

Building a Culture of Writing Digital and Media Literacies (6-12)

Darren Crovitz, Kennesaw State University
Heather Barton, Etowah HS, Cherokee County SD



Universal Design for Learning Principles

*Planning for the learning needs of **all** students*

DeeDee Bunn

Program Specialist, Georgia Project for Assistive Technology

Special Education Services and Supports

Georgia Department of Education

What is UDL?

Universal Design for Learning is defined in the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 as:

... a scientifically valid framework for guiding educational practice that:

- A) provides flexibility in the ways information is presented, in the ways students respond or demonstrate knowledge and skills, and in the ways students are engaged; and

- B) reduces barriers in instruction, provides appropriate accommodations, supports, and challenges, and maintains high achievement expectations for all students, including students with disabilities and students who are limited English proficient.

UDL Principles

- Multiple Means of Engagement



Image courtesy of hywards at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

- Multiple Means of Representation



Image courtesy of pakorn at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

- Multiple Means of Action and Expression



Image courtesy of ddpavumba at FreeDigitalPhotos.net



Image courtesy of Stuart Miles at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

For additional information

Each "Building a Culture of Writing" session is recorded and posted on the Georgia Standards.org website

<https://www.georgiastandards.org/Georgia-Standards/Pages/ELA-Collaborative-Conversations-on-Building-a-Culture-of-Writing.aspx>

In each recorded session, short videos on Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and Assistive Technology (AT) can be found under the heading:

Instructional Principles for Diverse Learners

Session Presenters



Richard Woods,
Georgia's School Superintendent
"Educating Georgia's Future"
gaode.org



Darren Crovitz, Ph.D.
Director of English Education
Kennesaw State University



Heather Barton, Ed.S.
AP English Language/
Advanced Composition
Cherokee County School District

Literacies? Plural? Hmmm.



"Digital Literacies"...

...what does this phrase mean to you?

Tweet/post your thoughts!

@GaDOEELA
#CultureOfWriting
or use the chat feature



Digital Literacies



New technology has enabled...

1. New ways to communicate (i.e., new “literacy practices” such as blogging, mashing, modding, memeing, etc.), which means...
2. New skills, thought processes, and ways to interact

Hafner and Jones, *Understanding Digital Literacies: A Practical Introduction* (2012)

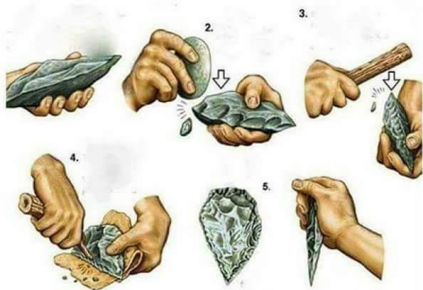
What new skills?

1. Searching through and **evaluating** lots of information
2. **Hyperlinking** to shape a reading or viewing experience
3. **Creating** and **editing** photos and video
4. **Creating** digital texts that combine words, graphics, video, and audio.
5. **Maintaining** online profiles and **managing** social networks.
6. **Navigating** online spaces and interacting virtually.
7. **Protecting** one's personal data and reputation

Hafner and Jones, *Understanding Digital Literacies: A Practical Introduction* (2012)

Fear and "moral panic" are always associated with new tools and means of expression

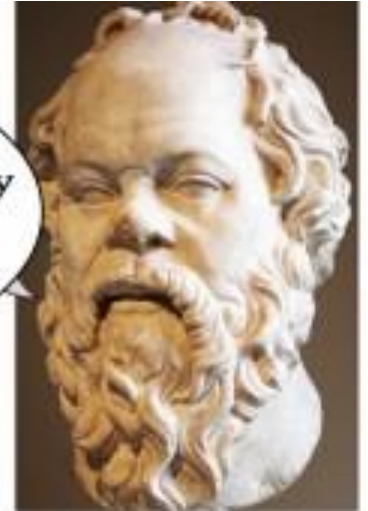
Kids these days will never know the struggle



Only 6000 BC kids will remember this



"Writing destroys memory and weakens the mind... it is an inhuman thing."



MANNERS & MORALS

Americana

¶ In Binghamton, N.Y., students of St. Patrick's parochial school collected 2,000 objectionable comic books in a house-to-house canvass, burned them in the school yard.

Teacher Worries and Fears

- **Learning New Skills and Trying to Keep Up**
 - Teachers often uncomfortable or insecure about their own tech knowledge and experience
 - Everything keeps changing!
 - Who has the time to become an “expert”???

But... do you need to be the expert?

- Most teachers aren't "early adopters."
- Students will often know more than we do about technology and digital tools.
- How then to help students?
 - a. Try things out incrementally
 - b. Experiment alongside them
 - c. Help them ask good questions about their choices

A Helpful Way to Consider (Digital) Tools and Technology

- Every tool “mediates” our experiences (i.e., it exists between and facilitates our interactions)
 - E.g., a hammer, car, pencil, telephone, Powerpoint, website, etc.
- Every tool has affordances and constraints
 - Affordances: things the tool allows us to do
 - Constraints: things we can't do with (or because of) the tool

An Activity...

What Affordances and Constraints are associated with the following tools?

- Twitter
- Your official school-supplied teacher webpage
- An iPhone
- Emojis
- Google Maps

Choose one and tweet or post your responses.



@GaDOEELA
#CultureOfWriting
or use the chat feature

Neil Postman:

“For every advantage a technology offers, there is always a disadvantage.”

What are we getting at?

Fostering Critical Literacy

- Helping students ask critical questions about the technology they're using

What does this actually look like in the classroom?

- **Sample Assignment**

- Students are responsible for choosing a particular digital tool, platform, or space.
- Along with composing using the tool, they need to explain their choices.

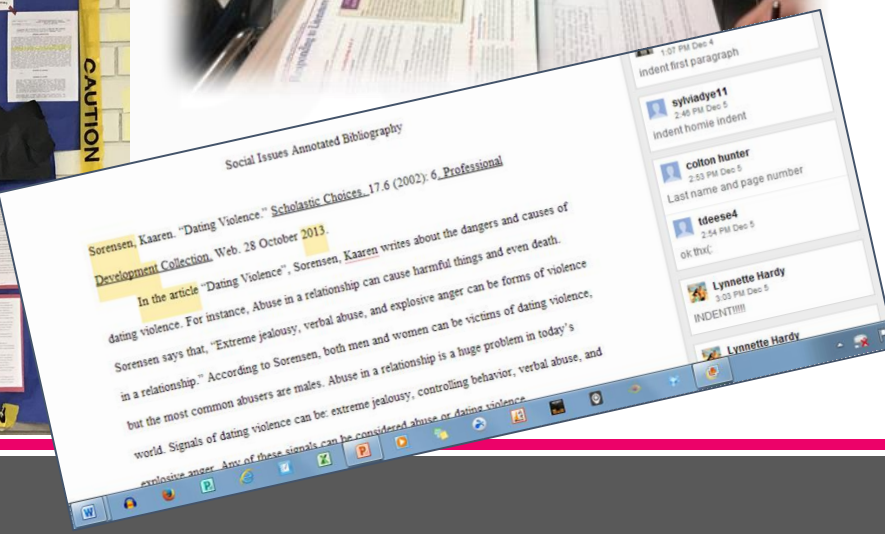
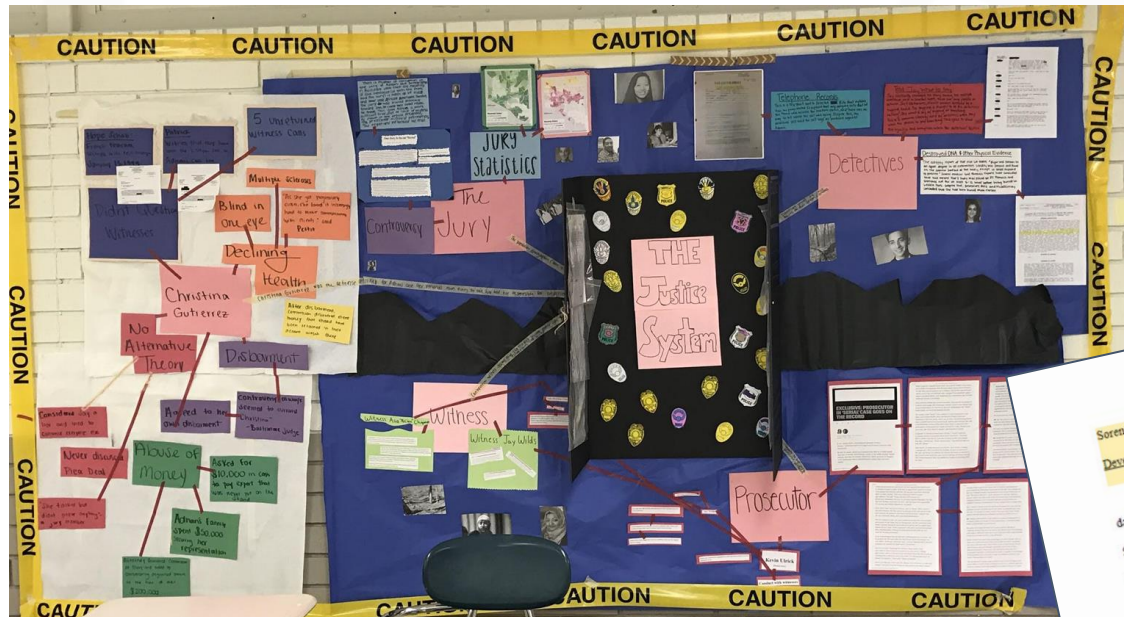
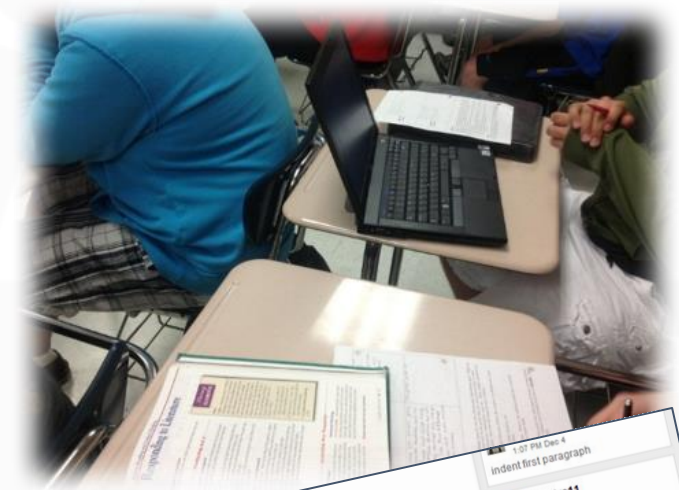


Questions



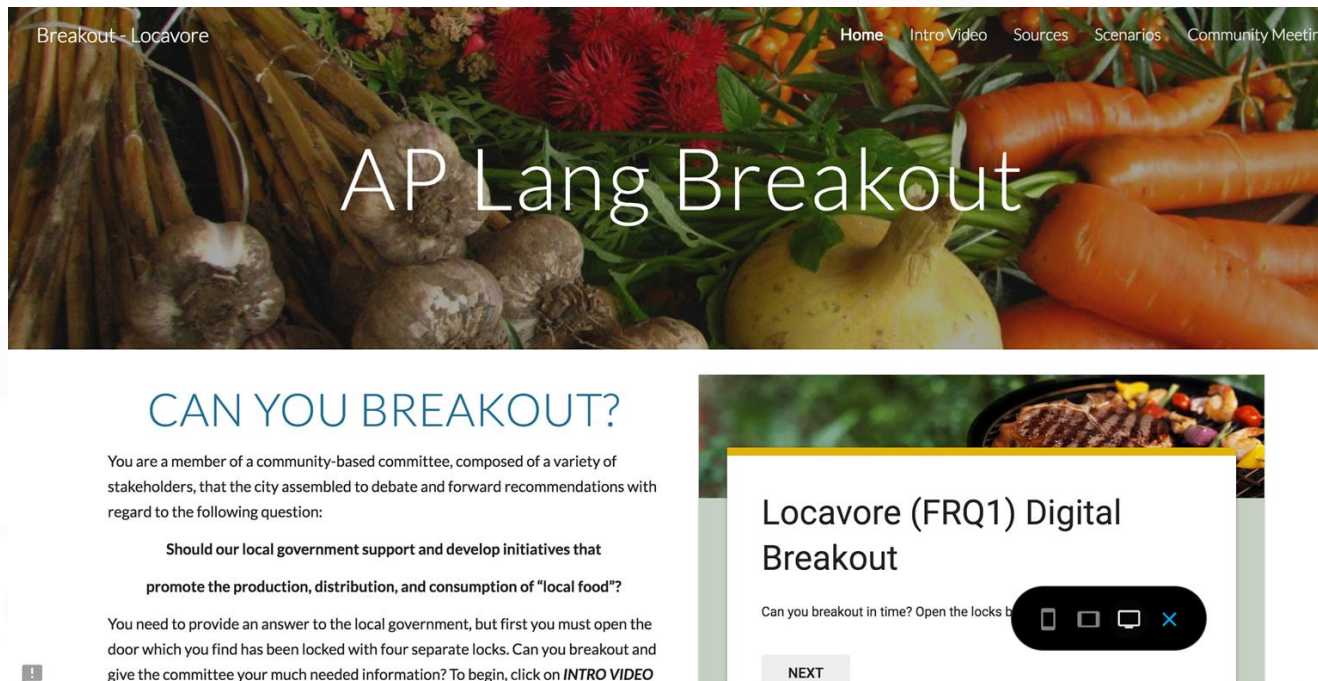
Doing Digital Literacies: Multimodal Composition

- What do teachers actually do?
- What are some examples?



Digital Practices: Games, Learning, and Literacy

- What do teachers actually do?
- What are some examples?



The screenshot displays a digital practice interface for "AP Lang Breakout". At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for "Home", "Intro Video", "Sources", "Scenarios", and "Community Meeting". The main title "AP Lang Breakout" is centered over a background image of fresh vegetables. Below the title, the text "CAN YOU BREAKOUT?" is prominently displayed. The main content area contains a scenario: "You are a member of a community-based committee, composed of a variety of stakeholders, that the city assembled to debate and forward recommendations with regard to the following question: Should our local government support and develop initiatives that promote the production, distribution, and consumption of 'local food'?" Below this, a task is described: "You need to provide an answer to the local government, but first you must open the door which you find has been locked with four separate locks. Can you breakout and give the committee your much needed information? To begin, click on **INTRO VIDEO**". On the right side, there is a preview of the "Locavore (FRQ1) Digital Breakout" interface, which includes a title, a question "Can you breakout in time? Open the locks b...", and a "NEXT" button. A small information icon is visible in the bottom left corner of the main interface.











Digital Practices: Social Networking

- What do teachers actually do?
- What are some examples?

Failed use of parallelism. Not good rhetoric [#bartonaplant](#)



#BartonAPlang

	Voices a stereotypical assumption about a group of people	Appeal to an 'American value' other than patriotism	Ad Hominem	Begging the Question
Uses a rhetorical question to insinuate a 'correct' conclusion	Uses opponents own words against him/her		Sweeping Generalization	Appeal to Authority
Ad Populum		CREATE A MEME 'ELEVATOR SPEECH' OF THE DEBATE	Either/or fallacy - only two choices; no middle ground or alternative.	
		Bingo		
	Slippery Slope	Either/Or Fallacy		Offers Personal Anecdote

Digital Practices: Re-Visioning Conventional Assignments

- What do teachers actually do?
- What are some examples?
- **Senior Projects**
 - Authentic audiences
 - Digital, visual, media literacies demonstrated in practice and in reflection
 - Examples from Cherokee County
 - FERPA challenges: public and private

"Condescending Wonka" Meme

Top Line: Wonka asks a question/statement that raises a subject in deceptively innocent fashion.



Bottom Line: Follows up with an ironic request or statement that reveals the hypocrisy/inanity/absurdity of the situation presented in the top line.

OH, YOU MANUFACTURED A BAD BOY MILLIONAIRE PERSONA TO WOO A SUPERFICIAL PARTY GIRL WHO DUMPED YOU EARLIER?

OH, YOUR SOCIETY OUTLAWED BOOKS?

SO YOU'RE HELP

IG UP STORIES ABOUT U'RE SOMEONE YOU'RE

YOU MUST BE SO WELL EDUCATED

SOUNDS LIKE A WELL-THOUGHT PLAN.

TELL ME MORE ABOUT THE PHONIES THAT SURROUND YOU.

Top: Direct question/statement that raises a subject in deceptively innocent fashion.
Bottom: Ironic request or statement that reveals hypocrisy/inanity/absurdity of the situation presented in the top line.

What People Think I Do...

ENGINEER



What my mom thinks I do



What society thinks I do



What I tell people I do



What non-engineers think I do



What I think I do



What I really do

What People Think I Do...

Paris



who society thinks I
am



who Lord Capulet
thinks I am



who the Nurse thinks I
am



who Juliet thinks I am









who Romeo thinks I am



who I think I am

What People Think I Do...

Johnny Student

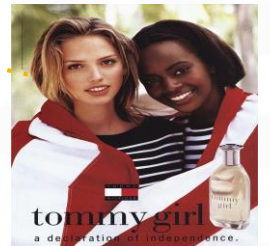
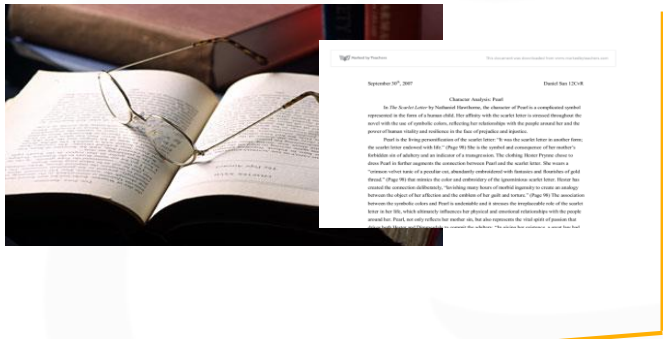
 <i>add a picture</i>	 <i>add a picture</i>	 <i>add a picture</i>
what my parents think I do	what my teachers think I do	what my friends think I do
 <i>add a picture</i>	 <i>add a picture</i>	 <i>add a picture</i>
what strangers think I do	what politicians think I do	what I really do

<http://uthinkido.com>

Questions



What about Media Literacy?



Media Literacy: Five Questions to Support Inquiry

Questions	Corresponding Assumptions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who created this message? 2. What creative techniques are used to attract my attention? 3. How might different people understand this message differently from me? 4. What lifestyles, values and points of view are represented in, or omitted from, this message? 5. Why is this message being sent? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All messages are "constructed." 2. Media messages are constructed using a creative language with its own rules. 3. Different people experience the same media message differently. 4. Media have embedded values and points of view. 5. Media messages are organized to gain profit and/or power. <p style="text-align: right;">From the Center for Media Literacy</p>

Media Literacy

- **What do teachers actually do?**
- **What are some examples?**

Moving Images: Starting Some Conversations



30-second commercials

Short Moving Images: Starting Some Conversations

Element	Detailed description (what do we see/hear?)	What is being conveyed or implied? (how? why?)
Setting/Place		
Narration: Script		
Narration: Tone		
Sounds		
Soundtrack		
Editing		

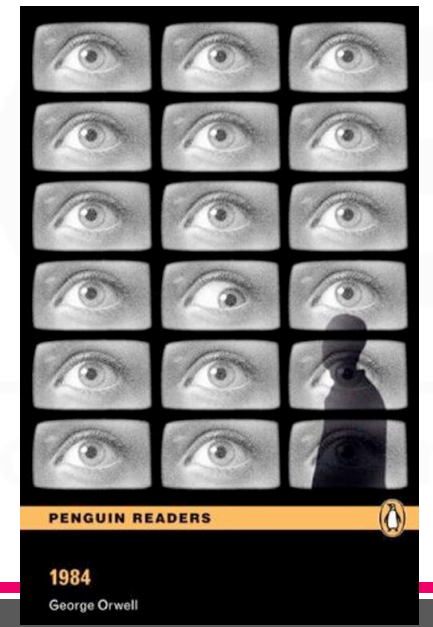
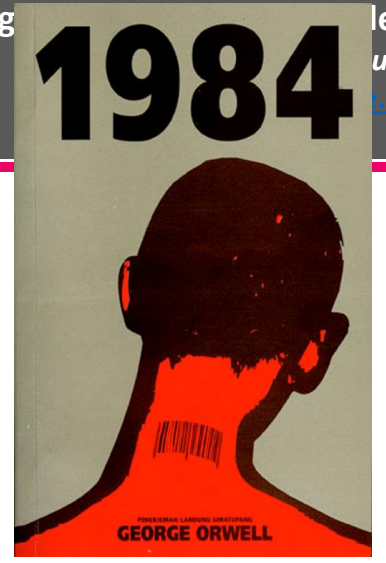
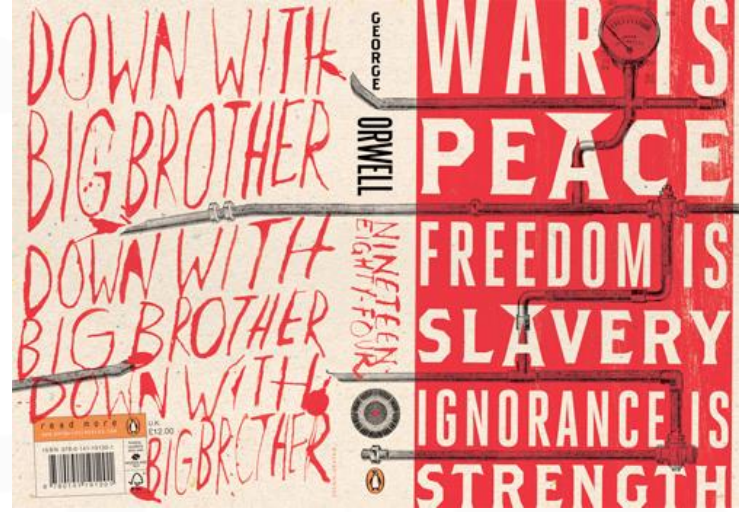
Meta-Narrative: what are the underlying ideas/themes in the text?



Richard Woods, George

Books

ent
ure"
LOVE





Juliet's monologue, R&J, Act III, Scene 2

1. How does the image/clip match or contrast with your understanding of Juliet's emotions?
1. How does the image/clip change or shape your reading of the text?
1. What specific elements in the image/clip connect with details in the text to convey this new perspective?



Scenario: Logo Redesign



CVS



Scenario 5: Logo Redesign

CVS



WAL★MART



Walmart 

Other Redesign Options: Sports Logos





Critical Response: Remixing Logos to Make a Statement

World Cup 2022 in Qatar

- Laborers from other countries used to build soccer stadiums
- Workers passports confiscated; confined to job site
- Poorly paid and very dangerous job conditions
- Over 1000 workers have died so far; 5000+ deaths projected
- Sponsors and advertisers are some of the biggest companies in the world







Proud sponsor of human rights abuses in Qatar

Benefits/Relevance of this Work?

Encourages...

- Systematic, logical thinking
 - Reasons, evidence, explanation
- Considering the needs of a realistic audience
- Considering multiple perspectives/solutions
- Recognizing/tolerating complexity
- Developing understanding for different viewpoints
- Building consensus
- **Seeing writing as an applied, useful tool**

Fits...

- With the increased emphasis on argument and textual evidence in the CCSS

News Literacy

- First level: critical assessment of credibility
- Second level: self-assessment of biases
 - AP Lang--Heather
 - Common Ground
 - Testing assumptions



the **news literacy**
project

Questions



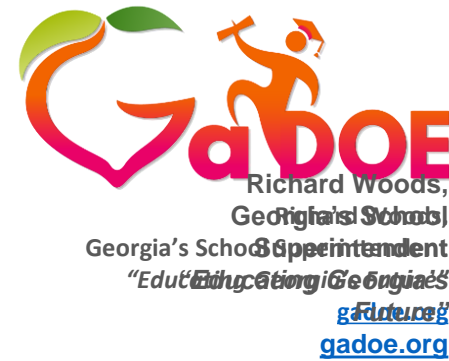
Universal Design for Learning

DeeDee Bunn,

Program Specialist, Georgia Project for Assistive Technology

Special Education Services and Supports

Digital Literacy Resources



Bonus *Digital Literacy* Webinar

Georgia Public Broadcasting and Discovery Education

Access webinar for information about digital resources on

[GSO](#)



Darren Crovitz -- dcrovitz@kennesaw.edu -- @dcrovitz
Heather Barton -- heather.barton@cherokee.k12.ga.us -- @MrsBarton2

