

# [Definition of audio literacy](https://assignbuster.com/definition-of-audio-literacy/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Education](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/education/)

Definition of Audio Literacy affiliation Audio literacy Audio literacy is the ability to listen and grasp information shared through sound waves. Audio resources are available on the internet and can be interwoven in the classroom curriculum to enhance learning. It is always good to determine first the type of language skills and the subject areas you intend to teach then provide audio lessons to provide reinforcement and practice for the skills and the topic learnt about (Smaldino, Lowther & Rusell, 2012).   
Audio literacy can also be a detrimental tool to support reading skills. For instance, California Distance learning Project is a reading website that is used by students in the intermediate and ABE students. Audio materials are developed learning skills in which websites are regularly updated with new content and has a variety of listening skills.   
Listening and hearing are the two essential components of audio literacy. The two are different terms but have close association. Primarily, hearing is a physiological process while listening is more of psychological and they remain the cornerstone of audio literacy. In the process of passing information from one person to another, the sender encodes and expresses the idea he intends the receiver to capture. The receiver will then interpret the message depending on the understanding of the message, which is determined by the attention span. The authenticity and usefulness of the audio literacy is determined by the ability of the students to use the audio materials effectively and efficiently. Too low or too high sounds may not be useful to the health of the students. It may not assist them in the learning process. Essentially, audio literacy remains critical in the educational pedagogy, and it intertwines with the visual literacy (Smaldino, Lowther & Rusell, 2012).   
References   
Smaldino, S., Lowther, D., & Rusell, J. (2012). Instructional technology and media for learning(10). Upper saddle River: Pearson Merrill Prentice Hall, 34-36