

CITIZEN 3.0

Students' newsletter

CITIZEN
3.0

Issue #1
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Erasmus+

Just a few words from the coordinator

Mr. Eduardo Ruiz
Spain Coordinator



Dear students from Latvia, Slovakia, Hungary, France, Portugal and Spain:

A big hello from Spain! Also to the teachers from all around Europe, who might be reading this first Students' Newsletter with them.

Two years ago, at my school, we started with a very appealing project, the introduction of laptops in Secondary Education. Maybe that was the beginning of this Erasmus+ project, because we knew that not only having access to computers was the key to success, but to "empower students with Digital Literacy". And that is the reason why we want you to develop in our students digital skills, to give them the power (which is the meaning of "empower") to conquest their future.

Today's world is completely different to the world in which I was born. You were born in a digital world, a world with lots of advantages which the digital era might have, such as access to information, shopping online, sharing posts, photographs, online games... etc... but this digital world has also a great deal of dangers which you must be aware of.

That is why we want you to have a broad knowledge of both sides of technology and empower you with digital skills through which you will have better opportunities in school, university and, course, labour market. Welcome to this project, and good luck!

What is Digital Citizenship?

Alejandra Mackinlay
Spain



Since the school started, each class with each teacher we talked about what is the Digital Citizenship.

Firstly, the teachers asked the students about the positive things of this issue. Then, we watched a video about the negative and dangerous things about technology, so the students learnt that it is not perfect.

After that, each class chose a definition of the Digital Citizenship and with the product of every classes, the teachers of the Erasmus group made a single definition, which was:

"Digital citizenship consists of the knowledge and use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in a correct way, respecting a set of established rules and being aware of the possible dangers to guarantee a safe use of them."

Finally, with the contributions of the other Erasmus schools, a final definition was created with the most important things considered by the schools. This definition is:

"Digital citizenship consists of the mastering of digital technologies to make life and work easier, and the knowledge of basic values or code of ethics which a competent citizen must have in order to access the internet in a safe and responsible way, respecting the others, while being aware of possible dangers, especially when exchanging information and using social media."



INTERNET TIMELINE

1965

ARPAnet project initiated



First email

1972

1974

"Internet" word invented

ARPAnet Transition to TCP/IP (modern internet)

1983



1980s

Internet becomes a global technology



1990

Linux created (open source)

1990

World Wide Web **www** opens to public



First web browser

1993

1995

MP3 is developed

blog

MP3

Blogs first appear

1998

1998

Google



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

1972

Wikipedia launched

2004

facebook

YouTube

2005



2009

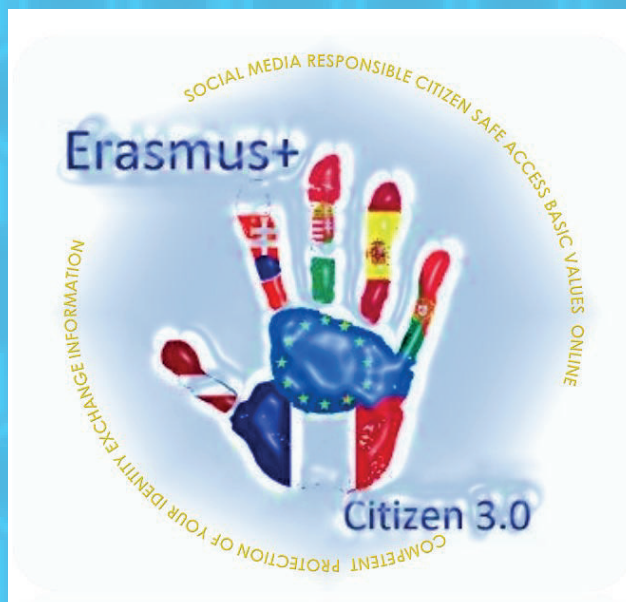
Whatsapp created

We've got a logo!

Lucía García
Spain



There was a competition to choose the most creative logo. Students from all the countries which are part of the project participated. On the one hand, in Spain, around fifty logos were created by Spanish students. Then, Erasmus and the Arts teachers chose the best logotype. On the other hand, in the other countries, students voted their classmates' logos. So, there were only one logo for each country. After that, the international phase took place, in which, each country had to vote with 10 points for the best logo and with 5 points the second. In Spain these logos were voted by 330 students, online. Finally, all the countries counted their points and the winner was a student of Hungary, congratulations!



In this logo, we can see a hand which is saying hello or stop. We can see the flags of all countries which participate in the project and the flag of the European Union. Furthermore, on the top left corner you can read Erasmus+ and under the hand, the name of the project, which is Citizen 3.0. The logo is surrounded by key words related to the project and which came

out of the "Definition activity": "Social - media - responsible citizen - safe access - basic values - online - competent - protection of your identity - exchange information".



These were the other finalist logos which participated in the final voting.

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The Uses of the Internet

Nowadays, Internet is the best way of communication in the world. People use it to communicate with other people, either in the same city or in a different country.

Furthermore, there are lots of social networks whose objectives are chatting with friends, sharing photos and videos, being sociable, watching films, following well-known people...

Lucía García
Spain



A part of communication, internet is used to search information and learn. Each time is more frequent that in the schools, teachers and students use it instead of books because Internet is immediate. Also, with it, you can play online alone or with different people, listen to different kinds of music, share documents, read books online...

In short, Internet is used by everybody. If we use it with respect, it will help us and will be a fantastic tool for our needs. In the other hand is very important to accomplish Internet rules because if we do not do it people can hurt us.

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Pros and cons of the internet

Ángel Morejón
Spain



Like all in this life, nothing is perfect, and everything has advantages and disadvantages. Here I am going to show you the most important details classified in two sections.

We can share our information, and it can be useful to other people. Also we can use the other people's information.



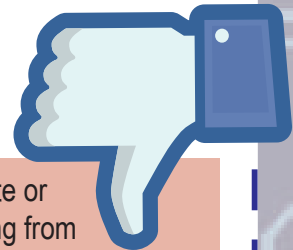
We can do a lot of things without going out of home.

We can't lose our documents, if they are digital, you can always upload them to a cloud on the internet.

We can access to all kind of information from our computer or smartphone.

We can contact instantly with anyone.

We can make documents or read books without wasting paper.

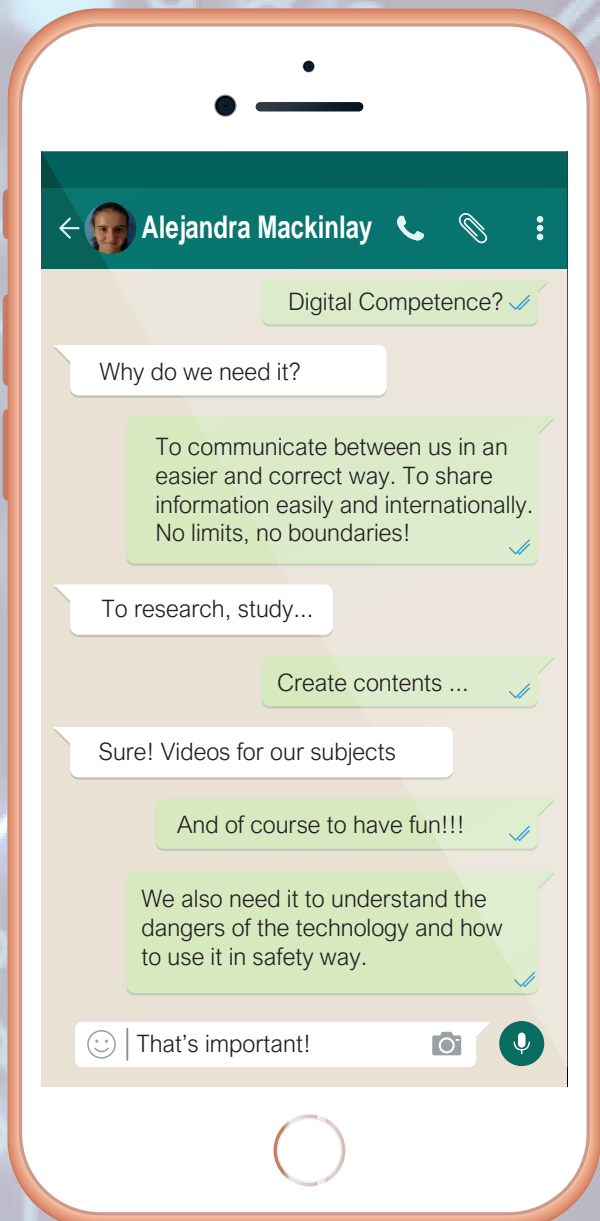


We can't delete or remove nothing from the internet.

All that you put on the internet will be available for everybody.

A lot of people are addicted to internet and social networks, this is very unhealthy.

We must be very carefully when we browsing something on the internet, because there is good information but also bad and unpleasant info.



Could we live without internet?

Ángel Morejón
Spain



As we know, technologies have improved a lot from a few years ago to right now. And one of the most important advances is the “Internet”.

The Internet has improved our way of life in a great deal, for example, now you can talk with somebody who is in everywhere in the world. About 30 years ago, my parents had to go to the library to get some information, but now, we only need to make some clicks. While before the Internet my parents had to send a letter by post to somebody to tell something to him or her, now we only have to connect our smartphones to a WiFi signal and send a chat message. While my parents had to visit different shops to find the cheapest product, now we can visit different online shops from the sofa.

As we have seen, we use it regularly in our lives, and also one of the most important things that Internet has brought to us is the social networks. This has changed our lives a lot. Now everybody use a minimum of a social network, for example WhatsApp, Instagram or Facebook. We use them to chat, share photos and videos... But in social networks, there aren't only the people that we know, also there are people to meet.

If you want an answer to the question “could we live without internet?”, the answer of course is “yes”, but it would be more difficult and for most of us completely strange, especially for the young people, who have been born with this way of life, and they do not know a life without internet.



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FROM
ERASMUS
TO
ERASMUS+
A STORY OF
30 YEARS

The 30th of November marks the end of the Erasmus+ 30th anniversary campaign. During this year lots of activities have been organised around Europe to celebrate the birthday of the most popular European programme.

Whether people have improved their chances of finding a job, developed fresh perspectives on sustainable development, learnt a new language, gained a clearer idea of European citizenship, or found a new passion for volunteering: Erasmus+ has produced many success stories.

You can feel proud to belong to this programme, which has been “opening minds” and “enriching lives”.