

Education for the Knowledge Economy

Intel Education Workshop
UN World Summit on the Information Society
Tunis

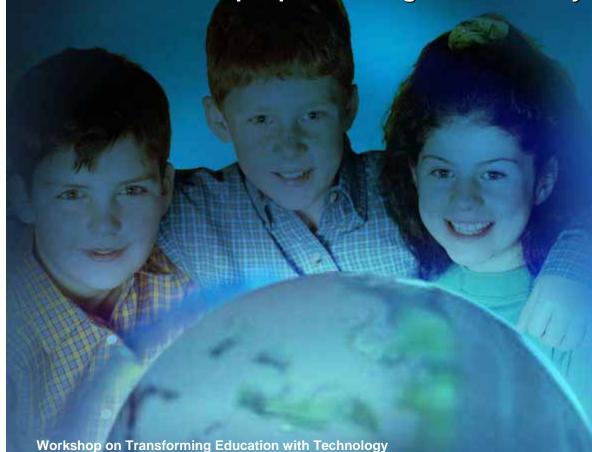
November 17, 2005







- Increasing Connectedness = Increasing Competition
 - 3 billion people new to global economy in last 15 years



intel



- 21st Century Skills
 - Technology and Media Literacy
 - Effective Communication
 - Critical Thinking
 - Problem Solving
 - Collaboration



Spectrum of Learning

- Keys to Success in the Knowledge Economy*
 - Knowledge Acquisition
 - Knowledge Deepening
 - Knowledge Creation
- Depends upon
 - Education policies
 - Teaching
 - Technology



^{*} Framework created by Robert Kozma in paper prepared for Intel® Innovation in Education, "ICT, Education Reform and Economic Growth."

Toward Knowledge Creation: Education Policies

Knowledge Acquisition

- Emphasis on quantity, not quality
- Success measured by standardized tests

Knowledge Deepening

- Deepening subject understanding and making subjects more relevant to the real world
- Learning is aligned with socioeconomic development goals



Knowledge Creation

- Builds on deep knowledge base
- Collaboration, creation, and sharing of knowledge



Toward Knowledge Creation: Teaching

Knowledge Acquisition

- Facts & concepts
- Assessment for accuracy
- Subject expertise

Knowledge Deepening

- Open-ended questions
- Cross-subject application



Knowledge Creation

- Flexible curriculum per student needs
 & interests
- Learning how to learn
- Focus on 21st century skills



Toward Knowledge Creation: Technology Usage & Infrastructure

Knowledge Acquisition

Computer labs



Knowledge Deepening

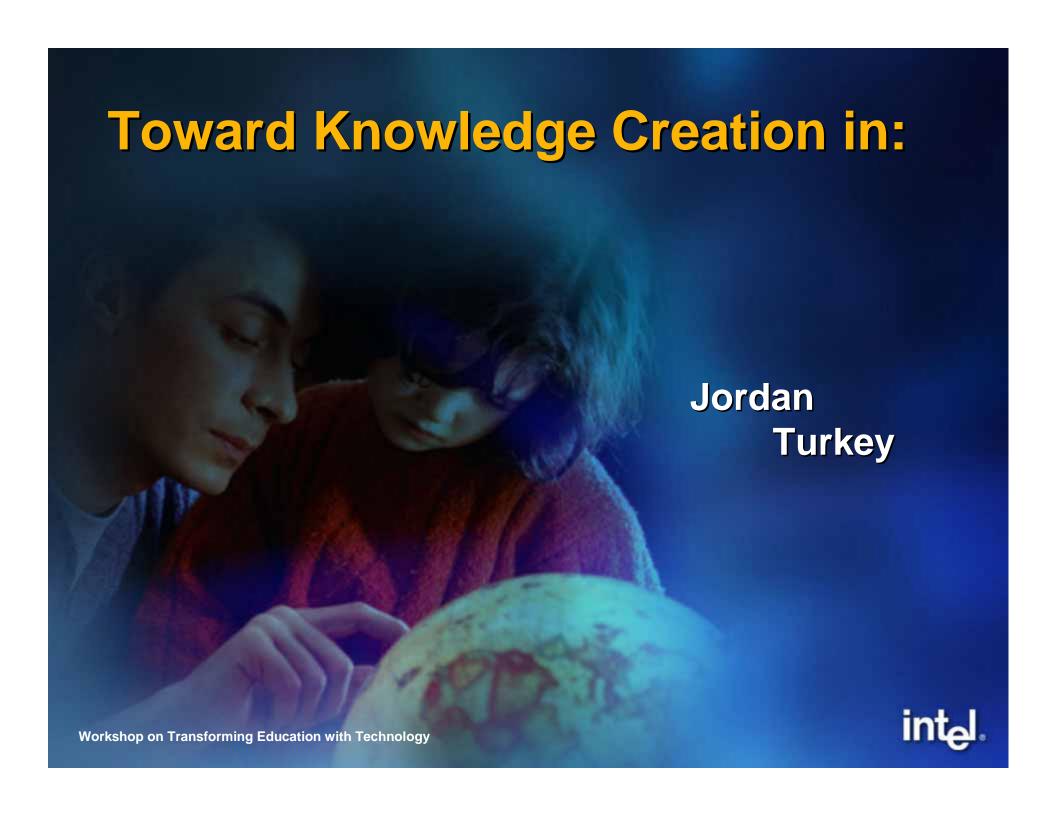
 Used in classrooms for deep understanding of key concepts and principles, analysis, and sharing



Knowledge Creation

- Anytime, anywhere learning
- A principal tool in knowledge creation







- Collaboration is the key
- Intel works with governments and educators to prepare today's students for the knowledge economy

