

General structure of the MODULE 2 DEVELOPMENT FOR DIGITAL USE

Unit 1: Understanding Multiliteracies

- **Aim:** to provide knowledge on media, information, and digital literacy, introducing participants to the importance of these skills in a digital world.
- **Key Topics:**
 - Definitions and importance of media literacy, information literacy, and digital literacy:
 - **MEDIA LITERACY:** The ability to critically use, understand, evaluate, and create media content responsibly. It involves analysing media, understanding the role of media in society, and recognizing bias and misinformation
 - **INFORMATION LITERACY:** The skill of effectively identifying, searching, evaluating, and using information. It includes understanding information needs, finding reliable sources, and using information ethically.
 - **DIGITAL LITERACY:** The knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for responsible and effective use of digital technologies. This includes understanding digital devices, managing digital communications, ensuring privacy and security, and critically evaluating digital content.
 - **CULTURAL CONTEXT IN LITERACY:** What is the cultural influence on how media and information are interpreted and shared?
 - Media, information, and digital literacies are influenced by cultural backgrounds, affecting how individuals interpret and interact with media. For example, different cultural settings can shape attitudes towards media bias or information access in AI generated tools. If you ask an AI generated tool to design or describe a project manager, the possibility of creating someone of white colour is very high.
- **Activities:**
 1. Activity 1.1
 2. Activity 1.2

1.2.1. Intercultural Competence:

- **Objective:** to explore cultural differences, discussing what certain terms (e.g., "punctuality," "freedom") mean in various cultural contexts.

1.2.2. Media Literacy Across Cultures:

- **Objective:** Analyse how media is used and trusted differently across cultures.

Unit 2: Practical Applications of Media and Information Literacy

- **Aim:** to strengthen critical thinking and analytical skills to evaluate media and information critically.

Critical Thinking: Analysing and evaluating media content to identify misinformation and make informed judgments.

Creative Production: The ability to create and share one's own media content to express ideas and perspectives.

Cross-Cultural Competence: Understanding and interpreting media from various cultural perspectives to avoid misunderstandings.

Computational Thinking: Using digital tools for problem-solving and information processing.

Communication: Effectively expressing oneself through different media channels.

Citizenship: Behaving responsibly in digital spaces and supporting democratic values

- **Key Topics:**
 - The 6C Model by Renee Hobbs, encompassing critical thinking, creative production, and digital citizenship
 - Strategies to assess the reliability of media sources, including critical inquiry and verification.