Relationship between Reading Habits and Media and Information Literacy of Pre-service Teachers

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Abstract

Nowadays, all societies across the world are driven by information and knowledge. Therefore, reading habits and media and information literacy are important for student teachers. The primary purpose of this study is to examine the reading habits and media and information literacy of student teachers in terms of education level and social media using habits. The design of this study was cross sectional in nature. A total of 1075 student teachers participated for the quantitative study. As the research instruments, Reading Habits Questionnaire (RHQ) developed by Tammy (2013) and Media and Information Literacy Scale (MILS) were used. The RHO consists of 35 items with a 5-point Likert scales and its reliability is 0.89. The final questionnaire of MILS consists of 66 items according to the results of exploratory factor analysis and confirmatory factor analysis of media and information literacy and its reliability is 0.82. The participants who had high rate of using social media showed higher media and information literacy. Based on the qualitative results, there was a positive correlation between the reading habits and perceptions of media and information literacy. This study made the contribution in that teachers and administrators should motivate student teachers to read, provide external supports and give chances to apply their reading knowledge and experiences. In addition, for the enhancement of media and information literacy of student teachers, the concept and application of media and information literacy should be incorporated in curriculum and cocurriculum activities.

Keywords: Reading Habits, Media and Information Literacy, Quantitative Approach

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