



QUEEN RANIA  
FOUNDATION  
مؤسسة الملكة رانيا

# QRF FACT SHEET

## **EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN JORDAN**

May 2017

### **TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

- In 2012, 85% of public schools had already reported having an internet connection.<sup>[1]</sup> This preceded major government initiatives to increase the internet access and speed at public schools, such as the Ministry of Education's (MoE) agreement with a national mobile provider to connect nearly 2,700 schools through a unified network.
- In 2015, 47% of 8th grade students attended schools where teachers reported that inadequate technological resources are not a problem or only a minor problem they face at school.<sup>[2]</sup>
- Just over half of 8th grade students had teachers who reported that technological support (e.g. maintenance) is not a problem or is a minor problem.<sup>[3]</sup>

Several initiatives have been implemented to introduce interactive whiteboards to the Jordanian public school system, through donations of interactive whiteboards to public schools around Jordan, and interventions installing interactive whiteboards in several schools.

### **EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PILOTS**

- In 2017, Edraak began developing a new platform for K-12 education, with the aim of creating a library of Arabic language open educational resources (OERs).
- From 2003-2017, the Jordan Education Initiative (JEI) piloted over 40 educational technology interventions in 180 schools. These interventions included 1:1 learning models, robotics, coding, project-based learning, and various educational apps.<sup>[4]</sup> In 2017, JEI transitioned to the Queen Rania Foundation to become its implementation arm.

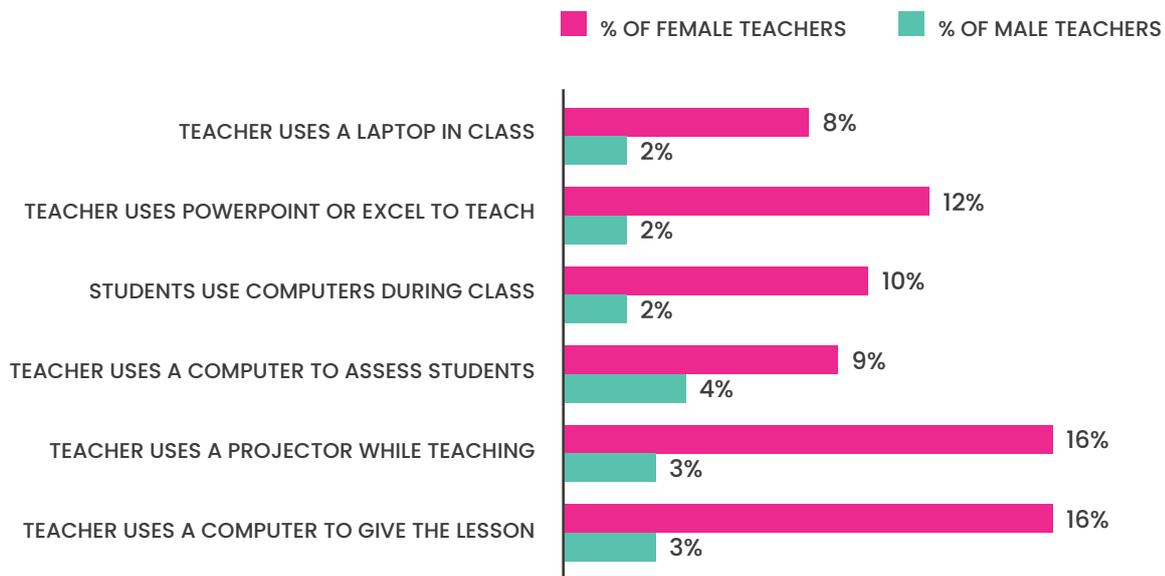


Many international organizations are developing and piloting educational technology interventions in response to the Syrian refugee crisis, including Jamiya Project, Kiron, Norad, Save the Children, and War Child.

## TEACHERS AND TECHNOLOGY

- Approximately 30% of 8th grade students have teachers who reported receiving training on technology-integrated pedagogy.<sup>[5]</sup>
- Under the Education Reform for the Knowledge Economy (ERfKE) I&II, several technology-integrated pedagogy and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills training programs were offered, including the Intel Teach Essentials program, which reached 33,000 public school teachers by 2007.<sup>[6]</sup>

**FIGURE 1: OBSERVED USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN CLASSROOMS BY 5TH,9TH AND 11TH GRADE ARABIC, MATH AND SCIENCE TEACHERS BY GENDER, 2014<sup>[7]</sup>**



Source: Tweissi, A., Ababneh, E., & Abu Lebideh, K. (2015).

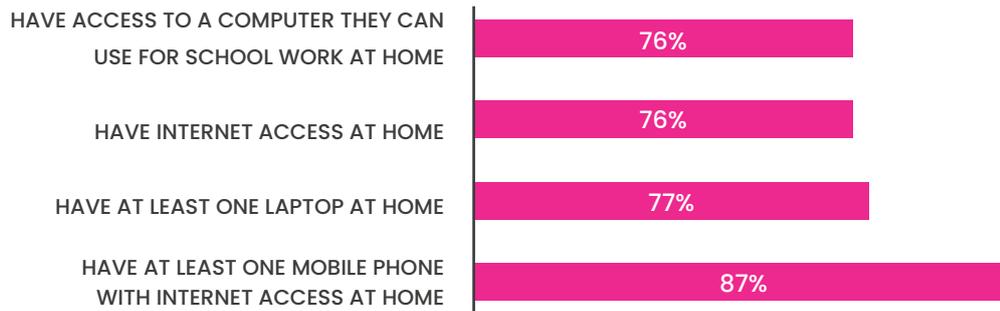
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## TECHNOLOGY AT HOME

- Public school students in Jordan have significant access to various technologies at home, with over three quarters of 15-year-old public school students reporting to have access to at least one laptop at home. Figure 2 provides more details.

### FIGURE 2: REPORTED TECHNOLOGY ACCESS OF 15-YEAR-OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS IN JORDAN



Source: OECD (2015). PISA School and Student Survey Dataset

## TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

- To support educational planning and management, the Ministry of Education, in partnership with UNESCO, launched the Open Education Management Information System (EMIS) in 2016.
- In 2014 the strategic framework for a National ICT Strategy in Education was approved by the Minister of Education with the following 5 pillars: <sup>[8]</sup>
  - Infrastructure
  - Utilization
  - Human Resource Development
  - Monitoring and Evaluation
  - Management Information System.

The Queen Rania Center for Educational Technology and Information is responsible for overseeing the management and maintenance of educational technology in schools.



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[2] International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). (2015).

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[3] IEA. (2015).

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See <http://jei.org.jo/en-us/Monitoring-Evaluation> for links to reports on each pilot.

[5] IEA. (2015).

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