

Digital Skills

Current Issues in Research of Media and Audiences

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Who are these people?

Štěpán

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Convergent audiences and the distribution of audiovisual content

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Who are these people?

Natálie

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Join us online!



ICT penetration policy





Haves vs. have-nots (NTIA, 1995) Demographic predictors



The digital divide

Digital divide





World perspective

2.9 billion people remain offline

-> 96% of whom live in developing countries

Those who remain unconnected face multiple barriers, including a lack of access:

approx 390 million people are not even covered by a mobile broadband signal



Share of the population using the internet, 2020

Share of individuals who have used the Internet from any location in the last 3 months.





Source: International Telecommunication Union (via World Bank) OurWorldInData.org/technology-adoption/ • CC BY Note: Internet usage includes computers, mobile phones, personal digital assistants, games machines, digital TVs, etc.

Broadband subscriptions per 100 people, 2020



Broadband subscriptions refer to fixed subscriptions to high-speed access to the public Internet (a TCP/IP connection), at downstream speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s.



Source: International Telecommunication Union (via World Bank) Note: For more details on the definition see the sources tab. OurWorldInData.org/internet/ • CC BY

Poverty: Share of population living on less than \$10 a day, 2020



This data is adjusted for inflation and for differences in the cost of living between countries.



Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform

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Note: This data is measured in international-\$ at 2017 prices. It relates to disposable income or expenditure per capita (exact definitions vary).



Local infrastructure

Job types

Urban / rural

Working from anywhere is not a technical problem anymore, thanks to digitally enabled remote work, but it remains an economic-institutional one. (Braesemann et al. 2022)





Gender digital divide

globally, 62% of men are using the Internet compared with 57% of women

women remain digitally marginalized in many of the world's poorest countries







=> generational gap

71 % of the world's population aged 15-24 is using the Internet, compared with 57 % of all other age groups

On the global scale, in 2020, young people were 1.24 times more likely to connect than the rest of the population

(ITU, 2021)

Digital divide(s)







01

II. level

Gaps in skills and usage



Differences in outcomes

What are digital skills?



The ability to use information and communication technologies in a way that helps achieve useful and quality results in everyday life

increase the benefits of using ICTs reduce the potential risks of using ICTs



(Helsper et al., 2020; ITU, 2018)

How do we use them?



Digital skills in our lives

Changes - in education, shopping, leisure...

Often necessary for performing basic tasks

Would it be possible to study at Masaryk University without having basic digital skills?



Digital Immigrants

born before the widespread adoption of digital technology



born after the widespread adoption of digital technology

Not all children born today are digital natives by default!



...and what about Covid?







A **digital divide** was exposed during the pandemic with **60%** of adults lacking the digital skills required to work, learn and access critical services online.

Source: Global Risks Report 2021, World Economic Forum

What can we do about this?

The role of significant others in establishing user practices

Networked individualism

Easing of traditional formal ties

Internet, mobile devices





Bridging vs. bonding ties



Social homophily

The consequence of the unequal distribution of skills and of the different use of support sources is an unequal distribution of the benefits the Internet has to offer.

(van Deursen, Courtois, and van Dijk 2014)

Availability and Activation of Proxy Internet Use by Year



Non-users. OxIS 2005 N=709; 2007 N=649; 2009 N=471; 2011 N=466; 2013 N=483





Non-users. OxIS 2009 N=471; 2011 N=466; 2013 N=483

Activated Proxy Internet Users by Year



Non-users. OxIS 2009 N=471; 2011 N=466; 2013 N=483



Warm experts



Proxy users

Are digital skills always beneficial?



Double-edged weapon?

Most children exposed to porn by age 12, study says

By CNN Newsource staff Published: Jan. 10, 2023 at 4:34 PM SEČ

My kids spent £600 on their iPads without my knowledge

Mum's warning to parents after her daughter was groomed

An Australian mum has shared the threat her daughter received after being groomed by an online perpetrator. Warning: Confronting

Jessica Wang

Land February 20, 2023 - 11:43AM NCA NewsWire

Mother reveals 8-year-old ordered AK-47 from dark web, says he started hacking at a young age

An 8-year-old boy's secret involvement in cybercrime, including purchasing an AK-47 on the dark web, sheds light on the need for parental vigilance and education about online activities for children. This shocking story serves as a reminder of the importance of guiding and protecting our youth in the digital world.

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▶ Listen to Story



More skilled people use more online opportunities More skilled people use more online opportunities Those who spend more time online, encounter more risks


More skilled people use more online opportunities Those who spend more time online, encounter more risks

More skilled people are more at risk





More skilled people use more online opportunities

Those who spend more time online, encounter more risks

More skilled people are more at risk



higher levels of digital skills are associated with more exposure to risky and potentially harmful online content

(Donoso et al., 2020)



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specific digital skills might in turn act as protective factors against risks

(van Deursen, 2020; van Deursen & Helsper, 2017)





Content filtering

Firewall and Antivirus

Password Management

Secure Communication

Phishing Awareness

Software Updates



.... and many more



Exposure to risky content ≠ harm will follow



Harm or not?



Harm or not?



Vulnerabilities and digital skills



How do **digital skills** develop, evolve, and affect **children and young people** in **vulnerable situations**? Our four studies explore this question.



https://sway.office.com/un18yna6R9XIPEuV?ref=Link

Digital divide(s)





I. level Access to digital technology

II. level Gaps in skills and usage



02

III. level Differences in outcomes



IV. level Differences in treatment

Bias in, bias out

Design, affordances Algorithm as an objective impartial fact Knowledge – database – treatment







Digital skills are important for efficient functioning in today's society

Not all digital natives are digital-savvy!

There are several forms of digital inequality, at several levels (age, gender, country, ...)

To overcome the digital divide, others can help us (...but!)

Digital skills are not solely helpful - they can also lead us to risks

Inequalities should be addressed on both individual and societal levels

Thank you for your attention!



Let's stay in touch!



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