

LITHUANIA

RANK IN EU-27

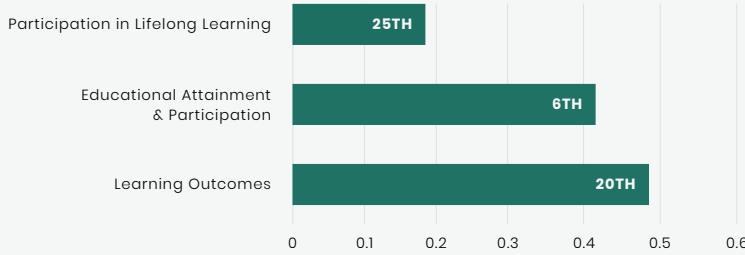
11TH

OVERALL SCORE

0.623

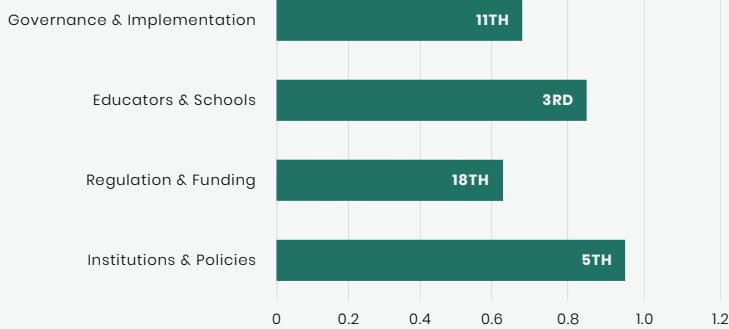
LEARNING PARTICIPATION AND OUTCOMES

RANK
20TH



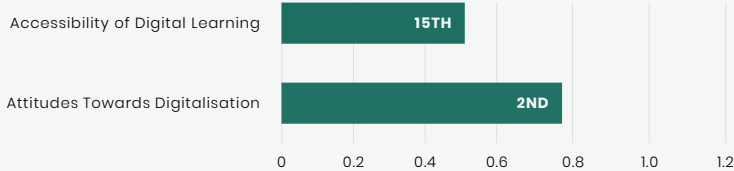
INSTITUTIONS AND POLICIES FOR DIGITAL LEARNING

RANK
11TH



AVAILABILITY OF DIGITAL LEARNING

RANK
14TH



MAIN OBSERVATIONS

- Lithuania ranks 11th on the overall index with an average to low performance on the main indicators. It performs better on institutions and policies for digital learning (11th) than on learning participation and outcomes (20th).
- Policymakers are aware of the importance and potential of digitalisation of learning. Development of digital technologies and infrastructure to boost the knowledge economy is set as a key priority in the high level strategic documents (National Progress Programme, 2012).

TAKEAWAYS:

WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THIS COUNTRY?

- The Lithuanian Digital Agenda prioritises the reduction of the digital divide. The target group includes people with low digital literacy as well as potential future ICT-specialists to fill the gap in this profession.
- Digitally supportive schools are more numerous in Lithuania compared to the European average (EU, 2019). In higher education, most of the lecturers are able to integrate IT into the study process although they occasionally need support from IT specialists.
- EU funds are used to develop broadband connections and high-speed networks. Plus, teacher qualification improvement activities in ICT, including VET, adult and higher education teachers, are usually funded by EU funds (mostly ESF).

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Despite very positive general attitudes towards digitalisation and good scores on accessibility of digital learning, a lack of modern teaching methods has been noticed in the expert survey.
- Digitalisation of education is very reliant on EU funds in Lithuania. The long-term financial sustainability of digital learning investment should be ensured beyond EU support.
- The Lithuanian innovation system as a whole suffers from a lack of synergy between institutions providing innovation support and financial incentives.

KEY REFERENCES

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European Union (2019) 2nd Survey of Schools: ICT in Education. Country Report on Lithuania.

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