

Project “ADULATION- Adult Education for Social Change”

2020-1-CY01-KA204-065947

# “ADULATION Training toolkit to enhance citizenship of adult and senior learners”

Intellectual Output 3

TOPIC 2: THE RIGHT OF THE EU CITIZENS TO DATA PROTECTION AND ONLINE  
PRIVACY

EDUCATIONAL ANIMATION

TOOL 2

## OVERVIEW OF METHOD – Educational Animation (Video)

The term “Educational Animation” indicates animated images used to teach and instruct. Information can be conveyed in the form of traditional cartoons, animated graphs and line charts to help show relationships between concepts. The method has limitless potential when it comes to creativity and originality.

Benefits of Animation for Adult Learners:

Brain power is reserved for understanding – as concepts are explained through moving parts, the viewer doesn’t have to mentally visualize words like with traditional teaching methods

The learner can fully concentrate on understanding the concept

Varied content improves retention – studies have shown that animation helps learners retain information more easily

It inspires conversation, as it can be used for post-viewing discussions.

## METHODOLOGY

Animation refers to a simulated motion picture depicting the movement of drawn or simulated objects able to visually represent conceptual changes, processes and dynamics. Its use in education is gaining status and momentum day by day, to the point where most educational designs and instructional courses are incomplete without it. In addition, the use of animation is not just limited to the young audience to attract them with bright visuals, shapes, and colours, but it is also used as a learning tool just as widespread on a higher studies level with highly competent and skilled teachers and instructors.

The use of animations has been strongly encouraged as an innovative, constructivist and students-centred alternative to the traditional learning approaches. Studies from many countries have demonstrated the positive effects of using different and innovative methodologies and visualisation technologies on students’ understanding of concepts from various fields.

### What are the benefits of educational animation videos?

- Animation makes learning more accessible – visual aids help understand abstract and invisible processes, as they illustrate phenomena or concepts that might be difficult to visualise
- Animation is clear - the visual illustrations make it possible to prevent the formation of students’ misconceptions and to guide them to the new knowledge
- Animation is engaging – listening to a lecture with visual aid keeps learners engaged. In fact, 90% of the information absorbed by the brain is visual

- Animation increases motivation - studies have pointed out that using animation during lessons affects learning motivation and increases the desire to learn
- Animation is flexible – compared to plain old textual material, animation covers visuals, audio and motion spheres, offering a uniquely flexible approach to learning. The learning materials can be adapted for many categories of learners.

## **Benefits to learning**

Animation can help students and learners of all ages immensely since the standard 2D animation videos rely more on visual and audio teaching methods than textual phrases. This saves them plenty of time, effort, and mental strain.

In the case of low-performing youth, research reported that the use of animation for learning tackles distraction, which is more likely to take over when the tasks are tedious or extremely difficult. The inclusion of captions adds additional visual stimuli that may help hold a person's attention to the content at hand.

## **Tool 2 – The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)**

### ***Aim & Objectives***

- To define the GDPR and its scope of application by giving a set of key terms and definitions which will foster civic education and strengthen the participation of adult and senior learners in the digital era.
- To illustrate the six privacy principles of the GDPR as fundamental pillars of the relationship between data controllers and data subjects.
- To illustrate the 8 data subjects' rights to be exercised whenever our personal data are collected as a way to empower digital immigrants, not only making them digitally fit but also civically engaged.
- To provide guidance through a pivotal European directive for data protection which supplies data subjects with specific procedures in case of violations.

### ***Time***

50 minutes

### ***Materials Needed***

Electronic devices (PC, tablet, smartphone) and Internet connection to support the animation and related learning activities (online quizzes, multiple choice, questionnaire, etc.)

### ***Methodology and Techniques***

Educational videos will be at the core of the animation-based learning methodology. Its benefits relate to visualization of concepts, better content retention thanks to visual stimuli and cognitive energy-saving. The facilitator should also keep the learning-by-doing approach in mind as adult/senior learners are more focused on practical, meaningful and self-directed activities to acquire new knowledge.

The techniques used by the facilitator/ trainer/ mentor will be focused on providing the vocabulary necessary to delve into the GDPR and its main features and principles. The methodology for this tool will mix self-directed learning (i.e peer tutoring, individual research about the topic) and sharing life

experiences as digital immigrants and data subjects. The overall environment should support and stimulate feedback and practice as pillars of adult learning.

### ***Preparation***

1. Prior Learning: based on the mentioned Complete guide to GDPR compliance <https://gdpr.eu/>, how can you summarise this European Directive's main points?
2. Search the best schemes, videos, tutorials and other learning tools applied to the GDPR for your target learners. Or create your own video.
3. Illustrate the GDPR using clear and concise language, providing learners with the vocabulary needed. Always refer to the source Article of the Regulation to foster self-discovery and further studies.
4. Make the participants interact with the content through individual (simulations, research, case studies and other problem-solving activities) and collaborative activities (discussions, cooperative games).
5. Prepare self-assessment activities: quizzes, multiple choice, fill in the blanks and the like.

### ***Instructions & schedule of the session***

- Ask the participants if they are aware of their rights as Internet users. Do you know the amount of personal data you share on the Internet daily? Take an inventory of and list all the devices that could be carrying personal data. Do you know your rights as a European Internet user? This first part of the session is dedicated to brainstorming and experience sharing. Different digital tools can foster collaboration among participants (see Tool 1- Preparation)
- Use the educational animation video to illustrate the GDPR: its subjects and scope of application, the EU monitoring bodies and the main fines in case of infringement.
- Ask participants to carry out the exercise or activity foreseen. These activities can be alternated during this session depending on the part of the video the facilitator is explaining.
- Try to make significant examples linked to real-life situations to make learners better understand the scope of application of the GDPR. i.e. Let's read Facebook's privacy policy or search for the highest fines for GDPR violations.
- Carry out a short debriefing session and ask participants to take the self-assessment quiz.

## ***Debriefing***

To debrief, ask the following questions:

- What are the six documents constituting the legal basis upon which an organization can collect your personal data?
- What do personal data include?
- What are sensitive personal data?
- What activities are included in data processing?
- What is the difference between a data controller and a data processor?
- What is the function of DPAs?
- What is the EDPB, and what is its function?
- List the six main privacy principles of the GDPR.
- Why is the concept of accountability important for the GDPR?
- What is the right of erasure?
- What are the three types of GDPR breaches?
- What are the penalties for being GDPR-not compliant? Do the penalties have the same weight as violations?
- What are the ten criteria followed by the DPAs for infringements?

## ***Expected Outcomes***

### ***Knowledge***

- List the six privacy principles of the GDPR
- List the eight rights of data subjects
- List the ten criteria upon which GDPR penalties are determined

### ***Skills***

- Evaluate an organization's reliability according to the GDPR compliancy of its privacy notice, whatever format it assumes.
- Explain and be able to apply the eight rights of data subjects as part of an active citizenship in the digital era.
- Judge the severity of a GDPR infringement

## **Attitudes**

- Be responsible for your personal data when surfing the Internet in general and relating to organizations in particular.
- Manage your personal data, even exercising the right of erasure if necessary.
- Differentiate between a well-structured GDPR-compliant privacy notice and an ambiguous one, thus actively guiding the other members of the community (being digital immigrants or not) if necessary

## **Handouts**

GDPR privacy policy template

## **Further Reading**

(n.d.). Retrieved August 2, 2022, from European Data Protection Board: [https://edpb.europa.eu/edpb\\_en](https://edpb.europa.eu/edpb_en)

*Accountability.* (n.d.). Retrieved August 2, 2022, from EUROPEAN DATA PROTECTION SUPERVISOR: [https://edps.europa.eu/data-protection/our-work/subjects/accountability\\_en](https://edps.europa.eu/data-protection/our-work/subjects/accountability_en)

*Data Protection: Rules for the protection of personal data inside and outside the EU.* (n.d.). Retrieved August 2, 2022, from European Commission: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-topic/data-protection\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-topic/data-protection_en)

Three years of GDPR: the biggest fines so far. (2021, May 24). *BBC*. Retrieved August 2, 2022, from <https://www.bbc.com/news/technology-57011639>

*What are the GDPR Fines?* (n.d.). Retrieved August 2, 2022, from GDPR.EU: <https://gdpr.eu/fines/>

*What are the main aspects of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) that a public administration should be aware of?* (n.d.). Retrieved August 2, 2022, from European Commission: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-topic/data-protection/reform/rules-business-and-organisations/public-administrations-and-data-protection/what-are-main-aspects-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr-public-administration-should-be-aware\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-topic/data-protection/reform/rules-business-and-organisations/public-administrations-and-data-protection/what-are-main-aspects-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr-public-administration-should-be-aware_en)

