



## 2nd Survey of Schools: ICT in Education

SMART 2015/0071 – European Commission

ET2020 Working Group on Digital Skills and Competences

# Agenda

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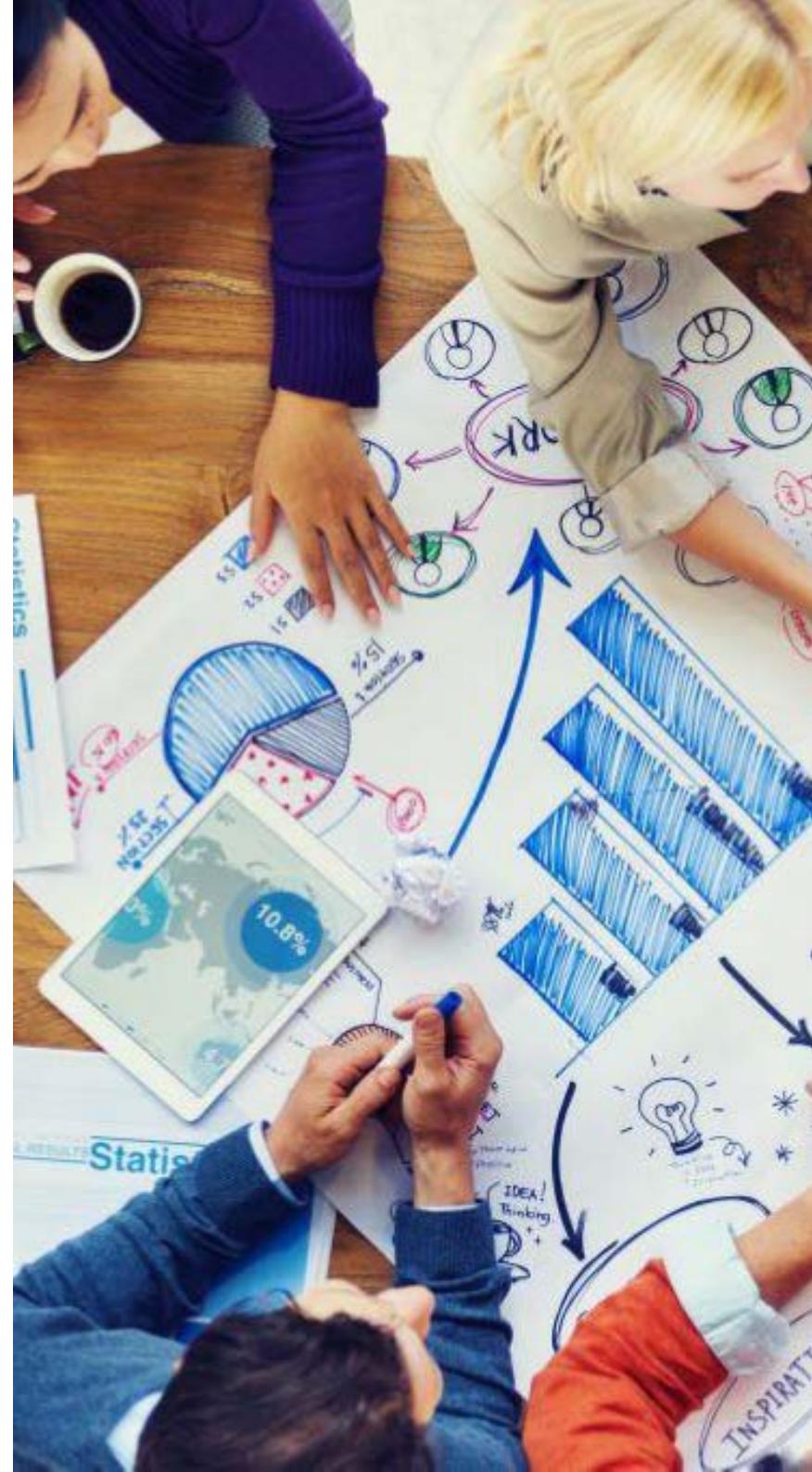
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# Introduction

## Overview of the study



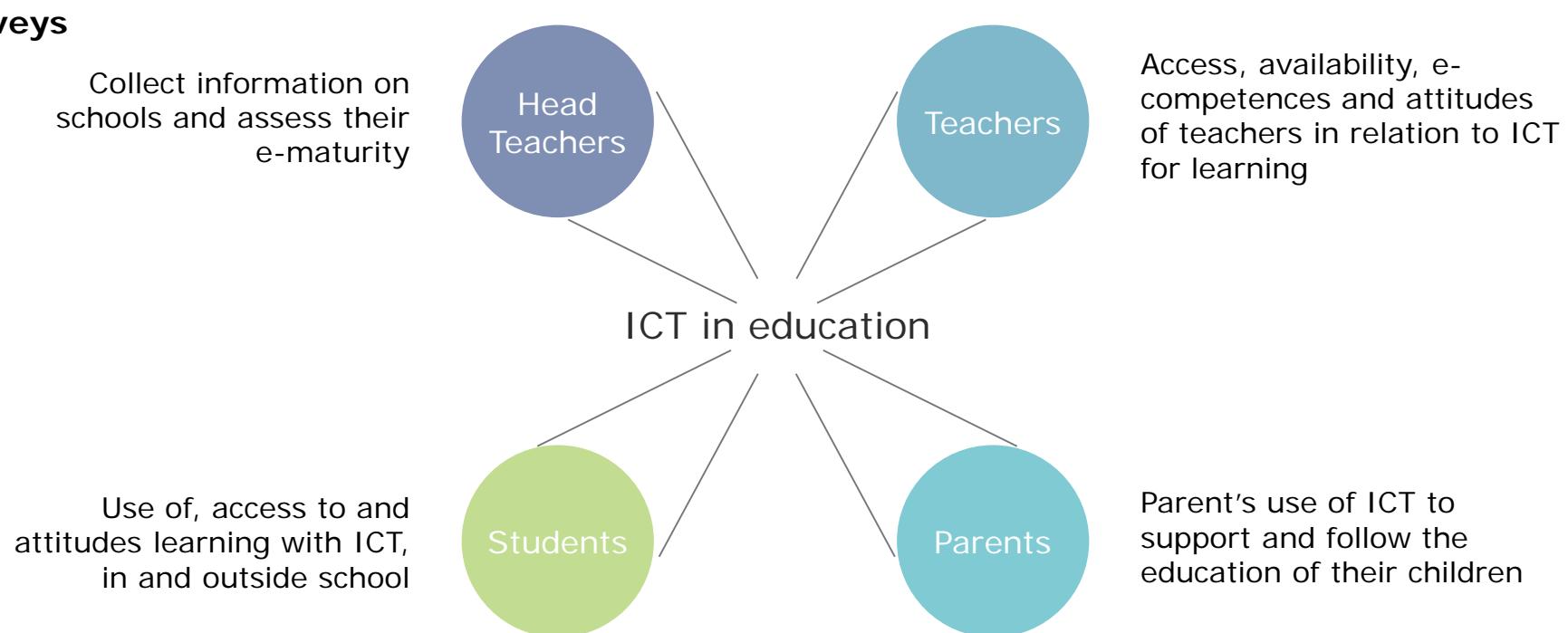
# Objective 1: Benchmark progress in ICT in schools

## Overview

### Goals

- **Benchmark** recent progress made in **ICT in education** compared to the SMART 2010/0039 Survey of Schools: ICT and Education (**EU 28, Iceland, Norway, Turkey**)
- Develop indicators on teacher and school level factors on attitudes and confidence in digital competence regarding ICT in education as regards their impact on students
- **Leverage on 2013 Study** by building on learnings from the 2013 survey responses

### Four surveys



# Objective 1: Benchmark progress in ICT in School

## Research questions

Main research axes	Scope	Requirements
<b>Conditions: availability of ICT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadband capacity</li> <li>• Equipment</li> <li>• Devices and software (mobile apps, digital games, ...)</li> </ul>	
<b>Use: purpose, frequency, subject and competencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creativity</li> <li>• Problem solving</li> <li>• Digital literacy</li> <li>• Coding</li> <li>• STEAM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserve <b>comparability</b> with 2013 study (similar questionnaire, sampling approach and data collection methods)</li> <li>• Consider the use of ICT by <b>parents</b> to support the education of their children</li> <li>• Investigate the conditions and use of ICT <b>inside and outside school</b></li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes: impact of technology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning and teaching processes</li> <li>• Achievements</li> <li>• Students and teachers opinions and attitudes</li> </ul>	

# Objective 1: Benchmark progress in ICT in School

## Highlights from the literature review

‣ **Training for teachers** in all areas of ICT is a **clear requirement** for effective ICT adoption in schools

‣ The adoption of digital technologies in schools is most effective and sustainable when linked to **clear pedagogical objectives**

### ICT use in classroom

‣ **Assessment** of learning outcomes is crucial

‣ Relevance of school-level determinants for the use of ICT by teaching staff in schools **differs between education systems**

‣ **School leaders' support** and **inner-school teachers' cooperation** are crucial factors supporting ICT integration in teaching practices

### Quality of ICT use in teaching and learning

‣ Several parameters, such as **school leaders' attitudes** and **teachers' attitudes and competence**, together with technology availability are key indicators that **considerably affect ICT use** in the school environment

### students' digital competences in the context of schools

‣ Key components of **students' digital competence** encompass knowledge, skills and attitudes

‣ **Students' motivation** (i.e. self-efficacy and mastery orientation) and **family background** can predict their digital competence

# Objective 2: Model for a “Connected Classroom”

## Overview

### Goals

- Define the minimum conditions to determine what an effective **“highly equipped and connected classroom”** is, in primary and secondary education
  - Estimate **cost** to equip and connect EU primary and secondary classrooms
  - Develop **scenarios and timeframes** for ICT adoption in classrooms

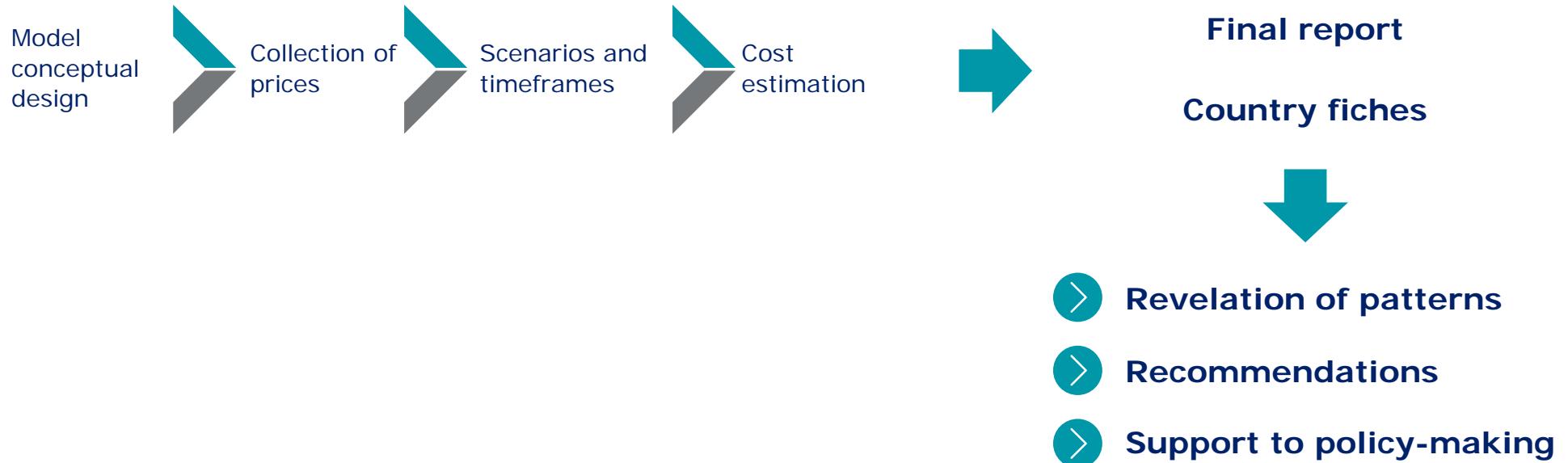
# Objectives 1 and 2

## Overview of the methodology

### Objective 1: Benchmark progress in ICT in Schools



### Objective 2: Model for a “connected school”



# Survey deployment

## Methodology



# Surveys deployment

## Methodology

### Approach

- Broadly replicate the methodology of the 2013 Study Survey
- Survey is very challenging - mostly because of potential sampling and implementation (logistical) issues
- Prioritize countries where targets were not met in 2013



### Trade-off between robustness and costs

- **Online survey** as data collection mode for all four components
- Rely on **local partners** to a certain extent and on **schools** to a great extent

# Surveys deployment

## Criteria for participants recruitment and sampling

**Target:** 100 participating schools in each in each ISCED level in each country, where feasible

### Schools

- 100 schools will be targeted in each of four ISCED school levels
- Not doable in small countries (e.g. Cyprus, Malta)
- Primary informant: **Head Teachers**

### Classes

- Sample a single class from the applicable grade within each school/ISCED level
- **All students** within each selected class (ISCED levels 2-3 only)
- Class **teacher** (ISCED level 1) or randomly selected teacher (either country language of instruction, mathematics and science) who teach any student in the class (ISCED levels 2-3) will be eligible to complete a survey

### Parents

- Parents whose children are attending selected schools
- Contacted through schools using online questionnaire
- Invitations to fill in the questionnaire will be sent to parents (ideally via email)

### Sampling

- Criteria: high coverage of the population of schools in each country, currency and frequency of update, availability of stratification variables and a measure of school size (required for sampling) and availability of contact details
- Task not straightforward in many of the countries – support of the Commission is key
- Aim: improve response rate and increase sample size in certain countries, such as France, Germany, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands and UK (e.g. in Germany, where permissions need to be obtained on state (Land) level. For the 2013 Study Survey only 6 out of 16 states gave permission)

# Surveys deployment

## Risks and risk mitigation

### Risk of insufficient response

In spite of potential response improvements some countries are **still expected to fall below** the sample size/response targets

Difficulties expected in France, Germany, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands and UK, as well as in some of the smaller countries where the number of schools is not large enough (Luxembourg, Malta, Cyprus, Estonia etc.)

### Some additional actions to minimise risk

Invitation letters sent by mail only in these countries

Telephone follow-ups / reminders

Increase the motivation of Head Teachers by:

- Simplifying the Head Teachers questionnaire
- Simplifying the administration and management of the interviewing process occurring within the school
- Incentivising head teachers (e.g. sending them a feedback on how their school ranked)

# Surveys deployment

## Risks and risk mitigation

### How you can help?

Involve Ministries of Education with the assistance of the Commission:

- Pre-notification by the Commission to the Ministries of Education of the importance of the research
- **Official statement** sent to all schools prior to surveys deployment (through official communication channels) – ideally at the end of August 2017
- Presence of the **signature / logo** of the Ministries of Education on the invitation letters

# Study timeline

## Overview

- **Set-up phase:** currently ongoing (questionnaire design, translations, scripting)
- **Data collection:** from September until the end of December 2017
- **Results delivery:** January 2018



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