

Unit 5 - Lesson 1:

Digital Gap and Digital Activism



Lesson 1: Digital Gap and Digital Activism

Time available: 4 hours



Lesson programming:

1. Key word vocabulary comprehension about Digital Gap.
2. Reading comprehension activity: "The Digital Divide: Understanding and Solving the Issue"
3. Inference multiple choice activity.
4. Discussion question for forum about Digital Activism.
5. Before the reading activity, explain what reading in context is.
6. Socialize key words about the reading below.
7. Reading comprehension: "Is Digital Activism effective?"
8. True/False activity about the previous reading.
9. Complete sentence activity about the reading "Is Digital Activism Effective?"

Learning materials:

- Readings



Lesson 1: Digital Gap and Digital Activism

1- Pre-reading: Study and discuss the following vocabulary

Key words:

- **Broadband:** A high-capacity transmission technique using a wide range of frequencies, which enables a large number of messages to be communicated simultaneously.
- **Literacy:** The ability to read and write, or in the context of digital literacy, the ability to use digital technology effectively.
- **Disparities:** Differences that are often unfair or problematic.
- **Encompass:** To include or cover a range of things.
- **Bridging:** Reducing or closing a gap or difference.
- **Affordable:** Reasonably priced; not too expensive.

2- Reading:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kIVwLXU30p8gPhaBYr-WMSBVTvXpsK4H/view?usp=drive_link

3- Based on the text "The Digital Divide: Understanding and Solving the Issue." The options are less obvious and require a deeper understanding of the text.

- **What does the digital divide primarily address?**
 - a) Technological advancements in communication.
 - b) Differences in internet speed worldwide.
 - c) Gap in digital technology access and usage.
 - d) Online shopping trends in urban areas.
- **What area tends to experience more digital exclusion?**
 - a) Metropolis.
 - b) Suburban regions.
 - c) Countryside locations.
 - d) Coastal cities.



- **What does the 'Access Divide' primarily focus on?**

- a) Internet connectivity speed.
- b) Affordability and availability of digital tools.
- c) Number of online platforms available.
- d) Government regulations on internet use.

- **How has the digital divide impacted social dynamics, particularly during the pandemic?**

- a) Increased online gaming popularity.
- b) Challenges in remote work adaptation.
- c) Difficulties in accessing online education and resources.
- d) Rise in digital marketing strategies.

- **Which global objective addresses the issue of digital equality?**

- a) United Nations Climate Action Plan.
- b) UN Sustainable Development Goal 9.
- c) International Cybersecurity Protocol.
- d) World Health Digital Initiative.

- **The U.S. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act primarily aims to:**

- a) Increase corporate investment in technology.
- b) Expand high-speed internet in less connected regions.
- c) Boost digital advertising.
- d) Support technology start-ups.

- **The 'Use Divide' is best described as differences in:**

- a) Online content preferences.
- b) Digital skill levels among users.
- c) Frequency of internet usage.
- d) Types of devices used for internet access.

- **Which initiative is focused on making internet access more budget-friendly?**

- a) Digital Inclusion Project.
- b) The Alliance for Affordable Internet.
- c) Global Connectivity Fund.
- d) Net Equality Movement.

- **The digital divide shows that:**
 - a) Technology adoption is uniform across all societies.
 - b) Everyone prefers modern technology for communication.
 - c) Not all groups have equal access to and use of technology.
 - d) Urban areas are abandoning traditional technologies.
- **One major consequence of the digital divide is its effect on:**
 - a) Preference for traditional media over digital platforms.
 - b) Social integration and access to opportunities.
 - c) Global stock markets and technology shares.
 - d) Trends in smartphone design.

