İlköğretim Öğrencilerinin Sayısal Uçurum Düzeyleriyle İlgili Görüşlerinin Çeşitli Değişkenler Açısından İncelenmesi

Engl. transl.: An Examination of Primary School Students' Opinions about Their Digital Divide Levels in Terms of Different Variables

# Keywords

* Digital divide
* ICT
* ICT access
* ICT literacy

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## Topics

## Sample

The study group of the research consists of a total of 979 students from 28 provinces in Turkey who attend the 7th and 8th grades of primary education in the 2010-2011 academic year. The schools affiliated to the Ministry of National Education (MEB) that researchers can reach. The computer access rate of the students participating in the study is higher than the Internet access rate. About half of the participants do not have access to the Internet, and a third do not have a computer. In addition, the rate of illiterate people in the education level of their parents is remarkable. While 9.6% of women are illiterate, this rate is 2.9 for men.

# Abstract

Digital divide, is a concept which could be defined as the inequality of individuals existing in access to ICT and ICT literacy according to demographic variables such as gender, parents’ education level, and geographic region. Within the framework of this study, it was intended to determine the current status of the digital divide of 7th and 8th grade students in terms of their ICT access and ICT literacy level. In the framework of the descriptive and relational study method, the working group of the study consisted of 979 students who attend 7th and 8th grades of elementary school during the 2010-2011 school year from 28 cities. According to the results in terms of ICT access, it can be said that there is a digital divide due to the geographical regions. There is also a digital divide in terms of ICT literacy between “monthly income, geographic region” and “mother’s education level”.

# Outcome

Since women's access to ICT is lower than men's, it can be said that there is a digital divide between men and women due to the problem of accessing ICT. Nevertheless, while the father's education level does not significantly affect the ICT literacy levels of the students, there is a digital divide depending on the mother's education level in terms of ICT literacy. In terms of ICT literacy and access, divides are observed according to the geographical region and settlement variables. (translated by the coder)