**Readings for 6/5:**

* Keniston, K. 2004. “[Introduction: The Four Digital Divides.](http://web.mit.edu/%7Ekken/Public/PAPERS/Intro_Sage.html)” in K. Keniston and R. Kumar (Eds) Experience in India: Bridging the Digital Divide, Sage Publications, p. 11-36.
* Webster, F. 2002. “[The Information Society Revisited.](https://courses.ischool.berkeley.edu/i181/su12/Webster-InfoSociety-2005.pdf)” in L. Lievrouw and S. Livingstone. (Eds) The Handbook of New Media: Social Shaping of ICTs, p. 443-457.

**Answer the following questions in three to four sentences each. Phrase the answers in your words: do not quote directly from the text.**

1. Keniston suggests that the ‘Digital Divide’ is not a unitary phenomenon and that the concept requires further elaboration. What are the four digital divides he identifies?
2. What is Keniston’s response to the criticism that investment in Information Technology for developing regions comes at the expense of meeting more basic needs such as adequate nutrition or basic education?
3. Webster describes several versions of the ‘information society’ argument. How does the technological innovation version of this argument differ from the occupational change version?
4. In contrast to Keniston, Webster is skeptical of claims that we have realized a global transition into a fundamentally new ‘information age.’ What specifically does Webster criticize about the way the ‘information society’ has been defined by scholars?