



Information and Communication Technology Use for Active Learning in Japan

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The Outline of the presentation

- Teachers' situation in Japan
- Policy for ICT in Education
- ICT use for active learning
- Discussion(1)
- Active learning at university
- Some cases for active learning with ICT
- Discussion (2)

Teachers' Situation in Japan

- Comparative study
- TALIS 2013 (Teaching and Learning International Survey)
- 34 countries



Japanese teachers are collaborative.

- Lesson study has long history. Lesson studies are frequently done at school.
- Senior teachers work with junior teachers
- Mentoring system: Japan 33%, ave. 13%
- Teachers observe other classes and learn from each other
Japan 94%; ave. 51%
- Professional development: Japan 83%, ave. 88%
- Teachers think that teachers are busy so that they cannot participate.
Japan 86.4%; ave. 50.6%

Japanese teachers are busy.

- Teachers have all responsibility for students.
- Work load: Japan 54 hours/week
Average 38 hours/week
- Extracurricular [after-school] activities: Japan 7.7h, ave. 2.1h
- Administrative work: Japan 5.5h, ave. 2.9h
- Preparation for class teaching: Japan 8.7h, ave. 7.1h
- Self-efficacy is low. 16 – 52%, ave. 70 – 92%
- Use of ICT: Japan 10%; ave. 38%



Elementary school in 1936



Elementary school today





Government Policy: Vision for ICT in Educationan (2011)

- Toward the Creation of a Learning System and Schools Suitable for
the 21st Century --

- Nurturing “Zest for living”(Ikiruchikara) or key competency (OECD)
- Three strategies
 1. ICT in education (educate information literacy)
 2. ICT use in subjects (teach with ICT for motivating, understanding)
 3. ICT Management for teachers (make teachers’ work more efficiency)

By 2020, every child should use one ICT device for learning.

Current learning style at school

- Preparation for entrance examination is one of the biggest events in secondary school.
- Lecture style is main strategy.
- Active learning is not much utilized.
- Computers are located in the computer rooms.
- Tablet devices are not commonly used.

Gaps among local governments

- Number of students per computer
Kakoshima 4.5 students/computer; Aichi, Saitama 8.5
- Supply computers for teachers
Shimane 131.3%; Nara 66.4%
- Use of digital material
Fukui 60%; Hokkaido 7.5%
- Teacher training for ICT teaching
Saga 100%; Iwate 11.5%



Mid-break

Active learning in Japan (University level)

- University curriculum
- Seminar class (junior and senior students): Project based learning
- Graduation thesis writing
- Developing learning communities
- Students compose groups working together in communities.
- ICT devices are dispensable tools for PBL (project-based learning).

Field Study:

Students need to do everything related to the field study.

- Preparation
 - ✓ Scheduling, appointment
 - ✓ Booking
 - ✓ Students prepare everything they need. Teacher just advise.

- Field
 - ✓ Visiting university, nursery school, elementary school, orphanage, etc.
 - ✓ Visiting typhoon affected area and feeding children
 - ✓ Homestay,

- Reflection
 - ✓ Presentation to Juniors and family
 - ✓ Report writing



Philippine Field Study











Project activities at Kansai University

○ Domestic

- ✓ Computer training for senior citizen
- ✓ Support learning for hospitalized children
- ✓ Team teaching at high school

○ Overseas

- ✓ Helping elementary school in typhoon affected area of the Philippines
- ✓ Assisting local school library in Cambodia
- ✓ Providing ICT training for elementary school teachers in the Philippines

Philippines ICT education project

- Provide trainings for teachers how to apply ICT for their teaching.
- Donate necessary devices if they need.
- Teachers demonstrate their teaching in front of Japanese students







EARTH

Cambodia Project

- Support local elementary school libraries
- Collaboration with Cambodian university and NGO
- Supply books for library
- Provide teacher training for library management and storytelling
- Video conferencing between Japan and Cambodia
- International understanding education for Japanese pupils













ICT is an indispensable tool for these activities

- Tools are embedded into their activities.
 - ✓ E-mail
 - ✓ Presentation software
 - ✓ Word processing
 - ✓ Facebook
 - ✓ Google + and hangout
 - ✓ Skype
 - ✓ LINE
 - ✓ Photo, video

Thank you.

○ End of presentation