



Who is at risk of being left behind in an uncertain digital future?

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Digital literacy

	Technical & Operational	Information Navegation & Processing		Comunication & Interaction		Content Creation & Production	
		Functio	onal	skills			
SKILL	S				X		



(Helsper, Schneider, Van Deursen & Van Laar, 2021)

Can you tell what type of past is thousands of

- Advertisement
- Deep fake
- Fake news
- Identity theft
- News article
- Opinion piece
- Phishing scam
- Spam



scientists declare climate

change a hoax



Change the colour of the image to black/white

You decide to have the discussion with your classmates and teacher on zoom (or whatever is the platform used in the school).



This is an example of zoom. Would you change anything in your settings if this was a situation in which the teacher (top right second row) was speaking?

- Mute yourself (essential)
- Show speaker view (not essential)
- Turn off camera (not such a good idea)
- Make chat box visible (not essential)



(Helsper, Schneider, Van Deursen & Van Laar, 2021)

Digital Literacy

Systematic differences in the opportunity and ability to use ICTs (or decide not to use them) in ways that allow individuals to obtain beneficial outcomes across all domains of everyday life and avoid negative outcomes

now and in the future.







Socio-economic inequalities in digital **self-confidence** and **skill** levels

Self-confidence



Skills

DiSTO NEETs (Helsper & Smirnova, 2016)

Positive outcomes: Learning, Employment & skills



Positive outcomes: Creation, participation & literacy



Proportion of the population with basic content creation skills

Negative outcomes: Bullying, Ψ problems & skills



The future...

Knowledge Awareness Skills And Collective Action

For

Beneficial Outcomes



Lessons learned:

- Those who have been historically disadvantaged are less likely to translate ICT use into high-quality outcomes and are more likely to have negative experiences even with high skill levels.
- Digital literacy education should go beyond teaching functional skills, to forge a citizenry ready for a digital future, critical literacy which allows everyone to co-create the digital as well as the social environment are fundamental.
- Formal education around digital skills is unlikely to achieve greater equality on its own, informal learning is a strong shaper of digital learning.
- If the right content is not online, or if people's socio-digital ecologies do not stimulate learning, then digitisation is unlikely to lead to positive outcomes.

THE

DISCONNECT

THE SOCIAL CAUSES AND

DIGITAL INEQUAL

DIGITAI

CONSEQUENCES O

The digital future starts in a school, home, network and neighbourhood near us. How the advantaged use ICTs impacts not only their own lives, but also those of future generations and others in less fortunate positions.

Digital literacy that leads to equity in participation in digital societies consists of the collective responsibility to make constructive contributions to our developing digital ecologies through use as well as design.

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