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## Introduction: Games based learning definition



### Games based learning for Information literacy



### Fake content

The definition adopted by the team is as follows: Fake content (print, digital, oral) is considered disinformation, inaccurate and uncertified information.

To filter fake content, the measurable characteristics of quality information include: authority, purpose, format (accuracy), relevance, documentation and timeliness.

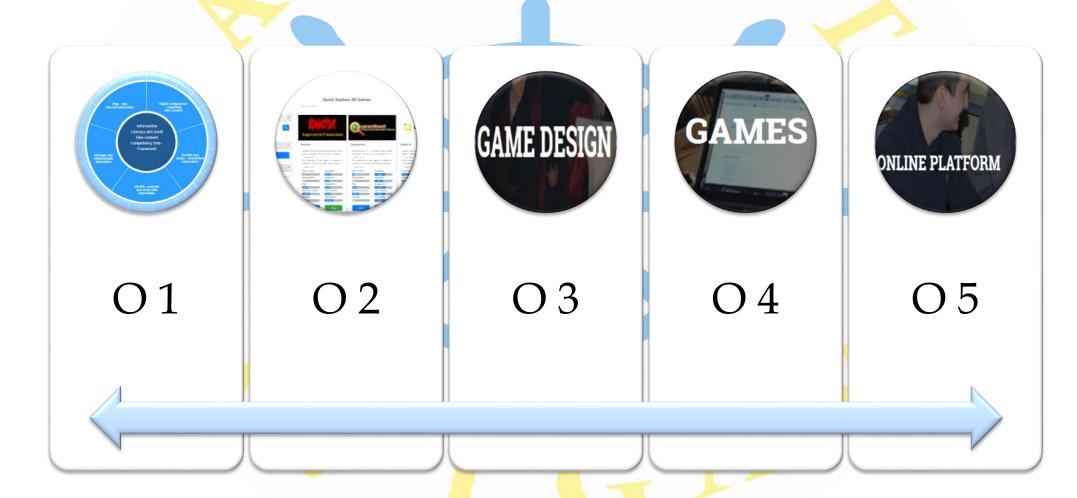
### Aims and objectives

NAVIGATE aims at enhancing humanities bachelor students' competencies in recognising fake content.

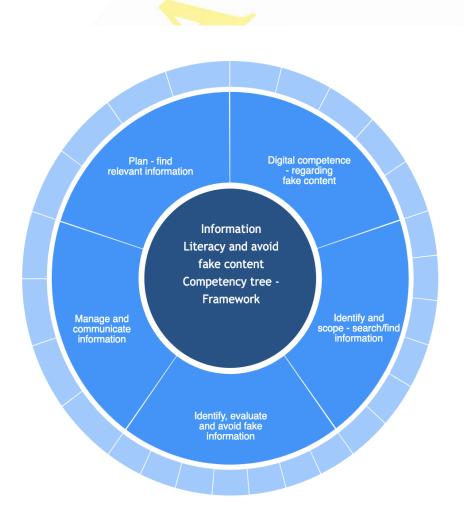
The project objectives are:

- To develop a game-based model for information literacy training consisting of a syllabus based on the competency tree;
- To elaborate games included in the syllabus, working modules with specific game tasks, game-based learning activities.

# Methodology



## NAVIGATE Framework: the Competency tree



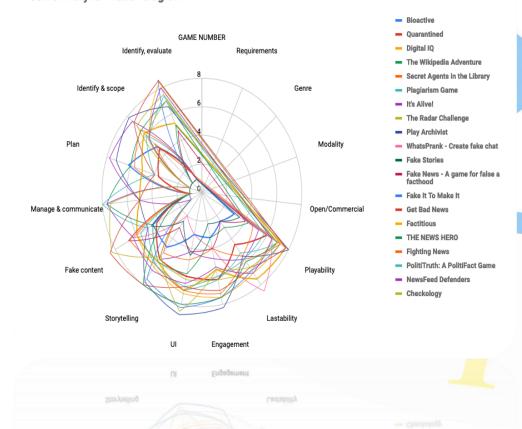


https://www.navigateproject.eu/o1/

## Ranking existing IL games

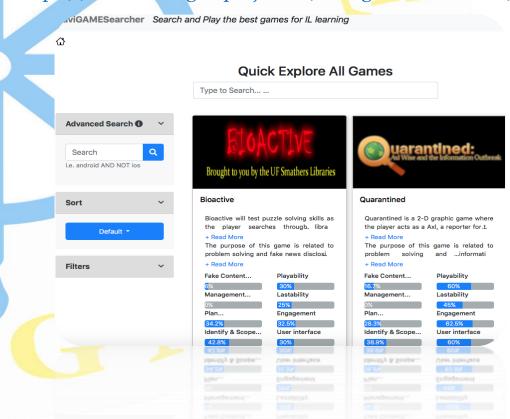
#### Radar

#### Game Analyze - Radar diagram



#### **Platform**

https://www.navigateproject.eu/navigamesearch-tool/



# Games design process

- Games based strategy
- Learning outcomes
- Strengths/Constraints we must work within
- Game storyboard
- Style and theme of the game
- Prototyping and testing

## Games based model Strategy: Outcomes



The important learning outcomes for NAVIGATE project are the students to:

- Have a set of skills to identify different types of information sources, identify them and work with different text formats;
- Apply a set of criteria for analyzing and evaluating information from different sources (e.g. social networks), including critical analysis to avoid fake content;
- Have and apply critical thinking in the educational process;
- Be able to build effective information search strategies, using different approaches and techniques;
- Know the term "plagiarism" and techniques for its prevention;
- Be able to create own content and present it;
- Integrate new knowledge into the scope of already accumulated knowledge.

### Games based model: Assessment

	Teacher/Librarian	Peer Assessment	Self assessment
Pre-instruction assessment			
Check of understanding after each session			
Post-course assessment		CB	<

### **Conclusions**

**Questions?** 

The challenge of the NAVIGATE Project is now however to develop games for situated rather than literal meanings. Situated learning is the kinds of meanings that underpin now the deep understanding and critical thinking competence, whether in work practices or academic disciplines.

Thank you for your attention!