Technological Changes, 2007-2017

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.
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.
"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