INFORMATION LITERACY SKILLS OF JAMBI UNIVERSITY

STUDENT IN WRITING THESIS

A THESIS

Submitted to Master Program in English Language Education, Jambi University in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Master Degree of English Education

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MASTER PROGRAM OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

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APPROVAL

This thesis entitled *Information Literacy Skills of Jambi University Student in Writing Thesis* written by *Eva Rahman*, Student's number P2A417024 has been corrected and approved to be examined in front of the board of examiners.

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This thesis entitled: ***"Information Literacy Skills of Jambi University Student in Writing Thesis"***written by *Eva Rahman*, student's number, P2A417024 has been corrected and approved to be tested in front of the board of examiners.

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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I, Eva Rahman, P2A417024, declare that this thesis is my own work and has not been submitted in any form of another degree or diploma at any University of other institute or tertiary education. Information derived from published and unpublished work of other has been acknowledged in the text and list of references is given in the bibliography.

Jambi, June 22th, 2021
Signed

Eva Rahman

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedication to:

"My beloved Father (Abdurrahman),

My Mother (Nur Ainun),

My Husband (Dodi Subowo),

My Younger Sister (Marwani, SE)

My little Nephew (M. Dzakir Alghifari)

All of my beloved family"

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect, The researcher hopes that this thesis is useful for the researcher in particular and readers in general.

Jambi, June 22th 2021
The researcher

Eva Rahman

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ABSTRACT

Eva Rahman. 2021. *Information Literacy Skills of Jambi University Student in Writing Thesis*. Thesis. Master Program of English Language Education, Jambi University. First Supervisor is Drs. Syahrial, M.Ed.,Ph.D and The second Supervisor is Eddy Haryanto, M.Sc.Ed.,Ph.D.

Keyword: Information, Information Literacy, and Thesis

   The object of the study is to investigate students' Information Literacy focusing for student who had finished in writing Thesis, influence factors of Jambi University student increase information literacy and their effort to be information literate for making decision and solve the problem their selves. This research was descriptive qualitative. The Participant of this research was Jambi University student who had finished writing Thesis in which interview were chosen as method of data collection. The interview was used to gain to know Information Literacy skills of Jambi University Student focusing on writing Thesis context. The result indicated that the participant can be called information literate person that fulfill five standards are developed by The Association of College and Research Library (ACRL) in writing Thesis. External factor more dominantly influence the participant in writing Thesis. In improving the information literacy skills the participant actively joint for some community related for the student need and lifelong learning.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background

Absolute pre requirement of the University student for fulfillment academic degree and completing study is writing scientific research. Almost all universities stated every student applying certain research. It is differentiated by level of education. For instance in Bachelor Degree, student must fulfillment their research is known with Research Paper (Skripsi); for Master Degree is known with thesis and doctoral degree is known with Dissertation. It needs competences are not only arrangement word by word becomes statement as visualizations of student thinks, but also it contains idea, opinion, knowledge, creation applied into letter and obviously has meaning.

Nowadays, a number of the student in last semester felt difficulty in writing thesis. There is a report that shows student in universities must drop out because of this problem. They assumed that writing thesis is complicated task that need analysis structural, long time, much fee, energy and information for solve the research problem that want to apply. Meanwhile the development of Technology information and communication could be acquired by entire of human lives through given easier access for collect information, but it didn't guarantee them become competence and solve their problem independently.

Information is crucial for human life making action and decision, including student in academic context. It didn't effective without any supported by accurate information. How are they determine need of information; how are

they know the quality of information are required; what are the information has legality for access; what are the information could be used for updating new knowledge and etc.

Information literacy is one of competence must be hold by the people in information society managing knowledge. The first time, it coined by Paul G. Zurkowski, president of the Information Industry Association, He said that "People trained in the application of information resources to their work can be called information literates. They have learned techniques and skills for utilizing the wide range of information tools as well as primary sources in molding information solutions to their problems". It means everyone intend for survive and success in technology Era must have not only skill in knowledge management in collected information but use it for human improvement.

Writing thesis has significant relationship with information literacy skills. Information literate person able to determine need of information, know where it could be find out, how is it measure, and how is it use effective and efficiently. Thesis as one of the research needs information. It means student who on going process finishing writing thesis must has ability collecting, management, analysis, measure the quality information, and use certain information supported that process. Obviously it covers student ability in critical thinking, scientific, and ethical as part of fundamental competences of the researchers.

Information Literacy skill didn't grow automatically. It is influenced by internal and external factors. One of effort for enrich the information literacy skill could be begun through a program prepared pre-service teacher who give

understanding about information literacy. The student of teacher majority must have set of competences and understanding about literacy. So that, after graduate from the study, they are not only have provision of knowledge but the habitual literacy before conducted the study for their student. The simply activity we can do increasing information literacy through reading and writing. It can be done in various situations defending of the context, formal, informal and non-formal.

The important existence of information literacy skills in information era for present and future live and faced the challenge of technology communication and information where information spread without any filtering and appears every second without avoided, the researcher intends to investigate more deep about information literacy of Jambi University student. What is it like information literacy Jambi University student in context writing final task "Thesis".

1.2   Research Question

Based on the background above, the research questions in these research are:

1. What is it like the information literacy skills of Jambi University students for writing thesis?

2. What factors influence Jambi University students in learning information literacy skills?

3. What do students of Jambi University undertake to improve the information literacy skills?

1.3   Objective of the Study

The object of the study is to investigate students' Information Literacy focusing for student who had finished in writing Thesis. Beside of that, the researcher want to know in deep influence factors of Jambi University student increase information literacy and their effort to be information literate for making decision and solve the problem their selves.

1.4   Limitation of the Problem

Particularly, the researcher focused on students Information Literacy skill in writing Thesis, and also highlighted for student Jambi University academic purposes Master Degree English Education Program or the Jambi University student who had finished in writing Thesis.

1.5   The Significance of the Research

The research would be benefit for student ongoing processes accomplish writing Thesis as general and student of Jambi University particularly. Through the ability of Information Literacy student not only solve the problem faced in academic purposes but also can solve another problems faced in daily life. And also individual literate can success in the face the challenge in the future life.

1.6   Definition of Key Terms

This research consists of one main term that necessary to be described to avoid the mistakes of little considerations, the researcher would like to explain as follows:

Information is a certain data contain knowledge for people as instruction in their life.

Information Literacy student's skills acquire information in multiple forms. University student who has information literacy skills could be able critical thinking in order to making decision and solve the problem in academic context. *Thesis* student final task in level of Master Degree program as requirement got education degree which is conducted by student in last semester.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter comprises of the theories related for information literacy, Information Literacy on High Education and the standard of Information Literacy focusing on information literacy are conducted in University student and the description about the development of information literacy in academic context.

2.1 Information Literacy

Information Literacy is ability for information management based on people need. The American Library Association (2000) defined Information as "a set of abilities empowering individuals to recognize when information is needed and to be able to locate, evaluate and use it effectively." In technology era whereas the information can be found easily, societies are demanded to have lifelong learning skills to keep up with the change and get acquainted with the new development. Information literacy skills are key skills required not only for lifelong learning but also for success in the information based societies.

Oxford dictionary stated that information literacy is person ability in reading and writing. In its development, literacy has a very broad meaning so that types of literacy appear. For instance digital literacy is the human ability to choose and filter digital applications and use interesting features provided by the internet to be used according to the needs of its users. Obviously, it is influenced by one's ability to use digital information. Along with the development of technology

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provides convenience for users to find information, the term literacy transformed based on the environment and concept in which the community is located.

Paul G. Zurkowski who coined the term information literacy in 1974 when he was president of the Information Industry Association said that: "People trained in the application of information resources to their work can be called information literates. They have learned techniques and skills for utilizing the wide range of information tools as well as primary sources in molding information solutions to their problems". In other word, people who collected information from various format print or digital and then use it in social context becomes more success in making decision and solve their problem in their lives.

Various problems appear everyday beginning wake up in the morning to sleep at night. Each of them needs solution. Information literacy skills become crucial ability must belonging faced information society at this time. People are demanded have capability for manage their knowledge solve the problems and survive faced the changing of lives. Eisenberg, M. B. (2008) stated Information Literacy is essential skills for the information age or 21st era. For developing that process, it must consider certain context comprise of process, technology for information problem solving and real need. It could be understood that the development of information literacy adjust with how the information process that including the using of relevant technology and based on real need of a person, organization and community.

On a study is conducted by Chen, A. X. (2016) about the effect of teachers' information literacy on information technology integrated instruction

and teaching effectiveness stated that mastering information technology could not guarantee excellent teaching performance. Instead, it is needed for teachers presenting adequate information literacy to integrated information technology into instructional process, having student perceive the convenience and use security of information technology tools, enhancing students' learning interest and promoting teachers' professional growth and teacher' teaching efficacy.The amount of information increases caused society must learn for lifelong education.

For keep up the ability and skills in information literacy S.Serap Kurbanoglu, B. A. (2006) developed a scale design for measure self-efficacy of information literacy. Kinds of research instrument used for determine intermediate, basic and advanced level of information literacy skills based on their complexity levels. It shows that everyone has information literacy skills but in different scale. It depends on how they manage information for their need in context of formal, informal and social context.

2.2   Information Literacy in High Education

Developing lifelong learning is central mission of higher education institution. By ensuring that everyone or indivuduals have the different intelectual abilities of reasoning for critival thinking, helping them for solve the problem in their life and learn how to learn for success in their future life. Especially for this time, with the development of technology information and communication possible information resouces available through network and other channel. No limitation between the teacher, student and society for learning in the same place, time and similarity competency.

Eisenberg, M. B. (2008) stated Information Literacy is essential skills for the information age or 21st era. For developing that process, it must consider certain context comprise of process, technology for information problem solving and real need. It could be understood that the development of information literacy adjust with how the information process that including the using of relevant technology and based on real need of a person, organization and community.

Robert A. Day in Darmayanti, R. (2016) stated that scientist are measured primarily not by their dexterity in laboratory manipulations, not by their innate knowledge of their board or narrow scientific subjects, and certainly not by their wit or charm: they are measured and become known (or remained unknown) by their publications." It means the quality of science in a Nation is seen by mastery for writing strategies which in line with reading activity continuely.

General view of University student at this time indicates their lack of ability in writing. Surveying is conducted by Independensi.com publisehed on 13 February 2021 show list rank of jurnal publication. It based on a number of joural publication in 196 country in the world, includes Indonesia. There was three country was in high level, China, Amerika and India. With big population society, Indonesia must was in the high level. Indeed, the data shows Indonesia was in 19 level. It indicates people in Indonesia especially University student didn't reading as culture yet.

Esti Swatika Sari, S. P. (2017) explained in their result study that reading activity on the student is a part of literacy programs in FBS UNY. Based on the angket have been collected shown that the average for reading of the students

categorized enough. The influence factor comes from internal factor of the student itself. One of them caused by laziness. Besided of that another activity related to literacy is writing. Generally it just conducted based on the assigment and hobby. It means reading isn't to be culture in FBS UNY student.

Selective choose media becomes influence factor student encourage their information literacy skills. Vinta Sevilla, A. (2019) concludes based on the study information literacy through the using of e_journal in FISIP UPN "Veteran" Jakarta, information literacy scale of the student in writing final assigment indicated quite good. They are familiar using electronic or digital media (e_journal) for supporting their literature. However, their knowlegde for searching information effectively and efficeintly still low. Although the using of e_journal may be conducted for supporting the research study, but it must consider about the validity of digital information are gained from internet. Through indroducing information literacy for the new student would help the student understand the education system and find out the suitable information for them.

Anandhalli, G. (2018) have conducted survey to assess the information literacy skills and competence among the students of Degree College. The finding show strong positive correlation between student and information literacy programs. It is observed that information literacy skills is one of the important predictor influnce on academic achievement. Hence, the institution (University) should provide the necessary resources, facilities and IL training to ensure in order to enhance better the student academic performance.

Obviously the way how is use information affacted for information student competence. Okon Michael E, E. E. (2014) explained based on their study there is a significant relationship between information literacy skills and information use by the students. Information literacy skills could be adaptable to everyday sitution in life. It indicate that the students know how to use information effectively and efficiently. The impact of using information influence the information literacy skills. Both of them is supported each other.

Information literacy skills is not only use in academic context but also entire social life, formal, informal and non formal. many ways we can do encourage our knowlwdge and apply themin real life with specific purposes. Muntashir. (n.d.) in his study concluded information literacy skills of the student is a crucial for successes in academic context, supporting them adapted and competitive in workplace. The available standard could be developed through various program. Beginning with information literacy instruction hold by library both online and classroom. However, it need the deep assessment depend on the need of faculty and local context. It could be understood that integrated information literacy component must be consider process, tool or equipment and real need.

The amount of information increases caused society must learn for lifelong education. For keep up their ability and skills in information literacy S.Serap Kurbanoglu, B. A. (2006) developed a scale design for measure self-efficacy of information literacy. Kinds of research instrument used for determine intermediate, basic and advanced level of information literacy skills based on their

complexity levels. It shows that everyone has information literacy skills but in different scale. It depends on how they manage information for their need in context of formal, informal and social context.

The finding of the study conducted by Sara Bushong, C. T. (2008) desrcibed the course "information literature for teaching ans learning" affords teachers the opportunity discover new resources to enhance the classroom experience. Beside of that she gave suggestion for the future research include a follow-up assessment for the teachers who have been conducted the information literacy component in their classroom in context of teaching and learning.

On a study is conducted by Chen, A. X. (2016) about the effect of teachers' information literacy on information technology integrated instruction and teaching effectiveness stated that mastering information technology could not guarantee excellent teaching performance. Instead, it is needed for teachers presenting adequate information literacy to integrated information technology into instructional process, having student perceive the convenience and use security of information technology tools, enhancing students' learning interest and promoting teachers' professional growth and teacher' teaching efficacy.

As we know, the changing of education system is the effect of globalization era or more famous with 21st century. The result finding of the study conducted by Hasibuan, A. T. (2019) shows that there are 7 students' characteristic in 21st century, it comprises of:

1. Creative and innovative
2. The nature of critical thinking

3. Integration of science

4. Easy to get knowledge

5. Communicative and collaborative spirit

6. Respect to differences opinion

One of person who hold the important role is teacher. Developing student competences has close relationship with the teacher competence. Rayinda Dwi Prayogi, R. E. (2019) digital competency of the teacher is dominant factor that influenced education in the future life. Seeking the development of technology information and communication demanded the teacher able to design and apply some instructional strategies for supporting their competency in 21st era. They are *Project based learning*, *Problem Based Learning* and *Cooperative learning*.

2.3 Information Literacy Standard ACRL

Information Literacy standard are formulated in the first time by ACRL (Association of College and Research Library) on January 8, 2000. It published 5 standards information literacy in University. The five standards consist of 22 indicators. It contains a number of ability used to consider the understanding of information literate. Not only in University, these standards are used by faculty, librarian and other staff for developing method for measuring the process of study are done by the University's student. The 5 standard likes bellow:

1. Determine the nature and extend of the information needed. The ability included this standard like: be able formulate research question based on information need, differentiate source of information (primer and secondary);

consider the cost for accessing information and the criteria information need; and be able limits the information need.

2. Access needed information effectively and efficiently. One of the considerations to be information literate person is be able access kinds of tools accessing information. It includes ability search method and appropriate access information need, build strategy searching information, and can cite, record and process information and sources.

3. Evaluate information and its sources critically and incorporates selected information into his or her knowledge base and value system. Information that acquired from internet need to evaluate. The third standard of information literacy is a person able to summarize the main ideas and cite the information gathered; determine and apply the initial criteria to evaluate information and sources, synthesize the main idea to build a new concept; compare new knowledge with old knowledge to determine the value, contradiction, or other unique information characteristics of information; and determine whether new knowledge has an impact on individual value systems and take steps to unity differences and determine if the query needs to be revised.

4. Use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose. Not overall information available in the internet used to a person. It used for specific purposes. For increase the information related for health benefit for health organization like hospitalize and nurse. This standard focuses on apply new

and old information to plan and create results; revise the development process for results; and communicate results effectively to others.

5. Understands economic, legal and social issues surrounding the use of information and accesses and uses information ethically and legally. The last standard of information literacy is developed by ACRL more emphasized on the rules how used information and understand economic, legal and social aspects of information and information technology; obey laws, regulations, institutional policies, and ethics related to accessing and using information sources; and know the use of sources of information in communicating information.

The standards are developed by ACRL focus on student need. It functions supporting the implementation of curriculum whereas asked the student acquire relevant information based on their need and use the source of information effectively and efficiently.

2.4 Information Literacy Stages

Information literacy for student are designed for manage knowledge in academic context. Abdul Rahman Saleh, J. G. (2017) explained some steps of information literacy for students, that are:

2.4.1 Formulation of the Problem

Formulation the problem is the fist step of information literacy for student. For more detail "problem is defined as a question or sentence needs information for answer and explain it. It expresses in question mark. It appears cause any diffrenciate between hope and realita. For instance what is influence

factor the student want to learn? This question indicates that the student has low ability in study. They need school in formal and non formal education for maximal their innate and their cappacity. So that they can use their capability in social context in life for solve the problem.

The sources of the problems comes from:

1. Observation

2. Deduction of theories

3. Literature

4. Sosial problems

5. Self experience

Sukardi in Abdul Rahman Saleh, J. G. (2017: 17) explained problem in education research could be acquired by kinds of sources related to education. It comprises of: someone experience or organization, workplace, research report and source of people knowledge.

In formulates the problem need some consideration, that are:

1. Who person would be read the writing.

2. What kinds of the writing (report, final assigment, thesis, argumentation, exploration etc).

3. Point of view of the writing.

4. Limitation of the topic.

5. The avalilability in writing.

6. How long the text that we will make.

All of the consideration above would be influence how to formulation of the problems in a study. Some steps formulation the problems first analyze for the situation. it comprises of activity collect the information and brainstorming. Focussing braistorming could be start with submit 2 activities, submit question and visuatization the thinking. Second, formulates the problem. The shape of it likes question sentence. For instance how is the description about education system in Indoensia? Third point of view the formulation of the problems. it could be said as the purpose in writing.

2.4.2 Information Retrieval Strategies

There are two of Information retrieval strategies, that are determine sources of information and choose the best source of information. It depends on what is the reseach topic or study would be conducted. Step by step explore information can be start with identification need of information, determine key word (www.thesaurus.com), Boolean logic (And,Or, Not) and free searching on google. In globalization era, the student more dominat use internet in retrieval of information.

Purwono.(n.d) explains information retrieval strategies is a systematic strategic includes of how to using keyword, the subject of document, use Boolean logic and another tools to find out the relevant information are needed. In digital context it could be free and paid. There are some online database unfree, it can be access with certain requirement. There are some tools that can be used in searching information. For more information, it can be describes bellow.

1. Search Engine

Beneficial effect of internet gave easy to access information in digital format. Search engine more dominat tools are used by the student in all stage, Elementary to University. Bellow some of search engine usually used by the student for searching information.

- Google : http://www.google.com

- Yahoo : http://www.yahoo.com

- InfoSeek : http://www.infoseek.com

- Excit : http://www.excite.com

- Goto : http://www.goto.com

- Caccha : http://www.catcha.com

- AOL Anywhere : http://www.aol.com

- Vivisimo : http://www.vivisimo.com

- Altavista : http://www.altavista.com

- Lycos : http://www.lycos.com

- Alltheweb : http://www.alltheweb.com

- Ask : http://www.ask.com

- Theoma : http://www.theoma.com

All of the search engines above is used based on the environment of the student. Which one they are familiar with. Overall available search engine above could be apply more that one. Depend on the topic will be conducted on the study and what information is needer by the user.

2. Information Format

Many various kinds of information format that can be find in internet.

Some of them likes:

-   full-text

-   Index/abstract

-   Voice/ Song

-   Image

-   Software

-   Video, film

-   Game

-   Animation

-   Statistic Date

-   Formula

-   Library Catalog

-   Product Catalog

-   News

3. Browser

In processing retrieval the informatin, we need tool for helps us more

easy for choose and search suitable information for us. Some of them are:

-   Internet Explorer

-   Netscape Navigator

-   Opera

-   NeoPlanet

- Firefox Mozilla

Generally, the student more dominant use web browser that they are familiar with. Firefox Mozilla is one of web browser more famous and easy to access more than other.

4. File

Format of file is one of consideration in processing of searching informatin. Some of them are:

- Text   : .doc, .txt, .rtf, .pdf

- Images   : .bmp, .tif, .gif, .jpg

- Animasi : . ani, .fli, .flc

- Video   : .avi, . Mov, .mpg, .qt

- Audio   : .wav, .mid, .snd, .aud

- Web   : .htm, .html, .xml, .dhtml, .php

- Program : .exe, .com

The available file format could help students consider which one the best format supporting their study related to searching information. In education context, the student more famous with text format, Web, Images, and Video.

There are some reasons why information retrieval strategies are needed. First, internet served various kinds of information, so that we must limit for collect them. Second, overwhelming information need a long time to evaluate which one the best and suitable for our study. Third for avoid the bias of the study. Fourth, easy access finds out certain information.

2.4.3 Locate and Access Information

Source of information determines the quality of certaion information. Where we found them, who write them, when it published etc. Entire information which have collected didn't has good quality and relevant with our study. So that we must evaluate source of information that we have collect. Some consideration bellow could be applicates in choose sources of information.

1. Relevansi

   Measuring about relevansi related to source of information. What extend the problems can be solved. We can identification on the title, contents, abstract, and the backgroud of the study.

2. The Authority of information sources

   The authority of the book is one of indicator measure the quality of information. Some of considerations of book authorities are: Qualification of the Author, our knowledge about the subject and identified when it published.

3. Validity

   The validity information could be measured based on identification of the book. We can evaluate the different between copyright and reprint. Sometimes a number of students fooled with that problem. It considers the validity of information, especially book.

2.4.4 Information Using

The ability utilize senses can help the students catch information surrounding of them. It comprises of using:

1. Reading Ability

    Reading ability is a skill acquiring knowledge from some text and sentence. It is a strategy for searching information. With the best understood in reading helps us find out the information and access them.

2. Seeking Ability

    One of student learning style's dominant in seeking ability or visual. It present through images and videos. It contains massage from the writer to the reader. Understanding this ability could be helps student catch information by seeking.

3. Listening Ability

    The discussing of previous study explains kinds of information format. One of them comes from Audio. Good listening gives good impact of speaking. Means listening ability influence spread of information. The reason is our mind cannot record exactly every word comes to our ears. Means listening ability is important skill in context of convey information. So, miscommunication didn't exist.

4. Fingering Ability

    This ability helps us consider shapes of things. By touching the object we know the characteristics of certain thing, soft or hard. Generally fingering ability used for knowing the shape of thing. For instance iron has strong structure.

2.3.5 Synthesis

    Synthesis is process related to activity arrange the information to create new knowledge based on topic of the research problem that are designed before conducted some research study. It needs specific strategy for arranged them. Not only just copy and paste from certain information, but more critical thinking about the topic itself. Related to the process writing assignment, we could use COCTUS model is designed by Diao, Gunawan, Aruan & Kusuma, (2010). The element of them explains by the abbreviation of the word that are: Clarity, Organization, Coherence, Transition, Unity and Conciseness.

    The processing of writing beginning with determine the idea, then formulation the problem, identification source of information, access source of information, use certain information, making framework, writing draft, editing and the last one the result of writing. In that process must consider the ethical manner in writing and understood copyright role. The process of Synthesis can be seen in the picture bellow:

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┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│                 Idea                │
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                   ↓
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│        Formulation the Problem      │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
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┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│   Identification source of information │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
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┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│       Access specific information   │
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│        The using of Information     │
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│           Making Framework          │
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                   ↓
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│            Writing Draft            │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
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┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│               Editing               │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
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│            Result Display           │
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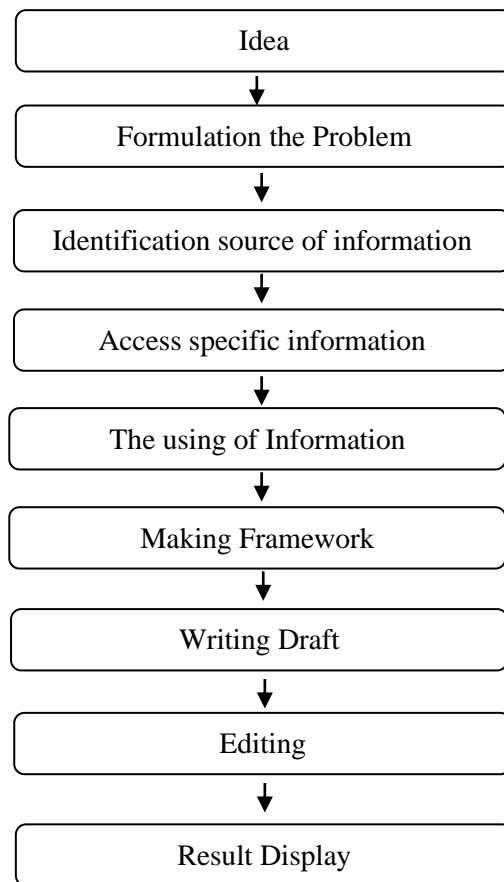
Picture 2.1

Sythesis Steps

(Abdul Rahman Saleh, J. G. (2017, 72)

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter will discuss about (1) Type of Research, (2) Data and Participant, (3) Source of Data, (4) Technique of data collection, and (5) Technique of Data Analysis.

3.1 Type of Research

This research is categorized as qualitative research. It is defined as research relying primarily on the collection of qualitative data (nonnumeric data such as words and pictures). Particularly, the researcher explores more deep the description about information literacy skills of Jambi University student in writing thesis, what factor influence them learning information literacy skills and how they undertake to improve information literacy skills. By using Phenomenology approach, the researcher try to obtain a view of the research participants' life – worlds and to understand their personal meaning, constructed from their "lived experiences".

The qualitative method applied in this study due to the researcher wanted to analyze and explain the data from written materials which as stated by Creswell (2012), qualitative data typically a form of the word rather than using statistic numbers. Therefore, the finding of this research emerged as words come from the utterances gained by the researcher through audio recording as the research instrument gaining the data. It helps the researcher discovering what it is like the information literacy skills of the student in writing thesis.

3.2   Data and Participant

3.2.1 Data

The data of the research are related to the research questions as stated in chapter I:

1. What is it like the information literacy skill(s) of Jambi University students for writing thesis?

2. What factors influence Jambi University students in learning information literacy skill(s)?

3. What do students of Jambi University undertake to improve the information literacy skills?

Data for the research question no 1 consist of the description (text) of information literacy skills Jambi University students in writing thesis. Data for the research question no 2 consist of the description (text) of factor influence Jambi University students in learning information literacy skill(s). Data for the research question number 3 consist of the description (text) about effort or information of Jambi University student in improving or developing the information literacy skills.

All of these data will be collected from participants of the research; they are Jambi University students taking program of Master Degree English Language Teaching focusing on who had finished writing thesis.

3.2.2 Participant

Purposive sampling applied to select the participants in this study. According to Creswell (2014) selecting participants and site purposively is the best way in assisting the researcher to understand and interpreting the problems and research questions. The student involved in this research only one participant who held education degrees from faculty of English teacher training and Education at Jambi University and continued his master's at the Jambi University and completed his studied in 2020.

The researcher chooses the participant base on some consideration, among others:

1. The Student of Jambi University is joined in Master Degree Program.

2. Have experience in writing thesis.

3. Have background education is at English Department on Bachelor Degree.

4. Have experience teaching English in formal and informal institution.

5. Have follow for seminar national and international as speaker and participant.

6. Available to be participant.

3.3   Technique of Data Collection

On this research, the researcher conducted as non participant observer which saw the role of the observer as being just strict to record the data and didn't involved directly on participant activity. The instrument of collecting the data on this research terms of interview guideline and recorder.

1. Interview

Interview one of technique collecting data that probably conducted by the interviewer and interviewee for gaining certain information. In line with Canada Volunteerism Initiative states (2006) that an interview is a conversation for gathering information. A research interview involves an interviewer, who coordinates the process of the conversation and asks questions, and an interviewee, who responds to those questions. Interviews can be conducted face-to-face or over the telephone. The internet is also emerging as a tool for interviewing. (Canada Volunteerism Initiative).

Beside of that another expert state that Interviews can be characterized in terms of their degree of formality, most can be placed on a continuum ranging from unstructured through semi-structured to structured. An unstructured interview is guided by the responses of the interviewee rather than the agenda of the researcher. The researcher exercises little or no control, and the direction of the interview is unpredictable. In a semi- structured interview, the interviewer has a general idea of where he or she wants the interview to go, and what should come out of it, but does not enter the interview with a list of predetermined order. (Nunan,1992,p.149).

The researcher uses interview instrument for collecting data. The characterized of interview is semi –structured interview, it caused the researcher added the questions does not enter with a list of predetermined order. The interview questions consist of Student's information Literacy related for their task in writing thesis. It adapted from Association of Collage and Research Library

(ACRL) standards are explained more by Teresa Y Neely on her book with title Information Literacy Assessment. It held till 50 minutes with 47 questions related to information literacy skills. It had done enough to collect the data of the participant experiences.

3.4   Technique of Data Analysis

The process analyze the data is conducted while the researcher collect the data in progress. According to Paton Data analyze is a process manage the data, organize in a pattern, categorized in certain description so that could be find specific purpose related to the topic of the study.   There are some stages for analyze the data on this research. The researcher use analysis interactive models are developed by Miles and Herberman (2014). It consists of three sections namely, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. These procedures as follows:

1.   Data Reduction

Data reduction relates to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written up field notes or transcriptions. It process continues after fieldwork, until final report is completed. In qualitative data, it need conducted because data are collected in term of audio recording of the interview and observation too much if describes word by word. It helps the researcher categorized more focus base on research topic and the purposes of the research.

2. Data display

A display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. Data display on this research is extended text. It is the result of audio is transcribed into text and then adds explanation by the researcher views and comparing between the theories of the study and the findings.

3. Conclusion drawing and verification

Conclusion drawing is the researcher interpretation of the research beginning with consider research topic, collecting the data, data analysis, pattern, explanation, possible configurations, causal flows, and positions. It could be generalization entire process is conducted the researcher and an implication study for the next researcher.

3.5   Triangulation

To establish the data valid after it is analyzed, the researcher used triangulation technique. It is an approach to make sure the validation the result of the data between the researcher and the participant. It conducted by the researcher managing qualitative research through comparing interview result on the topic of the study. In qualitative research the important instrument depended on the researcher so quality of the research is measured by the researcher itself. Although a research is the result of the research thinks', indeed they should be neutral between the data and the research opinion.

In line with Sugiyono (2016, p. 372) that triangulation interpreted as checking data from various sources with various ways, and various times. Triangulation in this study was carried out by compare the results of interviews, observations and documentation that researchers do with a different data source.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter is exhibited to reveal the results and discussions of data collection which uttered based on answers of student interview. The chapter commenced from a presentation of the results, followed by the discussion of the results in connection with information literacy skills Jambi University Student in context of writing thesis. The data would also be connected the theoretical framework and research questions.

4.1 Finding

4.1.1 Information Literacy Skills

People could be said information literate person if they could be fulfilled the element of information literacy standards. It could be measured by using Association of Collage and Research Library (ACRL) standards. There are five standards are developed, that are:

1. Determine the type and nature of the information needed.

According the interview result about need of information, the participant straightforward confidently said,

> "I need information when I want searching and knowing more about the topic that we want discussing. For example my research topic in Bachelor Degree is about Moodle, obviously I search the information about what Moodle is. In that research I tried integrating motivation in reading. In my opinion, that topic didn't conducted by another people yet. I decided searching more information via internet and I was really surprising when founded reality there was some research about motivation and reading are conducted previously by another people. Based on those experiences, I got a trick. As a researcher before conducted any research should explore some journals online and offline for find out the gap and critical thinking about our topic, is it still update or out date applied."

It is important to know for what situation we need information. Previous knowledge become basic knowledge for the future time more detail he also given an explanation; tried to compare the previous knowledge with another situation. It means that his experience given him intellectual for doing more best than before. Beside of that he knew part of suitable information for his problems, especially in writing Thesis. Furthermore he can search the gap of the research trough goggling in internet. And also he knew various formats of references for his research.

Besides considering about what information we need, information literate person knew where they find out the several format of information. There are some kinds of information format need integrating in writing thesis. The participant described the best places and certain addresses in internet we could be followed by us to find out the information. He said:

> "Usually I search information in Google scholar. The reason is the information of the research that found has good quality rather than web page or blog like "Media Meneliti". Perhaps the accuracy of the journal categorized good, but it didn't recognize internationally. I had guidance from my lecture when I was in bachelor degree for find out the information. But in Master degree, there is differentiate in processing find out the information. We are demanded to collect some journals from various sources for references, but I feel hard to find out the information suitable with my need. Even though it available, access for download it didn't free. Related to my experiences, I used Sci-Hub. It helped me to find out the journals that I didn't find previous time. The journals are provided can be good references for our research."

In globalization era with the development of technology communication and information enable people accessing information in digital format. But not entire of them has good quality and legality for access. From the description above we know that the participant familiar with internet as source of digital information. He can different the quality of journal and where it could be access.

Specifically He said some addresses that could be references for searching some journal in good quality and international standard.

A student University cannot be separated from reading and writing activity. Although University student be able for learning independently, but advice from the lecture becomes influence factor the development of information literacy skill. In line with the utterance by the participant that stated:

> "In Bachelor degree, I felt closer relationship with my advisor, so that I felt comfort for asking information related to my research. For While in Master Degree, I run into a lot of obstacles in writing thesis. I struggle with myself alone. I didn't felt very well guidance with my advisor, so that my research didn't run out well. Even so, my second advisor gave attention and supported for me to never give up completing my writing thesis and finished my Master Degree.

From the description above, can be defined that beside internal factor which comes from the student itself (motivation, boring, tired) dominantly in writing thesis is influenced by external factors. External factor comes from out the student. The participant taught us that internal factor didn't enough effective in writing thesis context, but balancing with internal and external more powerful created student much more competence.

Related to writing thesis, scientific study and strategies are needed for conducted step by step beginning consider what the best topic suitable for us and has good effect for many people entire aspect of life, collecting the data, analysis method, who the object and etc. Generally in that process, the stages of writing thesis after consider the topic is search the references related to the topic and finding the gap to know the existence of the topic. Is there any similarity with

another one, is it had discussed or no, so we can consider what the suitable topic for our research is. It indicates He know how to conduct the research structurally.

Considering research topic is a student problem in last semester. Based on the result interview, there are some specific places in internet if want to found education research national and international scales, that is: Google scholar, proceeding and Scorpus. He also gave some comments about library in education institution, he said, "I think library as source of information, like university library, has librarian with good personality broadminded for help the student in searching information like good journals, books and other format of information." That condition appeared in Jambi province specifically, the library assumed as place store the various and many books based on classification and the librarian didn't service the visitors for knowing what information they need. They let them search the book independently.

Related to writing thesis and based on the participant experience, after the data had collected, next stage arranged and classified them more specific based on the suitable in the research. For instance certain journals were suitable for chapter 1 and etc. For helping the reference structurally in specific journals He used application "Mandeley". It functioned helping us arranged journals based on the author. And also it helped us make bibliography for our research easier. It need a long time when you did it manually. Except journals another formats could be supported our research was books, articles and as references.

It is important to known, the information which we had collected from kind of formats like book, journal, and articles, didn't just read and then copy the

content and paste in our document. The participant said, he usually took the important point from the references and then describe them with his understanding to the journal. It is one of strategy for avoiding plagiarism research. He emphasized search the information just based on our need. In line with this statement information literate student can determine the information they need. It could be make us more focus and avoid hesitation and confusing for selecting overwhelming information.

Obviously, sophisticated of internet caused spread information cannot be avoided. It served whatever information we need. But it didn't mean book ignored. Mostly the references used by the participant in writing thesis come from book, journal, and web page. He didn't take another media like newspaper, magazine, television, radio, brochure, and etc. He prefers used digital than print actually. One of the reasons, it was easier for accessed and served complete information rather than library.

2. Access information needs effectively and efficiently.

In process found out the information needed basic strategy it effectively. Everyone has their strategy accessed them. It could be digital by using internet and manual in the library. It is most important to know, where it could be accessed. The ability of language becomes crucial factors in writing thesis. In line with the concept literacy stated that, "literacy is one of ability for help us easier for accessed information. Especially in writing thesis, meanwhile there are some information Bahasa Indonesia form, the participant prefer used English journal rather than Bahasa Indonesia. He stated that, "I feel more comfortable using

English journal rather than Indonesia Language journals. Although I didn't know and understand overall information it that journal, but at least by reading the abstract we can recognize point of view its content, and what the research topic about."

Obviously, everyone has their learning style and different manner accessed information. It depended on the specific person and based on the context, where the people live, what the profession, how about the culture and etc. It is one of consideration how the people found out the suitable information based on their need and easy to understand.

For more deep understanding, the researcher asked about the limitation of references in writing thesis. The participant said:

> "Based on my experience in writing a thesis, there were some standards of references but I think it just depends on the lecturer. Perhaps they want to see how well their students find out the information for support research. If the information we have collected was complete and support our research, we didn't need explore information again. Overwhelming information could be makes me confuse for select certain information. And also it needed a long time for choosing the suitable for me."

From the participant opinion above could be concluded, there were no limitation about how many books, journals and articles we must collected for support the research. It depended on the research topic. Abundant information that collected by the researcher tends influence their focus and also it need a long time for select and evaluate them. He just takes about 3 to 6 books and 20 journals in his thesis references. In addition, He shared his experiences when he presented their assignment, some lecture asked him simplify his references.

Googling is one of way collected information. Sometimes we didn't found specific information and we need specific strategies. Thesaurus is one of tools could helped us searching unfamiliar meaning of word or sentence. And also we can search the synonym of word to find out the information.

3. Evaluate information and sources critically and make the information chosen as the basis of knowledge.

According to the result of conferences held by World Summit on Information Society in 2003 stated that everyone can produce, access, and use information for their personal, community and society. Hopefully it can improve the quality of human life as personal and community. And it encourage people becomes the information society. It means that information can acquired and published easily without limited by time and geography. Means everyone can creates information and share them into digital media and print. Sometimes people didn't know which one has national and international standard. Certainly good information comes from good qualification.

The quality of the references is one of consideration when conducted research. It never taught detail in formal education, elementary schools to University. Based on the participant experiences especially from book, He never consider who written the book, when it published, etc. But specifically for journals and based on his experiences in writing thesis, it could be measured based the place where we found it.

For supporting the data of our thesis, the information from web page could be references. There was no specific strategy for measured it, but, a number of views could be consideration. The participant said:

> "I didn't have any strategy for measure the quality of information in web page, at least I see the viewer. It could be consideration. Generally when the information is viewed by many people, means certain information categorizes good and could be used for references. In contrast, if the content of information I think good and could support my thesis, why not it integrated for my thesis reference. And also I never consider who write the information in web page."

The viewer of web page could be benchmark the quality of information. Indeed, update information more good than old. There was one exception when integrated journals. It may used at least ten years ago published. He emphasized we could mix used both of them.

A problem appears when no specification information about who written the web and when it published. For a while in bibliography need clear and detail information about it. We can write n.d for unclear data from web page in bibliography. It was an option could be applied when found undefined information via web page.

4. Use and communicate information effectively and efficiently.

Information would be effective if we used them solve the problem in social context. Many ways using information more effective rather than just saving them in a drive or book shelf. One of them makes slide presentation. The reason when we want makes slide presentation about certain issue, we need some information and sharing them for another people. Beside the ability manage

software and hardware we should be able how designed them understandable easier by the audience and the advances more simplified.

There are some activities we can do related to using information. It tends relating to the people skill. It could be manual or digital. In some cases it did by virtual. For instance, it had done by the participant. Because He has a few abilities designed slide presentation in Microsoft office power point, using virtual learning more interesting for him. However, there was some weakness when we want conducted virtual. Actually, we have limited time for presentation, usually 40 minutes and when the time is up the presentation close automatically without any tolerant.

As we have discussed earlier, people in globalization era demanded not only has information literacy skill but also can recognize, understand and use the technology. The ability used personal computer and some application helped them be able to know and use specific information. There was some word processing formats are known by the participant. It usually used by him in personal computer for managing information. It comprises of:

.doc   : format for document

.html   : format for web page

.jpg   : format for picture

.pdf   : format for certain journal

.ppt   : format for power point or slide presentation

.xls   : format for spreadsheet

The development technology information and communication changed lifestyle without exception to the participant life. It could be conducted by using personal computer. There was some activities done by him related for using PC. It comprises of mailing list, games, play music, chat room, sending email, and Googling for searching materials related for the learning process. Accidental, his profession as a teacher made him active searching material related to his study. Beside of that, transfer file is one activity usually conducted by him. For safety file, He usually transfers them from the android into PC drive. The reason is the capacities of PC drive more bigly than android.

Related in digital file, it can be separated from convert file. It is used for changing format certain file. For instance converted file from word to pdf format. In academic context it usually conducted for simplify the size of file for specific necessity in digital. For this situation, the participant used software "I love Pdf".

5. Understand economic, legal and social issues around ethical and legal use and access to information.

Writing scientific paper included writing Thesis didn't separate from activity gaining information. Paraphrase, Copy and paste without any explanation, was famous activities in academic community. It is one of superficial thinking. It is a negative effect of the internet. Although served various information, but without knowledge and intelligent, it gave bad effect for the student life. Related to the participant, He has experienced copy paste book and put them in his document when he did some assignment from their lecturer in bachelor degree.

Beside of that, plagiarism is an issue in academic context especially writing research paper. It is explained by the participant likes bellow:

"Plagiarism is the condition where we cheat overall text, paragraph, or journal from another media without any explanation by us. It is not using our language. We just take the information and copy paste to be own directly. Sometimes our document is categorized plagiarism, because without understanding related to the information. As a university student, before did it, we must understand first and then explain with our word. Means we make conclusion about text by using our language. If you did direct quotation without any explanation, it could be detected. For checking it error, I use the application named "Grammarly". I bought that application. It helps me for checking how percentage similarities of our document with other. As my knowledge maximal the document may have 10% plagiarism. If more that it, you may rearrangement your document for decreasing any plagiarism word, paragraph or text. I mostly using application rather than free in online. About accuracy, I never compare it. Because I had that application and I believe it."

It is important to know that the information which gained from another media not to be own document. As intelligent person, we must obey the rules and appreciate someone creation, opinion, goals, and peoples' products. In line with this, Ahmad Tarmizi H and H. Andi.P in their Journal (2019) with title "Konsep Pendidikan Abad 21: Kepemimpinan dan Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia" explained that one of the characteristic student in 21st century is respect different opinion. Beside that one of standard to be information literate person is understand legal use to access information.

4.1.2 The Influence Factor of Information Literacy skill

There was some factors influenced information literacy skill of the student. It comes from internal and external factor. Internal factor comes from the student itself. And external factor comes from the environment of the student. The participant state, "Influence factors refer to information literacy skill is

environment. For example based on my experience writing thesis, my advisor influenced me for using information more selective." Means from the participant utterances we know that dominantly influence factor for learning information literacy skill comes from external. Certainly, everyone has different capacities a person and another person. It related to where they live, who is their friend, what are books they read, and what is their activity every day. Beside of that background education could be influenced factor of information literacy skill the student. However, it could be ignored internal factor. The reason, everyone have different dream, goal, hope, and motivation in themselves.

4.1.3 Improving Information Literate Person

Everyone in the world had information literacy skill, but in different capacity. It cannot be measured. In line with this in the articles written by Wiliam Badke about Why Information Literacy is Invisible (2011), describes information literacy is about understanding information and how it works. It is recognizing for the students about the forms of available information to them and helped them determine what sort information they need for any specific context, how to find it, how to evaluate it, and how to use it effectively and efficiently in their daily life.

In addition related to the writing thesis, the participant said,

"For improving information literacy skills in daily life is searching information based on our need. Avoid for search more information that could be made us confused; consider what the best one suitable for us. Just focus on our life, our ability. Because I believe everyone has their learning style for studying continually."

Based on the description above, it can conclude that information literacy skill not only useful for academic context but also for life context generally. Means entire context of life need information for critical thinking solve the problems of life and for success in the present and future life. The reason is a person especially student capable and has ability to manage their knowledge and apply them in the real life.

Especially for the participant he said,

"So many activities we can do for improving our information literacy skill. Especially for me, usually I visit website for searching information that I need, whatever. Beside of that I joint for community like in Instagram. It can help us evaluate information suitable or not improving our skills in life. And also, it can increase my knowledge. Facebook could be an option for build community. We can find link for Joint online course, Seminar, and webinar. Although it could be boring for a long time in front of computer screen, but that are challenges for me. We can repeat the video by downloaded the material. It is very wonderful things at this time in improving my information literacy skills."

The participant utterances above described as general the activity improving information literacy skills are begun from knowing yourself. Asked first for yourself about what information you need, what is activity you are interest for present time, where you work, what is your profession and etc. It could guide for you to search, find, evaluate, use information to be applied in your life. Using social media as effective as possible is a trick optional for us to filter information. It is important to understand that never stop to learn and mastering technology.

4.2   Discussion

This research used Information Literacy standard which associated by Association College Research Library (ACRL). It comprises of 5 standards of information literacy skills. In this context, information literacy skills related to information in writing thesis.

4.2.1 Information Literacy Skills

1   Determine the type and nature of the information needed.

Basically the first standard of information literacy skills used to know how well the student formulate, consider, identify source of information based on their need used for solve the problem not only in academic context but also in social context. Jambi University student in writing thesis used method 5W+1H previously pursing general statement to specific statement before consider research topic.

Potential source of information used through primer and secondary. Primer data was collected directly by using international journal for supporting the data. For the secondary data the student used book, print and digital, articles for completing the needed of data.

In this standard, the researcher submitted some question related to how the student consider kinds of information suitable for them, how well the students known some format of information in writing thesis included print and digital enable used supporting the process completing the research. It indentified through found out the topic based student innate in certain study and update issue related to the student competences.

2.   Access information needs effectively and efficiently

After consider the research topic, the next stage is assess information needs effectively and efficiently. There was some consideration access information. It included tool, strategy, and time. Tools are used Jambi University student access information by using Personal Computer (PC) and internet connection. There were some strategies used by the student accessing information in internet.

Especially searching journals, national and international; Bahasa Indoensia and English, some of addresses could be alternative for the student found out information in internet. It included Google Schoolar, Sci-Hub, Proceeding, and Scorpus. It could be done through open access internet provider in android or PC. Type keyword and select specific one the best for you. Obviously found out digital information need a long time. It depended on the file capacities and internet connection. It was so hard if it didn't balancing with the computer competences.

3.   Evaluate information and sources critically and make the information chosen as the basis of knowledge.

Measuring the quality of information had collected, Jambi University student evaluate based student need and the novelty. For instance the student need information related to their research topic, so it could be limited. Not entire information was available in internet has good quality. They collected information related to their research, read them for more deep understanding and integrated in writing thesis.

The novelty of certain information becomes benchmark for the quality of information. Jambi University student used information 5 to 10 years ago integrated in writing thesis. It might use information more than 10 years if it contents didn't find and it really support for completing the data. The student mix both of them old and novelty but didn't ignored the quality of the content.

4.   Use and communicate information effectively and efficiently.

Good information is useless if didn't use and communicate. In this standard, Jambi University student integrated information in writing skills used direct quotes and indirect quotes. It used for giving emphasized the real meaning of some theory which stated by the authors.

Writing thesis need many information. In writing research paper included writing thesis, paraphrase generally used integrating some information and gaining meaning in sources of data. The first stage information read entirely. Then the researcher implementation their understanding based on the content of certain journal, book or article.

5.   Understand economic, legal and social issues around ethical and legal use and access to information.

The last information literacy skills is understand economic, legal and social issues around ethical and legal use and access to information. Not entire information we had collected legal for used. Jambi University student in process writing thesis has specific strategy avoiding legal disability. Plagiarism generally used in University student in writing thesis. It is an activity cheats some paragraph or text in another document to be own document. The standard plagiarism in

writing thesis is maximal 10%. Sometimes when we paraphrase some statement from certain author with our understanding could be stated plagiarism.

4.2.2 The Influence Factor of Information Literacy Skill

Influence factors the ability of information literacy skills Jambi University student in writing thesis included internal and external factor. Internal comes from the individual itself; external in outside the student cycle, likes: family, friend, tool, etc. Information literate obviously has relationship with the ability in reading and writing, in line with the meaning stated by Oxford Dictionary. So that if the person has good competency in reading and writing, means they could be said information literate without ignore the standard are formulation by ACRL.

At least there were 5 factors encouraging the reading interest society (Nadira, 2018). It included:

1. High curiosity about facts, theories, principles, knowledge and information.

2. An adequate physical environment in terms of the availability of interesting, quality and varied reading materials.

3. Conducive social environment.

4. Thirst for update information.

5. Principle of live that reading is spiritual needed

There were some reasons why someone needs information. It influenced information literacy skills. The influence factor Jambi University student has ability information literacy skills dominantly comes from his environment. Meanwhile internal factor cannot be ignored. 5 factors was developed by Nadira

comes from internal and external as combination both of them. Means, two of them more dominant influence the ability of information literacy skills of the student.

4.2.3 Improving Information Literate Person

Information literacy skills are keys for solved the problem of life and success in the future life. Obviously it is crucial for human life. Isolation people hard develop their abilities without supported by exact information. It helps them encourage their own abilities and create new knowledge. It cannot be done directly and spontaneously. It need a long time and process to be information literate person. Everyone has their learning style, kinesthetic, audio or visual. The way they learn influenced by how their improving their competency to be maximal.

Jambi University student improving information literacy skills so that they can called information literate person through activity related to their need. In fact in globalization era, individual called be success if they can manage their own information to be knowledge as consideration making decision solve the problem in life.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is presented the conclusions and suggestions about the Information Literacy Skills of Jambi University student focusing in writing Thesis.

5.1 Conclusion

Related to writing Thesis, Interview result of Jambi University Student shows that He can determine research topic related to his need. In detail, He also gives the instruction and step by step where He found the information with various format online and offline. Dominantly the University students much more like finding information online. Because no limited time for access information.

Good information is measured by the quality of them, National or International standard. In access information, Jambi University student shows his ability finds and access the journal standardize National and International especially online. Then He can also select and evaluate kinds of information are collected by internet. Evidently based on the result interview that stated the viewer of web page is one of consideration when you want to acquire certain information. Although Jambi University student understand a little the theories about information literacy skills but technically He did it for his life.

There is dominant factor that influence Information Literacy of Jambi University student especially writing Thesis. It comes from external factor. The Lectures or Advisor is a person who influenced him actively give instruction and advice for gaining information and manage them to be new knowledge. Certainly

everyone has different factor influence Information Literacy skills. It depends on the context that they are where he lives, what is their job and etc. Although external factor more dominant influence the student in writing Thesis, internal factor don't be ignored. Only a person knew itself entirely.

Every student has information literacy skills but in different capacity. The Jambi University student utters based on their experiences, there is some tips and trick could be consideration in improving Information Literacy skills. That are: knowing yourself entirely, joint for some community, mastering technology, use social media with ethical and legal manner, and knowing your learning style.

Although information literacy dominantly conducted in Library context, in fact, it could be implemented in learning process. The teacher has the biggest roles in improving Information Literacy skill of student.

5.2   Suggestion

This research is expected to give the description about learning process in 21st century especially for solve their problem in academic context. Based on the research, the researcher gives come suggestions for:

5.2.1 The Teacher

Information literacy skills is one of the competency should integrated in globalization era. The changing of teacher roles demanded them to manage not only knowledge but also technology for gaining information in various media offline and online. The teacher isn't the only source of information in the class for transfer knowledge to the student. Teacher must know the specific strategy for support active leaning effectively. So that, the student has skill to solve the

problem, learning independently, critical thinking and long life learning for success in the future life.

5.2.2 The Education Institution

One of the policy makers is the Education institution. Literacy Information is one consideration to Education Institution integrated in curriculum. Facing technology communication and information which is growing rapidly need right and strategic action in building human resource. It could be start in kindergarten level to University. It is one of the responsible of the Education Institution creating great generation in the future life that is able to solve the problem and the challenge of life.

5.2.3 The Student

The student is young generation that holds the leader in the future time. To be information literate is one of provisions for success in the future life. Beside of that, information literate person be able solve the problem and critical thinking filtering the abundant information from various media and use it effectively in order to developed and optimal their potential, not only in academic context but also various side of life.

5.3   Implication

Information literacy skill is crucial ability information society like no whereas almost overall activity everyday use technology and need information. This result gives the description that in writing thesis; University Student must have a set of ability manage information to be new knowledge and can solve the problems which cannot stop every time.

This research cannot conclude because the participant involved of this research cannot represent overall student of Jambi University. But the next study can conducted the same research through participation complexly in big population and different method.

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