IO2A4 Definition of Unit Rules



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# GERAGOGY AND YOUNG MEDIA

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# Structure:

- 5 learning units with 2 topics and subtopics
- Characters get introduced, storytelling about specific challenge they face
- Tasks with precise instructions
- Providing information pathways, which can be searched by learners. It needs to be adjusted to content.
- Test in the end. Who passes, gets an award (to be defined by project partners).
- Who finishes basic level of a unit might choose to participate in the advanced level of the same unit, or start a new unit

# **Topics for the learning units:**

# 1. Learning scenarios

### Learning together



- Group Learning
  - i. Characteristic of senior groups, group dynamics
  - ii. Cooperative learning; social skills e.g. be in a group & creating connection with a group of learners
- Help research
  - i. Being able to understand the problem for which the help is required and ask clearly what is needed
  - ii. Intergenerational learning

# 2. Advantages of old age for learning

#### Learning together



- Reflection
  - i. Connect the knowledge acquired to every learning and proceed to consequential steps of learning of raising difficulties
  - ii. Reflect personal strength & obstacles to learning, Learned helplessness;
  - iii. Psychological and physical characteristics of the elderly
- Self-Awareness
  - i. Life span perspective: simultaneity of loss and gain; lifelong learning
  - ii. Personal learning rhythm
  - iii. Learning and memory in old age





3. Teaching methods and course design

## Learning from each other



- Understanding various learning environments
  - i. Being able to recognize the better space for own learning. Capacity to understand which condition make the learner comfortable physically and mentally in order to have a better learning experience.
  - ii. Capacity to recognize which element of the environment make the learner uncomfortable so that they can be able to change the environment according to their preference; Age specific usability issues of user interfaces
  - iii. Learning techniques, strategies and methods
  - iv. Computer as a tool for learning (brain training, use for activities)
- Motivation
  - i. How to encourage and motivate, support articulation of personal aim and learning objectives, encourage intrinsic motivation
  - ii. Being aware of previous frustrations and experiences of discrimination (biographical perspective) and find or activate strategies to overcome blockages and to focus on the task

## 4. Technology education

#### Learning about each other



- Understanding virtual space
  - i. Lifeworld-oriented education
    - About benefits of technology and media; understand which benefit a technology can bring to the daily life and which consequence an action in the virtual world can have in the physical world
    - About critical reflection of digitalization. Support of informed decisions about personal usage. Understanding consequences of digital participation e.g. on finances or friendships
  - ii. Understanding the basic function and handling of digital devices. Access on-line banking and financial management
- Problem Solving
  - i. Barriers and bridges in the acquisition of technology and media skills
  - ii. Find new and creative way to overcome a challenge or an obstacle. Being able to use own experience with the aim to solve new problems.





5. Basic technical skills and data protection

## Learning from each other



- Digital tools
  - i. Ability to listen to the questions and needs of elderly concerning digitalization. Evaluate which digital devices are desired and which are objected
  - ii. Ability to understand the digital world, basic knowledge of technology functions of the virtual world. Understand how digitalization impacts social world; Access and mastering of digital tools for social communication, e.g. video conferencing, e-mail or social media
  - iii. Master social conventions and anti-discriminatory rules in digital communication; Being able to use the most basic digital tools like computer, tablet and smartphone and to create and save files
- Data security
  - Understand which apps/devices are safe and why; Safety issues the safety of device, safety of personal data of one-selves and others (e.g. publication of pictures of relatives); Being able to understand which personal data are being transferred and shared during the use of internet; Being capable to recognize the most common phishing and scams methods; Understand what actions you need to take to protect your data
  - ii. Impact on personal relationships of joint-usage of digital devices; selfdetermination of elderly about what gets installed on their devices; Ability to research information and evaluate validity, be aware of manipulated content
  - iii. Data security and copyright (including plagiarism and basic citation rules)







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