

Mobile Technologies for Teacher Support and Development

Latin American

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Latin American Region

Education

- Access almost universal in primary and 73% in secondary, but enormous challenges in quality and equity.

ICT

- 93% secondary students have access to ICT at schools, but low pc per student rate.
- 50% secondary students have access to ICT at home.



Projects

Nº	Project/Initiative	Country
1	Puentes Educativos	Chile
2	Raíces de Aprendizaje Móvil	Colombia
3	Entorno Móvil Interactivo de Aprendizaje	Argentina
4	Celumetrajés	Argentina
5	Edumovil	México
6	VidHac2	Chile
7	Eduinnova	Chile
8	TeacherMate	El Salvador
9	PSU Educar Chile	Chile
10	Evaluación de aprendizajes	Paraguay
11	Bluegenesis	Colombia
12	M-Ilab	México
13	Especialización Superior en Educación a distancia	Argentina
14	America@UTN	Argentina
15	M2-learning: Matemática y Movilidad	Argentina
16	Aprendizaje móvil in Monterrey	México
17	Facebook Postuniversidad	Argentina
18	Aprendizaje Móvil en UNID	México
19	Blackboard Mobile Learn+	México
20	Kantoo English	Ch, Per, Ven, Br
21	Alfabetización	Colombia
22	PreveMovil	Honduras
23	Educación Móvil Continua en la Salud	Perú
24	DatAgro	Chile

3 major on-going projects

other 21 initiatives:

- short term
- one/two schools
- other type technology
- outside schools

1. Puentes Educativos (Chile)

2. Raíces Aprendizaje Móvil (Colombia)

- International alliance (BridgeIT) with local partners.
- Subject learning in Math, Science and English.
- Constructivist pedagogy.
- Cellphone for teachers.
- Video library access.
- Teachers plan lessons.
- Teachers show videos during lessons.



Chile: Since 2009, 210 primary schools.

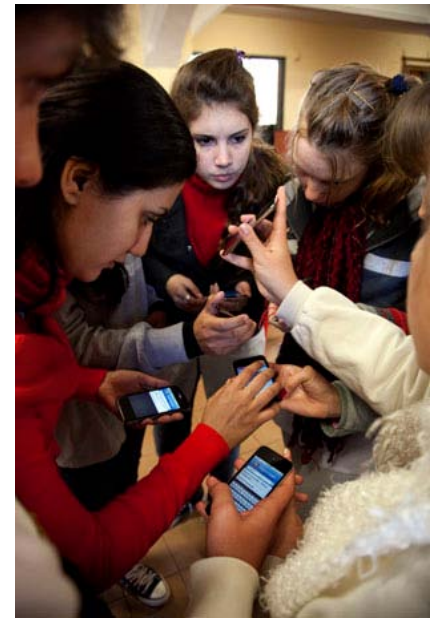
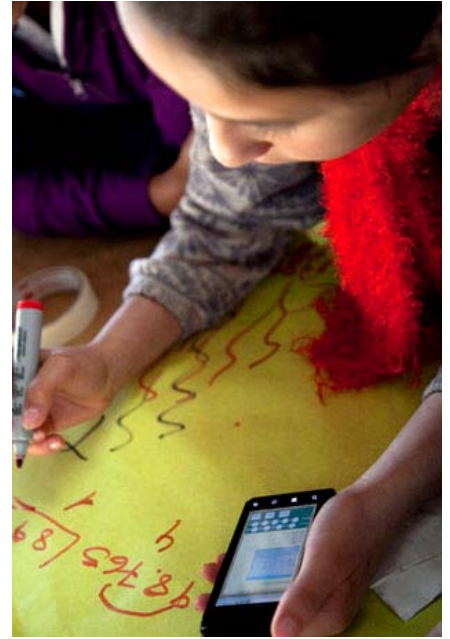
Colombia: Just starting but Ministry of Education plans 75 schools in first stage.

3. Entorno Móvil Interactivo de Aprendizaje (Argentina)

(EMIA-SMILE)

- Stanford University with local partners.
- Scientific thinking and writing.
- Enquiry-based methodology.
- Cellphones for students in groups.
- Students design, post and answer questions.
- SMILE software supports and guides activity.
- Teacher follows-up and guides activity with laptop.
- Students follow contest results on data projection.

Started in August 2011 and plans 20 schools this year.



Approaches

1. Focus on methodology and digital contents.
2. Smartphones instead of available basic phones.
3. Cost issues: teachers and Internet.
4. Complete implementation strategy.
5. Partnership and alliances.



Conclusions

- There is an emerging group of initiatives using cellphones in education with different objectives, focus and approaches.
- However, there are just few major ongoing projects using cellphones focused in school teachers support.
- These initiatives incorporate learning from previous technology in education experiences: (1) focus in tight methodology and teacher support, (2) local partnerships, and (3) well designed implementation strategy.
- Nevertheless, these initiatives still rely on special investments in technology instead of using widely available phones and services.



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