Will Gollnick

Podcast Research Brief

*Sources highlighted in blue were obtained from UNC libraries*

**SOURCE 1: “Digital Literacy: An Evolving Definition” – Liana Heitin**

Link: https://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2016/11/09/what-is-digital-literacy.html

Questions

1. How might older generations miss out on newer modes of communication given the rapid advancements in digital technologies?
2. As the consumption of digital content increases across the globe, what steps should be taken to insure privacy and safety?

Quotations

1. “The [American Library Association's digital-literacy task force](http://connect.ala.org/node/181197) offers this definition: “Digital literacy is the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills.””
2. Because the term "digital literacy" is so wide-ranging, it can cause confusion. What exactly is someone talking about when he or she refers to digital literacy? Is it the consumption, creation, or communication of digital material? Or is that person discussing a particular digital tool? Do technology skills like computer coding fall under the digital-literacy umbrella as well?

**SOURCE 2: “Digital Literacy for Digital Natives” – Jessica Lander**

Link: https://www.gse.harvard.edu/news/uk/18/01/digital-literacy-digital-natives

Questions

1. How might corporations take advantage of America’s youth via the use of technological platforms?
2. Should the government mandate that technological and digital literacy be taught in schools as a part of common core curriculums?

Quotations

1. “Most of the information our students see online has a motive — trying to persuade them to buy something or think something or believe something. But students struggle to recognize these diverse agendas.”
2. “This work will need to be ongoing and integrated at all levels and across all subjects. Cultivating our students into thoughtful, discerning, and critical digital thinkers is one of the most important responsibilities educators now have.”

**SOURCE 3**: “**Crisis Point: The State of Literacy in America” – The Room 241 Team**

Link: https://education.cu-portland.edu/blog/education-news-roundup/illiteracy-in-america/

Questions

1. Why has American literacy refused to progress in recent years?
2. How does illiteracy marginalize those who suffer from it, and what can be done to aid those groups in assimilating?

Quotations

1. “Children whose parents have low literacy levels have a 72 percent chance of being at the lowest reading levels themselves. These children are more likely to get poor grades, display behavioral problems, have high absentee rates, repeat school years, or drop out.”
2. “Low literacy is said to be connected to over $230 billion a year in health care costs because almost half of Americans cannot read well enough to comprehend health information, incurring higher costs.”

**SOURCE 4:** “**Adult Education and Literacy” - Myriam Noemy Torres**

Link: http://sk.sagepub.com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/Reference//foundations/n11.xml

Questions

1. Is literacy on its own essential to proper social assimilation, or is social consciousness a mandatory pairing with literacy to assure social interaction and potential.
2. The concept of teaching adult literacy for the purpose of social transformation is fairly novel, should it be taught to younger students as well?

Quotations

1. “Engaging in adult education for social transformation implies two major goals: achieving critical consciousness and moving to work collectively toward improving life conditions, starting with those of participants themselves.”
2. As citizens who contribute to the transformation of the world, adult learners should not merely learn basic skills but should focus on understanding the world so that they can contest hegemonic social practices and systems.

**SOURCE 5:**

Link: https://ila-onlinelibrary-wiley-com.libproxy.lib.unc.edu/doi/full/10.1002/jaal.763

Questions

1. How has globalization promoted an increased need for literacy across cultures?
2. Has technology promoted well-intentioned inter-culture communication, or has an increased amount of that communication led to a deeper divide among communities?

Quotations

1. “The interdisciplinary and integrated framework has four conceptual dimensions: developing global awareness with an interconnected world concept, making connections from a personal to a global level, analyzing and critiquing texts from global and cross‐cultural perspectives, and promoting social and political actions on global and multicultural issues.”
2. “Through globalization, cultural, political, and economic resources are shared among people around the world. This interconnected global situation calls for the need of critical global literacies.”