

### Building Inclusive Campuses: Essential Infrastructure to Bridge Digital & Economic Inequality

#### DR. RAJESH VERMA

Professor & Sr. Dean Mittal School of Business, Lovely Professional University, India

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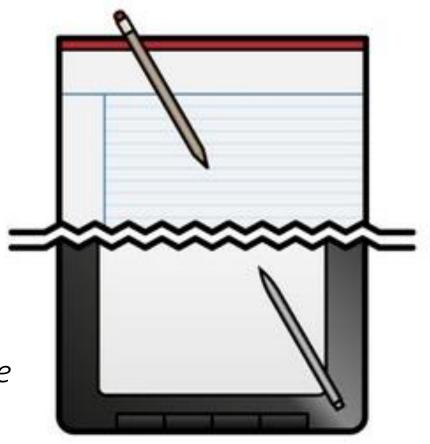
### Imagine

- A morning routine for someone in today's digital age. As soon as we wake up, we reach for our smartphones to check our social networks.
- We rely on smart devices to pay our bills through the bank app, make an appointment to renew our ID or driving licence, or apply for a job.
- But not everyone has equal access to such digital experiences. In an interconnected, digital world, people who struggle with access to infrastructure or lack digital skills are being left behind.

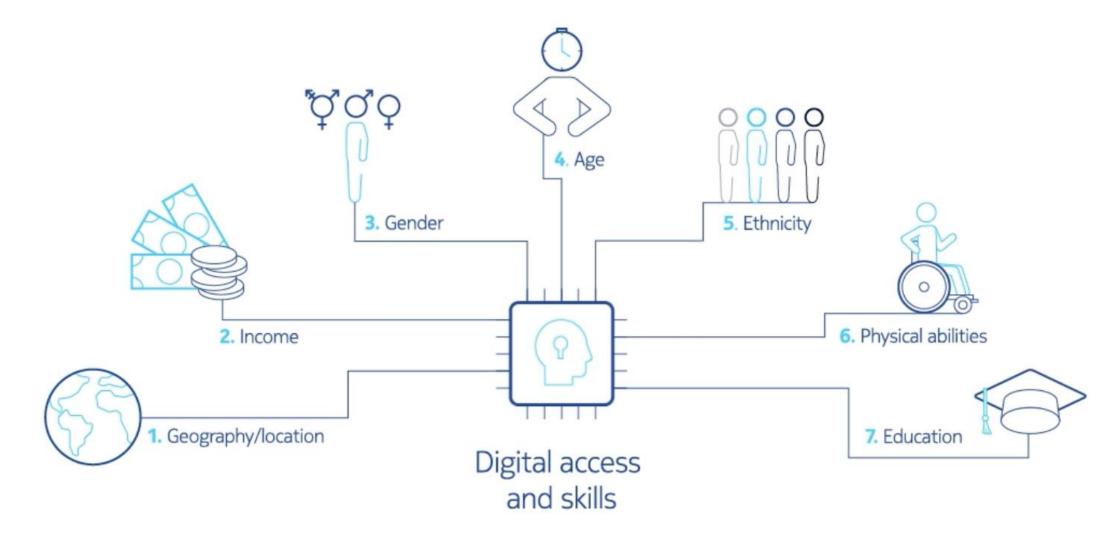
### Digital & Economic Inequality

A digital divide is an economic and social inequality with regard to access to, use of, or impact of information and communication\_technologies(ICT).

It includes: Inequalities in internet access for socioeconomic reasons, Geographical differences in internet speed and access, Unequal access to 4G/5G networks for mobile internet, Unequal access to computers/mobile devices, Gaps in digital literacy, due to generation and/or education gaps



#### Fault Lines



### Digital Inclusion

Meaningful access is vital for social, political, and economic empowerment and therefore narrowing digital divides needs to go beyond simply reaching basic internet connectivity.



### Digital Inclusion

At a minimum level, Digital Inclusion in the context of higher education institutions can be framed as universal access for (at least) all internal stakeholders to the following:

- 1. Affordable high speed internet service
- 2. Accessible connected devices
- 3. IT/Digital training
- 4. Quality technical support
- 5. Online content that encourages independent use of digital platforms

### Conceptualising Equity & Inclusion in Education

	In education	For equity/inclusion in education
Equity	Digital equity in education: Promoting fairness and equity in access to digital technologies (including hardware, software, high-quality broadband etc.), digital skills, uses and attitudes for all students.	Digital technologies for equity in education: Using digital technologies to promote equity in education, such as providing additional learning resources for students in need to promote equitable outcomes to help them participate fully in (digital) education.
Inclusion	Digital inclusion in education: Overcoming barriers to participation in digital education based on student differences. This would also involve ensuring digital tools in education are designed and used in a way that promotes participation and inclusion of all learners.	Digital technologies for inclusion in education: Adapting digital technologies and learning environments to promote inclusion in education, acknowledging, accepting and respecting student differences. Using digital technologies to promote inclusion in education should aim to ensure students feel included, promote belonging and a sense of well-being, while ensuring non-discrimination.

### Equality Vs. Equity

- Digital divide is the issue. Digital equity is the goal.
- Equity recognizes that each person has different circumstances and allocates the exact resources and opportunities needed to reach an equal outcome," as opposed to "equality," which "means each individual or group of people is given the same resources or opportunities."
- For example, in Country A, where internet access and digital infrastructure are well-established, an equitable solution might involve providing students with personal devices and customized online resources.
- Meanwhile, in Country B, where such infrastructure is less developed and internet poverty is much higher, an equitable solution could involve the investment in community internet cafes or school libraries in addition to the supply of affordable devices and free training on how to use them, and the creation of localized digital content.



## Policies for inclusive use of digital technologies in education

Building School-Level Monitoring & Governance Resourcing Capacity Interventions **Evaluation** Legislation Inclusive Access and policy: learning Inclusive Student International strategies pedagogy outcomes to local Non-Digital **Promoting** instructional resources digital literacy support Teacher Development digital skills of indicators Parent & Public-private Digital safety partnerships community and privacy engagement

### Network Architecture to build Digital Inclusion

Digital Inclusion in Campuses must evolve as technology advances

- 1. Reliable network
- 2. Last-mile connectivity
- 3. Private 5G for campuses
- 4. Collaboration software for communication
- 5. Immersive learning technologies



# Thank You

For any clarification contact:

#### Dr. Rajesh Verma

www.rajeshverma.in

rajesh.verma@lpu.co.in

https://in.linkedin.com/in/profrajeshverma

https://www.facebook.com/vermarajesh

https://twitter.com/RaajeshVeerma

+91-9872974457 (WhatsAop)