

VIA AFRIKA DIGITAL EDUCATION ACADEMY

Using social media to teach

SESSION 1

The place of social media in education

CLASS NOTES



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Course content

Using social media to teach

Session 1: The place of social media in education

Session 2: YouTube in the classroom

Session 3: Instagram in the classroom

Session 4: Facebook in the classroom

Session 5: Pinterest in the classroom

Session 6: Blogging and podcasting in the classroom

Session 7: WhatsApp in the classroom

Session 8: TikTok in the classroom

Using social media to teach

Session 1: The place of social media in education

Class Notes



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Abbreviations and terms

Bloom's Revised Taxonomy: A pedagogical framework for eLearning. [See pedagogy, See eLearning]

eLearning: Learning that is supported by, enhanced by, or facilitated through Information Communication Technologies (ICTs), and that is supported by reconsiderations of content, and a relevant pedagogy. [see ICT]

ICT: Information and communication technologies.

PD Points: Professional Development Points [See SACE]

Pedagogy: The how and why of what we do in the classroom. The method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept.

PedTech: Pedagogical Technology for what happens when we want to use technology in the classroom

RAT: Replace, Amplify, Transform. A pedagogical framework for eLearning. [See pedagogy, See eLearning]

SACE: South African Council for Educators. Awards Continuous Professional Development Points (CPDP) to teachers.

SAMR: Substitution, Augmentation, Modification, Redefinition. A pedagogical framework for eLearning. [See pedagogy, See eLearning]

TPACK: Technological, Pedagogical and Content Knowledge. A pedagogical framework for eLearning. [See pedagogy, See eLearning]

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Outcomes and content

Outcomes of the session

By the end of the session, you will:

- appreciate the types of social media and provide examples of each
- understand how to use social media responsibly
- understand the implications of using social media in the classroom
- appreciate data availability as a consideration in relation to using social media in the classroom
- be able to list the benefits and challenges of using social media in education
- appreciate how the different types of social media can help you become a more effective teacher
- understand the need to use social media in a pedagogically sound way in the classroom.

Content of the session

This session will focus on:

- a definition of social media
- benefits of social media
- challenges in using social media
- different features of social media (images, video, messaging, podcasting, blogging and microblogging, multifeatured and professional development)
- different social media (Pinterest, Instagram, YouTube, TikTok, Facebook Messenger, WhatsApp, Google Podcast, Apple Podcast, Fanschool, Wordpress, X, Threads, Facebook, LinkedIn)
- using social media responsibly
- data usage
- pedagogical considerations (TPACK, SAMR, Bloom's Revised Taxonomy)

Overview

Welcome to **The place of social media in the classroom**. This is the first session of Vadea's **Using social media to teach** course.

The aim of this session is to introduce you to social media and the most common social media platforms. The session will consider the benefits and challenges of using social media with a focus on effective use in an educational environment.

We will cover four key things in this session.

- What social media is.
- The benefits of using social media in education.
- The challenges to using social media in education.
- The different types of social media, and considerations regarding the use of social media in the classroom.

There is an activity after each part just to check that you are developing the knowledge you need to move on.

Remember that devices and apps are updated all the time, so the app features and icons that you see here might differ slightly from the app in which you are working.

What is social media?

An introduction to social media

Let's define social media

We can define social media as a type of online platform that allows individuals and organisations to create, share, and interact with content, such as text, images, and videos in social communities.

Social media enables users to connect and communicate with others in real-time, anywhere in the world.

Social media has become an integral part of modern communication and has had a significant impact on various aspects of society, including education, marketing, politics, and entertainment.

A brief history of social media

Social media, as we know it today, was invented in the late 1990s. The first recognisable social media site, Six Degrees, was created in 1997. It allowed users to upload a profile and make connections with other users. However, it wasn't until the launch of social networking site Friendster in 2002 that social media really took off. Friendster allowed users to create profiles, connect with friends, and share content, such as photos and music.

The mid-2000s saw the rise of three of the most popular social media platforms today. These are Facebook, YouTube, and X (formerly known as Twitter). Facebook was launched in 2004 as a platform exclusively for college students before opening up to the general public in 2006. YouTube was launched the following year, and then Twitter (now X) in 2006.

Pinterest launched in 2010, and TikTok in 2017. These are only a few of the social media platforms that are still around; others have simply died from lack of use.

How social media got so big

The increasing availability and affordability of high-speed internet and the number of smart mobile devices made social media possible. These technologies enabled users to connect and communicate with each other in real-time from anywhere in the world, thus creating a truly global community.

Another factor that made social media possible is the rise of user-generated content. With the advent of social media, users became not just consumers of content but also creators. This gave rise to a new form of media that enabled anyone to share their thoughts, opinions, and experiences with a global audience. We often use the word 'prosumer' to describe a person who creates and consumes content on social media.

Finally, the growth of social media was facilitated by the increasing use of data and algorithms to personalise content for users. Social media platforms use complex algorithms to analyse user behaviour and preferences. This allow them to show users content that is more likely to be of interest to them.

Common features of social media

Social media share the following common features:

- user profiles
- content sharing
- newsfeeds/timelines
- engagement features
- connections and networking
- search and discovery
- notifications

Reflection

- Make notes in your PD Journal.
- Do you have any social media accounts?
- If not, is there a particular reason?
- Have you considered using social media in your classroom?
- If not, is there a particular reason?
- If yes, how successfully did you achieve your desired outcome?

Potential benefits of social media in the classroom

How can social media help me to teach?

The use of social media has become increasingly popular in recent years, and its potential in education is just beginning to be explored. Social media can bring numerous benefits to teachers and learners.

Improved communication

It can improve communication between and among teachers, learners, and parents. With social media, teachers can now communicate with parents on a regular basis. They can share updates on what is being taught in the classroom, provide information about upcoming assignments or events and answer questions from parents.

Social media can enable learners to communicate with their teachers more easily, whether it be to ask a question, or to seek feedback on an assignment.

Increased engagement

Social media can increase learner engagement in the classroom. Learners are already using social media platforms, such as TikTok, X, and Instagram. Incorporating social media into the classroom can make learning more engaging and enjoyable for them.

Access to educational resources

Social media can provide access to learning resources. It can enable learners to discover new resources and connect with experts in their field of study.

Innovative teaching methods

Social media can be used to introduce new and innovative teaching methods since it allows for a variety of interesting ways to teach and access different levels of thinking during a lesson. You will learn more about this when we discuss Bloom's Revised Taxonomy later during this session.

Social media can be used to provide real-time feedback to learners that can help them improve their understanding of the material. Teachers can use it to track learner progress and identify areas in which learners may need additional support.

Improved safety and security

It can improve learner safety and security in a school context. With the rise of cyberbullying and other online threats, it is important for schools to provide learners with the tools and knowledge to use social media safely and responsibly. By incorporating social media into the classroom, teachers can educate learners about online safety and provide guidelines for responsible social media use. This can help to ensure that learners are protected from online threats.

Increased digital fluency

Social media can enable learners to develop important digital literacy skills. In today's digital age, it is essential for learners to have a strong understanding of how to use technology and social media responsibly. By incorporating it into the classroom, teachers can provide learners with hands-on experience and teach them how to use social media effectively and safely. This can help learners develop digital fluency that will be useful throughout their academic and professional careers.

Connecting schools to the real world

Social media can help to bridge the gap between school and the real world. Social media platforms (for example LinkedIn) can be used to connect learners with professionals in their field of study. This will provide them with valuable networking opportunities. It can enable learners to gain insights into their future careers, explore new career paths, and make meaningful connections that can help them throughout their professional journey.

Reflection

- Make notes in your PD Journal.
- Consider the benefits of using social media in the classroom that have been listed.
- Can you identify any others?
- Do you have any doubts about any of the benefits? Which ones bother you? Why?

Challenges of social media in the classroom

What are the challenges?

Social media has become an integral part of our daily lives, and while it offers numerous benefits, it also presents significant challenges, especially in the context of education.

Moral panic

Moral panic often underpins why some people feel we should not use social media in classrooms.

Moral panic refers to the widespread fear and concern over a particular issue or phenomenon that is often blown out of proportion by the media and policymakers.

In the context of social media, moral panic has been used to argue against its use in classrooms, citing concerns about safety, privacy, academic performance, and social media addiction.

While it is important to acknowledge the potential risks and challenges associated with social media, it is also important to recognise that these risks are not unique to social media and can be mitigated through proactive policies and education.

Safety and cyberbullying

One of the main arguments against the use of social media in classrooms is that it poses a safety risk to learners. There is a fear that social media can be used by predators to target vulnerable learners in ways that lead to cases of emotional and even physical harm. What's more, cybercriminals may use social media to spread malware, phishing scams, and other online threats.

Social media platforms can provide a space for bullies to hide behind the anonymity of the internet and target vulnerable peers. Cyberbullying can be incredibly damaging to a learner's mental health and academic performance. In some extreme cases, cyberbullying has even led to suicide.

Schools can, and must, take proactive steps to mitigate the risk of online safety by implementing robust online safety policies and providing learners with the skills and knowledge they need to stay safe online. This is part of developing digital fluency. Schools must take steps to address cyberbullying and provide a safe environment for all learners.

Privacy concerns

Social media platforms are notorious for their negligent approach to user privacy, and this can be especially concerning for learners. Learners may unwittingly share personal information on social media that can be used against them by cybercriminals or malicious actors.

Again, while it is true that privacy is a concern on social media platforms, it is important to note that this is not unique to social media. Learners also share personal information on other online platforms, such as email, instant messaging, and online gaming.

Schools must educate learners about the importance of online privacy as part of their digital fluency journey. Schools must also take steps to protect learners' and teachers' personal information.

Distractions

Learners are constantly bombarded with notifications, messages, and updates on their social media accounts. This can be a significant distraction during class, leading to a loss of focus and engagement. Learners may be tempted to check their social media accounts during class, leading to a loss of valuable learning time that has a potential impact on academic performance.

While all of this is true, it is important to again note that this is not unique to social media. Learners can also be distracted by other online platforms and media.

Schools must take steps to address the issue of distraction, by implementing policies that limit or regulate social media use during class. Banning social media, or worse, banning the use of devices, is not the answer. Apart from implementing usage policies, teachers must also provide learners with education to help them make the best decisions.

Misinformation

Social media platforms have been used to spread misinformation and fake news that can have a detrimental effect on a learner's academic performance and critical thinking skills. Learners may come across false or misleading information on social media and accept it as true, without questioning its veracity. Schools must teach learners how to evaluate information critically and fact-check online sources as part of the learners' digital fluency skills development.

Social media addiction

Social media can be highly addictive, and learners may spend excessive amounts of time on social media, leading to a lack of focus and productivity in their academic work. In some cases, social media addiction can even lead to mental health problems, such as anxiety and depression.

Schools must educate learners about the risks of social media addiction and promote healthy screen-time habits.

Digital footprints

The idea of digital footprints lies behind the fact that everything you do online, stays online, like footprints in cement that people can see.

Social media has been responsible for several high-profile cases of individuals losing their jobs or academic opportunities because of inappropriate behaviour. Learners must understand that their online behaviour can have real-world consequences even years later, and schools must teach learners how to maintain a professional approach online.

Task

- Imagine that you have decided to use social media as a useful teaching tool in your classroom. However, your head of department is strongly against it.
- Prepare a short presentation you could use to convince them to change their mind.

A closer look at social media

The different social media we can use

The most popular social media applications useful in schools can be grouped by their primary features.

Images

Visual learning is an essential aspect of the education system, and the use of images is a great way to improve retention and engagement among learners.

Pinterest

Pinterest is a social media platform that allows users to share images and videos on a virtual bulletin board.

By creating and curating Pinterest Boards, teachers can organise resources, lesson plans, and activities that can aid in learning. Boards can be created for different subjects and units, as well as individual projects or assignments, thus providing learners with access to relevant resources and ideas. Collaborative Boards can also be used, encouraging learner participation and contribution.

Pinterest can save time and effort in lesson planning by curating lesson plans and activity ideas. Boards can be created for educational resources, teaching tools, classroom decor, and organisation ideas. This can be beneficial for learners to access at home or in the classroom. Lastly, Pinterest can be used for professional development and teacher collaboration, enabling teachers to stay up-to-date with educational trends and gain new ideas and resources. By using Pinterest in the classroom, teachers can create a more engaging and effective learning environment for their learners.

Instagram

Instagram is another image-based social media platform that has gained popularity in recent years. Teachers can use this platform to share pictures, videos and class updates (such as homework assignments, test dates, and due dates for projects). This allows learners to access important information easily and stay on top of their work.

Learners can showcase their work on Instagram, whether it be art, writing, or other creative projects. This can provide a sense of pride and motivation for them to produce high-quality work.

Instagram can be used to host book clubs and discussions on class topics and current events. This can encourage participation and critical thinking among learners. It can be used to connect with other classes or schools to share ideas and collaborate on projects. This can provide a global perspective and enhance learning.

This platform can be used to share educational content, such as infographics, videos, and articles related to class topics. It can provide learners with additional resources to deepen their understanding.

Video

Video content is a powerful tool that can help learners learn complex concepts and engage with the material in a more immersive way.

YouTube

YouTube is the most popular video-sharing platform, with over two billion active users.

Creating a YouTube Channel for a classroom is a perfect way to share videos, educational content, and announcements with learners. The teacher can use this platform to showcase learner work and highlight classroom activities.

YouTube has an abundance of educational content that can supplement lessons. From science experiments to historical documentaries, these videos can be used to introduce new topics, reinforce concepts, and provide additional learning opportunities.

It can be a tool to enhance learner engagement. The teacher can create interactive videos or encourage learners to create their own educational content. This not only fosters creativity but also helps them to learn the material.

TikTok

TikTok is a relatively new social media platform that has gained massive popularity among younger audiences. It allows users to create short, engaging videos.

Teachers can create short-form videos that explain complex concepts in a fun and memorable way. For example, a Science Teacher could use TikTok to explain the steps of photosynthesis, or a History Teacher could use it to tell the story of a significant historical event.

A teacher can create a challenge that is related to a topic or concept that they are teaching. For example, a Math Teacher could create a challenge in which learners have to create a video demonstrating a particular math problem and offer a prize for the best video.

Teachers can use TikTok to connect their learners with peers from other countries. Learners can create videos to share information about their culture, school, or daily life, and then exchange them with learners from other countries.

It can be an excellent platform for learners to showcase their creativity and storytelling skills. Learners can create short videos that tell a story or demonstrate a particular skill.

Messaging

Messaging apps have become an essential part of our daily lives, and they can be used to enhance learning experiences too.

Facebook Messenger and WhatsApp

Facebook, particularly Facebook Messenger, and WhatsApp are two of the most popular messaging apps, and they can be used to facilitate communication between and among teachers and learners, and parents and caregivers. Teachers can use these platforms to share assignments, provide feedback, answer questions, and facilitate discussions.

Podcasting

Podcasting is a powerful tool that can be used to provide additional learning opportunities outside the classroom in an audio format. It is an excellent way to provide additional information, explanations, and examples that learners can access from anywhere, at any time.

Google Podcast, Apple Podcast, and Fanschool

These podcast services provide teachers with an opportunity to access and create audio lessons, interviews, and discussions.

Writing

Giving learners an opportunity to publish their writing is important. Blogging is an excellent way to encourage learners to do this. By writing blogs, they can also reflect on their learning and share their thoughts and opinions.

WordPress

WordPress is a popular blogging platform that can be used to create learner blogs where they can share their ideas, insights, and reflections. Teachers can use blogging as a way of providing additional resources, links, and references that learners can use to enhance their learning.

X and Threads

The platform called X (formerly known as Twitter) is a microblogging platform that allows users to share short, concise messages. The Threads Platform was launched in 2023 and is another useful microblogging medium.

Teachers can use microblogging media to share news, updates, and links to relevant articles and resources. X is also an excellent tool to encourage peer-to-peer engagement during which learners can share their thoughts and opinions on a particular topic.

Multifaceted – Facebook

Facebook is an interesting social medium in education because it combines just about all the features that we have already mentioned.

Its messaging feature enables a teacher to create a private Facebook Group for their class in which learners can discuss class-related topics and share relevant resources (for example news articles, blog posts, or videos related to the class material). This can help learners stay engaged and interested in a topic.

By creating a Facebook Event for upcoming class assignments or exams, the teacher can help learners stay organised and on top of their work.

The Facebook Live Feature allows a teacher to broadcast lectures, class discussions, and presentations to learners who are unable to attend in-person. This is a great way to ensure that all learners have access to the same information.

It is possible to post videos and texts related to the class material. This can be a good way for learners to demonstrate their understanding of the topic and to engage with their peers.

Facebook Polls will allow a teacher to gather learner feedback on the class material, teaching style, and learning experience. This can help the tailor their instruction to better meet the needs of their learners.

Professional development

LinkedIn is a social media platform primarily designed for professionals to connect and network with each other.

It can also be a valuable tool for teachers to enhance their professional development. Teachers can use LinkedIn to connect with other educators, join professional groups and communities, and access a wealth of resources, articles, and research papers.

Learners can use it to learn more about different career paths, and to connect with experts in fields they are interested in.

Reflection

- Make notes in your PD Journal.
- From what you know about the various social media apps that have been covered, which one do you think will be most useful to you in class? Why?
- Which one are you least likely to use? Why?

Using social media responsibly

There is something very strange about social media ... People are willing to say and do things on social media that they would not say or do face-to-face. This is because some people feel anonymous when they use social media. They feel that no one knows who they are. This is not true.

Useful tips

Here are some simple and useful tips for a safer and more responsible social media experience.

- Do **not** share your passwords, personal address, phone numbers, banking details or online account information.
- Use your privacy settings so that only appropriate people can see your posts.
- Do **not** post anything that you wouldn't shout out or show in a crowded shopping mall.

Classroom social media best practices

Here are some best practices to keep in mind.

- Be clear about expectations.
- Set boundaries.
- Monitor activity.
- Provide support.
- Use social media for positive purposes.
- Encourage responsible use.
- Respect diversity.

Five golden rules for social media

These rules are aimed at younger learners.

1. Be kind to others online, just like you would be in person.
2. Don't share personal information on social media.
3. Think before you post something and make sure it's appropriate.
4. Use social media for learning and schoolwork, not for playing games or chatting with friends during class.
5. Take breaks from social media to take care of your feelings and mental health.

These rules are aimed at older learners.

1. Respect others: Treat others on social media with respect and kindness, just as you would in person. Do not use social media to harass or bully others.
2. Protect your privacy: Be mindful of the information you share on social media and make sure your privacy settings are set appropriately. Never share personal information, such as your full name, address, or phone number.
3. Think before you post: Before you post anything on social media, consider how it might be perceived by others. Avoid posting anything that could be hurtful or inappropriate.
4. Use social media for learning: Use social media to connect with peers and teachers, share resources, and collaborate on projects. Avoid using social media for non-educational purposes during class time.
5. Be mindful of your mental health: Social media can have a negative impact on mental health. Limit your social media use and take breaks from social media when necessary to prioritise your mental health.

Task

- Create a 'Golden rules for using social media' poster for your classroom.
- Prepare a short lesson plan to indicate how you will introduce the golden rules to your learners.

Practical considerations of using social media in the classroom

Once you have decided to use social media in the classroom, there are three areas you must consider carefully.

Device availability

Our first consideration is about which devices can be used. It is possible to use social media even if your personal smartphone is the only device in the classroom, but it will be a richer experience if every learner has access to a device and their own social media account.

Data availability

Some social media platforms use much more data than others. Those that include images or videos use more data than those that only use text. It's important to understand how much data each social media app uses so that you can effectively manage your data and budget.

Pedagogical soundness

The three models below provide guidance for using social media in a pedagogically sound way.

TPACK

TPACK stands for Technological, Pedagogical and Content Knowledge.

This model helps teachers understand the three types of knowledge necessary to effectively integrate technology into the teaching and learning experience. It also illustrates how the different types of knowledge interact with each other. Each type of knowledge is important, but on their own, they're insufficient for effective teaching.

- **Content Knowledge:** This is the teacher's deep knowledge and understanding of the material being taught.

- **Pedagogical Knowledge:** This is the teacher's deep understanding of how the material will be taught. Good Pedagogical Knowledge allows the teacher to teach well and apply sound teaching techniques and practices.
- **Technological Knowledge:** It's easy to misunderstand Technological Knowledge. It is not about knowing how technology works, but is, rather, about how to effectively use technology in the classroom. This is the knowledge that allows teachers to teach effectively using digital content.

The TPACK model reminds us that effective teaching with technology takes place when we use all three types of knowledge combined to form Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPACK) to develop and present our lessons. We must work in this sweet spot to make the use of technology in education worthwhile. When we bring social media into the classroom, we need to work at this point, too.

SAMR

SAMR is an acronym for Substitution, Augmentation, Modification and Redefinition. This model is used to classify how technology is used in the classroom.

- **Substitution:** At this level, technology is used in place of a traditional way of doing things. For example, learners could submit their homework using a WhatsApp Group. Using WhatsApp is a substitute for the act of submitting their homework physically in paper form.
- **Augmentation:** At this level, technology is used to add to the learning experience. For example, learners could watch a video on a topic rather than just reading about it in a textbook.
- **Modification:** At this level, there is a new way of doing a task because of the technology. For example, learners could create projects online using Pinterest. Here, the task is significantly redesigned because they now have access to resources from all over the world, and the technology allows them to do the task in a way that would not be possible without the technology.
- **Redefinition:** Here, the whole learning experience can exist only because of the technology. For example, learners could make a video and upload it to YouTube. This is an activity that is previously inconceivable, and which is made possible only through the inclusion of technology into the teaching.

Bloom's Revised Taxonomy

Bloom's Revised Taxonomy provides a structure that allows teachers to design their lessons in such a way that every learner applies thinking skills from each level to help them advance to more complex levels of thinking. The idea is that a holistic lesson guides learners through all six levels and culminates with their reaching the highest level (the Creating Level).

The educational objectives are structured in a hierarchical order. At the lowest level learners are required to know, memorise, repeat, and list information. At the higher levels learners are required to judge, criticise, resolve, and invent. Each of the levels builds in complexity from the previous level.

The teacher must plan a lesson that includes a variety of activities and questions, enabling the learners to think and function at each level of the taxonomy. This is the teacher's opportunity to be creative. The teacher prepares questions and activities related to all levels of the taxonomy directly related to the content of study. The different social media make this possible. For example, the Creating Level is easily achieved with the use of YouTube and TikTok. Using a bookmarking social medium (for example, Pinterest) is useful at the Remembering Level.

Reflection

- Make notes in your PD Journal.
- In this last section we considered three areas that need attention when you want to introduce social media into the classroom: Device availability, data availability and pedagogical soundness. Think about your context and your teaching.
- Which of these areas will prove to be most challenging to you if you wish to introduce social media into the classroom?
- What can you do about it?
- Is there anything else you must do to prepare to use social media in your classroom?

About the Final Assessment



At the end of this training session, you will be asked to complete the Final Assessment.

If you complete the Final Assessment successfully, you will qualify for your virtual badge and certificate. You can see a sample here.



Final Assessment

Indicate the **ONE** correct response for each question.

1	What is social media?
a	A platform for selling goods.
b	A platform for creating and sharing content.
c	A platform for playing games.
2	When was the first recognisable social media site created?
a	1997
b	2002
c	2004
3	What was the name of the first social media site that allowed users to create profiles and share content?
a	Six Degrees
b	Friendster
c	Facebook
4	Which social media platform was launched in 2004 as a platform exclusively for college students?
a	YouTube
b	X
c	Facebook
5	When was Pinterest launched?
a	2006
b	2010
c	2017

Final Assessment (continued)

Indicate the ONE correct response for each question.

6	What made social media possible?
a	The availability and affordability of high-speed internet and smart mobile devices.
b	The rise of traditional media outlets.
c	The popularity of email communication.
7	What is a prosumer?
a	A person who consumes but does not create content on social media.
b	A person who creates and consumes content on social media.
c	A person who only uses social media for shopping.
8	What are some common features of social media platforms?
a	User profiles, content creation and sharing, newsfeeds, engagement features, networking, search and discovery tools, and notifications.
b	User profiles, content creation and sharing, email, and direct messaging.
c	User profiles, content creation and sharing, newsfeeds, engagement features, and networking.
9	How can social media benefit teachers and learners?
a	By improving communication between teachers, learners, and parents.
b	By providing access to free games and entertainment.
c	By offering online courses for a fee.
10	What is moral panic?
a	A phenomenon in which social media is used to spread false information.
b	Widespread fear and concern over a particular issue or phenomenon that is often blown out of proportion by the media and policymakers.
c	A term used to describe an addiction to social media platforms.
11	What is one potential consequence of excessive social media use?
a	It can lead to mental health problems, such as anxiety and depression.
b	It can lead to cyberbullying.
c	It can lead to the spread of misinformation.

Final Assessment (continued)

Indicate the ONE correct response for each question.

12	How can schools mitigate the risk of online safety for learners?
a	By implementing robust online safety policies and providing learners with the skills and knowledge they need to stay safe online.
b	By banning the use of social media in classrooms.
c	By allowing learners to use social media platforms without any restrictions.
13	What is one benefit of using podcasting in the classroom?
a	To enhance learner engagement.
b	To create a sense of pride and motivation.
c	To provide additional learning opportunities outside the classroom.
14	What is the challenge of digital footprints?
a	Everything you do online stays online and can have real-world consequences.
b	Social media can be used to spread malware and other online threats.
c	Social media addiction can lead to mental health problems.
15	What is the challenge of distractions posed by social media in classrooms?
a	Learners may be tempted to check their social media accounts during class, leading to a loss of valuable learning time.
b	Social media can be used to spread false information.
c	Social media can be highly addictive.

Acknowledgements

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