

What is JOINT MEDIA ENGAGEMENT or JME?

COMMUNICATING AROUND THE TECHNOLOGY IN OUR LIVES

Books and Digital Media provide the perfect opportunity to introduce, emphasize, and practice a range of communication and academic skills!

<p>What is Joint Media Engagement or JME?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occurs when we interact with and learn using media It happens when the following components are present: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At least 2 people At least one content delivery system (television, book, tablet, etc.) A common focal point Shared attention between the media and the other participants Interaction occurs between the participants (talking, taking turns, etc) Engagement occurs between the participants and the media source (viewing, playing, reading, creating, searching, etc) Supports learning by providing resources for making sense and adding meaning to a particular situation, as well as past and future situations <p>You have probably already used JME with your children, either currently or in the past.</p>	<p>What is Media?</p> <p>You can use JME with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Videos: Movies, DVDs, TV Video Games Books: Print books, e-books, audio-books Computer activities or internet Apps, Games, and Podcasts Music: Radio, CDs, Podcasts Magazines and Newspapers Photo Albums: print based or digital Smart Phones and Tablets 	<p>How do I use JME?</p> <p>Think about how you read books to young children. JME is similar to those conversations and interactions. JME encompasses those experiences and expands their use to a variety of media types.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take time to relate the pictures or video with the corresponding story or a personal experience Don't ask too many questions. Comment, make observations or reminisce. Mute the audio to add your own description of the video or illustrations. Pause frequently allowing time for your child to contribute to the conversation. Sit near each other. If possible share one medium or device. Naturally emphasize new information when talking - speech sounds, grammatical structures, language skills and/or academic knowledge. Introduce new vocabulary words that your child may not know. This includes not only object labels, but adjectives, verbs, and emotions. Reinforce new words throughout the viewing experience and then in daily life in the days following. Be mindful of all the bells and whistles! They can be distracting for you and your child and may take away from the focus of the story or event.
<p>Young Children and Screen Time</p> <p>The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that kids under 2 years old have limited access to static media viewing and that those older than 2 watch no more than 2 hours of entertainment based media a day.</p>	<p>Why should I use JME?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because portable devices are designed specifically to be tailored to individual rather than joint attention types, opportunities for joint engagement with these devices must be deliberately fostered. The question is not "What apps should I be using?" but "What am I doing once I've downloaded media?" Students benefit the most from screen media when a more capable individual mediates the experience with them. <p>Play It Pause It Talk about it</p>	
<p>Compiled by Willow Sauermilch, MA, CCC-SLP November, 2013</p>		

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