

ABSTRAK

Digital information fluency merupakan kemampuan untuk menemukan, mengevaluasi, dan menggunakan informasi digital secara efektif, efisien, dan etis. *Digital information fluency* ini berguna untuk menghadapi ledakan informasi yang dahsyat, terutama realita yang ditampakkan mahasiswa yang masih memiliki selera terhadap segala macam informasi digital yang masih diragukan keabsahannya secara ilmiah. Informasi digital merupakan langkah awal yang ditempuh mahasiswa dalam mencari informasi dibandingkan dengan membaca. Akibatnya, mahasiswa lebih sering terkena kondisi kejenuhan informasi sehingga tidak mampu memanfaatkan *information overload*. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menggambarkan *digital information fluency* pada mahasiswa Universitas Airlangga ditinjau berdasarkan *locating information efficiently*, *evaluating information effectively*, dan *using information ethically* menggunakan teori *digital information fluency model* milik Carl Heine dan Dennis O'Connor (2001). Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan secara *random sampling* dengan menggunakan teknik *multistage random sampling* pada 100 mahasiswa aktif S1 Universitas Airlangga angkatan 2012 hingga 2015. Teknik pengolahan data dilakukan menggunakan SPSS 13 dan Microsoft Excel dengan hasilnya berupa tabel frekuensi dan tabel skor. Tabel skor digunakan untuk menunjukkan level kategori *digital information fluency* mahasiswa Universitas Airlangga dengan kategori tinggi, sedang, dan rendah. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan level kategori *digital information fluency* berdasarkan tiga aspek sebagai berikut : level kategori *digital information fluency* berdasarkan aspek *locating information efficiently* tergolong rendah dengan total skor rata-rata 3,62, level kategori *digital information fluency* berdasarkan aspek *evaluating information effectively* tergolong sedang dengan total skor rata-rata 4,85, serta level kategori *digital information fluency* berdasarkan aspek *using information ethically* tergolong sedang dengan total skor rata-rata 4,92.

Kata Kunci : *Digital information fluency*, *information overload*, mahasiswa

ABSTRACT

Digital information fluency is the ability to locate, evaluate, and use digital information effectively, efficiently and ethically. Digital information fluency is useful to face the devastating explosion of information, especially the reality that revealed students still have the appetite for all kinds of digital information that is scientifically discredited. Digital information is the first step taken by students in finding information than reading. As a result, students are more often exposed to conditions of information overload and unable to take advantage of information overload. Therefore, this study was conducted to describe the digital information fluency at Airlangga University students are reviewed by locating information efficiently, evaluating information effectively, and using information ethically by digital information fluency theory model of Carl Heine and Dennis O'Connor (2001). The sampling technique was conducted by random sampling using multistage random sampling technique on 100 active student S1 of Airlangga University force 2012 to 2015. Data processing techniques performed using SPSS 13 and Microsoft Excel with the results in the form of frequency tables and tables score. Table score is used to indicate the level of digital information fluency category at Airlangga University students with a category of high, medium, and low. The results of this study indicate fluency level category of digital information based on three aspects as follows: level category fluency digital information based on aspects of locating information efficiently is low with a total average score of 3.62, the level of fluency category of digital information based on aspects of evaluating information classified as moderately effectively total average score of 4.85, as well as digital information category fluency level based aspects of using information ethically classified as moderate with a total average score of 4.92.

Keywords: Digital information fluency, information overload, student