<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Internet and intranet new skills for information processing and delivery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Author(s)</strong></td>
<td>Reid, Edna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>1997</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>URL</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10220/1456">http://hdl.handle.net/10220/1456</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rights</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNET/INTRANET NEW SKILLS FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING & DELIVERY

By

Dr. Edna Reid

Paper No. 10
Exercise 2

a) Understanding web addresses (URL = uniform resource locator)

- www.stpt.com
- www.contractjobs.com
- www.m-w.com
- vlib.stanford.edu
- www.asial.com.sg
- www.viam.com
- pathfinder.com

Starting Point
Telephone Directories on the Web
Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary
WWW Virtual Library
Asia One (S’pore business & newspaper site)
Vietnam Business Journal
Time Warner’s magazines such as Money, Time, People

Exercise 3

1. I need statistical information about Hong Kong.
2. Are public opinion polls available on Internet?
3. What is DiploNet?
4. Is the South China Morning Post (Hong Kong) available full-text via the Net?
5. What kinds of resources are provided by the Australian Parliament web site? Does it have Hansard and full-text research reports?
6. I need information on what Australians are saying (informally) about Anti-Asian activities.
7. What is the kangaroo exercise?
8. Is there a virtual library for statistics?
9. What organisations are linked to the Multimedia Development Corporation’s homepage?

Exercise 4

Objective - Using your booklet, review briefly one of the sites.
Instruction - using some of the features for evaluating/reviewing websites, review one of the websites.

SITE NAME: _______________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of features</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERNET/INTRANET NEW SKILLS FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING & DELIVERY

Powerpoint presentation

News Resources

Government Agencies

Information Problem-Solving
News Articles (New Straits Times)

Pages 1-19
Pages 20-24
Pages 25-30
Pages 31-
Internet/Intranet New Skills for Information Processing & Delivery

Dr. Edna Reid
Teja Information Services Sdn. Bhd., Malaysia
ereid@pc.jaring.my

Objectives

Provide an overview of information problem-solving strategies for electronic media.

Analyse skills needed for handling information overload on Internet.
From several countries, studies were produced on current & emerging IT trends & impact on training issues!

**US Labor Secretary’s Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills**

**Foundation Skills**
- Basic skills
- Thinking skills
- Personal qualities

**Competencies (can use)**
- Resources
- Interpersonal skills
- Information
- Systems
- Technology
Information competencies or skills???

- access & locate information (systematically)
- synthesis & evaluate information (critically)
- use & manipulate information
- create knowledge

Scenarios (select one of the following)

- What are some local implications of the au pair murder case in the US?
- What are the impact of multimedia super corridor diffusion overseas (outside Malaysia)?
"AU pair judge anything but cyber savvy"

www.cnn.com/TECH/9711/08/

In US, will the murder conviction of British au pair stand or fall?

Judge made a decision to email his ruling to 25 news organisations around world for posting on WWW

Au Pair Case & Analyse Local Implications

Au pair story
How would you start locating information on the topic?

Enabling technologies

- Telnet
- Email
- FTP
- News groups
- IRC chat
- Usenet
- World Wide Web

Tap into informal domain (gather information on au pair case)

**Web sites** *(Shaken baby syndrome)*

www.geocities.com/HotSprings/Spa/4069

**Listservs** *(professional discussion groups)*

**Newsgroup** *(search 1215 messages)* www.dejanews.com

Chat Rooms (interactive)
Newsgroup

ALT.JOURNALISM
NEWS.ANNOUNCE.NEWUSERS
SOC.CULTURE.MY

Newsgroup name reflects area of interest.
Newsgroup - old messages stored in archives www.dejanews.com

Exercise 1

Select one of question.
While working with a team member, list your steps for gathering information on the recent US au pair case or MSC diffusion.
Several Techniques for Information Gathering

**Task/Tool Approach**

Information Need (question or problem)

Information Problem-solving Strategy

Technol. - as tool

---

### Task/ Tools List Approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information Task</th>
<th>Internet Tool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locate source</td>
<td>Email - colleagues, database of online bookstores, find govt official</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document finding</td>
<td>Company reports, library catalogues, govt. sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fact finding</td>
<td>Statistics about topics, biographical info., reference materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backgrounding</td>
<td>FAQs, newsgroup archives, association directories, news stories, listservs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeping Current</td>
<td>Newsgroups, listservs, articles, news filters (PUSH), newsletters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reporting with Internet

Background an event

Subject directory: WWW Virtual Library
vlib.stanford.edu

Journalism resources:
cc.owu.edu/~libwebr
/srchjour.htm

News Resource
newo.com/news/

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Danielle Clarke, Public Services Librarian, is the librarian liaison to the Journalism department.

This is by no means a comprehensive list, but serves as an introduction to useful Internet, especially World Wide Web, sources of information on Journalism. The resources have been organized using the following headings:

- Indexes and General Resources
- Governmental Agencies
- Organizations and Associations
- Newspapers
- Television Networks
- Television News
- Tools, Resources, and Interesting Sites
- Electronic Journals
- Discussion Lists and Newsgroups

- Indexes and general resources are good starting points for exploring education on the Internet
  - **AJR NewsLink**: from the *American Journalism Review* links to newspapers, magazines, broadcasters, television/radio, and news services, worldwide in scope. The Alta Vista search engine is used to search the contents for this all encompassing journalism site.
  - **The WWW VIRTUAL LIBRARY: JOURNALISM**: edited by John S. Makulowich and divided into ten different sections covering broadcasting, communications, media, and news.
  - **Journalism and Communication Links**: has long list of hot-linked sites to societies, publications, wire services, CNN and "Media Source" -- the journalist's information resource.
  - **Journalism and Mass Communication**: from the University of Iowa comes this extensive site of journalism and communication sources arranged by subject.
  - **Poynter Online**: from the Poynter Institute for Media
Eisenberg/Berkowitz's Information Problem Solving Approach

Steps in the Process

I. TASK DEFINITION
II. INFORMATION SEEKING STRATEGIES
III. LOCATION & ACCESS
IV. USE OF INFORMATION
V. SYNTHESIS & EVALUATION

Step 1 & 2 = Task Definition & Info. Seeking Strategies

- **Task Definition**: brainstorm, identify keywords, build previous knowledge, contact colleagues, identify relevant organisations

- **Information Seeking Strategies**: identify kind of information needed to get job done (News stories, statistics, etc.) See Table - in handout.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Task definition</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Information problem-solving model: Application of Eisenberg/Berkowitz Information Problem-Solving Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Task definition</td>
<td>Identify prior knowledge, MDC is one-stop enterprise for MSC, MATRADE involvement, encouragements overseas persons to invest in Malaysia, Prime Minister &amp; MOC officials sponsored overseas speaking engagements about MSC.</td>
<td>Identify the viewpoints and activities of foreign business persons and government officials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Information seeking strategies</td>
<td>Determine range possible sources (brainstorm), What kind of data needed - background about MSC, factual information, current awareness information.</td>
<td>Identify the relevancy of sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Location &amp; Access</td>
<td>Locate sources, Where can find resources to solve problem? (See Table 2).</td>
<td>Extract relevant information/data from sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Use of Information</td>
<td>Interact with information/data - read, hear, view, organise information from different sources.</td>
<td>Analyse information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Synthesis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Judge the information product effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# INFORMATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFORMATION NEED</th>
<th>HOw OFTEN</th>
<th>ACCESS NOW</th>
<th>IMPORTANCE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Background people in the news</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Find out where people live</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Find neighbors, relatives of people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Locate experts for comment, analysis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Locate people with specific experience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Keep up with what's happening on a beat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Background local news events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Background regional / state news</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Background national news events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Background international news events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Background prominent local people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Background prominent national figures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Background prominent international figures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION PROVIDERS

- Government
- University
- Non-profit organization
- Commercial organization
- Anybody

Step 3 - Location & Access

- How to locate them?
- What kind of search strategy to use?

Alta Vista (www.altavista.digital.com)

link:www.mdc.com.my
Search Strategy Formulation

How do you search for Internet resources?

a) Do you browse on the Net?
b) Are you dependent on search engines?

Primary types of Web search approaches

**Subject Index/Directory**
- WWW Virtual Library
  (topical arrangement)
- BUBL

**Search Engine**
- Alta Vista
- Lycos
  (keyword search)
Web search tool - Subject index, directory

Subject Index

topical arrangement: WWW Virtual Library (example):
- Communication
- Journalism
- Political Science
The WWW Virtual Library

This is a distributed subject catalogue. See **Category Subtree**, **Library of Congress Classification** (Experimental), **Top Ten most popular Fields** (Experimental), **Statistics** (Experimental).

Mail to maintainers of the specified subject or www-request@dubois.fisk.edu to add pointers to this list, or if you would like to contribute to administration of a subject area.

All items starting with ! are NEW!. New this month: *Psychology*

**Aboriginal Studies**
- This document keeps track of leading information facilities in the field of Australian Aboriginal studies as well as the Indigenous Peoples studies.

**Acoustics and Vibrations**

**Aeronomy, Solar-Terrestrial Physics and Chemistry**

**Aerospace, Aeronautics and Aeronautical Engineering**

**Afghanistan**

**African Studies**

**Agriculture**

**AIDS**

**Amateur Radio**

**Anesthesiology**

**Animal health, wellbeing, and rights**

**Anthropology**

**Applied Linguistics**

**Archaeology**
- See also **European Archaeology**

**Architectural Engineering**
- Architectural Engineering is the application of engineering principles to the design, construction, and operation of technical systems for buildings.

**Architecture**

**Art**

**Artificial Intelligence**

**Asian Studies** (see attached)
- See what's new

**Astronomy and Astrophysics**

**Audio**

**Australia**

**Automaker**
- Makers and Models

**Autos**

**Aviation**

**Beam Physics**
- Beam Physics and Accelerator Technology

**Beer & Brewing**

**Bio Sciences**

**Biotechnology**
- Pharmaceutical development, genetic engineering, medical device development, and related
Asian Studies WWW Virtual Library


Edited by Dr. T. Matthew Ciolek

Asian Studies WWW VL
Asia-Pacific Global Resources

What's New in WWW Asian Studies
online Newsletter (est. Apr 1994)

Meta-Resources Register
Conferences, databases and
Asia-Pacific mailing lists

Top News from Asia
Daily political, business & social
issues in Asia

E-Lists Register
regional, country and
subject-orientated mailing lists

E-Journals Register
online Asian Studies' journals and
newsletters

Online Bookshops
searchable catalogs of Asian Studies'
bookshops & publishers

Asian Studies WWW VL
Regional Resources

Middle East  Caucasus  Central Asia  South Asia

South East Asia  Pacific Ocean  East Asia  Asian Continent
as a whole

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### Asian Studies WWW VL

#### Individual Countries/Territories Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Armenia</th>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Azerbaijan</th>
<th>Bahrain</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>Burma (Myanmar)</td>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Chechnya</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Timor</td>
<td>E. Turkistan</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>Kashmir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>Nth Korea</td>
<td>Sth Korea</td>
<td>Kurdistan</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>Macau</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>Mongolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>Pacific Islands</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Palestine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>Russian Far East &amp; Siberia</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Tibet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contents of this document are also mirrored by the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS), Leiden Univ., Netherlands.

A WWW Virtual Library is a global collaborative project which provides access in bibliographic and in hypertext terms to networked scholarly documents, resources and information systems concerned with a given field of expertise. All links are inspected and evaluated before being added to this Virtual Library.

New 'virtual librarians' are warmly invited to join this collaborative enterprise.

This facility is provided by the Australian National University (ANU) and is updated almost daily. Its pages are optimised for transmission speed, not for fancy looks.

Updates, additions and corrections to the pages of the Asian Studies Virtual Library have been provided by the many tens of readers and are here gratefully acknowledged.

Number of accesses made to this page since 11 Nov 97: [00233](#) (plus the times when this graphics file was not loaded by a browser)

This WWW server is provided by the Coombs Computing Unit, Research Schools of Social Sciences & Pacific and Asian Studies at the Australian National University, Canberra.

Maintainer: Dr T. Matthew Ciolek (tmciolek@coombs.anu.edu.au).

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Information in the WWW Virtual Library is categorized by subject. Journalism is arranged alphabetically in ten (10) Sections. If you wish to suggest items for this collection, please e-mail john@journalist.com; type "VLJ" in the Subject. Also, if you manage information resources that include Journalism and related fields, please add this HTML code to your Web page:

```html
<a href="http://www.cais.com/makulow/vlj.html">WWWVL: Journalism</a>
```

To avoid redundancy, I list compilations/collections rather than separate links whenever possible. Thus, I refrain from listing each Department of Journalism since almost all can be found by searching in Section 4. For the same reason, I avoid listing each publication, for example, newspaper, magazine, et al.—with rare exceptions. Comments are welcome. Journalism covers Broadcasting, Communications, Media and News.

Reproduction of this list in any format, including electronic, for commercial purposes is strictly prohibited without the prior, written consent of the editor, John Makulowich (john@journalist.com). I would appreciate notice by e-mail if and when you plan to use it for not-for-profit purposes. Preferred citation:


Links with an asterisk (*) are under review, usually for a recent connection failure. After three successive failures, I remove the link. I last reviewed all links in June 1997. Best viewed with IE 4.0. You will find links to Job sites under Section 8. I currently seek a paid sponsor for this page; if interested, e-mail john@journalist.com.

To receive e-mail when this page changes, enter your address

[Registered Users = 574]:

Press Here to Register

---

Journalism Sections (number in parenthesis is total links in category):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Virtual Library Sub-fields &amp; Specialized Fields (6)</th>
<th>6. Internet Alert, News &amp; Research Services (43)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Awards, Fellowships, Grants, Prizes &amp; Scholarships (10)</td>
<td>8. Not Elsewhere Classified (39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. College &amp; University Departments (7)</td>
<td>9. Other Resources &amp; Services (67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Courses, Papers, Series, Studies and Surveys (14)</td>
<td>10. Related Fields (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Virtual Library Sub-fields & Specialized Fields

1. Asian Studies (includes information relevant to Journalism)
2. Broadcasters
3. Communications and Telecommunications (See Broadcasting, Cable TV and Communications)
4. E-journal
5. Publishers
6. Writers' Resources on the Web

[Return to Sections]

2. Associations, Centers, Clubs, Foundations, Guilds, Institutes & Societies

A-L

1. Alicia Patterson Foundation
2. American Amateur Press Association
3. American Communication Association
4. American Medical Writers Association
5. American Society of Journalists and Authors
6. American Society of Newspaper Editors
7. Asian American Journalists Association
8. Associated Press Managing Editors
9. Association of British Science Writers
10. Association of Israel Journalists, Haifa & North
11. Broadcast Education Association
12. Broadcasting Training Organization
13. Canadian Science Writers' Association
14. Columbia Scholastic Press Association
15. Communication Institute for Online Scholarship
17. Deadline Club (SPJ/NYC)
18. District of Columbia Science Writers Association
19. Education Writers Association
20. European Journalism Centre
21. European Union of Science Journalists’ Associations
22. Federazione Nazionale Stampa Italiana
23. Florida Press Club Inc.
24. Foundation for American Communications

M-Z

1. Massachusetts Press Association
2. Media Development Association
3. Society of Professional Journalists: St. Louis Chapter
5. Minnesota News Council
6. National Association of Black Journalists
7. National Association of Hispanic Journalists
8. National Association of Science Writers
9. National Conference of Editorial Writers
12. National Press Club
13. National Press Photographers Association
14. National Scholastic Press Association
15. National Society of Newspaper Columnists
16. National Writers Union
17. Native American Journalists Association
18. New England Science Writers
19. New York Association of Black Journalists
20. Newspaper Association of America
21. Newspaper Collectors Society of America
22. Northern California Science Writers Association
23. Organization of News Ombudsmen
24. Pew Center for Civic Journalism
25. Poynter Institute for Media Studies
26. Presse en Ligne
27. Radio and Television News Directors Foundation
SUBJECT DIRECTORY

Journalism Internet Resources
cc.owu.edu/~librweb/scrjour.htm

Govt agencies, organisations, newspapers, tv networks, tools, ejournals, discussion lists

Subject Index vs Search Engine

**Index** - created manually, arrange materials into structured index, useful for broad topics
- *Ex*: WWW Virtual Library, Yahoo, BUBL

**Search engine** - created software called robots/spiders that crawl Web to find sites, useful for specific/obscure topics
- *Ex*: Lycos, Infoseek, Altavista (database)
Search Engine - database

Create database of web site
description: title of web site,
URL, links, summary, full text

Relationships among
terms: OR, AND, NOT

ALTA VISTA search engine

Full text of thousands of web sites.

keyword search "International relations"
international relations,
international,
relations
CREATION OF SEARCH ENGINE

CONTENT of INTERNET
  URL, TITLE
  DESCRIPTION OF SITE
  KEYWORD, HTML TAG
  RETRIEVAL SOFTWARE (OR, AND, NOT)

or FULL TEXT
  LINK

SEARCH ENGINE (DATABASE)

ALTA VISTA
  full text of web site

database of web sites
  phrase
  "multimedia super corridor"

• address (url)
• title
• text on pages
• links to other sites

address (url)
url: www.mdc.com.my

hypertext link
link: www.mdc.com.my
## SEARCH ENGINES - COMPARISON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>TITLE OF SEARCH ENGINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Full-text</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Specific piece of information</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Reviews</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Search Strategy

- **Identify keyword and synonyms**
- **Include variations in spelling**
- **Review the tips for the specific search engine**
  - eg., Lycos "international relations"
  - eg., Altavista +international +relations
- **Use as many terms (as possible)**
- **Some search engines “case sensitive”**
Navigating the World Wide Web

Here you will find suggestions to help you to use World Wide Web for finding information on any topic.

Recommendations for additions or amendments to this section should be sent by e-mail to Roy Davies.

- Introduction
- Search Engines
  - UK-Based
  - European
  - Major International
  - Other Lists
  - Evaluation
- Subject Trees or Directories and Guides
- Directories of Servers
- Reviews and Site Ratings
- What's New
- Other Guides to Navigating the Internet

Introduction

There are several ways of searching World Wide Web. The two most common are to use a search engine for looking for specific terms or to browse through a directory of links to resources on a particular subject. Guides to resources and reviews of Web sites might also be useful. For keeping up-to-date there are various newsletters and listings of "what's new". Some of the databases used are compiled with the assistance of programs known as robots, spiders, crawlers etc.

One of the problems of searching the web is that it can be very slow. There are three ways of getting around this.

- Try and avoid peak times, e.g. if you want access to servers in North America the early morning (when it is still night time over there) is usually better than the afternoon.

- Make use of caching facilities. When a document is retrieved from outside the United Kingdom using JANET, the British academic network, it usually comes via HENSA at the University of Kent where a copies of frequently accessed documents are cached. If you want to use a particular document on a certain day, e.g. for a demonstration, there will be a good chance that it is still in the cache if you fetch it the day before.

- If you are using a graphical browser like Netscape, try turning off the graphics. (On Netscape click on Options right at the top of the screen, above the tool bar, and then click on Auto Load Images. This should make loading of pages with images faster but is no use if you want images and it can make the layout of some pages look quite poor. Therefore, when you come across images you wish to see have to click on Auto Load Images again to turn the facility back on and then reload the page. (That should be reasonably quick as it will have been cached).
the World Wide Web

Excite, like Alta Vista, also gives you the option of searching Usenet newsgroup archives instead of WWW pages.

Open Text

OpenText has three interfaces. The initial one allows searches for any or all of a list of keywords or for exact phrases. A power search interface allows you to use Boolean operators (and, or, not) or proximity operators (near, followed by) and to specify terms in particular fields, e.g. anywhere, title, first heading, URL... The third interface is a version of the power search one that uses term weighting, e.g. documents in which a keyword occurs several times will be ranked higher than those in which it occurs only once.

MetaCrawler Parallel Web Search Service

The MetaCrawler sends your queries to nine different services: Open Text, Lycos, WebCrawler, InfoSeek, Excite, Inktomi, Alta Vista, Yahoo, and Galaxy.

Other Lists of Search Engines

There are many other search engines. You can find others using the lists below.

W3 Search Engines

A mirror at the University of Leeds of a common interface to search engines maintained by CERN.

BUBL Internet Searches

Hermes List of Search Engines

List of Veronica sites from Simon Fraser University, Canada

Veronica is a search engine for documents on gopher servers, not the World Wide Web. For quick access from Exeter you can use Veronica via Imperial College or Veronica via the University of Manchester

Evaluation of Search Engines

Search Engine Watch

A regularly up-dated site containing reviews of search engines and reports on new developments. It is useful for both searchers and for people who have Web pages of their own that they want to make sure are properly indexed.

Which Search Engine?

A hypertext guide by Simon Badman of the University of Luton.

Comparison of search engines for science information

World Wide Web searching tools

An article in Vine by Ian Winship.

Evaluation of Lycos and Infoseek search tools
Performance of Four World Wide Web (WWW) Index Services
Infoseek, Lycos, Webcrawler and WWWWorm are the ones covered.

Understanding WWW search tools
An analysis by Jian Liu, Indiana University Libraries.

Internet Search Tool Details
A comparative study of some search engines and searchable subject trees.

Go to the top of the page

Subject Trees or Directories and Guides

A Subject Directory groups links on related subjects and allows you to find useful information by browsing. In some cases they are also searchable. Many of these are arranged hierarchically and therefore are often referred to as subject trees. Others have more of a narrative structure and act as guides.

Exeter Subject Tree
This is designed with the interests of Exeter students and staff in mind and is more selective than the other subject trees listed below. It also gives access to password protected services for which users at Exeter can register.

Subject Trees Based in Britain

Access to these should normally be quicker for users in Britain than access to most of the other large subject trees based on servers overseas. Most of the subject trees listed below cover resources from all over the world but if you want to limit your browsing to British or Irish sites use Yahoo UK & Ireland.

BUBL Link  
BUBL is the oldest, most well-established of the UK-based subject trees. It includes resources on all subjects from all over the world.

IntIndex: An Internet Index
The IntIndex tries to list only links to sources which contain information that is likely to be used frequently. It is actually two indexes, one alphabetical and by subject. It is produced by SilverPlatter in the United States.

NISS Directory of Network Resources
Some parts of this directory are still under construction. However it is searchable.

Yahoo UK & Ireland
This is a subset of British and Irish sites listed in the well-known Yahoo subject tree. It is searchable.

Bluebirds' British Bookmarks
www.bluebirds.co.uk/bluebook/
Steps in Searching Internet

- Identify relevant sites.
- Analyse results
- Structure strategy (limitations)
- Understand info query (current, detailed,...)
- Know strengths & weaknesses of Internet

Step 4 - Use of Information

How will you use the information?
- Copy excerpts
- Repackage
- Use as raw data for analysis
Step 5 & 6 - Synthesis & Evaluation

Evaluation of Resources
www.science.widener.edu/~withers/wbeval.htm

OBJECTIVITY

ACCURACY   DATE - is it current?

Assess source of resource
The Web as a Research Tool: Evaluation Techniques

Presented by Jan Alexander and Marsha Tate

Reference Librarians
Wolfgram Memorial Library
Widener University
Chester, PA

Topics Covered

1. Need for Evaluation of Web Sources
2. Review of the Five Traditional Print Evaluation Criteria
3. Adapting the Five Traditional Print Evaluation Criteria to Web Sources
4. Additional Challenges Presented by Web Sources and How to Cope with Them
5. Applying Evaluation Techniques to Specific Types of Web Resources
6. Conclusion

1. Need for Evaluation of Web Sources

1. Quality of sources varies tremendously
2. Techniques needed to evaluate Web resources
3. Some traditional print techniques still appropriate
4. New techniques also needed

2. Review of the Five Traditional Print Evaluation Criteria

A. Criterion #1: Accuracy
   1. How reliable and free from error is the information?
   2. Are there editors and fact checkers?
B. Criterion #2: Authority
   1. What are the author’s qualifications for writing on this subject?
   2. How reputable is the publisher?
C. Criterion #3: Objectivity
   1. Is the information presented with a minimum of bias?
   2. To what extent is the information trying to sway the opinion of the audience?
D. Criterion #4: Currency
   1. Is the content of the work up-to-date?
   2. Is the publication date clearly labeled?
E. Criterion #5: Coverage
   1. What topics are included in the work?
   2. Are the topics included explored in depth?

3. Adapting Five Traditional Print Evaluation Criteria to Web Resources
A. Criterion #1: Accuracy of Web Resources
   1. Almost anyone can publish on the Web
   2. Many Web resources not verified by editors and/or fact checkers
   3. Web Standards to ensure accuracy yet to be fully developed
B. Criterion #2: Authority of Web Resources
   1. Often difficult to determine authorship of Web Sources
   2. If author's name is listed, his/her qualifications frequently absent
   3. Publisher responsibility often not indicated
C. Criterion #3: Objectivity of Web Resources
   1. Goals/aims of persons or groups presenting material often not clearly stated
   2. Web often functions as a "virtual soapbox"
D. Criterion #4: Currency of Web Resources
   1. Dates not always included on Web pages
   2. If included, a date may have various meanings:
      a. Date information first written
      b. Date information placed on Web
      c. Date information last revised
E. Criterion #5: Coverage of Web Resources
   1. Web coverage may differ from print coverage
   2. Often hard to determine extent of Web coverage

4. Additional Challenges Presented by Web Resources And How To Cope With Them

A. Marketing-Oriented Web Pages
   1. Challenge
      a. In print sources, usually clear distinction between advertising and information
      b. On the Web, the distinction between advertising and information can easily become blurred
   2. Coping Strategy
      a. Determine if advertising and informational content are being supplied by the same person or organization
      b. If so, advertising likely to bias informational content
B. "Infomercial" Web Pages
   1. Challenge
      Blending of Entertainment, Information, and Advertising on Web Pages
   2. Coping Strategy
      Caveat Emptor: View these Web pages with the same critical eye you would an infomercial
C. Use of Hypertext Links
   1. Challenge
      Quality of Web pages linked to original Web page may vary
   2. Coping Strategy
      Evaluate each Web page independently
D. Software Requirements May Limit Access to Web Information
   1. Challenge
      a. Full access may require additional software
      b. Browsers may alter the appearance of Web Pages
   2. Coping Strategy
      Be aware that software may limit how much information you obtain and how the information appears on your screen

11/13/97
Skills for information processing

- Extend beyond computer literacy
- Information gathering skills - becoming core competency for workers
- Use technology efficiently, one needs systematic process of handling information problem such as task/tool or Eisenberg/Berkowitz's model
NEWS RESOURCES
Home - Location Search: Asia & Oceania -- 795 Listings

- Bahrain -- 3 listings
- Bangladesh -- 5 listings
- Bhutan -- 2 listings
- Brunei Darussalam -- 2 listings
- Burma -- 5 listings
- Cambodia -- 3 listings
- China -- 53 listings [Update Nov-10-1997]
- East Timor -- 1 listings
- Guam -- 3 listings
- Hong Kong -- 18 listings
- Indonesia -- 25 listings
- Iran -- 7 listings
- Iraq -- 3 listings
- Israel -- 33 listings [Update Nov-10-1997]
- Japan -- 49 listings
- Jordan -- 2 listings
- Korea -- 22 listings
- Kuwait -- 4 listings
- Lebanon -- 6 listings
- Macau -- 1 listings
- Malaysia -- 13 listings
- Maldives -- 2 listings
- Marshall Islands -- 1 listings
Use the clickable map above to choose a region or the text links below to go directly to a specific state, province, or country.

USA and Canada

- Just the Sites - all sites listed alphabetically without descriptions (43k).

Latin America and the Caribbean

- General, Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela.
- Just the Sites - all sites listed alphabetically without descriptions (9k).

Europe

- General, Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine.
- Just the Sites - all sites listed alphabetically without descriptions (16k).

Asia, Oceania, and Antarctica

- Antarctica, Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei, China, Greater, Cambodia/Kampuchea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel and Palestine, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand/Aotearoa, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Qatar, Singapore, Sri Lanka,
# News Index

**CURRENT STORIES**

| Nanny conviction reduced to Involuntary Manslaughter, sentence reduced to time served. |
| Archaeologists find rock where Christians believe Mary rested. |
| US/Iraqi relations remain strained. U2 flight uneventful. |
| House gives crushing blow to Clinton administrations appeasement policies toward China, approve measure to ban Chinese leaders from the US. |
| House gives resounding approval for IRS overhaul. |
| Caught red handed. Democrats now try "plea bargaining" Sanchez election. |
| Missing Whitewater evidence turns up in trunk of tornado damaged car, include checks to Clinton from S&L. Clinton testified under oath he never received any loan from S&L. |

**CONTINUING STORIES**

| Terry Nichols trial. |

---

**Results for query: multimedia super corridor**

**Headlines 1 to 5 of 5**

- **Telekom invests in more fibre-optic projects**
  - Monday November 10 1997
  - Telekom invests in more fibre-optic projects By Jack Wong KUCHING Telekom Malaysia Bhd will invest RM40mil in two more fibre-optic link projects in Sarawak Telekom chief operating officer Datuk Dr Abdul Rahim Daud said.

- **Consortium studying proposals on board's takeover**
  - Sunday November 9 1997
  - Consortium studying proposals on board's takeover KAJANG The consortium responsible for the takeover of the Sabah Electricity Board is studying the suggestion by the Economic Planning Unit to take into account several.

- **InFocus eyes 50% higher sales in Malaysia**
  - Saturday November 8 1997
  - InFocus eyes 50% higher sales in Malaysia By Alex Yong KUALA LUMPUR Multimedia projector manufacturer InFocus Systems Inc is expecting sales in Malaysia to grow by 50% to 60% this year InFocus is represented here by.

- **Company out to promote the Net**
  - Friday November 7 1997
  - Company out to promote the Net By Zazali Musa JOHOR BARU Nymax Information Enterprise Sdn Bhd plans to hold several roadshows at schools institutes of higher learning and shopping complexes to create Internet awareness.

- **Intel to invest RM1.4bil in Malaysia this year**
  - Thursday November 6 1997
  - Intel to invest RM1.4bil in Malaysia this year By Angie Ng PFNANG Intel Corp which had a cumulative.
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
World Wide Government Information

Information about and from the governments of:

- Australia
- New Zealand
- Pacific Islands
- Asia
- Canada
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- Europe
- Africa
- The Middle East

Return to the NLA Home Page

Queries or comments pertaining to the content of the NLA Web should be directed to Diana Pack or phone (+616) 2621425. Other enquiries or feedback should be sent to nla@nla.gov.au
United Kingdom Government Information

- United Kingdom Open Government (CCTA's Government Information Service)
- Central Government departments and agencies
  - Hansard (House of Commons Debates)
  - Hansard (House of Lords Debates)
- Wired Whitehall research project: skeleton draft
- British Library
- National Library of Scotland
- British Natural History Museum
- HMSO
- Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology (POST)
- Government of Ireland
- Irish Government Information
- Home Office
- Northern Ireland Government Departments

Return to World Wide Government Information Page

Last updated May 1997
### Foreign Government Web Sites

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<th>Related Foreign Information</th>
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<td><strong>Background</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Background, Biographies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Rights, Politics/Elections</td>
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<tr>
<th>Asia and the Pacific</th>
<th>Compendious Listings</th>
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<td>of Foreign Governments</td>
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<tr>
<th>Central/South America</th>
<th>Constitutions, Laws and Treaties</th>
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<tr>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Embassies</th>
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<th>Middle East/North Africa</th>
<th>News</th>
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<tr>
<th>North America</th>
<th>Statistics</th>
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<tr>
<td>Demographic, Economic, Health, Military</td>
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## Additional Web Pages

<table>
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<th>International Agencies</th>
<th>Political Science</th>
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<th>International Simulations</th>
<th>Return to Documents Center</th>
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## Quick Jumps:

**Comprehensive Site Web Listings**

Foreign Government Web Sites:

- Africa (Sub-Saharan)
- Asia/Pacific
- Central/South America
- Europe
- Middle East/North Africa
- North America
FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS
Asia and the Pacific

Frames Index | No-Frames Version

Afghanistan | Australia | Bangladesh | Brunei | Cambodia | China | East Timor | Fiji
Guam | Hong Kong | India | Indonesia | Japan | Kyrgyzstan | Laos | Macau
Malaysia | Maldives | Marshall Islands | Micronesia | Mongolia | Myanmar | Nepal
New Zealand | North Korea | Northern Maritnas | Pakistan | Philippines
Singapore | South Korea | Sri Lanka | Taiwan | Thailand | Tibet | Tonga | Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan | Vanuatu | Vietnam | Western Samoa
Related Regional Web Sites

Last updated on November 5, 1997

Afghanistan

- Embassy to the United States
  - List of government officials and embassies throughout the world
  - Links to numerous Afghan news and cultural sources
  - Embassy not officially recognized by the United States
Australia

- Australia (National Library of Australia)
  - Links to national, state, and local web sites
  - National and state laws and legislation; court decisions
- Australia (Charles Sturt University)
  - Federal, state, and territorial governments
  - Constitution
  - Social, economic, cultural, and travel information
- Bureau of Statistics
  - Summary national and state information, daily press releases, and catalog of publications
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Embassy to the United States
- Parliament
  - Text of House and Senate Hansard's Debates, journals, votes beginning January 1995
  - Current calendar, biographies of Parliamentary members
  - Current budget
- Prime Minister
  - Duties of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
  - A Word from the PM includes statements on public policy arranged by subject
  - National symbols, Australian Constitution
- Public Sector Management Listserv
  - Describes e-mail listserv for the discussion of public affairs, based in Australia but worldwide in scope

Bangladesh

- Bangladesh
  - Basic directory information of government officials and political parties
  - Election results
- Permanent Mission to the United Nations

Brunei

- Ministry of Communications
  - Page-by-page guide to development plans, including ports and communications

Cambodia

- Embassy to the United States
  - Description of government; names of executive and legislative officials
  - Government press releases on political topics beginning 1997
  - Constitution
  - Graphics may make it difficult to view

11/11/97 8:32 PM
INFORMATION PROBLEM-SOLVING
NEWS ARTICLES
MSC requires new skills for managers

By Edna Reid

DURING the morning of Sept 14, 1997, seven diplomats and the India High Commissioner went to an information navigation workshop held in the computer lab at the National Library.

The diplomats were attending a workshop on navigation and evaluation of Internet-based international relations resources. Because of the extensive on-line availability of full-text UK and Australian Hansard documents and laws, international trade and investment treaties, and international organisation research studies, they were following a trend — people in information-intensive professions are being trained in “soft information skills”.

Traditional IT training has focused exclusively upon teaching technical “hard” techniques not “soft information skills”.

The “soft information skill” dimension includes strategies for accessing, locating, filtering, synthesising, evaluating, re-packing, and using information effectively.

The emphasis is on dealing with information overload. The primary objective of the training programme is to ensure that users are thoroughly familiar with the information seeking strategies in their major discipline, can use them creatively so that they reflect the user’s own unique searching process, and can adapt them in the local workplace.

This will help stimulate life-long learning strategies for the 21st century. Therefore, managers acquire systematic ways of approaching information resources and the technologies. As a result, they choose different strategies for tackling an information problem: one may begin with a Web subject directory (directory of links to resources on a particular subject), another may begin with telephone calls to personal contacts, and another may prefer to use a Web search engine such as Alta Vista.

For example, instead of having to troll through Web search engines for addresses to the latest British and Australian Hansard documents, the user can access a government subject directory such as the World Wide Web Virtual Library (vibl.stanford.edu), BUBL (bubl.ac.uk/linki/) and Virtual International Business and Economic Sources (www.uncc.edu/libis/library/reference/intbus/vibe-home.html).

During several local training workshops, lawyers, government officers, and diplomats have developed their own styles in other aspects of “soft information skills” such as the use of technology and evaluation of information. Technology usage requires the ability to use applications software for the management and dissemination of information.

The participants were encouraged to use a diversity of packages such as word processing to copy/paste excerpts from Web documents, on-line databases to monitor newsgroups, and professional discussion groups, push technology (www.pointcast.com) to send customised news to the desktop, intranet to disseminate multimedia resources throughout the organisation and Acrobat (www.acrobat.com) to read full-text documents and reports (in specialised formats).

With the MSC development, “soft information skills” training is critical for chief executive officers, chief information managers and middle managers in other industries. Without the new skills they will continue to be lost in a chaotic world of information overload and disinformation.

Information skills is one of the core competencies for knowledge workers. According to studies in the US, Australia and UK, knowledge workers must be able to use and exploit electronic information. Therefore in Malaysia, a study should be conducted to identify core competencies for the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC).

The writer is an infrastructure consultant with Teja Information Services Sdn Bhd.