Intro to Artificial Intelligence Digital Literacy



Objectives:

By the end of this, you will be able to:

- Identify how literacy, digital literacy, and AI readiness are connected.
- Understand the current situation in regards to literacy and digital education.
- Examine solutions to bridge the digital divide.

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2025

Governors across the nation, in their state-of-the-union addresses this year, listed the development of literacy and STEM skills as critical to the success of our nation.





According to the Education Commission of the States, what two skill areas did governors emphasize in their state-of-the-union addresses as critical to national success?

A. History and Civics

B. Literacy and STEM

C. Digital Arts and Physical Education

D. Economics and Foreign Language

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Correct Answer: B. Literacy and STEM



What is literacy?



A generally accepted definition

to read, write, comprehend, and apply what has been read.

According to the The National Literacy Institute 2024-2025 Literacy Statistics

the United States ranks
36th out of 190 countries
in adult literacy.

Literacy isn't just reading, though.





It involves critical thinking,

using your imagination,

and applying the information.

These skills solidly connect to digital literacy.

Digital literacy, defined by

<u>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</u> (UNESCO), is:



"the knowledge, skills and attitudes that allow children to flourish and thrive in an increasingly global digital world, being both safe and empowered, in ways that are appropriate to their age and local cultures and contexts."

Improving literacy rates initiates a profound domino effect that naturally improves digital literacy.



Literacy provides the foundational skills of information processing, understanding context, and critical thinking...

which are then applied to digital environments to enhance learning, communication, and career prospects.



Which of the following best describes the relationship between literacy and digital literacy?

A. Digital literacy replaces traditional literacy in modern society

B. Literacy has no effect on digital literacy development

C. Improved literacy naturally enhances digital literacy through foundational skills

D. Digital literacy must be taught before students can understand literacy



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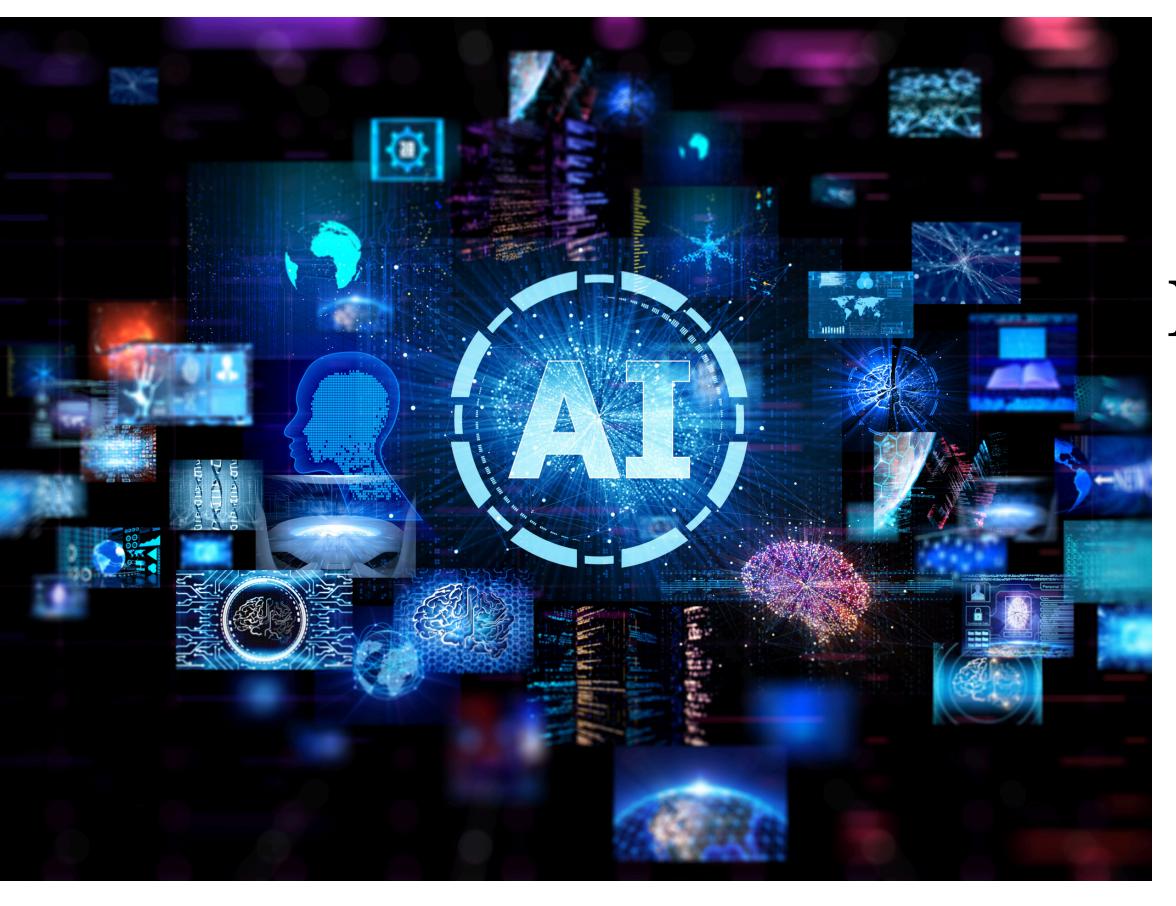
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Correct Answer: C. Improved literacy naturally enhances digital literacy through foundational skills



One part of this
Digital Literacy Age
that is expanding
rapidly is
the use of AI.

Artificial intelligence refers to computer systems that can perform complex tasks normally done by human-reasoning, decision making, creating, etc.

https://www.nasa.gov/what-is-artificial-intelligence/

We already use AI:

We use it in neurosurgery;

in determining if certain purchases made with your credit card might be fraud;

or to analyze data to discover trends in kitchenware purchases.

Sometimes, when people say they're using AI at their jobs, they specifically mean they're using LLMs.

Large language models are artificial intelligence systems capable of understanding and generating human language by processing vast amounts of text data.

Examples are:

ChatGPT

Perplexity

Claude

Gemini

Mistral



By fall 2024, only 43% of teachers had been trained on the use of various LLMs.

By fall 2025, if all plans went forward, up to 75% of teachers will have been trained.

Teachers who are comfortable using them are generating practice questions, creating individualized lessons, and drafting emails to parents.





Digital natives--those who have always known the internet-are creating, experimenting, and testing the boundaries.



Some of them
are also
cheating,
plagiarising, and
creating harmful
prompts for
nefarious purposes.

Then there are students who have to prove that they are *not* plagiarising.

A New Headache for Honest Students: Proving They Didn't Use A.I.

Students are resorting to extreme measures to fend off accusations of cheating, including hourslong screen recordings of their homework sessions.



https://www.nytimes.com/2025/05/17/style/ai-chatgpt-turnitin-students-cheating.html

We all nee

We all need to recalibrate our skills to identify factual versus potentially inaccurate information in light of the hallucinations LLMs can produce.

In June 2024,

Nieman's labs reported that ChatGPT fabricated source links to publications.



(hallucinated is the technical term)

This means that the publications existed, but not the articles that were cited.

Those who have strong literacy skills are more likely to question and identify erroneous information the LLMs can sometimes produce.



Which of the following statements about LLMs (Large Language Models) is true?

A. LLMs only exist in government research institutions

B. LLMs are incapable of generating human-like text

C. LLMs process large amounts of text data to understand and produce language

D. LLMs are used exclusively by teachers and scientists

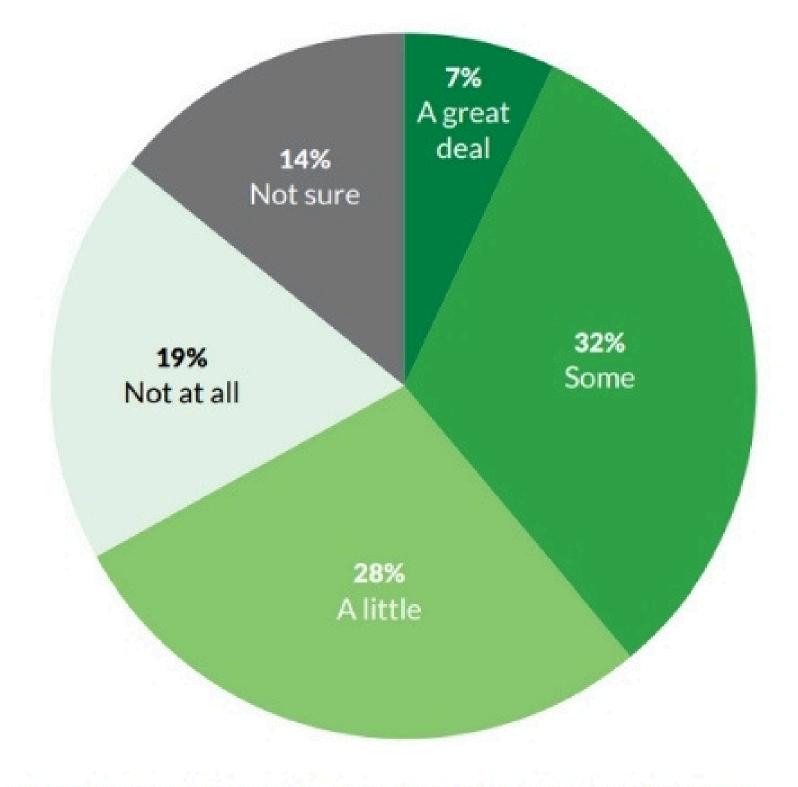
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Correct Answer: C. LLMs process large amounts of text data to understand and produce language

The people least likely to verify LLM results are students.



Note: Q: "How much do you trust tech companies, if at all, to make responsible decisions about how they use AI in their products?"

According to a study by ScienceAlert, 39% of teens trust AI some to a great deal.

This contrasts with adults: 53% say AI will worsen people's ability to think creatively, compared with 16% who say it will improve this.

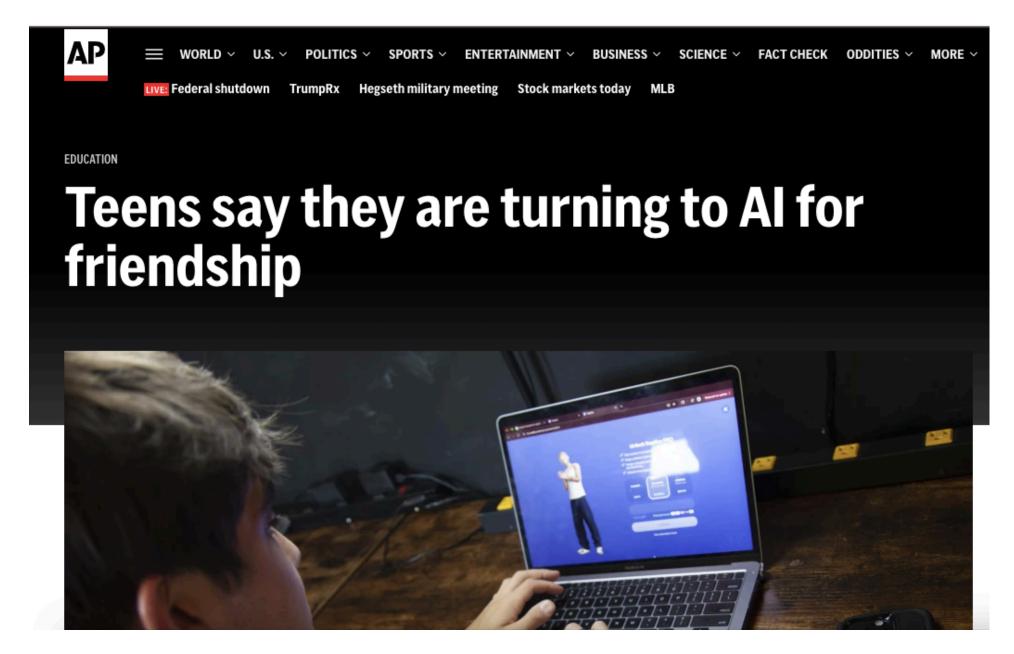
It is easy to understand why kids would respond affirmatively:

LLM responses have a conversational style that adapts to the user.

In addition, unlike search engines that match key words to queries,

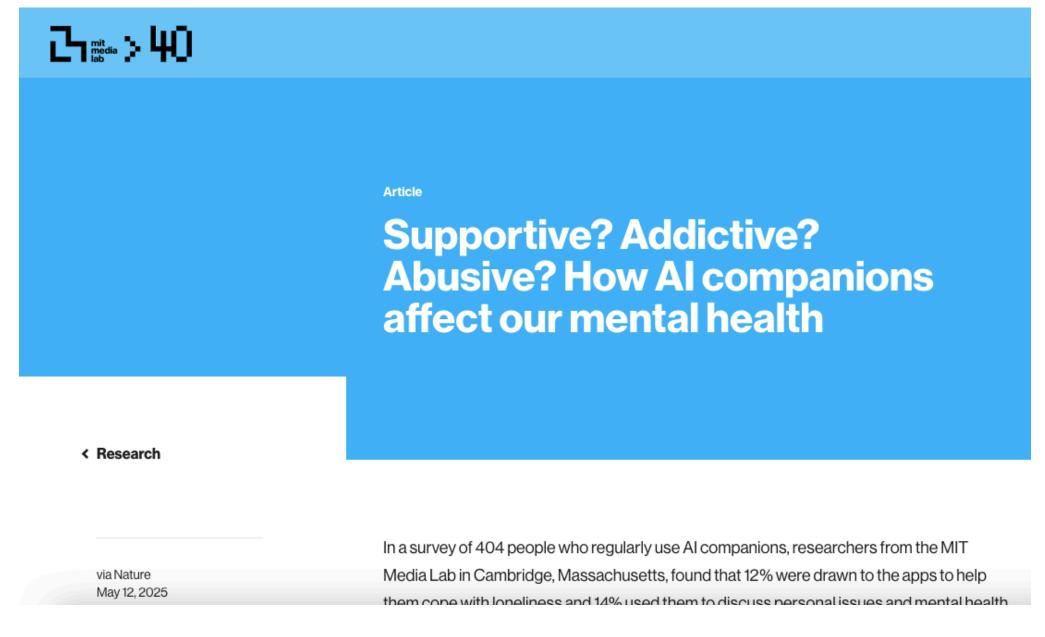
LLMs generate content based on data that is gathered from whatever source it has been given (training data).

This gives the impression of authority and sensibility... hecause it sounds like you.



https://apnews.com/article/ai-companion-generative-teens-mental-health-9ce59a2b250f3bd0187a717ffa2ad21f

This is why 52% of teens have made friends with AI.



And many adults, too.

https://www.media.mit.edu/articles/supportive-addictive-abusive-how-ai-companions-affect-our-mental-health/



Why are students particularly vulnerable to misinformation from LLMs?

A. They are unable to access AI tools without teacher permission

B. They are less likely to question results and more likely to trust the AI's conversational tone

C. They are always supervised when using AI tools

D. They prefer using search engines over AI



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Correct Answer: B. They are less likely to question results and more likely to trust the AI's conversational tone

Klaudia Jaźwinska and Aisvarya Chandrasekar published a study in the Columbia Journalism Review, where they assessed the accuracy of the search results of various LLMs.

They learned:

*Premium chatbots provided more confidently *incorrect* answers than their free counterparts

*Generative search tools fabricated links and cited syndicated and copied versions of articles

*Chatbots were generally bad at declining to answer questions they couldn't answer accurately, offering incorrect or speculative answers instead.

The authors of the study believed that AI-powered search engines:

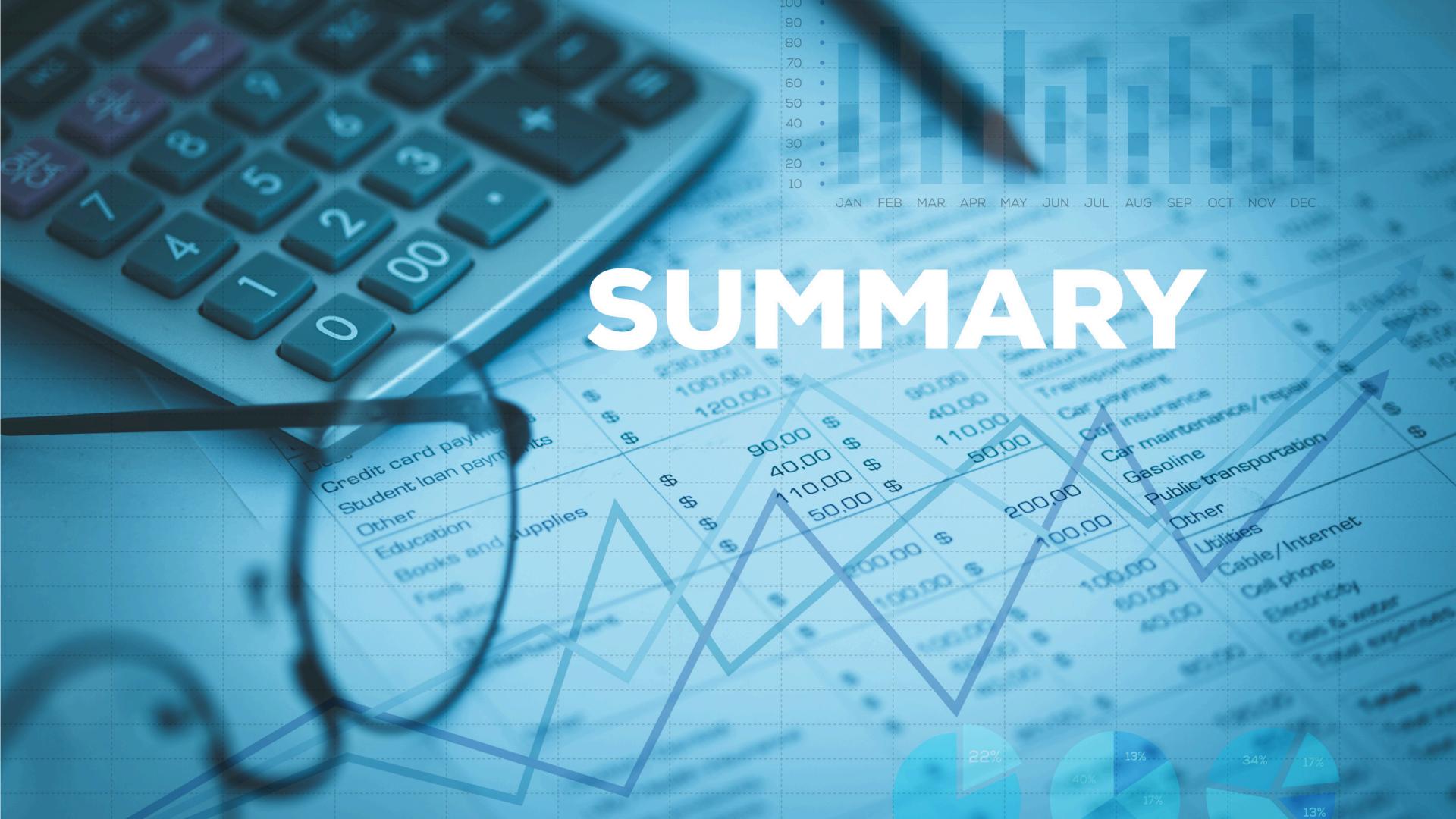
Jaźwinska/Chandrasekar

take away transparency and user agency;

further amplify the problems associated with bias in [information access] systems;

provide ungrounded and/or toxic answers that may go unchecked by a typical user.





Literacy can bridge the digital divide

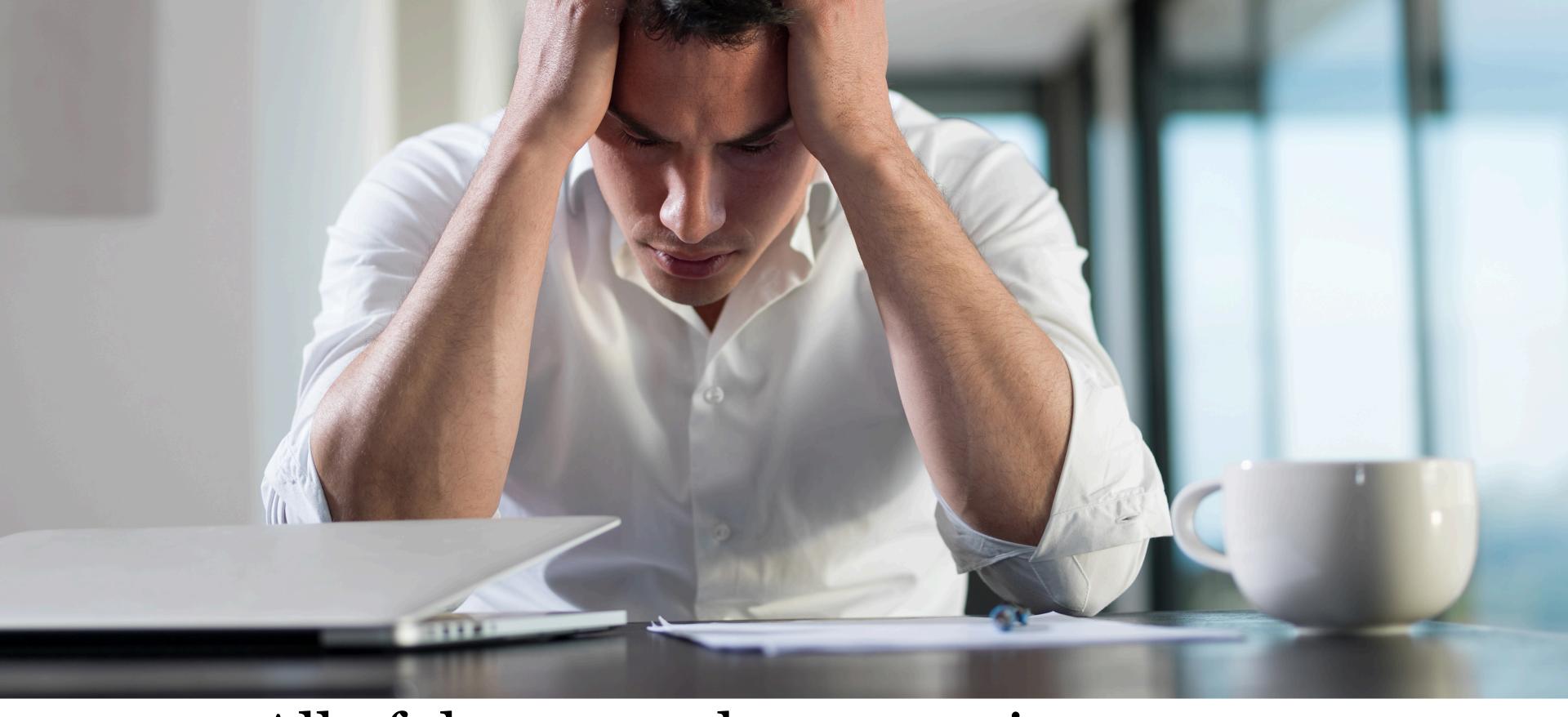
We know that artificial intelligence is used successfully in a variety of ways.

We know that a subset of AI, large language models, can be useful...

and can be wildly inaccurate.

We know that students struggle with literacy already...

and their level of trust in AI is more elevated than the general population.



All of these together create immense challenges for teachers.





1. Trainings like this.

Education Week described what happened when educational leaders were interviewed regarding teacher training of AI.

Education Week.

POLICY & POLITICS

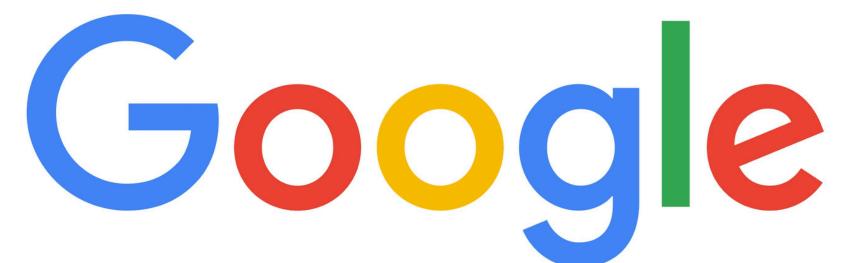
TEACHING & LEARNING

TECHNOLOGY

OPINION

3

Of the 14 leaders interviewed, all but one said they encountered "negative views of AI and reported that some teachers view it as a threat to traditional teaching methods or a tool for student cheating"



Teachers said the same thing when Google came to the fore.

https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2012/11/01/part-v-teachers-concerns-about-broader-impacts-of-digital-technologies-on-their-students/

2. Teachers need to be allowed to use their imaginary extra time to teach digital etiquette.



If you were standing in a room of strangers instead of online, would you say what you're about to say?

And would you include the accompanying picture or video?



And if you did post it anyway, is this something you would be ok reading aloud during a deposition?

Etiquette.

Etiquette.

Some adults need to take heed of this.

2. We need to improve access to technology.

100% of students in the K-12 environment must have access to up-to-date technology and books.

Access to your tools of the trade is the only way to stay competitive in a global market.

The thing is, this requires money, the Number One concern of governors, superintendents and all educational thought leaders.



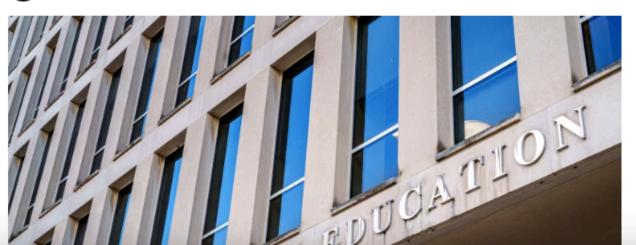


So when \$6.2B of K12 funds were frozen at EDUCATION the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year, this threatened to impact (among other important agencies) professional development workshops and technology education.

The Trump admin is withholding over \$6 billion in education grants for schools

JULY 1, 2025 · 12:42 PM ET







Business ∨ Markets ∨ Sustainability ∨ Legal ∨ Commentary ∨ Technology ∨ Investigations More ∨

My News

∩ Podcast · Reuters World News Shutdown starts, 'fat generals', Silicon Valley at the Pentagon and Pfizer

On the day of this publication, we began Day 1 of a federal shutdown.

United States > Where each side stands

US government shutdown begins as partisan division rules Washington

The U.S. government shut down much of its operations on Wednesday as deep partisan divisions prevented Congress and the White House from reaching a funding deal, setting off what could be a long, grueling standoff that could lead to the loss of thousands of federal jobs. 7 mins ago



The U.S. Capitol dome is reflected in the Library of Congress glass door, with the sign reading "Entrance closed" in the foreground, on the first day of a partial government shutdown in Washington, D.C., U.S., October 1, 2025. REUTERS/Nathan Howard

https://www.reuters.com/world/us/us-government-begins-shut-down-most-operations-after-congress-fails-advance-2025-10-01/



Today is the 41st day of the shut down.

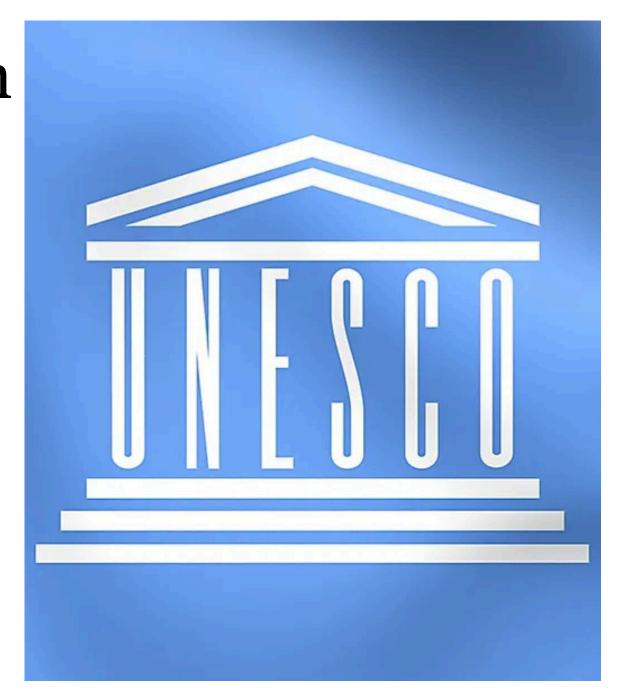


This presentation barely touches on the issues of this rapidly developing science.

We haven't discussed cultural bias, ethics of artificial intelligence, or age and content restrictions.

But these kinds of conversations and this type of planning help us move toward achieving a consensus of respect for each other as well as for the emerging tech and for what it can and can't do.

These are the kinds of actions that help develop "the knowledge, skills and attitudes that allow children to flourish and thrive in an increasingly global digital world, being both safe and empowered, in ways that are appropriate to their age and local cultures and contexts", to quote UNESCO.



What now?

Based on this content, and your personal knowledge, and your degrees and experience, list three ways in which you can help promote digital literacy tomorrow.

Then share these with your colleagues.

From this you can begin to create an informal How-To guide (written or not) to help you navigate this, and then you can ask your PD presenter to address the issues you've come to a consensus on.



Professional development workshops, seminars, teacher trainings, keynote speaking.

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