

# **Implementing Information and Communication Technologies**

Breakfast meeting  
of parents, teachers & alumni  
at St. Stanislaus High School  
30<sup>th</sup> March, 2008

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# What are the processes of the information society?

- **Technology generated processes:**
  - Digitisation
  - Virtualisation
  - Mass personalisation
- **Processes created by Connected Society:**
  - Wiki processes: mass collaboration
  - Self-organisation: blogs, tagging, social networking
  - Open education resources, global standards, free software movement
- **Processes generated by Open Resources:**
  - Co-creation by producers and clients
  - Knowledge intensive products and services

## What else has changed?

- **We are in a transitional phase**
  - From a relatively slow-changing, multi-structured society where many forms of society and economy co-existed, we are now in a period of rapid transition
  - Different groups are moving along the continuum from agrarian to industrial to an information society
  - With pressure to homogenise, inequities are evident — the “digital divide”. However this conflict can be eased by making digital means available, before it reaches a straining point

# What can ICTs do in education?

**For students:** *(Definitely not about computer programming!)*

- Flexibility in working on assignments, can do homework at a place away from school and home
- Freedom to get help from parents and adopt other gurus
- The use of ICTs stimulates creative and critical thinking, can work on much more challenging assignments
- A more efficient and effective, even “cooler” way to work

# What can ICTs do in education?

## **For teachers: an aid to support students**

- Teachers can draw on the latest knowledge available on the Internet
- Link with other teachers to create widespread horizontal networks
- Have better dialogue with parents
- Run projects with schools in other cities and internationally
- Use ICT formats to save time on tedious tasks and gain more preparation time for teaching

# What else can ICTs do in education?

## **For school management: improves effectiveness**

Automation of repetitive tasks, improving time management, creating time for more “quality” tasks,

- Some routine tasks:
  - attendance management
  - report card management
  - scheduling and planning
  - accounting and procurement
  - payroll and HR

# What are the “Gives and the Gets”?

	Student	Teacher	Parents	Principal
Gets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexibility to “do homework” off-premises</li> <li>• Ability to get help from parents</li> <li>• A “cooler” way to work</li> <li>• Can work on more challenging assignments</li> <li>• Stimulates creative and critical thinking in the use of ICT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can manage homework in a consistent manner</li> <li>• Better channel to communicate to the parents and more efficiently</li> <li>• Improves skills and speeds up the possibility to link with teachers in other schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can keep in touch with school activities in a better manner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can attract good teachers</li> <li>• Improves the quality of education by reducing amount of administrative work for teaching staff</li> <li>• Operations can run more effectively</li> </ul>
Gives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs access to a PC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must learn basic ICT skills</li> <li>• Must learn how to teach in a “digital school”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must commit to supporting the efforts of students and teachers as they adopt this technology</li> <li>• Must set aside time to use computing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must invest time in encouraging teacher to learn to use ICT in teaching.</li> <li>• Must think long-term</li> </ul>



# Implementing ICTs at St Stanislaus

Needs step-wise, phased approach at a manageable pace.

- **Consolidate** (2008 – 2009)
- **Modernise** (2009 – 2011)
- **Internationalise** (2011 – 2013)

First phase:

- Assess existing skills
- Establish basic procedures for teaching and non-teaching staff
- Create awareness among parents; offer basic training
- Establish stable infrastructure

## Implementing ICTs at St Stanislaus

### Next phase:

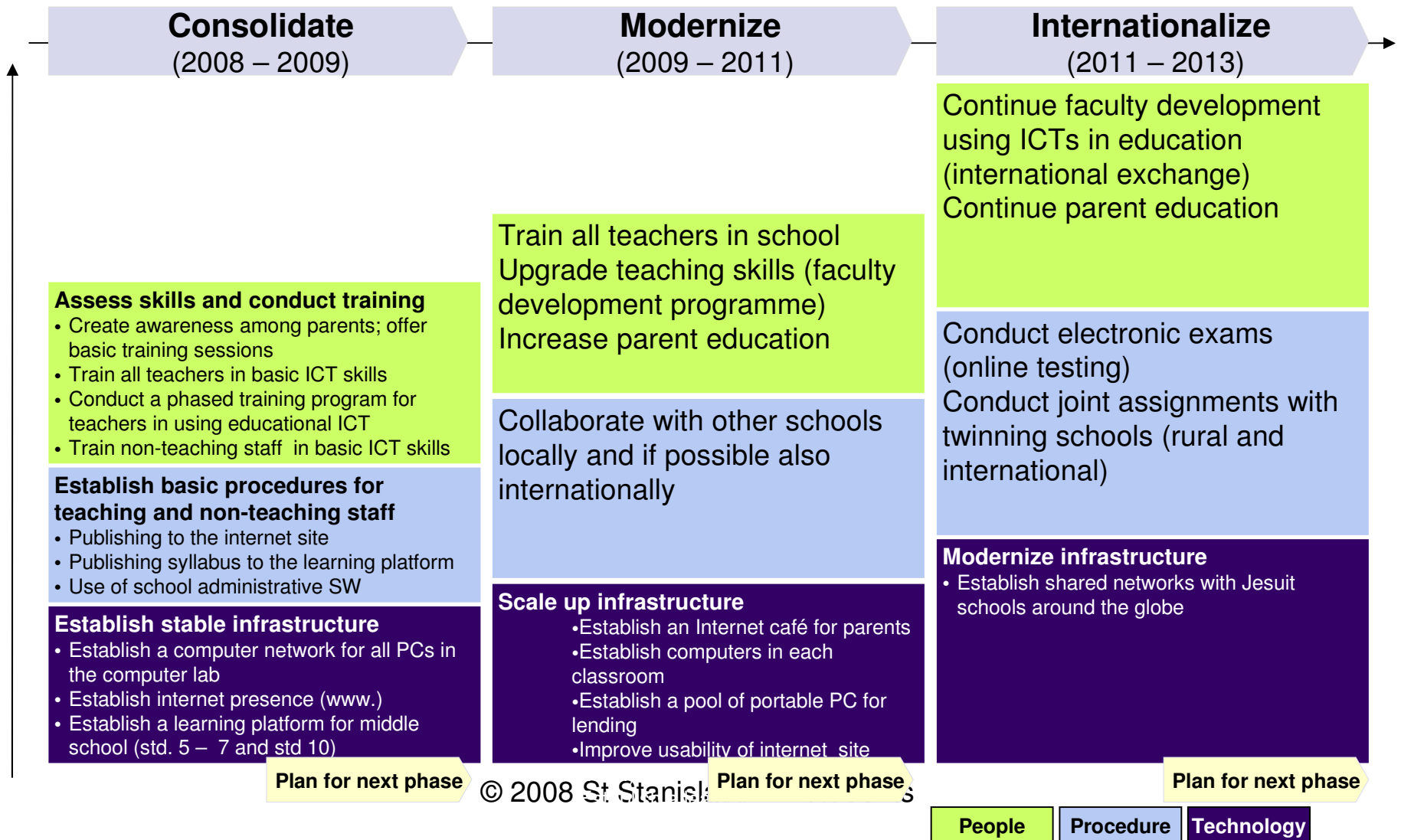
- Train all teachers in the school and upgrade other teaching skills through a faculty development programme.
- Increase parent education
- Collaborate with other schools locally and also internationally
- Scale up infrastructure

## Implementing ICTs at St Stanislaus

Next phase:

- Continue faculty development using ICTs in education (international exchange)
- Continue parent education
- Conduct electronic exams (online testing)
- Conduct joint assignments with twinned schools (rural, urban and international)
- Modernise infrastructure

# A phased approach must consider all aspects In implementing ICTs : people, procedures & technology

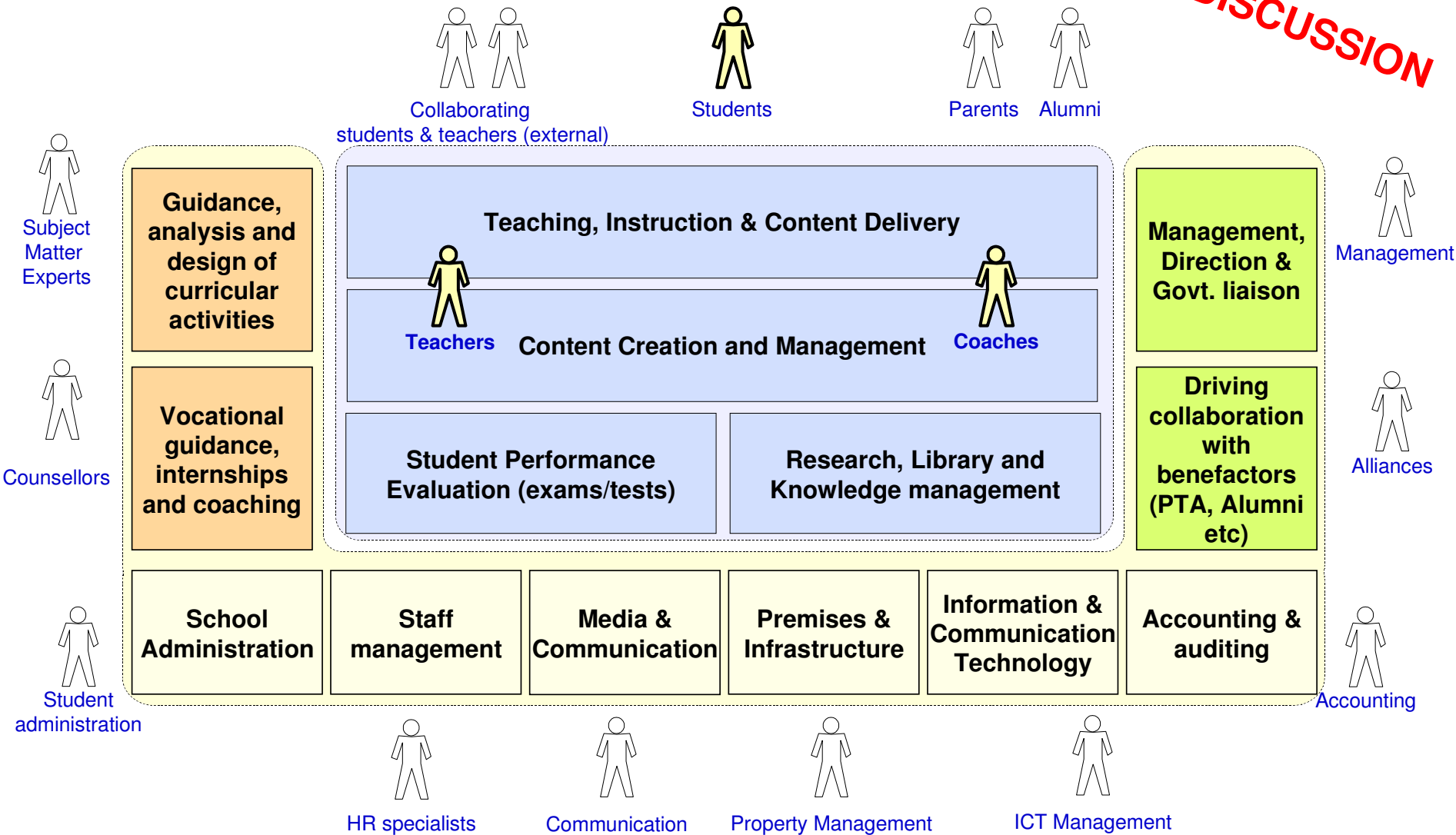


# How can St Stanislaus get started?

- Establish a “ICT @ Stanislaus” taskforce comprising of parents, teachers and alumni
  - Draw up a long-term strategy
  - Identify quick wins or high value short-term actions
  - Plan fundraising
- Quick-wins
  - Start raising the level of awareness among parents, it helps them to participate in their children’s education
  - Establish a good computer network

# A suggested blueprint: identifies the stakeholders, core and support activities, to serve as a guide for planning and operations

**FOR DISCUSSION**



# St Stanislaus will start with a festival

*yuva vividha*, a festival on innovation and creativity featuring ICTs on 1, 2, 3 May, 2008

Festival theme *ICTs: changing our lives*



We can visualise the way forward together



Thank you!

A presentation of the St. Stanislaus Ex-Students' Association with Comet Media Foundation