Supporting Critical Media Literacy in a School

Presented by Jill Foster and Debbie Vert

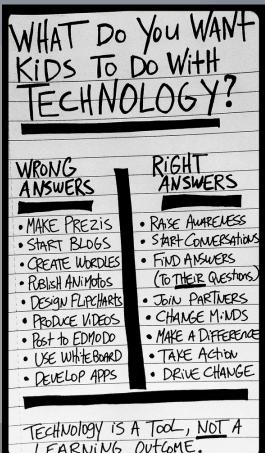
What do you think?

What does literacy in the 21st century mean to you?

Thinking Differently About How We Educate

Modern students:

- text message on their cellphones
- browse/download movies & music
- know how a TV show will end before the season begins
- research, write and author online content in their spare time
- listen to music, do their homework & text their friends simultaneously



Traditional Literacy

UNESCO (2004) defined literacy as

"... the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using print and written materials associated with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of learning in enabling individuals to achieve their goals, to develop their knowledge and potential, and to fully participate in the community and wider society." (p.13)

Media Literacy

- one of the multi-literacies
- encompasses multimodalities
- includes the study of mass communication and popular culture
- 4 approaches to teaching media literacy (Kellner and Share, 2007)

Why Critical Media Literacy

"Popular culture is not only entertainment but also a form of pedagogy. Critical media literacy skills help students interrogate, deconstruct and uncover the layers of media messages."

(Robertson & Hughes, 2011)

T4L

"While students are readily drawn to social media, they do not necessarily use them critically to gain deeper understanding. The Learning Commons can build on the entertainment value that students find in social media to further learning opportunities for critical and creative thought."

How do we do that?

- TL skill level and availability
- make it easy for teacher's to access and troubleshoot, ie. tech team
- Collaborative culture
- Principal and team leaders engaged in ongoing discussions and planning "The principal is key in establishing and encouraging working partnerships among staff and students. The principal must provide the climate for cooperation, experimentation and growth." T4L
- allow PEDs ...aka authentic real-life practice of skills learnt

Inquiry is the key!

- "Knowledge building" vs. "Knowledge telling"
- shift teacher's thinking
- lead students to learn how to learn
- Teach students to ask questions, analyze, interpret and evaluate
- acknowledges and values global cultures and practices

"Being able to think critically and creatively will prepare learners to approach opportunities with intelligence. Learning requires flexible and inquiring minds that not only take in information, but also question it. Students need multiple opportunities to practice and test their abilities through inquiry." - T4L



Explore...Think....Question...Connect

Kiva: Watch the video or kiva.org

e-pals and I-earn Canada





Geometers Sketchpad: <u>instructor notes</u>, <u>project ideas</u>, <u>training webinars</u>

Moodle



Research tools: Britannica, Learn360, BookFlix, Edugains unit, instaGrok

Pumpkin Pie Math











Inquiry in Kindergarten

Kindergarten Inquiry...

It started with a book.



Then it lead to some good questions like...

Where in the world do they live? What do they eat? How do they keep warm? Why do the little penguins stay under the other penguins white part? How long can they hold their breath? Do they eat only fish? Why do they slide on their bellies?

Then it was a letter to Mrs. Vert for some non-fiction books.







We also found information from:









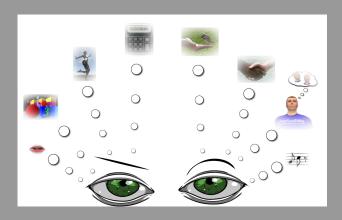
Look at what we have learned!



What

Ways to Differentiate - Learning Process

"Teachers who reach out and embrace technology can certainly tell you that it's much easier to address kids' interests, because there's a way to find almost anything you need that you can connect kids to, and that does make your subject relevant," (Dr. Carol Ann Tomlinson, Author and Differentiated Instruction Expert)



It is in our best interest to use multiple activities in order to involve our students' most developed intelligence in active learning.

Differentiation

- isn't easy
- should help teachers and students, not be an add on
- requires that all players understand the why (big idea), what (learning goal) and how (success criteria)
- assistive technology

"If learning is enjoyable and challenging, learners will do it enthusiastically. Think of a video game that players are keen to concentrate on for hours. They do it because it's "hard fun." Turning hard work into hard fun requires helping students relate their work to their own lives and the culture in which they live. This type of learning, inherent in the Learning Commons, is sticky — it stays with the learner. And it creates an environment where the individual will grow and flourish." - T4L

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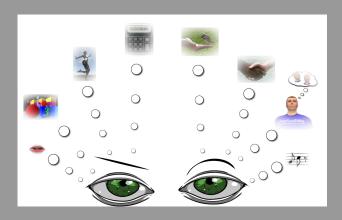






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