

My learning for week 1 of 5316 centered around digital citizenship. Digital citizenship has nine elements. The first element is digital access. Digital access is basically full electronic participation in society. In other words, the ability for everyone to have access to technology. The second element is digital commerce. Digital commerce is literally the electronic buying and selling of goods. The third element is digital communication. Digital communication is the electronic exchange of information. The fourth element is digital literacy. Digital literacy is the teaching and learning about technology and the use of technology. The fifth element is digital etiquette. Digital etiquette is the standards of conduct and use of technology. The sixth element is digital law. Digital Law is the electronic responsibility for action and deeds. The seventh element is digital rights and responsibilities. Digital rights and responsibilities are the requirements and freedoms extended to everyone in this digital world. The eighth element is digital health and wellness. Digital health and wellness are the physical and psychological well-being in a digital technology world. The ninth element is digital security. Digital security is the electronic precautions to guarantee safety. Each of these elements play an essential role in the use of technology at home for personal use, at school for educational purposes and within a district for communication to its employees.

The elements have been grouped into three categories. The first category is the elements that affect student learning and academic performance. The elements in this category are digital literacy, digital communication, and digital access. The second category is the elements that affect the school environment and student behavior. The elements in this category are digital security, digital etiquette, and digital rights and responsibilities. The third category is the elements that affect student life outside the school environment. The elements in this category are digital health and wellness, digital law, and digital commerce. When these categories are grouped in this way, they can influence the school's or district's use of digital technologies. Overall, learning outcomes are improved and the students are better prepared to become what is called 21st century citizens.

Also, the elements are organized under principles. The principles are respect, educate, and protect. Under the principle respect are etiquette, access and law. Under the principle educate are literacy, communication, and commerce. Under the principle protect are rights and responsibilities, health and wellness, and security. Each principle is taught at different times in the development of students. These principles can be retaught once the student reaches high school age. The model suggests that each principle is taught repeatedly from kindergarten through grade eight. In grades kindergarten through second, the respect principle is taught by teaching digital etiquette, the educate principle is taught by teaching digital literacy, and the protect principle is taught by teaching digital rights and responsibilities. In grades third through fifth, the respect is by teaching digital access, the educate principle is taught by teaching digital communication, and the protect principle is taught by teaching digital security. In grades sixth through eighth, the respect principle is taught by teaching digital law, the educate principle is taught by teaching digital commerce, and the protect principle is taught by teaching digital health and wellness. Again, each principle is taught repeatedly throughout all eight grades. The principles are then taught in high school to assist the students catch up by teaching them in

larger clusters. All of this is in place to better prepare the students for a digital world and to also improve the learning outcomes for the students.