OUTLINE

- Context and project overview
- Phase 1
- Phase 2
  - Methodology
  - Videos
  - Emerging findings
- Lessons learnt
LSE CONTEXT

- Specialist social science university situated in the heart of London
- Total students: 10,883*
- 69% overseas students from 160 countries*
- Traditional teaching and assessment

* = Source: http://www.lse.ac.uk/about-lse/lse-at-a-glance
OVERVIEW OF PROJECT

Phase 1
• What would teaching and learning with technology could look like at LSE in 2020?
• Focus: technology used in the classroom and/or provided by LSE.

Phase 2
• How do students use certain pieces of technology in their personal, educational and working lives?

• Phase One
  Jan-March 2016

• Phase Two
  Jan-present 2017
PHASE ONE

• Interview with 100 students, over 300 minutes of footage
• Semi-structured interviews, transcribed for analysis
• Dissemination: 2 videos, 1 report
• http://lti.lse.ac.uk/projects/2020-vision/
FINDINGS OF PHASE ONE — STUDENTS’ VIEWS

- Technology could **personalise** learning, overcome the one-to-many educational paradigm.
- **Blended learning** – critical role in the future.
- Better use of existing technology & introduction of new technology to improve the quality of their education.
- **More innovative practices** for learning and assessment.
- Students do not know what technology they would like to see used at LSE, because **they do not know what technology is available**.

“**We don’t know what we don’t know**.”
PHASE TWO (2016-17)

Aim: Tell a STORY about the STUDENT JOURNEY in how they use TECHNOLOGY in their PERSONAL, PROFESSIONAL AND ACADEMIC LIFE.
METHODOLOGY

- A qualitative research project that, at its core, aims to capture the student voice through involvement with **100 students at LSE**.

- An iterative, mixed methods approach
  - Interviews of 3-5 minutes (audio and filmed)
  - One workshop

- Final outputs
  - Report with policy implications for LSE
  - A short film (5-8 minutes), where the final version is student-led
DATA ANALYSIS: EMERGING FINDINGS

CATEGORIES

1. Digital Ownership, Collaboration, Communication and Usage
2. Digital Wellbeing and Identity
3. Digital Literacy
EMERGING FINDINGS

1. Digital Ownership, Collaboration, Communication and Usage

Student Interviews: Video One (see YouTube link)
EMERGING FINDINGS

1. Digital Ownership, Collaboration, Communication and Usage

i. Students are using Facebook and WhatsApp rather than email to communicate with peers

ii. Students are making great use of online storage and editing tools such as Google Docs

iii. There is heterogeneity in the technology used by students at LSE

Student Interviews: Video One (see YouTube link)
EMERGING FINDINGS

2. Digital Wellbeing and Identity

Student Interviews: Video Two (see YouTube link)
EMERGING FINDINGS

2. Digital Wellbeing and Identity

i. Students are demonstrating a reluctance to express their opinion using social media

ii. Key concerns about technology focus on the social impact (on our mental health and interpersonal relationships) and issues of privacy

iii. Technology is blurring the boundaries between the public and private life
EMERGING FINDINGS

3. Digital Literacy

Student Interviews: Video Three (see YouTube link)
EMERGING FINDINGS

3. Digital Literacy

i. Students source information from a variety of locations:
   - Online information – quick reference
   - Office hours and peers – more in-depth support

ii. Students’ perception of their IT skills and proficiency varied

iii. Students are uncertain of terms such as “digital natives”
LESSONS LEARNED AND KEY MESSAGES

ONE SOLUTION

CHANGING TECHNOLOGY
CHANGING STUDENTS
CHANGING EXPECTATIONS

- Learning landscape far broader than in the past
- Technology has become an ordinary part of student life – online and offline world has merged and lines blurred
- Catering to students needs requires student-centred approach to learning
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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