

Teaching the 21st Century

- The 21st students are imagining and learning in new ways.
- The 21st students need to manage the complexity and diversity of a world that needs more flexible, focused on reality and radically more innovative minds.
- The 21st century educators realize that “know and have it all” students are different, demand changes, want to be autonomous and are reluctant to be involved in anything that is not to their interest.
- The 21st century education should go beyond teaching basic computer skills. More emphasis on the social interactions enabled by the new technologies.
- The 21st century ICT technologies are changing the way we live, learn, and work.

ICT in Education

- ICT in education is under continuous growing pressure to deliver the promised gains and demonstrate that ICT really contributes towards quality in education that leads to higher learner problem solving abilities and achievements. A discrepancy is still seen between the number of multimedia tools, software and hardware available at schools and the average time per week students “really work” on computers. Then why are computers not used more in schools? The simple answer is: students are much more capable handling ICT than their teachers.
- In most European countries, introduction of ICT was mainly technology provision. Current technology professional development for teachers is stalled at the sensorimotor, Piaget 1936 [17] focusing on tool use instead of the ability of the tool to contribute towards stated educational aims.
- Research suggests that after a long period of ICT penetration and integration in schools there is still a widening gap as ICT teachers although skilful enough are lacking behind in the methodologies for teaching.
- Instruction involves ICT but ICT is not the goal.
- Students may be engaged but engagement is not the goal, either.
- ICT enhances learning and teaching already practices.
- Students become creators of information and ideas not simply users of technology.