the use of ICT gained their knowledge outside of the formal education system. It should be noted that the respondents believe that, in addition to formal sources of knowledge, there is a need for other ways of obtaining information and knowledge on ICT as teaching at school does not follow current events in the field of ICT. Also, based on research results, such a conclusion implies: *informal learning significantly affects the level of information literacy of students in secondary schools, or the use of informal sources of knowledge contributing to increasing the levels of IT, multimedia and digital literacy of students.*

The problem of information literacy, as global political and educational settings, affects many educational systems in the world with the question 'what next'. How to achieve an appropriate level of information literacy? One thing is certain, informal sources of knowledge and informal learning are indispensable in this way because it has become clear that formal education is no longer able to flush the development of ICT and to fulfill the requirements of quantitative and qualitative permanent education.

Thus, we must continue dealing with informal learning, further investigating it and with a serious scholarly work we can explore the possibility of following the above guidelines.

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