



Digital Sobriety: An Ingredient for Success in Higher Education?

Digital sobriety now appears as a **necessary shift**, both to **reduce the environmental footprint** of digital technologies and to address **public health issues**. Should sobriety also be considered from the perspective of **student success**?

- Digital sobriety can help **reduce the harmful impacts** of technologies on the environment, health and learning.
- Education is a privileged pathway to **develop awareness** of the impacts of digital technology and promote digital sobriety.
- Higher education institutions can take steps to **initiate the shift** toward digital sobriety.

Who Should We Be Concerned About This?

Digital technology represents 10% of the electricity consumed and 3% to 4% of GHGs worldwide. This footprint is increased tenfold by the growing use of Al.

(OBVIA & al., 2024, p. 33; Leiser, 2024; Massen, 2024.)

The mere fact of having a smartphone on your desk **impairs attention** and comprehension, and increases the level of anxiety of students in class.





What is Digital Sobriety?

Sobriety promotes sustainability, slowness, community and frugality.

(Szilas, 2024)

"Moving from a use of digital technology that has become instinctive to a use of digital technology that is conscious and thoughtful."

(Shift Project, 2020, p. 18)

A Few Key Concepts

- Prioritization of uses
- Rebound effect
- Low-tech
- Eco-design



Digital Sobriety Practices for Higher Education

- Developing **literacy** in digital sobriety
- Implementing the principles of digital sobriety at the institutional level using an action plan
- Making a concrete commitment to digital sobriety through policies, financial support or training



Taking action for digital sobriety means developing a healthier and more thoughtful relationship with technologies.



Food for Thought

For institution administrations

- O How to equip personnel for the judicious and critical use of technologies?
- O Is enough time taken to **think about the implications** of a new technology before its implementation?
- O Does our institution promote the **right to disconnect**?
- O How can we question our relationship of dependence on technology at an institutional level?
- O How can we change our purchasing processes and administrative choices?
- O At which **levels in the organization** should the principles of digital sobriety be implemented, and what **resources** should be devoted to them?
- O How to move from a **strategic vision** to concrete and evaluated commitments?

For teaching staff and those working with the student population

- O Are we role **models** for students in terms of digital sobriety?
- O What can be **our role** as agents of change in our workplace?
- O What attitude can we adopt in the face of the incessant pace of technological change?
- O How can we help students develop their **critical thinking skills** when faced with technology?
- O How can we promote the use of **low-carbon technologies** in our activities?
- O Does the use of technology always respect **the pedagogical alignment** of our courses?



Access to full text



Consult the references

Observatoire sur la réussite en enseignement supérieur

