

The Use of Digital Literacies in English as a Foreign Language as a Communicative and Language Production Approach

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Abstract

The literacy of children worldwide is literacy teaching both "traditional" and how to read and produce the kind of typical text and information from multimedia era. Recent reports indicate that teachers and administrators are beginning to take an interest in new media literacies. That is, computer literacy, information literacy, media literacy, television literacy and visual literacy [3] (Semali, 2010)

[2] Hauser (1992) noted, "It is only by regularly questioning the assumptions on which we base our teaching we can be sensitive to changes in the populations of students, the materials we use, and demand for our society to run schools "(p.343). No doubt about it. Helping children succeed in learning to read is a complex job. As classes are increasingly crowded with culture and diversity of students, so that this complexity is magnified. Thus, the study of literature has always been a valuable method for teachers and students to improve and increase reading comprehension. Today students study different genres, the search for values.

Teachers today are going through a difficult period with many complexities in the educational process. As a result, teachers have to meet these new challenges with a more updated. This update is the new environment in which they live and move and have their being as teachers of adolescents. In a digital world, teachers-teachers have to know how to use the tools to master learning skills that are essential to everyday life and work productivity. This domain is known as information technology literacy in computer use. Digitization provides a quick format, dynamic and multi-mobile uses. [1] Clifford (1983) asked, "What if technology could replace the teacher in the classroom?, And his response was; technology never will replace the teachers, teachers that we are updated in terms of the use of ICT will be replaced by teachers who know how to make use of ICTs "

Lately the term digital innovation has become a buzzword. Teachers need to be trained to be part of this process and to participate in the new educational reforms. When students learn an action, share the responsibility for their own learning as developed. A training involves action. This opens up a multicultural perspective, due to its emphasis on students, the action works to empower students.

Today education systems to such irrelevance, unless teachers can close the gap, between how students live and how they learn. Schools are struggling to keep pace with this amazing rate of change in the lives of students outside of school. Students and teachers will transit their lives driven by technology, making it a world drivers multifaceted, vibrant and multitasking, then we need to get prepared to innovate 21st century learning.

References

- [1] Clifford, Ray (1983) Discussion Panel on Nov 12, 2009. By Heikephilp.
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- [3] Semali, L. (2001, Nov) New Literacies: Difining new literaciesin curricular practice. Reading online , 5(4).