

# Research evidence on the capacity of ICT to transform teaching and learning: a view from a BSF school

*'Great minds discuss ideas; Average minds discuss events; Small minds discuss other people.'* 



Events

Other People



## www.oxcloseschool.net

www.davidhaw.net

http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201011/cmselect/cmeduc/394/10072702.htm



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Building Schools for the Future and future capital spending - Education Contents

**Examination of Witnesses (Questions 1-49)** 

TIM BYLES CBE

27 JULY 2010

**Q7 Damian Hinds:** I realise that you will say that understandably, for some schools, it is early days and too early to measure, but would you say that, for schools that have been part of the BSF programme, education has been transformed as opposed to schools having been transformed?

*Tim Byles:* Yes. We have seen quite a lot of early information. It is right to say that we cannot test it absolutely at this stage. We have seen leaps forward in performance in schools. For example, at Bristol Brunel academy, the first school delivered by local education partnerships, A to C GCSEs, including English and Maths, went from 17 to 34% in the first year. The Oxclose Community College refurbishment scheme in Sunderland went from 19% to just over 60%, including English and maths, in two years—same school, same teachers, same pupils, but there was a real impact.

# 'Powerpointless'



# THE MAN TIMES

# The next 20 scandals. So you won't be shocked



**15** The public sector is chronically incapable even of understanding, let alone managing, large IT projects; and private sector contractors are guilty of daylight robbery.

## UK wasting billions on IT projects

22 April 2004

Billions of pounds are wasted every year on new IT systems, according to a report published by the Royal Academy of Engineering and BCS.

Despite many examples of good practice, there is still a lack of professionalism in software engineering that could even be dangerous in safety-critical systems. Britain is failing to produce software engineers and managers with the IT and project management skills to commission and execute complex IT projects.









# **Digital Natives, Digital Immigrants**

#### By Marc Prensky

From On the Horizon (MCB University Press, Vol. 9 No. 5, October 2001) © 2001 Marc Prensky





Students in our classrooms are changing, largely as result of their experience with technology.

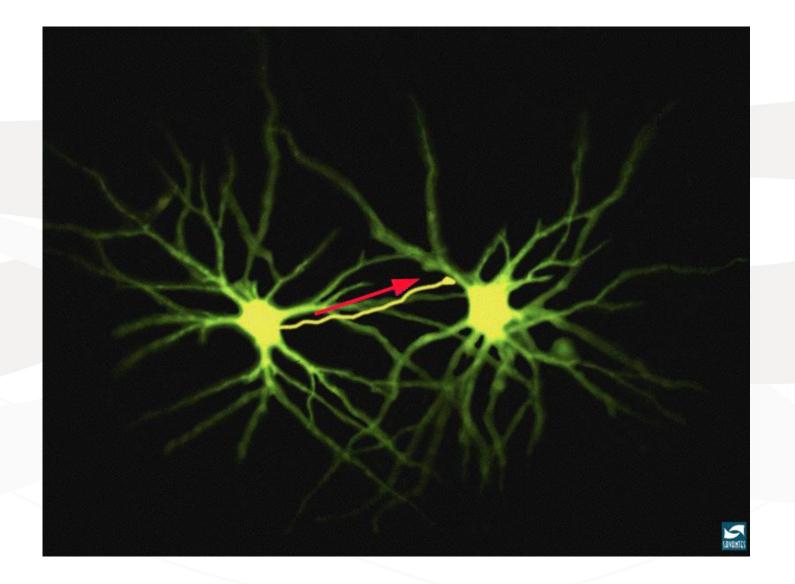
They are no longer satisfied with an education that does not immediately address the real world in which they live.

The telling and testing pedagogy being used in our schools has become less effective.

A better pedagogy is needed; it is available and usable.

Digital technology can help make our students' learning real, engaging and useful for their future.

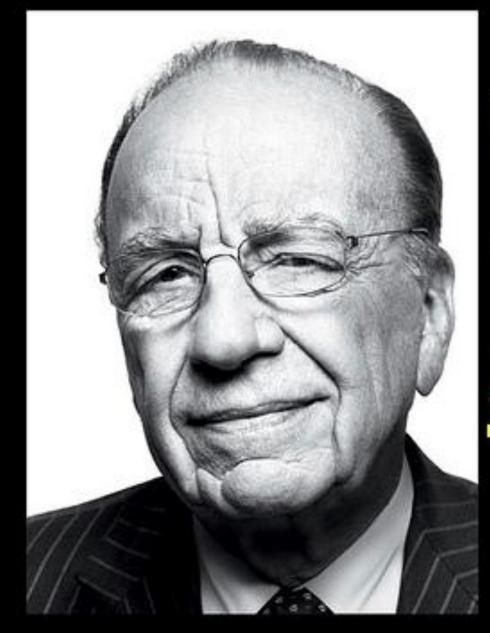




#### *Value Diversity : Strive for Excellence*



#### Value Diversity : Strive for Excellence



Like many of you in this room, I'm a digital immigrant... My two young daughters, on the other hand, will be digital natives. They'll never know a world without ubiquitous broadband internet access...

We may never become true digital natives, but we can and must begin to assimilate to their culture and way of thinking.

- Rupert Murdoch, April 2005

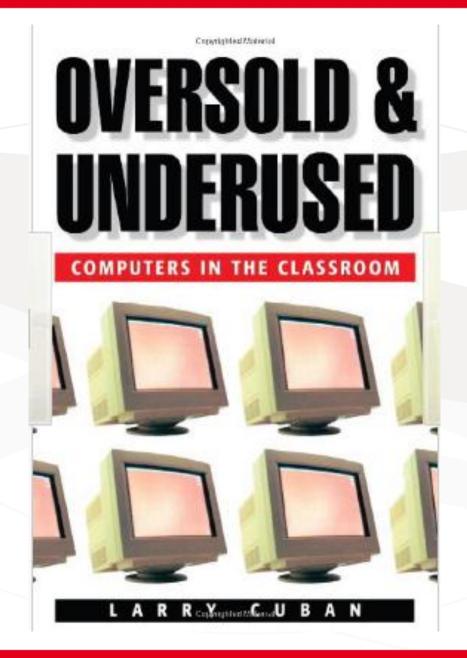
Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science & Technology Education, 2009, 5(3), 235-245



## Barriers to the Successful Integration of ICT in Teaching and Learning Environments: A Review of the Literature

Khalid Abdullah Bingimlas RMIT University, Bandoora, VIC, AUSTRALIA

#### Value Diversity : Strive for Excellence



British Journal of Educational Technology

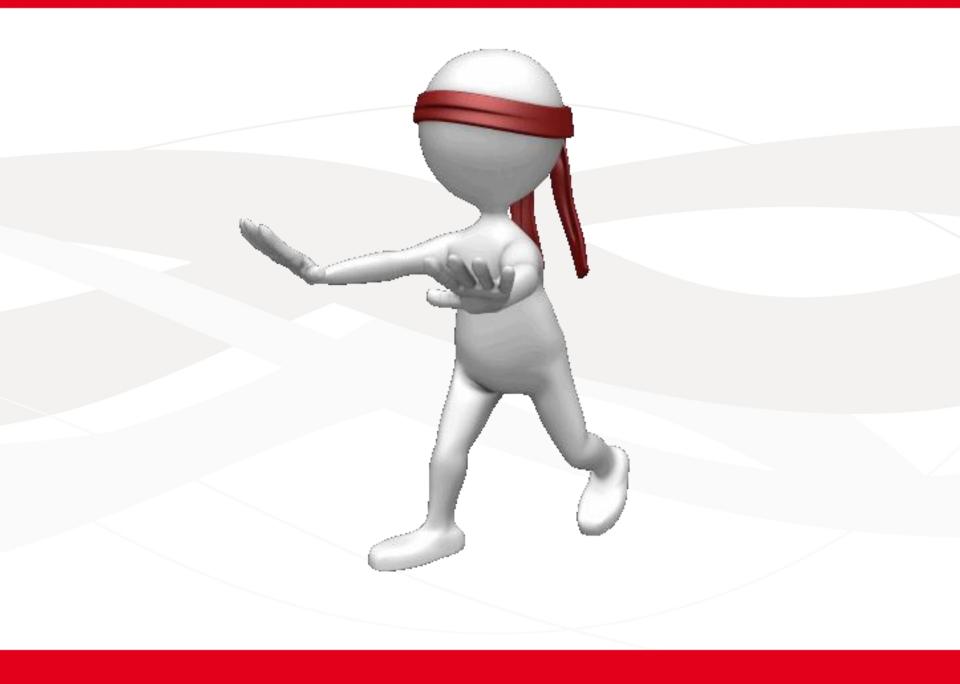
Vol 34 No 2 2003 151–167

## *ICT—the hopes and the reality*

#### David Reynolds, Dave Treharne and Helen Tripp

Address for Correspondence: School of Education and Life Long Learning, University of Exeter (St. Luke's Campus), Heavitree Road, Exeter, EX1 2LU. Email: David.Reynolds@ex.ac.uk









The researchers came to three conclusions. These were that in the top school systems what mattered was:

- getting the right people to become teachers;
- developing them into effective instructors; and
- ensuring that the system is able to deliver the best possible instruction to each child.

## The IMPACT of ICT on

## **LEARNING and TEACHING**

A literature review by Dr. C. Paul Newhouse for the Western Australian Department of Education.

Education and Information Technologies Educational transformation: Is it, like 'beauty', in the eye of the beholder, or will we know it when we see it?

Tony Fisher

From the issue entitled "Imagining the future for ICT and education"

#### TECHNICAL REPORT SERIES

The Future of ICT and Learning in the Knowledge Society Report on a Joint DG JRC-DG EAC Workshop held in Seville, 20-21 October 2005



# ImpaCT2

## The Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on Pupil Learning and Attainment

A report to the DfES by Colin Harrison, Chris Comber, Tony Fisher, Kaye Haw, Cathy Lewin, Eric Lunzer, Angela McFarlane, Di Mavers, Peter Scrimshaw, Bridget Somekh and Rob Watling British Journal of Educational Technology doi:10.1111/j.1467-8535.2006.00624.x Vol 38 No 1 2007 158–160

Colloquium

Putting staff first in staff development for the effective use of technology in teaching

Christina Mainka

Ofsted	Embedding ICT in schools – a dual evaluation exercise
Better education and care	

ICT made an indirect impact on standards through improved opportunities for collaboration, creativity and to problem solving. Pupils were interested, enthusiastic and curious about ICT and this contributed to their engagement and motivation. This drove them to explore the potential of ICT, helped them to sustain their concentration and promoted their independent learning.



ICT in learning and teaching

Oxford Review of Education Vol. 34, No. 6, December 2008, pp. 701–712



# Realising the potential of new technology? Assessing the legacy of New Labour's ICT agenda 1997–2007

Neil Selwyn\* Institute of Education, University of London, UK

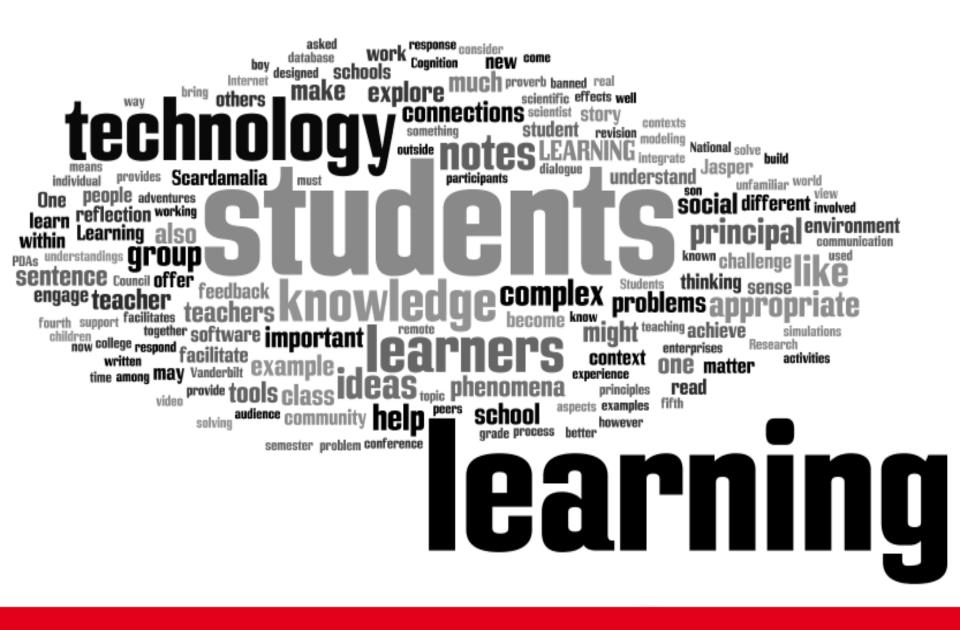
### Learning with ICT : The Challenge of Changing the Way We Teach

Kar Tin Lee Hong Kong Institute of Education Email: ktlee@ied.edu.hk

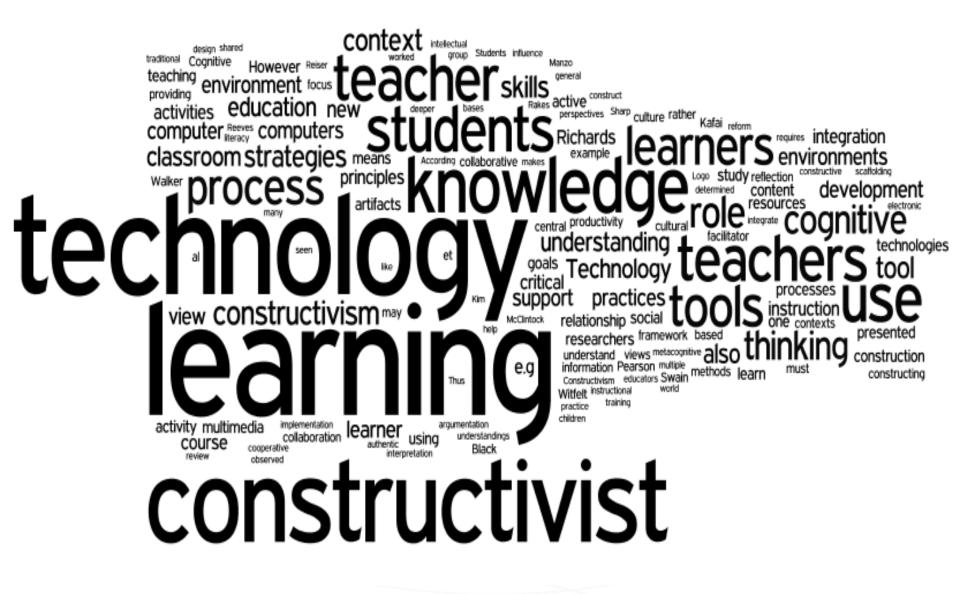
## Factors Affecting Teachers' Use of Information and Communications Technology: a review of the literature

SHAZIA MUMTAZ University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom

- Reliability
- Availability
- Quality Resources
- Teacher Confidence
- School Vision
- Leadership of Learning
- Planning







British Journal of Educational Technology doi:10.1111/j.1467-8535.2006.00693.x

Vol 38 No 6 2007 1056–1071

*Teachers' mindsets and the integration of computer technology* 

Karthigeyan Subramaniam

Value Diversity : Strive for Excellence



### **Research for Teachers** Transforming teaching and learning with ICT

published: Thu Nov 01 18:02:14 GMT 2007



## Constructivism

## Tell me, I forget. Show me, I remember. Involve me, I understand.

A Chinese proverb



## Learning occurs in context. Learning is active. Learning is social. Learning is reflective.

#### "The notes were sour because the seams split."

#### "The notes were sour because the seams split."



Tell me, I forget. Show me, I remember. Involve me, I understand.

A Chinese proverb

"And using technology tools "to think with" facilitates working with ideas and learning from that process".

Technology tools provide "the means through which individuals engage and manipulate both resources and their own ideas"

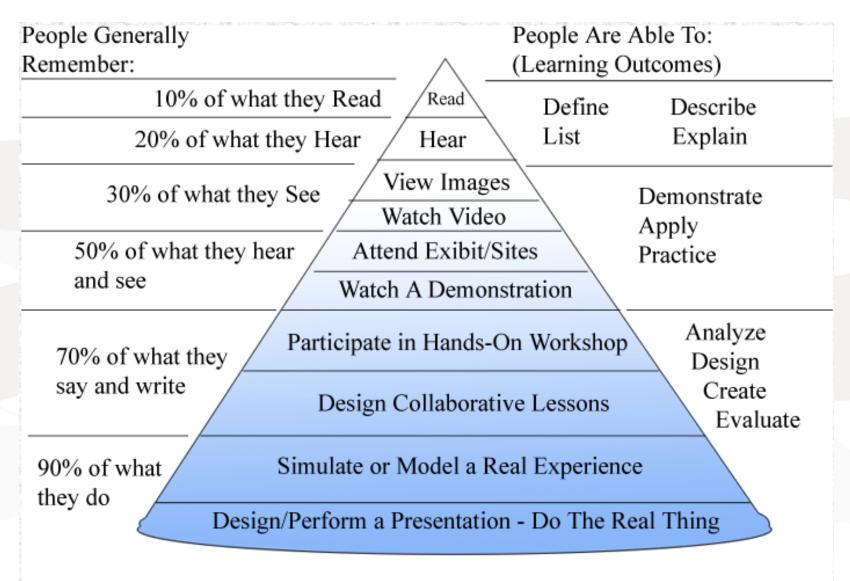


### Multimodal Learning Through Media: What the Research Says

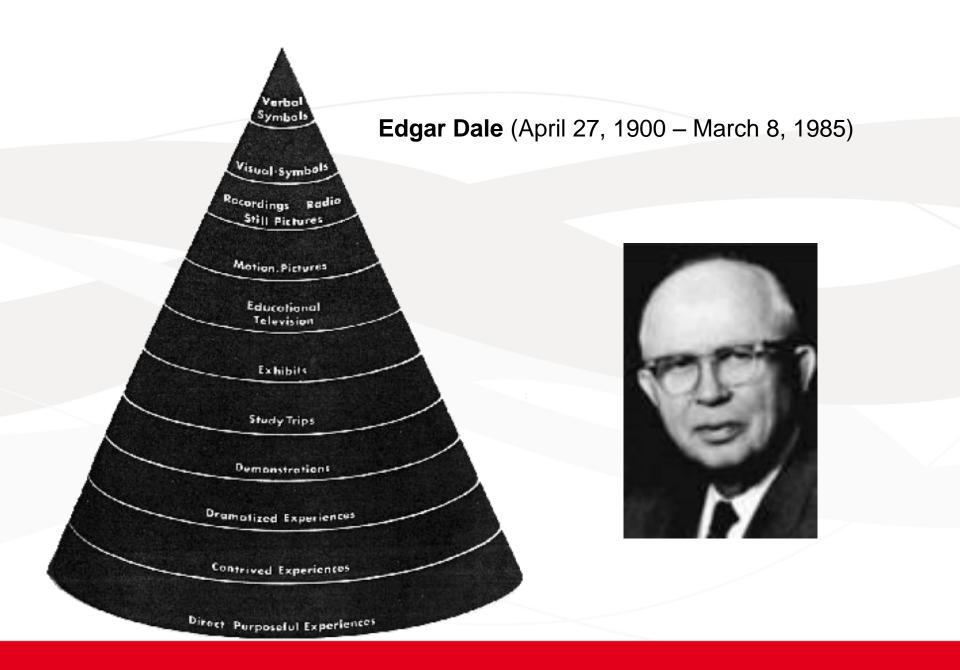
Tell me, I forget. Show me, I remember. Involve me, I understand.

#### We remember...

10% of what we read
20% of what we hear
30% of what we see
50% of what we see and hear
70% of what we say
90% of what we say and do



Dale's Cone of Experience





Key Stage 3:

 A statistically significant positive association between ICT and National Tests for science was found at Key Stage 3, but there were no other clear-cut associations at Key Stage 3.

#### Key Stage 4:

• There is no consistent relationship between the average amount of ICT use reported for any subject at a given key stage and its apparent effectiveness in raising standards. It therefore seems likely that the type of use is all important.



ICT made an indirect impact on standards through improved opportunities for **collaboration**, **creativity and to problem solving**. Pupils were interested, enthusiastic and curious about ICT and this contributed to their engagement and motivation. This drove them to explore the potential of ICT, helped them to sustain their concentration and promoted their independent learning.



Effective use of ICT enhances the learning experience by providing a collection of learning and teaching materials that make lessons more attractive and visually or aurally more stimulating than many more traditional forms of resources. Effective use of ICT enriches the learning experience by exposing learners to a wider range of learning opportunities and modes of study than heretofore available. Importantly, effective use of ICT by learners encourages independence in learning.

## Teachers who successfully made use of ICT had the following characteristics:



A positive rather than negative attitude towards ICT.

Teachers who have positive attitudes towards ICT itself will be positively disposed towards using it in the classroom.

Pupil choice rather than teacher direction. Teachers who preferred directive styles of teaching tended to rate their own competence as low and made use of helpers with ICT.



# Pupil empowerment as learners rather than pupils receiving instruction.

# A preference for individual study rather than pupils receiving instruction.



## However, inspectors also found many examples of the use by teaching staff of ICT where there was no clear educational gain.



Many teaching staff do not consider carefully enough how to make best use of ICT resources to gain maximum educational gain from such use in their teaching.

Almost all learners lack the skills of efficient searching, selection and analysis required to make effective use of information accessed through the Internet.

## 'Powerpointless'

Random searching

'Edutainment'



Given the top-down nature of this conceptualisation of education it can now be of little surprise that technology based teaching and learning in UK education is constructed predominantly in terms of delivery rather than discovery, and that technologybased learners end up in the position of being recipients of pre-packaged curricula. In all, the ICT use in most UK educational institutions is very different from the learner-centred social constructivist and socio-cultural models of technology use idealised by most in the education technology community.



- Senior managers in centres provide effective leadership for use of ICT in learning and teaching.
- Teaching staff take a leading role in the effective use of ICT in their own teaching.
- Learners understand their own responsibility to make effective use of ICT to enhance their learning.

## So what.....

- School Vision /Priorities
- Where can ICT support ?
- Planning: School and Department Level
- Leadership of Learning
- Reliability/Availability/Resource
- Review current practice
- CPD and Performance Management

## Think and Talk Ideas