

Didactical Tool: Digital Inclusion

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Depending on the social environment one is inhabiting, working or studying in, digital inclusion can be defined in various ways. Digital inclusion refers to the ability of individuals and groups to access and use information and communication technologies regardless of their gender, age, socio-economic position, location, language, physical challenges, etc. Besides the numerous advantages that accompany the usage of digital media, there are also aspects of exclusion. Like in many other areas, there is a digital gender gap as well as a digital queer gap, which plays out in different ways and to different extents across the world.

What is it about?

Teachers should analyse a website they like. This can be their own school's or another website. You can choose whatever you like. It should be analysed with regard to (digital) inclusive aspects. There will be a framework provided by the DIGITclue project team.

Try it out

As a first step, read the concept about Digital Inclusion on the HUB and make notes what digital inclusion refers to. Then analyse a website based on the concept Digital Inclusion and the framework. Present the results via an online tool in the classroom and discuss it with the students. Let them suggest what could be changed. Pick one aspect together with the students and make a suggestion how a change can be realised.

Alternative: Analyse the website together with the students.

Suggested Apps: Mural, Prezi, Power Point

Tell your colleague

After creating the whiteboard and extending it with the students you can share your work with colleagues all over the world. For this you can share the whiteboard on the Digital Inclusion Map on the Website of DigitClue. The D.I. Map is a map of the world, where users can share projects, materials, ideas, and comments on digital inclusion in their own country.

Thinking further

You now have discussed and thought about Digital Inclusion from your own perspective, as well as from the perspective of the students. We invite you now to change your perspective and think about it from another perspective.

Example 1:

You have learnt that Digital Inclusion can mean and define different things, in different contexts. You know the ideas from your students as well as your own approach. Think about how a six-year-old child and a person who is eighty would define Digital Inclusion? Do they differ from each other or are they similar? In which aspects would they differ from your own definition of Digital Inclusion?

Optional: Do you know an 80-year-old person and/or a six-year-old child, maybe in your family or the neighbourhood? Ask them how they would define Digital Inclusion and compare it with the idea you had.

Example 2:

Also, between disciplines there can be differences in how Digital Inclusion is defined. How would a sociologist describe Digital Inclusion and how would a computer scientist describe it? In which aspects would they be similar and which aspects would be different?