27 The social and economic impact of technology: 8 digital skills we must teach our children

Konstantinos Kalemis D.Ed., M.A., M.A.Ed., MSc, M.Ed.

Teacher

Instructor at the National Centre for Public Administration and Local Government in Adult Education & Lifelong Learning

Scientific Associate at the Department of Primary Education in National & Kapodistrian University of Athens

Dept. of Post Graduate Studies in Dept. of Geology and Geoenvironmental in Strategies Management in Natural Disasters in National & Kapodistrian University of Athens

14 Dionysou Street, Neos Voutzas, 19005 Nea Makri

kkalemis@primedu.uoa.gr

kkalemi@geol.uoa.gr

Anna Kostarelou, MSc

Headmistress of 1st Primary School of Kryoneri

Instructor at the National Centre for Public Administration and Local Government in Adult Education & Lifelong Learning

Dept. of Post Graduate Studies in Dept. of Geology and Geoenvironmental in Strategies Management in Natural Disasters in National & Kapodistrian University of Athens 58A Kifisou Street, 14565 Nea Kifissia

dimkryo@sch.gr

annakost@geol.uoa.gr

27.1 Abstract

The social and economic impact of technology is widespread and accelerating. The speed and volume of information have increased exponentially. Experts are predicting that 90% of the entire population will be connected to the internet within 10 years. With the internet of things, the digital and physical worlds will soon be merged. These changes herald exciting possibilities. But they also create uncertainty. And our kids are at the center of this dynamic change. Children are using digital technologies and media at increasingly younger ages and for longer periods of time. They spend an average of seven hours a day in front of screens from televisions and computers, to mobile phones and various digital devices. This is more than the time children spend with their parents or in school. As such, it can have a significant impact on their health and well-being. What digital content they consume, who they meet online and how much time they spend onscreen - all these factors will greatly influence children's overall development. The digital world is a vast expanse of learning and entertainment. But it is in this digital world that kids are also exposed to many risks, such as cyberbullying, technology addiction, obscene and violent content, radicalization, scams and data theft. The problem lies in the fast and ever evolving nature of the digital world, where proper internet governance and policies for child protection are slow to catch up, rendering them ineffective. Moreover, there is the digital age gap. The way children use technology is very different from adults. This gap makes it difficult for parents and educators to fully understand the risks and threats that children could face online. As a result, adults may feel unable to advise children on the safe and responsible use of digital technologies. Likewise, this gap gives rise to different perspectives of what is considered acceptable behavior. So how can we, as parents, educators and leaders, prepare our children for the digital age? Without a doubt, it is critical for us to equip them with digital intelligence. Digital intelligence or "DQ" is the set of social, emotional and cognitive abilities that enable individuals to face the challenges and adapt to the demands of digital life. Above all, the acquisition of these abilities should be rooted in desirable human values such as respect, empathy and prudence. These values facilitate the wise and responsible use of technology – an attribute which will mark the future leaders of tomorrow. Indeed, cultivating digital intelligence grounded in human values is essential for our kids to become masters of technology instead of being mastered by it.

27.2 Keywords:

digital identity, digital use and safety, digital emotional intelligence, digital literacy, digital rights.