





### Linking a technologically literate citizenry to HOICS





#### What is technology?

The process by which humans modify nature to meet their needs and wants (ITEA, 2000).

#### It includes:

- Artifacts e.g., computers, aircraft, microwave ovens.
- Knowledge and processes necessary to create and operate those products such as engineering know-how and design, manufacturing expertise, various technical skills.
- The infrastructure necessary for the design, manufacture, operation, and repair of technological artifacts, from corporate headquarters and engineering schools to manufacturing plants and maintenance facilities.

(NRC, 2002).



# Misconceptions about technology

- Technology is just the application of science to solve practical problems
- Technology is only computer software and hardware (Gallup, 2002)
- Technology is either all good or all bad



### What is literacy?

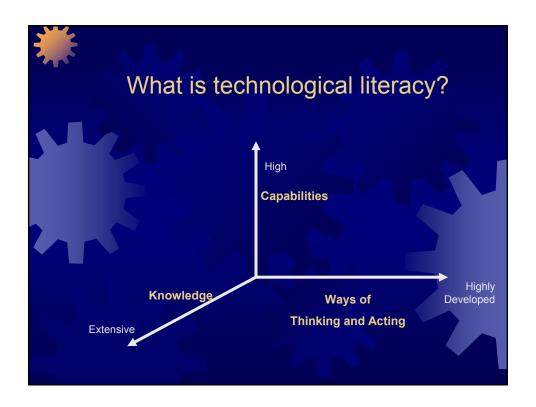
A shared body of knowledge that allows people to make sense of the world around them and to communicate with others.

(Hirsch, 1988).



### What is technological literacy? The ability to:

- Engage with technology in productive ways
- Understand technologies relevant to life
- Ask questions about technology
- Gather information on technological issues to make informed decisions
- It includes 3 interdependent dimensions: knowledge, ways of thinking and acting, and capabilities (NRC, 2002)





#### Knowledge

- Recognizes pervasiveness.
- Understands basic concepts and terms.
- Is familiar with design process and it limitations.
- Knows technology shapes history and people shape technology.
- Knows that all technologies entail risk.
- Appreciates trade-offs and a balance of costs and benefits.
- Understands that technology reflects the values and culture of society.



#### Ways of Thinking and Acting

- Asks pertinent questions, of self and others, regarding the benefits and risks of technologies.
- Seeks information about new technologies.
- Participates, when appropriate, in decisions about the development and use of technology.



#### Capabilities

- Has a range of hands-on skills, such as using a computer for word processing and surfing the internet and operating a variety of home and office appliances.
- Can identify and fix simple mechanical or technological problems at home or work.
- Can apply basic mathematical concepts related to probability, scale, and estimation to make informed judgments about technological risks and benefits.



#### Benefits of TL

- Economic vitality for the nation.
- Technological skills for workers.
- More informed decision making in business, government and media.
- Citizens better prepared to make well-informed decision on matters that affect, or are affected by, technology.
- More equitable access to information and higher paying jobs.



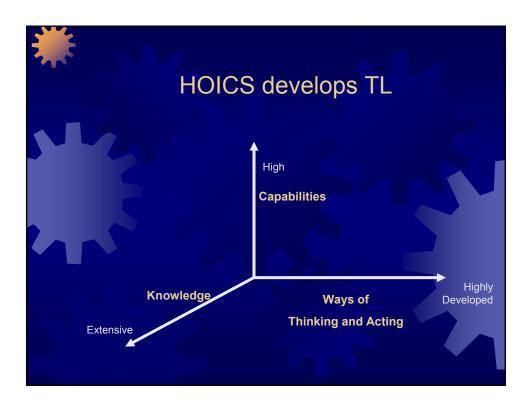


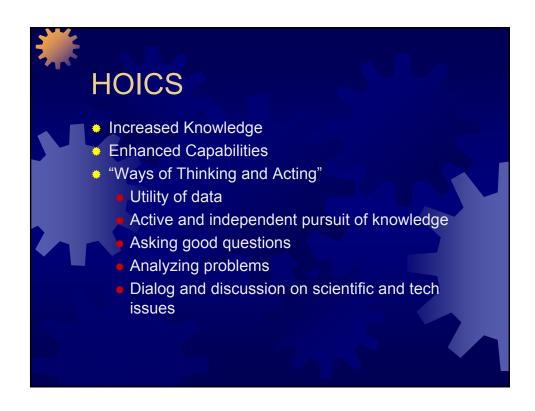


# Incorporating strategies for TL into existing courses

- Technology and society in history class
- Technology and ethics in business, government or economics class
- Technology in science class









#### **HOICS** and TL Citizens

- It develops deeper knowledge in science and technology.
- It helps to make science and technology interesting and more relevant to students.
- It develops important life long skills that prepare students for productive lives as adults.

