

Universität  
Rostock



Traditio et Innovatio



# Teaching Digital Literacy

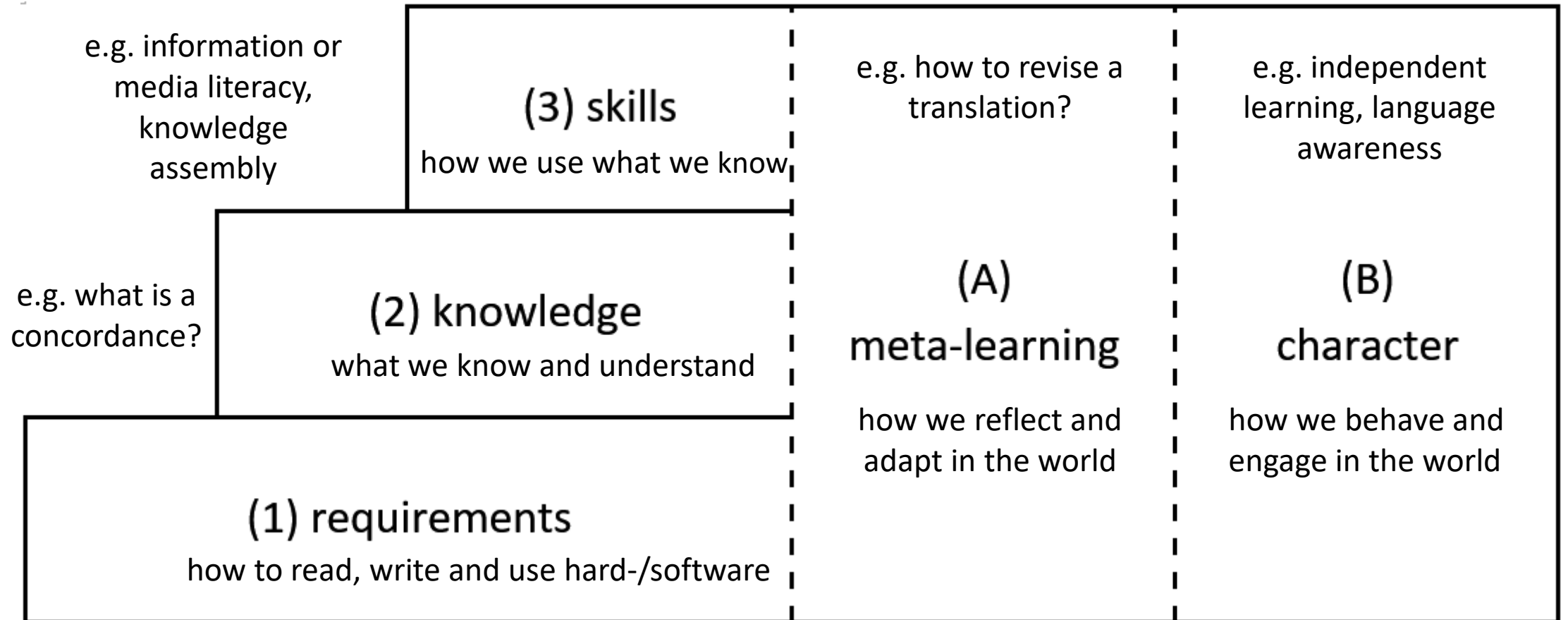
Interpretieren in einer computergestützten  
Lehr-/Lernumgebung

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Digital Approaches to Teaching Historical Languages (DAAtEL)

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# Model of Digital Literacy



# Why teaching Digital Literacy in Classics?

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- ... for understanding, evaluating and (re-)using digital editions, e.g. judging the quality of digital editions
- ... for using (linguistic) research tools or tools in general, e.g. (semantic) text analysis
- ... for assembling knowledge of classics in new ways, e.g. comparison of a motive in different authors
- ... for visualising and therefore understanding literature better, e.g. highlighting identical structures in different authors
- ... for creating and communicating new data in classics, e.g. annotation of metaphors
- ... for enabling independent learning, e.g. systematic use of commentaries

# Digital literacy project: Interpretation by visualization

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## 1. requirements:

- ICT literacy (text editor, terminology) and own computers / tablets
- latin literacy, interpretation experience

## 2. knowledge:

- which texts (selection, target)
- how to prepare a template in html, xml, css
- how to fill xml tags manually or automatically (tokenization, lemmatization, stemming)

## 3. skills:

- e.g. how to assemble data for a chosen target (interpretation of Ovid, Amores 1,1)

## A. meta-learning:

- how to revise the own work

## B. character:

- independent learning (self-control, time management, ...)

# Implementation of the project

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1. Introduction: author, interpretation, basic coding knowledge
2. Visualization of term goal using an example (→ Ovid: Amores 1,1)
3. Working on (different) questions for interpretation
4. Step by step progress in the project with evaluation in-between
5. Presentation of the different projects
6. Final evaluation of the project

# Ovid, Amores 1,1

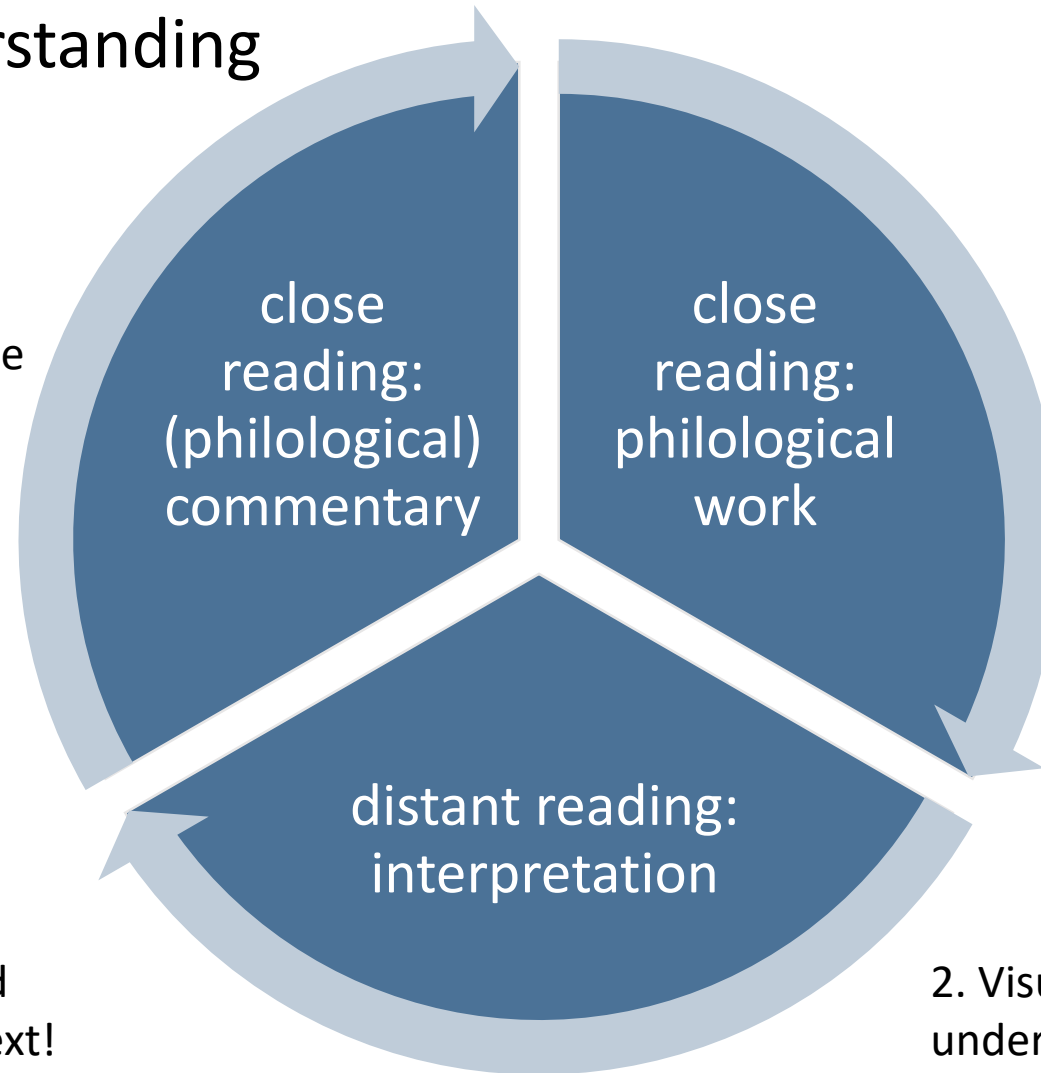
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Interpretation by  
visualization:  
How can a Digital literacy  
project help to  
understand Ovid?

Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam  
Edere, materia conveniente modis.  
Par erat inferior versus: risisse Cupido  
Dicitur atque unum surripuisse pedem.  
'Quis tibi, saeve, dedit hoc in carmina iuris?  
Pieridum vates, non tua turba sumus.  
Quid, si praeripiat flavae Venus arma Minervae,  
Ventilet accensas flava Minerva faces?  
Quis probet in silvis Cererem regnare iugosis,  
Lege pharetratae virginis arva coli?  
Crinibus insignem quis acuta cuspide Phoebum  
Instruat, Aoniam Marte movente lyram?  
Sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna;  
Cur opus adfectas, ambitiose, novum?  
An, quod ubique, tuum est? tua sunt Heliconia tempe?  
Vix etiam Phoebo iam lyra tuta sua est?  
Cum bene surrexit versu nova pagina primo,  
Attenuat nervos proximus ille meos;  
Nec mihi materia est numeris levioribus apta,  
Aut puer aut longas compta puella comas.'  
Questus eram, pharetra cum protinus ille soluta  
Legit in exitium spicula facta meum,  
Lunavitque genu sinuosum fortiter arcum,  
'Quod' que 'canas, vates, accipe' dixit 'opus!'  
Me miserum! certas habuit puer ille sagittas.  
Uror, et in vacuo pectore regnat Amor.  
Sex mihi surgat opus numeris, in quinque residat:  
Ferrea cum vestris bella valetate modis!  
Cingere litorea flaventia tempora myrto,  
Musa, per undenos emodulanda pedes!

# Digital Literacy: Understanding by visualization

[4. Show your acquired knowledge and share it with others!]



1. Visualize what you know and understand about the language!

2. Visualize what you know and understand about the structure!

3. Visualize what you know and understand about the whole text!

# Ovid, Amores 1,1

Arma gravi numero violentaque bella **parabam**  
Edere, materia conveniente modis.  
Par **erat** inferior versus: **rissime** Cupido  
**Dicitur** atque unum **surripuisse** pedem.  
'Quis tibi, saeve, **dedit** hoc in carmina iuris?  
Pieridum vates, non tua turba **sumus**.  
Quid, si **praeripiat** flavae Venus arma Minervae,  
**Ventilet** accensas flava Minerva faces?  
Quis **probet** in silvis Cererem regnare iugosis,  
Lege pharetratae virginis arva coli?  
Crinibus insignem quis acuta cuspide Phoebum  
**Instruat**, Aoniam Marte movente lyram?  
Sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna;  
Cur opus **adfectas**, ambitiose, novum?  
An, quod ubique, tuum **est**? tua **sunt** Heliconia tempe?  
Vix etiam Phoebus iam lyra tuta sua **est**?  
Cum bene **surrexit** versu nova pagina primo,  
**Attenuat** nervos proximus ille meos;  
Nec mihi materia **est** numeris levioribus apta,  
Aut puer aut longas compta puella comas.'  
**Questus eram**, pharetra cum protinus ille soluta  
**Legit** in exitium spicula facta meum,  
**Lunavitque** genu sinuosum fortiter arcum,  
'Quod' que **'canas**, vates, **accipe'** dixit 'opus!'  
Me miserum! certas **habuit** puer ille sagittas.  
**Uror**, et in vacuo pectore **regnat** Amor.  
Sex mihi **surgat** opus numeris, in quinque **residat**:  
Ferre cum vestris bella **valet** modis!  
**Cingere** litorea flaventia tempora myrto,  
Musa, per undenos emodulanda pedes!

## Legende:

Präsens

Vergangenheitstempora

## Close Reading: Tempora



# Ovid, Amores 1,1

Arma gravi numero violentaque bella **parabam**  
Edere, materia conveniente modis.  
Par **erat** inferior versus: **rissime** Cupido  
**Dicitur** atque unum **surripuisse** pedem.  
'*Quis tibi, saeve, **dedit** hoc in carmina iuris?*  
*Pieridum vates, non tua turba **sumus**.*  
*Quid, si **praeripiat** flavae Venus arma Minervae,*  
***Ventilet** accensas flava Minerva faces?*  
*Quis **probet** in silvis Cererem regnare iugosis,*  
*Lege pharetratae virginis arva coli?*  
*Crinibus insignem quis acuta cuspide Phoebum*  
***Instruat**, Aoniam Marte movente lyram?*  
*Sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna;*  
*Cur opus **adfectas**, ambitiose, novum?*  
*An, quod ubique, tuum **est**? tua **sunt** Heliconia tempe?*  
*Vix etiam Phoebus iam lyra tuta sua **est**?*  
*Cum bene **surrexit** versu nova pagina primo,*  
***Attenuat** nervos proximus ille meos;*  
*Nec mihi materia **est** numeris levioribus apta,*  
*Aut puer aut longas compta puella comas.'*  
**Questus eram**, pharetra cum protinus ille soluta  
**Legit** in exitium spicula facta meum,  
**Lunavitque** genu sinuosum fortiter arcum,  
'*Quod' que **canas**, vates, **accipe**' dixit 'opus!'*  
Me miserum! certas **habuit** puer ille sagittas.  
**Uror**, et in vacuo pectore **regnat** Amor.  
Sex mihi **surgat** opus numeris, in quinque **residat**:  
Ferreum cum vestris bella **valet** modis!  
**Cingere** litorea flaventia tempora myrto,  
Musa, per undenos emodulanda pedes!

## Legende:

Präsens

Vergangenheitstempora

Wörtliche Rede

## Narrative Structure

# Ovid, Amores 1,1

Arma gravi numero violentaque bella **parabam**

Edere, materia conveniente modis.

Par **erat** inferior versus: **risisse** Cupido

**Dicitur** atque **unum surripuisse pedem.**

'Quis tibi, saeve, **dedit** hoc in carmina iuris?

*Pieridum vates, non tua turba **sumus.***

Quid, si **praeripiat** flavae Venus arma Minervae,

***Ventilet** accensas flava Minerva faces?*

Quis **probet** in silvis Cererem regnare iugosis,

*Lege pharetratae virginis arva coli?*

Crinibus insignem quis acuta cuspide Phoebum

***Instruat,** Aoniam Marte movente lyram?*

Sunt tibi magna, puer, nimiumque potentia regna;

*Cur opus **adfectas,** ambitiose, novum?*

An, quod ubique, tuum **est?** tua **sunt** Heliconia tempe?

*Vix etiam Phoebus iam lyra tuta sua **est?***

**Cum bene surrexit versu nova pagina primo,**

**Attenuat nervos proximus ille meos;**

**Nec mihi materia est numeris levioribus apta,**

**Aut puer aut longas compta puella comas.'**

**Questus eram,** pharetra cum protinus ille soluta

***Legit** in exitium spicula facta meum,*

**Lunavitque** genu sinuosum fortiter arcum,

*'Quod' que **'canas,** vates, **accipe'** dixit 'opus!'*

Me miserum! certas **habuit** puer ille sagittas.

***Uror,** et in vacuo pectore **regnat** Amor.*

**Sex mihi surgat opus numeris, in quinque residat:**

Ferrea cum vestris bella **valet** modis!

**Cingere** litorea flaventia tempora myrto,

**Musa, per undenos emodulanda pedes!**

## Legende:

Präsens

Vergangenheitstempora

Wörtliche Rede

Epos

Elegie

Distant Reading:  
Metapoetical Level

# Reusing the project

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- extending to a commentary
- constructing a corpus for a special author and motives
- teaching Digital literacy: enhancing the existent examples
- adaption to school purposes
- possibilities for semantic searches
- ...

# Literature

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