

De volgende dia's laten zien hoe correlaties uit een onderzoek (PISA 2012, zie dia's 4-5) in de media als oorzaak-gevolg worden weergegeven (dia's 2-3). Er kunnen allerlei oorzaken zijn waarom landen met hoge ICT-investeringen in onderwijs niet hoog scoren op PISA; voor een oorzaak – gevolg relatie is geen bewijs.

# Slechtere schoolprestaties **door** meer computergebruik

DI 15 SEPTEMBER, 12:17 BINNENLAND



Hoe meer leerlingen op school gebruik maken van computers en tablets, hoe slechter hun prestaties zijn. Dat is de uitkomst van een onderzoek van de

NOS, 15 september 2015

<http://nos.nl/artikel/2057772-slechtere-schoolprestaties-door-meer-computergebruik.html>

# Computers 'do not improve' pupil results, says OECD

By Sean Coughlan  
Education correspondent

15 September 2015 | Education & Family | 409



Sean Coughlan reports: The OECD study has raised "doubts" about the positive impact of technology on school learning

Investing heavily in school computers and classroom technology does not improve pupils' performance, says a global study from the OECD.

The think tank says frequent use of computers in schools is more likely to be associated with lower results.

The OECD's education director Andreas Schleicher says school technology had raised "too many false hopes".

Knowledge economy

Reaching the parts others cannot teach

'Oldest' Koran found in Birmingham

10 ways to get your production optimized

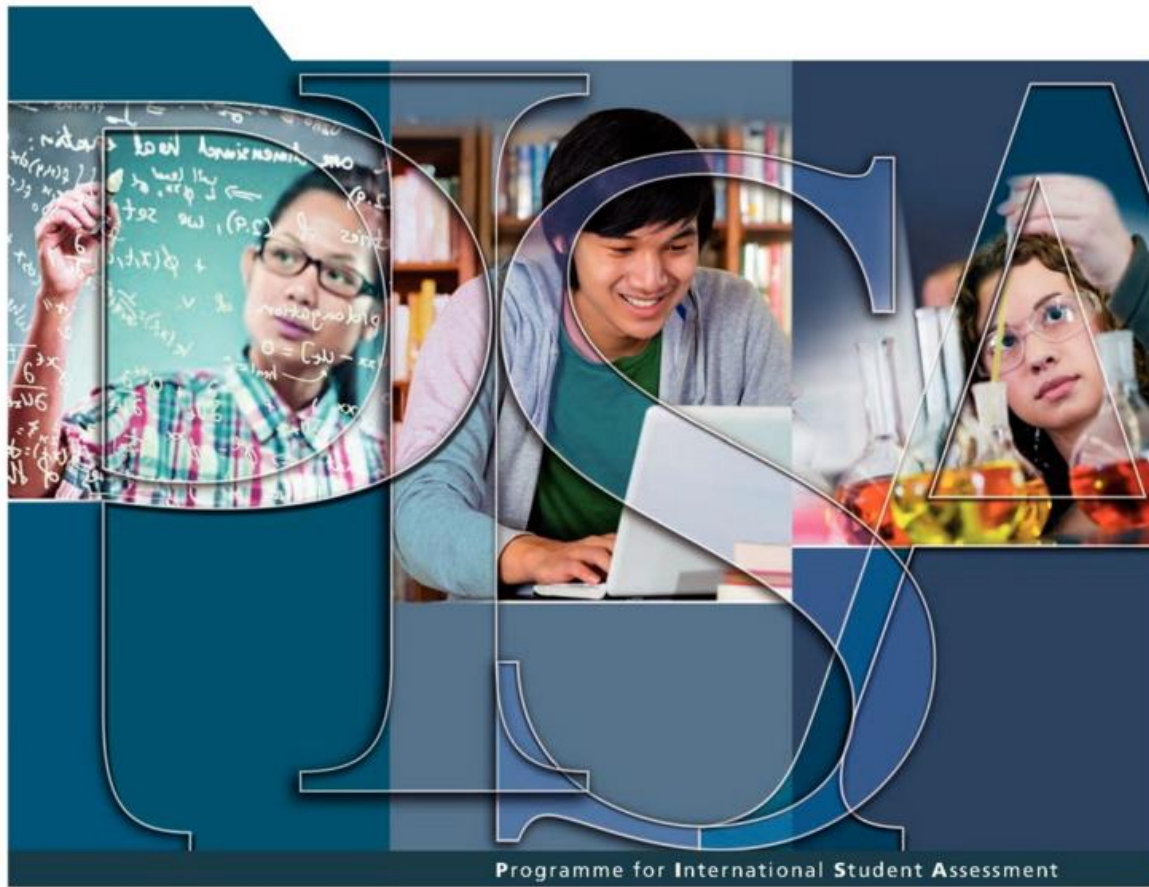
BBC, September, 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015,

<http://www.bbc.com/news/business-34174796>



# Students, Computers and Learning

MAKING THE CONNECTION



Programme for International Student Assessment

■ Figure 6.2 ■

**Relationship between students' performance and computer access/use at school**

*Across all countries and economies*

	Mean student performance in PISA 2012				Trends in student performance (annualised change)		Quality of navigation (mean index of task-oriented browsing)
	Mathematics	Reading	Computer-based mathematics	Digital reading	Mathematics	Reading	

**A Correlation coefficients<sup>1</sup>**

Average number of computers per student <sup>2</sup>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.41</b>	0.36	-0.15	-0.38	<b>0.41</b>
Mean index of ICT use at school	-0.30	-0.30	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-0.45</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	-0.20
Mean index of computer use in mathematics lessons	-0.34	-0.38	-0.07	-0.09	-0.02	0.09	-0.05
Share of students browsing the Internet at school for schoolwork at least once a week	-0.23	-0.17	<b>-0.42</b>	-0.31	<b>-0.49</b>	<b>-0.55</b>	-0.06

OECD (2015, p. 150). *Students, Computers and Learning. Making the Connection*. Paris: OECD Publishing.

[http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/education/students-computers-and-learning\\_9789264239555-en#page1](http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oecd/education/students-computers-and-learning_9789264239555-en#page1)