

Digital Learning Framework for Primary Schools





The new Digital Learning Framework supports the Digital Strategy for Schools and other Department policies in a number of key areas including curriculum reform and implementation, skills development, teacher education and learner outcomes.

Digital Learning Framework for Primary Schools

Primary – teaching and learning

DOMAIN 1: LEARNER OUTCOMES

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Pupils enjoy their learning, are motivated to learn and expect to achieve as learners	Pupils use appropriate digital technologies to foster active engagement in attaining appropriate learning outcomes.	Pupils use appropriate digital technologies to foster their active, creative and critical engagement in attaining challenging learning outcomes.
	Pupils use digital technologies to collect evidence and record progress.	Pupils use digital technologies to collect evidence, record progress, evaluate and reflect, and to create new solutions and/or products.
Pupils have the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand themselves	Pupils have a positive attitude towards the use of digital technologies and are aware of possible risks and limitations.	Pupils have a positive attitude towards the use of digital technologies, being aware of possible risks and limitations, and have the confidence and skills to realise the benefits.
and their relationships	Pupils understand the potential risks and threats in digital environments.	Pupils can confidently protect their digital identity and manage their digital footprint.
Pupils demonstrate the knowledge, skills and	Pupils can use a range of digital technologies to demonstrate the knowledge, skills and	Pupils, in collaboration with their teacher and/or parents, follow their individual
understanding required by the primary curriculum	understanding required by the Primary School Curriculum.	learning needs and preferences, with the aid of appropriate digital technologies.
	Pupils use digital technologies effectively to develop their knowledge, skills and understanding in accordance with the content objectives, learning outcomes, skills and concepts of the Primary School	Pupils use digital technologies in highly effective ways to develop their knowledge, skills and understanding in accordance with the content objectives, learning outcomes, skills and concepts of the Primary School
Pupils achieve the stated	Curriculum. Pupils are provided with personal feedback	Curriculum. Pupils use evidence gathered by a range of
learning objectives for the term and year	and differentiated support based on evidence gathered using a range of methods including digital technologies.	methods including digital technologies to record progress and identify areas for improvement, and have opportunities to address these with their teacher.
	Pupils and/or parents use digital technologies to access information on learners' performance, in a safe and ethical way.	Pupils and/or parents use digital technologies to access, evaluate and interpret the results of formative, summative, self- and peer-assessments.

Primary – teaching and learning DOMAIN 2: LEARNER EXPERIENCES

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Pupils engage purposefully in meaningful learning activities	Pupils use digital technologies for sourcing, exchanging of information to develop understanding and support basic knowledge creation.	Pupils use a variety of digital technologies for knowledge creation to source, critique, and manage information and to reflect on their learning.
Pupils grow as learners through respectful interactions and experiences that are challenging and supportive	Digital interactions, among pupils and between pupils and teachers, are respectful and positive, and conducive to well-being. Pupils use digital technologies confidently to deepen their knowledge by engaging in appropriate public discourse and civic participation.	Digital interactions, among pupils and between pupils and teachers, are respectful, challenging and support the well-being of all pupils. Pupils use digital technologies to respectfully communicate, collaborate, and co-create knowledge through active engagement in appropriate public discourse and civic
Pupils reflect on their progress as learners and develop a sense of ownership of and responsibility for their learning	Pupils use digital technologies to collect evidence, record and reflect on their progress, and develop their competence as self-directed learners.	Pupils use digital technologies to creatively and critically develop their competence as autonomous, self-directed learners and are able to set meaningful personal goals for future learning.
Pupils experience opportunities to develop the skills and attitudes necessary for lifelong learning	Pupils have opportunities to apply their digital competence in new situations or contexts and have an age appropriate understanding of how digital technology can support lifelong learning.	Pupils apply their digital competence in innovative ways to new situations or contexts, creatively develop new solutions and/or products, and see themselves engaging in continuing education and training.







Primary - teaching and learning

DOMAIN 3: TEACHERS' INDIVIDUAL PRACTICE STANDARDS STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	
The teacher has the requisite subject knowledge, pedagogical knowledge and classroom management skills	Teachers use a range of digital technologies to design learning and assessment activities for their pupils. Teachers design or adapt learning experiences that incorporate digital technologies and make learning activities relevant and meaningful to support pupils' learning.	Teachers use a range of digital technologies to design new opportunities for learning, teaching and assessment. Teachers model high-level teaching, knowledge and skills, using digital technologies to support pupil creativity, innovation and knowledge creation.	S For me
	When teachers use digital learning activities, they evaluate their effectiveness, and revise their teaching strategies accordingly.	Teachers critically reflect and experiment with a range of digital learning activities, continuously evaluate their effectiveness, and revise their teaching strategies accordingly.	
The teacher selects and uses planning, preparation and assessment practices that progress pupils'	Teachers use appropriate digital technologies to design learning activities that facilitate personalised and differentiated learning.	Teachers use appropriate digital technologies to support differentiated learning, enabling learners to take ownership of their individual learning needs.	S ections for me
learning	Teachers use appropriate digital technologies to design complex, real-world problems and structure them in a way that incorporates key subject matter concepts.	Teachers use appropriate digital technologies to help pupils design projects and activities that engage them in collaborative problem solving, research, and/or artistic creation.	5 for me
	Teachers confidently, ethically and effectively use digital technologies for managing, monitoring and recording pupil progress.	Teachers use digital technologies to make assessment more relevant and transparent for pupils and parents, allowing them to make informed choices on future learning priorities.	5 for me
	Teachers use a range of digital technologies to support assessment of learning and assessment for learning.	Teachers design and use a variety of digital technologies for assessment of learning and assessment for learning and regularly evaluate their validity and reliability.	5 for me
The teacher selects and uses teaching approaches appropriate to the learning objective and to pupils'	Teachers are aware of, and purposefully use, a range of digital technologies appropriate to the learning objectives and learning needs of their pupils when designing learning activities.	Teachers reflect on, and adapt their pedagogical strategies when using digital technologies to personalise and facilitate pupils' ownership of their learning.	S Pallaling for me
learning needs	Teachers use appropriate digital technologies and teaching strategies to enable the development of pupils' literacy and numeracy skills across the curriculum.	Teachers embed digital technologies to develop, monitor and evaluate pupils' literacy and numeracy development on an ongoing basis.	S for me
The teacher responds to individual learning needs and differentiates teaching and learning activities as necessary	Teachers facilitate pupils' active use of a range of digital technologies to address individual learning needs.	Teachers reflect on and enhance pupils' active use of a range of digital technologies based on their individual learning needs.	S for me

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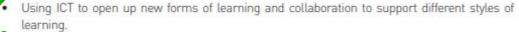
DOMAIN 4: TEACHERS' COLLECTIVE/COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE

STANDARDS	STATEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE PRACTICE	STATEMENTS OF HIGHLY EFFECTIVE PRACTICE
Teachers value and engage in professional development and professional collaboration	Teachers engage in professional development and work with colleagues to help them select and align digital technologies with effective teaching strategies to expand learning opportunities for all pupils. Teachers evaluate, demonstrate and reflect with peers on the use of digital technologies to innovate and improve educational practice.	Teachers engage in professional development, lead and support colleagues in selecting and aligning digital technologies with effective teaching strategies to expand learning opportunities for all pupils. Teachers collaboratively effect change at a whole-school level to innovate and improve educational practice, through the embedding of a range of digital technologies in teaching and learning.
Teachers work together to devise learning opportunities for pupils across and beyond the curriculum	Teachers participate in professional online communities to help them design learning opportunities for pupils across and beyond the curriculum.	Teachers engage in professional online communities to help them continuously design, evaluate and modify learning opportunities for pupils across and beyond the curriculum.
	Teachers use digital technologies to collaborate with appropriate outside agencies and personnel to facilitate meaningful learning experiences for pupils.	Teachers use digital technologies to collaborate with appropriate outside agencies and personnel to facilitate meaningful interdisciplinary learning experiences for pupils.
Teachers collectively develop and implement consistent and dependable formative and summative assessment practices	Teachers develop and implement the ethical use of digital technologies to gather, share, and interpret relevant data on pupil learning with colleagues. Teachers use digital technologies to design and develop a range of appropriate authentic formative and summative	Teachers collectively develop and implement the ethical use of digital technologies to gather, share and interpret relevant data on pupil learning to improve data management and inform whole school formative and summative assessment practices. Teachers collectively use digital technologies to design and develop a range of appropriate authentic formative and summative
	assessment practices.	assessment practices which are implemented at a whole school level.
Teachers contribute to building whole- staff capacity by sharing their expertise	Teachers collaborate in determining how digital technologies can be used effectively for teaching, learning and assessment.	Teachers lead and support colleagues within the school to develop a shared vision of how digital technologies can enhance learning opportunities for all pupils.

To realise the Department's vision of ICT integration, the Strategy foresees the roles of students, teachers, schools, parents/guardians, and the role of the curriculum as varied and significant. The Strategy envisions:

Students:







Experiencing joy, satisfaction, passion and success in their education and lifelong learning.

Actively engaged in learning - both in and out of school.



Accepting ownership of their learning – involving the ability to be self-directed, a decision-maker, and a manager of priorities in and out of school.



Using technology to achieve personal learning goals and to succeed in various learning activities (Adapted from McGinn, 2007).

Using ICT critically and ethically.

Teachers:



- Taking a more facilitative role, providing student-centred guidance and feedback, and engaging more frequently in exploratory and team-building activities with students.
- Using ICT to "support an enquiry process and enable their students to work on solving complex real-world problems" by engaging in "collaborative project-based learning activities that go beyond the classroom" (Butler et al., 2013; p.8).



- Supporting students to create and innovate so that they are engaged in managing their own learning goals and activities.
- Accepting ownership of their own professional learning and, where appropriate, designing and participating in learning communities that make extensive use of technology.

Schools:



- Taking a lead role in planning how they will effectively embed ICT in teaching, learning and assessment practices. This means involving the entire school community in developing an e-Learning plan that takes into account the CPD needs of teachers, and the views and insights of students and parents/guardians.
- Developing policies and practices for the safe and ethical use of ICT by all members of the school community.
- Strengthening their existing relationships with the wider community, both local and global, and
 in particular, connecting more with parents/guardians and students in their homes through the
 use of digital technology.

Parents/Guardians:



Engage with their children's learning through the use of digital technologies.



Collaborate with and participate in school activities and programmes using ICT.