

# WHAT ARE THE DIGITAL GENERATIONS?



To understand what "Digital Generations" means, you can look at it from different perspectives. On the one hand, the digital generation can only be seen as the generation born or raised in the digital age, which has access to all modern technologies and uses daily devices such as a smartphone or a computer and digital information like the internet. But, on the other hand, every person living today can be considered part of the digital generation, because we all live in a digital world and interact with it to varying degrees on a daily basis (Norton, 2021).

Unfortunately, many of the digitization challenges that older people face on an ongoing basis reflect general societal problems that are constantly occurring in our society. Among them we can mention ageism, lack of respect for the elderly, few or almost no opportunities to participate in the social life of communities. There is a need to raise awareness of the rights of older people and to integrate a rights-based approach into general aging policies (AGE Platform Europe, 2023).

Although we can expect a narrowing of the digital divide in the future, the issue of digital literacy will most likely affect future older generations as well. The digital world is developing extremely fast, with new technologies constantly emerging, making the current representatives of the digital generation future outsiders. That's why lifelong learning and intergenerational interaction must become part of the everyday life and institutionally supported (AGE Platform Europe, 2023).



## References:

AGE Platform Europe. (Consulted on 27 October 2023). Growing old in a digital world. Available at: <https://www.age-platform.eu/growing-old-in-a-digital-world/>  
NORTON. 25th May 2021. Digital generations: The technology gap between seniors, parents, and kids. Available at: <https://us.norton.com/blog/how-to/digital-generations>



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