged to express your counter-opinion
- RISK: teachers' prejudgments



Learning Styles

- Learning on your own
- Not spending all week in the classroom
- Need to use a diversity of resources, and not a one handbook
- Focus on methodology



Library Experience

- Library as a good learning place
- Great infrastructure
- But too little and too complicated info in English
- Too little awareness about library collections



Ways of Access to Information

- Google (and why)
- Focus on print
- Plagiarism



Conclusions

- Need of raising cultural awareness, to establish a tailored IL program
- Do not compare Asian students to other international students, particularly "Erasmus" ones
- Teachers should make efforts to understand a cultural background of their students
- Librarians can help, but they must improve their English and communication skills
- Not about Vietnamese students only



The New York Times

(online) 06/08/2018 A Generation Grows Up in China Without Google, Facebook or Twitter



https://www.nytimes.com/2018/08/06/technology/china-generation-blocked-internet.html * UNIVERSITY

works in Baoding, China, and has no interest in politics.





My works on this topic

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