



# ICT in education in Poland

---

Elżbieta Gajek

<http://www.ils.uw.edu.pl/~egajek>

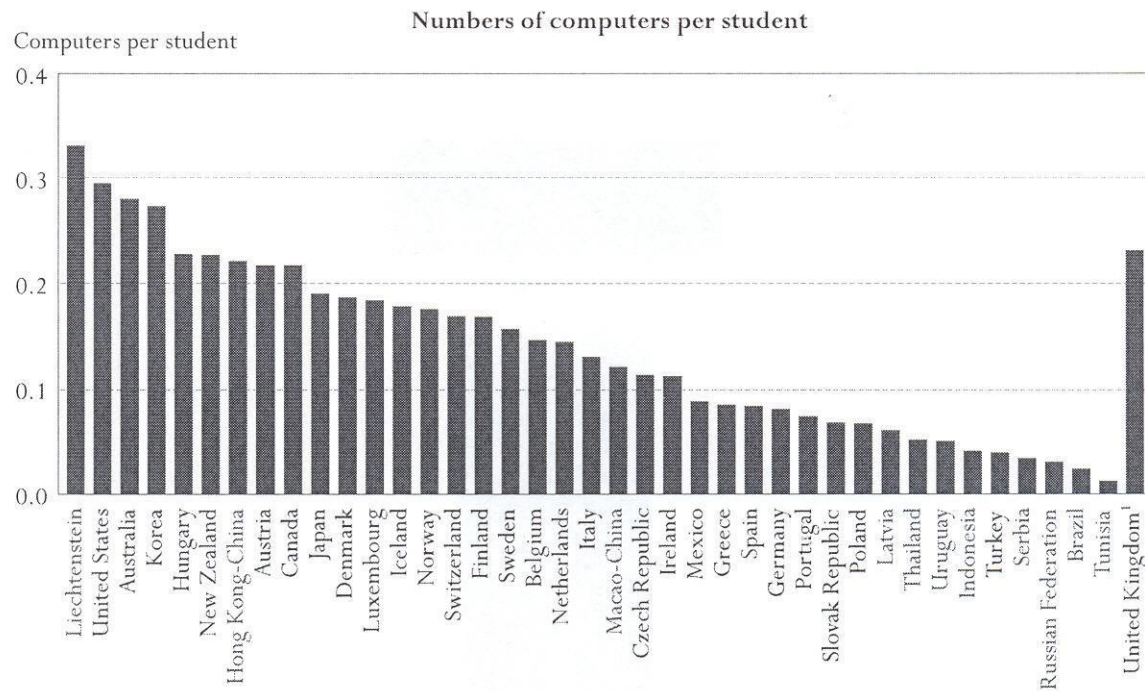
e.gajek@uw.edu.pl

Brussels 21.01.2008

# OECD report 2003

# 1

Figure 2.8 ■ ICT resources at school

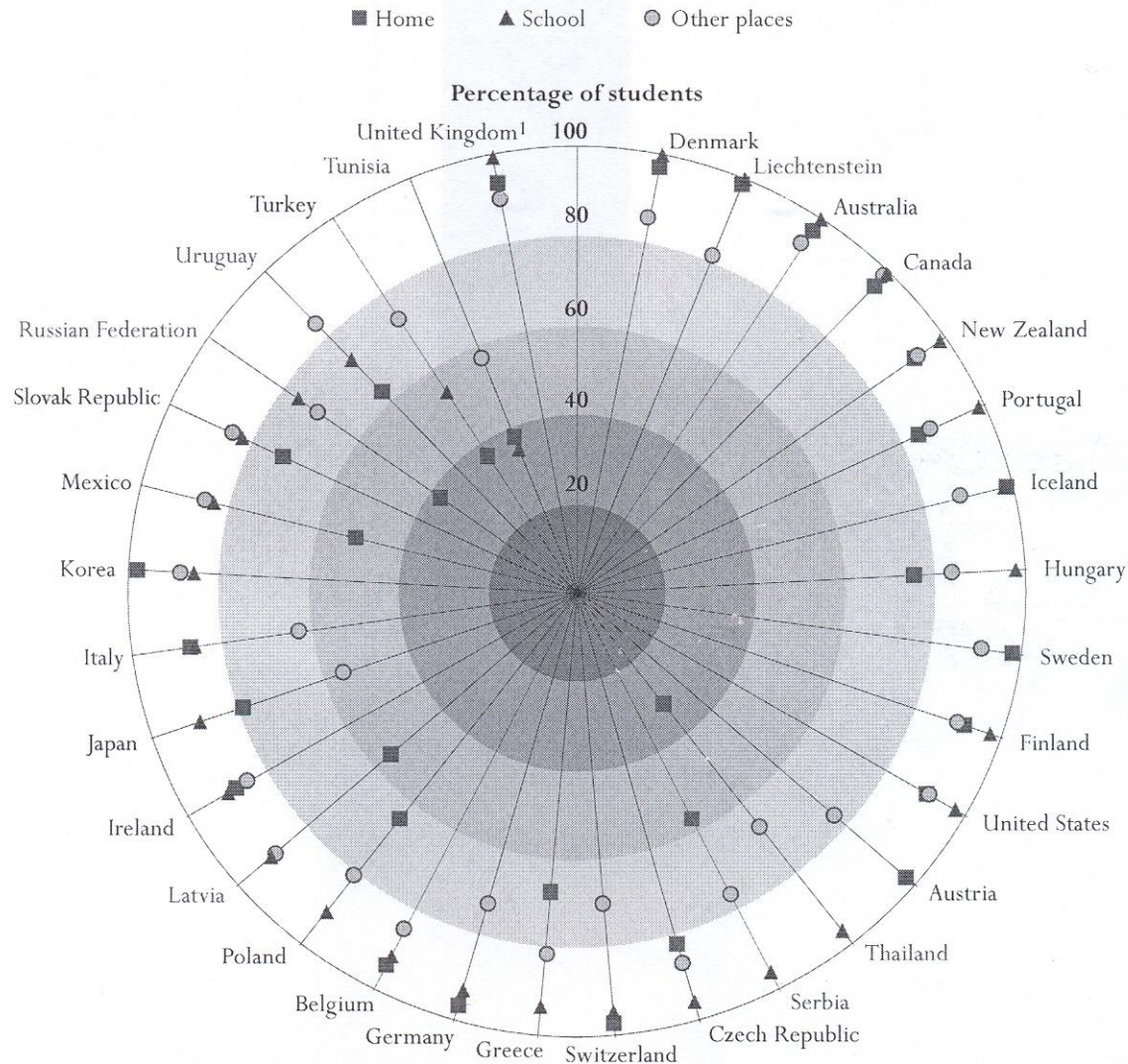


# OECD report

# 2

Stud

Figure 2.4 ■ Percentage of students reporting that there is a computer available for them to use at home, school or other places

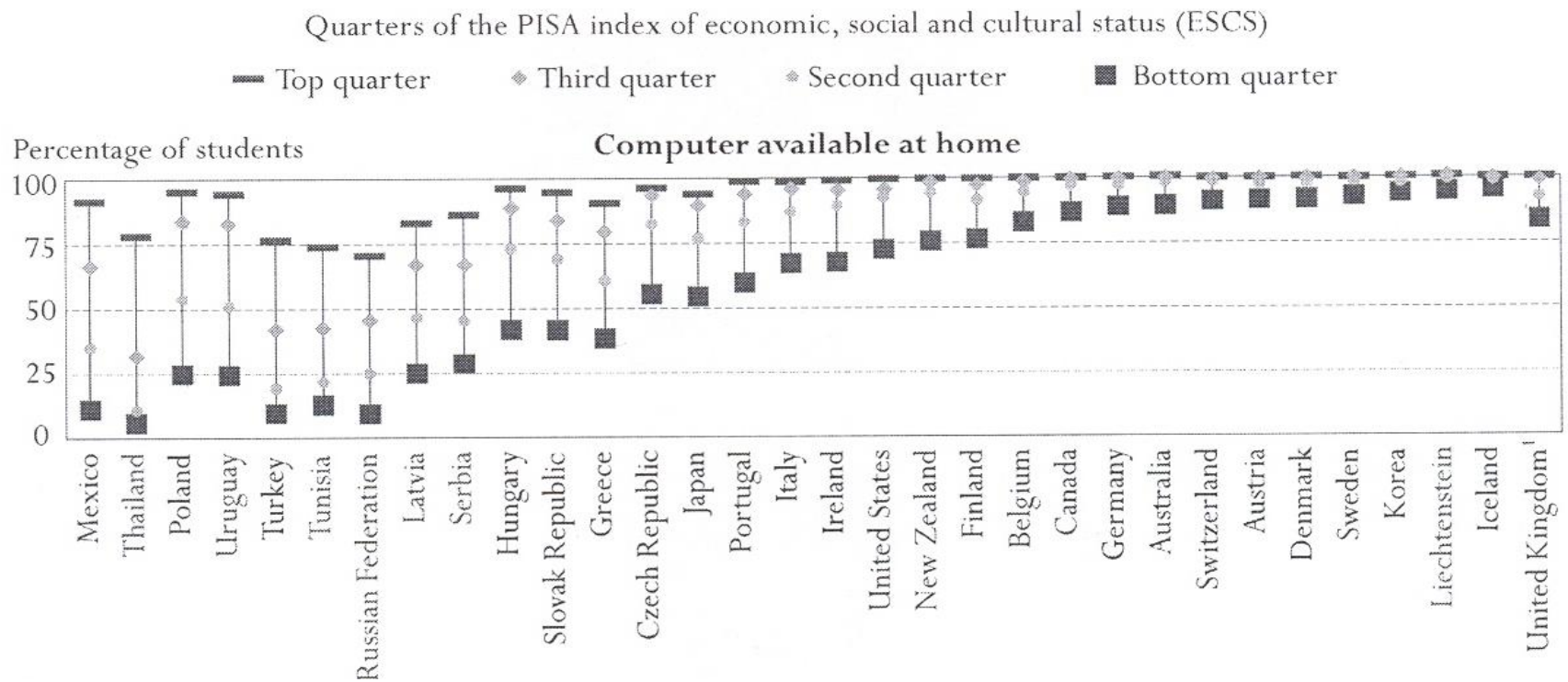


# Social Context of the use of ICT

## OECD 3

Figure 2.6 ■ Students' socio-economic background and access to computers at home, school and other places

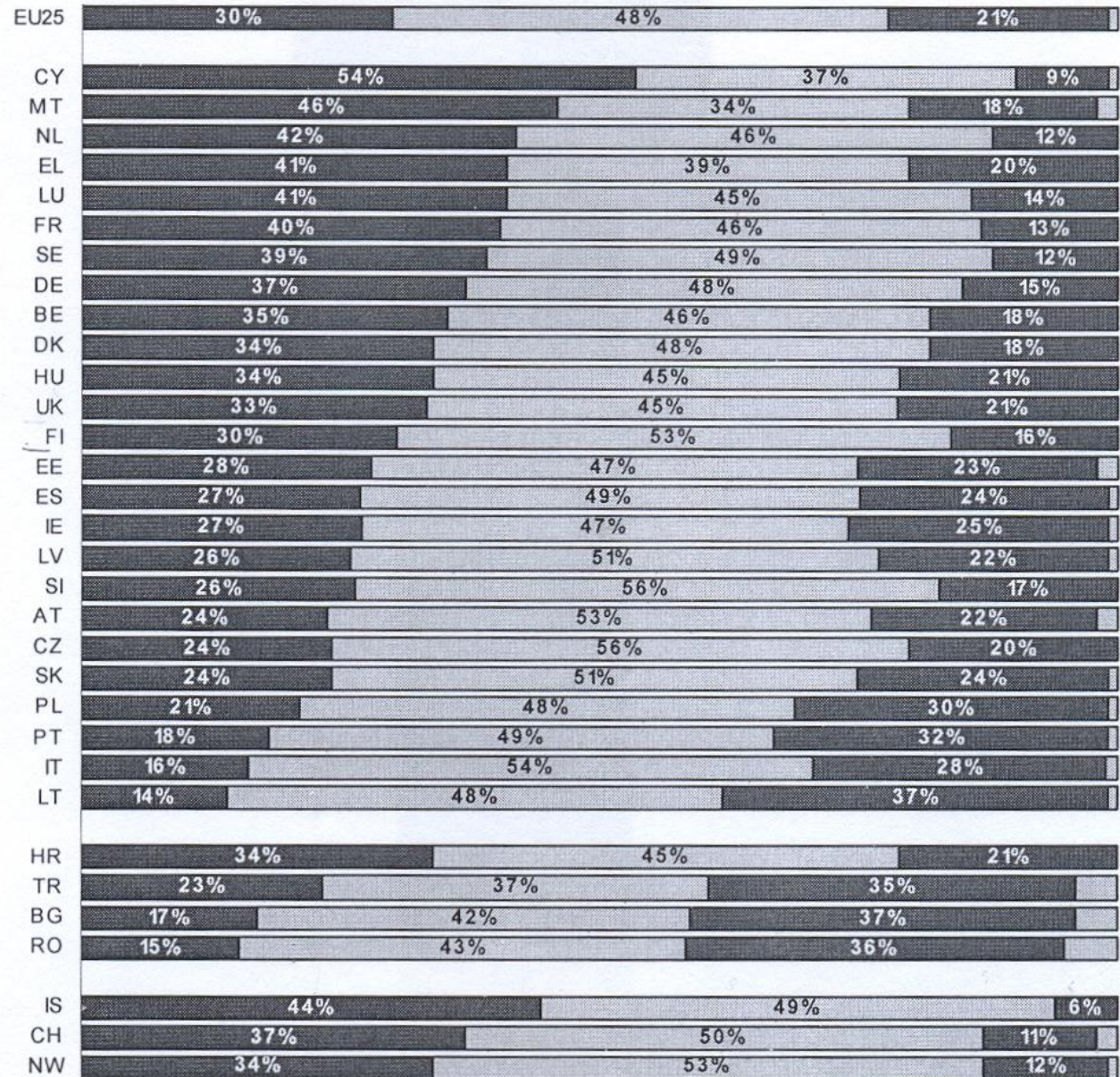
Percentage of students with access to computers at home, school and other places, by national quarters of the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS)





## "New inventions and technologies"

Very interested
  Moderately interested
  Not at all interested
  DK



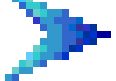
Interest in new inventions and technologies by country

Source: Eurobarometer 224 (2005)



# Penetration by population

---

- World Statistics 
- Polish research:  
50% of families have a computer



# Teacher Training

---

- National programmes
  - Interkl@sa
  - Intel 2001-2005 nearly 80 000 teachers in cascade training
  - eTwinning
  - Polish American Freedom Foundation
- Regional programmes
  - Teacher training centres



# Language teachers 2005

---

- 95% are computer literate
- 95% have access to computers
- They have a positive opinion on the use of ICT in language education
- They do not use ICT in teaching practice





# Reasons

---

- Gap between declared and implemented theories
- Gender issues – women and men use ICT in a different way
- Culture of the past – tradition vs innovation
- ICT is not accepted part of culture
- Organization and management



# Glocal holistic view

---

- Generic use of ICT in education
- Local educational culture vs the use of ICT
- Subjects' issues
- Gender issues



---

Thank you