Strategic Goal: Develop student mastery of information, data and digital fluencies, and critical thinking skills to help them become discerning thinkers and leaders in a democratic and global society

Digital and Data Literacy Definitions

Digital Literacy is the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills.

A Digitally Literate Person:

- Possesses the variety of skills, technical and cognitive, required to find, understand, evaluate, create, and communicate digital information in a wide variety of formats;
- Is able to use diverse technologies appropriately and effectively to retrieve information, interpret results, and judge the quality of that information;
- Understands the relationship between technology, life-long learning, personal privacy, and stewardship of information;
- Uses these skills and the appropriate technology to communicate and collaborate with peers, colleagues, family, and on occasion, the general public; and
- Uses these skills to actively participate in civic society and contribute to a vibrant, informed, and engaged community.

*Adapted from ALA Digital Literacy Taskforce, 2011*

Data Literacy includes the ability to read, work with, analyze and argue with data.

A Data Literate Person:

- Understands what data is, and what aspects of the world it represents;
- Is able to create, acquire, clean and manage data;
- Performs analytic operations on data such as filtering, sorting, aggregating, comparing and interpreting;
- Translates data into representative accurate visuals;
- Differentiates between ethical and unethical uses of data; and
- Uses data effectively to support a larger narrative intended to communicate some message to a particular audience.

*Modified from Bhargava and D'Ignazio, ACM Web Science, 2015.*