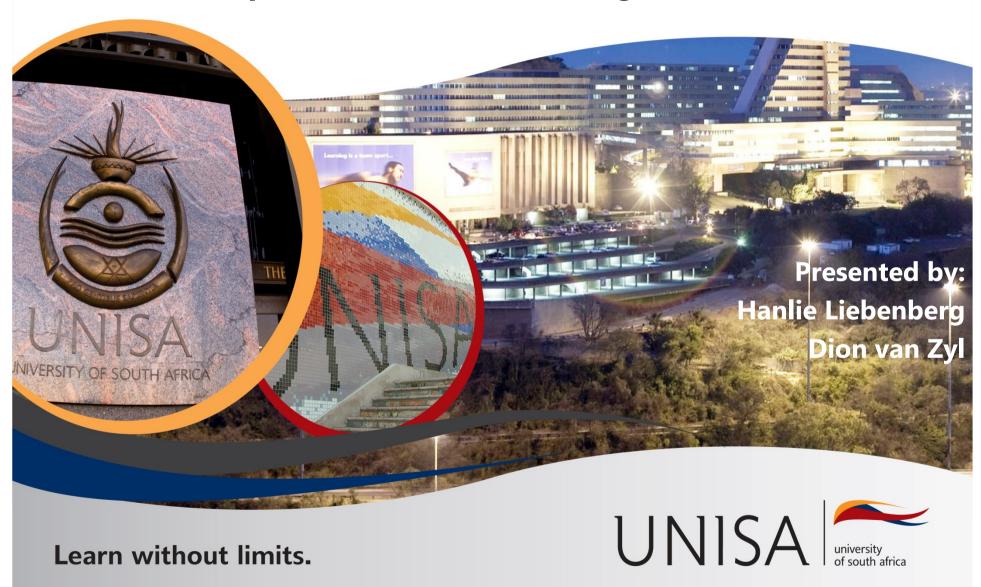
Shifts in students' access to and skills in using ICT in an open and distance learning context



Introduction





Introduction

 Access to and the effective utilisation of ICT and related resources are becoming increasingly important contributors towards student success in higher education

Contemplate the moderator vs mediator vs direct causal effect

 Realises that access to ICT constitutes only one dimension of a more complex and elaborative (and evolving) construct -> ICT sophistication (engagement, literacy)



Introduction

- Research efforts at Unisa has strong focus on measuring access to ICT
 - Student Profile Survey 2012 (amongst ACN203S students a pilot study)
 - ICT Survey 2011 (baseline study)
 - ICT Survey 2013 (comparative study)



Some research questions

 What are the current status of student access to, and use of, various ICTs?

Any key shifts and emerging trends?

 Investigating the relationship between access/ability as subconstructs of ICT sophistication and student success?



Research design

On-line survey

Realised **sample** (n = 2 194)

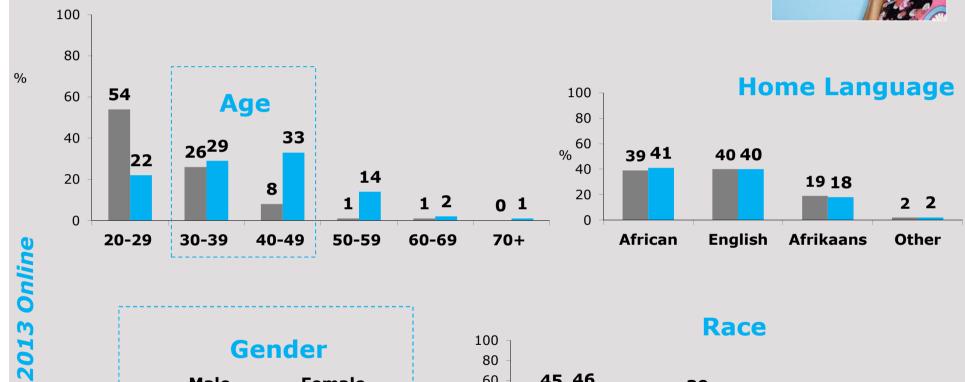
A comparison of demographics shows highly similar profiles with 2011 study

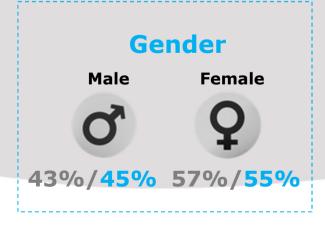


Profile: Respondents

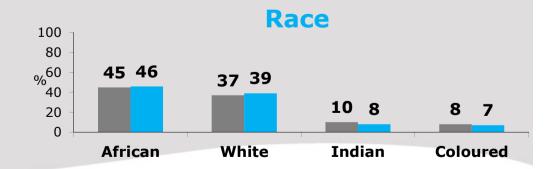
2013 comparison to 2011







2011 Online





Students that have access to a computer mostly access it from home

From which location do you mostly access the computer/device/s you specified?



Home	82%
Work	70%
Internet Cafe	9%
Someone else's home	3%
Unisa Computer Laboratory	6%
Unisa Multipurpose Community Centre	1%
Other	1%

Gender &
LSM
differences!

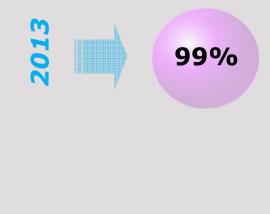
Home	61%
Work	53%
Internet Cafe	9%
Unisa Computer Laboratory	7%
Someone else's home	2%
Unisa Multipurpose Community Centre	1%
Other	1%

Relationship with student success!



Do you have regular access to the Internet (even if it is not your own?)

From which device do you access the Internet?



91%

Computer	59%
Laptop	74%
Netbook	4%
Tablet	21%
Cellphone/Smart phone	60%

Moving from pen/paper to digital



What kind of Internet access do you have?

3G/HSDPA modem 54%

Cellphone device 51%

Company LAN 43%

ADSL 40%

Public Wifi 10% 3G/HSDPA modem 35%

Cellphone device 16%

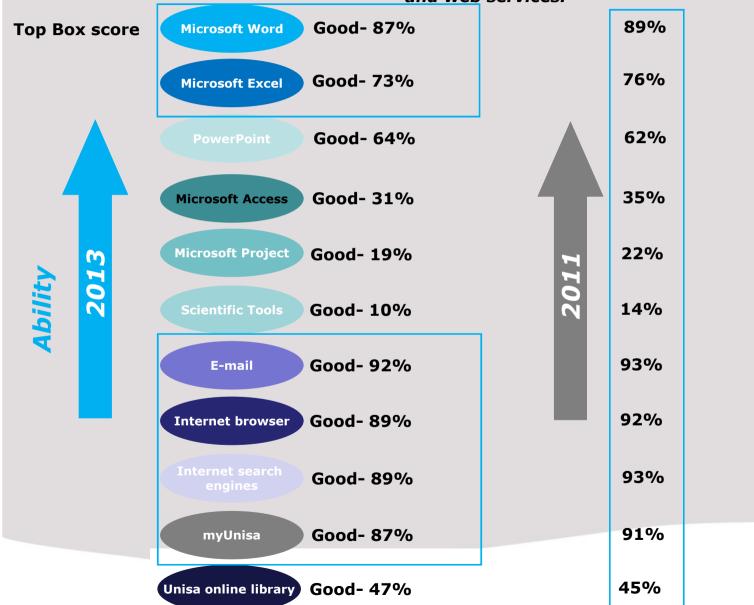
Company LAN 32%

ADSL 39%

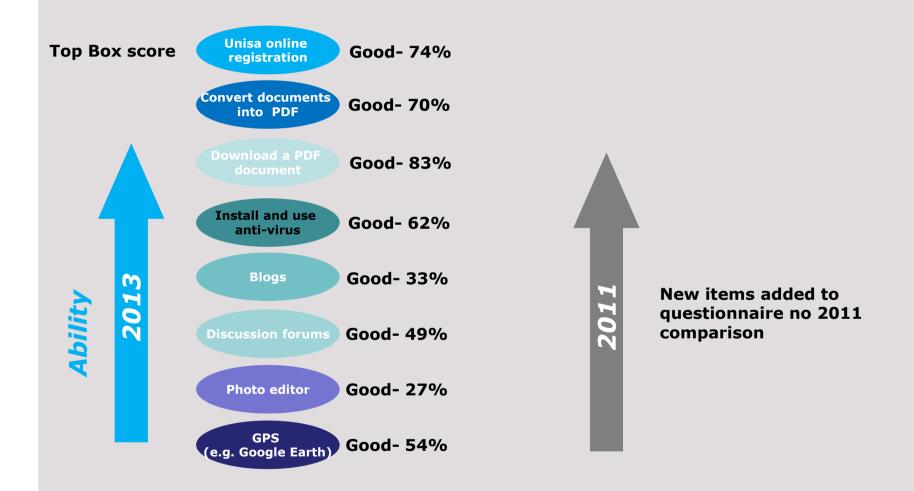
2013



Please rate your ability to use the following computer software packages, platforms and web services.



Please rate your ability to use the following computer software packages, platforms and web services.





What is the brand of mobile device that you use?

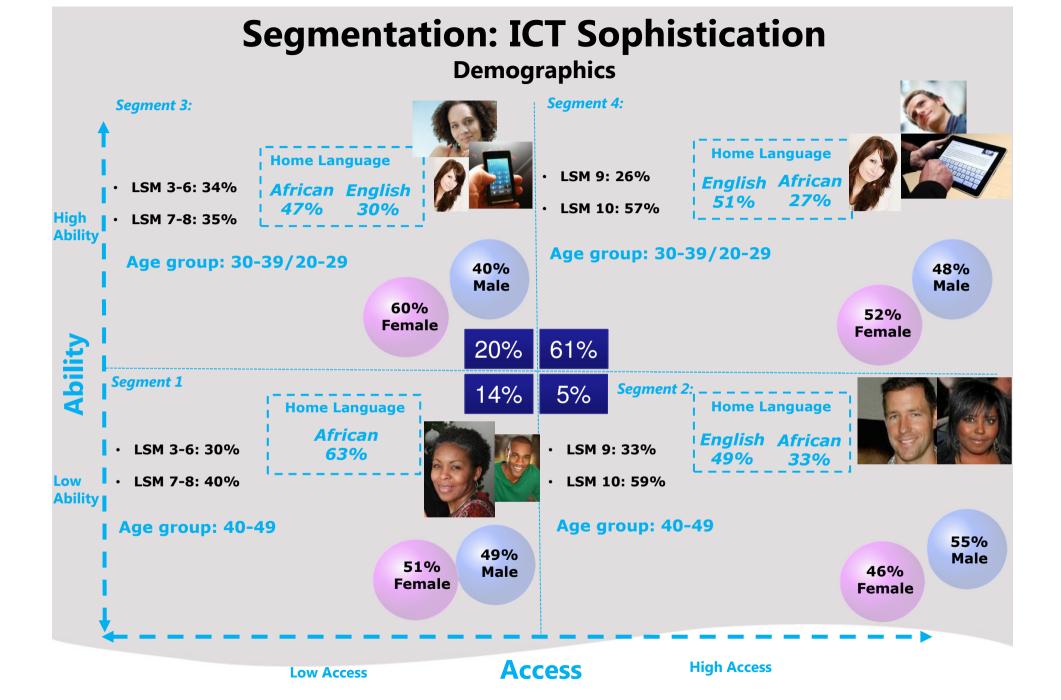
Cop 8

Blackberry	42%
Nokia	21%
Samsung	19%
Apple	11%
Sony Ericsson	2%
HTC	2%
Other	1%



Top 8

Nokia	40%
Blackberry	30%
Samsung	13%
Sony Ericsson	4%
Apple	3%
HTC	3%
Other	2%



Segmentation: ICT Sophistication

How Unisa students connect

Segment 3:

High

Low Ability

Ability



Segment 4:



Internet at home (93%)

Access to Smart phone (42%)

Internet at home (97%)

Access to Smart phone (100%)

Segment 1

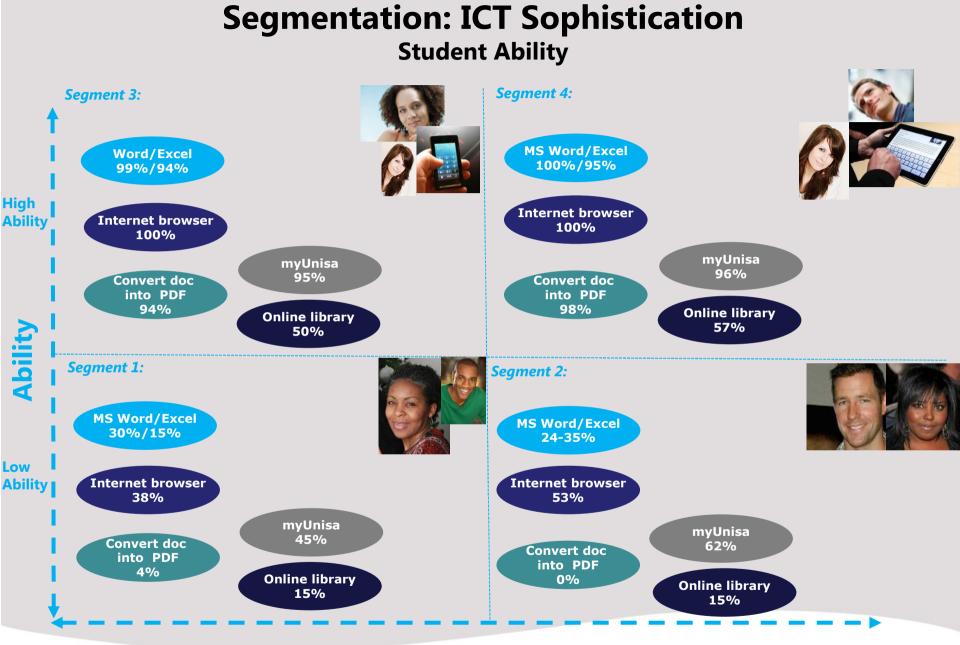


Segment 2:



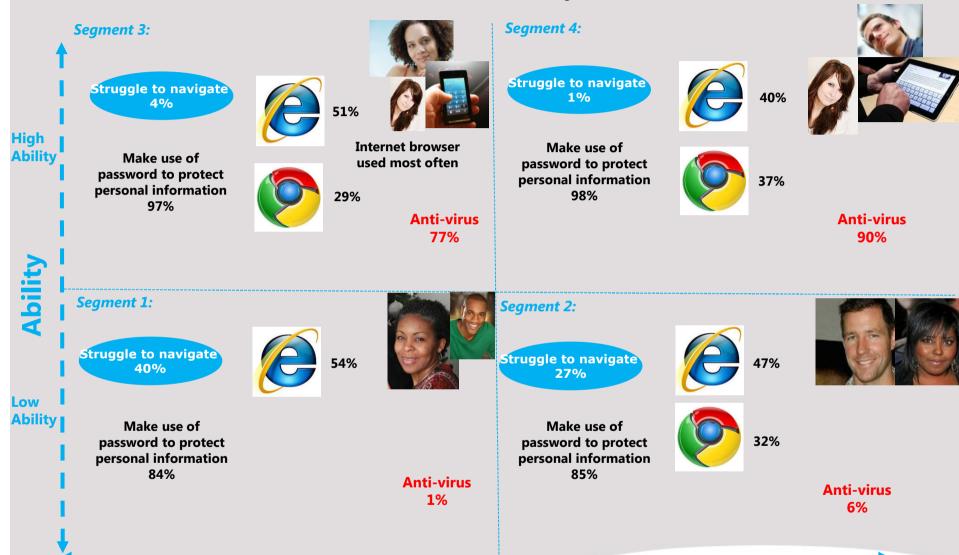
- Internet at home (92%)
- Access to Smart phone (33%)

- Internet at home (94%)
- Access to Smart phone (100%)



Low Access Access High Access

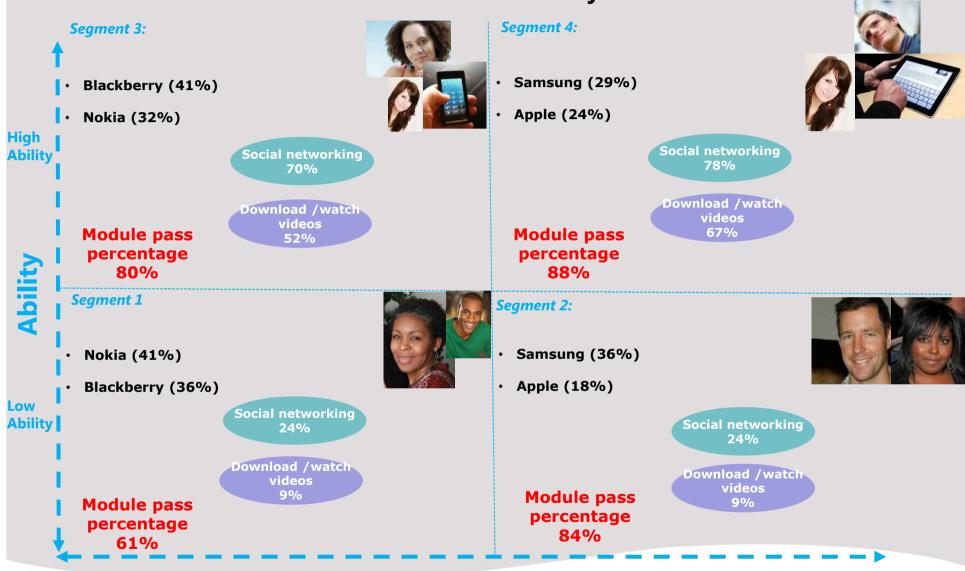
Segmentation: ICT Sophistication Student Ability



Low Access Access High Access

Segmentation: ICT Sophistication

Mobile connectivity



Low Access Access High Access

In conclusion

- Important to track ICT access and ability for development of intervention strategies
 - Challenge of dynamic ICT product market
 - Converging ICT technologies
- Access and ability not enough
 - What we use and how we use
 - What we do with content (signals vs noise)
- Engagement is key
- Towards a definition of ICT sophistication, engagement and literacy



Thank you

Learn without limits.

