eCOMPETENCE IN EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE -RELEVANCE, CONCEPTS AND MEASURES FOR eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

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Symposium on eCompetence and eDidactics

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

28. August 2006

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- 2. PROJECT BACKGROUND
- 3. THE CONCEPT OF COMPETENCE
- 4. FROM COMPETENCE TO eCOMPETENCE
- 5. MEASURES FOR eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT
- 6. DISCUSSION

PART 1: LEVELS OF eCOMPETENCE RESEARCH IN HIGHER EDUCATION



PART 1: EUROPEAN COMMISSION POLICY DISCOURE ON INNOVATION

EU KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

(EU Working Paper 419, 2005)



Europe moves towards a *post-industrial society*.

Knowledge and research are key factors for its growth.

PART 1: MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE LISBON STRATEGY

THREE LISBON OBJECTIVES

(Verheugen Speech/05/647, 2005)



- 1. To raise EU capacity to grow through knowledge, research and innovation;
- 2. To make Europe a more attractive place to invest and work;
- 3. To create more and better jobs.

PART 1: ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES IN LISBON STRATEGY

UNIVERSITIES HAVE VITAL ROLE IN FIRST LISBON OBJECTIVE 1. To raise EU capacity to grow through

knowledge, research and innovation



MAIN FUNCTIONS OF UNIVERSITES

(EU Communication 152 final, 2005)

Research + teaching are the core business of universities.

Research creates **new knowledge** + teaching transmits new knowledge.

New knowledge, applied in economic and social sectors, drives *innovation*.

PART 1: KNOWLEDGE TRIANGLE IN LISBON STRATEGY



< EU policy context >

To strenghten the three poles, the EU needs innovative + effective universities

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PART 1: CURRENT STATE OF EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES

PROBLEM

Potential of universities to act within Lisbon strategy is weakened by external + internal change.

EXTERNAL CHANGE

Twin drivers of change: globalisation and technology -> raise competition.

INTERNAL CHANGE

Financial constraints, restrucure of internal organisation, set up of services, entrepreneurial elements + market-driven factors -> commercialisation of education (Enders 2004).

IMPACT OF CHANGES ON UNIVERSITIES

Necessity to *re-think role + organisation* of universities (Nowotny 2001).

PART 1: LAYERS IN eCOMPETENCE RESEARCH IN HIGHER EDUCATION



PART 1: THE ROLE OF ICT IN EDUCATION INNOVATION

ICT POTENTIAL IN UNIVERSITIES

- 1. ICT have potential to enhance *production* + *transmission of knowledge*.
- 2. ICT can be efficiently applied to **enhance teaching + learning** activities.

QUESTION

How can potential of ICT be adequately used in higher education?

PART 1: CURRENT FOCUS IN eLEARNING INTEGRATION DISCOURSE



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PART 1: THE SEARCH FOR STRATEGIC CHANGE MODELS

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGE

Project - based eLearning has not generated sufficient *impact* to implement ICT. *Sustainable integration of ICT* in universities as strategic challenge.

eSTRATEGY AS DESIDERTATUM

Need for an *institutional strategy* in focus of current eLearning discussion. Desideratum is *eStrategy* which guides and frames ICT integration in university.

PART 1: ICT CHANGE MANAGEMENT MODEL - SCIL

Model of Swiss Centre for Innovations in Learning (SCIL), University of St. Gallen



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PART 1: eCOMPETENCE WITHIN STRATEGIC CHANGE MODELS

THE HUMAN FACTOR

eCompetence research represents **one aspect** within wider eStrategy. Its main interest is on the role of the human factor in technological innovation.

FOCUS ON ACADEMIC STAFF

Academic staff plays a key role in education innovation. They are 'process owners', 'gatekeepers' of research and teaching within university (Kerres, 2005).

NEED FOR COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

Staff members need to **be aware of** and to **understand** the innovative potential of technology that is available for their research and teaching (Salmon 2004).

They need to **develop new competences** to cope with the technological challenges in their workplace.

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PART 1: eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT MEASURES FOR ACADEMIC STAFF

eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

eCompetence is, at its core, dealing with the *development of personal competences* in the creative use of ICT.

APPROPRIATE MEASURES

Universities need to set up **appropriate measures** to develop the eCompetence of its academic staff.

CONCLUSION

Academic staff as target group for eCompetence development measures.

PART 2: PROJECT SCOPE

TITLE

EU[eComp]Int: European eCompetence Initiative for Academic Staff

Scope

- project life time is 26 months: 01.04.2004 31.05.2006
- total **budget**: 491.000 EUR
- 23 involved HE institutions

PART 2: CONSORTIUM MEMBERS

A. PROJECT COORDINATOR

University of Dortmund - Center for Research on Higher Education and Faculty Development, Germany

B. WORKGROUP COORDINATORS

University of Aalborg - Department for Learning, Denmark IFF Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies of Austrian Universities, Austria Open University of the Netherlands - Educational Technology Expertise Centre, Netherlands National University of Ireland - Centre for Excellence in Learning and Teaching, Ireland

C. CONSORTIUM PARTNERS EU/ EEA

Universidad Nacional a Educación a Distancia UNED (CSI), Spain Bologna Research Institute Scienter, Italy Université Tecnologique de Compiègne - Laboratoire d'Ingénierie Pédagogique, France University of Helsinki - Lifelong Learning Institute Dipoli at the Helsinki University of Technology, Finland Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona - l'Oficina Autònoma Interactiva Docent, Spain University of Joensuu - Department of Computer Science, Finland University of Athens - Department of Informatics and Telecommunications/ Network Operation Centre, Greece University of Twente - Faculty Behavioral Sciences, Netherlands University of Leuven - eLink, Belgium University of Rome La Sapienza - European Ph.D on Social Representationa and Communication Agricultural University of Athens - Laboratory of Agribusiness Management, Greece University of Roma Tor Vergata - MIFAV and ISIM (Interface and Multimodal Interactive System) Lab, Italy Altran R&D Department, Spain

B.3. PROFILES OF NON EU/ EEA CONSORTIUM MEMBERS

University of St. Gallen - SCIL - Swiss Center for Innovations in Learning, Swiss University of Pretoria - TLEI Telematic Learning and Education Innovation, South Africa Isik University - Informatics Research and Development Center, Turkey Riga Technical University - Distance Education Study Centre, Latvia Liepaja Academy of Pedagogy, Latvia

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PART 2: PROJECT CONSORTIUM - PEOPLE



PART 3: MAIN RESEARCH QUESTIONS IN PROJECT

1. WHAT IS eCOMPETENCE?

Conceptual clarification of eCompetence term and its main theoretical implications.

2. WHICH MEASURES FOR eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT ARE TAKEN WITHIN UNIVERSITIES?

Survey of empirical data within the universities which participate in project.

PART 3: NINE CONCEPTS OF COMPETENCE



Franz E. Weinert

WEINERT – NINE DIFFERENT COMPETENCE DEFINITIONS:

general cognitive ability; specialized cognitive skills; the competence - performance model; the modified competenceperformance model; objective and subjective self-concepts; motivated action tendencies; action competence; the model of key competencies; and meta-competencies.

These approaches are *mutually exclusive*. Any attempt to integrate different competence approaches leads to a '*hyper-definition*', which lacks precision (Weinert 1999, p. 6; p. 15).

PART 3: THE CONCEPT OF ACTION COMPETENCE

CONCEPT OF ACTION COMPETENCE IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

The action competence concept is commonly used and adequate for *studies in educational contexts*.

It is a *holistic* approach.

It combines *cognitive* and *motivational* components into a coherent *dispositional system*.

PART 3: A SPECIFIC ACTION COMPETENCE DEFINITION

Competence is not limited to the acquisition of skills. Competences are expressed in an act of *performance* and are always related to a specific social *context*.



Maria van der Blij

With a focus on performance, competence can be defined as

"... the ability to act within a given context in a responsible and adequate way, while integrating complex knowledge, skills and attitudes (Van der Blij, 2002)".

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PART 3: GRAPHICAL MODEL FOR ACTION COMPETENCE



KEY COMPONENTS learning -> process KSA -> dispositions 4 key competences -> areas action competence -> performance context -> complex, unstable motivation -> intrinsic/ extrinsic

PART 4: FROM COMPETENCE TO eCOMPETENCE

eCOMPETENCE - WORK DEFINITION THE ABILITY TO USE ICT IN TEACHING AND LEARNING IN A MEANINGFUL WAY

The definition of e-Competence distincts between **INDIVIDUAL** and **ORGANISATIONAL** eCompetence. Both, however, describe the ability to successfully use e-Learning technologies in routine educational practice.

PART 4: FROM COMPETENCE TO eCOMPETENCE

INDIVIDUAL eCOMPETENCE of a teacher describes his/ her ability in using ICT in teaching and course delivery.

ORGANISATIONAL eCOMPETENCE describes the structures, processes and policies in place that embed ICT use.

INDIVIDUAL eCOMPETENCE

- to use ICT
- in teaching and learning scenarios

PART 4: CHART INDIVIDUAL eCOMPETENCE



PART 4: APPROACH TAKEN FROM RESEARCH ON STAFF DEVELOPMENT

TEACHING AND LEARNING SCENARIOS AS REFERENCE POINT

X,

X

models of learning in case studies + ICT options

spontaneous learning practise-oriented learning exercise-based learning experience-based learning problem-based learning explorative learning performance-oriented learning case-oriented learning project-oriented learning research-based learning ICT options = spectrum of electronic variables from pdf to virtual classroom



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PART 4: SYNERGY MODEL FOR INDIVIDUAL eCOMPETENCE



individual dispositions of lecturer

teaching and learning scenarios that determine the pedagogical options to perform

spectrum of ICT that are available and adequate for teaching and learning model

group dispositions of student class

PART 5: MEASURES FOR eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

QUESTION

By which measures do universities foster and encourage eCompetence of its academic staff members?

PART 5: RATE YOUR LEARNING STYLE

Scales: When you learn new things related to ICT, how do you learn?



PART 5: MEASURES FOR eCOMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT

EFFECTIVE eCOMPETENCE PRACTICE SURVEY

- 23 partner institutions in the project
- different cultural, professional and organisational backgrounds
- 33 effective practice descriptions to date

DEFINITION OF PRACTICE

- Practice as organised way in which an individual/ a groups carries out a particular activity
- It is a continuous activity
- Largely composed on tacit knowledge, and heavily context-dependent.

EFFECTIVE eCOMPETENCE PRACTICE

- Use of ICT in universities with particular focus on staff development measures

PART 5: QUALITATIVE RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

QUESTIONNAIRE ON EFFECTIVE eCOMPETENCE PRACTICE

Overview of Questions posed:

Background/ challenge that led to implementing eComp practice/solution eComp practice that addressed the challenge Benefits of the effective practice Shortcomings of the effective practice Related future plans Estimation of costs Indication of replicabiliy of practice on another campus Indication of efficiency of practice related to needs

PART 5: RESEARCH – EFFECTIVE eCOMPETENCE PRACTICE DATABASE

^{₌∪} [eComp]Int	THE EUROPEAN eCOMPETENCE INITIATIVE	
	EFFECTIVE PRACTICES DATABASE	
Training the Trainers - Government Funding Scheme	Iain Mac Labhrainn CELT NUI, Galway	iain.maclaren@nuigalway.ie
<u>e-class: asyncronous learning</u> solution	Dr George Chryssochoidis, Agricultural University of Athens, Laboratory of Agribusiness Management 75 Iera Odos GR-11855 Tel. +30-210 5294766. Email: chryssochoidis@aua.gr Mr Thanassis Makrandreou, Chief Technician, Laboratory of Informatics, 75 Iera Odos GR-11855 Tel. +30-210 5294202. Email: thanos@aua.gr	kehagia@aua.gr
Integrating Campus Systems	Irene le Roux, Deputy Director, Telematic Learning and Education Innovation Dolf Jordaan, Project Manager, Telematic Learning and Education Innovation	irene.leroux@up.ac.za dolf.jordaan@up.ac.za
Training for academic staff in the use of WebCT and the facilitation of e-learning.	Mrs Jill Fresen Project Manager Department of Telematic Learning and Education Innovation University of Pretoria Pretoria South Africa	jill.fresen@up.ac.za
Innovatic: A project designed to integrate ICT tools in the teaching practice of Education Faculty teachers at UAB (Autonomous University of Barcelona)	Dra. Marina Tomàs Innovatic Project Coordinator Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB) Faculty of Education Edific G-6 08193- Cerdanyola del Vallès (Spain) tel. +34 93 581 3197	marina.tomas@uab.es
Web Support: Faculty wide roll out	Dr Dolf Steyn, Chief education consultant, TLEI, University of Pretoria	dolf.steyn@up.ac.za
Applying CRM Techniques in a eLearning solutions	Altran SDB, Miguel Arjona, Technical Director, +34 91 744 05 17	marjona@altransdb.com
Using e-content to enhance learning in traditional classroom based teaching	Maria Grigoriadou, Associate Professor, head of the "Educational and Language Technology" group, Department of Informatics and Telecommunications, University of Athens, Greece, Panepistimiopolis, GR-15784 Athens, Greece, Phone: +301 7275205; Fax: +301 7275214, gregor@di.uoa.gr	gregor@di.uoa.gr
Personalised learning environments accommodating learners' individual differences	Dr. Kyparisia Papanikolaou, Research Assistant, member of the "Educational and Language Technology" group, Department of Informatics and Telecommunications, University of Athens, Greece, Panepistimiopolis, GR-15784 Athens, Greece, Phone: +301 7275205; Fax: +301 7275214, spap@di.uoa.gr, Home page: http:// hermes.di.uoa.gr/lab/CVs/Papanikolaou.html	spap@di.uoa.gr
Evaluation of group works in eLearning	Esko Marjomaa University of Joensuu Department of Computer Science P.O. Box 111 FIN-80101 Joensuu, Finland tel. +358 13 251 7957 fax +358 13 251 7955	esko.marjomaa@joensuu.fi
E-learning environment, Master and short courses	Carlo Giovannella, MIFAV e ISIM Lab University of Tor Vergata, via della ricerca Scientifica 1, 00133 Rome, +39-06 72594524/4775	info@mifav.uniroma2.it
The e-class platform: a web- based open and cost-effective e- learning service.	Costas Tsibanis, Univ. of Athens & Gunet, Technical Manager, Network Operation Center, University of Athens Panepistimiopolis Ilission 15784 Athens, Greece tel:. +30 210 7275631 k.tsibanis@noc.uoa.gr Lazaros Merakos Profesor Department of Informatics and Telecommunications University of Athens Panepistimiopolis Ilission 15784 Athens, Greece tel:. +30 210 7275323 merakos@di.uoa.gr	balaoura@noc.uoa.gr

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PART 5: COMPETENCE AREAS AND TYPES IN EFFECTIVE PRACTICES

Pfeffer, de Vries 2006



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PART 5: LEVELS AND PATTERNS OF eCOMPETENCE IN PRACTICES

Pfeffer, de Vries 2006

Pattern	Organisational	Technical	Educational
Level 🔨			
ADVANCED	New workflows, -loads New reward systems New business models	Self-developed tools Open archives	New applications Customized education Publication of content
INTER- MEDIATE	Educational support strategies, joint understanding Address subunits	Selection, integration Comprehensive environments CMS	Integrated programs Blended learning Shared content
BASIC	Provide infrastructure Individual teacher	Use, what is near you Basic IT skills Standard LMS	Fragmented programs ICT as supplement Standard course

PART 5: EFFECTIVE PRACTICE CONCLUSIONS ON COMPETENCE

Pfeffer, de Vries 2006

PATTERNS WITHIN THE PRACTICES

- Organisational, technical, educational competences and capacities differ in each specific university
- We have found similar problems, but no 'one size fits all' solution
- effective practices are context-dependent

The main institutional challenge for universities is capacity building for staff members, and organisational ability to cope with ICT -driven change

CASE STUDIES

With selected universities, whose effective eCompetence practice includes *critical success factors* and who are *embedded* into a wider institutional *ICT strategy*.

PART 5: RESEARCH – eCOMPETENCE CASE STUDY MODEL

eCOMPETENCE ANALYSIS: 5 STEP MODEL FOR CASE STUDIES



PART 5: CASE STUDIES AND LINKED EFFECTIVE PRACTICES

FOUR INSTITUTIONS CHOSEN FOR THE CASE STUDIES

- The AVNet-eLINK Unit, K.U Leuven, Belgium
- The TLEI Department of Telematic Learning and Education Innovation, University of Pretoria, South Africa
- The Department of Informatics and Telecommunications, University of Athens, Greece
- The Teaching and Learning Development Unit, Dipoli Helsinki University of Technology, Finland

RESPECTIVE EFFECTIVE PRACTICES IN THE PROJECT DATEBASE

- e-Competence in K.U.Leuven, University of Leuven (1)
- Training for academic staff in the use of WebCT and the facilitation of e-learning/ Web Support: Faculty wide roll out/ Integrating Campus Systems, University of Pretoria (2/3/4)
- The e-class platform: a web-based open and cost-effective e-learning service/ Using e-content to enhance learning in traditional classroom based teaching, University of Athens (5/6)
- "TieVie" a national training programme for ICT skills (for universities staff in Finland), Helsinki University (7)

PART 5: MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF CASES

FOUR CASES REPRESENT DIFFERENT APPROACHES ON eCOMPETENCE

Full-scale **institutional approach** within a specific university:

eCompetence development strategy of K.U. Leuven and the University of Pretoria.

Network strategy on eCompetence development taking place between Finnish universities: TieVie, Helsinki University of Technology.

Mixed strategic approach that combines various elements and levels to foster eCompetence development: University of Athens.

PART 6: DISCUSSION

eCompetence Book (Creative Commons)

The Challenge of eCompetence in Academic Staff Development

eCompetence Website and Newsletter

Ph.D. Thesis

supported by



New Competences for Academic Staff – An International Investigation on eCompetence in Higher Education

Contact

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