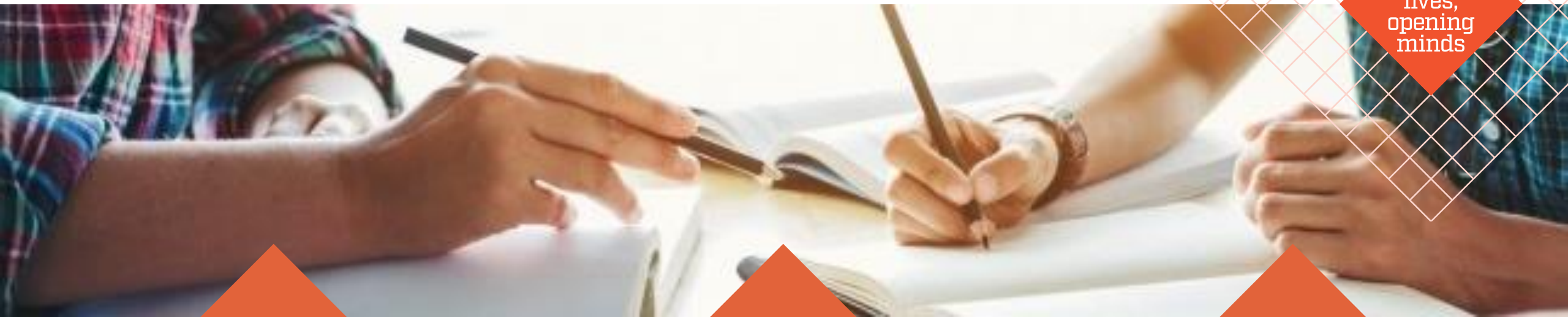


Keynote

- Empowering all to thrive in the digital age

Tibor Prievara



Empowering all to thrive in the digital age

Tibor Prievara

Levels of innovation

- 1 Individual teacher
- 2 School
- 3 School administrator
- 4 State



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lives,
opening
minds



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minds



Turning around a school ...

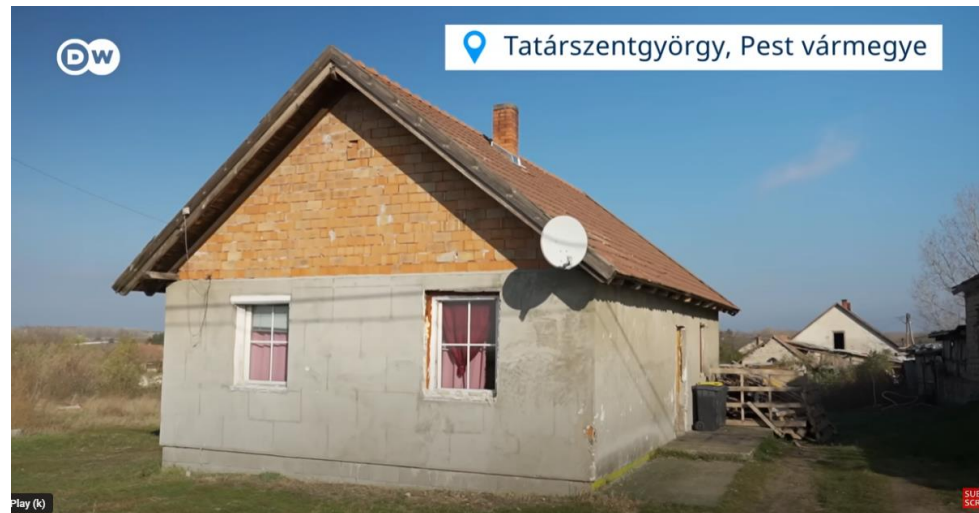
- A village school - mostly **underprivileged** students
- **Staff** - age, dedication to innovation
- **Innovation** - projects, trainings
- **Community** and school
- **Motivation** and **assessment** – national tests
- Meaningful integration of **digital** tools (digital divide, digital inclusion, digital citizenship)



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A village school - mostly underprivileged students

- Majority of students roma
- Poverty and usury
- Lack of motivation for future
- No role models
- Leaving school at 16
- „Credibility deficit”



Keep students at school, provide alternatives, equity and opportunities

Staff - age, dedication to innovation

- Teachers – an aging population
- Pedagogy is conservative
- Burn-out of teachers
- Lack of innovation – daily grind
- Vicious circle of low expectations and low outcomes
- Testing the living daylight out of kids



Innovation management: Trusting the people you work with

Innovation - projects, trainings

- Ample training available
- Local and EU projects
- As long as the funding lasts
- Long reaction time in adapting to new challenges



Sustainable pedagogical innovation - long-term change and paradigm shift

Community and school

- More than a school – a hub
- Face value of education
- Visible school presence in the community
- Points of contact between school and community



Be visible and connect to community.

Motivation and formative assessment

- Success defined in different terms
- Students and the national curriculum (tests)
- Demotivation resulting in higher drop-out rates
- Summative assessment insufficient



Show students their worth.

Digital inclusion

- Digital divide
- Issues in digital literacy
- The grandma dilemma
- ICT a subject, not an approach
- Linear thinking VS hypertextual thinking



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Meaningful digital school program.

Summary: The challenges ahead

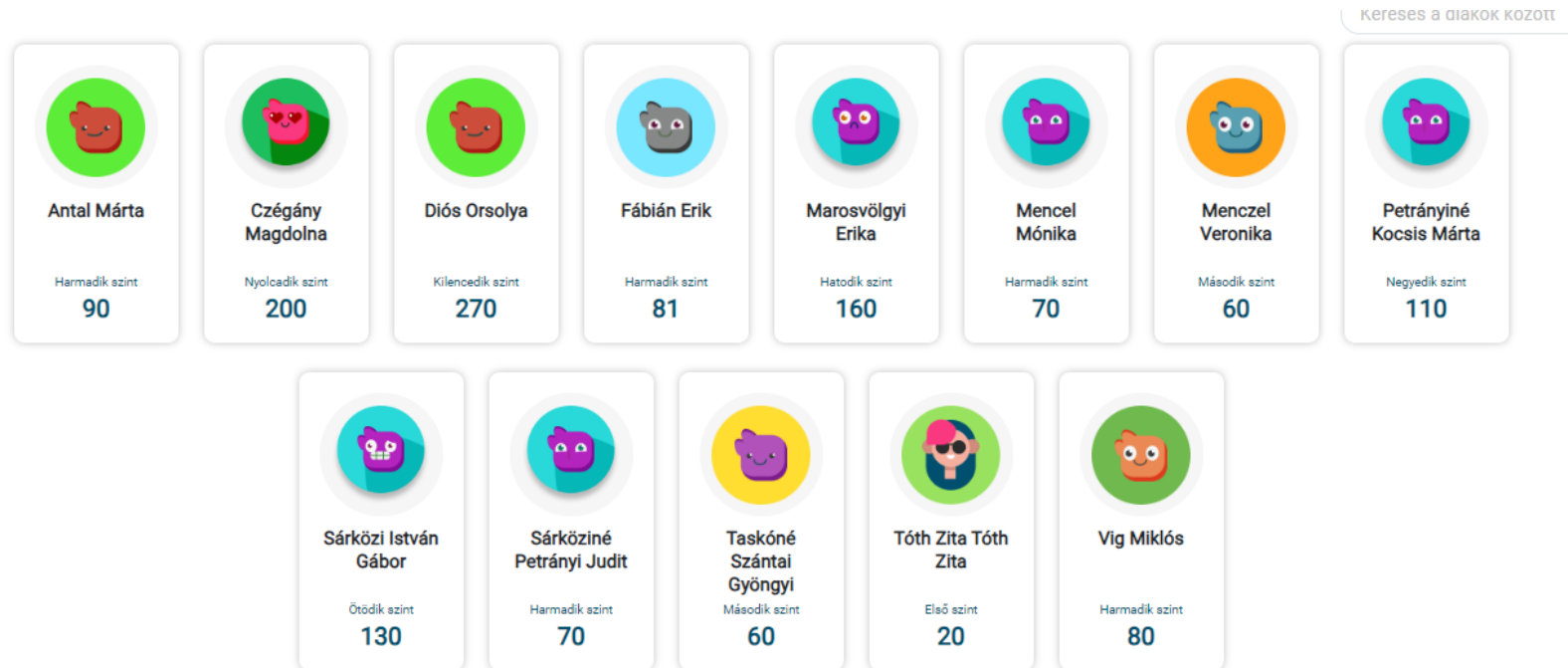
- Keep students at school, provide alternatives, equity and opportunities
- Innovation management: Trusting the people you work with
- Sustainable pedagogical innovation - long-term change and paradigm shift
- Be visible and connect to community.
- Show students their worth.
- **Meaningful digital school program.**

Motivating students - gamification

2023.09.14. - 2023.10.26.



Teacher training and development: a matrix of competences



A.I. TURNS THIS SINGLE BULLET POINT INTO A LONG EMAIL I CAN PRETEND I WROTE.



A.I. MAKES A SINGLE BULLET POINT OUT OF THIS LONG EMAIL I CAN PRETEND I READ.



TOM
FISH
BURNE

© marketoonist.com

INSTRUCTIONIST



Standardization
Focus on means, not ends
Focus on ,how'
Tools and ,prompts'
Tests and ,average child'
AI applications for effective teaching

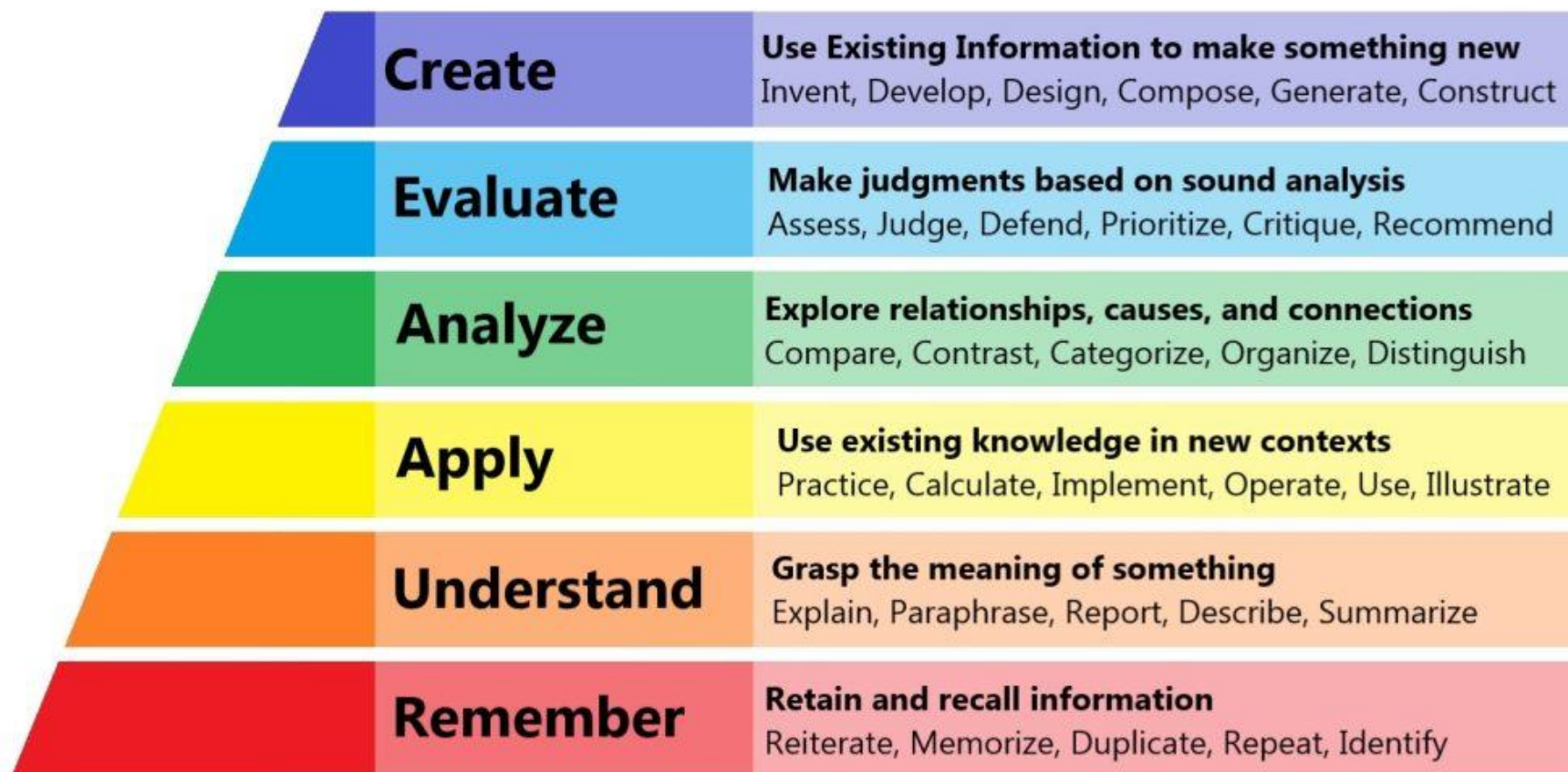
CONSTRUCTIONIST



Individualization
Focus on ends
Focus on ,what' and ,why'
Pedagogical choices not tool-driven
AI not used for higher level planning

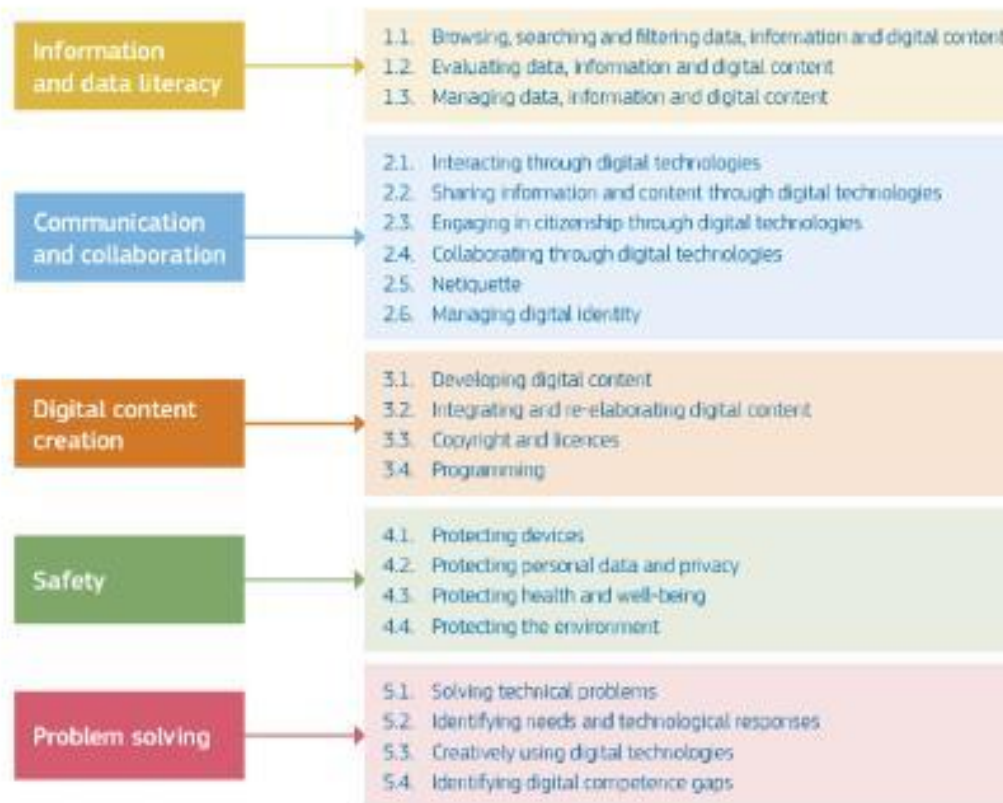
**DO WE WANT OUR CHILDREN TO
PROGRAM AI OR
DO WE WANT AI TO PROGRAM OUR
CHILDREN?**

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY



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Digital citizenship framework

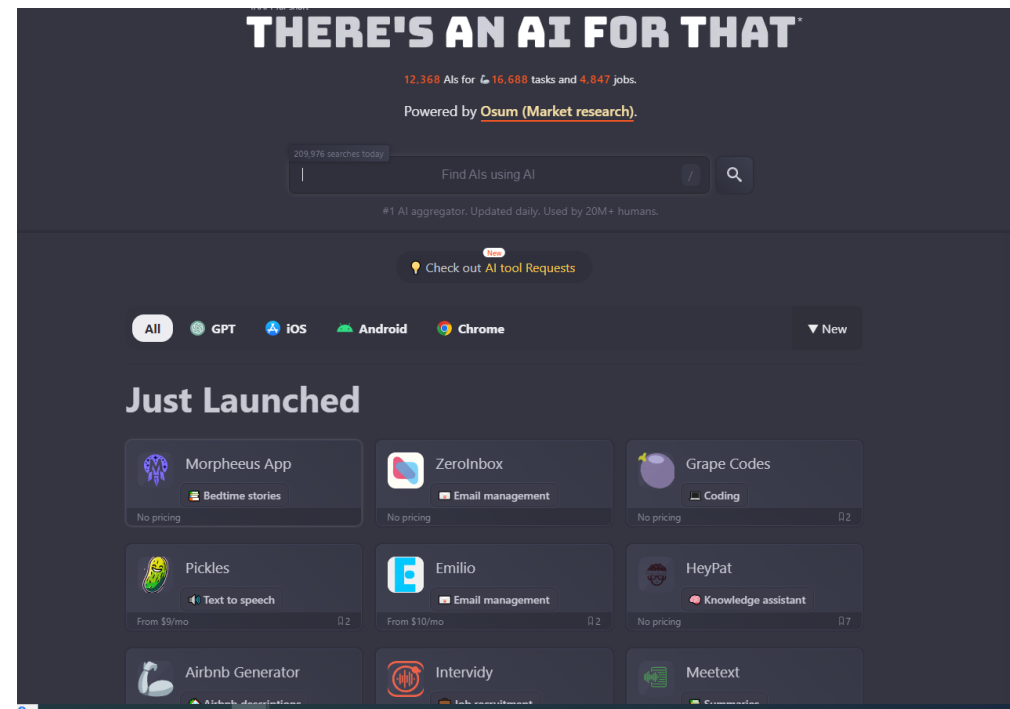


DIMENSION 3 • PROFICIENCY LEVEL

FOUNDATION	1	At basic level and with guidance, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify my information needs, find data, information and content through a simple search in digital environments, • find how to access these data, information and content and navigate between them, • identify simple personal search strategies.
	2	At basic level and with autonomy and appropriate guidance where needed, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify my information needs, • find data, information and content through a simple search in digital environments, • find how to access these data, information and content and navigate between them. • identify simple personal search strategies.
INTERMEDIATE	3	On my own and solving straightforward problems, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain my information needs, • perform well-defined and routine searches to find data, information and content in digital environments, • explain how to access them and navigate between them, • explain well-defined and routine personal search strategies.
	4	Independently, according to my own needs, and solving well-defined and non-routine problems, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • illustrate information needs, • organise the searches of data, information and content in digital environments, • describe how to access these data, information and content, and navigate between them, • organise personal search strategies.
ADVANCED	5	As well as guiding others, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • respond to information needs, • apply searches to obtain data, information and content in digital environments, • show how to access these data, information and content and navigate between them. • propose personal search strategies.
	6	At advanced level, according to my own needs and those of others, and in complex contexts, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess information needs, • adapt my searching strategy to find the most appropriate data, information and content in digital environments, • explain how to access these most appropriate data, information and content and navigate among them, • vary personal search strategies.
HIGHLY SPECIALISED	7	At highly specialised level, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create solutions to complex problems with limited definition that are related to browsing, searching and filtering of data, information and digital content, • integrate my knowledge to contribute to professional practice and knowledge and guide others in browsing, searching and filtering data, information and digital content.
	8	At the most advanced and specialised level, I can:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create solutions to solve complex problems with many interacting factors that are related to browsing, searching and filtering data, information and digital content. • propose new ideas and processes to the field.

Digital inclusion in the era of AI

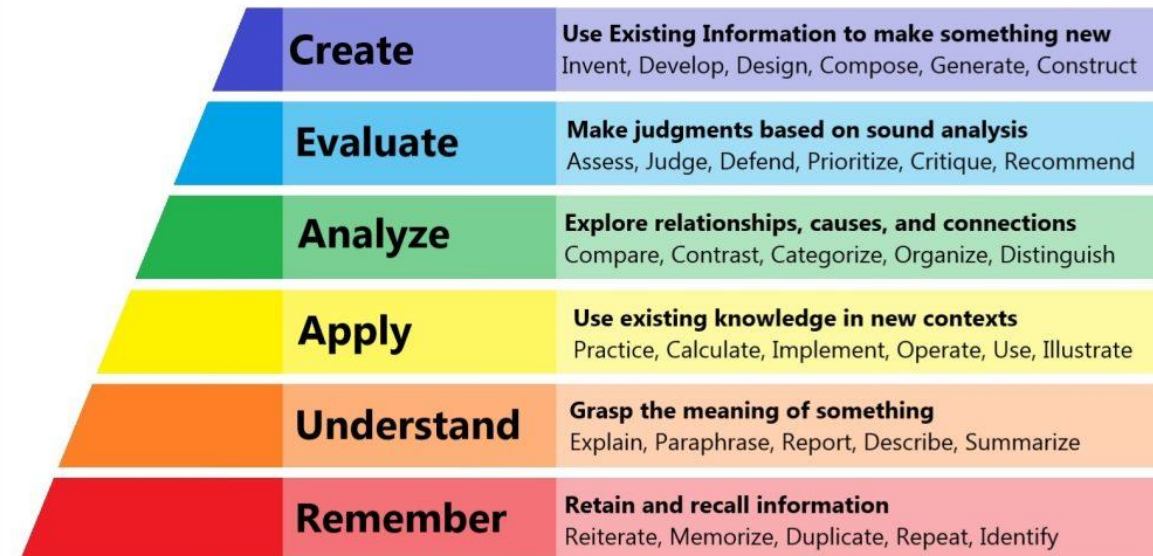
- Digital divide
- Memory
- High-level cognitive activities
- Linear and lateral thinking
- Social skills
- Communication
- Creativity



WHAT DO TEACHERS USE AI FOR?

- Create tests
- Mark papers
- Doctor texts
- Create materials
- Fight 'Terror of the empty page'
- Create pictures

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY



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HOW SHOULD WE DO IT THEN?

- Create a new emoji to show how they feel
- Use summarize.ing to analyze a video – then detect bias
- Create a write-up of an imaginary interview with Bob Marley
- Change genre or register of a text
- Create a zen garden in your school



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Thank you