Policy Brief

Part 1:

Of Hattie's six factors of student achievement, the one most influenced by technology is the child. Hattie writes, "An aim of schooling should be to maximize the number of active learners." Technology is a way to fully engage students and make them active learners because the students are using the technology as a tool for them to explore the curriculum. Students nowadays are incredibly knowledgeable about technology, so by using it in the classroom, teachers are able to tap into something that will motivate student learning. Through this motivation, students will be more willing to challenge themselves in their academic work.

The factor that is least influenced is the curricula. The curriculum for a school should not be dictated by the technology, but rather the technology should support the activities used to implement the curriculum. Hattie writes that an aspect that should influence student learning is "developing a curriculum that aims for the best balance of surface and deep understanding from the students." While this can be achieved using technology, it is more so through the technology approach then it is the actual curriculum.

The factor that offers the most promise for technology is the approaches to teaching.

Hattie writes that the following aspects are critical to student learning – "setting challenging tasks, providing multiple opportunities for deliberative practice, and knowing when one (teacher and student) is successful in attaining these goals." Technology can be used to assign differentiated tasks that will challenge students at their levels. There are also many opportunities with the use of technology for students to practice so they can be successful. The key for

teachers is to have the opportunity to discuss and share what they are doing in the classroom, so that they can learn from each other and adapt what others have done in a way that will be successful for them.

The factor that has the most problematic relationship with technology is the teacher. The teacher has the most problematic relationship with technology because depending on their own experience, some teachers have lots of experience and some have very little. This is also why it is critical that teachers are given time to share their different approaches to teaching and what is successful and what is not. With the changes in technology that are constantly happening, it is almost impossible for teachers to stay on top of what the current technology is, especially if you're limited in your understanding of technology in the recent past. Hattie writes, "It is teachers who are open to experience, learn from errors, seek and learn from feedback from students, and who foster effort, clarity, and engagement in learning." This quote describes the ideal teacher and this teacher needs to be able to be open to the challenges they face with technology.

Part 2:

| Factor influencing | Common technologies | Opportunities | Challenges |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| student achievement | | | _ |
| The child | Computer | Engage and motivate students to challenge | The challenges for children are the |
| | | themselves to bring about | appropriate use of the |
| | | their best work. Students | technology and making |
| | | are able to collaborate | sure they have the |
| | | easier through technology | understanding of who can |
| | | by using programs such as | see their work. |
| | | OneNote, Prezi, or Wikis. | |
| The home | Calculator | Students with the support | Not all homes have the |
| | Computer | of their parents can further | same technologies. |
| | Television | their understanding by | Therefore not all students |
| | | using technology at home | and parents have the same |
| | | to supplement what they | opportunities. |
| | | have learned in the | |
| | | classroom. Technology | |
| | | can help improve the | |
| | | communication between | |
| | | home and school so that | |
| | | there is not such a gap in | |
| | | the parents knowledge of the language at school. | |
| The school | Computers | Technology can provide | Not all schools are |
| The school | Interactive White Boards | ways to engage and | provided with the same |
| | Projectors | motivate students in | technologies, which gives |
| | Trojectors | learning which will lead to | some schools an advantage |
| | | less distracting students. | over others. |
| The curricula | Computers | While the curriculum stays | Sometimes perceived as |
| | Interactive White Boards | the same, students are | the technology driving the |
| | | allowed to access it in | curriculum. |
| | | multiple ways using | |
| | | technology that will teach | |
| | | specific skills and deepen | |
| | | understanding. | |
| | | Responsibility and proper | |
| | | use with technology must | |
| The teacher | Computars | also be taught. Teachers use technology | Tanahar naada ta atau |
| The teacher | Computers Interactive White Boards | to meet the different needs | Teacher needs to stay current with technology as |
| | Projectors | of all students. Through | best as possible. Some |
| | 110,000.013 | technology, they can track | teachers fear technology |
| | | and record the progress | and are afraid to make |
| | | students are making. | mistakes. |
| The approaches to | Wiki | Teachers can create | Having the time to keep |
| teaching | Blogs | learning activities with | track of the individual |
| | Email | specific learning intentions | progress of each student. |
| | | and specific purposes | Having the time to create |
| | | using technology. | multiple ways for the |
| | | Technology provides | students to access the |
| | | opportunities for students | technology and |
| | | to work together | demonstrate their learning |

| | collaboratively and it also | and understanding. |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| | helps to link the learning | |
| | in school with that at | |
| | home. | |