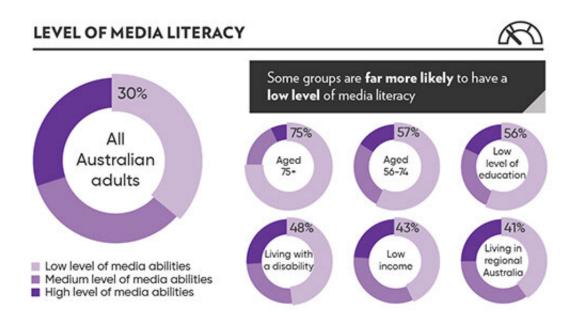


## National study finds disadvantaged Australian adults are the least media literate

April 14 2021



Credit: Western Sydney University

Australian adults who live in regional areas, older Australians, people with low levels of education, and people who are living with a disability are all more likely to use fewer types of media and have a lower media ability, a new national study has found.

In a collaboration between Western Sydney University, Queensland University of Technology and University of Canberra, the Adult Media



Literacy in Australia: Attitudes, Experiences and Needs study, provides the first comprehensive analysis into how Australians understand and use different forms of traditional and digital <u>media</u>.

The findings show that Australian adults use several different types of media each day and believe a diverse range of media activities are important in their lives, but their confidence in their own media abilities is unexpectedly low.

The researchers are calling for a national media <u>literacy</u> strategy and targeted support to develop the media literacy of all Australians, as part of several recommendations made in the report.

Lead author Dr. Tanya Notley, from Western Sydney University's Institute for Culture and Society and School of Humanities and Communication Arts, said the research found Australian adults largely have low media literacy abilities and many have few avenues for support, with vulnerable people most at risk of being disconnected.

"Our study points to a significant gap in the media literacy skills of adult Australians. Of particular concern, are the low media abilities reported among groups who are already socially and economically disadvantaged," said Dr. Notley.

"The ability to access, use and critically engage with a range of media sources is essential for full participation in society. It's through media, especially <u>digital media</u>, that we increasingly seek social connection, information and employment. Australians who are not media literate are very likely to experience different forms of social, economic and cultural exclusion."

Of the 3,510 Australian adults surveyed in November and December of 2020, it was found:



- Most Australian adults use 2-3 different types of media on a daily basis.
- Social media is by far the most common type of media used, with 83% of adults using social media on a daily basis.
- Overall media use is lower among adults who live in regional areas, have low levels of education, or are living with a disability.
- Gen Z, high income earners and people with a high level of education have the highest level of media ability.
- Australians have a moderate level of confidence in their ability to use media and media technologies to access information, but they are far less confident they can take steps to identify misinformation.
- 37% of adults had access to no source of media literacy support across their lifetime, or access to one source of support.
- Among those who have access to support, the most common source they turn to is <u>online resources</u> (45%) followed by friends (42%) and family (41%).
- Heavy users of social media are almost four times more likely to have high levels of civic engagement (30%) when compared with non-users (8%).
- Four out of five Australians (81%) say children should receive media literacy education in school.

Study co-author Professor Michael Dezuanni from Queensland University of Technology explained:

"We believe a national, coordinated education program is needed for adults, with strategies and resources to empower people from disadvantaged backgrounds. It's also crucial that we educate young people so they can be media literate from an early age."

According to Professor Sora Park from the University of Canberra, who is also a co-author of the study:



"Our findings also show that people with higher levels of media literacy are more likely to participate in civic engagement, which tells us that supporting people to be media literate will not only improve their everyday lives but also contribute to developing our democracy."

**More information:** Adult Media Literacy in Australia. westernsydney.edu.au/ics/news/ . . . iteracy in australia

## Provided by Western Sydney University

Citation: National study finds disadvantaged Australian adults are the least media literate (2021, April 14) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <a href="https://phys.org/news/2021-04-national-disadvantaged-australian-adults-media.html">https://phys.org/news/2021-04-national-disadvantaged-australian-adults-media.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.