

Abstract

The arrival of new mobile devices has changed the way we perceive and understand the world around us. The ability to connect and interact anytime and anywhere through these devices has changed the way we process the information. These devices have the same functionality as the conventional PCs and have revolutionized the world of telecommunications and therefore the way we communicate. As a result, this new form of technological communication has influenced everything around us; our personal lives, our work and our academic life. The main importance of this technological revolution in education lies not only in content by itself but also in the own technology. The device that provides us the contents determines the manner in which our brain learns. Also, another very important key fact is that the user interface has been altered. In the case of tablets, the typical mouse and keyboard has been replaced by a touch screen. Depending on our student's profile, the touch screen will present a set of advantages (or disadvantages). On the other hand, the population of elderly people and the use of computers and the Internet are both growing at extraordinary rates in the European Union. The potential exists for elderly people to improve their own lives as well as the lives of others by making more use of this technology. However, the elderly are currently among the lowest users of computers and the Internet. In this paper we show how, through the use of new devices, we have instructed elderly from barely use a computer to managing social networks independently.