Pedagógusok új infokommunikációs technológiák használatával kapcsolatos tapasztalatai és vélekedései

Engl. transl.: Teachers' experiences and opinions on the usage of ICTs

# Keywords

* teachers
* internet usage
* ICT usage
* attitudes towards ICT usage

# Details

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## Sample

962 public school teachers.

## Implications For Educators About

School innovation

# Abstract

Th e study presents the results of an empirical research on the internet usage trends of the Hungarian teachers, their experiences with the new information communication tools, and on their opinions about the modern information communication technologies and tools, as well as on their in-class applications. The research was conducted on a national representative sample of Hungarian teachers (132 institutions, sample size: 962), who work full-time in public schools. Data were collected by mixed technique (face-to-face and self report). Besides presenting the direct results of the research the study gives an interpretation of them within the context of general
 population both national and international, and it also analyses the question whether the educational institutions and the society of teachers can serve as a basis or as a cross-section of the information communication developments.

# Outcome

The paper mainly concerns the internet usage of teachers but also discusses their perceptions on the usage of children and their opinions on the possibilities to enhance pedagogical practices with ICTs. According to the data teachers are more active users than the average population and mostly they think positively about the opportunities ICTs offer. However, in everyday teaching most of them do not use the internet or other digital devices. They usually have positive views on the internet but most of them think that children are at risk while online, two-thirds of them are concerned about personal data security risks, 60% thinks that the internet has negative effects on social connections and they fear children of internet addiction as well.

"Ugyanakkor a pedagógusok döntő többsége úgy látja, hogy „az internetezés során a gyerekek veszélynek vannak kitéve”, kétharmaduk egyetért a személyes adataink biztonságával kapcsolatos kockázatokkal is, és tíz válaszolóból hatan inkább úgy gondolják, hogy „az internet rombolja a társas kapcsolatokat, elidegeníti az embereket”, valamint a többség érzékeli az internet által hordozott függőségi kockázatokat is." (Borbála Paksi-Andrea Schmidt: Pedagógusok új infokommunikációs technológiák használatával kapcsolatos tapasztalatai és vélekedései, Educatio, 26 (2), pp. 196–215 (2017) p.: 212)

'However, the majority of teachers think that "children are at risk online", two thirds of them agrees that it also poses security risks regarding the privacy of their personal data" and six out of ten rather agree that "the internet erodes interpersonal connections and alienates people". Also, most of the are aware of the addiction related risks.' (Borbála Paksi-Andrea Schmidt: Pedagógusok új infokommunikációs technológiák használatával kapcsolatos tapasztalatai és vélekedései, Educatio, 26 (2), pp. 196–215 (2017) p.: 212) - translated by the coder