



NACIONALINĖ
ŠVIETIMO
AGENTŪRA



Kuriamė
Lietuvos ateitį
2014–2020 metų
Europos Sąjungos
fondų investicijų
veiklos programa

Finansuojama Europos socialinio fondo lėšomis

Theme 4: Application of Digital Learning Tools

Webinar 1

12th January 2023

14.00 to 18.00

Jane English & Jane Doughty

International Consultant – Chris Tweedale



- School Principal in UK for 8 years
- Senior education policy adviser to UK Government for 6 years
- Schools Director for Welsh Government 2009-13
- CEO of three Multi Academy Trusts in England
- International consultant on national school systems and school leadership for British Council in Lithuania, Estonia, Nepal, China and India

International Consultant: Jane Doughty



- Principal of a secondary school 10 years.
- Director for Leadership Development National College for School Leadership
- Independent Consultant since 2013
- Recent contracts: Lithuania, Zimbabwe and Algeria

International Consultant: Jane English



Jane English

Retired Secondary School Principal

CEO of Multi-Academy Trust

British Council School Leadership Consultant

British Council Global Trainer and Validator

Consultant Croatia Curriculum Reform

Consultant Lithuanian Curriculum Reform

Working Together

We would like all participants to have a good experience during the webinars, please can you:

- Contribute to discussions – either unmute or chat box
- Join the breakout groups
- Share your experiences – to support learning
- In breakout groups, turn cameras/mics on to introduce yourselves and participate
- Return from the breaks promptly

Thank you

Theme Five- Application of Digital Learning Tools

In this series of webinars we will be considering:

Digital Competence for teachers and students

School Self Evaluation of Digital Competence using EU Frameworks

Keeping staff and students safe in the digital environment

Digital Competence in other countries

Identifying a number of Digital Tools to use in the classroom

Planning for the introduction of Digital Competencies

Guest speakers from Digital organisations Ed Tech project ,TGL and Welsh Schools

Webinar 1: Learning Outcomes

- Gain an overview of the Ministry perspective on Digital Literacy
- To clarify terminology used in the digital environment
- Describe the difference between, digital literacy, digital citizenship and digital competency
- Understand the Hague and Payton digital literacy model and its relationship to work in schools
- Consider the research on digital skills in Lithuania and its implication for schools

The Ministry Perspective on Digital Literacy

**Welcome to
Ferrari Vilma -
Ministry of Education & Science**

Questions

Opportunity to ask questions or seek clarification from

**Ferrari Vilma -
Ministry of Education & Science**

Application of Digital Learning Tools

For teachers to use Digital Learning Tools effectively they require:

- Digital Literacy
- Digital Skills
- Digital Competence

Both staff and students become Digital Citizens

Three important terms

Digital Literacy

Digital Skills

Digital
competence

Digital
citizenship

Definitions – White Board Activity

1. How would you define

- Digital Literacy
- Digital Skills
- Digital Competence
- Digital Citizenship

2. What is the difference between these three areas?

Please put your answers on the Zoom white board

Digital literacy

Digital literacy is the ability to safely and properly access, manage, understand, integrate, communicate, evaluate and develop information using digital technologies for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship (UNESCO, 2018).



Author: Jesus Sanz / Shutterstock.com

Digital Literacy

Digital literacies are not solely about technical proficiency but about the issues, norms, and habits of mind surrounding technologies used for a particular purpose.

*Doug Belshaw, educational researcher
International Literacy Association*

Digital Skills & Digital Literacy

- Digital skills focus on what and how.
- Digital literacy focuses on why, when, who, and for whom.

Teaching digital literacy does not mean teaching digital skills in a vacuum, but doing so in an authentic context that makes sense to students.

MAHA BALI

Feb 03, 2016

International Literacy Association

Example of Digital Skills & Digital Literacy

Digital skills would include showing students how to download images from the Internet and insert them into PowerPoint slides or webpages.

Digital literacy would focus on helping students choose appropriate images, recognize copyright licensing, and cite or get permissions, in addition to reminding students to use alternative text for images to support those with visual disabilities.

Digital competence

Digital competence includes the reliable, critical and responsible use and engagement of digital technologies in learning, work and society (The European Council, 2018).

Digital competence

Digital competence includes information and data literacy, communication and cooperation, media literacy, digital content creation (including programming), security, intellectual property issues, problem solving and critical thinking.

(The European Council, 2018).

Digital citizenship

Competent and positive involvement in the use of digital technologies and data (creation, working , sharing, communication, research, play and learning) (The European Council).



Digital citizenship

Active and responsible (values, skills, attitudes, knowledge and critical understanding) participation in communities (local, national, global) activities at all levels (political, economic, social, cultural and intercultural) (The European Council).

Digital citizenship

Participation in lifelong learning (formal, informal environments) and the continued defence of human dignity and its rights (The European Council).



Author: Katarzyna Bialasiewicz

To summarise

Digital Competence	Digital Skills	Digital Citizenship	Digital Literacy
Responsible use of technology	Knowing what to use and how to use it	Active and responsible use of digital technology	Ability to access and use digital technologies



Digital Skills Survey- Google

Using the google forms link please complete the survey regarding your own digital experience.

<https://forms.gle/P5WJrhaBnNEYzmBk9>

Break

We will now take a 30 minute Break

Using Digital Tools in Lithuanian Schools

- Used across all areas of the curriculum to enhance learning
- Not to be used just to comply with requirements
- If it doesn't enhance learning don't use it
- Not stand alone lessons
- Looking up information is a favourite digital activity

Using Digital Tools in Lithuanian Schools

- **Internet-** PC, tablet, smart phone. Smart TV, Game consoles, Wrist watches, ebook readers, digital cameras, cars, home appliances, Smart Glasses.
- **Software-** Powerpoint, CAD-CAM, Excel, Word, WordPress
- **Apps with students-** Twitter, Kahoot, Google, Khan Academy
- **Apps for teachers** – ClassDojo, Socrative, Edmodo, Teacher Kit, Additio

What is the most useful Digital tool you have found to use in your organisation?

Breakout

What is the most useful Digital tool you have found to use in your work in your organisation?

In your breakout rooms share an example with your group

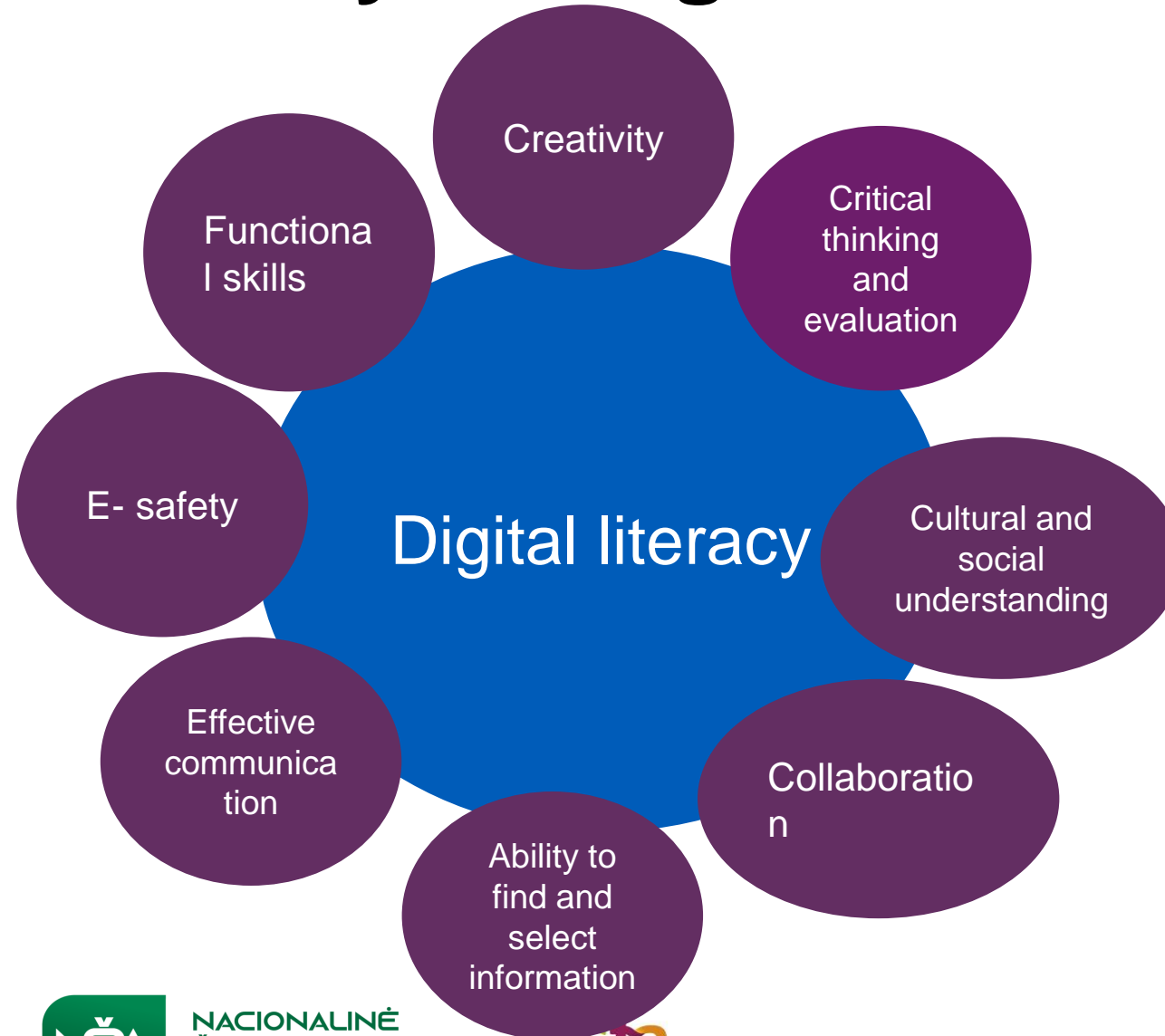
Appoint someone in the group to feedback, giving us examples of two tools which colleagues have found useful, how they were used and why they were useful

Digital Tools

In webinar 3 you will be asked to share an example of how a teacher has integrated the use of digital tools into their lesson to enhance student learning.

So please come to the webinar 3 ready to share your example

Hague and Payton digital literacy model



You may wish to take a photo for use in breakout discussions

Hague and Payton digital literacy model

Creativity

The ability to think creatively and imaginatively, and to use technology to create outputs and represent knowledge in different formats and modes.

Critical thinking and evaluation

Being able to use reasoning skills to engage with digital media and its content, to question, analyse, scrutinise and evaluate it and to formulate and support arguments about it and the way it is used.

Cultural and social understanding

The ability to recognise that there are social, cultural and historical influences that shape the creation of digital content and our understanding of it.

Hague and Payton digital literacy model

Collaboration

The ability to work successfully with others to collaboratively create and share meaning and understanding. To develop the skills of team work, to be able to work together when using technology

The ability to find and select information

To define what sort of information you need for a task or activity, to know where and how to find information, to critically engage with sources to select relevant, valuable and reliable information

Effective communication

Being able to clearly express ideas and feelings so that others can understand them. Having an understanding of the different modes (visual, audio, textual etc) in which meaning can be represented

E safety

The ability to stay safe when using digital technologies, such as the internet and mobile phones, and to understand what constitutes appropriate use and appropriate content.

Functional skills

Knowing how to use a range of different technologies competently and having the skills and flexibility to adapt this knowledge to learn how to use new technologies.

Breakout Discussion

Recalling the Hague and Payton digital literacy model,

If we went into Lithuanian schools

1. Which elements of the Hague & Payne model would we see being well delivered?
2. Which elements of the Hague & Payne model would we not see in Lithuania schools?
3. Which elements of the Hague & Payne model would Lithuanian schools find a challenge?

Break

We will now take a short break

Skills of the future - Digital Skills

“New technologies fundamentally change the content and nature of each of our work. Workers therefore inevitably need to develop digital skills in order to remain economically active and productive. It is digital skills that are a key condition for the continuous development of their competencies.”

Loreta Križinauskienė, Director of the Association "Window to the Future"

Digital literacy in Lithuania 2020

Unmute to give your views

Research carried out by the European Commission shows that in Lithuania around 50% of the population have medium-level digital skills (2020).

The results of the STRATA survey (2020)

70% of population aged 15-49 rated their digital literacy skills	"good" or "very good".
53% of the population aged 50-59 rated their digital literacy	"good" or "very good".
48% of the population aged 60-69 rated their digital literacy	"good" or "very good".
26% of the population aged 70-74 rated their digital literacy	"good" or "very good".

1. How would you rate the digital literacy skills of your colleagues in your organisation, schools, ministry, training agency?
2. What role might a school have in addressing the above data?

MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

25 June 2018 No V-598

Vilnius

DESCRIPTION OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR DIGITAL LITERACY PROGRAMS OF TEACHERS AND STUDENT SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

3. The purpose of the description is to establish uniform requirements and recommendations for the digital literacy of teachers and pupil support specialists:

3.1. preparation and implementation of study programmes for the training of teachers;

3.2. the development and implementation of digital literacy competence improvement programmes for teachers and pupil support specialists;

3.3. certification of teachers and specialists in the field of assistance to the pupil.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONTENT AND ORGANISATION OF DIGITAL LITERACY PROGRAMMES FOR TEACHERS AND PUPIL SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

1. information management;
2. communication;
3. creation of digital content;
4. security;
5. digital teaching and learning;
6. solving the problems of digital literacy.

certificate of recognition
of digital competence

Breakout Session

1. How would you describe the digital literacy, digital skills, digital competence of those working in your organisation?
2. What actions should schools be taking to help staff develop their digital competencies to be able to use digital tools effectively in their lessons?

Thank you

Thank you for all your contributions today – we look forward to seeing you at webinar 2 on 17th January

14.00 to 18.00