A collaborative model for improving media and information literacy School students in Surin Province, Thailand

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Abstract

Research on "Collaborative model for Improving media and information literacy School students in Surin Province, Thailand" aimed to study 1) To study the state of media literacy skills development for upper secondary school students in Surin province 2) To study satisfaction on a collaboration model for media and information literacy improvement of senior high school students in Surin Province 3) To have knowledge body on collaboration for media and information literacy improvement of top high school students. The research was implemented by using quantitative and qualitative research methods. Sample groups included teachers working in 85 schools. Statistics applied for data analysis were standard deviation, percentage, and mean. Research results were revealed as follows: 1) To study the state of media literacy skills development for upper secondary school students in Surin province. Teachers' attitude to collaboration at the highest level (= 4.78, S.D. .438), when considered individually, the highest-rated is that Students need media and information literacy for their self-directed learning (= 4.83, S.D. .387). 2) To study satisfaction on a collaboration model for media and information literacy improvement of senior high school students in Surin Province. The policy is at a high level (= 4.50 S.D. .618) considering the first two aspects: School administrators emphasize ethics and laws in students' use of media and information. (= 4.57 S.D. .583) and Teachers realize the necessity of self-directed searching and life-long learning of students. (= 4.57 S.D. .559) 3) To have a knowledge body on collaboration for media and information literacy improvement of top high school students. 1) Various media sources are used and available in the classroom; 2) Computers are used by students daily; 3) Teacher uses different media-related working methods regularly; 4) Intercultural, complex media presentations such as international films are used in class; 5) Students can work with various media productions and publish school-related media content (opinion videos, school paper, the school blog, etc.) 6) Students can debate, deliberate, and discuss media in small groups; 7) Students work with developing projects related to school's media environment; 8) Library services are available for students daily; 9) The emphasis of media education is on media production, legal perspectives, and critical thinking.

Keywords: Collaborative model, Improving media and information literacy