

Citizens in a Knowledge Society: rethinking education from scratch. Part 4

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New assessment frameworks for new skills

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Quality standards in ICT education workshiop Belgrade, April 12, 2011.





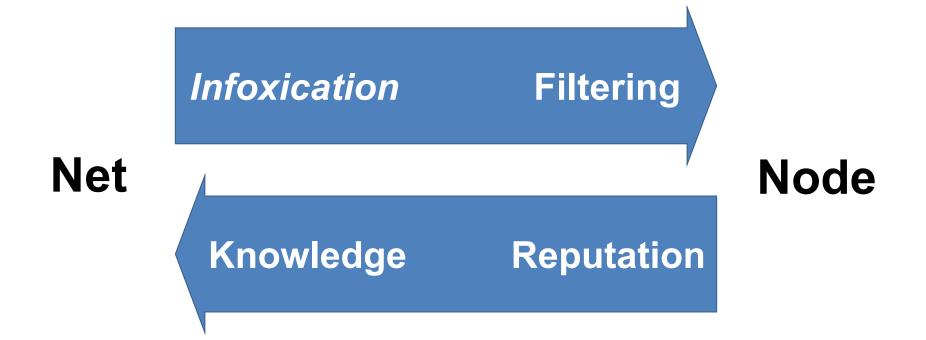
Digital competences

Inequality & exclusion in the Info. Society

| Person Institution | Self-programmable | Generic | |
|-----------------------|--|--|-----------|
| Connected | Source of innovation and value creation | Executor | Exclusion |
| Disconnected | Diamond in the rough but invisible to networks | Structurally irrelevant to the system | |
| | Inequality | | |







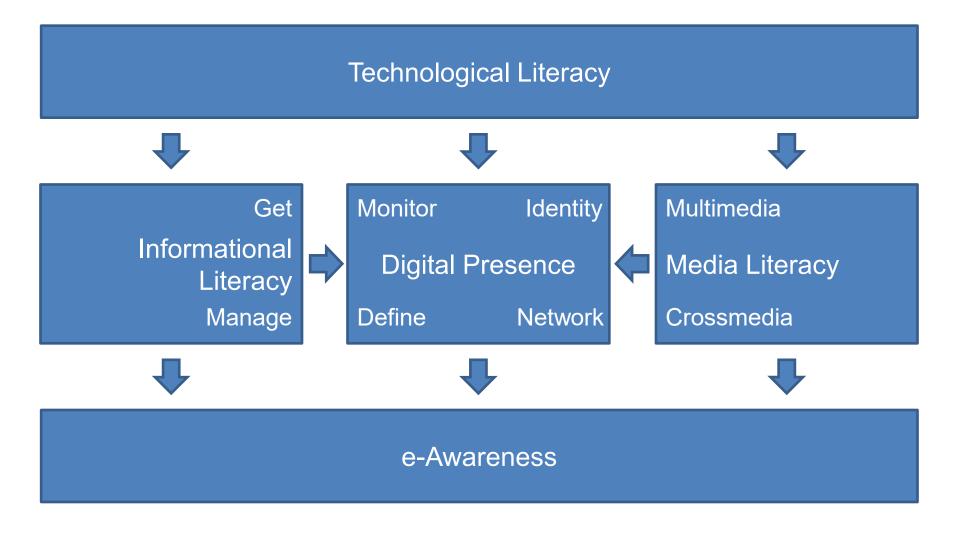


Digital skills in everyday life

| | School | Firm | Government | Citizen |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Technological Literacy | AcquisitionEvaluation | | | |
| Informational Literacy | AcquisitionEvaluation | Life-long learning | | Empowerment |
| Media Literacy | Acquisition Evaluation | | 4th & 5th Estates Open government Goverati | Empowerment User Generated Content |
| Digital Presence | e-Portfolios & PLE | Networking e-Portfolios | Transparency & Accountability Participation | IdentitySocialization |
| e-Awareness | | Business models Self-programming Connected worker | Participation Connected institution | Privacy & Security Participation Connected citizen |

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A comprehensive definition of digital skills

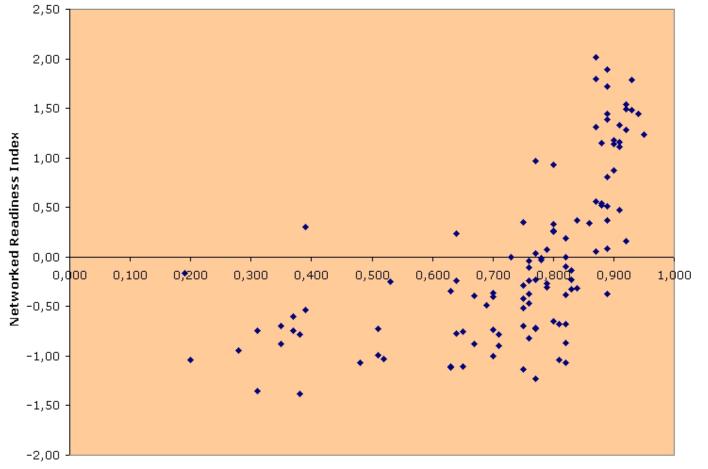






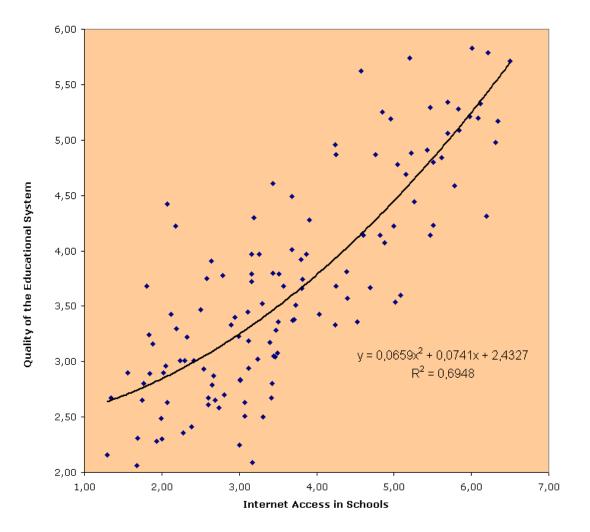
Digital students, analogue institutions

Information Society and Education



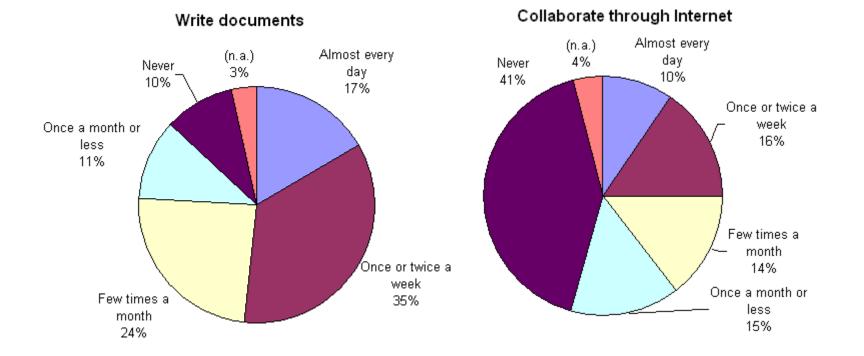
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Education Quality & Internet in Classroom

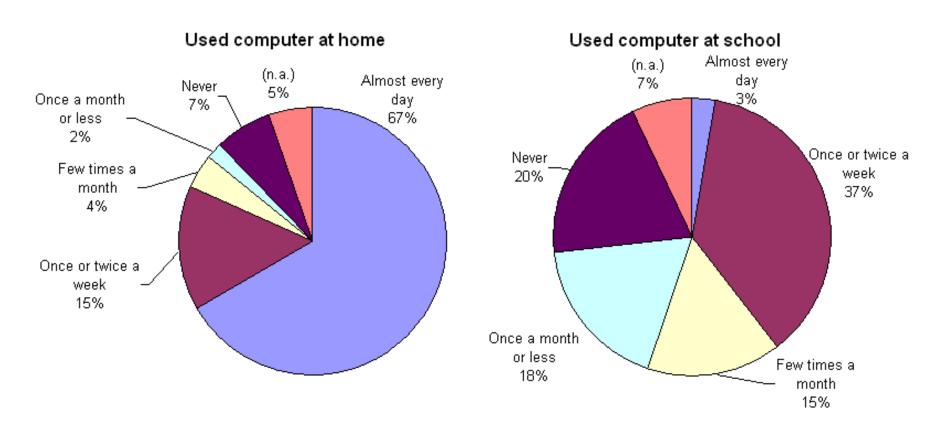




Students: Use of computers/Internet

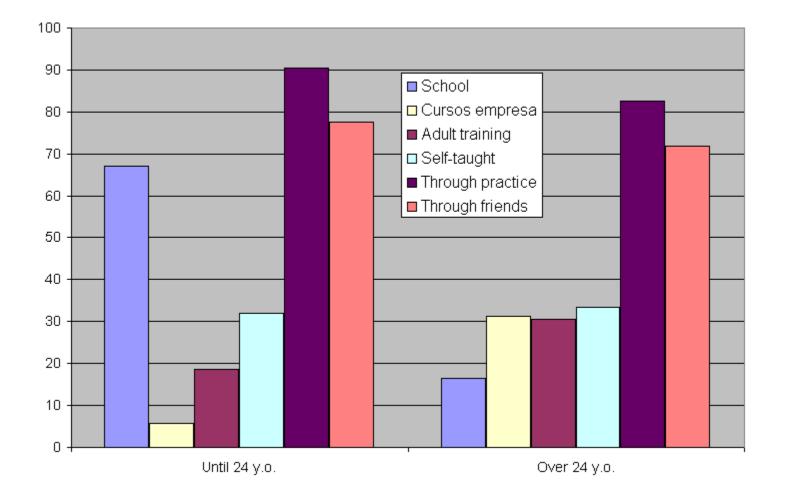


Where do students use computers/Internet



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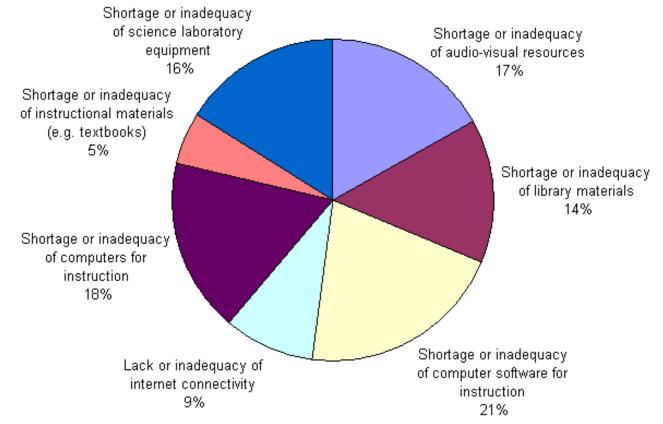
Where do people learn computer/Internet?





Lack of resources at schools

Quality of schools' educational resources



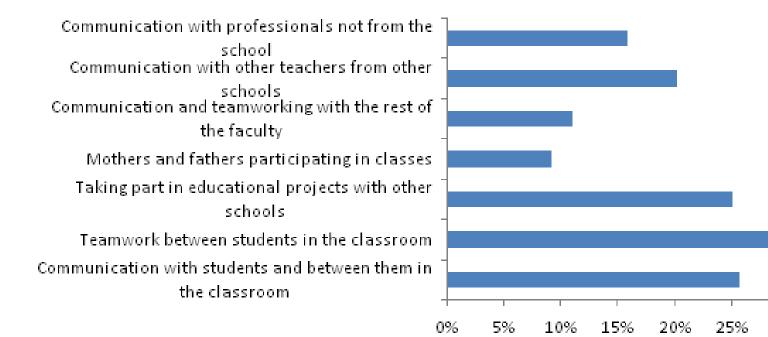
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30%

35%

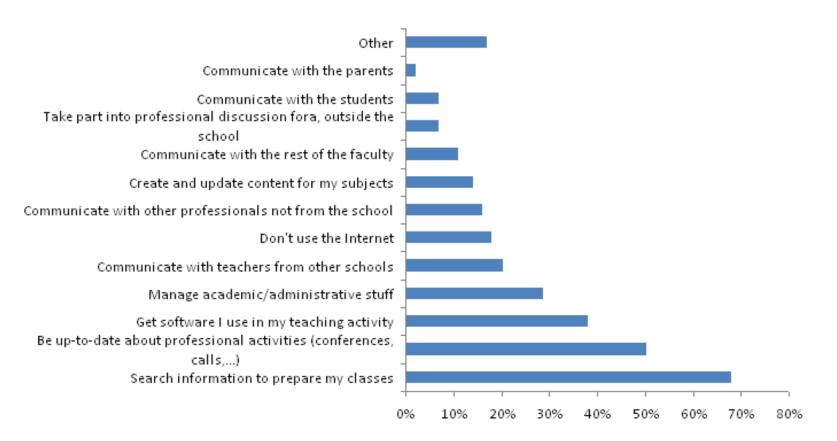
Teaching and Internet: community

Internet use by teachers with community goals



Teaching and Internet: communic. and info.

Teachers' use of the Internet outside the classroom



Conclusions?

 Students look for information, communicate and collaborate through the Internet, but not *in* the classroom,

 because there are no resources – due to lack of financing, leadership at school por falta de posibilidades económicas, liderazgo en la escuela o estrategia fuera de ella –,

 Usage of the Internet in teaching is intensive in information, but scarce in communication and collaboration,

 and because teacher do not know or cannot apply ICTs in the classroom,

• despite doing everything possible – like training – and even succeed in doing it, tough *outside* of the classroom.





Education in a digital era





Conclusion

Information efficiency Knowledge management

Teaching

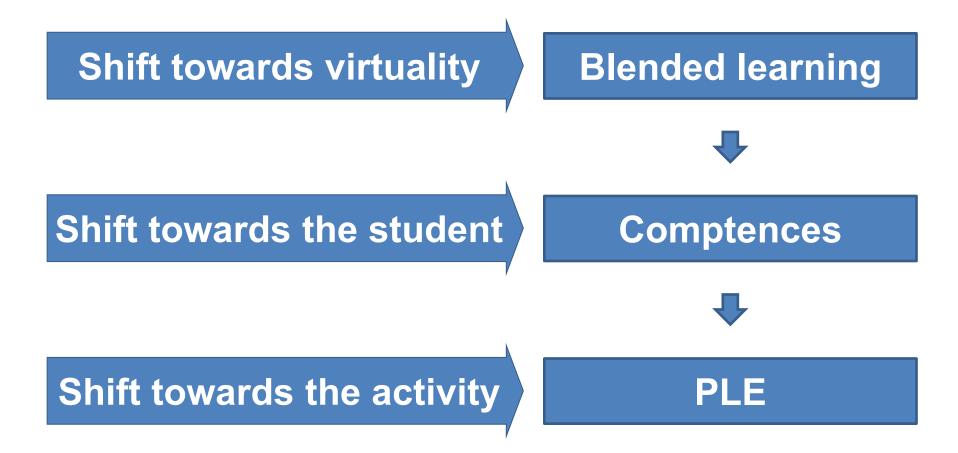
ICTs

No change of paradigm No acquisition of new skills

Learning



New educational methodologies



The (e-)portfolio (l)

| Points | Required items | Concepts | Reflection/ critique | Overall Presentation |
|--------|--|---|---|---|
| 90-100 | All required items are included, with a significant number of additions. | Items clearly demonstrate that the desired learning outcomes for the term have been achieved. The student has gained a significant understanding of the concepts and applications. | Reflections illustrate the ability to effectively critique work, and to suggest constructive practical alternatives. | Items are clearly introduced, well organized, and creatively displayed, showing connection between items. |
| 75-89 | All required items are included, with a few additions. | Items clearly demonstrate most of the desired learning outcomes for the term. The student has gained a general understanding of the concepts and applications. | Reflections illustrate the ability to critique work, and to suggest constructive practical alternatives. | Items are introduced and well organized, showing connection between items. |
| | | | | |



The (e-)portfolio (II)

| Item | Deficient | Fair | Good | Excellent |
|--------------|---|---|--|---|
| Spreadsheets | There is a spreadsheet, but does not work | The spreadsheet shows data, but uses no formulas | The spreadsheet calculates with formulas | Presence of complex formulas and graphics |
| Web search | Results listed do not belong to the topic | Results listed come from Wikipedia and dictionaries | Different and original sources of information | Information comes from official/accredited sources |
| Video | No video | Video without editing or transformation. | Video is edited and includes credits and other info. | Video is optimized for web sharing and being played in mobile devices. |
| | | | | |

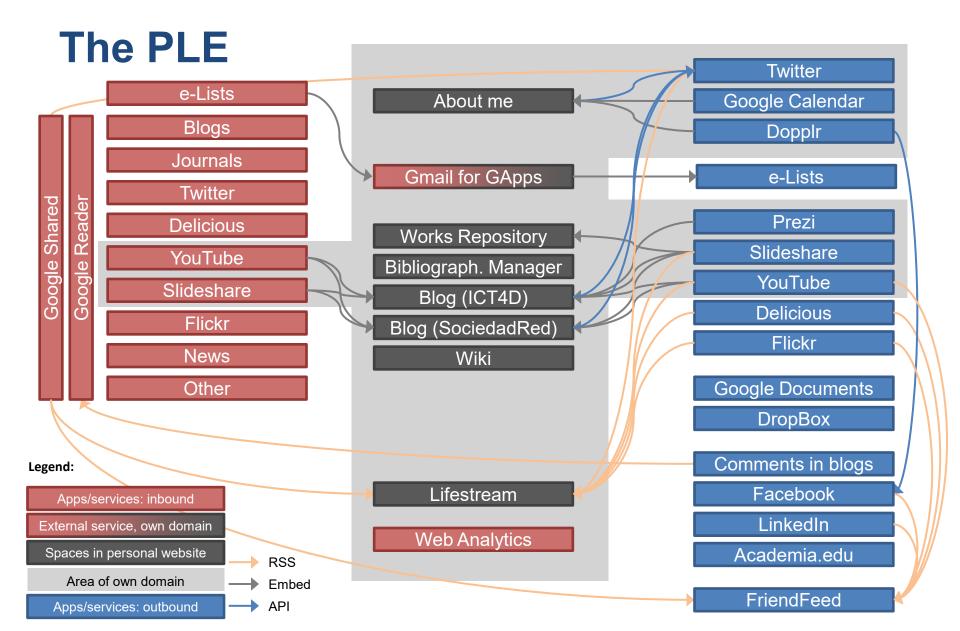


Open education

Open content and open educational resources (OER)

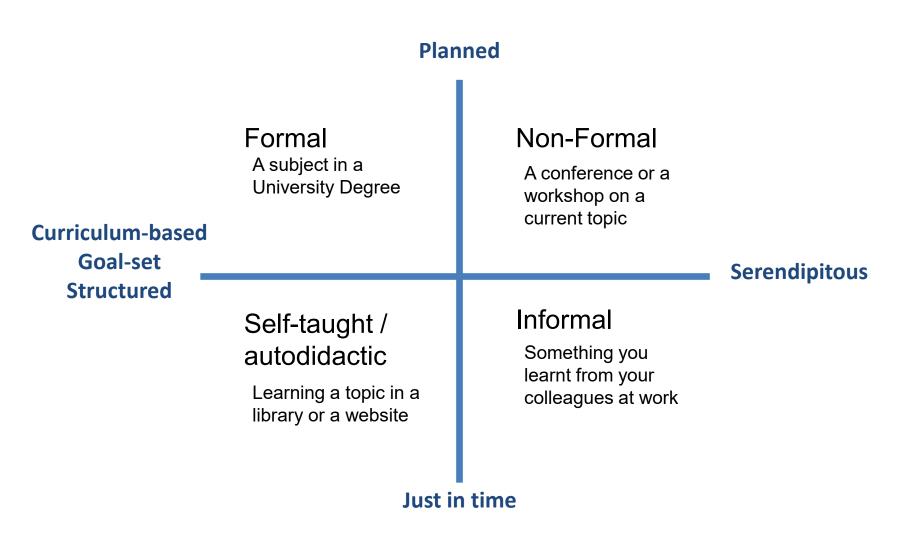
- Open credit
- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC)
- Edupunk and the Open Syllabus

DOC IN3 Internet Interdisciplinary Institute



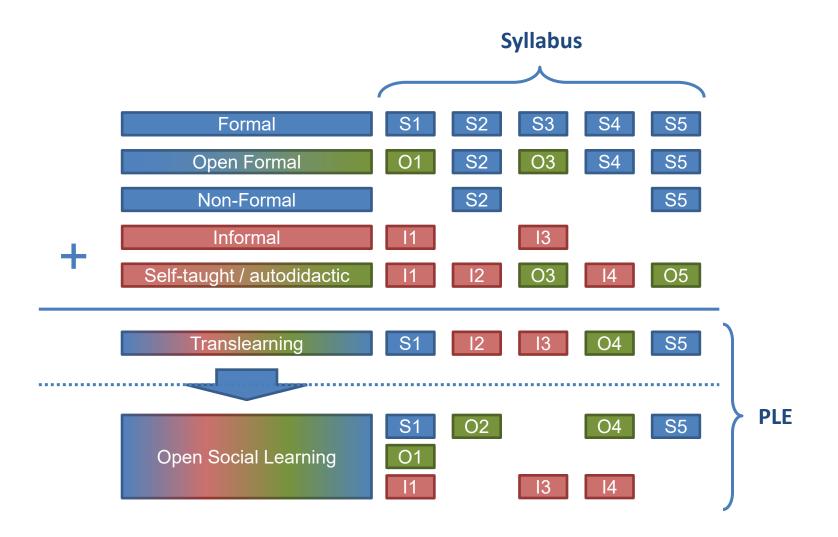


Formality in education

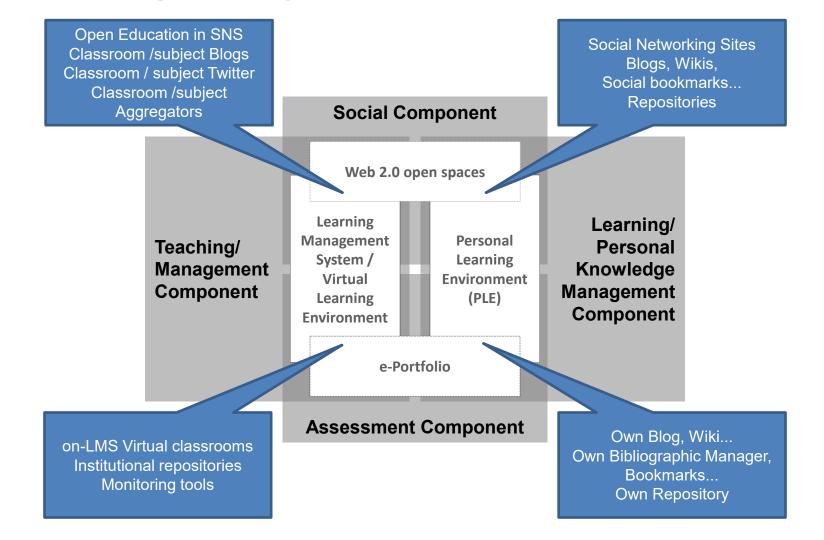




From formal to open social learning



Learning ecosystems







Quality standards



Quality standards in ICT education

External World

Verifiying Moderating Accrediting Certifying

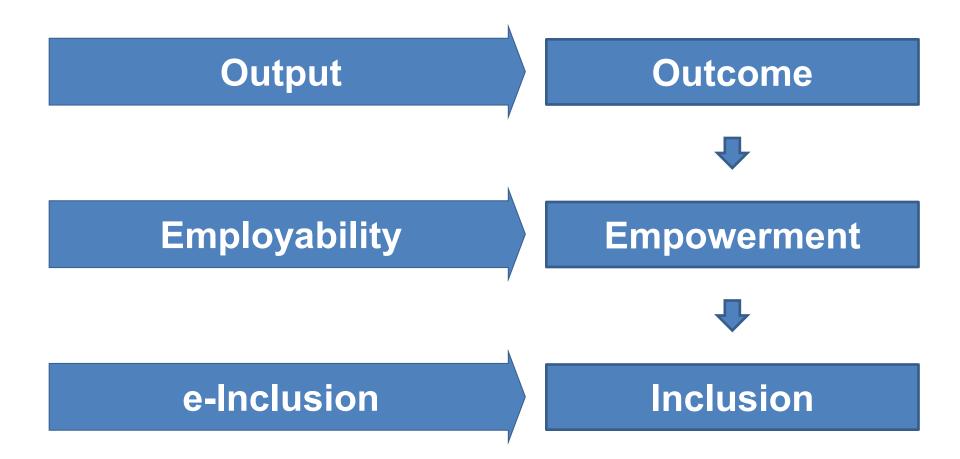
Planning Assessing Recording

Recognising Reflecting Presenting

Learner

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Quality standards in ICT Edu. for inclusion



Belgrade, April 12, 2011. Quality standards in ICT education

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_citizens_knowledge_society_4_new_assessment_frameworks.pdf>

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