4. BASIC/TRADITIONAL LITERACY

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©Literacies for the Digital Age to Teach in the K-12 Classroom

WHAT IS BASIC/TRADITIONAL LITERACY?

http://pict.sdsu.edu/engauge21st.pdf

BASIC LITERACY IS DEFINED IN enGAUGE 21ST CENTURY SKILLS FOR 21ST CENTURY LEARNERS AS:

"Language proficiency (in English) and numeracy at levels necessary to function on the job and in society to achieve one's goals and to develop one's knowledge and potential in this Digital Age."

BASIC LITERACY'S DEPENDENCE ON THE LANGUAGE ARTS

http://www.education.com/reference/article/language-arts/

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- The National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) and the International Reading Association (IRA) (Standards for the English Language Arts, 1996), have identified six communication skills as the "Language Arts."
- Listening: understanding spoken language
- Speaking: communicating ideas through oral language
- Reading: understanding written language
- Writing: communicating through written language
- Viewing: understanding visual images and connecting them to accompanying spoken or written words
- Visually Representing: presenting information through images, either alone or along with spoken or written words

WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF ADULT LITERACY [NAAL]?

http://nces.ed.gov/naal/index.asp

- "NAAL is designed to measure functional English literacy. The assessment measures how adults use printed and written information to adequately function at home, in the workplace, and in the community."
- "NAAL is sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).
- NAAL is the nation's most comprehensive measure of adult literacy."

WHICH SKILLS ARE NEEDED TO DISTINGUISH AMONG THREE LITERACIES MEASURED BY NAAL?

http://nces.ed.gov/naal/literacytypes.asp

THREE TYPES OF LITERACY MEASURED BY NAAL:

- **Prose literacy:** The knowledge and skills needed to perform prose tasks, (i.e., to search, comprehend, and use continuous texts).
- **Document literacy:** The knowledge and skills needed to perform document tasks, (i.e., to search, comprehend, and use non-continuous texts in various formats).
- Quantitative literacy: The knowledge and skills required to perform quantitative tasks, (i.e., to identify and perform computations, either alone or sequentially, using numbers embedded in printed materials).

HOW DOES LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY RELATE TO BASIC LITERACY?

http://pict.sdsu.edu/engauge21st.pdf

STUDENTS WHO HAVE BASIC LITERACY SKILLS IN RELATION TO LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY IN EVERYDAY LIVING MEET STANDARDS IN READING, WRITING, LISTENING, AND SPEAKING FOR TRADITIONAL AND MEDIA-BASED COMMUNICATION AND IN

PROSE	DOCUMENTS
LITERATURE	JOB APPLICATIONS
EDITORIALS	BUS SCHEDULES
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES	MAPS
POEMS	CHECKS
STORIE	TAX FORMS
	TABLES

Six early literacy skills to become successful readers

https://multcolib.org/parents/early-literacy/six-early-literacy-skills

VOCABULARY: knowing the names of things

PRINT MOTIVATION: interest in and enjoyment of books

PRINT AWARENESS: writing follows basic rules [e.g. flowing from top to bottom and left to right]

NARRATIVE SKILLS: understand/tell stories; make descriptions

LETTER KNOWLEDGE: letters have names, are different, are tied to specific sounds

PHONOLOGICAL AWARENESS: hear and manipulate smaller sounds in words; create thymes; put word chunks together to make a word

HOW DOES KNOWLEDGE OF NUMERACY RELATE TO BASIC LITERACY?

http://pict.sdsu.edu/engauge21st.pdf

- STUDENTS WHO HAVE BASIC SKILLS IN RELATION TO NUMERACY/ QUANTITATIVE LITERACY MEET STANDARDS IN THE CONTEXT OF TRADITIONAL AND MEDIA-BASED PROSE, DOCUMENTS, AND COMMUNICATION VENUES ENCOUNTERED IN EVERYDAY LIVING:
 - ARITHMETIC COMPUTING
 - MATHEMATICAL REASONING
 - PROBLEM SOLVING

HOW DOES KNOWLEDGE OF TECHNOLOGY RELATE TO BASIC LITERACY?

http://pict.sdsu.edu/engauge21st.pdf

- STUDENTS WHO HAVE BASIC SKILLS IN RELATION TO **INFORMATION/TECHNOLOGICAL LITERACY "MEET** STANDARDS IN THE CONTEXT OF TRADITIONAL AND MEDIA-BASED PROSE, DOCUMENTS, AND COMMUNICATION VENUES ENCOUNTERED IN **EVERYDAY LIVING:"**
 - "RECOGNIZING WHEN INFORMATION IS NEEDED
 - LOCATING INFORMATION
 - EVALUATING ALL FORMS OF INFORMATION
 - SYNTHESIZING AND USING INFORMATION EFFECTIVELY"

http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/ mar12/ vol69/ <u>num06/ Adolescent-Literacy@-More-Than-Remediation.aspx</u>

- "To be successful learners, adolescent readers must master complex texts, understand the diverse literacy demands of the different content areas, and navigate digital reading."
- "The heart of adolescent literacy reform must be ensuring that students leave high school with the reading and writing skills they need to thrive in the 21st century career and college landscape."

http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/ mar12/ vol69/ <u>num06/ Adolescent-Literacy@-More-Than-Remediation.aspx</u>

- "Research suggests that schools should attend to three major challenges students face in making the transition from basic literacy to higher-level literacy:
 - mastering increasingly difficult texts,
 - understanding the distinctions among reading in different content areas, and
 - reading digital content.

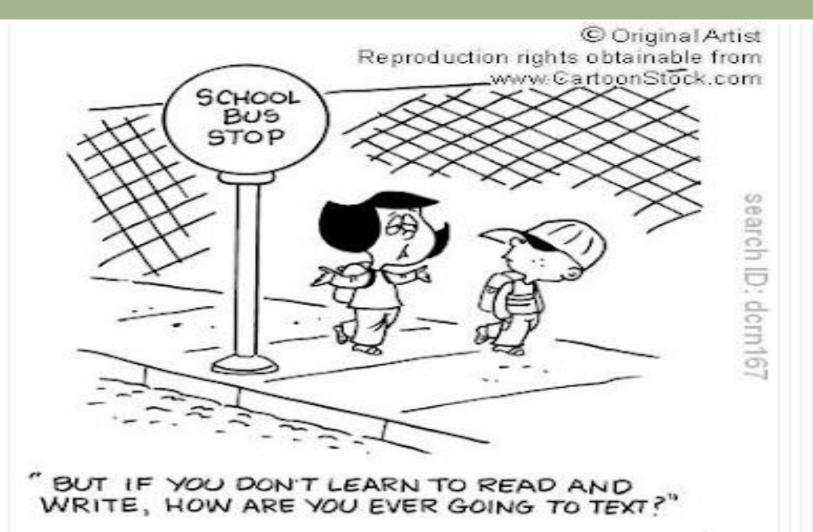
http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/ mar12/ vol69/ <u>num06/ Adolescent-Literacy@-More-Than-Remediation.aspx</u>

"No matter how successful early instruction in reading is, it cannot fully prepare students for the literacy demands that evolve after 3rd grade. Supporting adolescent literacy requires simultaneous attention to the needs of students who have not mastered basic reading skills and to the common need of all students to master ever-more-challenging texts in everchanging contexts for increasingly divergent goals."

http://www.ascd.org/publications/educational-leadership/ mar12/ vol69/ <u>num06/ Adolescent-Literacy@-More-Than-Remediation.aspx</u>

"If our adolescents are to meet 21st century expectations for reading, all students must have opportunities to learn specialized reading habits and skills. In short, struggling readers who need basic skills instruction should receive it plus instruction in adolescent literacy."

BASIC LITERACY LOOKS TO THE FUTURE



BASIC/TRADITIONAL LITERACY SOURCES

- https://multcolib.org/parents/early-literacy/sixearly-literacy-skills
 Multnomah County Library
- http://cnets.iste.org/students/s book.html iste.nets
 The standards for learning, leading, and teaching in the digital age
- http://nces.ed.gov/naal/literacytypes.asp National Assessment of Adult Literacy [NAAL] measures three types of literacy—prose, document, and quantitative

BASIC/TRADITIONAL LITERACY SOURCES

http://www.ascd.org/publications/educationalleadership/ mar12/ vol69/ num06/ Adolescent-Literacy@-More-Than-Remediation.aspx
Adolescent Literacy: More Than Remediation by Gina Biancarosa in Educational Leadership March 2012 | Volume 69 | Number 6 Reading: The Core Skill Pages 22-27

http://www.education.com/reference/article/language-arts/
The Language Arts By B.D. Roe | E.P. Ross Pearson Allyn Bacon Prentice Hall
Updated on Jul 20, 2010

BASIC/TRADITIONAL LITERACY SOURCES

- http://www.readwritethink.org/classroomresources/lesson-plans/what-poetry-contrasting-poetry-30738.html Lesson Plan What is Poetry? Contrasting Poetry and Prose
- http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/defining-literacy-digital-world-915.html Lesson Plan Defining Literacy in a Digital World
- http://pict.sdsu.edu/engauge21st.pdf_enGauge® 21st Century Skills: Literacy in the Digital Age, "The definition of student achievement must be broadened to include the 21st century skills that will be required for students to thrive in the future" (p. 1).