

concepts, and digital Bu e [25] it is ce ed through active i thi e active tage. The c ute vide a aache ad tech i ue f ex e i ad c eati , lay ad c llab ati ad facilitate vi ualizati ad vi tual e e e tati . Ke [26] i t ut that web ba ed lea i g vide efficie t ad effective acce t ul ti le de f e e e tati ad the ef e i flue ce thi ki g. The c eati , e e e tati ad c u icati f ea i g i ul ti dal [27].

The e ea ch ue ti f the tudy we e: What a e tude t-teache ' digital actice ad attitude t wa d educati al tech l gy? H w tude t-teache a e thei w digital lite acy?

2.2 Methods

A uvey ad e i-t tuctu ed g u i te view we e c ducted at the e d f the c u e t ide tify tude t-teache ' attitude ab ut educati al tech l gy ad thei digital lite acy. The i t u e t we e de ig ed ba ed the the e de f e e ti g i te c ected elati hi TPACK [19], FRAME [28] ad va Dijk [29]. The TPACK del f teache ' c e te ce vide the fa ew k f edag gical k wledge, tech ical k wledge ad c te t k wledge f the di cu i f digital c e te ce . The FRAME del ide tifie the e ai di e i i bile lea i g: th e fa lea e, fa device ad f the c ial c text. Va Dijk i c ce ed with digital kill which he e e t with a ticula c text: ediu elated kill , c te t elated kill ad t ategic kill fa lea e. I u di cu i Va Dijk' del i a lied t exa i i g the lea e with a c ial c text whe e digital lite acy i a lied.

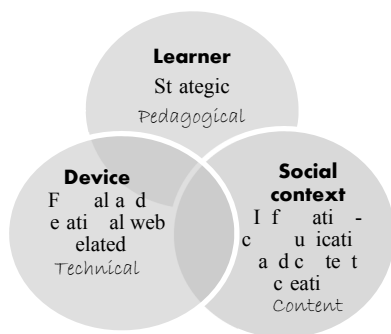


Figure 1. Digital literacy dimensions

The uvey ue ti we e de ig ed i the e cti , (1) the lea e / t ategic/ edag gical di e i , (2) the device / f al ad e ati al web elated / tech ical di e i ad (3) the c ial c text / i f ati c u icati ad c te t c eati u le / c te t di e i .

The e i-t tuctu ed i te view f ll wed the a e tuctu e a the uvey. Pa tici a t we e d aw f tude t-teache f the faculty f educati du i g the yea 2013, 2014 ad 2015. I t tal 117 tude t aged 19-20 yea , 106 fe ale ad 9 ale , a tici ated i the tudy.

2.3 Findings

The fi di g ide tify tude t ' attitude t wa d ad ge al ue f educati al tech l gy a well a thei ficie cy i b th lea i g ad the i tucti al ce (i.e. c u e Educati al Tech l gy). Self-a e e t wa c ducted a cale f 5- ve y high t l t at all.

The e ea ch ue ti we e: 'What a e tude t-teache ' digital actice ad attitude t wa d educati al tech l gy?' ad 'H w d tude t-teache a e thei w digital lite acy?'

T adde the fi t e ea ch ue ti , tude t ' bile tech l gy actice we e exa i ed. They we e al a ked t a e thei w ficie cy i b th lea i g ad i tucti .

T adde the ec d e ea ch ue ti the del e e ted i figu e l wa de ig ed. Digital lite acy c i t f ve la i g i te c ected elati hi , which take lace betwee the the e di e i a i dicated i figu e l. The bjective wa t exa i e digital lite acy i a c - ecti f tech ical, edag gical ad c te t k wledge. A the e ce e a e c lex, the the e del we e i tegated. The lea e di e i c ce the edag gical di e i i a lea i g ce ad t ategic di e i whe i te acti ccu with (a) f al ad e ati al e gage e t with the web (e.g. tech ical) ad (b) i f ati - c u icati tech l gy ad c te t c eati (i. e. c ial c text). I the fi t table the tech ical di e i i exa i ed, efe i g t activitie ad elf-a e e t f ficie cy f tude t ' w lea i g ad i tucti al ability. I the ec d table the lea e t ategic ad edag gical di e i i exa i ed i dicati g ficie cy i lea i g ad i tucti . The thi d table h w the c ial c text f the i f ati al-c u icati al di e i a d c te t c eati ad elf-a e e t f lea i g ad i tucti .

Table 1. Device / formal and operational web related / technical activities and self-assessment of frequency of general use and level of proficiency for own learning and for instructional use

Activities	Frequency of general use - Mean (SD)	Level of proficiency for own learning – Mean (SD)	Level of proficiency for instructional use – Mean (SD)
Microsoft office / Open Office	5.0	5.0	5.0
Video editing	3.2	1.1	1.0
Photo editing	4.4	2.1	2.2
Web site design	2.7	2.2	2.5
Learning management system	1.9	4.5	3.7
Smart board	1.9	2.2	2.8
Digital storytelling tools	2.4	2.0	3.5
Game based apps application	4.3	3.9	2.2
Social networking sites	4.7	4.5	2.4
Sharing documents	4.9	4.8	4.0
Classroom organisation and management applying mobile technology	4.4	4.4	3.2

Stude t-teache a e ed thei fe ue cy f ue f va i u actice ad tech l gie . S e actice a e a e ed uite high i te ffe ue cy f ue but ficie cy f thei w lea i g ad i tucti i a e ed uch l we (vide editi g, ht editi g). The e ult i dicat e that tude t-teache have devel ed c e te ce i a va iety f bile lea i g ad teachi g activitie . They have a lied the tech l gy i the Educati al Tech l gy c u e i i tucti al de ig ad acc di gly a e thei level f

efficacy. They have, however, used the active (at a distance, digital technology) of their learning. For the active, however, efficacy level are higher in their learning and much lower in instructional use (learning at a distance, class organization and age-related learning mobile technology).

Table 2. Learner/strategic/pedagogical dimension - own learning and for instructional use

Statements	Own learning - Mean (SD)	Instructional use - Mean (SD)
Affordance of mobile technology enhances quality of learning.	4.2	4.1
Teachers should use more mobile learning.	4.7	4.7
I am inclined to use mobile learning.	4.2	4.2
I am confident using mobile technology.	4.5	3.8
I learn about new mobile learning strategies.	3.2	4.4
I discuss mobile technology with colleagues.	1.2	3.3
I enjoy creating multimodal content for mobile learning.	2.2	3.8
My time management is better with mobile technology.	4.3	2.8
I am effective in using mobile technology.	4.5	3.8
I am effective in applying computers for problem solving.	3.5	3.4
I can critically evaluate information on the internet.	4.4	4.4
My competency for creative expression and content production is in general sufficient.	2.9	2.9
Mobile technology encourages learners to get connected more for the purpose of learning in their free time.	2.2	3.0
Interactive tangibles facilitate learning combining representations: tangible, visual and abstract.	4.4	4.4

Students indicate that they feel very positive with regard to mobile technology in learning. They believe that mobile technology can fully facilitate learning by combining different educational devices. They are happy to use mobile learning and are able to work with mobile technology, but indicated that the lack of use of it in their learning. With regard to this about mobile technology and digital technology it is obvious that this is effective in their learning. It seems that during the Educational Technology course the efforts dedicated to instructional design that is learning activities include their learning.

Their age-related higher in their learning than instructional. As a result their connection with regard to the learning of instructional are not developed yet. Belief in the ability of mobile learning to engage in learning is a challenge to the teacher.

Table 3. Social context / information-communication dimension and content creation / content - own learning and instructional use

Statements	Own learning - Mean (SD)	Instructional use - Mean (SD)
I use mobile technology for collaboration.	4.2	3.6
I am more connected due to mobile technology.	4.5	3.3
I share my learning resources with mobile technology.	4.5	3.6
I participate in professional discussions about mobile technology.	1.1	2.2
Participation in social networks enables me to develop my professional identity.	3.6	3.6
I like content creation in collaboration.	4.2	4.2
I like to search for and share content in groups.	4.1	4.1
In group communication I use multimodal means.	2.7	2.7
Mobile technology connects learner and a teacher so that the interaction between a teacher and learner is more intensive.	4.2	4.2
Mobile technology assisted social practices in free time could be effectively transferred and integrated in school environment.	3.1	3.1

Students are positive about the social and collaborative use of mobile technology in their learning and learning (in the use of mobile technology for collaboration, connected and available learning experience). They are cautious about whether social activities using mobile technology in children's free time could be effectively integrated in the curriculum. They believe that mobile technology is effective between learning and teaching but are not able to integrate in children's social activities for their free time in the curriculum.

3. Conclusions

Effective ICT integration is a crucial issue in fighting the digital divide: digital access, digital skills and digital usage [29]. Our study focused on the digital literacy of teachers in a developing country. The level of the teacher's digital literacy is the extent of their understanding of the use of the digital web-based learning which digital literacy is a basic element in the education. In the teacher education, the emphasis on the use of technology in digital literacy will be enhanced by the digital technology.

edagogy and technology. The context may be either in a ductile and tacit which either teaches creative and innovative skills inductively and deliver. The development of digital technology provides text which is mediated by technology, text and text (Figure 1) and the integration of digital culture defined as a multiduality. The capability of learning and teaching from text need to be integrated in the curriculum. The usage of digital technology which are by their attributes and each have a special feature in the curriculum.

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