



MEDIA AND INFORMATION LITERACY LAW ANALYSIS: A DISCUSSION ON LITERACY OF INFORMATION

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the relationship between truth and science from an epistemological perspective and the laws related to the media and information literacy from an information literacy perspective (MIL). The MIL's laws are reflected in the structure of the product. Criticism is first presented, followed by a specific social context; the international community's response is accompanied by recent research on reading room and MIL laws; and finally, issues of space, people who read, employees, and mutagenesis are discussed to open the concept to other interactants that enhance the conversation. It is concluded that the experimental knowledge is neither entirely objective nor utterly worthless; it must be viewed as a social construct. In addition, rather than pretending to remove our prejudices, it should be disclosed them to rebuild a fresh faith in science, firmly putting the information neutrality paradise in the past.

1. Introduction

What exactly is science? Is this the beginning of the truth's revelation? What is the evidence for the rules of nature? Instead, do you want something influenced by politics, perverted by pride, and wrecked by economic interests? Most current and postmodernist traditions' assumptions and critiques are being questioned by current post-truth events and their implications on our communities. Following in the footsteps of [1], who writes in the epigraph, it is proposed that modern science is far from being completely objective nor utterly worthless: it must be comprehended as a construction, built by and for people, with their special attributes and weak points, as well as their potentials and targets [2]. Because our sentiments (which were formerly dismissed as insignificant or even dangerous) are now regarded as more important than facts. They are becoming the focal point of all decision-making processes. However, how do they come to be? Is there such a thing as a "pure" emotion or an inner personal view, or are feelings, like everything else, created by our environment: that is, our based-on culture, personal, diplomatic, financial, physiological, and so many other and previous anecdotes? Is there such a "pure" sentimentality or an interior personal view?

As stated in [3], this study attempts to examine science (in overall and LIS) as a systematic view of knowledge socially formed in a dialogue. The Laws relating to MIL are divided into five sections to cover the Laws of Librarianship [3]. The initial movement has been the abstract presented at the annual World MIL Week conference in New York. The MIL's laws discussion was examined from an analytical perspective to see how they may be made much more egalitarian. The preparations for the professional conference resulted in the emergence of the second movement. The speech was developed from a fresh viewpoint, influenced by the current political climate in Brazil, which is characterized by contested elections. "Theorizing MIL Cities with such a People Focus: Thoughts on MIL's laws" is the title of the third session, which is built on a deep discussion between a research project and its target audience (or members of the audience). Following a brief explanation of the genesis of the MIL's laws, the fifth section goes into Ranganathan's Laws before presenting some problems and opportunities for further progress approaching MIL.

The paper is organized as follows: In Section 2, media and information literacy activities will be discussed in-depth. They are explained in a very detailed manner. Section 3 draws the Conclusion

2. MIL's Activities

1.1 First, Laws are Meant to be Critiqued

MIL is the most critical set of skills for anybody hoping to make sense of their present environment and plan for a brighter future, regardless of where they live. UNESCO has been tireless in its pursuit of this critical issue. As a result, a series of key papers have been established to assist individuals and states in adopting and distributing MIL. The MIL's

5 laws visual version is one of the favorite instruments. It has a lot going for it, including being succinct, aesthetically appealing, and well-suited to a global audience. But some of its underlying concepts may be deceptive. In other words, this inquiry is a critical examination of the MIL's laws. Using French discourse analysis, each piece of legislation will be scrutinized for its phrasing, meanings, and potential misunderstandings. Consideration should be given to gender-based terminology and the socially constructed of information and people's needs for information and information ethics and critiques.

1.2 As a Second Step, each Scientist has a Unique Environment in Which they Work.

While putting up the presentation for Global MIL Week, the first round of Brazil's general elections was taking place. After a year-long public struggle between compromised institutions, including Congress, the courts, and the media, an incompetent government has threatened the constitution and bill of rights and foundations. In our "democracy," we've got this. Lula, a former president of Brazil and candidate for the Workers' Party, was detained on corruption accusations at the outset of the election. Fernando Haddad, a former education minister and mayor of So Paulo, became the authorized presidential candidate after a court struggle that began and concluded twenty days before the first vote. In the early stages of the campaign, surveys showed a rise in support for the extreme right, and false news was commonplace. However, the victory of so many governors and members of Congress on the extreme right was unexpected. In the next cycle, even if moderates from the left and right managed to bridge divides to combat extremism, regions and Congressional bodies were already swung in the other direction. Criticizing the term "always" in Law 3 was a waste of time since it didn't make any sense. 1984, *The Handmaid's Tale*, or the reality that Iranian women used to wear bikinis in the seventies and now wear burkas filled the mind. In the end, the stakes are so high that "critical theory" itself [4] would be at risk. People's lives should be the primary goal of science. When it comes to MIL, the sole objective or purpose should be to stop a guy who disparages women and glorifies torture from being the leader of Latin America's largest nation. However, our efforts were in vain.

1.3 The Third and Final Section: Presentations all have a Certain Target Audience in Mind

'Theorizing MIL towns with a human focus: Thoughts on MIL's 5 laws. Even though the auditorium was almost filled, both of the writers of the report that was analyzed were in attendance. As part of their presentations, the other presenters addressed a MIL syllabus for younger generations of a city of the future and the idea of connectivity literacy; education in the formal, casual, and non-formal sectors; the access to technology between developed and emerging nations; as well as the MIL's 5 laws as a theoretical framework for therapy and treating children affected by tsunamis (Japan). It can be seen from the large range of topics covered that the MIL rules are being used as a foundation for a wide range of hypotheses throughout the globe.

It's a rare opportunity for academics to gather input from individuals familiar with (and motivated in) the topic but may not have the same level of familiarity with certain points of view. According to the first commenter, a large international conference discussion on MIL theory is critical. More than one time, the value of fostering critical thinking and debate was emphasized. If MIL is something that must be practiced over one's whole life, then it is essential to continuously rethink it as the situation changes and presents new obstacles.

The name "law" was questioned since it looked antiquated and restrictive. Another person reminded out that Ranganathan had originally written a mantra. They stated that the word "law" is a declaration of the significance of MIL and a symbolism in the context of Ranganathan's laws: as not just a formal norm to be obeyed, but rather as an assessment of the broad manner MIL should operate.

1.4 The Fourth Step is to Provide the Scientist's Additional Time

Observing another scientist's thinking process and the road to insights is intriguing. It does not necessarily start at the beginning of the discourse if academia is a dialogue. Meeting colleagues face-to-face also offers the opportunity to understand the research's broader context and current debates.

Retracing the writers' thinking processes was quite beneficial. The MIL's laws are based on picturing what Ranganathan would think/write if he were alive today when information can be exchanged through the internet, media, and telecoms quickly across the globe [5]. The "Laws of Library Science" provide an excellent starting point for further research. Despite its serious tone, this is a light-hearted and accessible guide to reducing the effects of discrimination and injustice. The author takes us on a tour of a global library full of generalizations and technical specifics, showing us what a beautiful world could be if all obstacles to learning have been removed. Few individuals publicly disagree with the Laws, and perhaps less put them into practice:

Firstly, books are meant to be used; they're not meant to be preserved, displayed, or added to a collection. Books should be taken from the shelf, borrowed, or carried about in a person's hand or bag. Human discourse is facilitated when fresh thoughts are based on previously recorded information. This "mantra" must be kept in mind while addressing accessibility, library site, operating hours, spatial layouts, shelf organization, and staff selection [6].

Secondly, regardless of age, socioeconomic status, and any other difference conceivable, education is for everyone. Elites were frightened that education would cause the poor to revolt, but only until they realized that they were squandering half of the country's people resources by ignoring women's intellectual abilities. People in rural areas, the disabled, the incarcerated, the illiterate, and the list are all in the same boat. Every living individual is entitled to the related book, and there is no alternative to the current rule.

When it comes to spreading human ideas, the Third Law of Knowledge stipulates that every book must have a reader: Somebody must have seen value in work put into creating and publishing a book (i.e., a repository for information). In order to "sell" their goods to a bigger audience, he once again discusses the room (showcasing new or unusual books), customers (how to engage customers with a magazine part, for example), or employees (suggesting weekly topics or holding cultural events).

Saving readers' time may seem to be the focus of this chapter, but the goal is to optimize efficiency (as in marketing management) to open up readers' and staff's time so that they may focus on the other laws. Laws in the library system are organized hierarchically, with the most important/general laws coming first, followed by the most specific ones. Each one points to the same end goal: ensuring that everyone has equal access to the world's knowledge. This contains articles, people who read, who ought to be reading, staff, and the library itself.

Lastly, the library organization is regarded to be a living thing. It can't survive unless it's constantly evolving. As the population grows and new ideas are published, it is just a matter of time until it expands. Like past laws, this increase in several physical nature: books, customers, and employees. Last but not least, he discusses the library's growth, which is thought to be influenced [7]. Adaptation, mutation, and transformation are all part of life, and they are necessary if it is to remain relevant.

1.5 Scientific Research is an Ever-Expanding Field of Study

This portion is divided into four sections: readers, mutation, and personnel. MIL LIS, especially science, has benefited from our exposure to the conferences' physical location. Kaunas and Riga, Lithuania, and Latvia were chosen to host the conference. Several thematic maps illustrate how the city's historical landmarks and current cultural scene are intertwined [7, 8]. Riga is one of Europe's most beautiful capital cities, home to structures dating from the Middle Ages to the Present Day. The Memorial of the Invasion of Latvia was a non-profit association museum. For the last 60 years, three European countries have been under German control. There were three stages: First, they were all "called" into a treaty with the Soviet Union in nineteen thirty-one, which dispatched soldiers; next, they were taken over by Nazi Regime in nineteen forty; they were retaken after Germany lost the battle; and lastly, they recovered independence following Perestroika in the nineteen nineties.

3. Conclusion

Lastly, a word to be said; as a result, this work used various methods to examine the MIL criticism, LIS, methods, and philosophical/epistemological questions about what constitutes fact and knowledge. An introduction to the Laws of MIL, followed by a discussion of the worldwide community's comments, new library, MIL law research, and lastly, an invitation to additional interlocutors and perspectives that add to the discourse, all served as steppingstones in the process. There's always more to learn and discuss in the world of science. Some Brazilian ideas on MIL's laws are available [9, 10]. You'll find it here if you're looking for further information about MIL, LIS, and key social analysis in Brazil. For the sake of attempting to address the topic at the beginning of this paper is to think that this is scientific knowledge at minimum, a new type of it. There are so many problems faced, such as whether it must be accepted prejudice instead of trying to combat it, that I'm wondering whether it is better off accepted. The idea of a "biased method," where the primary options and concepts that constitute the claims are understood in context, attempting to point out their tendencies rather than trying to mask or wipe away from them, has been going to grow in light of the thirtieth anniversary of intersectional theory and the latest touch with decolonizing research. If you have any questions, concerns, or even excitement about this topic, please don't hesitate to get in contact.

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