

Evidence based approach of ICT use in higher education

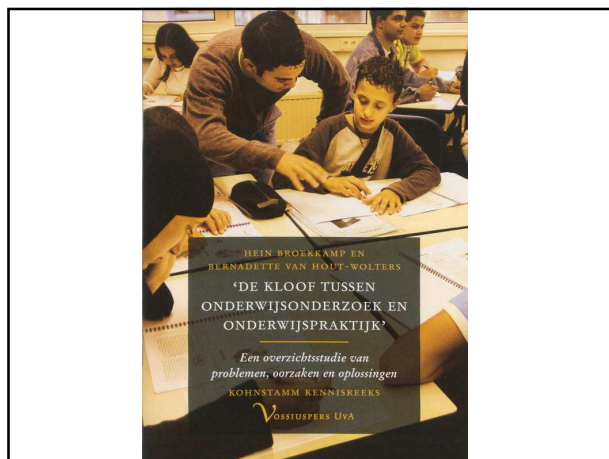
Dr. Ruben Vanderlinde
Ghent University

EMUTOM Timisoara

PART 1

Evidence-based

Why is there some much attention for an evidence-based approach in educational research ?



Vanderlinde, R., & van Braak, J. (2010). The gap between educational research and practice: views of teachers, school leaders, intermediaries and researchers. *British Educational Research Journal*, 36, 299-316.

This ...

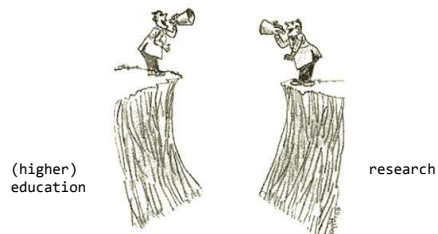
... or that?



It's complicated ...

It depends ...

What works
What doesn't works



"Which technology should I use in my class with my students? My faculty wants to be innovative. Please tell me what works !"

(higher) education research

"That's difficult. There are too much influencing factors and conditions."

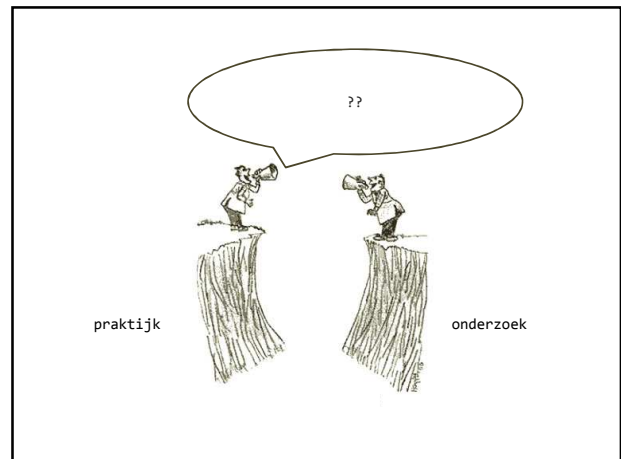
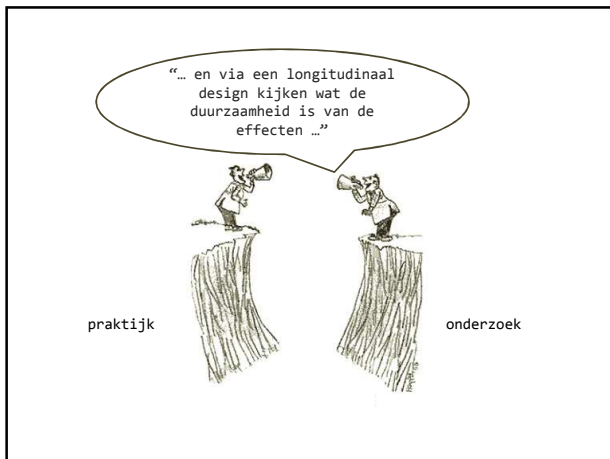
(higher) education research

"Ok, but I want to make a decision today."

(higher) education research

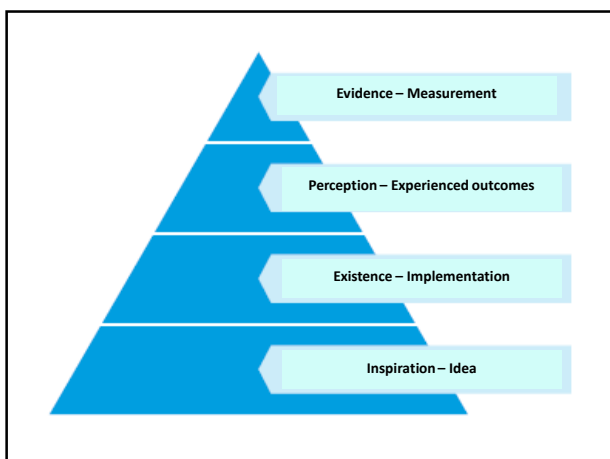
"We zullen de methode eerst moeten uittesten in een experimentele groep, en de resultaten vergelijken met deze in een controlegroep..."

(higher) education resear

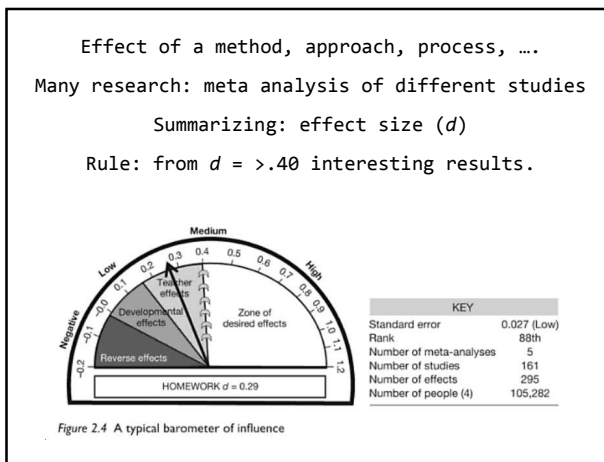
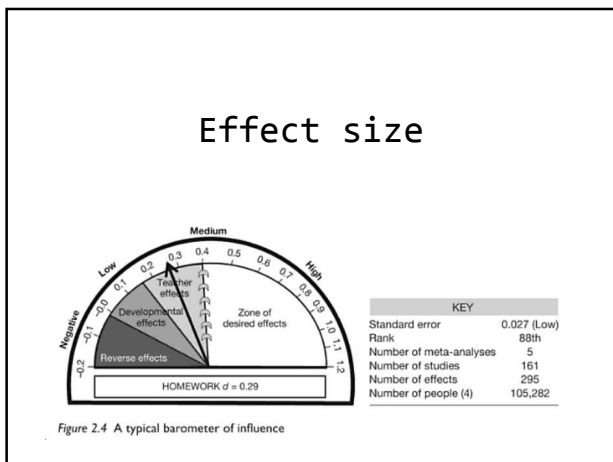
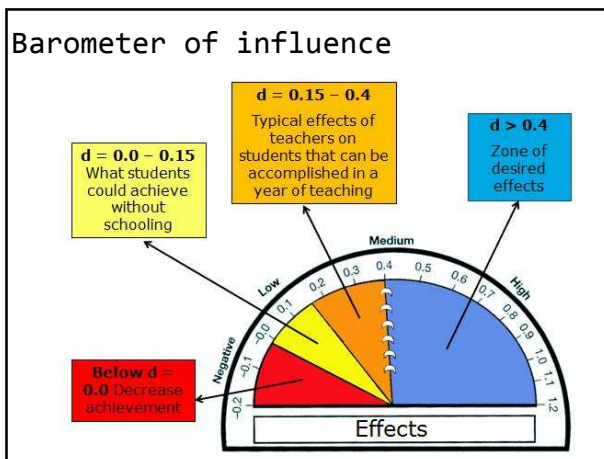
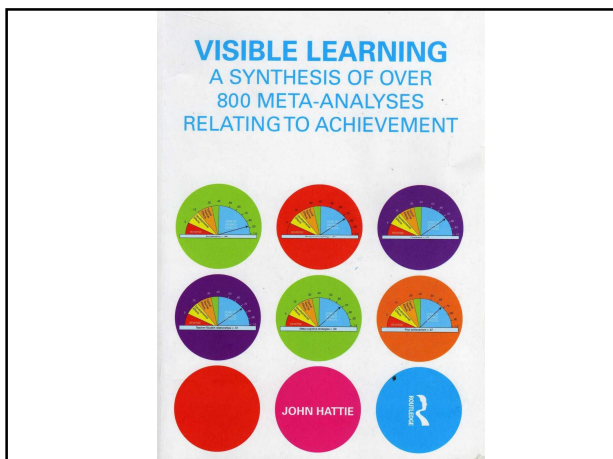


Evidence in a context of educational innovation

Knowledge pyramid (Kennisset)



“effect” and “evidence” difficult to measure in educational research

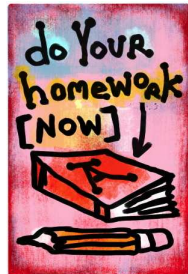


A concrete illustration

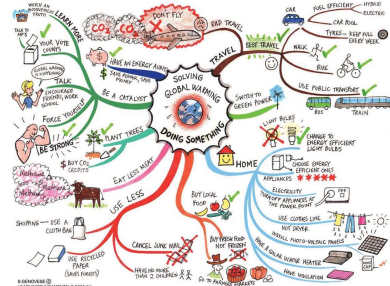
Question:

Which method leads to better learning results?

1. Homework



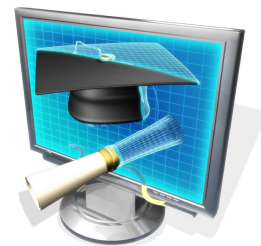
2. Mindmaps



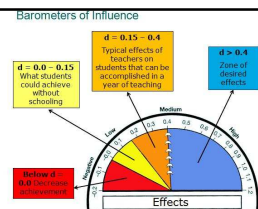
3. Feedback to students



4. Computer supported education



5. Collaborative learning



1. Homework $d=.29$
2. Mindmaps $d=.57$
3. Feedback $d=.73$
4. Computer supported $d=.37$
5. Collaborative learning $d=.59$

Conclusion part 1:

Recently attention for an evidence-based approach in education, answering the question on 'what works' is considered as a strategy to bridge the gap between educational research and practice

PART 2

Technology in higher education

Technology is multidimensional

Typology of ICT or technology use

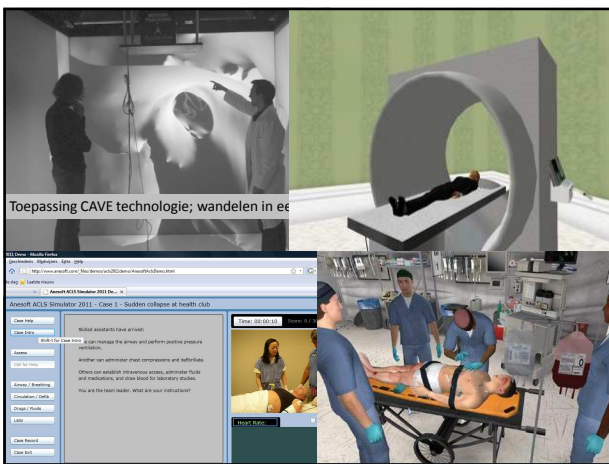
Vanderlinde, R., & van Braak, J. (Ed.). (2010). The e-capacity of primary schools: Development of a conceptual framework and scale construction from a school improvement perspective. *Computers & Education*, 55, 541-553.



Collaborative technology use



Simulation



Information tool



And what about 'social' media?



Conclusion part 2:
 Speaking about ICT in higher education means thinking about a diversity of applications and didactical use

PART 3
 Evidence-based ICT use in education

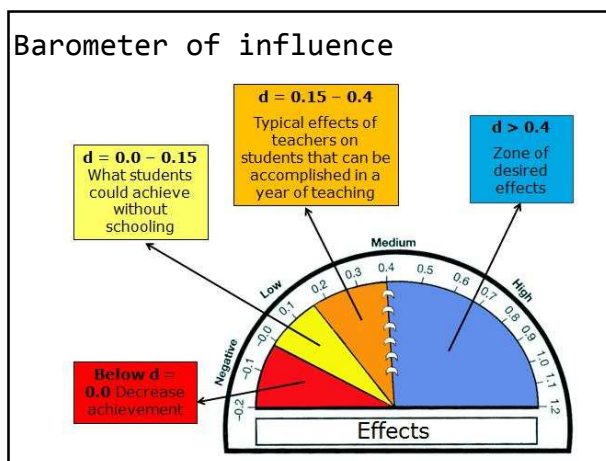
Review of Educational Research
 March 2011, Vol. 81, No. 1, pp. 4–28
 DOI: 10.3102/0034654310393361
 © 2011 AERA. <http://rer.aera.net>

What Forty Years of Research Says About the Impact of Technology on Learning: A Second-Order Meta-Analysis and Validation Study

Rana M. Tamim
 Hamdan Bin Mohammed e-University

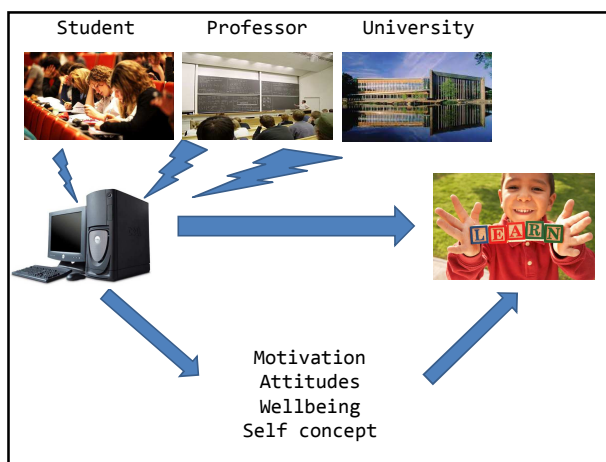
Robert M. Bernard, Eugene Borokhovski, Philip C. Abrami, and Richard F. Schmid
 Concordia University

25 meta analyses
 1055 studies



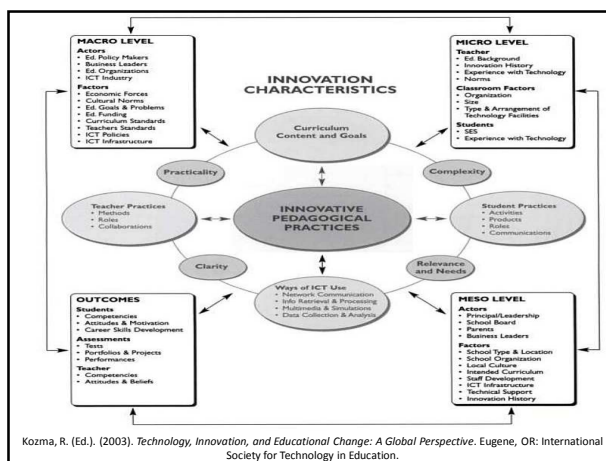
$d = .35$

... revealed a significant positive small to moderate effect size favoring the utilization of technology in the experimental condition over more traditional instruction (i.e., technology free) in the control group...



Pessimistic?

Conditions



Conclusion part 3

Answering the question of what works with ICT in higher education, means looking at influencing conditions

To conclude

What works with ICT in our faculties and universities and what doesn't work?

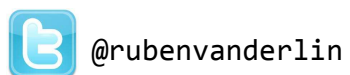
It's complicated ...

It depends ...



More information?
Collaboration?
Contact?

Ruben.Vanderlinde@UGent.be



Papers?
Articles?



http://www.onderwijskunde.ugent.be/nl/cv_vanderlinde.htm



<http://ugent.academia.edu/RubenVanderlinde>