

blink
Learning

••
4th Survey on the Use of
Technology in Education

Spain · Colombia · Mexico · Peru · Chile

September 2018

Results report
Spain

Conducted with the support of:





Request the reports from the remaining countries by emailing us at: contact@blinklearning.com



• Contents

/6
Section 1
Overview

/12
Section 2
The use of technology in the classroom

/32
Section 3
Broad overview on education

/38
Section 4
Teachers' online activity

/42
Section 5
On the teaching profession

/46
Section 6
Arranging the physical space in the
classroom

/54
Section 7
Spain, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru
data contrast

“This survey’s goal is to provide key data regarding teachers’ use of technology. We want to thank our partners in this endeavor for their commitment to its drafting and promotion allowing us to expand the number of participating countries.”

GONZALO BARANDA
BlinkLearning CEO

A photograph of a woman with long brown hair sitting at a wooden desk, working on a silver laptop. She is wearing a light-colored sweater. The desk also has a grey bag, a white mug, and some papers. The background shows a window with a view of a city.

•• Section 1 Overview

Introduction and goals

The 4th edition of the “Survey on the use of technology in education” stands out for the inclusion of contrasting data from five different countries: Spain, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Mexico.

This broadening of the sample allowed us to get a better insight on how teachers from different educational contexts are applying technological solutions in their specific teaching environments.

We would like to thank our partners: Elige Educar from Chile, Corporación Universitaria Uniminuto de Dios from Colombia, the Observatorio de Innovación educativa of Mexico's TEC de Monterrey, Spain's Universidad Rey Juan Carlos and Peru's Education Ministry, for enthusiastically supporting this initiative.

The 5.977 responses we have collected this year represent a threefold increase over the previous

survey conducted in 2017. It proves that teachers are ever more interested in learning about new technological tools in education -in a process wich is widely accepted to be unstoppable.

For the next edition of this survey, we seek to obtain an even bigger sample as well as to reach additional countries.

Lastly, we want to thank our contributing teachers, Luis Manuel Martínez, Jesús Paz-Albo, Marta Gómez, Jorge Calvo, Moisés Llorente, Salvador Carrión, Isabel García-Velasco, Clara Cordero, Eva Bailén, Constanza Gómez, María José Lincovil, Marisol Cipagauta and Julio Alberto Ríos, for their assistance in drafting the questionnaire and selecting the most relevant issues for the teaching community both in Spain and Latin America.

Regards,
BlinkLearning team

Methodology

Total respondents:
5,977

Chile 2,962

Colombia 885

Spain 533

Mexico 463

Peru 1,134

The online questionnaire is comprised of:

36 questions

Data collection period from:

May 21st

to

August

5 countries:

Spain, Peru, Mexico, Chile and Colombia



Spain sample overview

533
TOTAL RESPONDENTS
IN SPAIN 

Teachers age range



Years of teaching experience



Type of school (Multiple answer)



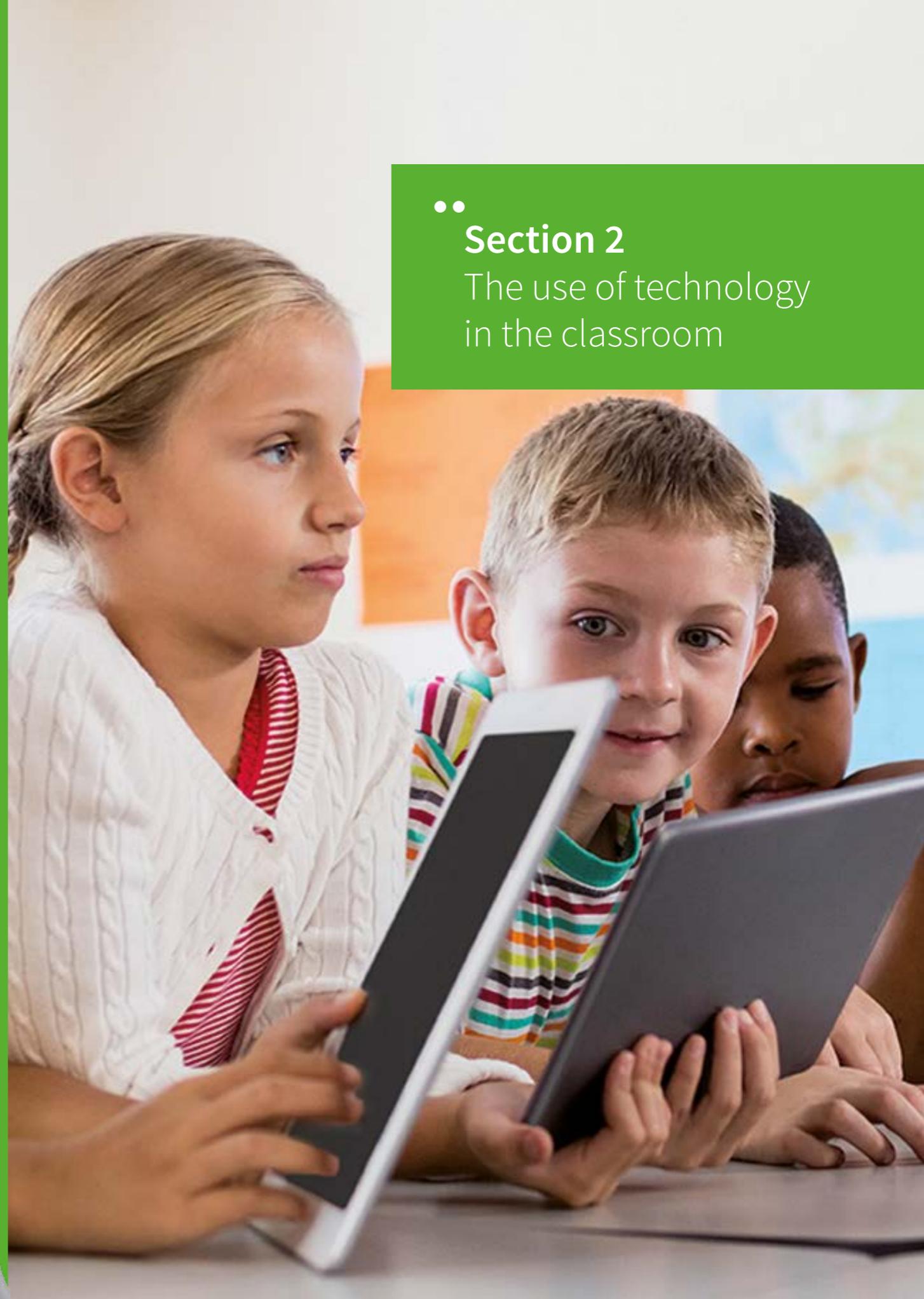
Educational stage (Multiple answer)



“There is still a long way to go in order to fully integrate technological tools in education: when Artificial Intelligence and Big Data become widely used, the change in learning will be unstoppable.”

EVA BAILÉN

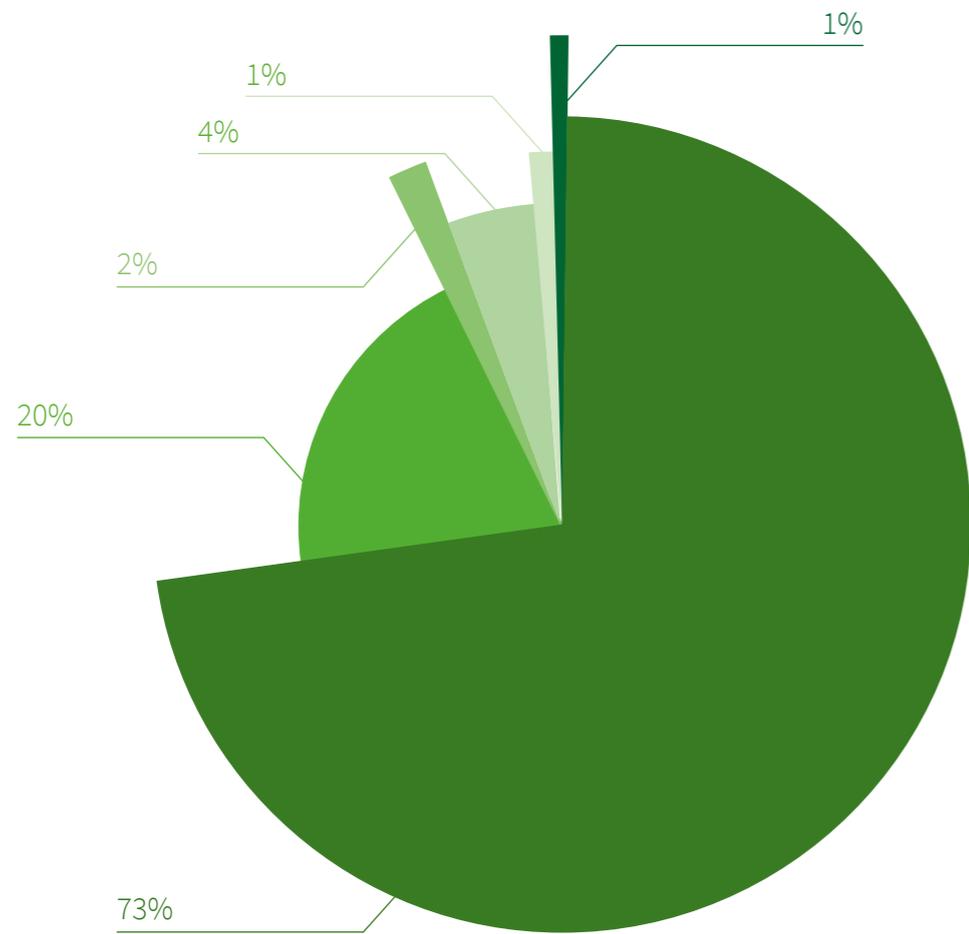
Engineer and Secondary education teacher.
Author of “Cómo sobrevivir a los deberes de tu hijo” and co-founder of orientatufuturo.com



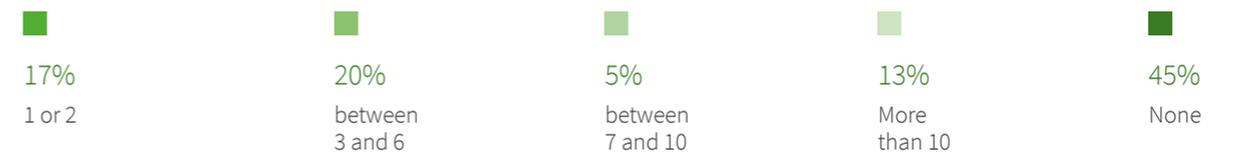
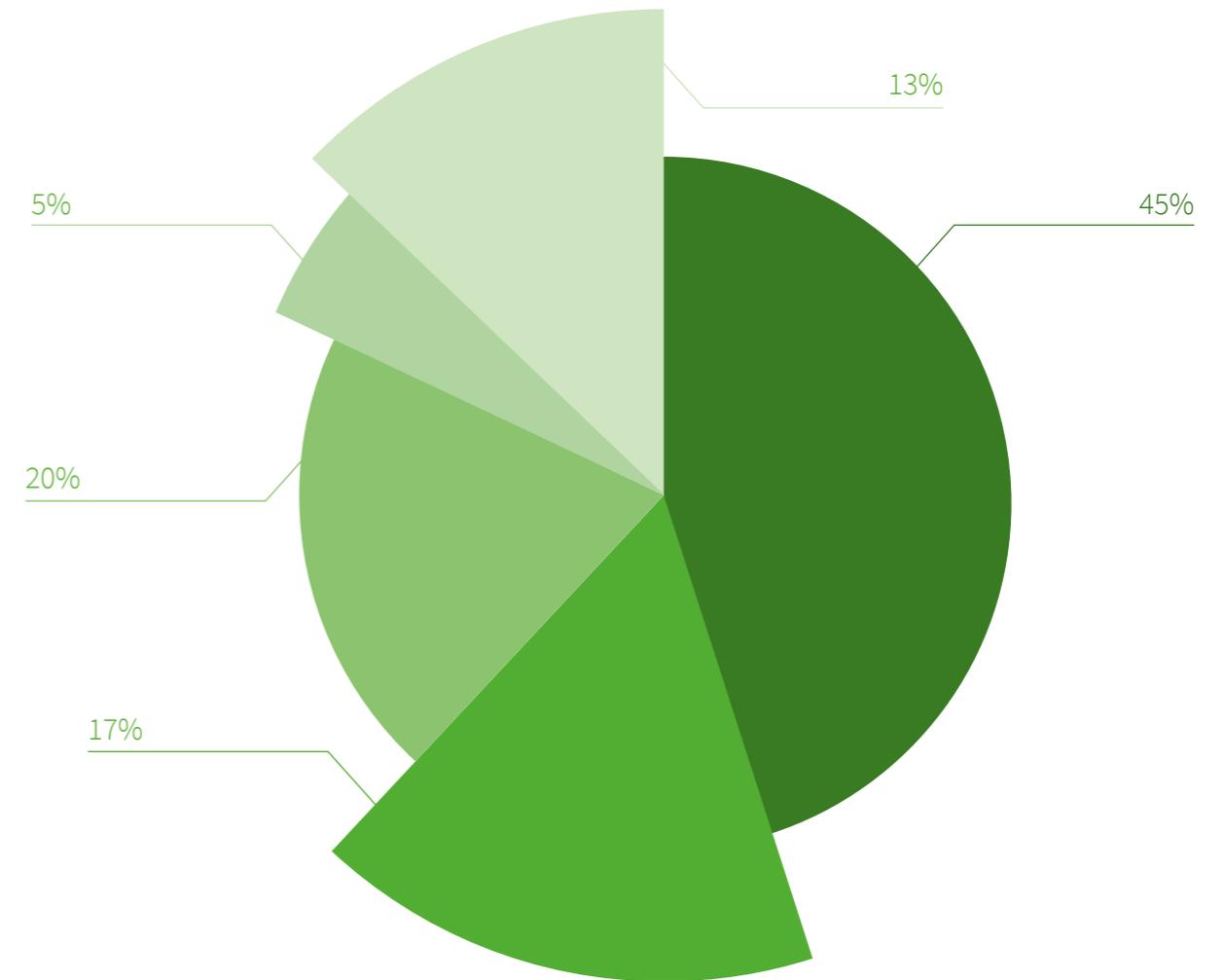
Section 2

The use of technology
in the classroom

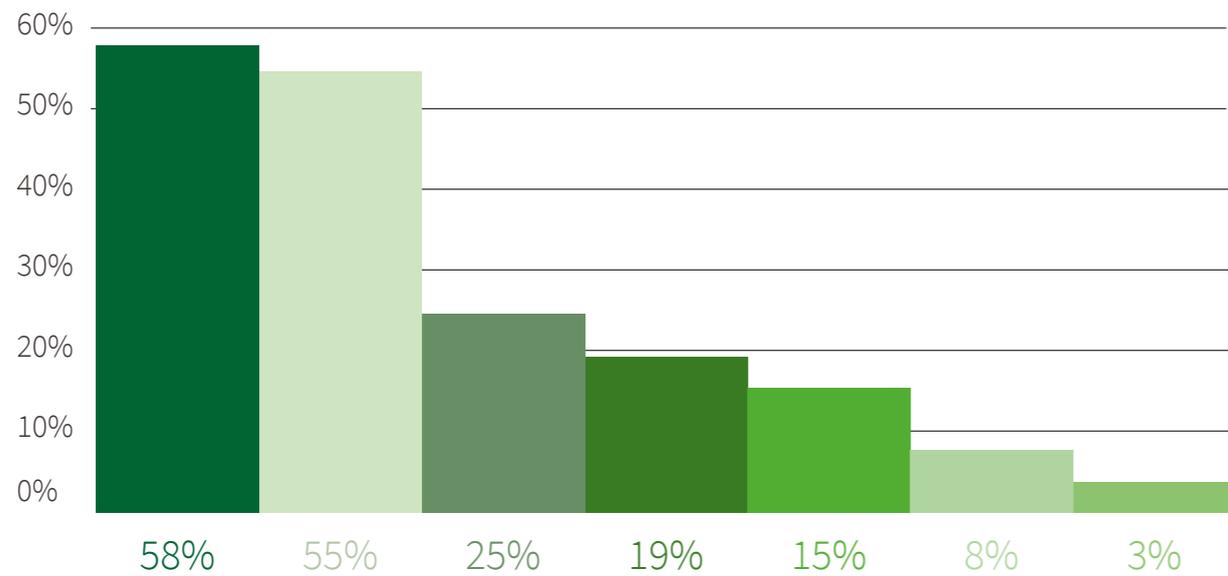
•• How often do you use technology in your classroom?



•• How many classrooms in your school have a 1 X 1 model (1 device for each student)?

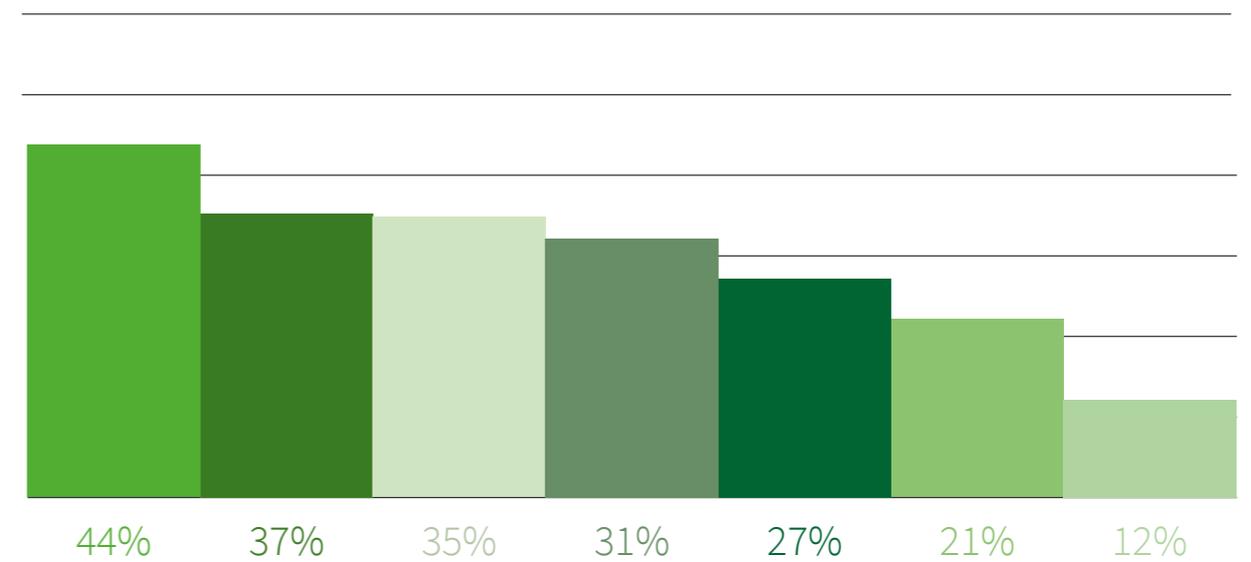


•• Which devices do your school's students use more often?
(Multiple answer).



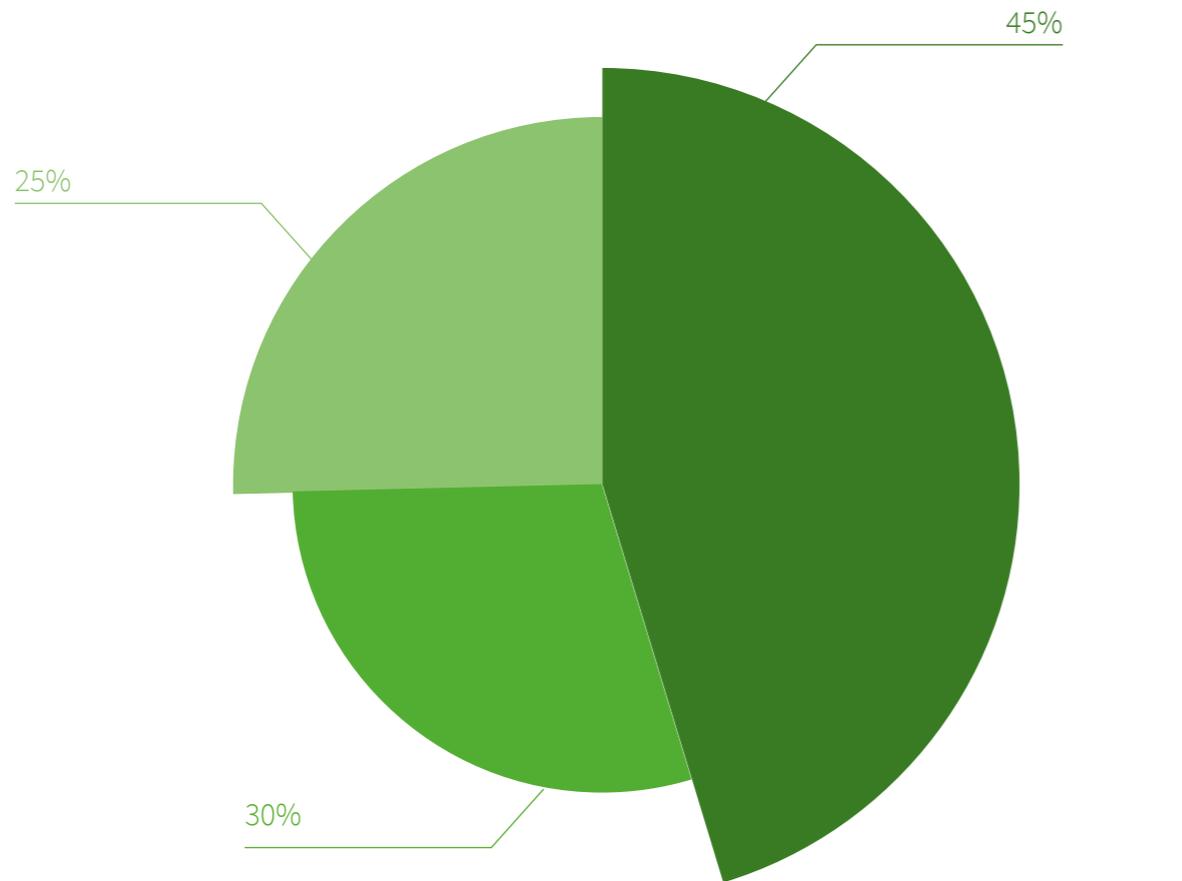
Whiteboards/Projectors
 Laptops/PC
 Mobile phones
 iPads
 Android tablets
 Windows tablets
 Chromebooks

•• What are the biggest challenges when implementing technology use in the classroom? (Select up to three options).



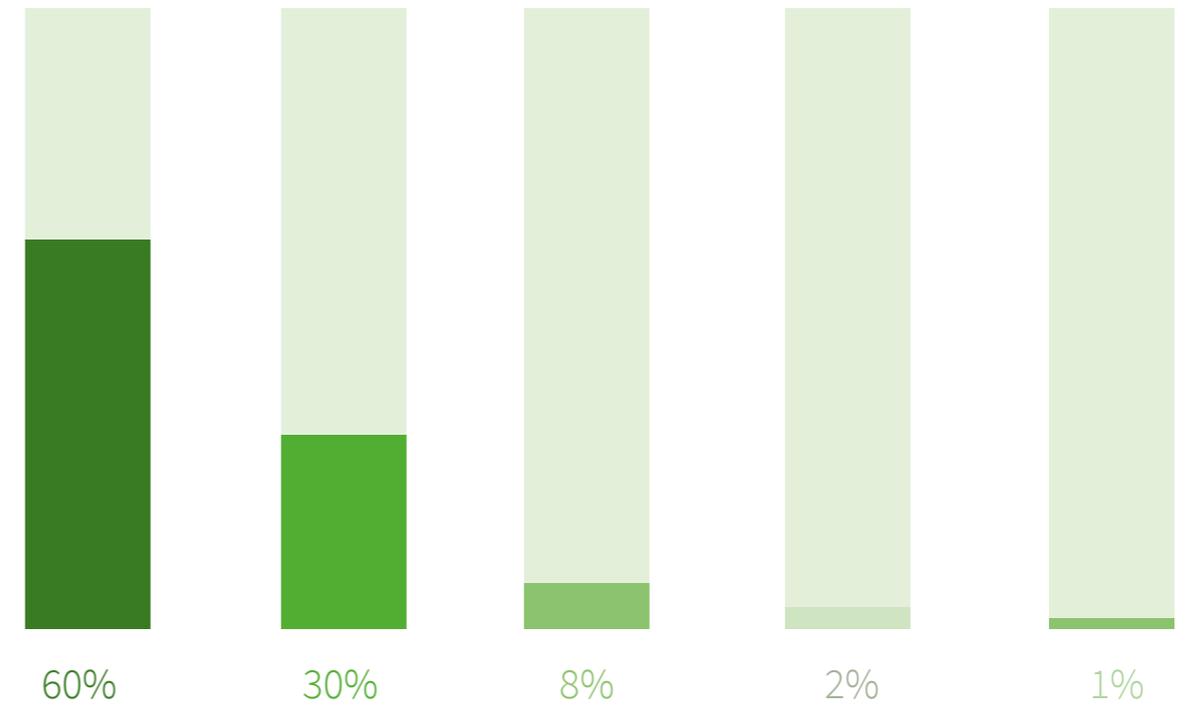
Faculty training
 Connectivity issues
 Lack of devices for all students and faculty staff
 Adapting learning processes to technology use
 Ways to monitor students' appropriate device uses
 Student body training
 Digital content usability

•• Has your school provided you with training in the use of technology in the classroom?



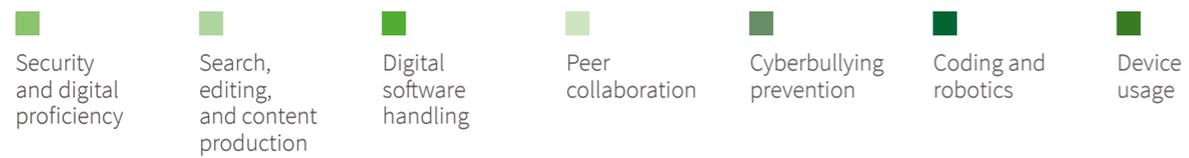
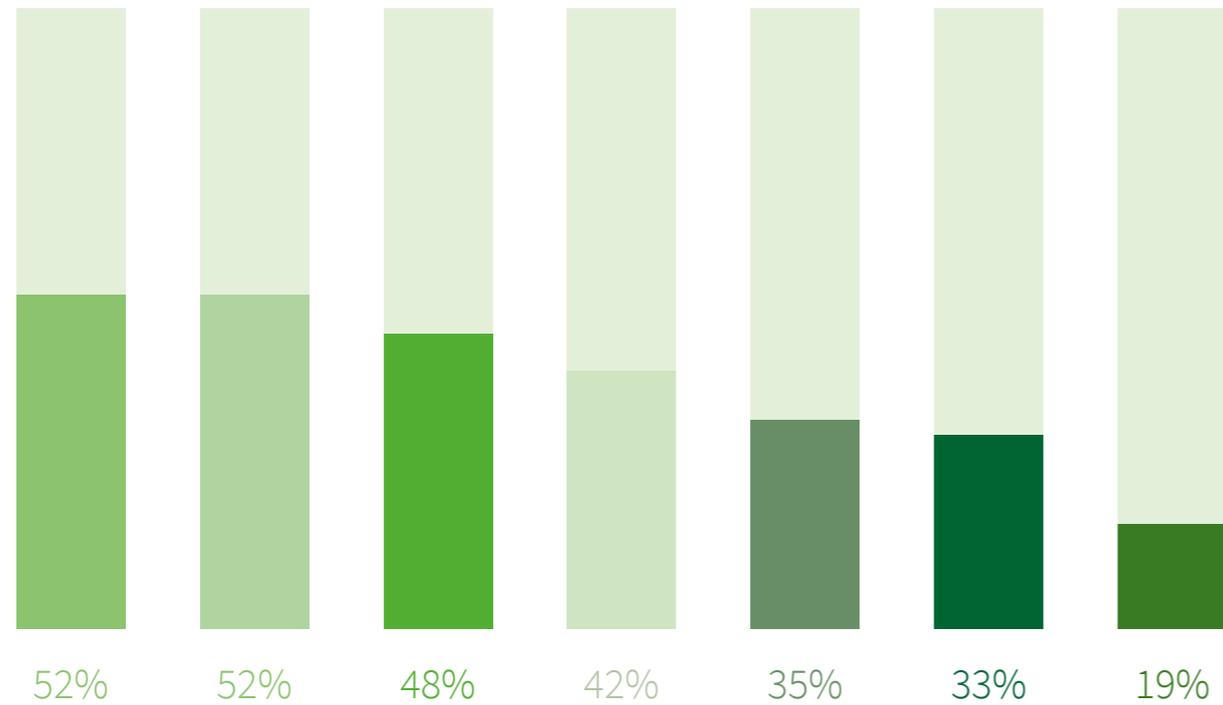
■ 30% Yes, but not enough
■ 25% No
■ 45% Yes

•• Do you consider that a common framework of digital proficiency for teachers should be created in order to provide their students with a better guidance through the current digital ecosystem?

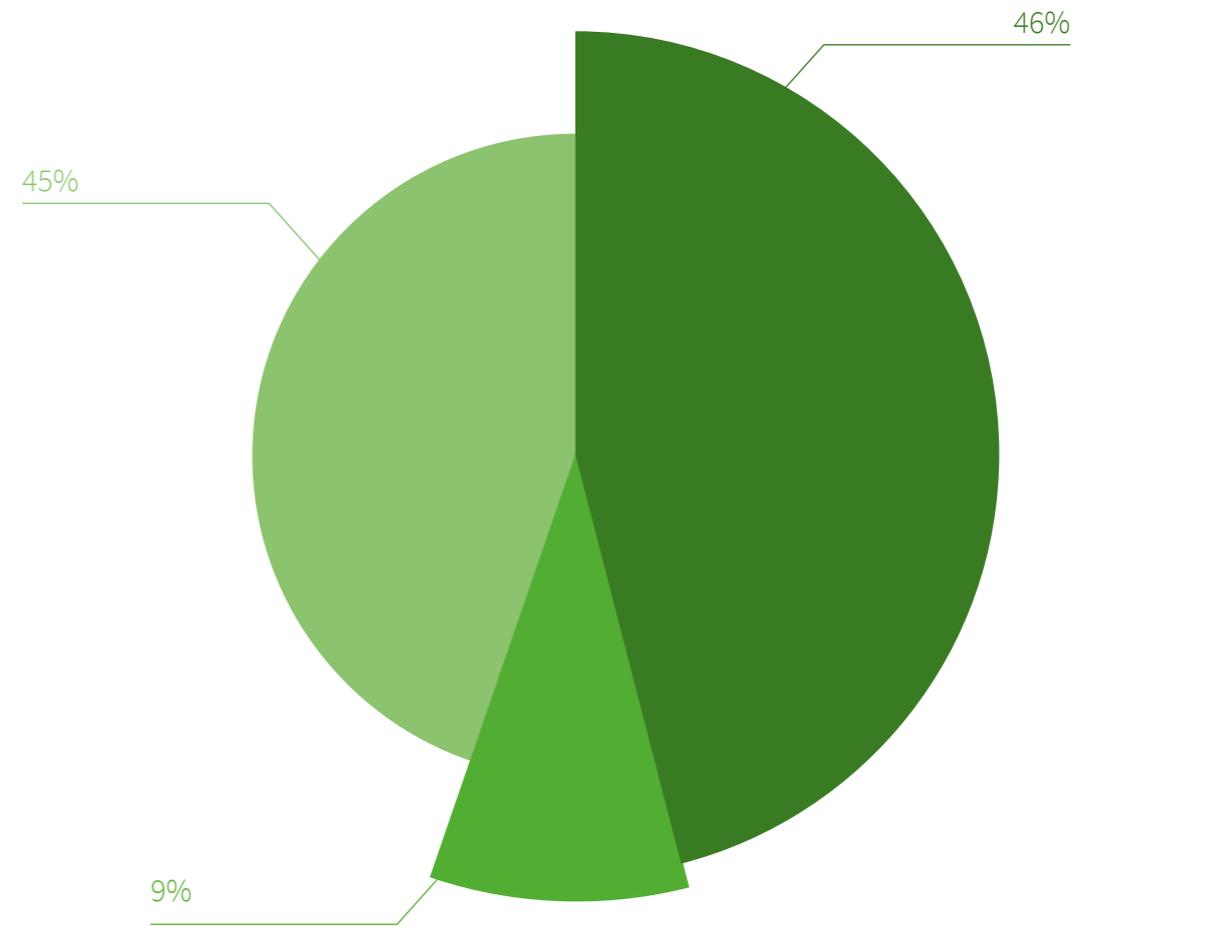


■ I completely agree
■ I agree to a certain extent
■ I could not say one way or another
■ I completely disagree
■ I disagree to a certain extent

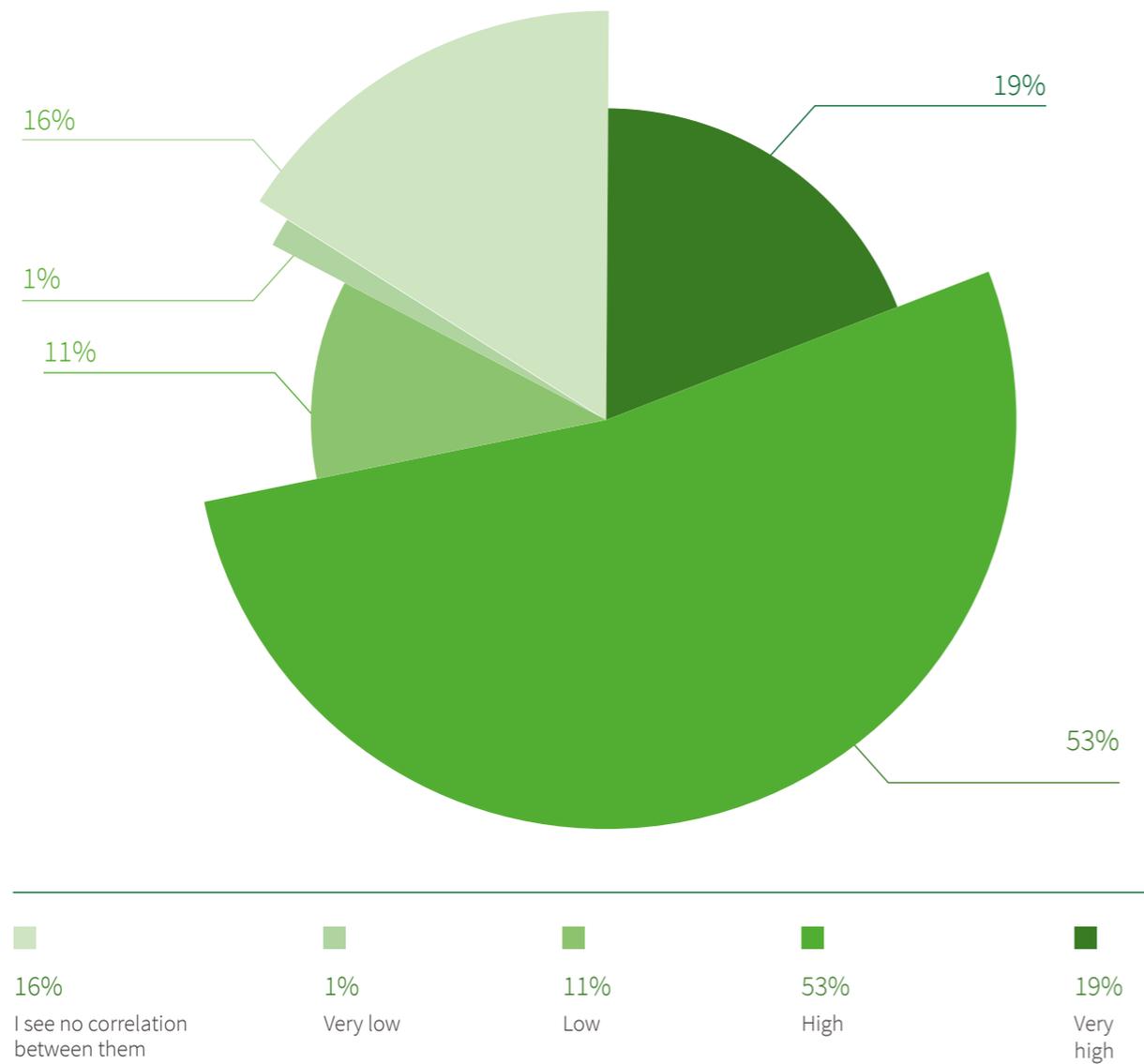
•• In which areas of expertise do you think you need further training? (Multiple answer).



•• Do you consider that the digital tools introduced in your school align with the pedagogical goals outlined?



•• According to your experience, the correlation between the use of technology in the classroom and the level of student motivation is:

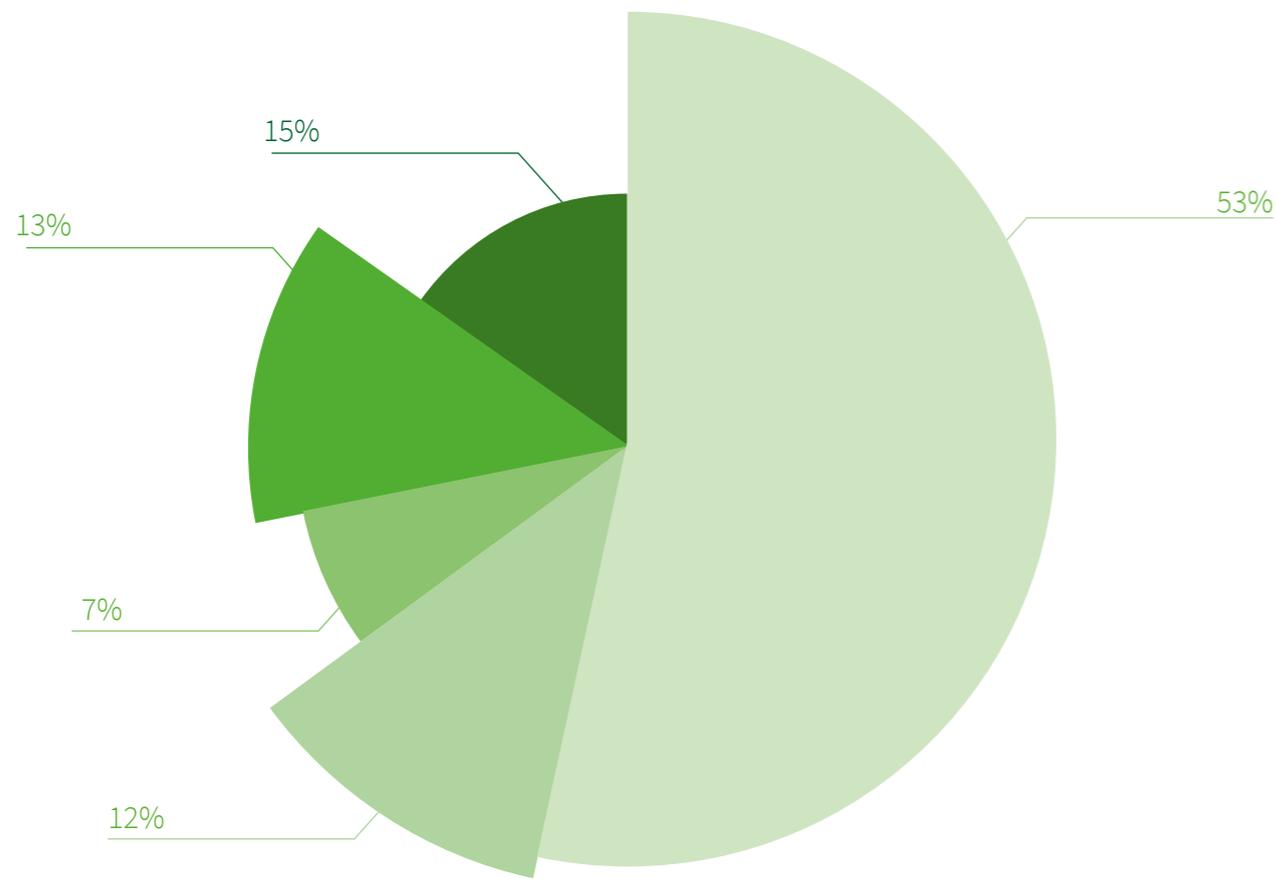


•• In case you answered 'High' or 'Very high', which factors do you consider contribute the most to boost student motivation? (Open question).

Most representative responses:

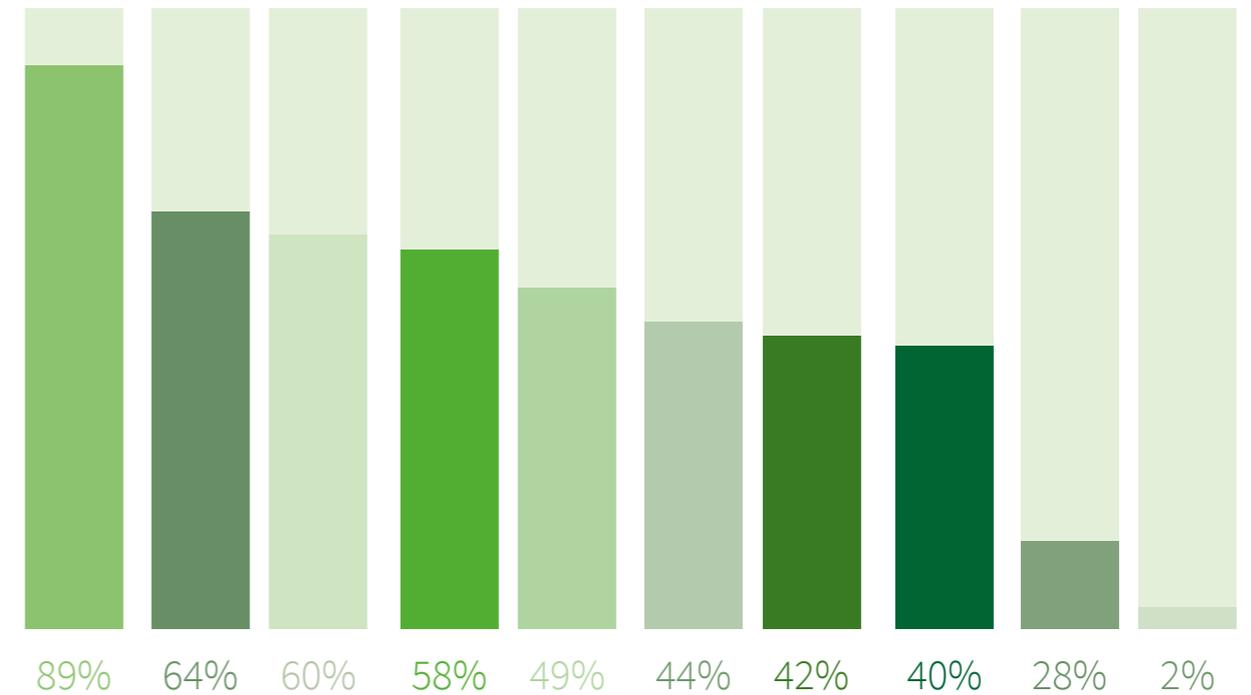
| | |
|--|--|
| <p>//</p> <p><i>Seeing activities in a visual way and being able to interact with them; as well as checking student's concrete results in their work in real time.</i></p> | <p><i>Changing traditional methodologies, integrating all the possibilities presented to us by technology in the learning process, and being aware of all the improvements that can be achieved in teaching quality, provided a correct use of ICTs.</i></p> |
| <p>//</p> <p><i>Obtaining information promptly, and getting used to a digital model already known to students.</i></p> | <p>//</p> <p><i>The variety and added value of digital resources as compared to text books.</i></p> |
| <p>//</p> <p><i>Students become the protagonists of the learning process and they enjoy it more. If we are able to bring them closer to real life content, motivation will keep on rising.</i></p> | <p>//</p> <p><i>They are working with tools that are familiar to them, and that previous knowledge makes them get more interested in the content.</i></p> |

•• How would you rate the impact technology is having on your students' development of social and emotional values, such as empathy, solidarity, social coexistence, etc.?



- 15% Positive
- 13% Negative
- 7% There is no impact
- 12% I could not say
- 53% Technology is but a means to an end. Real impact is achieved via teaching social and emotional

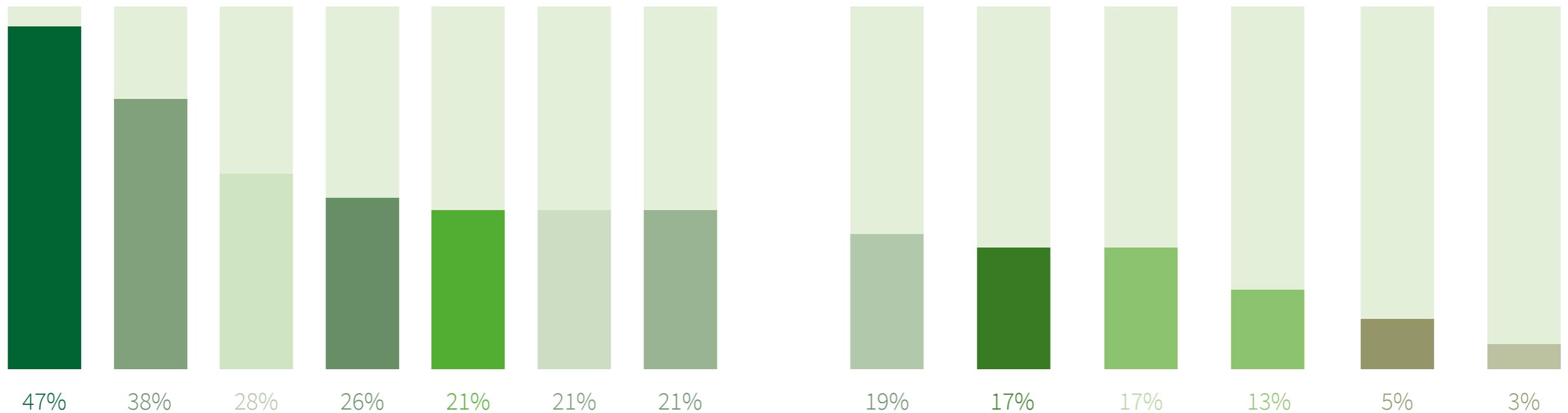
•• From a pedagogical point of view, wath are the biggest advantages in the use of technology in the classroom? (Multiple response).



- 89% Access to a greater number of content and resources
- 64% Self learning
- 60% Digital skills and responsible use of technology development
- 58% Learn how to communicate in different languages and forms of expression
- 49% It prepares students for the future labour market
- 44% Customized learning to the student's specific needs
- 42% Improving communication between teachers and students
- 40% Search and source contrasting
- 28% Critical thinking development
- 2% I do not believe there is any advantage

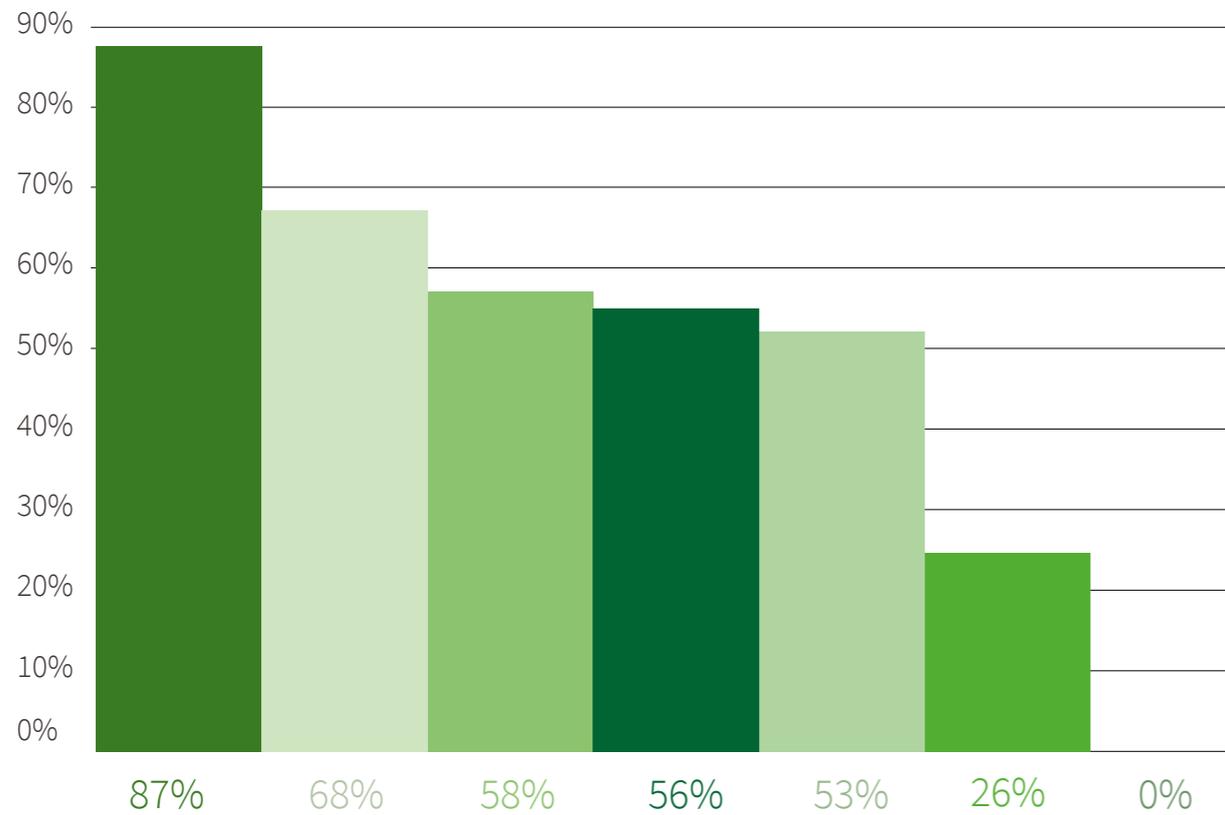
•• Have you detected any academic shortcomings among your students that could be attributed to their use of technology? (Select up to 3 options).

•• Have you detected any academic shortcomings among your students that could be attributed to their use of technology? (Select up to 3 options).



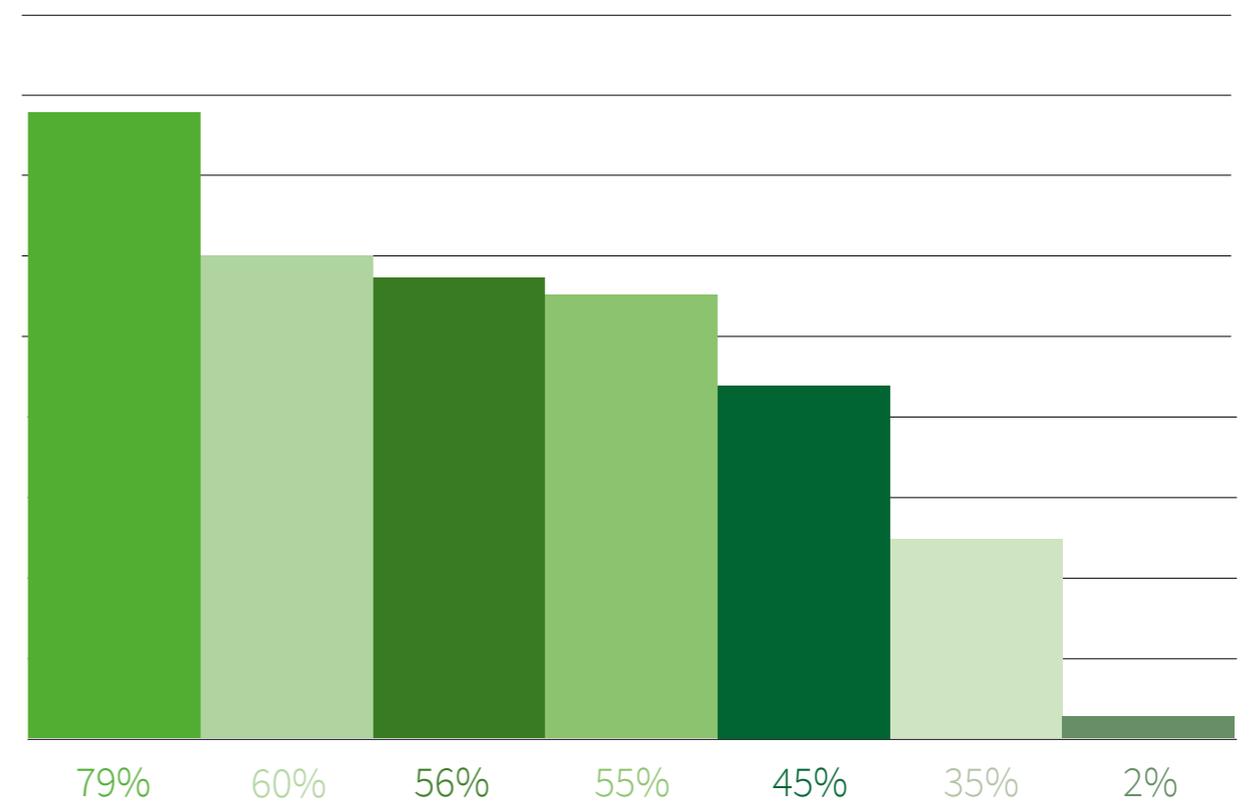
- Difficulty and/or inability to select reliable sources
- Privacy and data protection: inability to understand the risks involved in internet use
- Lack of creativity using learning tools to their full pedagogical potential
- Difficulty and/or inability to contrast sources
- Lack of imagination using technology in problem-solving tasks
- Decrease in patience and/or perseverance
- Decrease of reading comprehension and/or expression skills
- Decrease in focus
- Difficulty in associating information and applying the acquired knowledge
- Difficulty in learning how to work cooperatively with classmates
- Difficulty in engaging in autonomous
- I have not detected any shortcomings
- Other/s

•• What are the main advantages of using technology in the classroom? (Multiple answer).



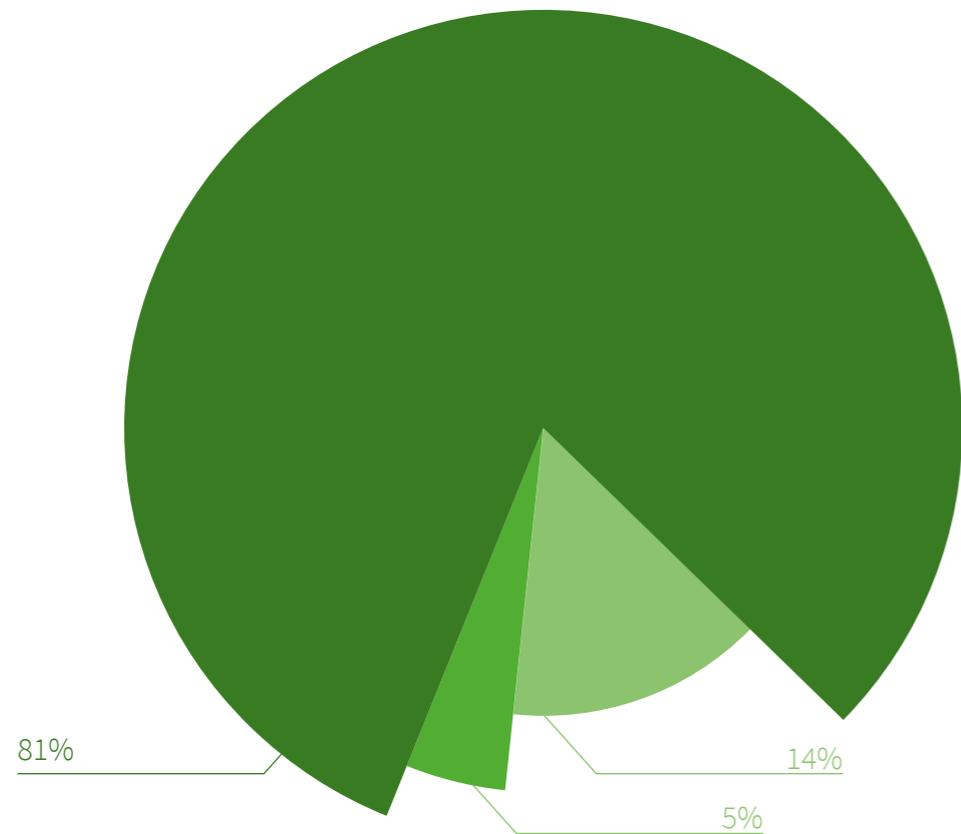
- Search, create and editing content more easily
- Better resources to customise learning and promote a more diverse environment
- It allows me to open better communication channels with parents and students
- It allows me to improve my students' digital skills
- Cooperative learning: better mediums and channels to share resources and knowledge with other teachers
- It saves me time grading exercises and exams
- I do not see any advantages

•• From the below list of digital tools, select the ones you use most often. (Multiple answer).



- Collaborative tools and platforms
- Education apps for specific purposes
- Social media
- Class management tools
- Audiovisual tools
- Educational repositories
- I do not use to work with this sort of tools

•• Would you recommend a colleague to start a digital project at their school?



| | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| ■ 81% Yes | ■ 5% No | ■ 14% It depends on several issues* | *The schools' resources | *Adecuate facyty training | *Pedagogical benchmarks | *Having all the facyty staff on board |
|--------------|------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|



“Integrating technology in the classroom is key for two reasons. First, as teachers, it is our responsibility to show our students how to use it correctly as they will need that knowledge once they enter the labour market. Second, it gives us, teachers, endless possibilities”.

RAQUEL ALIAGA

Archeologist and Secondary teacher

@proferachel

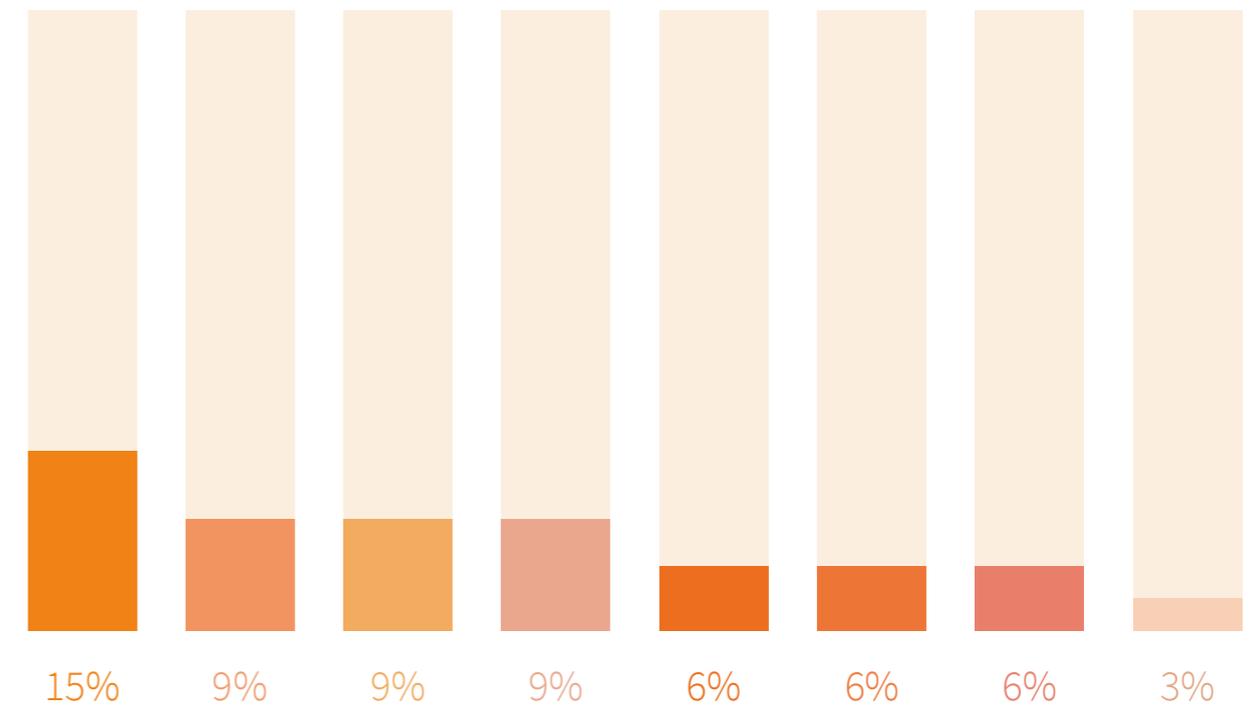
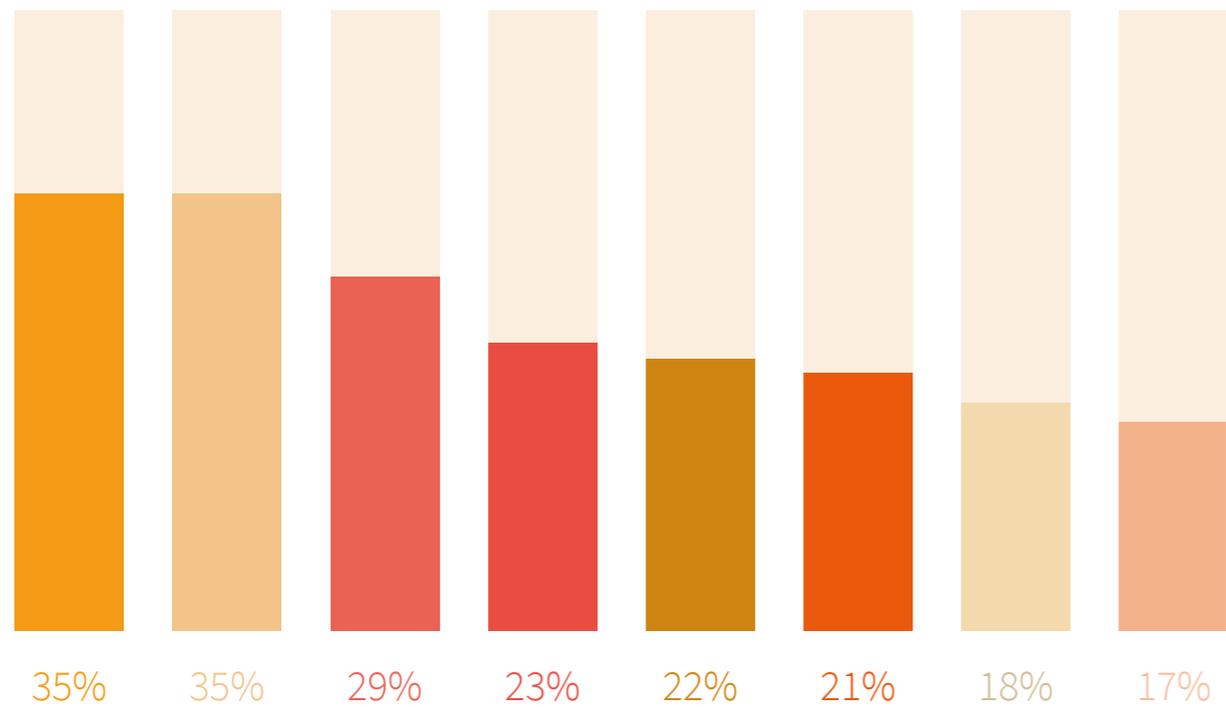


Section 3

Broad overview on education

•• Generally speaking -and, according to your own opinion-, which are the main challenges facing education today? (Select 3 priorities).

•• Generally speaking -and, according to your own opinion-, which are the main challenges facing education today? (Select 3 priorities).

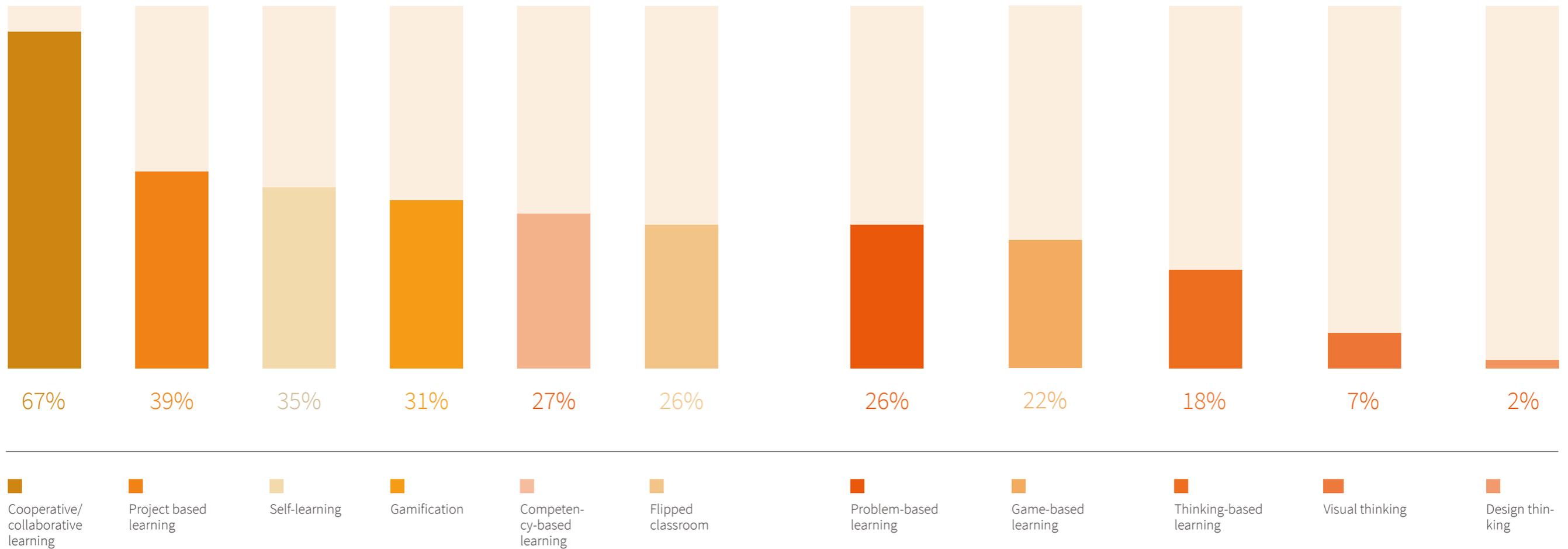


- Achieve higher student motivation
- Teach students to learn by themselves
- Reach a consensus regarding educational policies
- Reduce the number of students per classroom
- Improve student training
- More means for teacher training and learning
- Increase diversity/inclusion in the classroom
- Developing talent among students and teachers

- Improving teachers' working conditions
- Improving academic performance in language, science and maths
- Enabling cross-curricular learning and showing it
- Integrating technology in a useful way
- Increase the teacher workforce
- Improving interschool relations
- Developing teachers and students' digital skills
- Increasing humanities in the school curricula

•• Which active teaching methodologies do you use in your classroom? (Multiple answer).

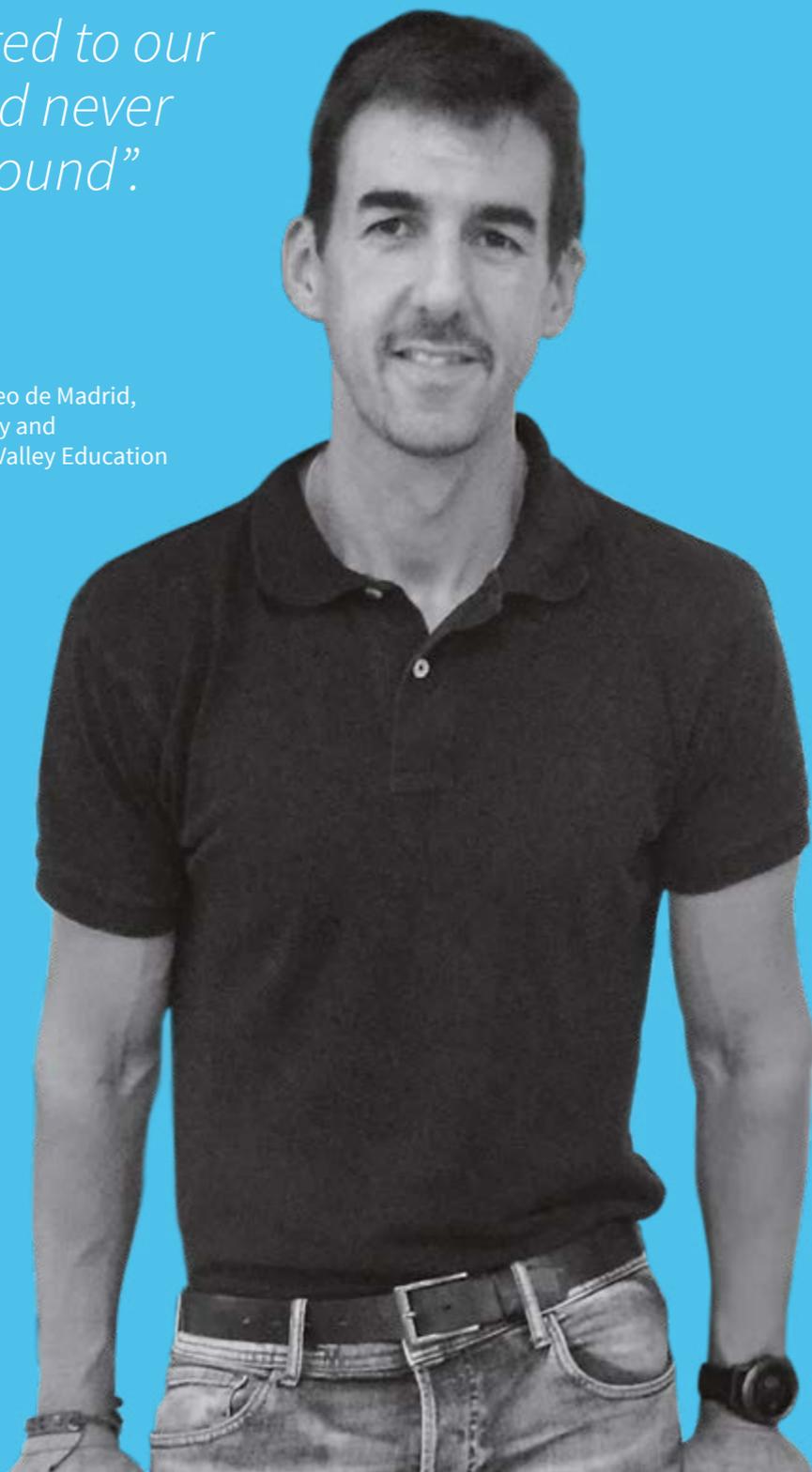
•• Which learning strategies do you apply in your classroom? (Multiple answer).



“Educational technology is the tool which allows us to reach even further and beyond our classrooms. Technology should always be adapted to our methodology and never the other way around”.

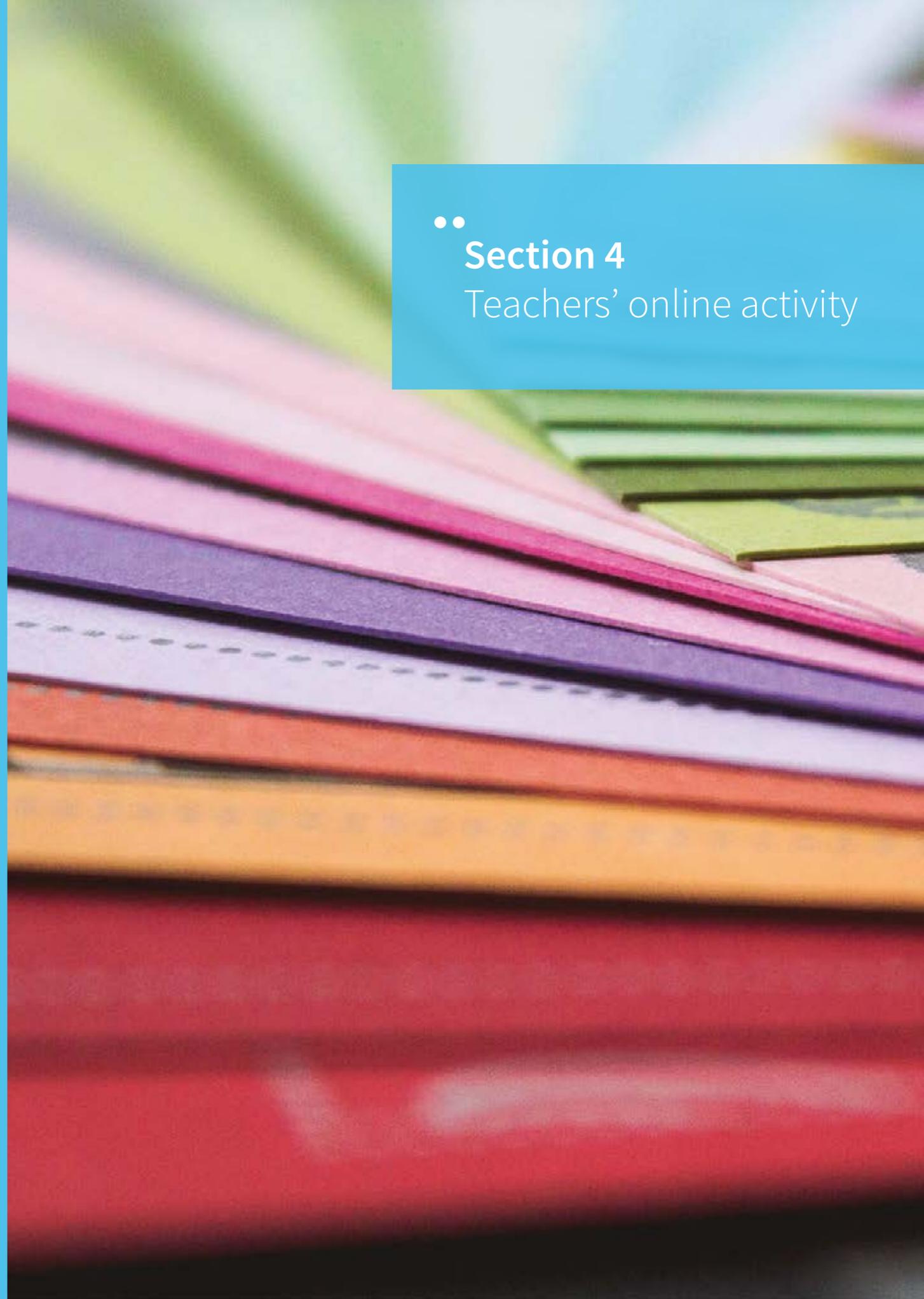
JORGE CALVO MARTÍN

Teacher / Head of IT at Colegio Europeo de Madrid,
consultant for Educational Technology and
co-founder of the Proyecto EuropeanValley Education

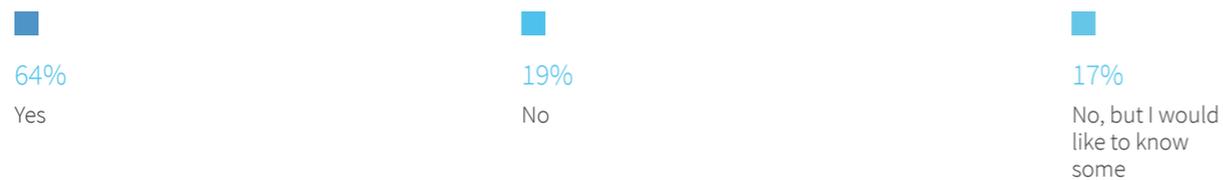
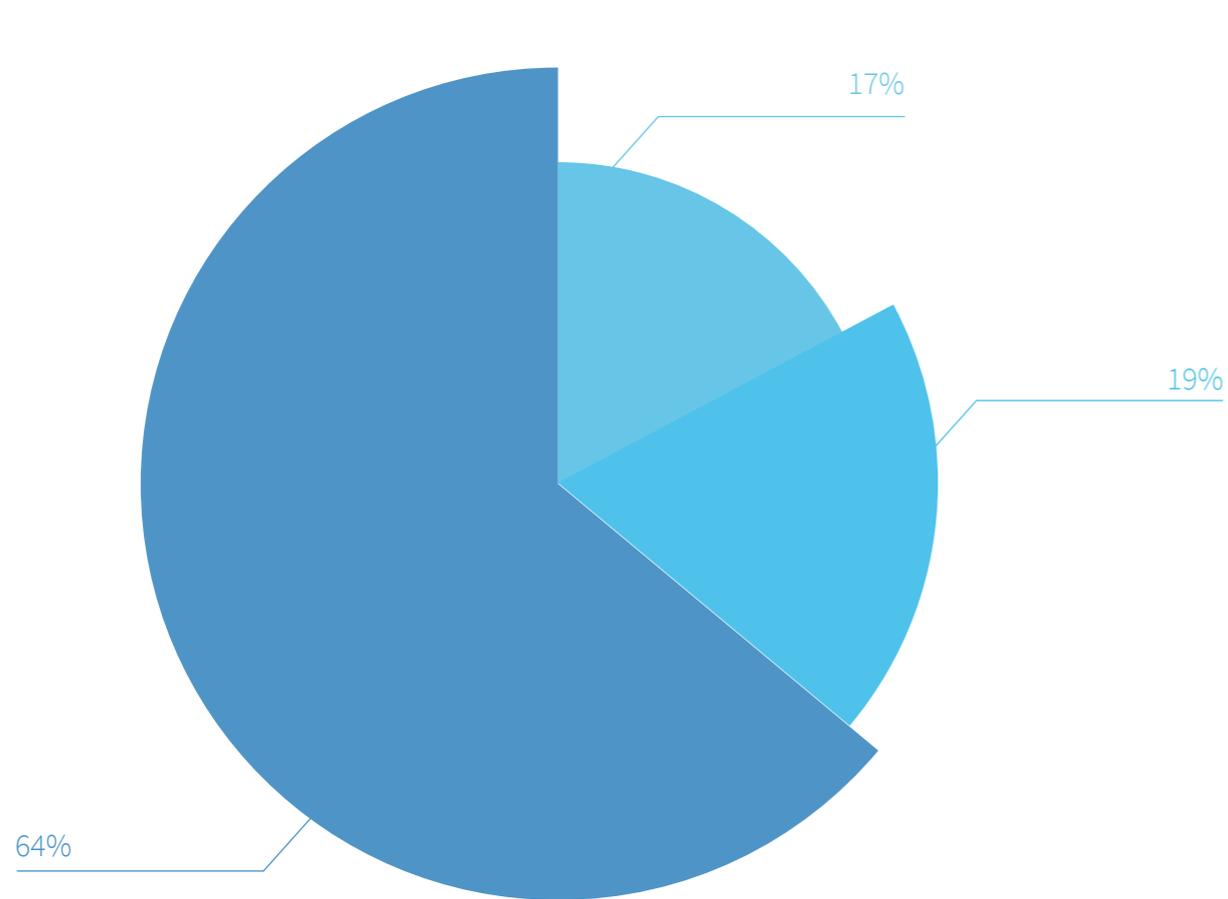


Section 4

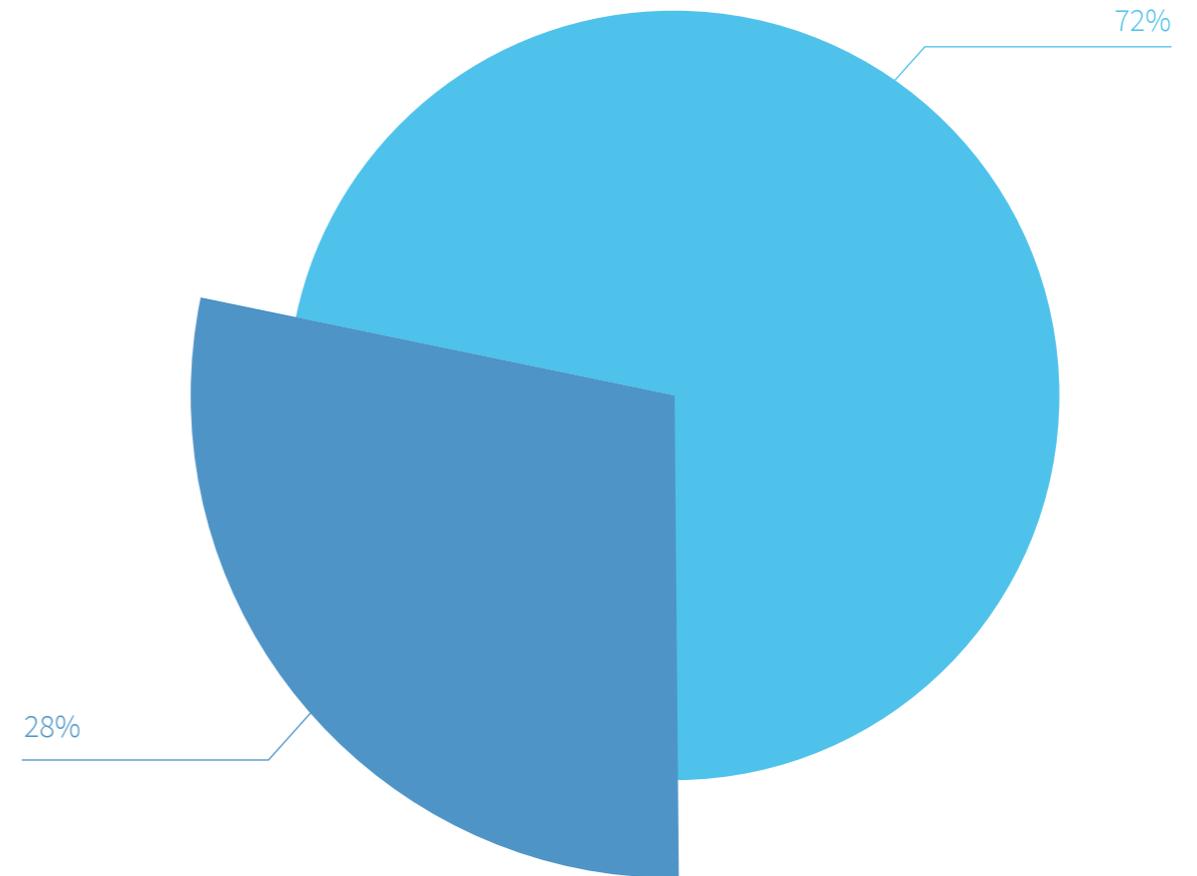
Teachers' online activity



Do you take part or visit (either in-person or online) in exchange communities, resource sharing initiatives, teaching summits, etc?



Do you own a blog, Youtube channel or digital space where you share your educational experiences with your peers?



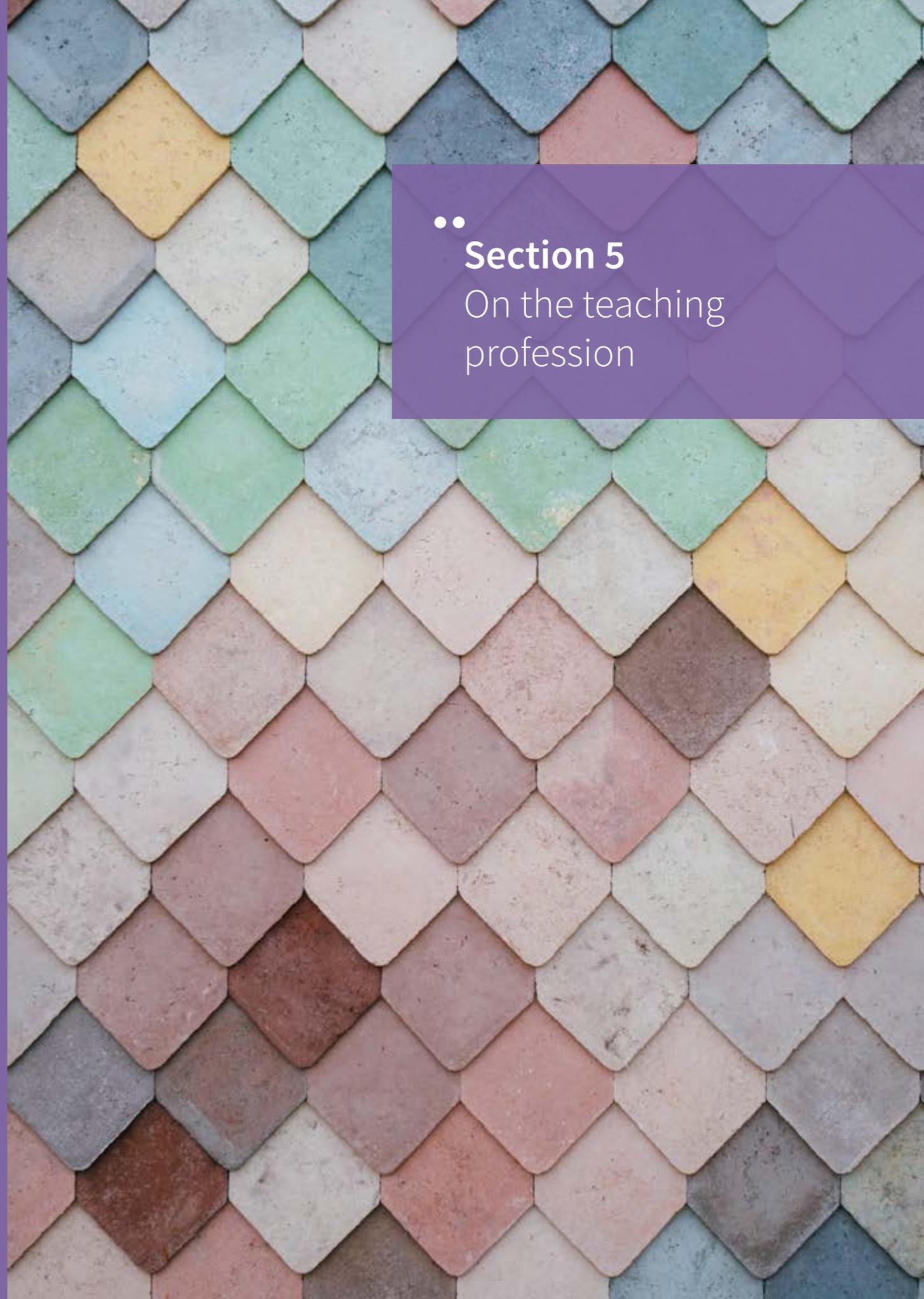
“In every learning environment it is necessary to innovate in all pedagogical elements involved in the process with the aim of obtaining different results. Technology is, thus, an essential part of that innovation.”

JOSEFINA BOTTESELLE

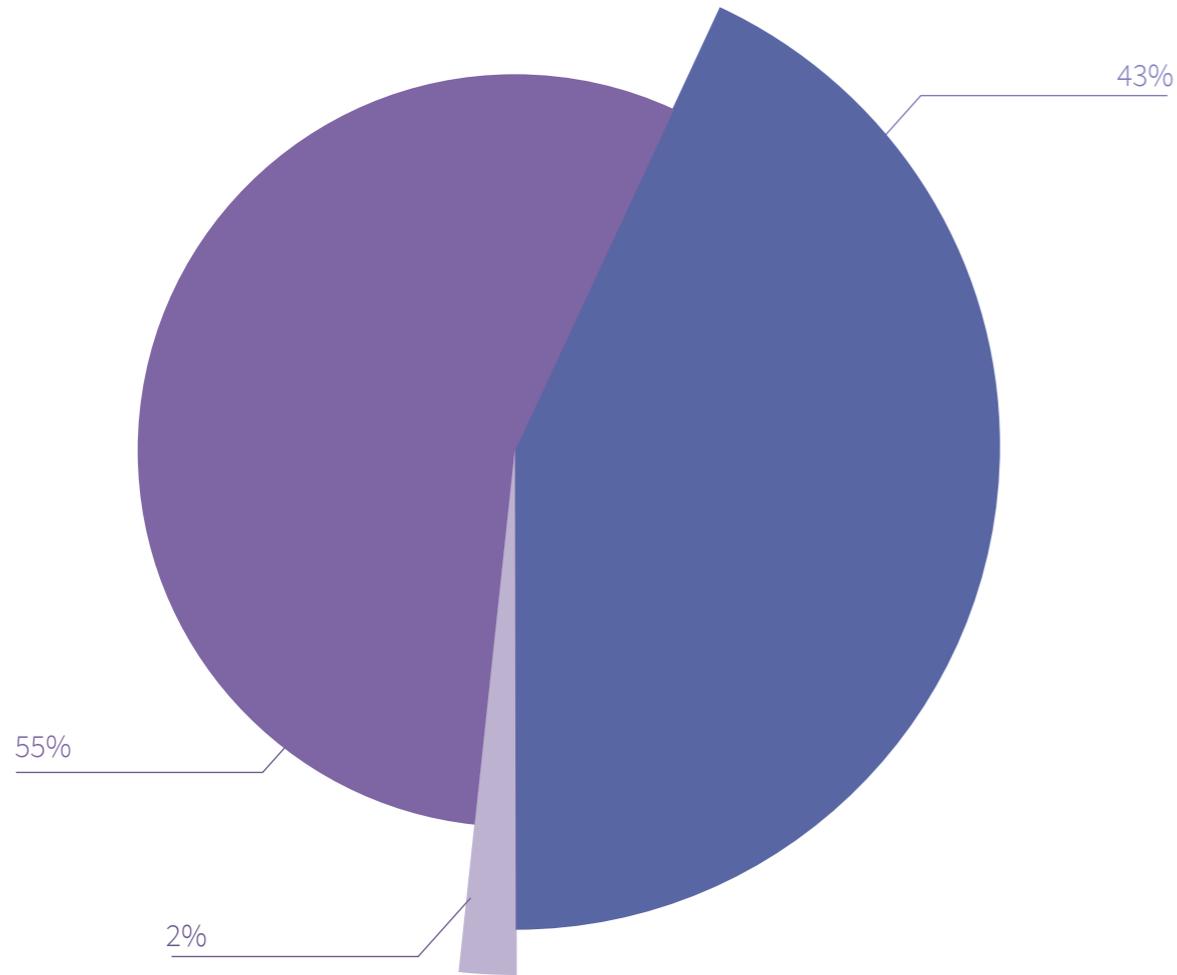
*Coordinator of Gestión Pública
Área Impulso Políticas Públicas
Elige Educar - Chile
www.eligeeducar.cl*



•• **Section 5**
On the teaching profession

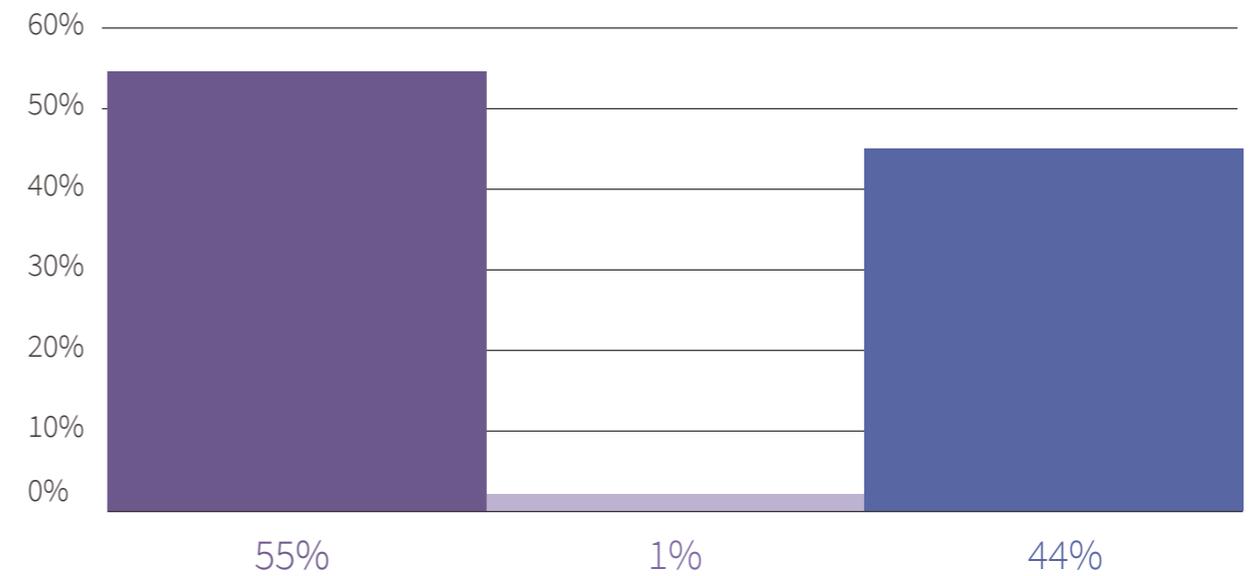


•• Do you feel that the teaching profession is adequately valued in today's society?



■ 55% No
■ 2% Yes
■ 43% Yes, but not enough

•• Do you feel motivated and enjoy your work as a teacher?



■ I love my work as a teacher and I feel very motivated
■ It is a job but not my vocation
■ I love my work as a teacher but I do not feel motivated for several reasons

“Technology will not replace teachers -quite the opposite. It will boost our efficiency. A smart use of technology will allow us to enhance those unique skills that make us different from machines: emotional intelligence, creativity, critical thinking, empathy and compassion”.

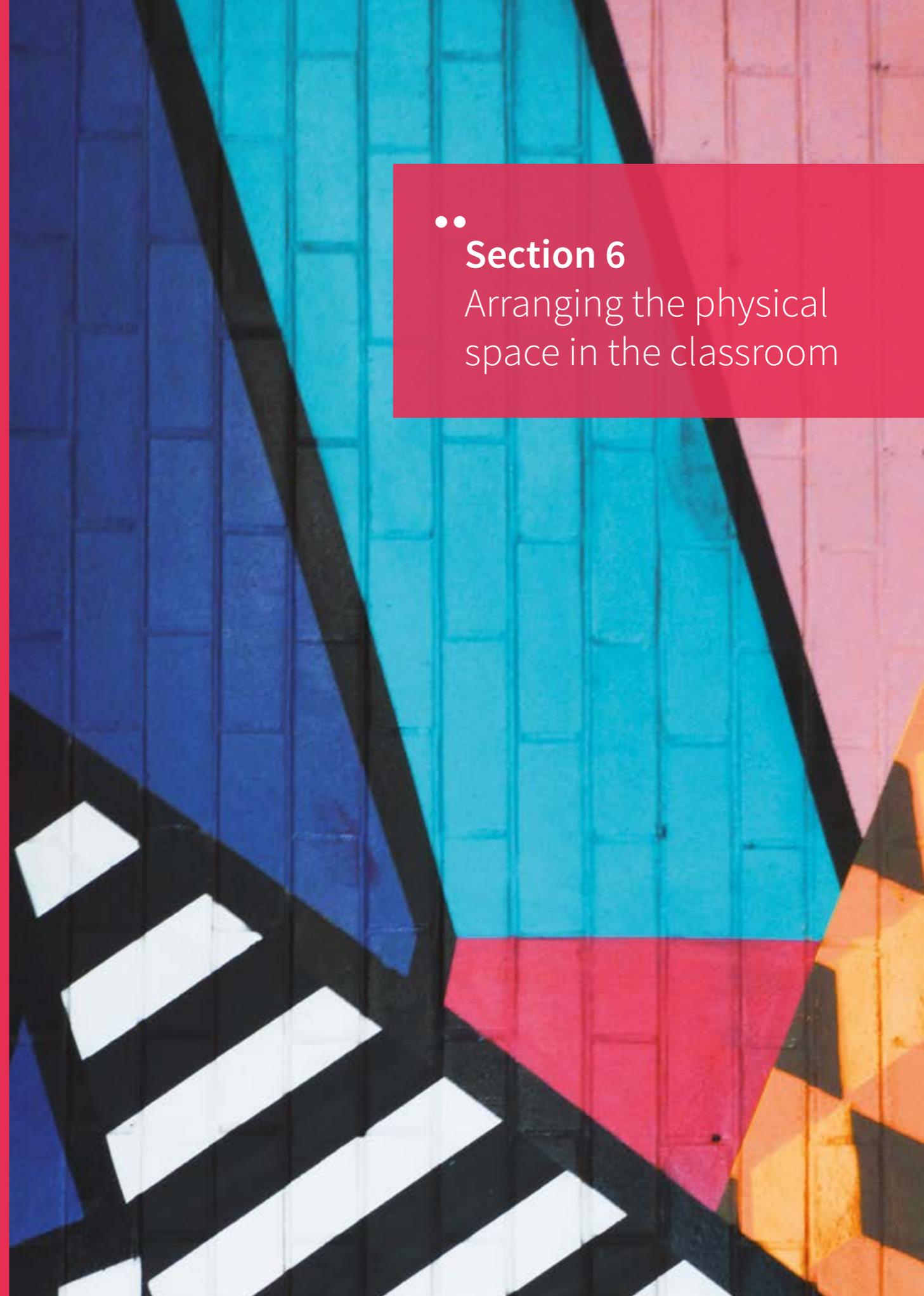
KARINA FUERTE

*Editor at Observatorio de Innovación
Educativa, Tecnológico de Monterrey
México <http://observatorio.itesm.mx/>*

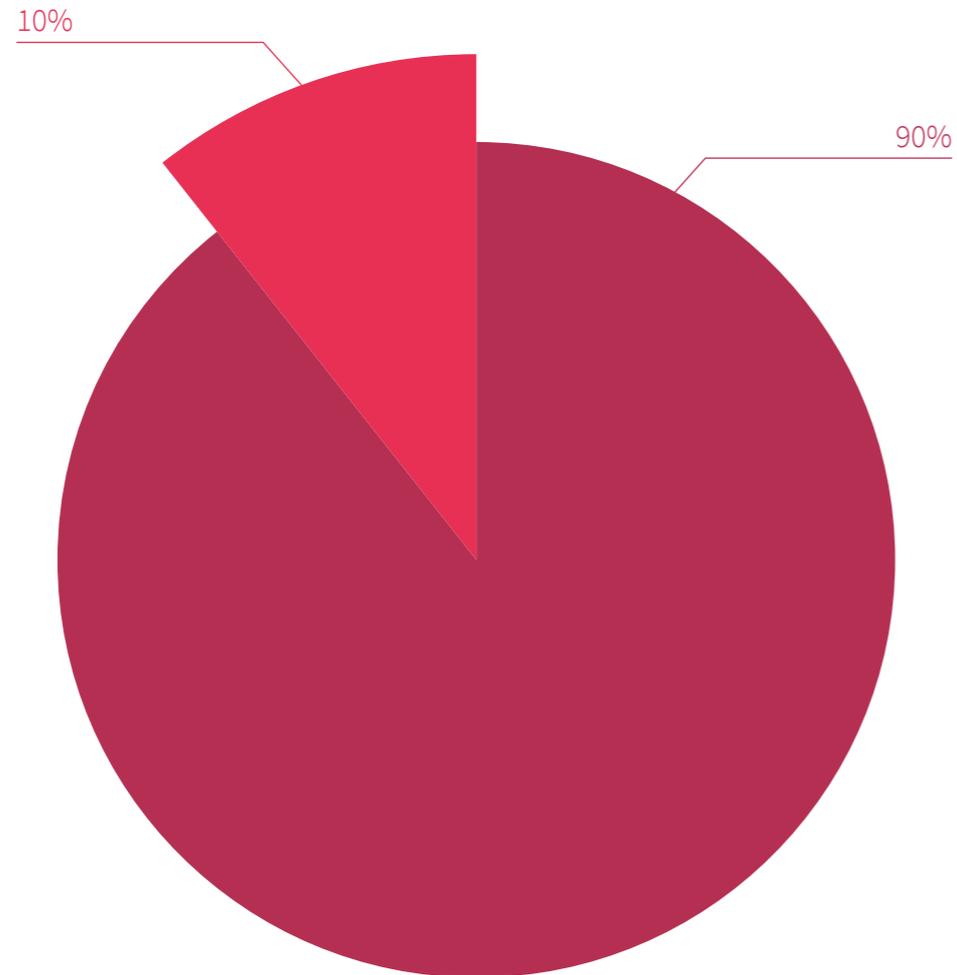


Section 6

Arranging the physical space in the classroom

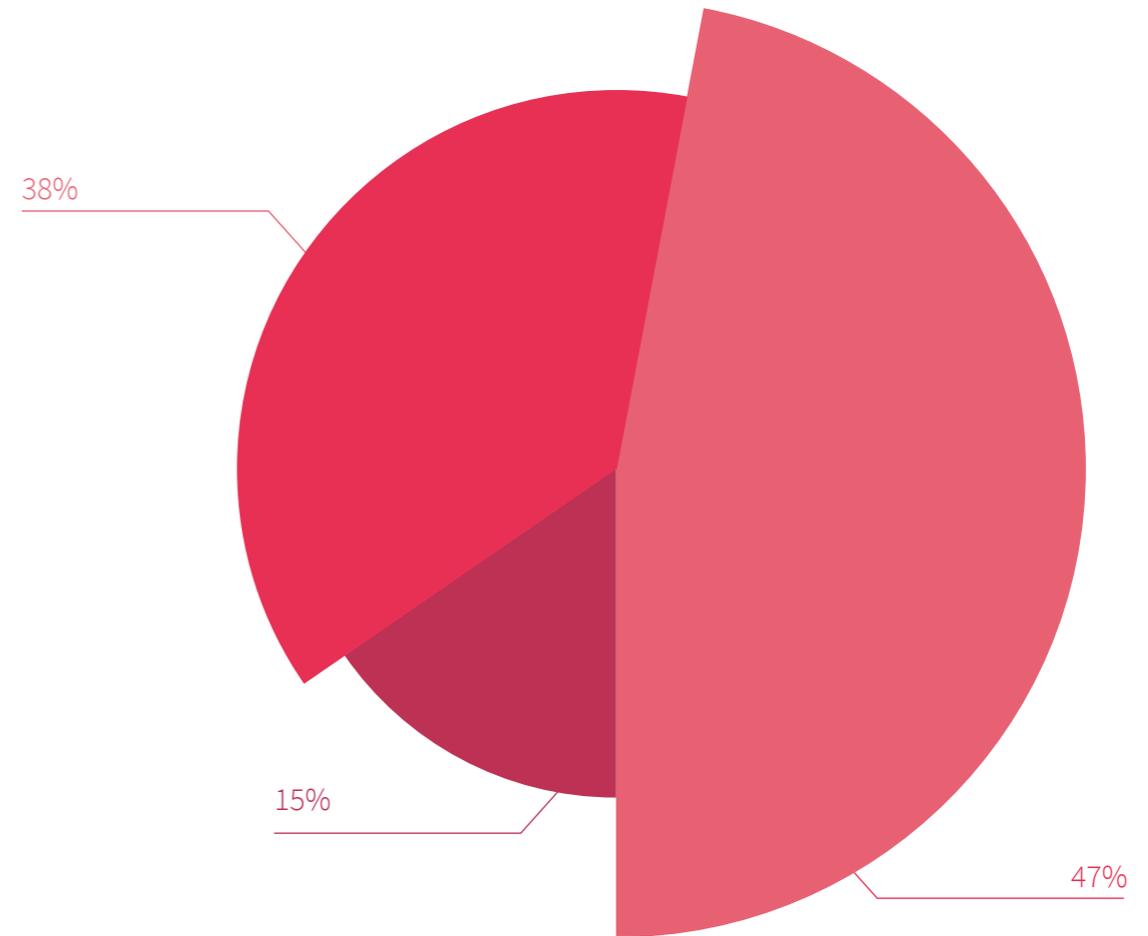


•• Do you feel that the current physical space layout in your classroom has an impact on your students' academic performance?



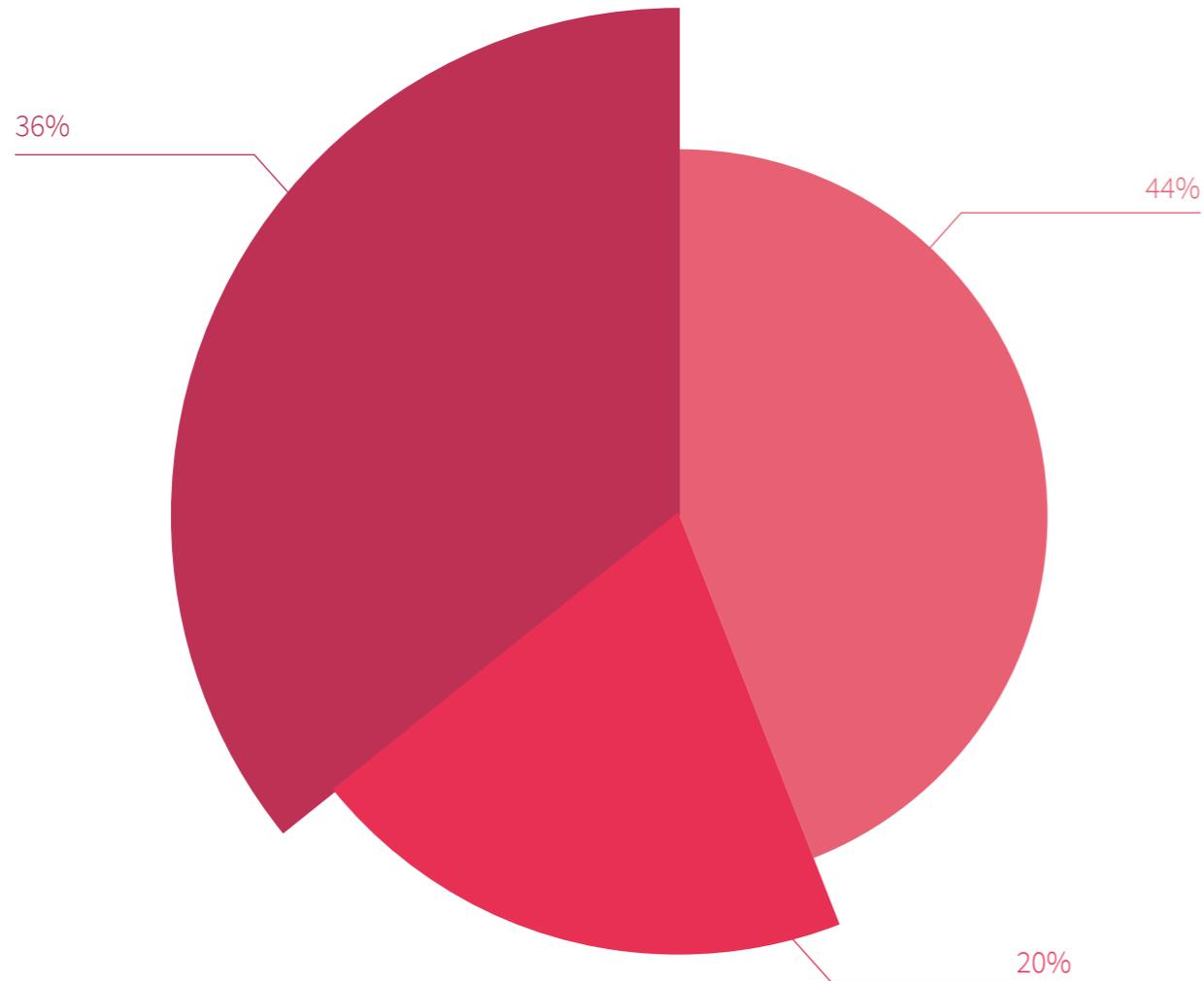
■ 10% No
■ 90% Yes

•• Do the classrooms in your school provide an ideal learning environment for your students? (Temperature, lighting, acoustics).



■ 38% No
■ 15% Yes
■ 47% Yes, but improvements could be made

•• Is your classroom prepared for the integration of technology?
(Power sockets, lighting, wireless connectivity, etc.).



Conclusions

For teachers surveyed in Spain:

The biggest challenges when implementing a digital project in the classroom are connectivity issues and teacher training; namely:

- security and digital proficiency;
- search, edition and digital content production.

Regarding the impact that technology is having on the development of social and emotional values, most respondents agree that technology is but a means to an end in that effort.

Nine out of ten of those surveyed consider that the access to a broader array of resources and content is technology's biggest advantage.

Selecting reliable sources is the students' biggest shortcoming in relation to educational technology.

One in four respondents has a blog or a digital space where they share their educational experiences.

Generally speaking, Spanish teachers feel society does not adequately value their profession.

Most surveyed teachers consider that the correlation between the use of technology and student motivation is positive.

That is the result from content variety and the fact that they can relate to technology as it is already part of their day-to-day life.

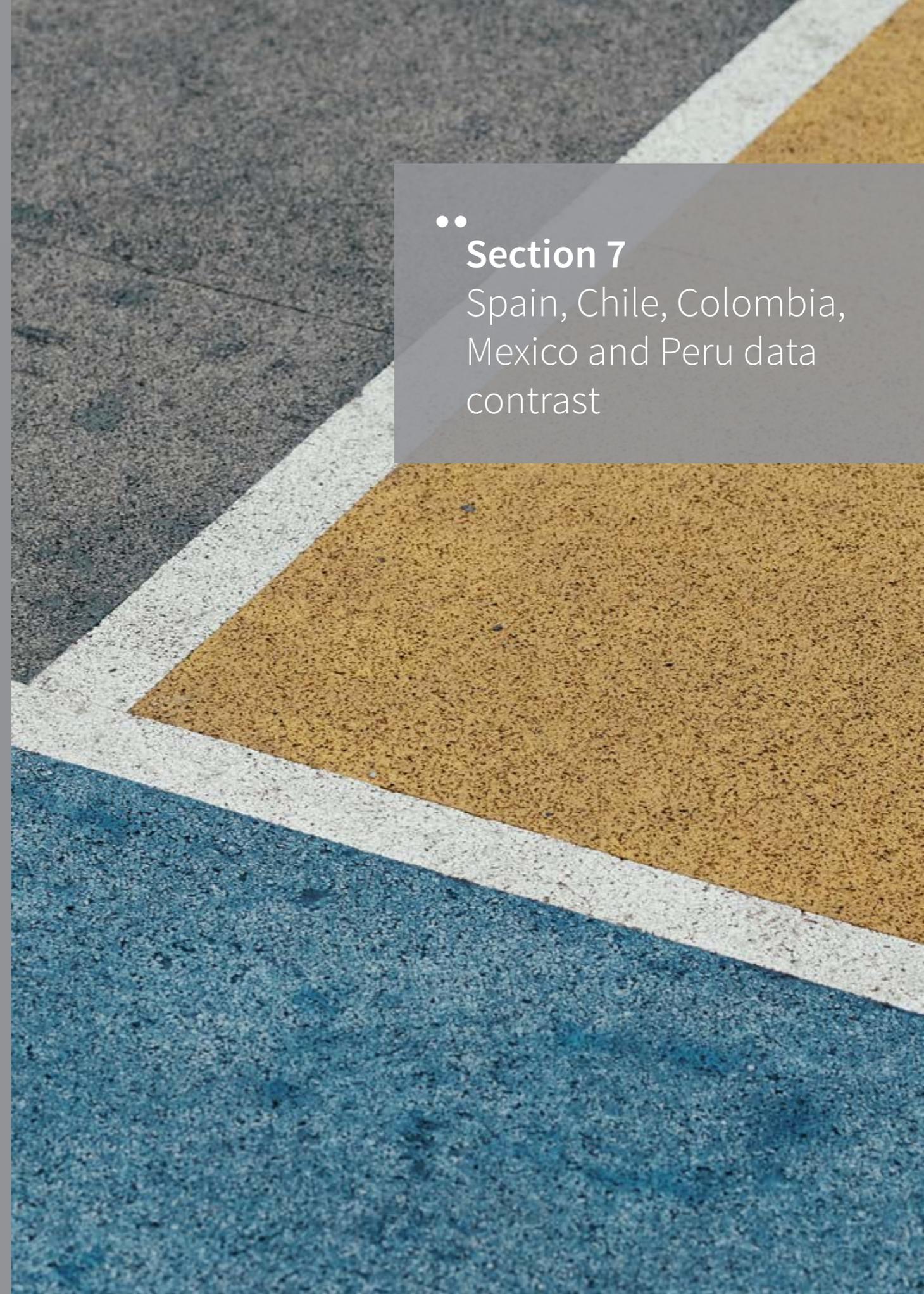
“Technological progress demands constant guidance from all the agents involved in the education process, so that its use may mean significant headway made in learning.”

MARISOL ESPERANZA CIPAGAUTA MOYANO
Director of the Centro de Excelencia Docente
aeiou UNIMINUTO-Colombia



Section 7

Spain, Chile, Colombia,
Mexico and Peru data
contrast



•• What are the biggest challenges when implementing technology in the classroom? (Select up to 3 options).

| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|---|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| Connectivity issues | 60% | 37% | 60% | 64% | 58% |
| Faculty training | 33% | 44% | 59% | 42% | 44% |
| Student body training | 32% | 21% | 32% | 37% | 35% |
| Digital content proficiency | 15% | 12% | 14% | 22% | 13% |
| Lack of devices for teachers and students | 44% | 35% | 36% | 39% | 47% |
| Ways to monitor device usage, thus ensuring students will use them exclusively for educational purposes | 32% | 27% | 29% | 20% | 27% |
| Adapting learning processes to the use of technology | 27% | 31% | 41% | 34% | 26% |

■ Maximum relative value for the country

•• What are the main advantages of using technology in the classroom? (Multiple answer).

| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|--|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| Better communication between teachers and students | 45% | 42% | 49% | 54% | 34% |
| Learning to communicate in multiple languages and learning ways to express oneself | 62% | 58% | 65% | 58% | 67% |
| Access to a wider content and resource library | 66% | 89% | 83% | 76% | 68% |
| Better student preparation for their inclusion in the future labour market | 53% | 49% | 51% | 52% | 50% |
| Digital skills and responsible use | 43% | 60% | 59% | 53% | 48% |
| Searching and source-contrasting | 34% | 40% | 40% | 29% | 27% |
| Self-learning | 58% | 64% | 76% | 75% | 56% |
| Critical thinking development | 38% | 28% | 49% | 39% | 30% |
| Content customised to each student's specific learning needs | 34% | 44% | 53% | 41% | 46% |
| There are no pedagogical advantages | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% |

■ Maximum relative value for the country

•• Have you detected any academic shortcomings among your students that could be attributed to their technology use? (Select up to 3 options).

| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|---|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| Difficulty in associating information and applying the acquired knowledge in different contexts | 28% | 17% | 28% | 30% | 22% |
| Lack of imagination when using technology in problem-solving | 19% | 21% | 27% | 25% | 29% |
| Difficulty in engaging in autonomous learning | 21% | 13% | 27% | 33% | 15% |
| Difficulty in learning to work cooperatively with classmates | 24% | 17% | 22% | 29% | 24% |
| Lack of creativity when using learning tools to their full pedagogical potential | 27% | 28% | 27% | 30% | 34% |
| Difficulty in and/or inability to select reliable sources | 33% | 47% | 49% | 37% | 34% |
| Difficulty in and/or inability to contrast sources | 16% | 26% | 21% | 15% | 12% |
| Privacy and data protection: inability to understand the risks involved in internet use | 24% | 38% | 21% | 15% | 23% |
| Decrease in reading comprehension and/or expression | 16% | 21% | 15% | 16% | 21% |
| Decrease in the attention span | 13% | 19% | 13% | 10% | 10% |
| Decrease in patience and/or perseverance | 7% | 21% | 12% | 5% | 12% |
| I have not detected any shortcomings | 7% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 7% |

■ Maximum relative value for the country

•• Generally speaking, what are the biggest challenges facing education? (Select the 3 options in order of priority).

| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|--|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| Improving teacher training | 35% | 22% | 38% | 38% | 39% |
| Improving student motivation | 23% | 35% | 22% | 27% | 32% |
| Achieving disciplinary crossover learning on behalf of the students | 22% | 9% | 24% | 20% | 20% |
| Promoting self-learning among students | 33% | 35% | 37% | 30% | 28% |
| Improving diversity and inclusion in educational environments | 19% | 18% | 11% | 16% | 27% |
| Improving work conditions for teachers | 16% | 15% | 17% | 17% | 32% |
| Expanding teacher workforce | 1% | 6% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Making available more and better for learning | 27% | 21% | 23% | 23% | 17% |
| Improving social coexistence in schools | 5% | 6% | 2% | 3% | 8% |
| Improving academic performance in key subjects such as language, science and maths | 8% | 9% | 13% | 11% | 8% |
| Developing skills both among teachers and students | 13% | 17% | 22% | 14% | 12% |
| Increasing humanities subjects in schools | 1% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Reducing the number of students per classroom | 5% | 23% | 9% | 7% | 24% |
| Achieving a broad consensus in educational policies | 2% | 29% | 3% | 1% | 4% |
| Developing teachers' and students' digital skills | 19% | 6% | 25% | 17% | 13% |
| Integrating technology in a useful way | 22% | 9% | 18% | 21% | 14% |

■ Maximum relative value for the country

•• Do you feel that society values your profession?

| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|---------------------|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| Yes | 6% | 2% | 6% | 11% | 3% |
| No | 49% | 55% | 40% | 37% | 58% |
| Yes, but not enough | 45% | 43% | 54% | 52% | 39% |

■ Maximum relative value for the country

•• How would you rate the impact technology is having on your students' development of social and emotional values, such as empathy, solidarity, social coexistence, etc.?

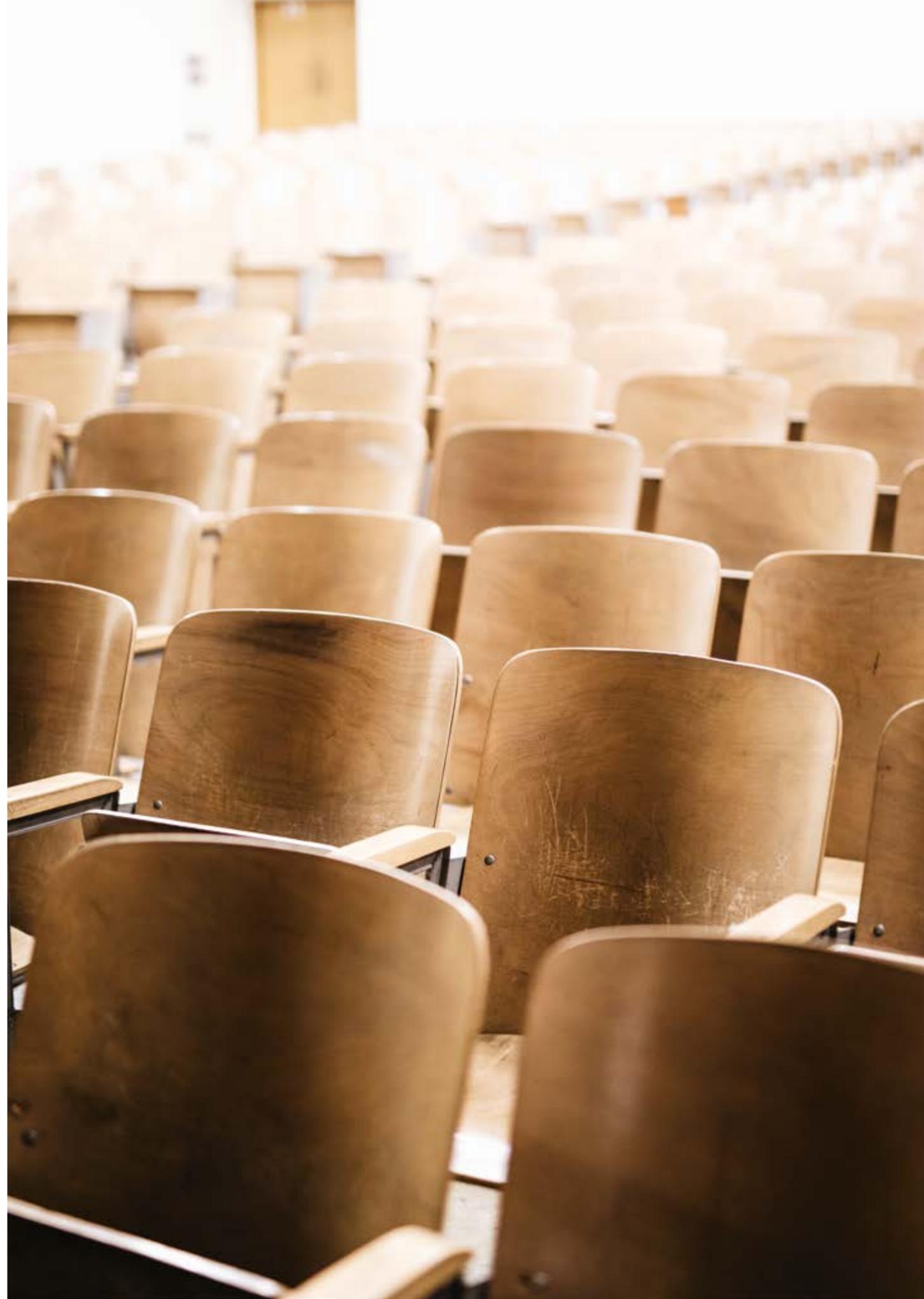
| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|---|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| Positive | 41% | 15% | 26% | 39% | 24% |
| Negative | 7% | 13% | 9% | 7% | 15% |
| No impact | 6% | 7% | 4% | 5% | 3% |
| I could not say | 4% | 12% | 6% | 8% | 6% |
| Technology is but a means to an end. Real impact is achieved via teaching social and emotional values | 40% | 53% | 51% | 38% | 48% |

■ Maximum relative value for the country

•• Which device do our students use more often?
(Multiple answer).

| | Peru | Spain | Mexico | Colombia | Chile |
|-------------------------|------|-------|--------|----------|-------|
| iPads | 2% | 19% | 21% | 6% | 5% |
| Android tablets | 3% | 15% | 17% | 16% | 17% |
| Windows tablets | 4% | 3% | 6% | 5% | 10% |
| Chromebooks | 1% | 8% | 4% | 0% | 1% |
| Laptops/ PC | 63% | 55% | 69% | 86% | 62% |
| Whiteboards/ Projectors | 29% | 58% | 27% | 11% | 37% |
| Mobile phones | 30% | 25% | 72% | 67% | 42% |
| None of the above | 9% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 4% |
| Other (please specify) | 14% | 0% | 8% | 4% | 10% |

■ Relative country value



•• **Contrasting takeaways:**

According to teachers in all countries surveyed:

Most of those surveyed in all countries agree that reliable online sources are increasingly hard to find, and that presents a considerable challenge while implementing technology in the classroom.

Laptops are the most commonly used devices in Colombian classrooms, while cellphones are the most used ones in Mexico. In Spain, whiteboards and laptops/PC are the most used devices.

In Spain and Mexico, teacher training poses the biggest challenge in the use of technology in the classroom. On their part, Peru and Chile agree that the lack of devices for their students is the biggest problem for their digital projects.

In all the countries surveyed, accessing to a broad range of content and resources is the biggest advantage to using technology in the classroom.

According to most of the survey respondents, the biggest challenge the education sector is facing today is improving teacher training. Spain is the exception, where most educators believe student motivation and teaching them to think for themselves is the priority.

More than half of all Chilean and Spanish teachers do not feel their profession is adequately valued in today's society.



••
Improving education
through technology

blink
Learning