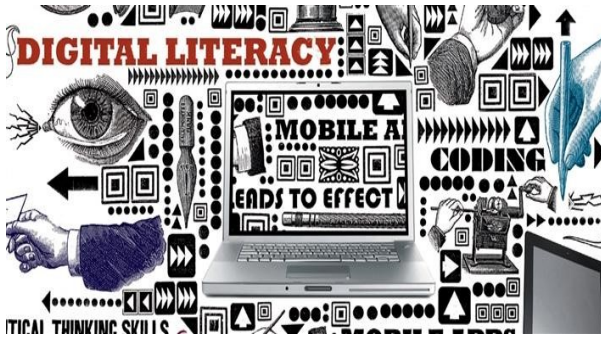


DIGITAL LITERACY

A quick reference guide for parents to successfully and safely navigate the digital world.



The digital age requires students who can expressively *communicate* using digital technologies. The digital age also requires students to become digital *participants* who can *engage* with different kinds of media—printed text, images, design features, sound, animation, video, etc. This requires not only conventional print literacy, but also multi-modal literacies and, ultimately, knowledge of computational thinking and computer science (Kafai & Burke, 2014).



Family Online Safety Institute—Promoting the 3 P's: Policy, Practice, and Parenting

Visit this site for guidance on talking to your kids about online safety, setting rules for your children, and using parental controls. This website offers videos, blogs, and tip sheets for all age ranges.

[Learn more](#)



Be Internet Awesome

To make the most of the Internet, kids need to be prepared to make smart decisions. *Be Internet Awesome* teaches kids, ages 9-13, the fundamentals of digital citizenship and safety so they can explore the online world with confidence. *Be Internet Awesome* includes curriculum, a video game, parent resources, and online videos about digital safety and digital participation.

[Learn More](#)

[Play Your Way to Internet Awesome by Exploring Interland](#)

Digital literacy can be defined as “having the knowledge and ability to use a range of technology tools for varied purposes.”



Digital literacy prepares students for success beyond their K-12 experience. As the workplace becomes increasingly more digitized, it is important that students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to access, analyze, and create digital resources.

Visit Common Sense Media for resources to address parent concerns regarding all types of digital literacy.

[Learn More](#)



Kafai, Y., & Burke, Q. (2014). *Connected Code: Why Children Need to Learn Programming*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.