

# **Digital Empowerment in Education for School Administrators and Teachers: The Malaysian Experience**

---

Dr. Soon Seng Thah  
Malaysia

# Presentation Topics

---

- Why is there a need for digital empowerment for school administrators and teachers?
- How does Malaysia undertake digital empowerment?
- Issues and challenges of digital empowerment in education?

# Why is there a need for digital empowerment of school administrators and teachers?

---

- Digital empowerment leverages ICT in teaching and learning
- Digital empowerment improves teaching and learning
- Digital empowerment leads to management efficiency
- Digital empowerment leads to positive learning outcomes

# How does Malaysia undertake digital empowerment?

---

- Systematic Plans
- Organisational Structure
- Infrastructure
- Resources
- Action Research
- Training
- Monitoring

# Systematic Plans

---

- Plans must be a result of evidence-based decision-making on what specific programmes can contribute to digital empowerment
- Plans must have clearly defined aims and objectives to achieve the desired ideal state
- Systematic plans can be a blueprint or any strategic planning document which outlines digital quantum leap
- In Malaysia the Education Blueprint and ICT Strategic Plan outline systematic development of ICT programmes over a period of time
  - There is a need for direction - Mission and Vision
  - Delineated via into Waves, Shifts and Projects



# Malaysia Education Blueprint 2013-2025

(Preschool to Post-Secondary Education)



# WHAT ARE THE DIGITAL EMPOWERMENT INITIATIVES?

## WAVE 1 (2013 – 2015): ENHANCING THE FOUNDATION

**Providing network infrastructure and a universal virtual learning environment (VLE)**

- All administrators and teachers must be trained and competent in VLE

**Delivering more ICT devices**

- Computers, notebooks, and portable ICT devices to students and teachers
- fit for purpose

**Ensuring all teachers and MOE officials are ICT literate – International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) standards – pass diagnostic test**

**Shifting towards more user-created content – EduWebTV migrated to VLE – integrated platform and video library, also uploaded to YouTube**

**Integrated data School Management System – integrate databases hosted on the Cloud**

## WAVE 2 (2015 – 2020): INTRODUCING ICT INNOVATIONS

---

**Exploring ICT solutions for specific groups, reviewing best practices for the system**

- Introduce niche programmes for small schools, rural schools and gifted students**
- Use virtual delivery, adaptive learning tools, parental and community engagement**

**Achieving a critical mass in ICT devices gradually**

- Lower student-computer ratio to 10:1**



## **WAVE 3 (2021 – 2025): MAINTAINING INNOVATIVE, SYSTEM-WIDE USAGE**

---

**ICT to be fully embedded in pedagogy and curriculum**

**Up-scaling and intensifying ICT usage among students and teachers**  
**- Device to student ratio comparable to developed countries**

**Expand distance and self-paced learning**

# Organisational Structure

---

- Prevalence of an organisational structure which supports and enhances digital empowerment initiatives
- A hierarchical structure must be able to facilitate implementation
  - Lower levels of the hierarchy must be empowered to make decisions as they are closer to the schools
  - Organisational structure must be able to provide services and guide empowering decisions to school administrators and teachers

# Malaysia's Educational Technology Organisational Empowerment Structure

---

- Educational Technology Division (ETD) at the Ministry of Education facilitates tasks at the central level
- State ETD empowered with authority to oversee state level programmes (15 State ETD)
- Teacher Activity Centres (TAC) empowered to implement programmes at the district level in schools (367 TACs)

# Findings from research undertaken on Teacher Activity Centres – National Survey

Promotion / Publicity	Support of Teaching & Learning	Training	Monitoring	Infrastructure	Help Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dissemination of promotional activities crucial for success</li><li>• Briefings from TAC to schools</li><li>• Linkages with state and district organisations via collaborations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teacher and student-needs approach crucial to provide effective support</li><li>• Need for coordination of sectoral functions to better support development of teaching and learning resources at ETD</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Training materials must be interesting and relevant to needs of students and teachers and meet requirements of syllabus</li><li>• Training must be appropriate to the needs of target groups with differing abilities</li><li>• Training must be systematically coordinated</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Both formative and summative evaluations of programmes must be carried out for informed decision-making</li><li>• Reports and findings must be documented for future reference and presented</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Priority must be given by ETD on the necessary infrastructure to better leverage ICT in teaching and learning</li><li>• Need for an ICT replacement policy</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Officers will be better able to provide help services if a proper work schedule is given and disseminated to schools</li><li>• Help services can be better provided on an online basis to teachers</li></ul>

# Infrastructure

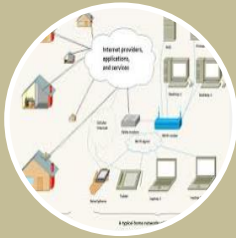
---

- Need to equip stakeholders with sufficient and relevant infrastructure needed to operate optimally
- All state and district educational technology centres and schools must have sufficient infrastructure
  - Gradual reduction of school to computer ratio is a must
  - Good maintenance of existing devices in schools
  - Cloud-based solutions
- High speed broadband internet connectivity is a must for all schools

# The 1BestariNet Initiative

---

## Technology Component



**Broadband connectivity  
between 2 to 10 Mbps**

## Pedagogy Component



**The pedagogy component  
concerns the use of Frog  
Virtual Learning Environment  
in teaching and learning**

## Management Component



**The management component  
concerns the establishment  
of a Programme  
Management Office**



# 1 BestariNet

## Objectives

- Deploy and support broadband internet connectivity to all schools
- Deploy and support the Frog Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) to all students, teachers, school administrators and parents
- Provide hosting and managed security services
- Implement change management and VLE training

- Good broadband internet connectivity leading to effective instruction



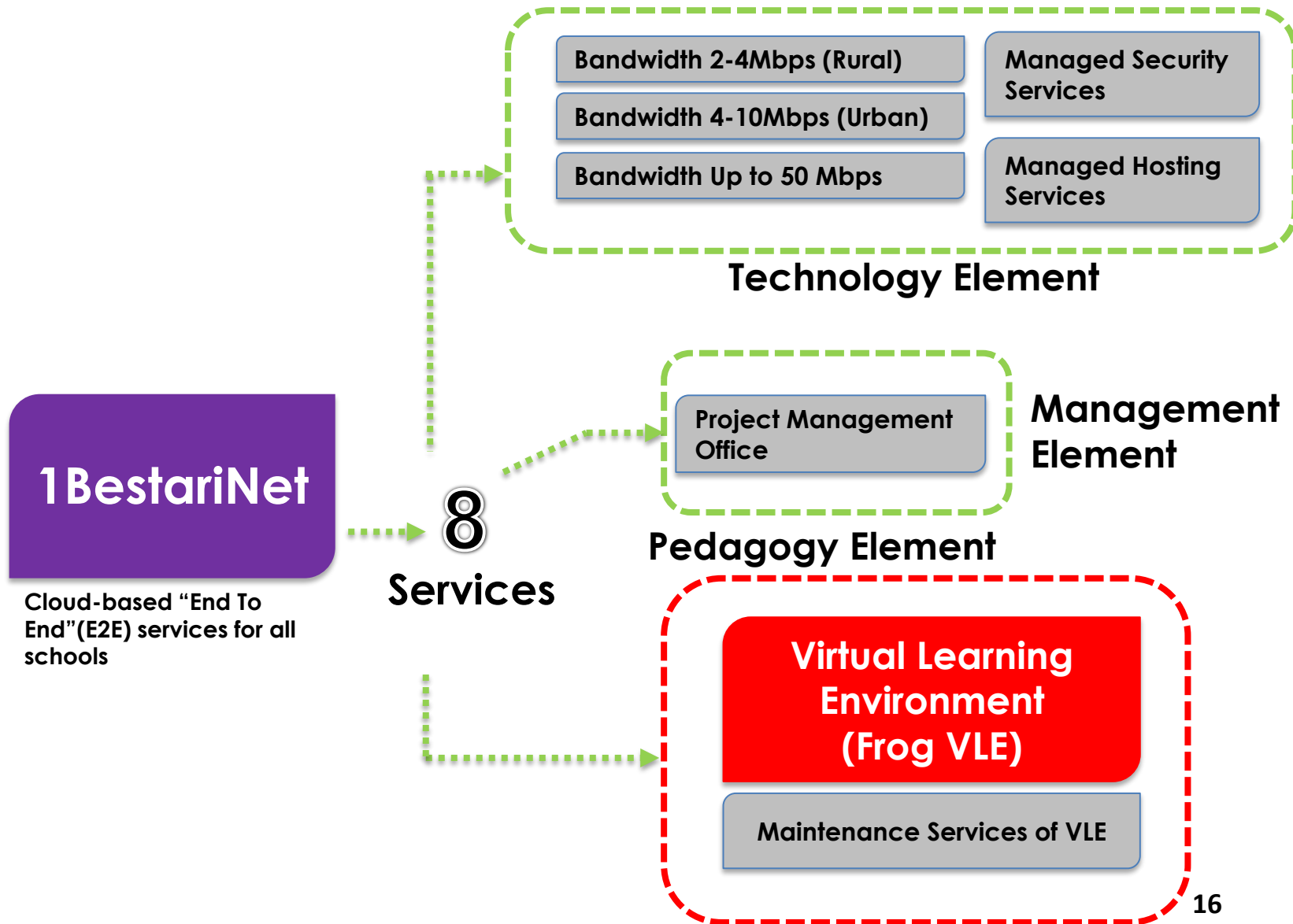
## Critical Success Factors

- School administrators, teachers, students and parents must be empowered
- Sufficient and functional ICT infrastructure
- User-friendly applications
- Suitable resources for instructional purposes



Technology-enhanced Classroom

# The 1BestariNet Initiative

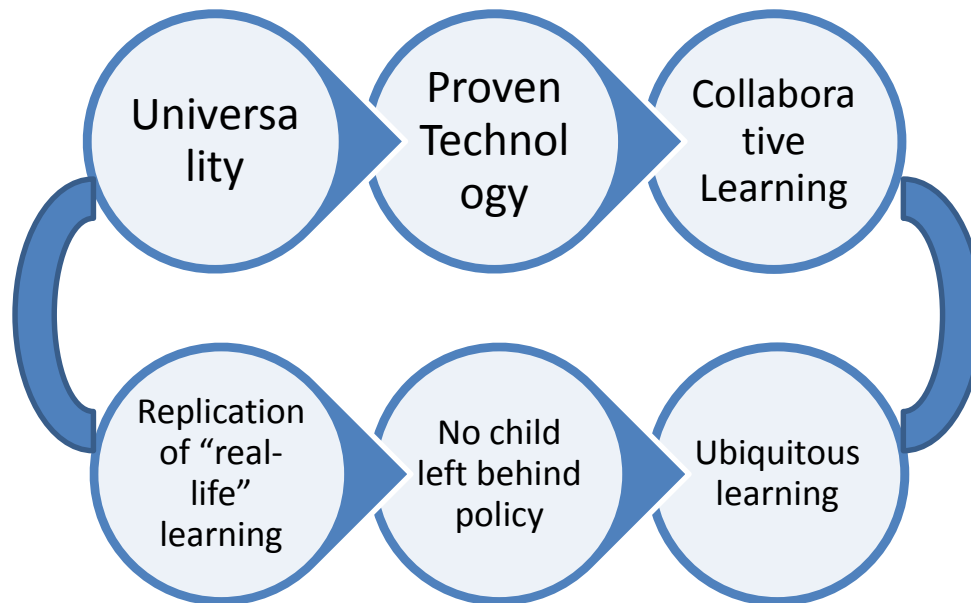




# Basis for Virtual Learning Environment

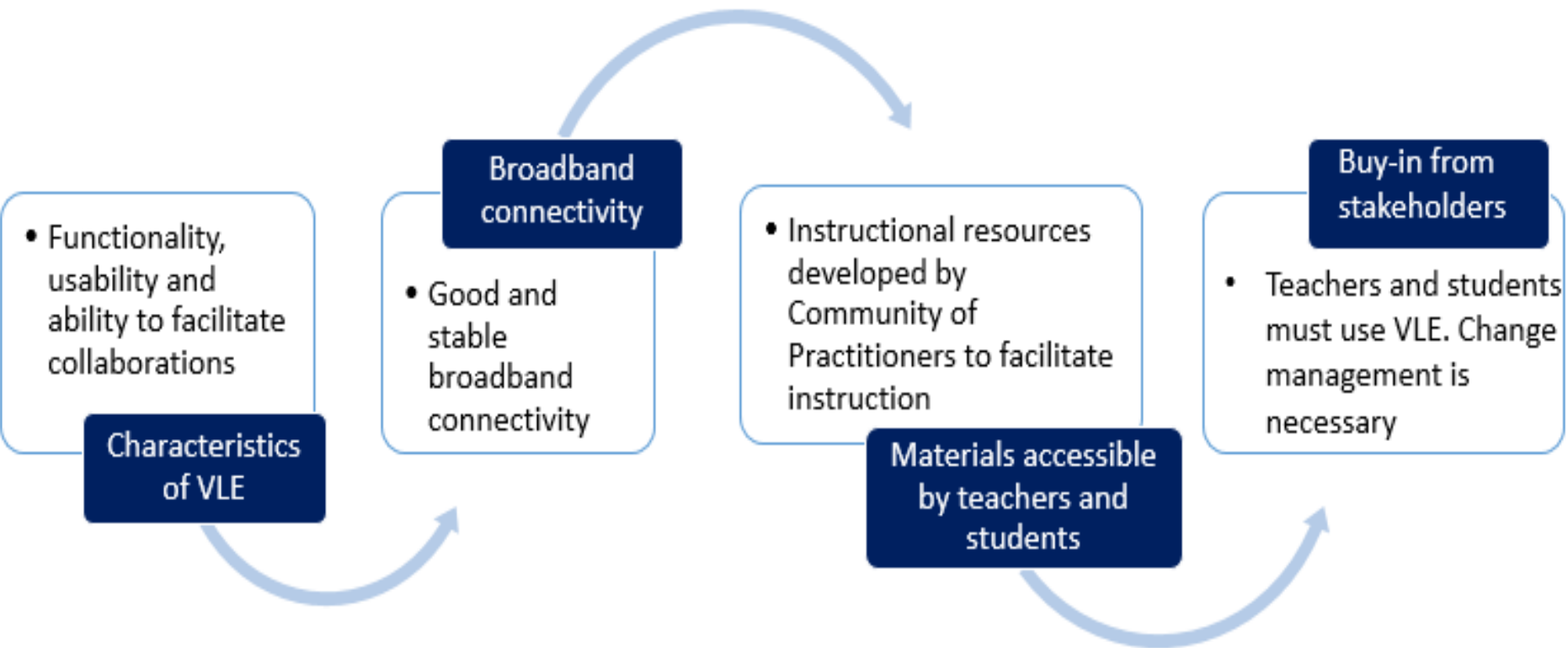
---

Frog VLE for every teacher, student and parent in Malaysia



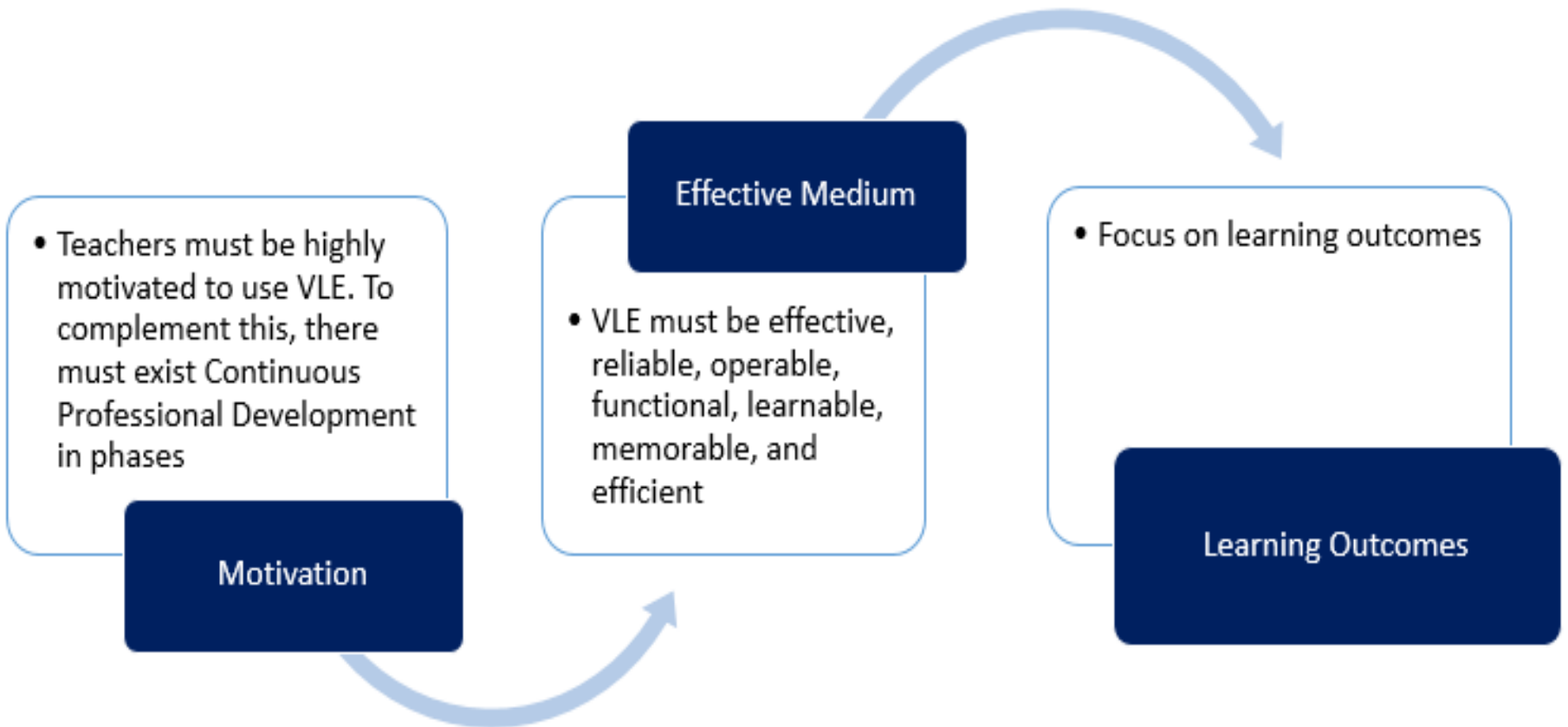
# Key Success Factors (Research Findings)

---



# Key Success Factors (Research Findings)

---



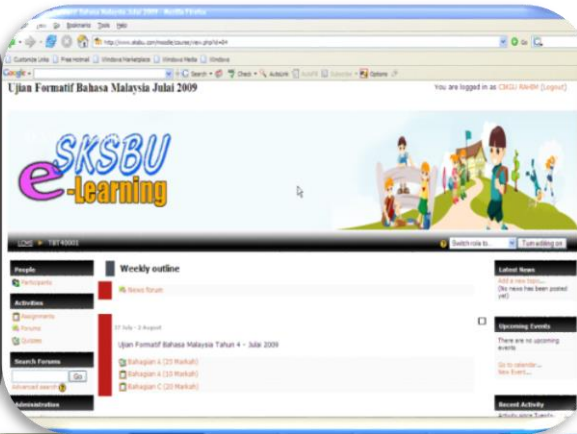
--

# Resources

---

- For empowerment to be successful instructional resources must be made readily available to teachers and students
- Resources must be capable to being used in multiple devices/platforms in ubiquitous learning environments
  - ICT is a significant predictor of student achievement in several cycles of TIMSS and PISA study
- The Malaysian Smart Schools empower teachers to use “smart” resources in teaching and learning
  - Procurement of customised resources for all groups of teachers and students
  - Must be technologically and pedagogically sound to be of any benefit to teachers and students. Stringent evaluation criteria must be used

# RESOURCES FOR SELF-PACED, SELF-ACCESSED, & SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING



# USE OF COURSEWARE FOR SELF-PACED, SELF ACCESSED, & SELF DIRECTED LEARNING



**Mathematics**  
Money Up To RM10,000  
Year 4



**Mathematics**  
Mass  
Year 4



**Science**  
Metacognition Melody  
Year 4



**Mathematics**  
Time  
Year 4



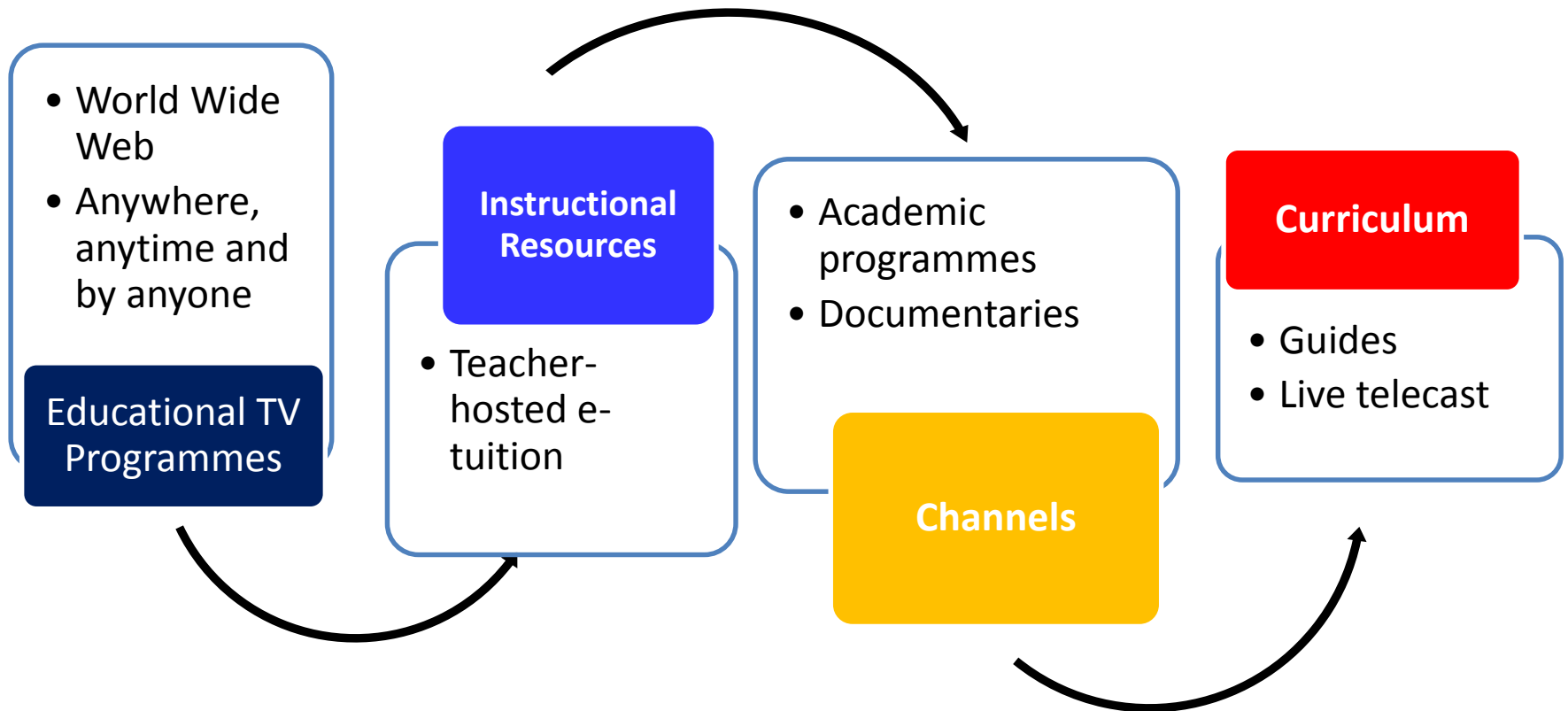
**Mathematics**  
Trans-Miera Model  
Year 4



**Kajian Tempatan**  
Identiti Setempat (Kreativiti Guru)  
Tahun 5

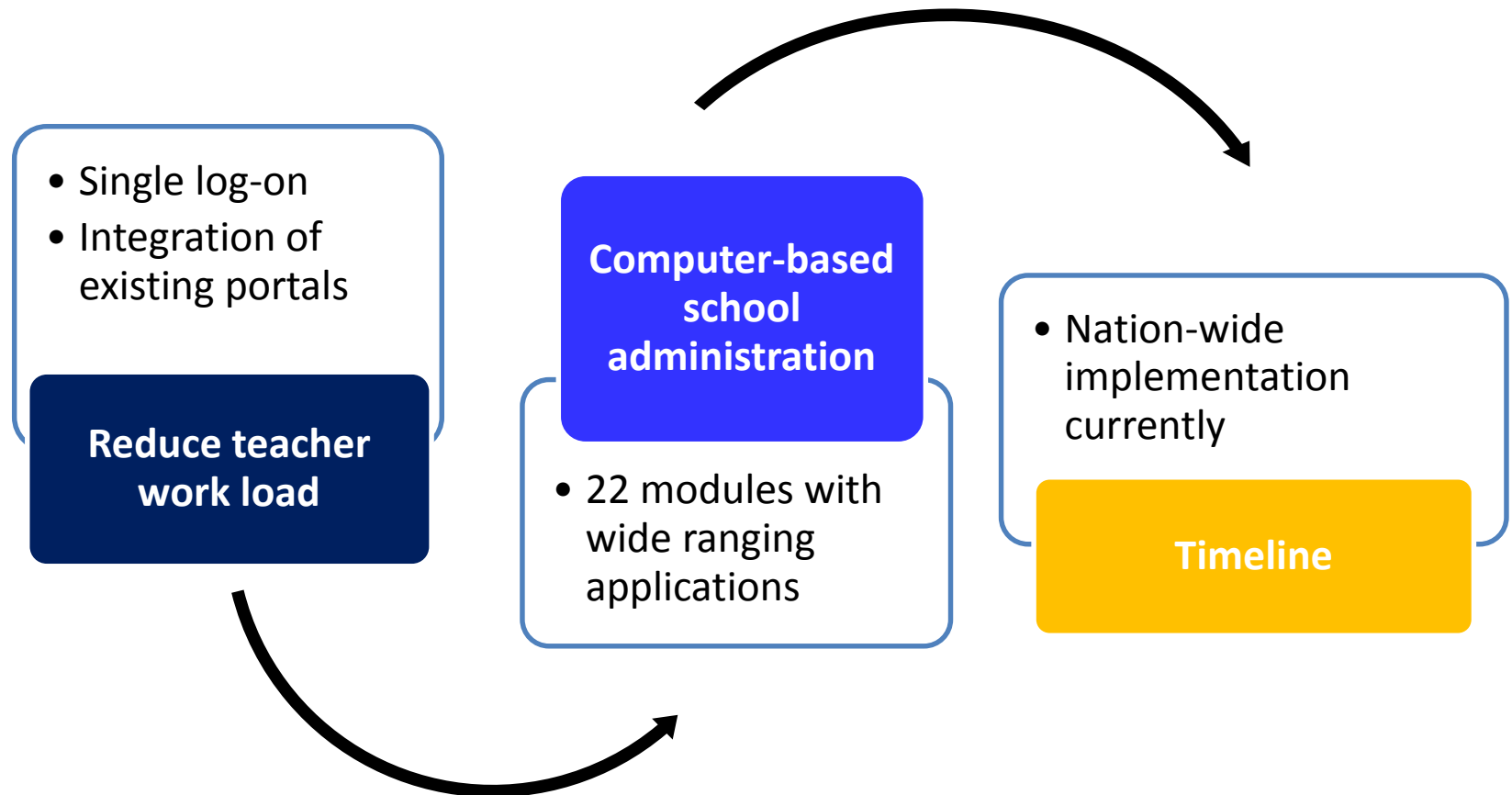
# EduwebTV (www.eduwebtv.com)

---



# Integrated School Management System

---

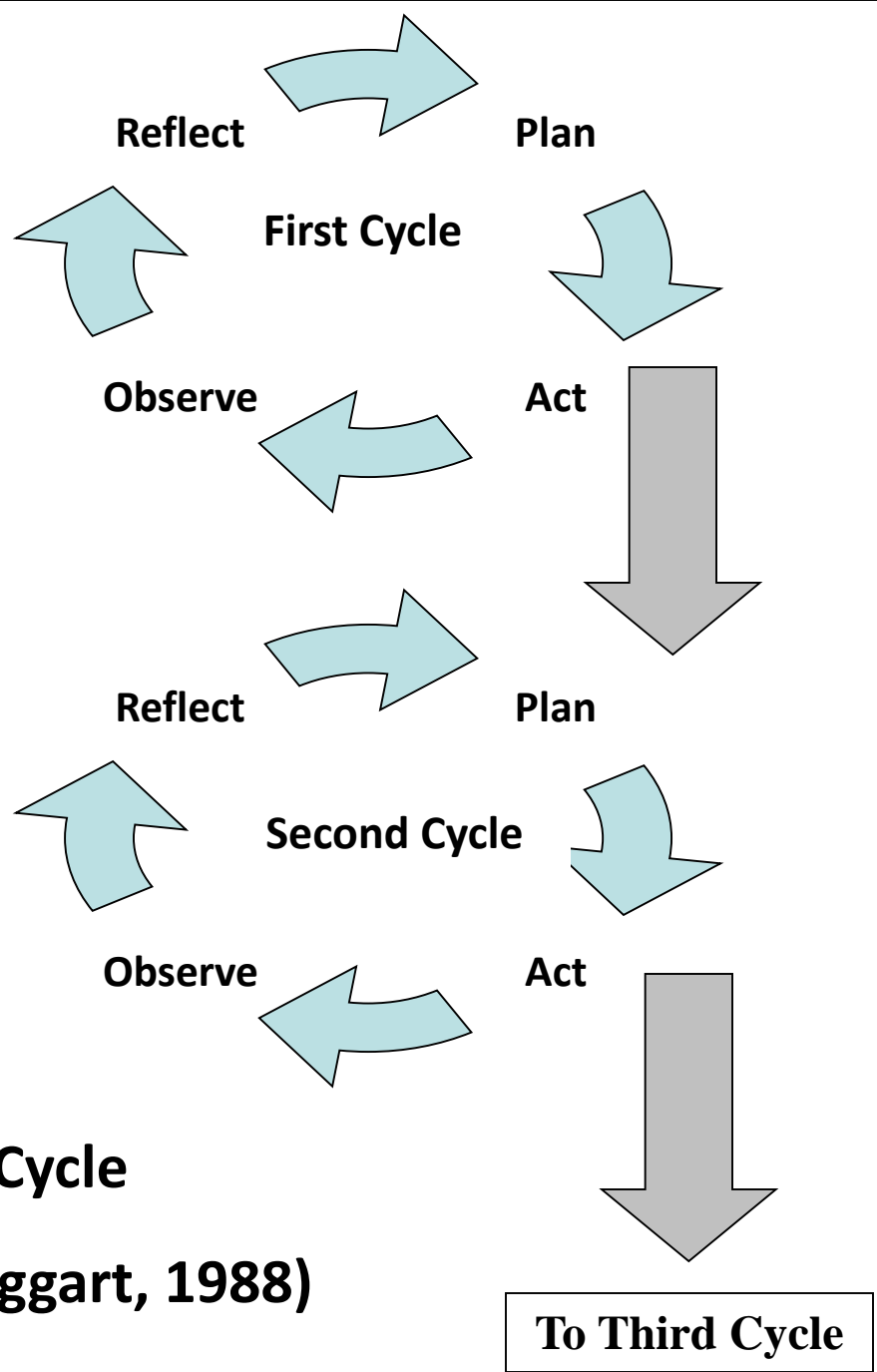




# Action Research

---

- Action research is seen as a programme to empower school administrators and teacher to improve their professionalism
- Collaboration between Malaysia and Thailand on this programme
- Conceptual basis – follows the action research cycle
- School administrators and teachers share findings in annual conferences and journals



## Action Research Cycle

(Kemmis & McTaggart, 1988)

# Training

---

- For digital empowerment to be successful school administrators and teachers must be continuously trained
- There is a need for change management – changing traditional thinking to digital thinking
  - Changing attitudes of school administrators and teachers – a very challenging task
  - Plenty of resistors especially the older teachers who are less technologically savvy
- Virtual training as a platform for delivery can ensure better access

# Monitoring

---

- A good monitoring mechanism will ensure all programmes are carried out as planned
  - Smart School Qualification Standards
- A digital dashboard at the central level must be put in place and made accessible to decision-makers
  - Reports must be presented periodically for informed decision-making at all levels
  - A Project Management Office must be set up to oversee implementation over time and track issues and problems

# Issues and Challenges

---

- The success of digital empowerment is dependent on a systematic plan and must be implemented over a period of time.
- Education is linked closely to outcomes and the measurement of empowerment success can be made by how well teachers teach and students learn.
- For empowerment to work well, there must be direct involvement of school administrators and teachers in determining “what” and “how” a programme is to be implemented.
- Teachers must be given the best facilities and support to excel.
- Parents must be involved because they guide after-school activities and provide a home environment conducive to learning.
- ICT efforts must be linked to broader education reforms.

# Thank You

Email: [soon@oum.edu.my](mailto:soon@oum.edu.my)  
[soonst@hotmail.com](mailto:soonst@hotmail.com)