

Taxonomy of Internet Reading Comprehension Skills and Strategies

- I. **Question or Problem:** Identifying a question or defining a problem
 - a. **Understanding the Question:** strategies for checking or understanding the question (rereading task/self-monitoring).
 - b. **Developing a Question, Problem or Topic:** includes narrowing, expanding, and/or refining questions.
 - c. **Shift in Question, Problem or Topic:** student changes question or problem based on the availability of information or presentation of new information (abandonment of original question)
 - d. **Audience:** Student makes specific reference to audience in relation to identifying or developing questions.

- II. **Locate:** Using the Internet to locate an information resource (using a search engine and/or other methods)
 - a. **Search:** Methods and strategies for searching for information on the Internet
 - i. **Engine:** Using a search engine to locate an information resource (includes strategies or reasons for choosing a search engine)
 - ii. **Other:** using other methods (not search engine) to locate an information resource (i.e. typing in specific webpage, searching from Address bar of browser, etc.)
 - b. **Key Words:** Key word entry strategies; enters a key word or words to search in a search engine
 - i. **Spelling:** Strategies for obtaining the correct spelling of keywords
 - c. **Reading results:** Strategies for reading and selecting an information source on a page of search engine results

- i. **Click and Look:** Action based on proceeding systematically through search engine results (i.e. begin with first link and progress listwise one link after another)
 - ii. **URL reading:** Action based on specific reading of URL (i.e. identifying certain elements of URL such as .com, .edu, .gov, etc.)
 - iii. **Description reading:** Action based on specific reading of search results (i.e. identifies bolded words from keyword input, related words, etc.)
 - iv. **Touring results page:** Action based on scrolling through results page prior to close reading or change of keywords (i.e. a virtual text walk)
- d. **Webpage Reading:** Reading a single webpage to locate information or decide where to go next (not reading search engine results)
 - i. **Text Walk:** Actions based on quick review of webpage (similar to touring of results page above) prior to close reading
 - ii. **Summarize:** Verbal summarization of information during webpage reading
 - iii. **Design elements:** Reading of visual features and attributes of webpage to target information (i.e. menu options, links, headings, images, etc.)

III. **Evaluate:** General statements or actions about critically evaluating information

- a. **Accuracy:** Evaluating information based on the degree to which it is correct; the extent to which information contains factual and updated details that can be verified by consulting alternative and/or primary sources
 - i. **Shift in reading:** Student changes information source based on the accuracy of information
 - ii. **Confirmation:** Student confirms or rejects information from a secondary source

- b. **Relevancy:** Evaluating information in relation to its utility/relevancy to the question or problem; the information's level of importance to a particular reading purpose or stated information need
 - i. **Shift in reading:** Student changes information source based on the relevancy of information
 - ii. **Confirmation:** Student confirms or rejects information by referencing initial task, question or problem
- c. **Reliability:** Verification of information for reliability; the information's level of trustworthiness based on information about the author and the publishing body
 - i. **Shift in reading:** Student changes information source based on the reliability of information
 - ii. **Confirmation:** Student confirms or rejects information from a secondary source
- d. **Bias and Stance:** Evaluating information in relation to the stance an author takes (the lenses, viewpoint and/or agenda embedded within the information)
 - i. **Shift in reading:** student changes information source based on the bias or stance of the author or sponsor of webpage
 - ii. **Confirmation:** Student confirms or rejects information source based on the bias or stance of a secondary source

IV. **Synthesize:** Integrating information from multiple resources

- a. **Text-based:** Synthesizing information across multiple text sources
- b. **Multimedia-based:** Synthesizing information using multiple visual/audio sources (i.e. visual images, charts, diagrams, videos, audios, etc.)
- c. **Combination of text and multimedia:** Synthesizing information across both text-based and visual sources of information (a combination of the above elements)

V. **Communicate:** Use of one or more of the designated ICTs to share a response

- a. **Technical aspects:** Identification of technical aspects related to using ICTs (i.e. interfaces, etc.)
 - i. **Blog:** Skills related to posting a comment to a blog
 - ii. **Email:** Skills related to sending an email message, including attachments
 - iii. **Instant Messenger:** Skills related to using instant messenger
- b. **Note taking:** Identification of skills and/or strategies used for note taking purposes
 - i. **Hard:** Paper/pencil based note taking
 - ii. **Soft:** Electronic/digital note taking
- c. **Audience and Purpose:** Skills and strategies used that relate to the purpose of communicating information
 - i. **Tool selection:** Identification of why or how students choose a particular tool for the communication of information
 - ii. **Audience:** monitoring communication of information for audience or voice (i.e. formal versus informal writing style)
- d. **Proofreading:** Strategies used for revising and editing a written response
- e. **Formatting:** Selection of particular fonts, colors, adding clip art, inserting images into document communicated via ICTs

VI. **Other Strategies:** Strategies outside the theoretical framework

- a. **Instruction:** Statements related to instruction for using the Internet
- b. **Technical Skill:** Technical skills that show specific knowledge about the computer and or software interface (not related to communication tools as identified above; i.e. use of back button, copy/paste function, find feature, etc.)