



New Vision for Education

Unlocking the Potential of Technology

September, 2015

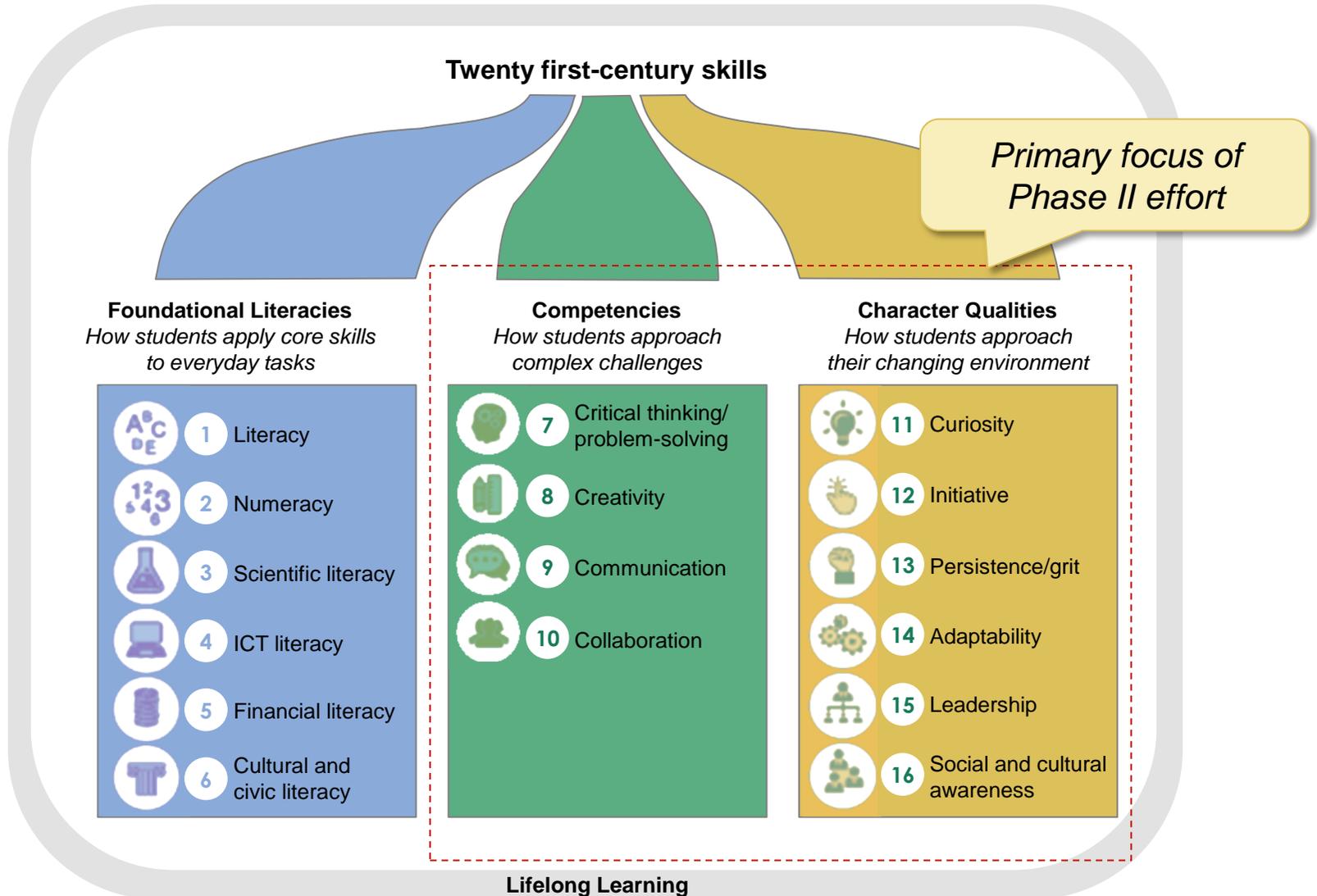
THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP

Overview of findings and learnings

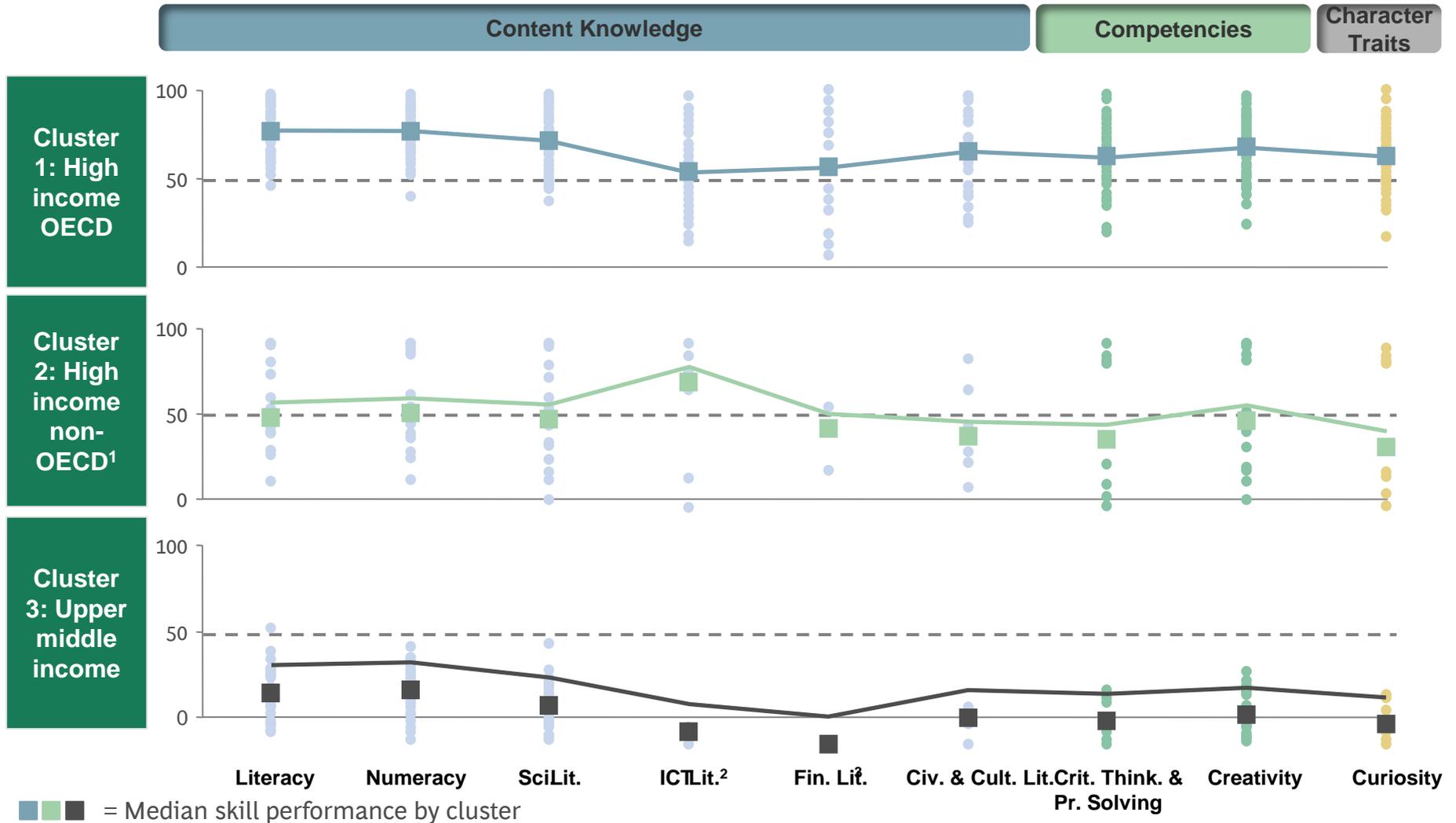
- 1 Most countries have significant performance gaps on 21st century skills; if left unaddressed, skill gaps will limit improvements in economic growth and productivity**
 - 16 critical skills identified across foundational literacies, competencies, and character traits, but few skills measurable globally
 - Addressing the gaps requires overcoming many unique local contextual factors (e.g., access, human capital, ICT infrastructure, etc.)
- 2 Two types of ed tech resources & tools, *Instructional and Institutional*, positioned to address skills gaps, but have yet to realize full potential**
 - Most ed tech resources and tools focused on developing foundational literacies, with fewer meaningfully targeting 21st century competencies and character qualities
- 3 Only limited numbers of technology enabled K-12 school models -- at scale, with proven academic outcomes, focused on building 21st century skills**
 - E.g., Bridge International (Kenya), Innova Schools (Peru), and Summit (US)
- 4 To successfully scale and transfer these types of models across markets, early lessons include :**
 - *Standardizing* operating models, *customizing* to the local context, *data systems* to drive fidelity of implementation, stable sources of *funding*
- 5 We also anticipate continued technology evolution in the education space will help address skill gaps....**
 - Examples include: Big data and AI, gamification and simulation, curated and tagged open source content,....
- 6 But, multi-stakeholder approach and creation of a supportive ecosystem required to exploit full potential**

Students require 16 skills for the twenty first century

Foundational Literacies, Competencies, and Character Qualities



Wide dispersion of performance between countries and across skills



1. Shanghai is grouped in Cluster 2 due to its income levels (China classified as Upper-Middle Income, i.e., cluster 3 by World Bank); 2. ICT literacy data only available for 6 countries in cluster 2 (UAE, Singapore, Shanghai, Russia, Lithuania, Hong Kong); 3. Cluster 3 has only one data point (Colombia) for Financial Literacy; Source: SACMEQ III (2006 – 2011), PISA 2009, & PISA 2012 results used for Literacy & Numeracy; PISA 2009 & PISA 2012 used for Scientific Literacy; PISA 2012 used for ICT Literacy, Financial Literacy, Critical Thinking & Problem Solving, Creativity, Collaboration, Initiative, Persistence, Curiosity; International Civic and Citizenship Education Study results used for Civic & Cultural Literacy

Technology is allowing for multiple innovations



Find creative solutions to fundamental challenges in many countries, such as a lack of well-trained teachers and broadly accessible technology infrastructure



Make education available to a broader audience at a much lower cost or provide higher quality instruction at the same price



Enable easier scaling up of promising models within local markets and the transfer of best practices across markets in ways that can be sustained over the long term



Gain insight into how and what students learn in real time by taking advantage of the greater variety, volume and velocity of data



Increase teacher productivity, freeing up valuable time from tasks such as grading and testing, which can be used for differentiated teaching of higher order skills

Most instructional technologies are focused on developing foundational literacies

	Personalized and adaptive content and curricula	Open educational resources	Communication and collaboration tools	Interactive simulations and games
 <p>Character Qualities</p>	<p><i>Additional tools are strongly needed to develop competencies and character qualities</i></p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Games for change
 <p>Competencies</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google apps for education OneNote Facebook Ponder
 <p>Foundational Literacies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knewton Dreambox Read180 Khan Academy Smart Sparrow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BetterLesson LearnZillion Curriki Geometry NetTrekker Fishtree Pearson McGraw-Hill Houghton Mifflin 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore learning Glass Lab STMATH

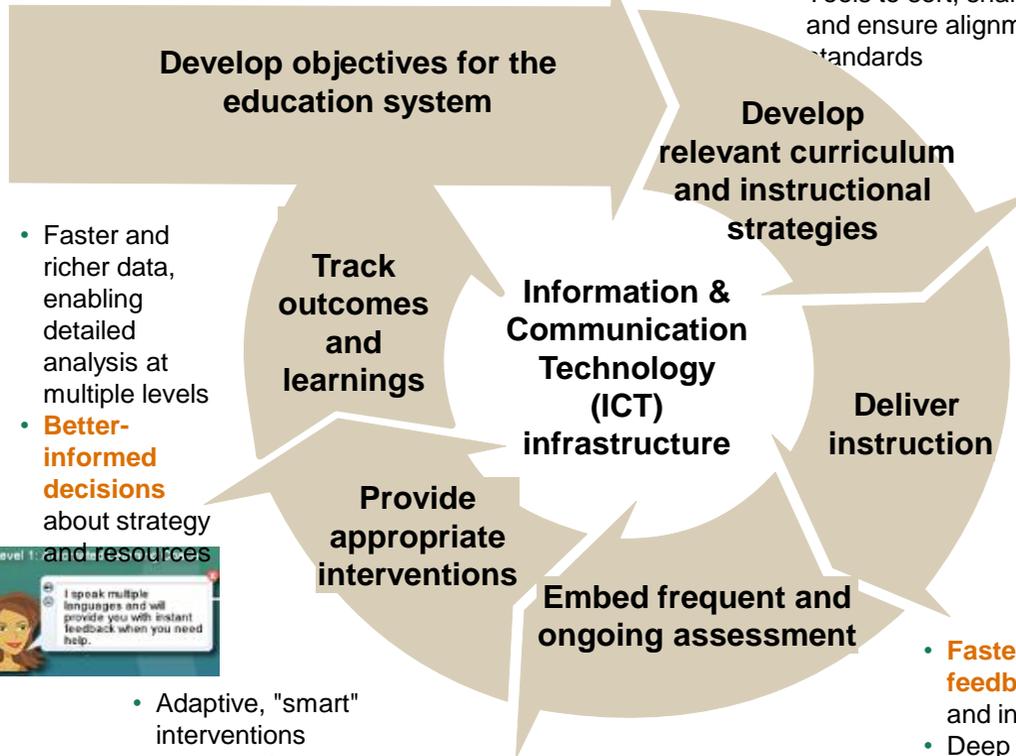
Technology enables a closed loop instructional system



- Building XXI century skills: critical thinking, collaboration, and synthesis



- Abundant **high-quality content**
- Timely, relevant, modular, multimedia
- Tools to sort, share, validate, and ensure alignment with standards



- Faster and richer data, enabling detailed analysis at multiple levels
- **Better-informed decisions** about strategy and resources



- Adaptive, "smart" interventions
- **Personalized approach**
- Automated and live



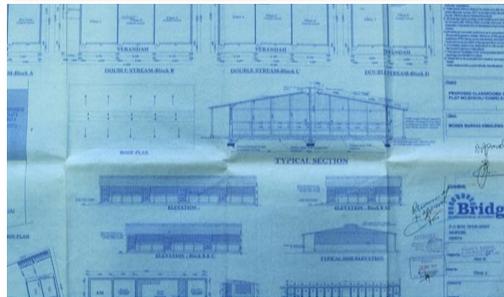
- Global reach, **personalized learning**
- Emergence of new, technology-enabled learning models: **blended learning, flipped classrooms**
- Multiple channels for interaction and collaboration

- **Faster and richer feedback** to students and instructors
- Deep insight into learning gaps, enabling **personalized approach**



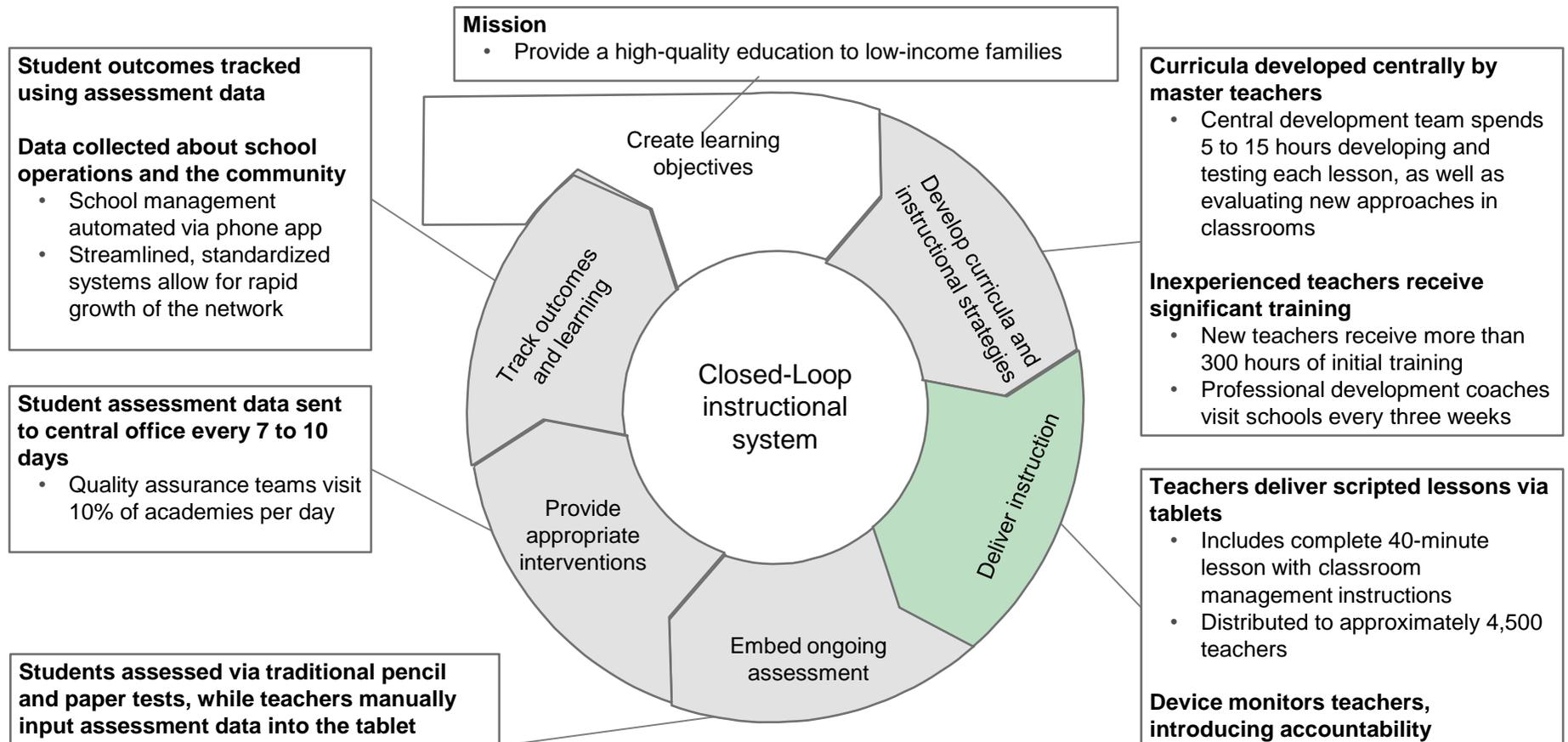
School networks – Bridge Int'l (Kenya) (I/II)

Example: Bridge International Academies in Kenya



School networks – Bridge Int'l (Kenya) (II/II)

Example: Bridge International Academies in Kenya



Level of educational technology deployment: ■ High ■ Med ■ Low N/A

Early learnings to successfully scale and transfer models across markets

Standardize with focus on highest leverage points

Necessary to standardize key features of instructional and operating models to protect against local variability

- Well-defined instructional models mitigate teacher quality risks
- Standardized operational systems require less school leadership development

Customize model to local context

Success requires adapting content to new context

- In addition to language translation, content must "culturally translated"
- Content must be re-aligned for local standards and student needs

Significant adaptations may be required due to local ICT infrastructure levels

- E.g., pre-loaded "hotspots" for schools without connectivity

Teacher training may need to be intensified based on availability of skilled teachers

Utilize data to drive fidelity of implementation

Robust data systems can ensure fidelity of implementation as well as enable intervention

Investment in tools and systems to analyze fit between model and new environments

- Conduct extensive home surveys, GPS tagging each (Bridge Int'l)

Calls for action: multi-stakeholder approach required to prepare students for 21st century



Policy makers

- Assess & re-align educational systems & standards to 21st century skills
- Create environment supporting innovation, both from schools & ed-tech players



Private Sector & Ed-tech Providers

- Develop products to fill gaps in 21st century skill measurement & instruction



Educators

- Develop and promote teacher tech expertise
- Evaluate technology for effective adoption throughout the closed-loop given unique country contexts



Funds & Alliances

- Invest in innovation incubators for ed-tech products and solutions in developing world
- Provide resourcing and advice to pilot tech-enabled models for competencies and character traits development



Thank you

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