

Educational Publishing Futures Welcome and Introduction



What is European Schoolnet (EUN)?

Network of 30 Ministries of Education in Europe

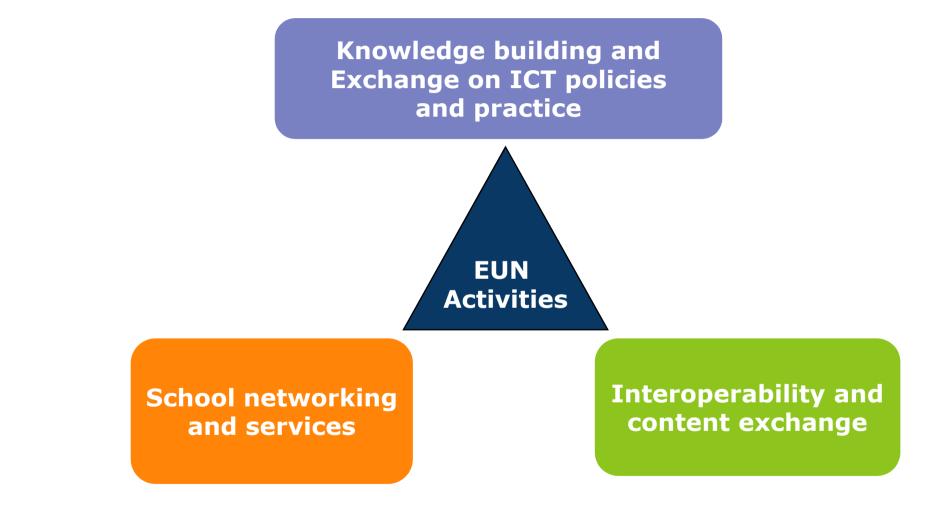
Dedicated to

Support schools in bringing about the best use of technology in learning Promote the European dimension in schools and education

Improve and raise the quality of education in Europe



Three mains Strands of activities





Three major strategic areas

- Providing concrete evidence and data for effective use of ICT in schools on which to base policy recommendations.
- The necessity to support schools and teachers in their teaching practices
- Developing and sustaining of a network of schools engaged in the validation of innovative approaches on how to use ICT in classes.



Evidence based activities



Schoolnet

Support Schools and Teachers



Energy cooperation activities

70,000 schools 12 000 projects 120 00 teachers eTwinning 2.0

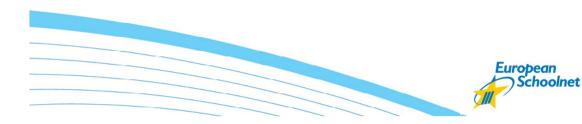




Network of validation schools pilots

- EUN worked with innovative teachers and early adopters
- ICT innovative schools
- Challenge is now to scale up innovative ICT practice

Concept of Living Lab



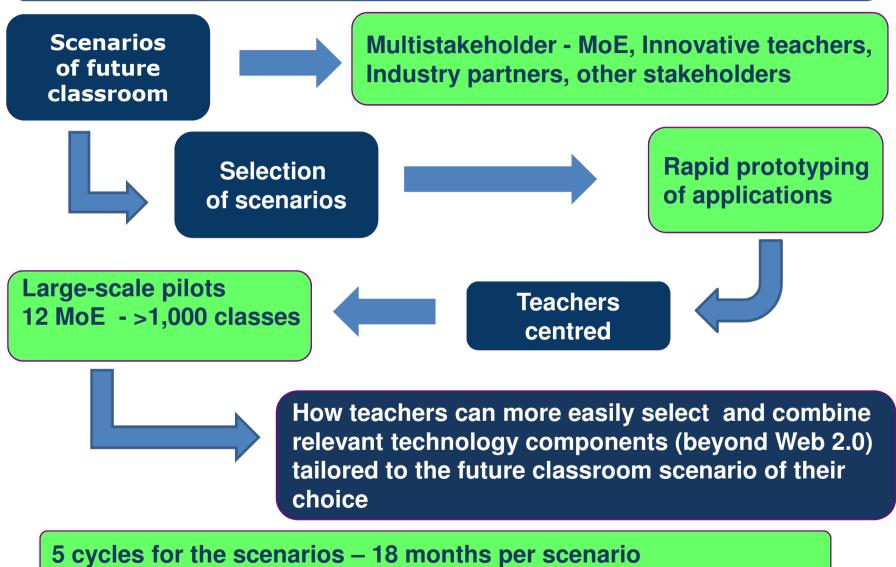
iTEC proposal

Large-scale pilots for the design of the future classroom (exploring both technology and teaching practices).



Novel solutions supporting the active participation of a wider community of stakeholders

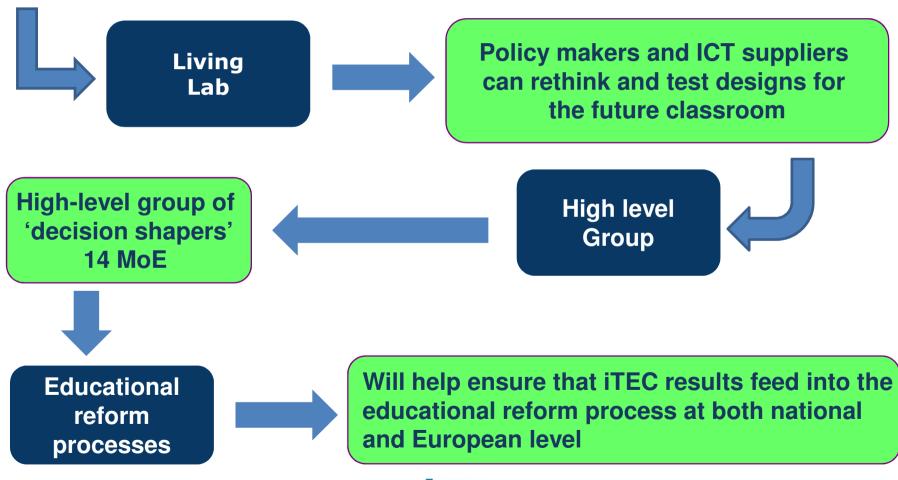
iTEC approach





Mainstreaming iTEC scenarios

Define the future classroom in the largest pan-European validation yet undertaken.





Educational Publishing Futures



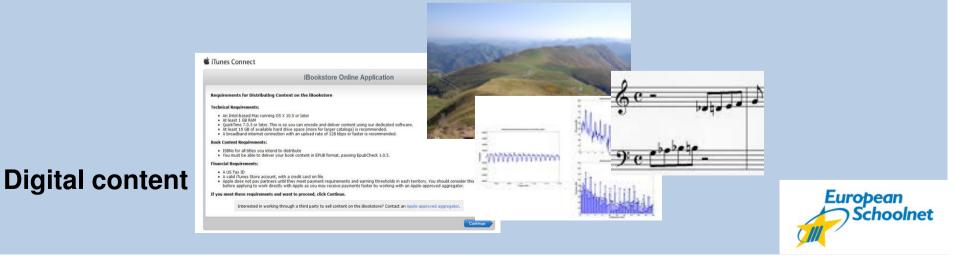
3 basic components of an eBook?



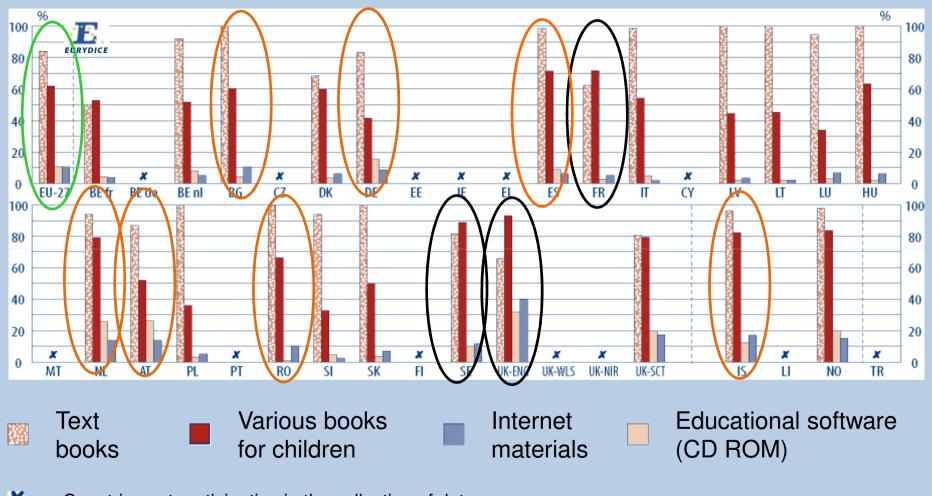
Delivery - Support for reading



Interface - Software



Percentage of pupils (9 years) where teachers say they use at least once a week textbooks, books for children, educational software or Internet access for the learning of reading. Public and Private together,2006.



Countries not participating in the collection of data

Source: Eurydice, Key Figures in Education in Europe 2009, European Commission Data: IEA, Database PIRLS 2006.

ICT : a lot of promising projects and failures Practices do not progress so much

Richard E. Meyer, University of California, 2010

Approach centred on technology:

Emphasis on leading edge technologies
Hypothesis: learners and teachers will adapt and cope with new technology and not the other way around

Approach centred on the learner

Starting point is learning mechanisms

 Technology which adapts to the needs of the learner and the teacher and SUPPORTS the learning process

 Cross disciplinary teams (teachers, cognitive experts, pedagogues, technicians, ...)



The eBook – organisational impact

 ✓ Parents and pupils easily connect to Internet

 ✓ Personalisation (access to a selection of chapters and on demand printing)



A service which has to be available: private? public? At local, regional, school level?

Functionalities to be offered and to be managed (choice of software, IPR...)

Impact on the school libraries – storage, how to borrow ebooks?



The eBook – an economic question

For the school For the parents

eBook costs less (around 30% less?)

For commercial publishers

A new economic model – to be combined with text books ?

INTEROPERABILITY ISSUES



The success factors of the eBook in education?

ISTE (International Society for Technology in Education)

content

Without digital content, no eBook Quality and quantity Sources: publishers, teachers, pupils

Easy to find, to buy, to obtain and to use.

usability

accessibility

weight, dimension, general appearence (material support as well as the software)



NEXT STEPS

MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM

where

MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION PUBLISHERS ICT VENDORS

can discuss

FUTURE OF EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING AND DIGITAL CONTENT FOR SCHOOLS

