

TechMap: Assessment of minimum level of proficiency in digital literacy

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62658/FAZER/ILIND/COW/1/2023>

Project Reference: FAZER+/ILIND/COW/1/2023

Sílvia Luís

2023-2025

Principal Investigator

Project Date



Team members:

Sílvia Luís¹, Ana Rita Farias¹, Bernardo Cruz¹, Joana Cabral¹, Maria José Ferreira¹, Micaela Fonseca¹, Manuel Pitá², Vítor Hugo Silva¹, Catarina Possidónio¹, Leonor Pereira da Costa¹, Jerónimo C. Soro¹, João Mariano¹, Rui Gaspar¹, Samuel Domingos¹, Ana Pinha¹, Eliana Portugal¹, Susana Dias^{1,3}

1. Hei-Lab: Laboratórios Digitais de Ambientes e Interações Humanas
2. CICANT: Centro de Investigação em Comunicação Aplicada, Cultura e Novas Tecnologias
3. CIES-IUL

Abstract:

Digital technologies have become an integral part of our daily lives. Accessing medical prescriptions, making bank transfers, or renewing official documents, such as the driver's license, are examples of services that tend to be carried out

digitally. Those who do not “go digital” typically face many obstacles and have minimal alternative services and, therefore, digital exclusion and digital inequality have become the focus of growing attention and concern.

Measuring citizens' digital literacy is of utmost importance to ensure they have the minimum level required to access the services and information provided digitally. Back in 2015, when UNESCO set the 2030 Agenda, this need was underlined, and one of the agenda indicators was, precisely, to assure that citizens achieve the minimum literacy skills. In particular, the “Sustainable Development Goal indicator 4.4.2: Percentage of youth/adults who have achieved at least a minimum level of proficiency in digital literacy skills”. Despite this, no adequate measures were developed and, in 2019, UNESCO made a call for the creation of such a measure. Until now, no research team or company has focused on developing an adequate measure to assess the minimum level of digital literacy as addressed by the UNESCO framework.

The TechMap project aims to develop and validate self-report measures to assess minimum digital literacy that, following future validation, will provide a snapshot of the minimum digital literacy in Portugal, informing the UNESCO 4.4.2 indicator. By developing an instrument that allows assessing the minimum level of digital literacy, it contributes to the development of adequate public policies to promote digital literacy and reduce digital exclusion. Measuring citizens' digital literacy is fundamental to successfully and equitably implement the European Green Deal digitalization strategy, the lifelong learning approach of the New European Agenda for Education 2021/2027, and the goals of Europe's Digital Decade, namely that at least 80% of all adults should have basic digital skills by 2030.>

Parceiros:



HEI-Lab
Digital Human-Environment
Interaction Labs

UNIVERSIDADE
LUSÓFONA

ILIND
Instituto Lusófono de Inovação e Desenvolvimento

TECHMAP

level of proficiency in digital literacy

Digitalization is one of the fundamental pillars of the European Green Deal

Measuring and understanding citizens' digital literacy is essential to a successful sustainable digital plan

Several global trends are accelerating and forcing digitalization

TechMap focuses on developing a tool that allows the measurement of the citizen's digital competence to ensure the minimum level required to use digital services and information

Benefit	Risk	Action
In a digital society, possessing a foundational level of digital literacy enables individuals to address daily problems, access educational resources, training, healthcare services, and comply with formal civic obligations.	Workplaces and educational settings now require a heightened level of digital literacy and skills. Individuals without opportunities to develop this knowledge and competencies will struggle to secure their work and economic subsistence.	This initiative aligns with UNESCO's 2030 Agenda, emphasizing the necessity of assessing digital literacy for sustainable development.

TECHMAP