

MEDIA COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN SPAIN

Dra. Antonia Ramírez-García y Dra. Natalia González-Fernández

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INTRODUCTION



Media literacy

expansion of the concept of literacy, it's a measure against "digital divide" and social exclusion. It give equal opportunity in access to culture.



Media

help to develop the imagination and language, encourage discovery, to learn new formas of communication, expand the capacity for expresion, reasoning, reflection and more durability of knowledge.



Media contents,

appear in the different areas and curricular elements. They are conditioned by the area os knowledge, interests of the autonomous communities, and the organization and management of the educational center.

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

The objeotive of this research is to determine media competence levels of teachers and students in compulsory education in six areas

Descriptive transactional research

Online questionnaire on media competence

581 - 4º Primary Education students

665 Secondary Education students

905 teachers: non-university

10 Province

no probabilistic sample

Primary education students: Intermediate level of media competence

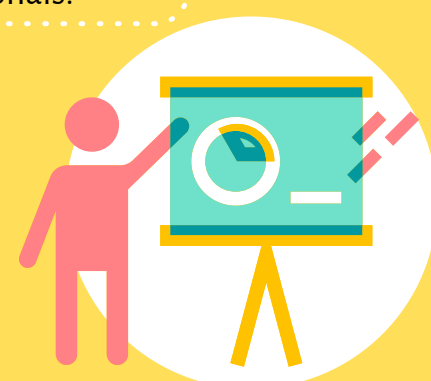
Secondary education students: generally basic level of media competence

Most teachers have a basic level media competence in all areas

CONCLUSIONS

To achive higher levels of competence in both students and teachers, it's advisable to have an own curriculum and training through a network of related professionals.

A critical revision of school curricula and a consensus in their design and development would facilitate students' shared training and minimize exclusion in relation to media.



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