



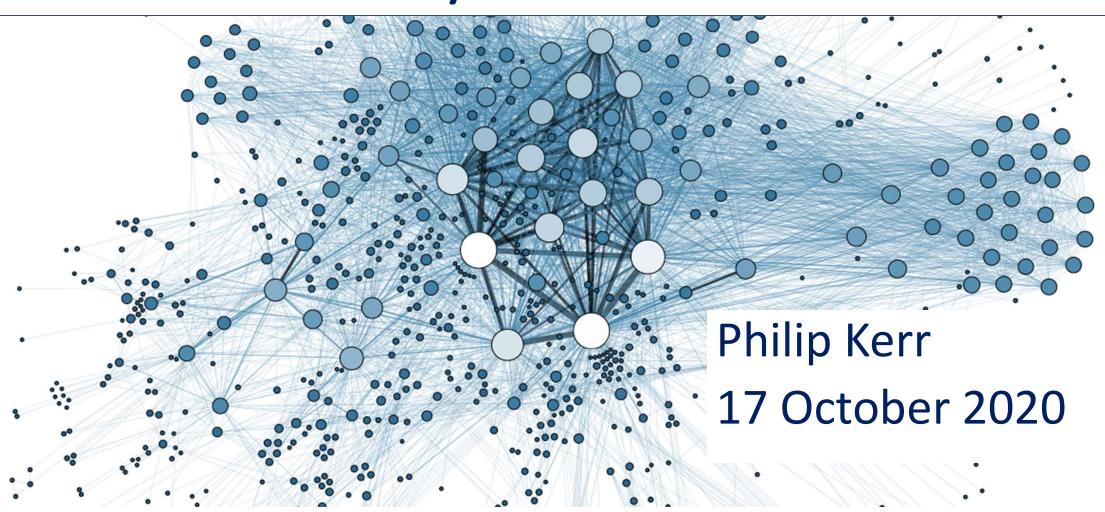
Data literacy in a time of COVID

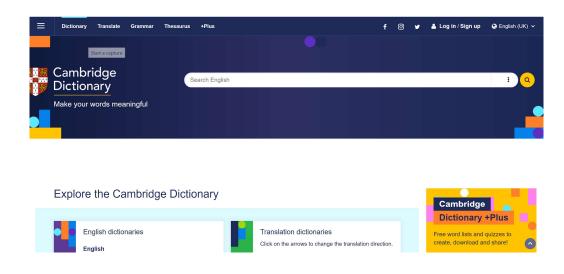
Philip Kerr

The Future of English Language Teaching Conference ONLINE

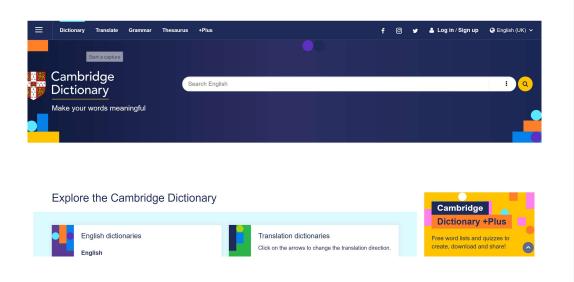
#FoELT

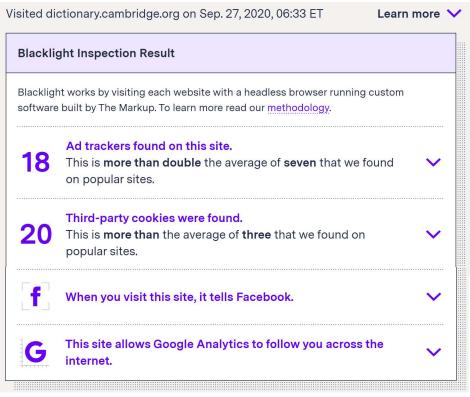
Data literacy in a time of Covid





https://dictionary.cambridge.org/





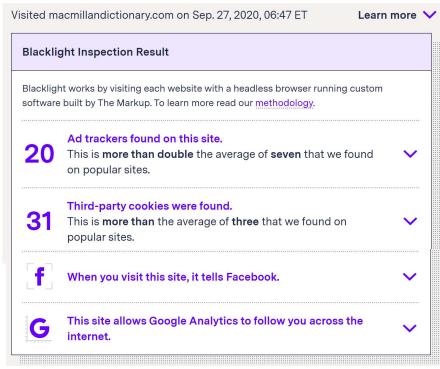
https://dictionary.cambridge.org/

https://themarkup.org/blacklight/



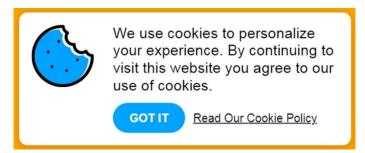
https://www.macmillandictionary.com/





https://www.macmillandictionary.com/ https://themarkup.org/blacklight/

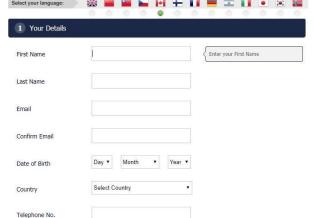
Data types











Create Account

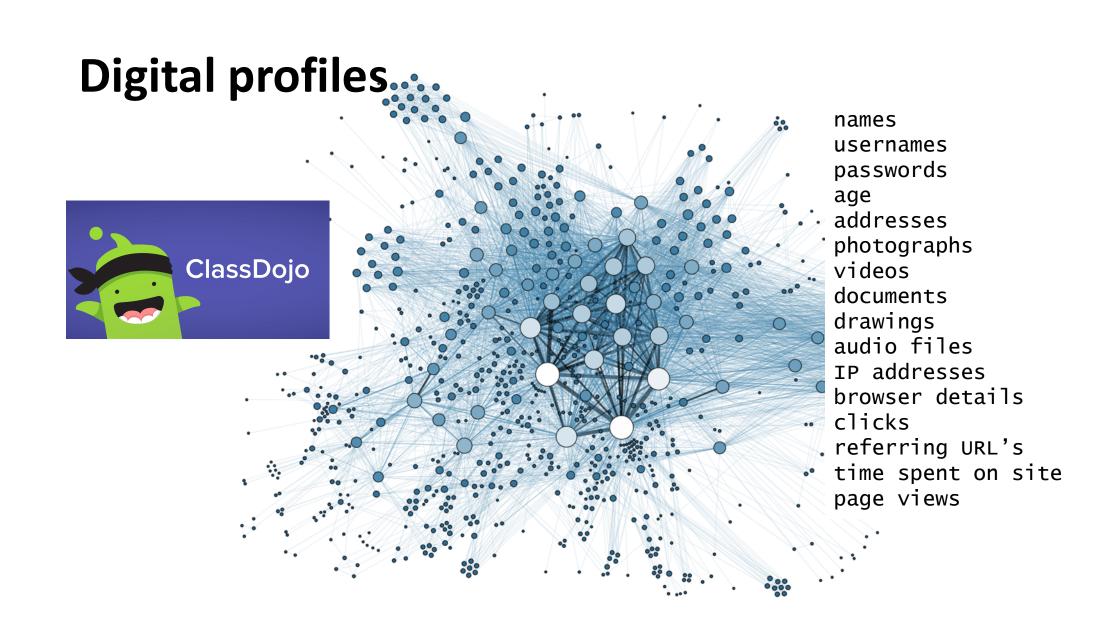


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Intelligencer | the cut | vulture | grub street New Vork the strategist | the magazine -





Intelligencer



Start a Capture

'No Company Is So Important Its Existence Justifies Setting Up a Police State'

A conversation with legendary programmer Richard Stallman on the real meaning of "privacy rights" and why he only ever uses cash.

By Noah Kulwin



Companies are collecting data about people. The data that is collected will be abused. That's not an absolute certainty, but it's a practical, extreme likelihood, which is enough to make collection a problem. (Richard Stallman)

Kulwin, K. (2018). F*ck Them. We Need a Law': A Legendary Programmer Takes on Silicon Valley, *New York Intelligencer*, 2018, https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2018/04/richard-stallman-rms-on-privacy-data-and-free-software.html

Uses and abuses

Education

College applications, grant awards, academic grades

Employment

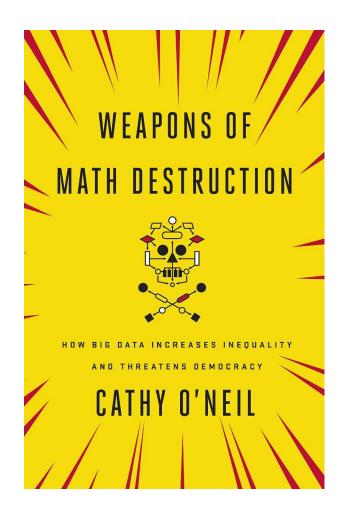
Job applications, promotion

Finance

Insurance, credit

Other

Housing, predictive policing



The Investigatory Powers Act 2016

https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/firms-get-public-data-in-dominic-cummings-tech-drive-s3s8j33fw

https://www.openrightsgroup.org/press-releases/cummings-data-plan-threatens-uk-privacy-rights/



The Investigatory Powers Act 2016

Domestic extremism

- Animal rights
- Anti-arms trade
- Anti-fascist
- Anti-fracking
- Anti-fox-hunting
- Anti-nuclear
- Black Lives Matter
- Environmentalism
- Extinction Rebellion
- Palestinian solidarity



		Search:	
Rank	Country	Privacy Score	
Start a capture	Norway	90.1	
2	Australia	89.1	
3	Denmark	87.4	
4	Sweden	85.2	
5	Finland	83.6	
6	Germany	83.3	
7	Canada	81.8	
8	New Zealand	80.2	
9	Estonia	77.6	
10	Portugal	75.4	
11	France	73.9	
12	United Kingdom	73.2	

https://bestvpn.org/privacy-index/

Data security



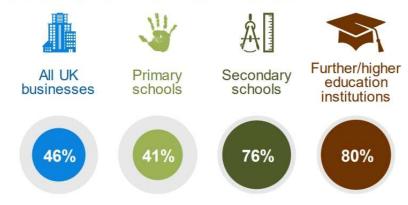
Education ranked worst at cybersecurity out of 17 major industries



https://edscoop.com/education-ranked-worst-at-cybersecurity-out-of-17-major-industries/

Data security

Figure 2.1: Percentage of organisations that have identified breaches or attacks in the last 12 months

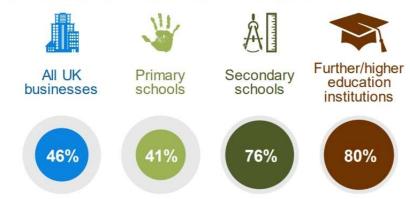


Bases: 1,348 UK businesses; 108 primary schools; 72 secondary schools; 35 further and higher education institutions

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/875574/ Education_annex_-_Cyber_Security_Breaches_Survey_2020.pdf

Data security

Figure 2.1: Percentage of organisations that have identified breaches or attacks in the last 12 months



UK higher education institutions

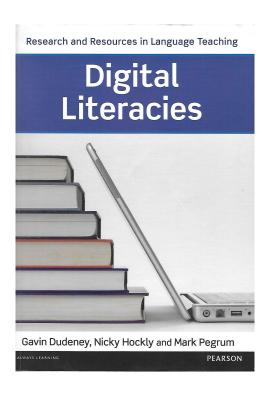
A total of 54% identified breaches or attacks at least once a week (vs. 11% of primary schools, 13% of secondary schools and 32% of UK businesses)

57% had a material outcome from these breaches, such as a loss of money or data (vs. 23% of primary schools, 32% of secondary schools and 19% of UK businesses).

Bases: 1,348 UK businesses; 108 primary schools; 72 secondary schools; 35 further and higher education institutions

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/875574/ Education_annex_-_Cyber_Security_Breaches_Survey_2020.pdf

Digital literacies



	First focus: Communication	Second focus: Information	Third focus: Collaboration	Fourth focus: (Re-)design
i n c e a s i n g c o m p l e x i t	Print literacy Texting literacy			
	Hypertext literacy	Tagging literacy (+ Hashtag literacy)		
	Multi <i>modal</i> literacy	Search literacy Information literacy Filtering literacy	Network literacy Participatory literacy	
	Gaming literacy Mobile literacy		Intercultural literacy	
	Code literacy			Remix literacy

Critical data literacy

Pegrum, M., Dudeney, G. & Hockly, N. (2018). Digital literacies revisited. *The European Journal of Applied Linguistics and TEFL*, 7 (2), pp. 3-24

	First focus:	Second focus:	Third focus:	Fourth focus:
	Communication	Information	Collaboration	(Re-)design
i n	Print literacy Texting literacy (+ Predictive literacy)			
c r e a	Hypertext literacy	Tagging literacy (+ Hashtag literacy)		
s i n g	Multi <i>modal</i> literacy	Search literacy Information literacy (+ Data literacy) Filtering literacy	Personal literacy (+ Security literacy) Network literacy Participatory literacy	
c o m p l	Gaming literacy (+ Gamification literacy) Spatial literacy Mobile literacy		Intercultural literacy	
e x i t y	Code literacy (+ Technological literacy) (+ Robotic/AI literacy)		Ethical literacy	Critical literacy (+ Critical digital lit.) (+ Critical mobile lit.) (+ Critical material lit.) (+ Critical philosophical lit.) (+ Critical academic lit.) Remix literacy

Critical data literacy

[The development of] informed and critical stances toward how and why [our] data are being used. (Pangrazio & Selwyn, 2018)

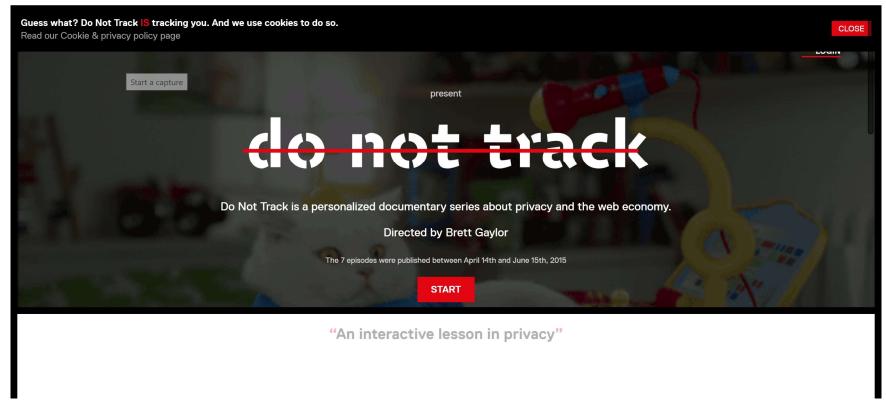
Pangrazio, L. & Selwyn, N. (2018). 'It's not like it's life or death or whatever': young people's understandings of social media data. *Social Media + Society*, 4 (3): pp. 1–9. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/2056305118787808

Pangrazio, L. & Selwyn, N. (2019). 'Personal data literacies': A critical literacies approach to enhancing understandings of personal digital data. *New Media and Society*, 21 (2): pp. 419 – 437

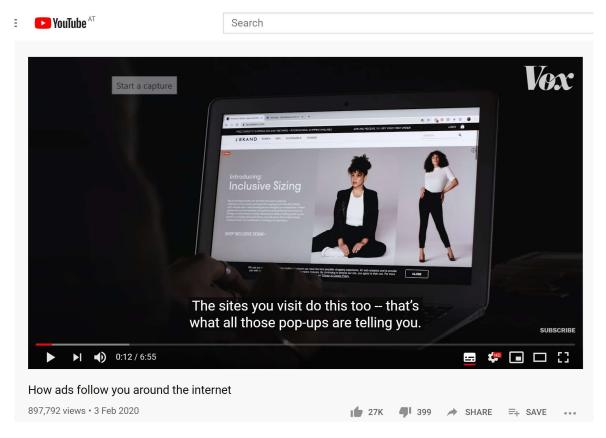
Pötzsch, H. (2019). Critical Digital Literacy: Technology in Education Beyond Issues of User Competence and Labour-Market Qualifications. *tripleC: Communication, Capitalism & Critique*, 17: pp. 221 – 240 Available at https://www.triple-c.at/index.php/tripleC/article/view/1093

Sander, I. (2020a). What is critical big data literacy and how can it be implemented? *Internet Policy Review*, 9 (2). DOI: 10.14763/2020.2.1479 https://www.econstor.eu/bitstream/10419/218936/1/2020-2-1479.pdf

Sander, I. (2020b). Critical big data literacy tools – Engaging citizens and promoting empowered internet usage. *Data & Policy*, 2: DOI: https://doi.org/10.1017/dap.2020.5



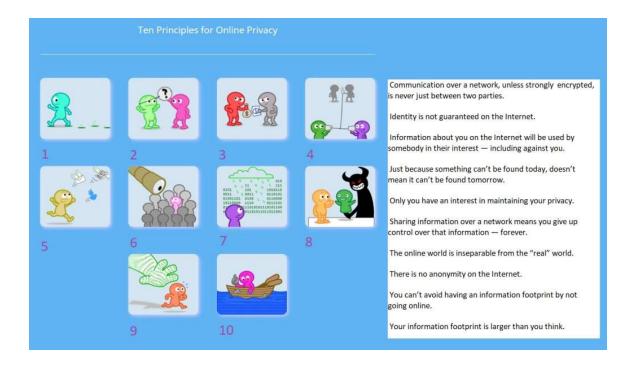
https://donottrack-doc.com/en/intro/



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HFyaW50GFOs



https://datadetoxkit.org/en/families/datadetox-x-youth/



https://adaptivelearninginelt.wordpress.com/2020/09/23/critical-data-literacy-3-learning-teaching-resources/

GROUP A

Browsing

1 How does private browsing help to protect your privacy? What does private browsing not protect you against? Find out more at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private browsing

2 Check that you know how to activate private browsing on the device that you use.



Incognito mode for Chrome



Private Browsing for Mozilla Firefox



InPrivate mode for Microsoft Edge



Private Window for Safari

3 What is Tor? How can it protect your privacy? Why is it illegal in some countries? Why might Tor restrict what you can do on the net?

Find out more at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tor (anonymity network)

https://adaptivelearninginelt.wordpress.c om/2020/09/23/critical-data-literacy-3learning-teaching-resources/

Data literacy in a time of Covid







This session has now ended

We hoped that you enjoyed this presentation. Please continue to your next session at:

www.learn.trinitycollege.co.uk/FoELT-event

The Future of English Language Teaching Conference ONLINE

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