



AI (Literacy) in Teaching and Learning

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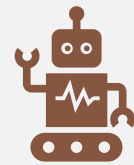


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AI with MIL: how to deal with



Competences required for MIL in
addressing the challenges posed by
generative AI



Resources to empower teachers
and mediators

1. AI with MIL

DEFINITION, APPROACH AND INTEGRATION



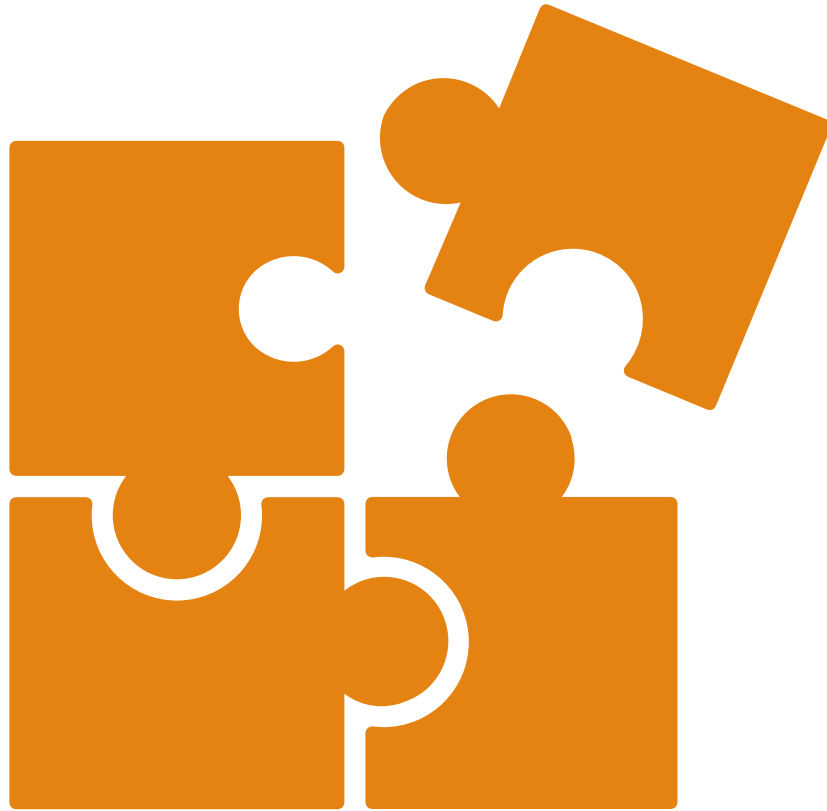
Definition

Definitions of algo-literacy anchored in MIL practices refer “to the combination of users’ awareness, knowledge, imaginaries, and tactics around algorithms” (Swart 2021). Algowatch adds “around algorithms and AI systems”.



Approach

Algowatch approach emphasizes user agency and reactivity by adding “explicit and implicit actions to curate algorithms and adjust browsing behaviour” (Savoir Devenir definition) with a more explicit competence-based approach.



Integration

Algowatch considers that algorithm and AI literacy can be integrated as an essential part of MIL (rather than seen as a separate literacy, more akin to computational thinking rather than coding and computing).



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Decoding Algorithms Media and AI Literacy for All

The European project Algowatch focuses on educating the general public about the challenges of algorithms and Artificial Intelligence (Algo- and AI-literacy) in the field of information and digital citizenship, and follows on from the previous European project CrossOver. It was awarded as part of the CREA-MIL strand of the European Commission's Creative Europe programme.

Activities and deliverables



1. Elaborating a set of competences in Algo-AI literacy



2. Creating a series of interactive quizzes and a game based on the competences



3. Developing an exhibit format for training diverse stakeholders (in schools, museums,)



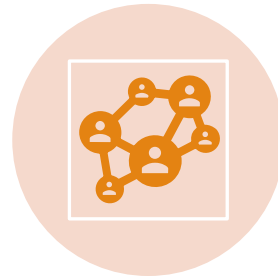
4. Providing a toolkit for transfer (dissemination, evaluation, localization) and publishing the results in research journals (2 articles) and in international conferences

Targets



1st Target group

Youth (15+) in the schools and outside schools, as they represent the highest potential gains.



2nd Target group

Mediators and replicators (including administrators in museums and youth organizations) to reach out to larger audience (adults, seniors, migrants).

Deployment



5 schools (5 teachers,
100 pupils per country)
will benefit from the ToT
(Teachers and librarians)



1 national youth
association will benefit
from the ToT (Adults
and mediators)



Museum/exposition
space will benefit from 1
ToT

Evaluation

Pre-post tests for youth (15+) in schools +
interviews for mediators and intermediaries,
post intervention

2. Competences

MIL ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES POSED BY GENERATIVE AI



Values	Attitudes	Aptitudes (Skills)	Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defend freedom of expression and opinion Support privacy, participation and intellectual property Engage in the promotion of quality information and databases Oppose mass surveillance and promote safety and well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret data, its uses and the effects of algorithms, identify Report harmful content Avoid systemic risks (manipulation, data theft...) Recognize one's own preconceptions, myths, representations and imaginaries Devise counter-narratives to misinformation and communicate with others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use AI tools responsibly Navigate quality websites and databases Distinguish between mass, social and synthetic media Interact with agents and non-human objects Curate and verify information sources Master copy creation tools and prompts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify AI (potential and risks) Recognize the geopolitics of AI (players, ownership, motivations) Assess the consequences and formulate responses to information opportunities Be aware of information disorders (hate speech, disinformation...)

Towards a framework of competences

TO KNOW > knowledge - to know, to understand, to be aware of...

DIGCOMP 2.2 competences

MIL competences

157. Knowing that algorithms, and therefore programs, are designed to help solve real-life problems; the input data models known information about the problem, while the output data provides information relevant to solving the problem. There are different algorithms, and therefore different programs, for solving the same problem. + **156.** Knowing that a programme plan is based on an algorithm, i.e. a progressive method for producing an output from an input.

1. Knowing what an algorithm is

1.4 Being aware that search engines, social media and content platforms often use AI algorithms to generate responses tailored to the individual user (e.g. users continue to see similar results or content). This is often referred to as 'personalisation'. (AI)

2. Understanding how search engine ranking algorithms work

1.21. Being aware that AI algorithms may not be configured to provide only the information desired by the user; they may also convey a commercial or political message (for example, to encourage users to stay on the site, to look at or buy something, to share specific opinions). This can also have negative consequences (reproduction of stereotypes, sharing of incorrect information). (AI)

3. Knowing what recommendation algorithms can and cannot do

105. Be aware that AI systems collect and process several types of user data (e.g. personal data, behavioural data and contextual data) to create user profiles which are then used, for example, to predict what the user might want, see or do next (e.g. offer advertisements, recommendations, services). (AI)

4. Understanding how predictive algorithms work

Turning macro into micro competences – TO KNOW 1

TO KNOW > knowledge - to know, to understand, to be aware of...

DIGCOMP 2.2 competences	MIL competences
NA	5. Understanding the definition and functions of artificial intelligence (AI)
NA	6. Understanding generative artificial intelligence (GAI)
NA	7. Understanding GAI: How LLMs generate answers
NA	8. Do you speak AI? Knowing how to translate specific keywords (for non-English speakers): Machine Learning, big data...
NA	9. Having a basic understanding of the history of algorithms
NA	10. Understanding the algorithmic mechanisms that can encourage disinformation campaigns on social media

Turning macro into micro competences – TO KNOW 2

KNOW-HOW - Be able to, know how to.....

DIGCOMP 2.2 competences

119. Being aware that AI systems can be used to automatically create digital content (e.g. text, news, essays, tweets, music, images) using existing digital content as a source. This content can be difficult to distinguish from human creation.

27. Being able to recognise that some AI algorithms can reinforce existing opinions in digital environments by creating 'echo chambers' or 'filter bubbles' (for example, if a social media stream favours a particular political ideology, additional recommendations may reinforce that ideology without exposing it to opposing arguments).

22. Being aware that the data on which AI depends may contain biases. If this is the case, these biases can be automated and worsen the use of AI. For example, occupational research results may include stereotypes about male or female jobs.

113. Knowing how to modify user configurations (e.g. in applications, software, digital platforms to allow, prevent or moderate the AI system from tracking, collecting or analysing data (e.g. not allowing the mobile phone to track the user's location).

MIL competences

11. Being able to recognise the information produced by AI

12. Knowing how to combat filter bubbles and echo chambers

13. Being able to judge the quality of the databases (and possible biases) on which the AI and algorithms are working

14. Developing strategies to combat algorithmic disinformation and hate speech

Turning macro into micro competences – KNOW HOW 1

KNOW-HOW - Be able to, know how to.....

DIGCOMP 2.2 competences

113. Knowing how to modify user configurations (e.g. in applications, software, digital platforms to allow, prevent or moderate the AI system from tracking, collecting or analysing data (e.g. not allowing the mobile phone to track the user's location)).

NA

NA

8. Knowing how to formulate search queries to get the desired result when interacting with conversational agents or smart speakers (e.g. Siri, Alexa, Cortana, Google Assistant), for example by recognising that the query must be unambiguous and clearly worded for the system to respond appropriately. (AI)

MIL competences

15. Limiting the influence of recommendation algorithms on social media

16. Assessing the reliability of the sources provided by AI

17. Limiting the influence of recommendation algorithms on websites

18. Being able to "converse" with the Generative AI knowing that it is not a human and without anthropomorphising it.

Turning macro into micro competences – KNOW HOW 2

KNOWING HOW TO BE (and TO BECOME/Values) - Behave in a way that ... ("soft skills" and values)

DIGCOMP 2.2 competences

216. Considering the ethical consequences of AI systems throughout their lifecycle: these include both the environmental impact (environmental consequences of the production of digital devices and services) and the societal impact, e.g. the platformisation of work and algorithmic management, which may infringe workers' privacy or rights; the use of cheap labour to label images to train AI systems. (AI)

2. Being aware that online content made available to users free of charge is often funded by advertising or the sale of user data.

56. Knowing that all EU citizens have the right not to be subject to fully automated decision-making (for example, if an automated system refuses a credit application, the customer has the right to request that the decision be reviewed by a person).

MIL competences

19. Being sensitive to the ethical issues associated with informational algorithms

20. Having a well-informed and critical attitude towards the economic models underlying the systems offers, particularly free offers

21. Showing a willingness to fight against manipulation

Turning macro into micro competences – HOW TO BE 1

KNOWING HOW TO BE (and TO BECOME/Values) - Behave in a way that ... ("soft skills" and values)

DIGCOMP 2.2 competences

NA

MIL competences

22. Being prepared to work with others to obtain better and more reliable information

NA

23. Being able to consider the different levels of AI risk in information in accordance with the AI Act

NA

24. Using AI to project into everyday life and the jobs of the future

Turning macro into micro competences – HOW TO BE 2

3. Resources

TO EMPOWER TEACHERS AND MEDIATORS

Implementing a MIL design: quiz




 **QUIZ**
To help you better understand and master AI and algorithms, we suggest you take this series of interactive quizzes. Four topics in which to test your wits. Now it's your turn to play!


Climate change
Health and well-being
Democracy and citizenship
Online Relationships

 **QUIZ**
Pour mieux comprendre et maîtriser l'IA et les algorithmes, nous vous proposons de vous lancer cette série de quiz interactifs. Quatre thématiques, autant d'univers où déployer votre sagacité. A vous jouer !

Changement climatique
Santé et bien-être
Démocratie et citoyenneté
Relations en ligne

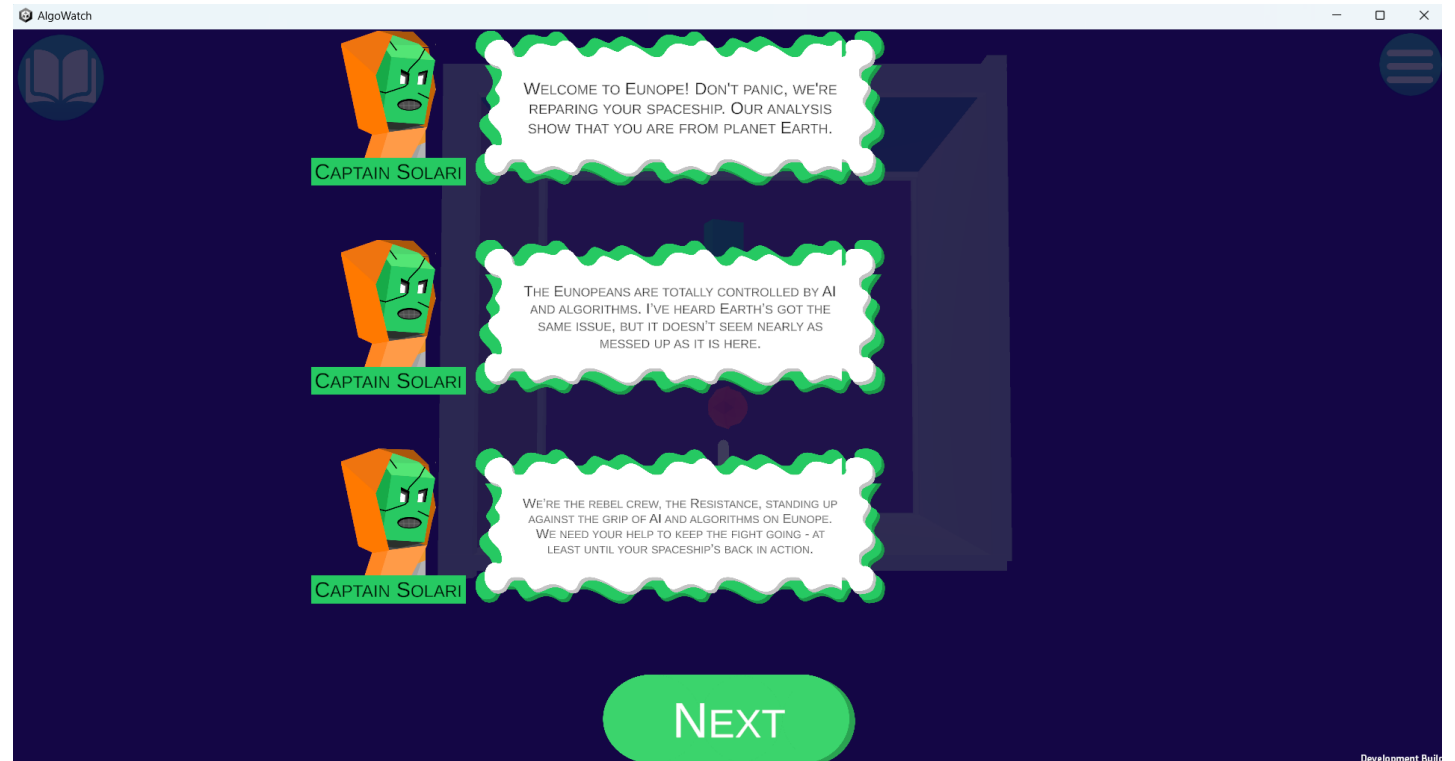
 **QUIZ**
Para te ajudar a entender e dominar melhor a IA e os algoritmos, sugerimos esta série de quizzes interativos. Quatro tópicos para testar os teus conhecimentos. Agora é a tua vez de jogar!

Alterações Climáticas
Saúde e Bem-Estar
Democracia e Cidadania
Relações Online

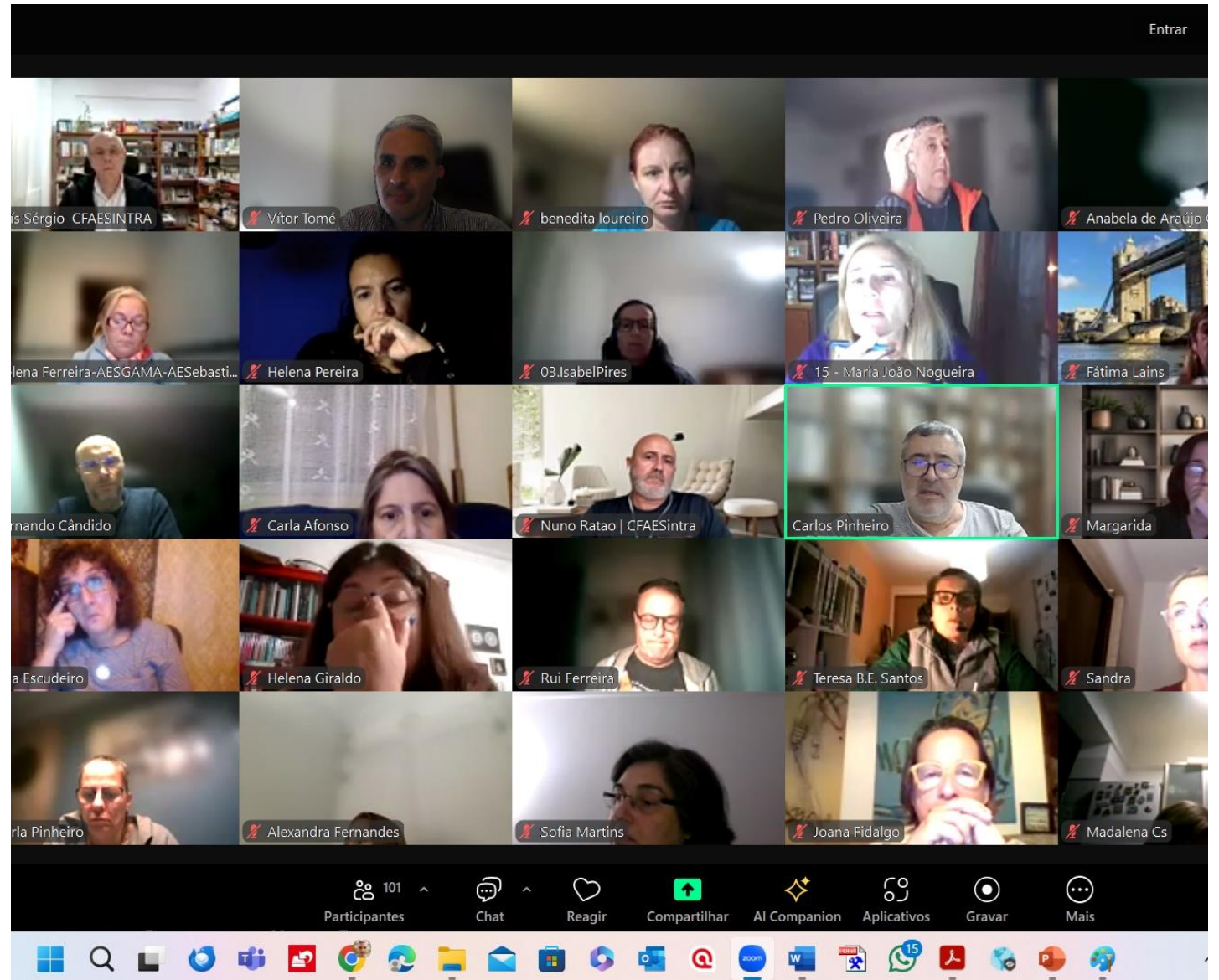
 **KVIZ**
Kako bismo Vam pomogli da bolje razumijete i upoznate umjetnu inteligenciju i algoritme, predlažemo da riješite ovu seriju interaktivnih kvizova. Četiri teme pomocu kojih ćete testirati svoje znanje. Na Vama je red!

Klimatske promjene
Zdravlje i kvaliteta života
Demokracija i građanstvo
Online odnosi

Implementing a MIL design: game



Co-creating resources: quizzes and game





Thank you for your
attention!

www.algowatch.eu