

IELTS LISTENING -IMPACT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY ON EDUCATION S59T4



IELTS listening Impact of Digital Technology on Education listening practice test has 10 questions ..

In this lecture series, we're looking at changes occurring due to the rapid spread of digital technology in the last Decades of the 20th century. My digital technology I include any computer-related devices such as email, the internet, cell phones, instant messaging, to name but a few. Today's lecture focuses on the ideas of Mark Prensky, and what he believes are the major effects that high exposure to digital technology has had on young people today.



Attempt Free Listening Test..

Questions 31-33

Choose the correct letter, **A, B, or C**.

31. What impact does Marc Prensky believe that digital technology has had on young people?

- A. ☐ It has altered their thinking patterns.
- B. ☐ It has harmed their physical development.
- C. ☐ It has limited their brain capacity.

32. "Digital immigrants" tend to access computers

- A. ☐ using their native language.
- B. ☐ less efficiently than young people.
- C. ☐ for less important information.

33. What example is given of having a "digital accent"?

- A. ☐ Having less effective typing skills.
- B. ☐ Doing things the old-fashioned way.
- C. ☐ Being unable to understand instructions.

Firstly what exactly does Prinsky believe, Argues that because today's young people have been born into a digital world and spend hours simply playing with technology. They've changed in fundamental ways. He believes they're evolving differently and as a result process information differently from previous generations. It's even possible that **q31 these young people's brains have physically changed** although whether this is literally true isn't yet known. Nor does Prensky go quite this far. Ensky divides people into digital Natives and digital immigrants. **q32 Today's young people are the digital Natives** and they belong in this new digital age because they were born into it and grew up as native speakers of the digital language of computer technology. Whereas 'digital immigrants' are those born in the generations before the digital age. Just as those who learn a second language often retain their foreign accent. The immigrants are usually in varying degrees not quite as effective at speaking the digital language as the natives are. For example, they're more comfortable finding phone numbers using a phone book or looking up information in an encyclopedia. **q33 Rather than using the internet** as a primary source of information. Prensky calls this the 'digital accent' another example of the digital accent is scanning a manual for a computer program rather than assuming the program itself will teach you how to use it. Basically, people with a digital accent have never really stopped relying on their original non-digital means of sourcing information. They prefer doing things as they've always done them without typing something into a computer. Predicts that due to all this changes are in store mainly in the area of Education. But what do other Educators and theorists such as Thomas Allen, Samuel James, and Peter Vander believe.

Questions 34-40

Which theorist makes each of the following points?

Write the correct letter, **A, B, or C**, next to questions **34-40**.

Points made

- 34. Current teaching methods don't work.
- 35. Many students don't understand computers.
- 36. Computer technology doesn't interest all students.
- 37. Students can still learn the traditional way.
- 38. Students still need to learn research skills.
- 39. We should use computer games to teach.
- 40. Computers can't replace educators.

Theorists

- A. Allen
- B. James
- C. Vander

Samuel **q34&37&39 James** from Sydney University agrees with Prensky's predictions. That educators are **q34 no longer successful in the way they teach**, however not surprisingly Prensky has been **q37 criticized by more traditional** theorists like Peter Vander and Thomas Allen. They disagree with many of Prinsky's assertions.

q35 Vander argues that a typical classroom is more varied than Prinsky believes with students coming from a range of backgrounds. He maintains that a large percentage of these students are **q35 not necessarily proficient with technology**, and not all students today fit the one stereotype and **q36&38 Allen** adds that even though most students today have easy access to technology. **q36 Some just don't find the digital medium appealing**.

James disagrees though he believes that all today's students do share the same basic interest in and knowledge of digital technology. However, James believes our younger students can communicate with their digital immigrant teachers and can still learn using methods which have proven to be successful in the past. James's theories are taken a step further by Alan who recognizes that both digital immigrants and natives have to deal with vast amounts of information in today's electronic Society.

Allen maintains that while most young students are proficient in playing computer games and using the web in quite basic ways. They're not used to using the computer at Advanced levels. For example to conduct complex information searches which are so necessary for University study today. Irrespective of Alan's research James believes it's possible for **q39 computer games to play a major role** in making classroom learning more stimulating and he cites many instances where this would be possible today. However, Vander asserts that rather than focusing on developing games **q40 we should think of better ways to assist teachers because no computer program comes close to doing what a human teacher does every day**.

Attempt Free Listening Test..

Boost Your Score: Practice IELTS Online with IELTS Simulator.



8439000086
8439000087
7055710003
7055710004

IELTS Simulation 323 GMS Road, Near Ballupur Chowk, Dehradun, India



Chat on WhatsApp

email: info at ieltsband7.com



IELTS LISTENING – Wildlife Conservation Society S59T1
July 17, 2025
In "IELTS Listening"



IELTS LISTENING – University Studies S42T3
July 12, 2025
In "IELTS Listening"



IELTS LISTENING – Alice say about the Dolphin Conservation Trust? S18T2
July 5, 2025
In "IELTS Listening"

Tagged [IELTS Listening](#)



