

# EU High Level Group of Experts on Literacy: Final Report (2012)

- Young Children: Children will be exposed to books and other printed and digital reading materials from their earliest days. (p90)
- **Primary School Years:** To meet the demands of the future, literacy provision will be reinvented in Europe. Literacy teaching in primary schools will be expanded to include the implications of digital literacy, including critical engagement with texts and their sources. This will provide a firm basis for developing 21st- century competences in an information society. (p91)
- Adolescents: Our vision is a Europe in which reading reconnects to adolescents' lives. The digital environment will be designed to engage teenagers in reading. (p92)

#### Structure of Talk

- Digital literacy the theory
- The characteristics of children's digital literacy practices in homes and communities
- Embedding these characteristics into classroom practice

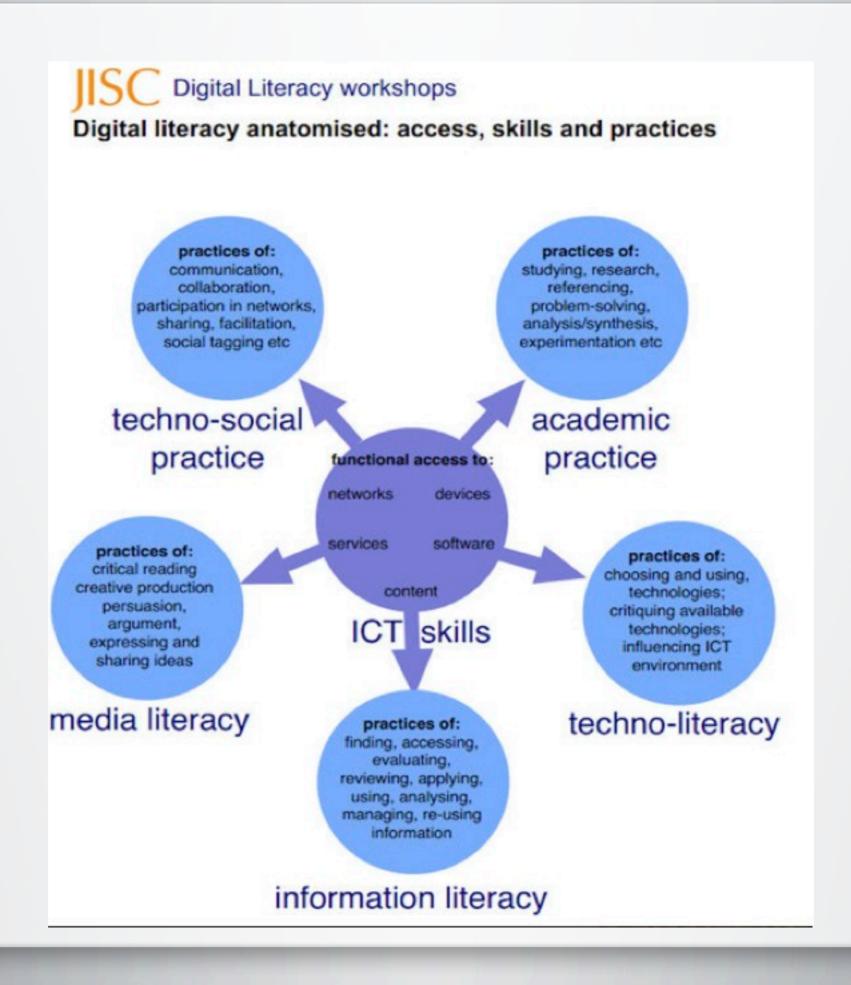
### DIGITAL LITERACY

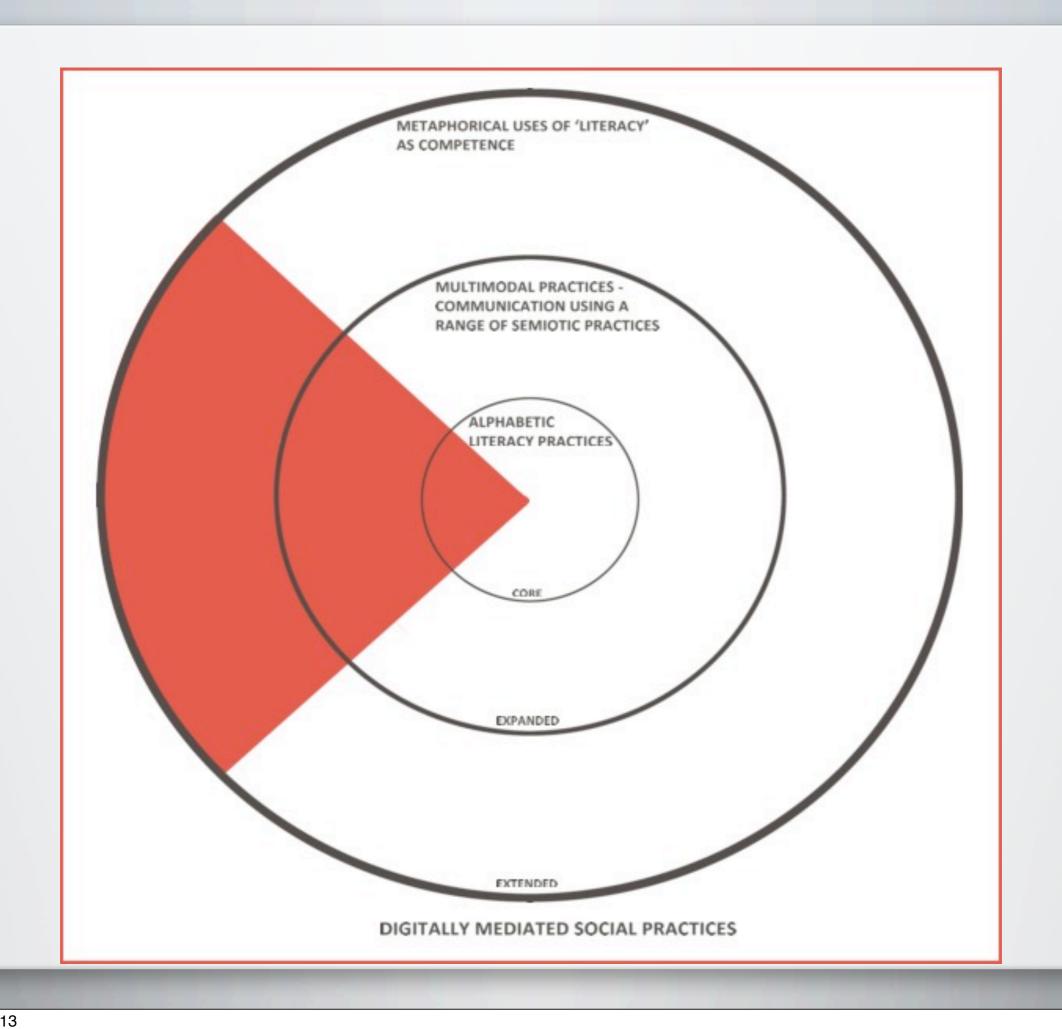
### Theoretical background

- New Literacy Studies (Street, 1995) literacy as a social practice.
- Multimodality written word only one element of complex texts, accessed across a range of media (Kress, 2010)
- New Literacies both new practices/ skills (Leu et al., 2004) and new mindsets (Lankshear and Knobel, 2011)

### Digital Literacy

- Reading and writing that takes place through/ with/ in digital media (on screens - computers, tablets, iPads, smartphones, mobile phones, console games, handheld computers, electronic readers, projected texts on a range of environments)
- 'Reading' as a term includes decoding/ understanding/ analysing multimodal texts
- 'Writing'/ 'Authoring'/ 'Design'/ 'Production' all variously used to describe creating texts using a range of modes
- 'Text' is an inclusive term 'any instance of communication in any mode or any combination of modes' (Kress 2003: 48)





## Key lines of enquiry

(e.g. Hull and Schultz, 2002;

Marsh et al., 2005; Moje, 2008;

Davidson, 2012)

Digital literacy in homes and communities

'Assimilation' (Labbo & McKenna, 2008) (e.g.Bearne and Marsh, 2009; c.f. reviews by Abrams and Merchant, 2013;BECTA, 2010; Burnett, 2009; Labbo and Reinking, 2003)

Digital literacy in classrooms

(e.g. Leander and Sheehy, 2004;

Bulfin, 2009)

'Accommodation' - (Labbo & McKenna, 2008) (e.g. Alvermann, 2006; Burnett, 2012; Davies & Merchant, 2009; Dwyer, 2013; Korkeamaki, 2010; Leu et al., 2004; Pahl and Rowsell, 2011; Walsh, 2010)

## Research questions

- What are the key characteristics of children's digital literacy practices in homes and communities?
- How can the characteristics of home uses of digital literacy be embedded effectively in classroom curriculum and pedagogy?

## Projects

- Family Digital Literacy [4 case studies; parental videos and diaries; semi-structured interviews]
- Children's use of Virtual Worlds [surveys of 175 children; 8 hours of video observations of 4 children over 1 month each; 26 group and individual semi-structured interviews]
- Children's Games and Songs in the New Media Age [2 year ethnographic study of play in 2 primary playgrounds (over 600 children); field notes and video observations; reflections on videos; survey of media use with 353 children; semi-structured interviews; diaries]
- Childhoods and Play [semi-structured interviews with 28 adults]
- **Digital Futures in Teacher Education** [over 250 children in 10 schools involved]





Mobile crossing time/ space Embedded in the everyday

Passion-driven

Online/ offline blurred

Digital literacy practices in the home

Glocal

Trans-modes/ media

Intergenerational

Networked

Playful

Shaped by popular culture









### Trans-modes/ media



Media: television, DVD, computer (PC and laptop), handheld computer, mobile phone, smartphone, tablet, iPad, screens on artefacts such as electronic toys, washing machines and other domestic items

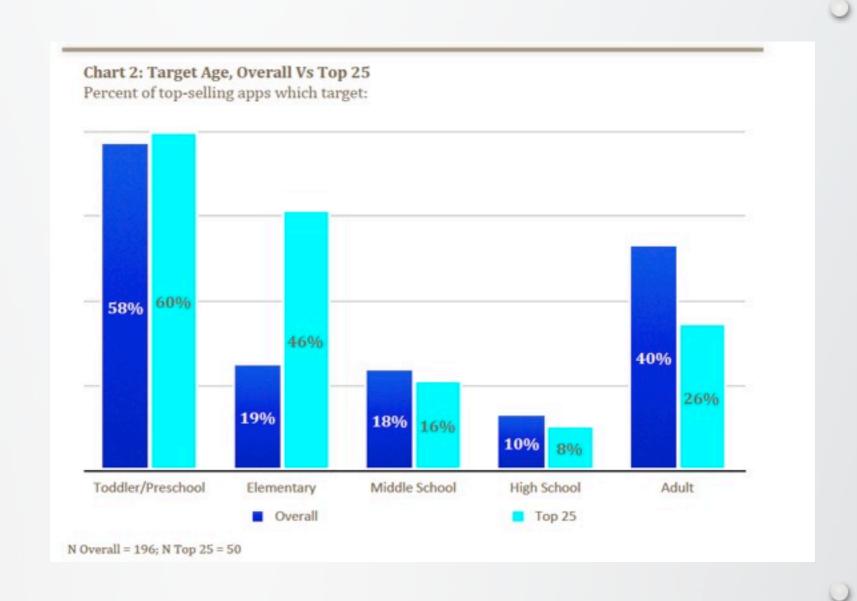




### Mobile Devices

52% of 0-8 year-olds in US had access to mobile device such as smartphone/ ipod or ipad; 38% of 0-8 year olds used them

(Common Sense Media, 2011)

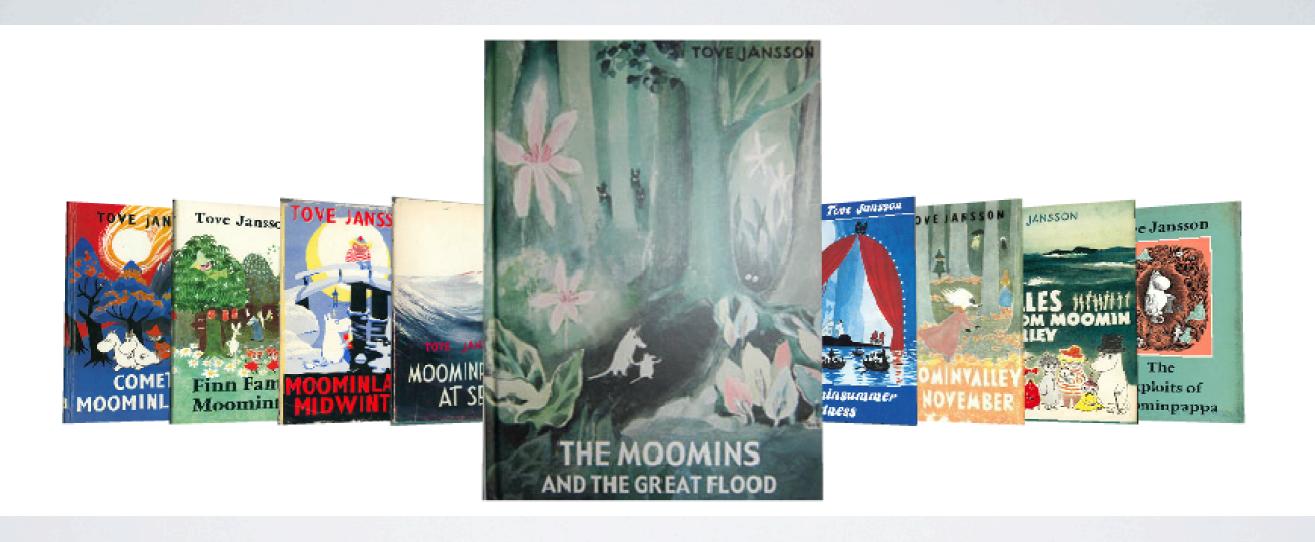


# App Gap? (Common Sense Media, 2011)

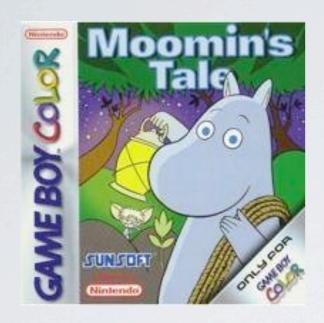


47% v 14%

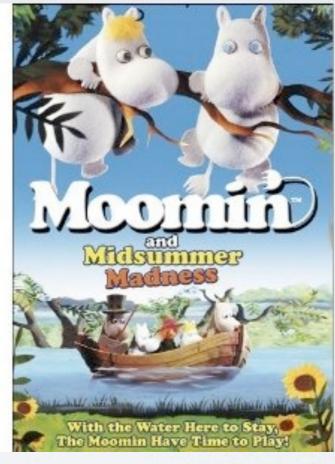


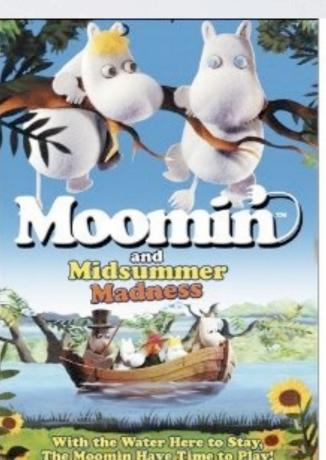


### Media ecologies (Ito et al., 2006)

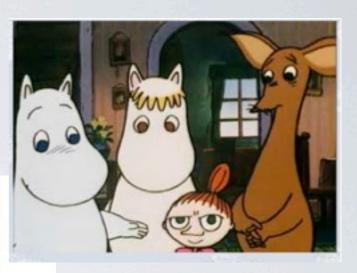




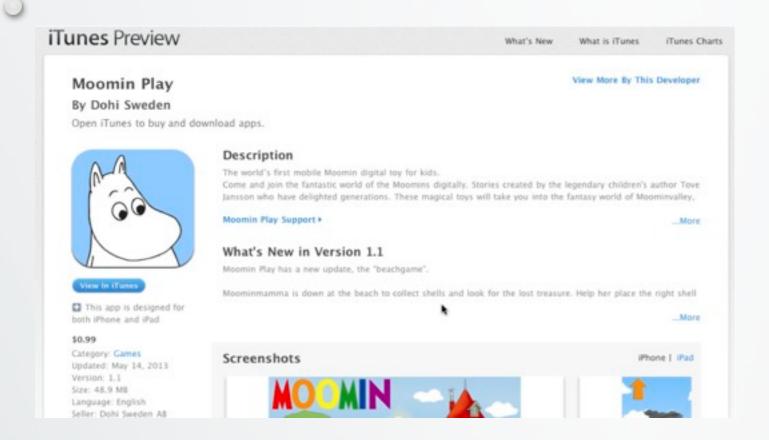


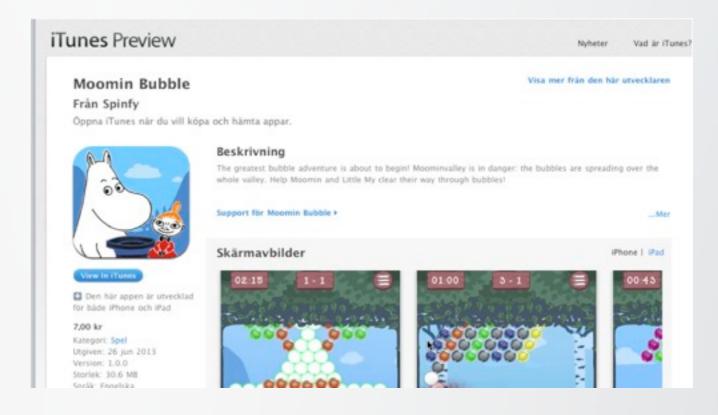


































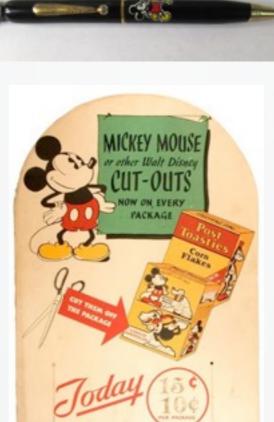




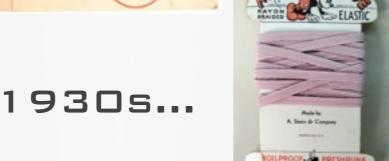


Dear Mickey Broke (lish Seaber)





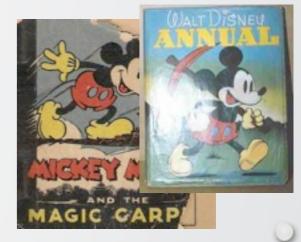
GER :- BUT TO LINE TO FLY, AND BECOME A GREAT AVIATOR, LINE COL LINDBERIGH















### New Media Assemblages

While an ecological framing looks to find a contributory role for all components, an assemblage has room for tension, mismatch and ongoing reconfiguration. There is not sense of creating and then maintaining a balanced symbiosis of parts. As a result of this heterogeneity and independence, assemblages dismantle and reassemble in different combinations as context and requirements shift.

(Carrington, in press)

# Trans-mode and media practices in homes

- Children engage with and create multimodal texts across a wide range of media
- Children participate in social networking in relation to new media assemblages
- Multimodal practices informed by other key characteristics e.g. playful, shaped by popular culture, networked

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# Online/ offline blurred

Country	Population <sup>2</sup> (est. millions)	Internet (Broadband <sup>4</sup> ) Penetration (%)	Child Internet Use, by Age <sup>s</sup> 2008 (2005) <sup>6</sup> (%)				Parents'
			All	6-10	11-14	15-17	20087 (2005) (%)
EU 27	489.1	60.7 (31.6)	75 (70)	60	84	86	84 (66)
Austria (AT)	8.2	68.3 (32.8)	77 (66)	49	90	93	87 (76)
Belgium (BE)	10.4	67.3 (48.1)	71 (84)	58	75	80	92 (80)
Bulgaria (BG)	7.3	32.6 (10.0)	81 (41)	64	89	93	84 (34)
Cyprus (CY)	0.8	41.0 (12.6)	50 (44)	28	57	64	57 (35)
Czech Republic (CZ)	10.2	48.8 (16.5)	84 (78)	58	94	97	91 (73)
Denmark (DK)	5.5	80.4 (63.2)	93 (95)	83	98	99	98 (96)
Estonia (EE)	1.3	65.4 (36.8)	93 (90)	85	97	96	92 (83)
Finland (FI)	5.2	83.0 (53.3)	94 (89)	87	98	100	98 (96)
France (FR)	62.2	64.6 (30.3)	76 (78)	53	86	91	85 (67)
Germany (DE)	82.4	67.0 (33.5)	75 (65)	56	88	94	89 (75)
Greece (EL)	10.7	46.0 (3.90)	50 (39)	25	59	79	54 (24)
Hungary (HU)	10	52.5 (21.8)	88 (65)	68	95	95	80 (41)
Ireland (IE)	4.2	58.0 (13.9)	81 (61)	61	94	96	89 (60)
Italy (IT)	58.1	48.6 (16.4)	45 (52)	34	48	54	82 (62)
Latvia (LV)	2.2	59.0 (22.3)	83 (73)	59	92	99	87 (54)
Lithuania (LT)	3.6	59.0 (19.6)	86 (70)	69	94	96	83 (45)
Luxembourg (LU)	0.5	74.9 (44.1)	75 (88)	47	89	93	92 (87)
Malta (MT)	0.4	23.5 (20.6)	88 (68)	71	93	97	63 (41)
Netherlands (NL)	16.6	82.9 (65.6)	93 (92)	83	96	100	97 (97)
Poland (PL)	38.5	52.0 (21.6)	89 (62)	72	97	98	82 (44)
Portugal (PT)	10.7	39.8 (23.8)	68 (54)	54	81	75	65 (37)
Romania (RO)	22.2	33.4 (n / a)	70 (42)	57	72	82	58 (35)
Slovak Republic (SK)	5.5	49.6 (11.6)	78 (68)	55	87	86	76 (59)
Slovenia (SI)	2	64.8 (33.5)	88 (81)	73	95	96	84 (74)
Spain (ES)	40.5	66.8 (29.3)	70 (52)	52	86	79	72 (50)
Sweden (SE)	9	80.7 (50.8)	91 (86)	77	97	100	97 (98)
United Kingdom (UK)	60.9	70.9 (44.1)	91 (90)	87	94	95	92 (72)
Other							
Iceland (IS) <sup>8</sup>	0.3	90 (72.2)	94(93)	87	97	100	98(98)
Norway (NO)9	4.6	86 (57.3)	93	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a(97)
Table 1: Children and parents online by country							

### Virtual worlds for children

- Persistent space that offers a range of environments that are navigable through maps
- Customisable avatar
- Home for avatar
- Free chat and safe-chat servers
- Games which earn in-world currency, generally played individually
- In-world goods that can be purchased
- Moderators
- Information for parents on website





Reading postcards

Writing and reading public chat

Reading in-world texts e.g. newspapers/books/ catalogues

Reading in-world text e.g. signs, challenges posed by producers Reading game instructions

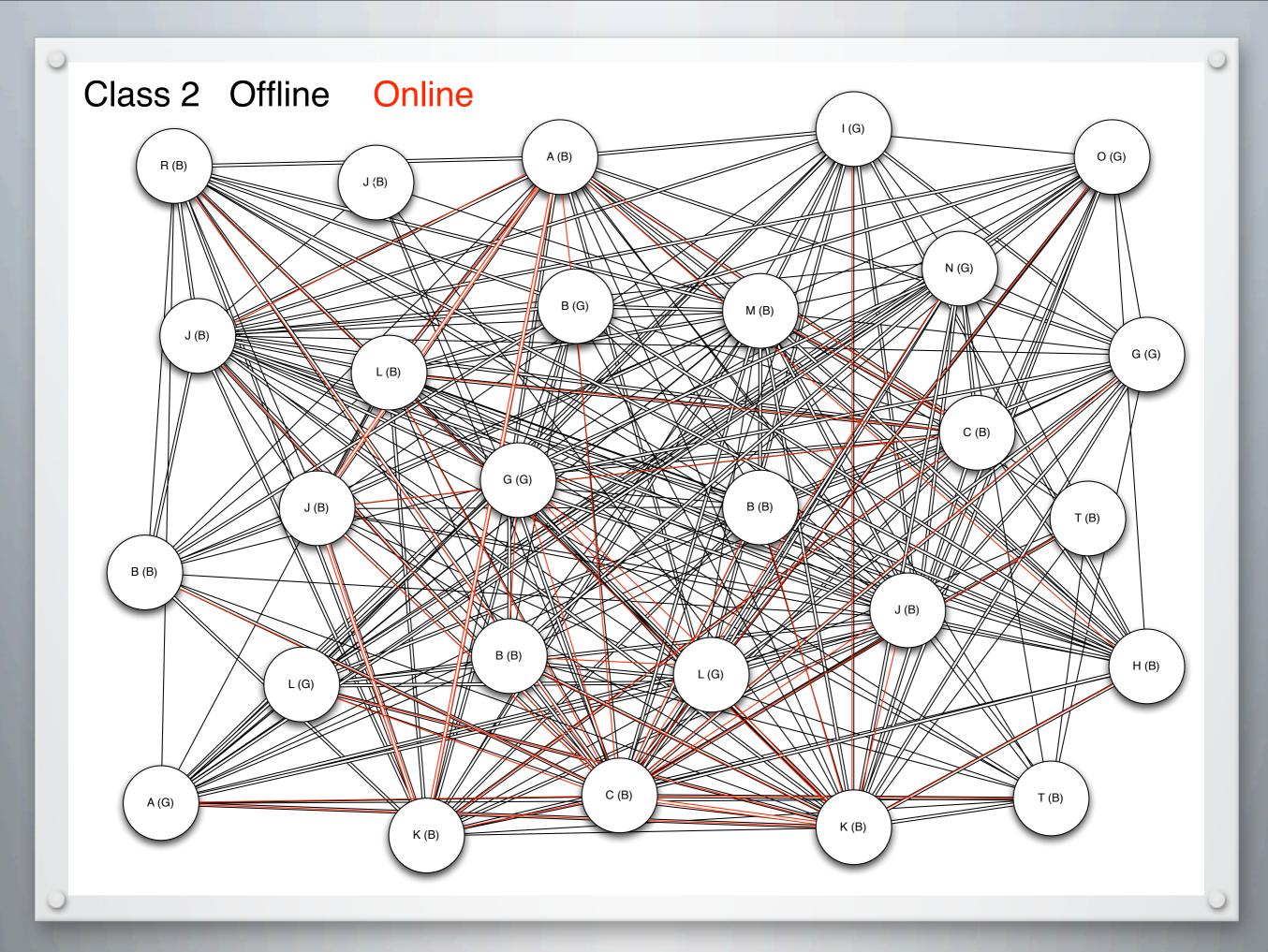
Writing submissions to the in-world newspaper











### **Augmented reality**



Apptivity - Hot Wheels

## Disney Dream Play



# Online/ offline practices in homes

- Purposes for reading similar across online and offline spaces
- Children engage in literacy practices online that relate to offline practices e.g. social networking with friends
- Offline public spaces increasingly related to online e.g. use of QR codes in toy shops, cinemas



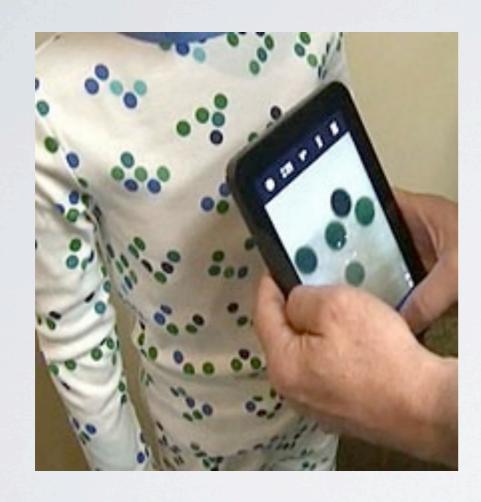
#### Shop now with your smart phone on this Disney Princess Virtual Store.

Simply scan the QR code or download the FREE Disney Store app (it takes seconds!), to shop directly from this wall now and have any item delivered straight to your homes!

Proudly brought to you by Disney and Target.















Mobile crossing time/ space Embedded in the everyday

Passion-driven

Online/ offline blurred

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# Intergenerational Digital Literacy Practices in Homes

- Communicating via email, texting, Facebook etc.
- Accessing the internet together on PCs, smartphones and tablets
- Sharing e-books
- Playing online/ tablet games together, or using Console games (e.g. Wii)

Mobile crossing time/ space Embedded in the everyday

Passion-driven

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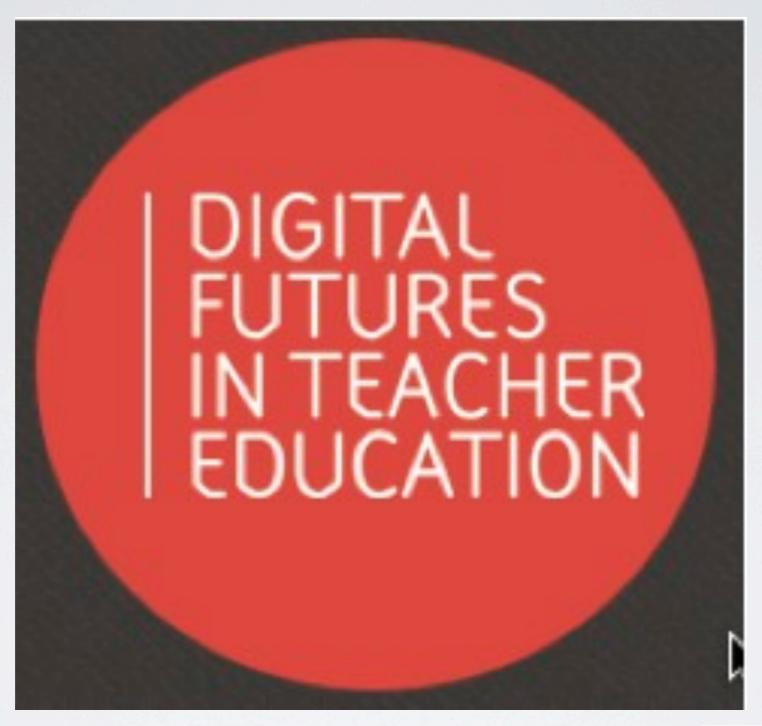
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Sheffield Hallam University

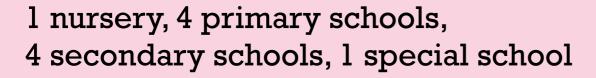


## Aims of project: To involve pre- and in-service teachers, teacher educators and pupils in:

- Exploring and sharing the potential of digital technologies
- Understanding more about what it means to be digitally literate
- Sharing and developing good practice in teaching through development of open educational resources (OERs)

## Research question

 How can the characteristics of home uses of digital literacy be embedded effectively in classroom curriculum and pedagogy?



University researchers

Industry partners

Local authority

Pre-service teachers

### **Research Tools**

- Photographs
- Videos
- Interviews
- Critical reflections
- Blogs
- Twitter

Sunday, 18 August 13

Mobile crossing time/ space Online/ offline blurred

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Digital literacy in engaged classrooms

Trans-modes/ media

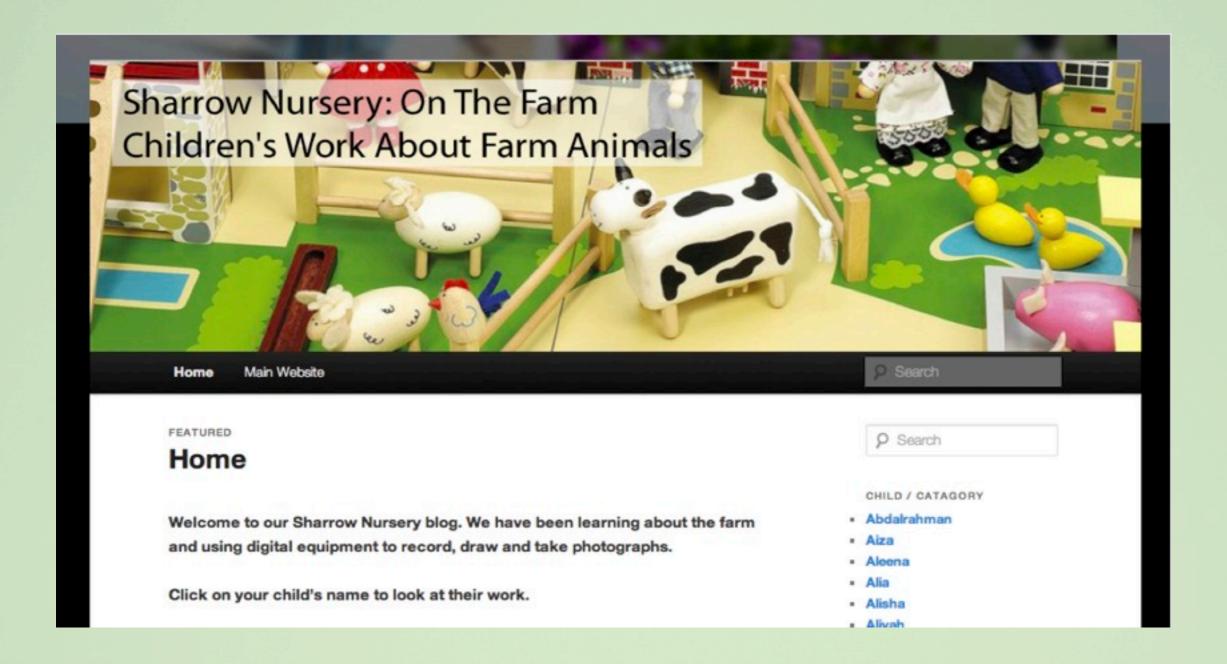
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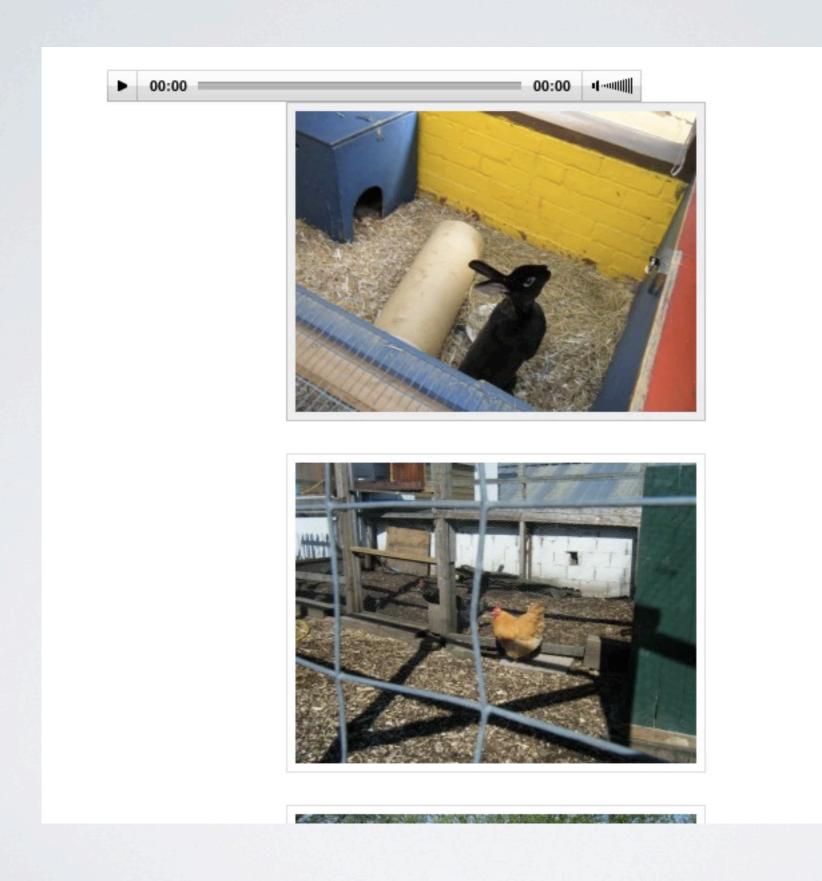
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### Trans-mode/media

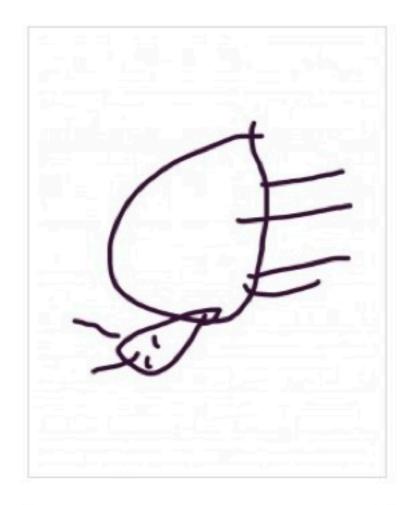


### **Sharrow Nursery**



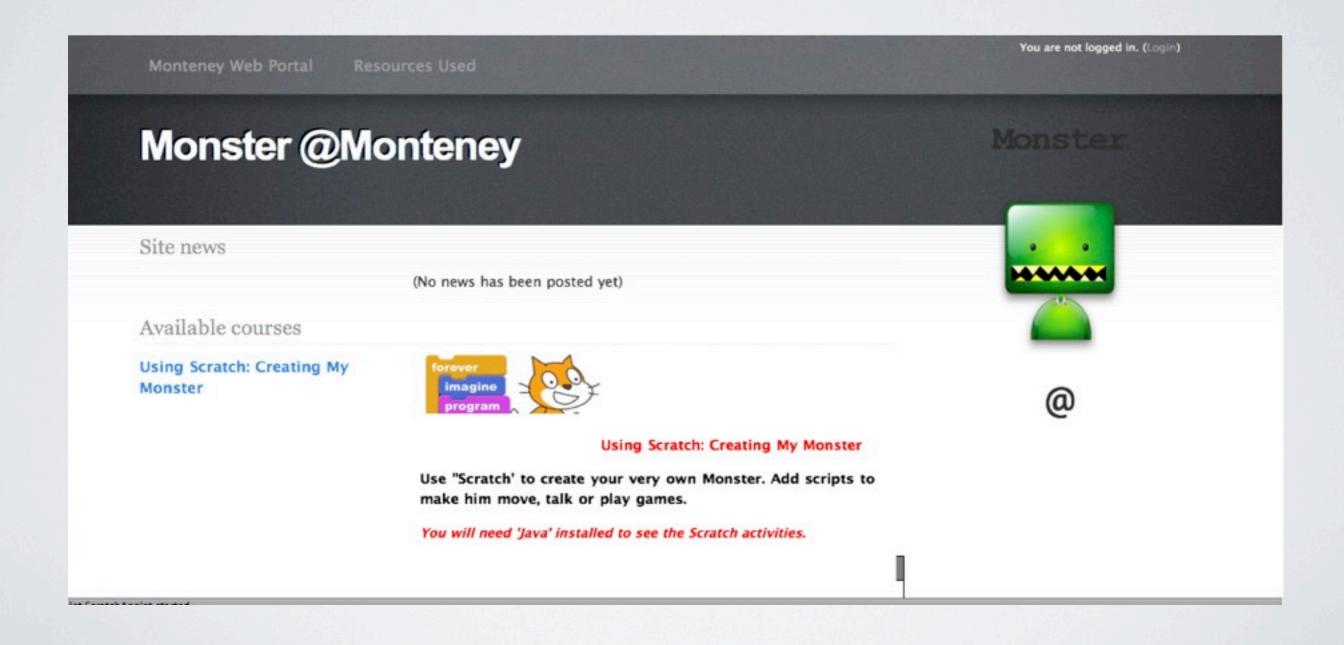
### See our iPad drawings from the farm.

Posted on May 28, 2012 by nursery





### MONTENEY PRIMARY SCHOOL



### Topic outline

Using Scratch: My Monster

1. Let Us Be.....A Computer Programmer

2. Let Us Create.....Our First Sprite

3. Our First Sprites

4. Making Them Move

5. Let's Talk

6. Adding A Background





Scratch is a free download-Click the link below

**Scratch** 





### Come and listen to our Monster designs.





fotobabble

### **Monster Poems**



My monster likes to eat chicken nuggets

On Sundays my monster is very dirty, but some days he is very clean

Never tell my monster he is dirty, or he will bite you

Sometimes my monster is very naughty, but sometimes he's very well behaved

Today is my monster's birthday, so he's having a zombie duck party

Everyone wants to come to my monster's party because he's very cool

Rob the zombie duck can't decide what type of cake to have for his birthday party, but I think he will have chocolate cake this time

# TRANS-MODE/ MEDIA: KEY PRINCIPLES

- Reading and writing of alphabetic texts embedded in the digital practices - seamless interface
- Children engaged in a wide range of multimodal design activities that enable them to understand and reflect on the affordances of modes
- Skills involved learning coding important for developing agency in relation to digital texts

Embedded in the Mobile everyday Passion-driven crossing time/ space Intergenerational Online/ offline blurred Digital literacy engaged classrooms Trans-modes/ media Glocal Shaped by Networked popular culture

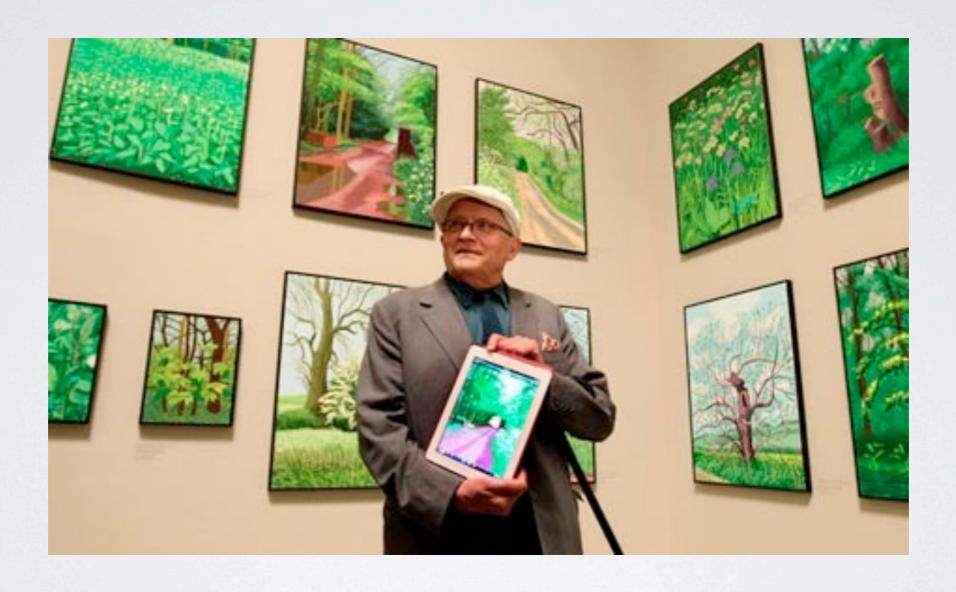
Playful

Sunday, 18 August 13

## MUNDELLA PRIMARY SCHOOL



### DAVID HOCKNEY - A BIGGER SPLASH



# The children were shown how to use the Brushes app





## The children showed their parents how to use the iPads





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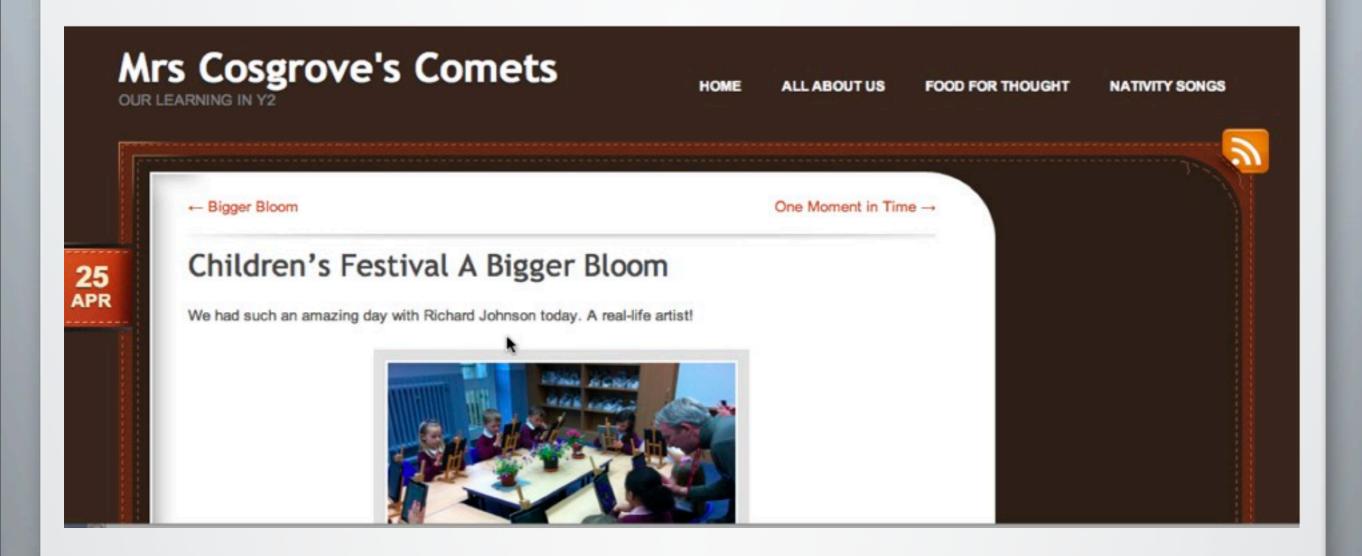








### Blog





Anna

May 11, 2012 at 1:00 pm

Hi Comets!

I came in to see some of you working with Richard Johnson last month, and was flabbergasted by all the artwork that was going on! Those flowers are excellent!!! You are really skilful using those ipads!

I have a couple of questions that I wondered if you could answer.....

this is the first question

What did you enjoy most about painting with an ipad?

Reply



Y2 Comets

May 13, 2012 at 10:47 am

That when you have finished you can play it

Gabriella 🥹

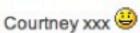
Reply



Y2 Comets

May 14, 2012 at 1:11 pm

What I liked best on the I pads was where we get to go on the colour wheel and pick a colour and the other bit was where we get to draw the flower and pick how fat or thin you want your brush to be.





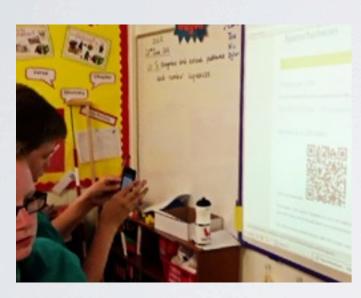
# INTERGENERATIONAL PRACTICES: KEY PRINCIPLES

- Children engaging with older (and younger)
  generations outside of the classroom in
  'authentic' digital literacy practices (through the
  exhibition, blog, Twitter stream)
- Children in role as experts (when teaching parents)

Embedded in the Mobile everyday Passion-driven crossing time/ space Intergenerational Online/ offline blurred Digital literacy in engaged classrooms Trans-modes/ media Glocal Shaped by popular culture Networked Playful

# Online/ offline blurred: Halfway Primary School





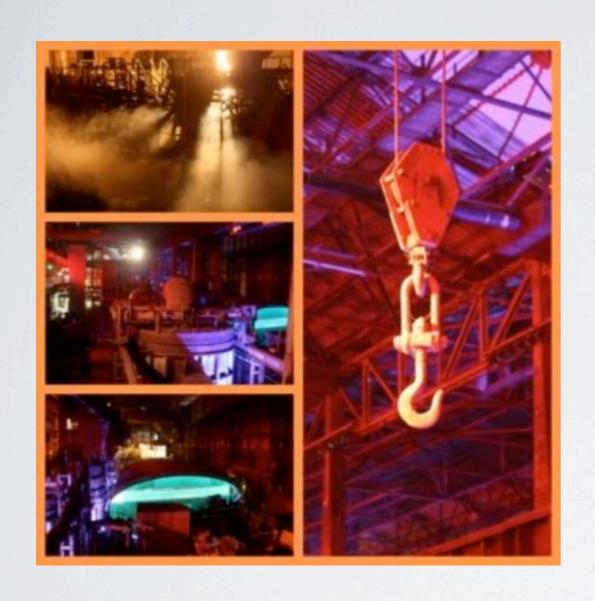




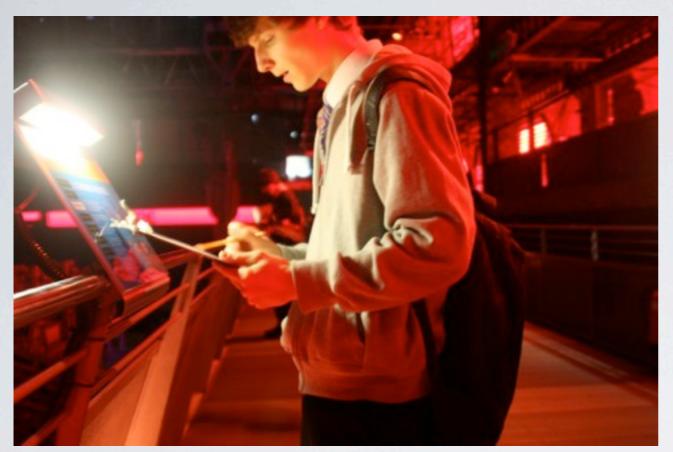


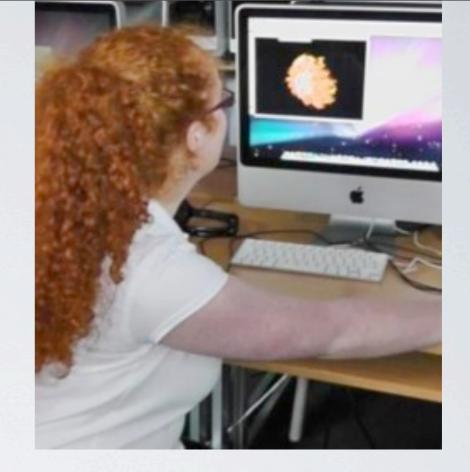


### Winterhill Comprehensive School











# ONLINE/ OFFLINE PRACTICES: KEY PRINCIPLES

- Online texts related seamlessly to offline in ways that replicate out-of-school life
- Meaningful engagement with communities outside the classroom - local parks and museums (Jim - pupils were, "Learning to write for a real audience rather than for an invented one")
- Literacy learning embedded in interdisciplinary learning across the arts and sciences
- Learning as distributed and participatory (Lankshear and Knobel, 2011)

Mobile - crossing time/ space

Embedded in the everyday

Passion-driven

Online/ offline blurred

Digital literacy in homes/communities AND engaged classrooms

Trans-modes/ media

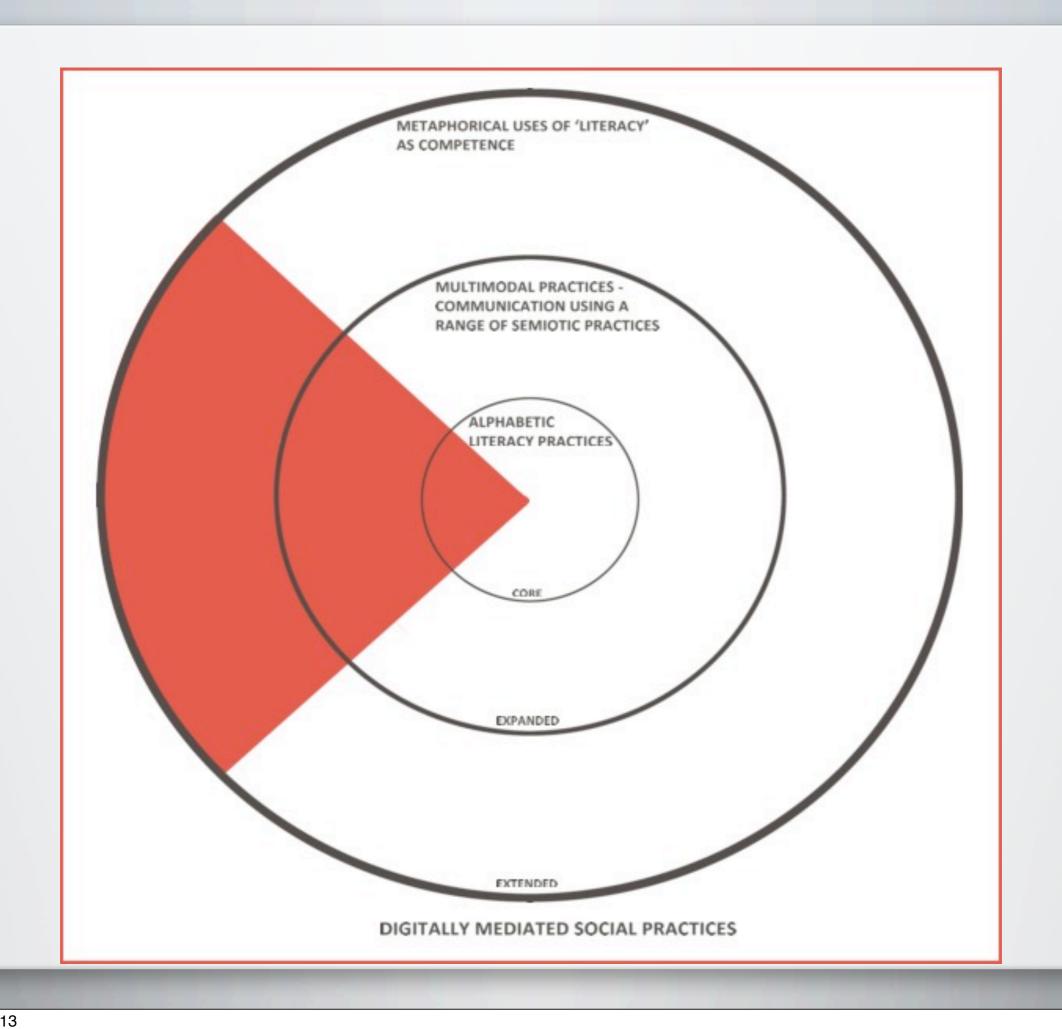
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## FINAL THOUGHTS

- Engaged pedagogies do not have to replicate exactly home experiences, but should draw on some of the main characteristics in the classroom in ways that are meaningful and authentic.
- We should recognise that children's home experiences will be very different and not assume knowledge of all digital literacy texts/ practices.
- Children's skills and knowledge should be built upon and extended, not left as they are in home contexts.
- Critical digital literacy practices should be embedded across the projects.
- This should be only one pedagogical strategy of many children need a variety of approaches to literacy learning in the 21st century.

### DIGITAL FUTURES IN TEACHER EDUCATION

#### **OPEN TEXTBOOK**

MENU

HOME PAGE

#### **CONTENT AREAS**

Digital Futures in Teacher Education

Key Questions

Digital Literacy for Teachers

#### THINKING SPACE

An introduction to Thinking Space

Username

### Digital Futures in Teacher Education

#### An Open Resource on Digital Literacy for Educators, Teachers and Schools



Introduction



**About Digital Literacy** 



Practice with Digital Literacy



Teacher Education and Digital Literacy



**Examples of Practice** 



The Story of DeFT

http://www.digitalfutures.org/



http://www.digitalfutures.org/

http://www.digitalfutures.org/

Thank you!