

2007-2017 TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

2007-2017 TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES

Excerpts from the National Education Technology Plan (2004)

90 percent of children between ages 5 and 17 use computers

94 percent of online teens use the Internet for school-related research.

The largest group of new users of the Internet from 2000-2002 were 2-5 year olds

About 25 percent of all K–12 public schools now offer some form of e-learning or virtual school instruction. Within the next decade every state and most schools will be doing so .

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Excerpts from the National Education Technology Plan (cont.)

- *Today's students are very technology-savvy, feel strongly about the positive value of technology and **rely upon technology as an essential and preferred component** of every aspect of their lives.*
- *Students are not just using technology differently today but are **approaching their lives and their daily activities differently because of the technology.***
- *As students get older, their use of technology becomes more sophisticated, but, comparatively, the **younger students are on a fast track** to becoming greater technology users and advocates.*
- *The access point for technology use, particularly for older students, is **home-focused**, not school-focused.*

2007-2017 TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES-- *LAUSD Instructional Technology Plan*

“Strategic planning goals for the *Instructional Technology Planning project* are offered below:

Curriculum

- Identify student technology standards and deliver them equitably to all students.
- Identify and implement approaches for using technology resources to support the District’s goals and learning priorities.
- Establish electronic access to appropriate informational and learning resources from school to homes and community centers.
- Provide e-learning opportunities for remediation, acceleration, and possible reduction of class size.”

---Source: *LAUSD Instructional Technology Plan*

2007-2017 TECHNOLOGICAL
CHANGE END