

Digital Literacy

Digital literacy is the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information. It requires cognitive and technical skills.

Barriers



Computer use varies along socioeconomic and cultural lines



New media and software take time to learn



Some learners need ongoing support and encouragement



Contributing to online group discussions can be intimidating



Technology breakdowns and related financial and time barriers



Assumed digital literacy (e.g. social media competency) does not account for required skills to use educational resources

Evidence-Based Strategies

- Emphasize digital inclusion by:
 - Enhancing digital literacy (support through technology forums, tutorship, social networking, and virtual dialogues)
 - Including support for under-served populations
- Create a sense of community, as social collaboration and interrelations enhance digital literacy
- Make the content more attractive by using a simple interface with intuitive navigation
- Pace the course appropriately and accessibly
- Foster self-learning and self-organization
- Provide tips and tricks for digital learning before and during the course

[For more data and context, read the full report from ABLE Research Consultants](#)