

THE ROLE OF INFORMATION
LITERACY IN THE NATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030

**Presented at the 17th annual LIASA
Conference – October 2016**

Presenter: Samuel Simango

PRESENTATION LAYOUT

1. Introduction and background
2. Research objective
3. Research questions
4. Theoretical framework
5. Literature review
6. Research methodology
7. Data analysis
8. Limitations of the study
9. Ethical considerations
10. Research findings
11. Future implications

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Information literacy vs the National Development Plan 2030

- Information literacy = A set of abilities requiring individuals to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information.
- The National Development Plan 2030 = A comprehensive policy document that maps out a strategy for socio-economic development in South Africa.
- On the one hand information literacy relates to abilities that enable people to do two things:
 - 1) recognise or identify information needs Information needs; and
 - 2) satisfy such information needs through the performance of certain tasks primarily locating, evaluating and using the information in question.
- On the other hand, the National Development Plan 2030 applies to a number of challenges that is faced by South Africa – challenges relating to inequality, unemployment, education, crime rate, economic growth, etc.
- At first glance the two would appear to be almost disconnected.

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Information literacy and national development

- But we now live in the information age.
- This age has been ushered into existence by certain technological advancements over the past few decades.
- The information age has seen a greater level of importance being placed on information.
- As a result, the role of information literacy in society has been augmented as well.
- The possession of information literacy skills has been linked to certain developmental aspects.
- In light of the age that we live in it could be assumed that a 21st century plan such as the National Development Plan 2030 would incorporate information literacy skills.
- The National Development Plan does not explicitly address information literacy skills.
- This may lead to the assumption that information literacy skills have no role to play in the future development of the country.

2. RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this research was to investigate the role of information literacy in the development of South Africa within the specific context of the National Development Plan 2030.

3. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The research objective required the following question to be answered:

- What role can information literacy play in the National Development Plan 2030?

4. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

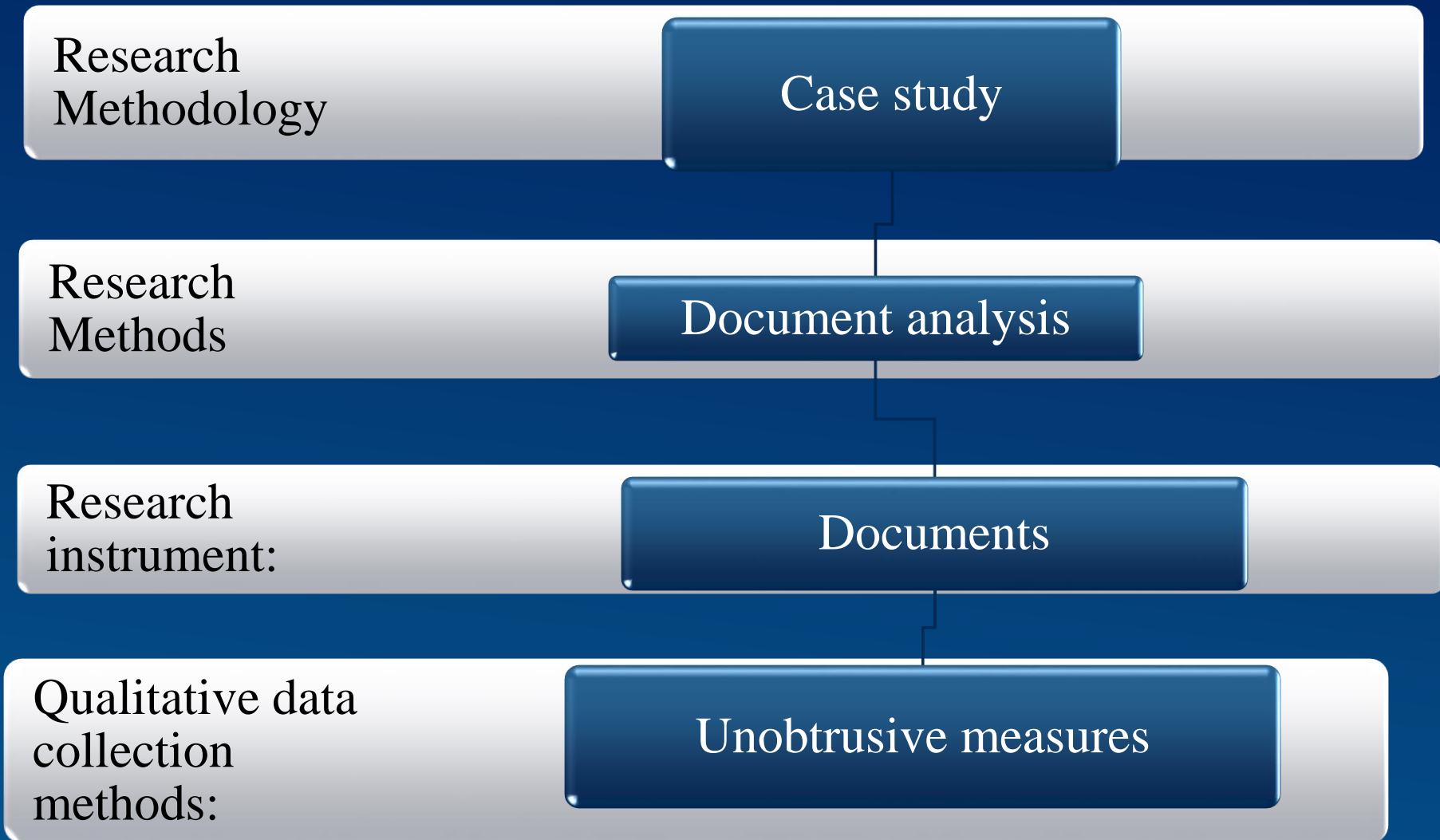
Theoretical
Framework:

Developmental studies

5. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Possible future populations
2. Economic growth targets
3. Strategies for crime reduction and prevention
4. Education, training and innovation
5. Sustainability, productivity and efficiency
6. Comparative analysis of the South African and Kenyan legal systems
7. Health-related aspects
8. Labor-related aspects
9. Impacts on the Maputo Development Corridor
10. South African olive industry
11. Previous post-1994 South African national development plans

6. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



7. DATA ANALYSIS

Types of data

Qualitative data

Qualitative
data:

Content analysis -
Explicating

8. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Major
limitation:

Reporting
bias

8. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

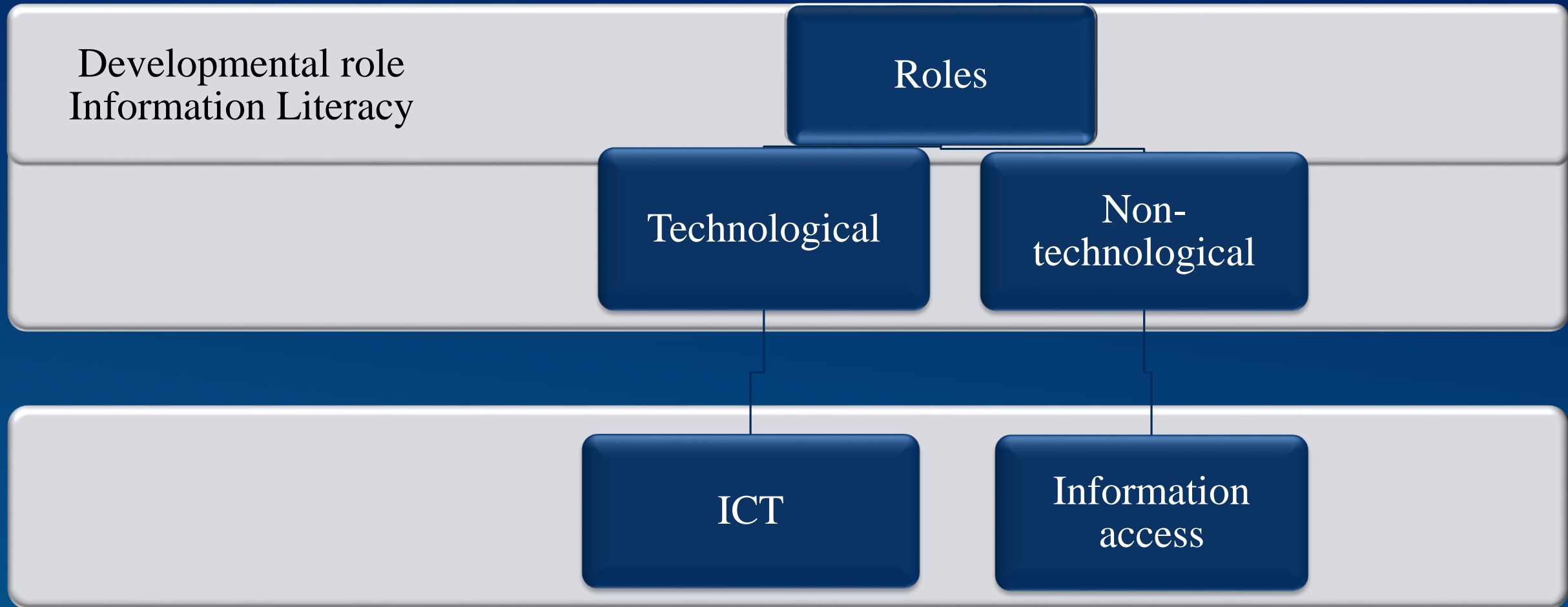
Data collection
methods

Unobtrusive

Pertinent
ethical issue:

Acknowledgement of sources

9. RESEARCH FINDINGS



10. FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

1. Terminological issues
2. Reconceptualisation of information literacy
3. Information literacy as abilities relating to a process
4. Information consumption and production
5. Micro and macro implications