

ASSESSING THE INFORMATION LITERACY SKILL AMONG LIFELONG LEARNER IN TRIBAL COMMUNITIES: A SURVEY STUDY IN TIRORA, DISTRICT GONDIA.

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Abstract :

In today's technologically advanced world, information is essential to everything. Information comes from a variety of sources and is available in different formats. Information-literate library patrons will be able to extract relevant information at the right moment from the vast amount of unclassified data and information. The foundation of information literacy is the development of users' sense-making abilities and lifelong learning. One of a person's most important skills is their capacity to obtain and use knowledge. Information-literate people can make judgments, figure out difficulties, and pick things up quickly. Therefore, Tribal Communities need to be trained to the information competent. The information literacy skills help the tribal Communities to become lifelong learners. The paper discusses the concept of Information literacy and lifelong learning Geographical Area of Tirora Taluka, the Population in Tirora place, the tribal population and the literacy rate among the tribal population

Keywords: Information Literacy, Lifelong Learner, Tribal Community

Introduction :

Information is a crucial resource and input for social development, and it is unquestionably a fundamental component of education. Information is becoming increasingly important and necessary. Libraries, community centers, the internet, websites, blogs, social media, mobile phones, and a variety of other resources make information available. Users receive information in unfiltered formats, raising problems about its authority, veracity, and dependability. The large volume of information available from many sources presents consumers with numerous obstacles in comprehending and interpreting it. Information literacy is concerned with the teaching and learning of information sources and formats as a whole. It enables information consumers to express, investigate, comprehend, and evaluate the flow of ideas in a diverse range of persons and groups.

Information Literacy :

Information has become a major source for global economies and is unquestionably a fundamental component of education. Information is a critical component of technological and scientific progress. It presents several obstacles to people from all walks of life, including students, workers, and citizens of all types. Because of the current information overload, people must validate and appraise information to ensure its reliability. People are not information literate simply because they have access to information. Information is unquestionable: • A critical

component of creativity and innovation; • A fundamental resource for learning and human thought; • A factor that enables citizens to achieve better results in their academic lives, health, and at work; and • An important resource for national socioeconomic development.

Lifelong Learning:

In the global information society, the success of every individual, organization, institution, and nation-state depends on the strategic, mutually reinforcing link between information literacy and lifelong learning. The utilization of formal and informal learning opportunities for career development and the enhancement of information and skills necessary for employment and professional progress throughout an individual's life is known as lifelong learning. Other educational ideas that are connected to it include short-term courses, adult education, continuing education, distance learning, training, and other relevant learning that takes place outside of the traditional school system. Data is growing daily, as are advancements and modifications in the field of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), which makes it possible to acquire an excessive amount of data and use the skills

Objective:

1. To Find out the Tribal population of Tirora Taluka.
2. To find out the literacy rate of Tribal Communities in Tirora Taluka.

Methodology ;

The study is based on the Census 2011 the 15th National Census survey conducted by the Census Organization of India data some primary data information and observation of some data. in research paper data collected through the survey method. Data flourished from the related articles, research papers, reports, and documents of the government of India. some data has flourished from the websites of the government of India and Maharashtra, as well as magazines.

Geographical Area Of Tirora Taluka An Overview :

In Maharashtra's Gondia district is the Taluka of Tirora. It is one of the district of Gondia's eight talukas. In Tirora Taluka, there are one town and 123 villages. Tirora Taluka has 39286 houses and a population of 176254, of whom 88955 are male and 87299 are female, according to the Census of India 2011. There are 18822 children in the population between the ages of 0 and 6, or 10.68% of the total population.

Tirora Taluka's sex ratio is about 981, while Maharashtra state's average is 929. Tirora Taluka has a 78.4% literacy rate, with 84.04% of men and 72.66% of women being literate. Tirora has a population density of 283 people per square kilometer and a total size of 622.87 sq. km. 85.71% of the population as a whole.

Population in Tirora Taluka :

Located in the Gondia district of Maharashtra, Tirora is a Municipal Council city. Five-year elections are held for each of the 17 wards that make up the city of Tirora. The 2011 Census report from Census India states that 25,181 people are living in the Tirora Municipal Council, with 12,739 men and 12,442 women.

There are 2624 children in Tirora (MCI), or 10.42% of the whole population, between the ages of 0 and 6. Compared to the state average of 929, the female-to-male ratio of Tirora Municipal Council is 977. Furthermore, Tirora's child-sex ratio is around 908, whereas the state average for Maharashtra is 894. Tirora City's literacy rate is 82.91% higher than the state average of 82.34%. The literacy rate for men is around 95.27% in Tirora, compared to 84.46% for women.

As of right now, 34,600 people are predicted to live in Tirora Municipal Council by 2018. Tirora City's scheduled 2021 census has been delayed because to COVID-19. We anticipate that Tirora City will have a fresh population census in 2023, and we'll keep you informed once it's completed. All 2011 numbers are correct, however the current data for Tirora Town are simply estimates.

Table No. 1. Total no. of Population

	Total	Urban	Rural
Population	176,254	25,181	151,073
Children (0 - 6 years)	18,822	2,624	16,198
Schedule Caste	22,254	4,869	17,385
Schedule Tribe	14,381	1,306	13,075
Literacy	87.78%	89.91%	87.42%
Gender Ratio	981	977	982

As per Census 2011, there are a total 5,421 families under Tirora Taluka living in urban areas while 5,421 families are living within Rural areas. Thus around 14.3% of total population of Tirora Taluka lives in Urban areas while 85.7% lives in Rural areas. The population of children (0 - 6 years) in urban regions is 2,624 while that in rural regions is 16,198.

Table no.-2 Total No. of Population of Tribal

	Total	Male	Female
Schedule Cast	22,254	11,042	11,212
Schedule Tribe	14,381	7,281	7,100

In Tirora Taluka, Maharashtra, Schedule Caste (SC) makes up 12.6% of the total population, while Schedule Tribe (ST) makes up 8.2%.

Table No. 3. Gender-wise Literacy rate

Literacy	Male	Female
138,188	74,760	63,428
87.78%	94.34%	81.12%

2011 had an average literacy rate of 87.78% in Tirora Taluka, with 94.34% of men and 81.12% of women literate. In Tirora Taluka, there were 138,188 literate people, of which 74,760 were men and 63,428 were women.



<https://www.mapsofindia.com/assemblypolls/maharashtra/tirora>

Conclusion :

Tribal communities need information literacy just as much as everyone else. It assists tribal people in choosing the proper path for growth. The indigenous tribes still live in ignorance and superstition in the majority of the nation, with other communities controlling their future. The primary goals of education are to alter tribal people's cultural norms and ways of life in order to

enable them to become economically independent and to organize into powerful organizations in order to assess their circumstances and living conditions. to enable people to engage in and contribute to the growth of communities and society at large, as well as to help them understand their rights and obligations. In certain states, there are a lot of STs, while in other places, there are none at all. The indigenous population's literacy rate has increased significantly over the last forty years in both urban and rural locations. Furthermore, there has been a steady rise in the proportion of Schedule Tribe members pursuing higher education. It is still the case that many rural tribal tribes may have lost out on educational chances at various points in their lives, and in order to provide them with a sense of empowerment, various skill training courses must be planned and developed. The ability to take on leadership roles in politics, be financially independent, or even change society might be the talent.

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