

Driving Learner Outcomes

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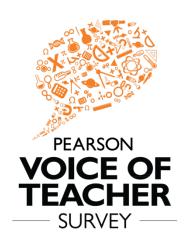
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Driving Learner Outcomes

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Pearson Voice of Teacher Survey 2014 Snapshot

Current Skills of Students



Teachers in India feel that only 50% of the students entering a class/ level have the required skills

3

Satisfaction with Stakeholders



Teachers are least satisfied with the support from parents and policy makers in driving learner outcomes 2

Benchmarks of Learner Success



94%

94% of the teachers consider skills/ personality development as the most critical benchmark of learner success: significantly more than exam results (57%)

4

Changes in Learning Environment



Majority (79%) of teachers believe that the learning environment has improved over last 10 years

Survey Introduction

Pearson Voice of Teacher Survey was conducted in July – August 2014 among teachers in schools and higher education institutions across India

The **objective** was to gauge teachers' perspective on:

- Learning Environment evolution and outcome centricity
- Benchmarks of learner success
- Enablers and inhibitors to achieve outcomes

The survey represents the views of 5,145 teachers from:

- North (1,580; 31%), South (1,910; 37%), East (768; 15%) and West (853; 17%) regions
- 247 cities and towns
- Schools (1,918; 37%) and Higher Education Institutions (3,227 teachers; 63%)

The partner for this survey is Spire Research and Consulting. Spire is a leader in strategic market research and consulting with focus on customized, strategic research studies.

Summary of Findings

India's learning environment

Only 50% of the students entering a class/ level are perceived to have the required skills.

This could be because:

- o 92% of teachers believe that India's assessment framework focuses more on exam results and less on skill development
- o Learning is highly 'exam-oriented' rather than 'outcome-focused'

Lack of skills/ personality development

o Teachers consider skill/personality development the most critical factor (94%) but the education system is more focused on examinations and less on holistic learning

In driving the 'desired learning outcomes', teachers are least satisfied with support from...

- o **Parents** (54%)
- o Policy makers (55%)

Summary of Findings

Enablers and inhibitors in driving outcomes

Majority of teachers perceive that India's learning environment has improved (79%) over the past decade - more at schools (93%) than higher education institutions (71%)

According to teachers, the factors that allow them to drive learning outcomes are:

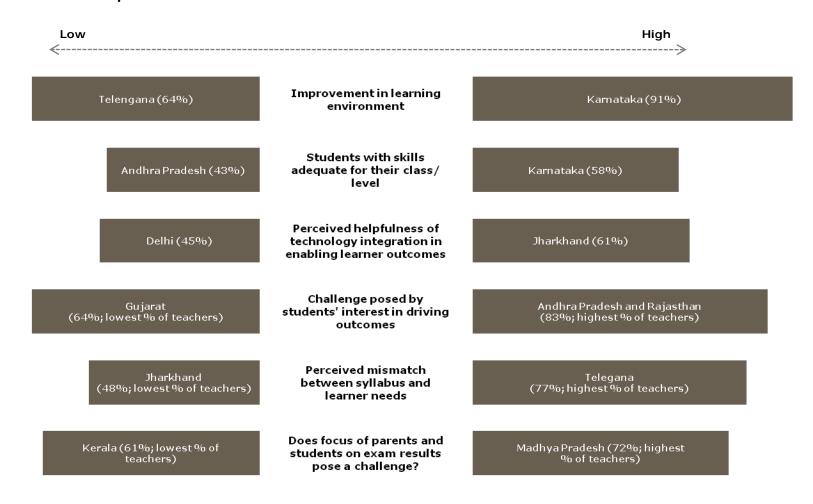
- Real-life/ practical exposure (63%)
- Technology integration into teaching (51%)
- Training on new methodologies (49%)

Whereas, the factors that inhibit them are:

- Declining student motivation and interest (76%)
- Mismatch between syllabus and learning needs (65%)
- Focus of students and parents on exam results (65%)

Summary of Findings

State-level Perspective

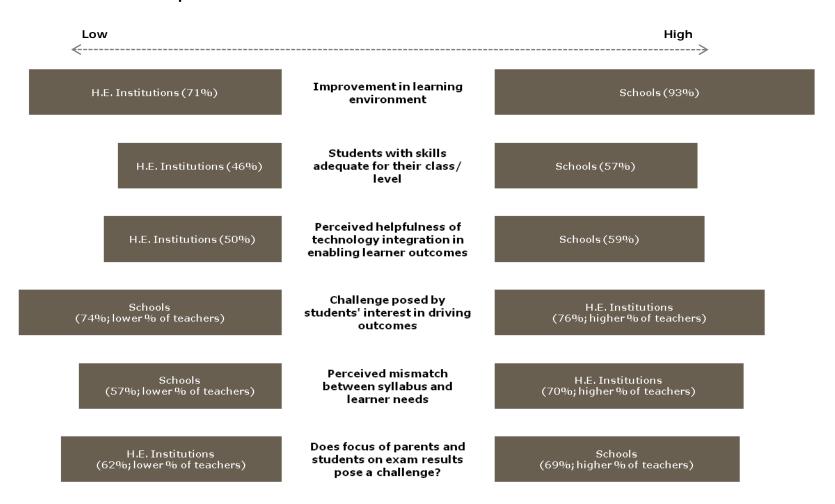


Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers at state level

Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Summary of Findings

Institute-level Perspective



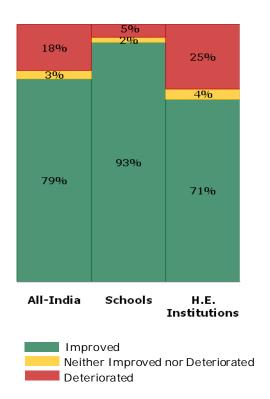
Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers at Schools and Higher Education (HE) Institutions

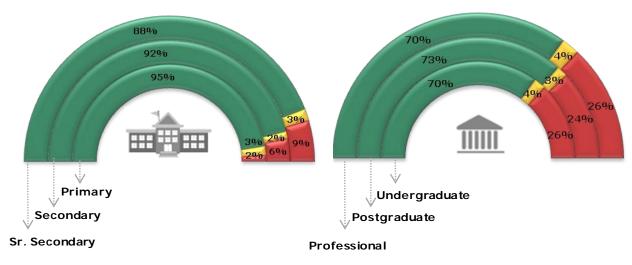
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Learning Environment

Changes in learning environment

All India: Teacher Perspective



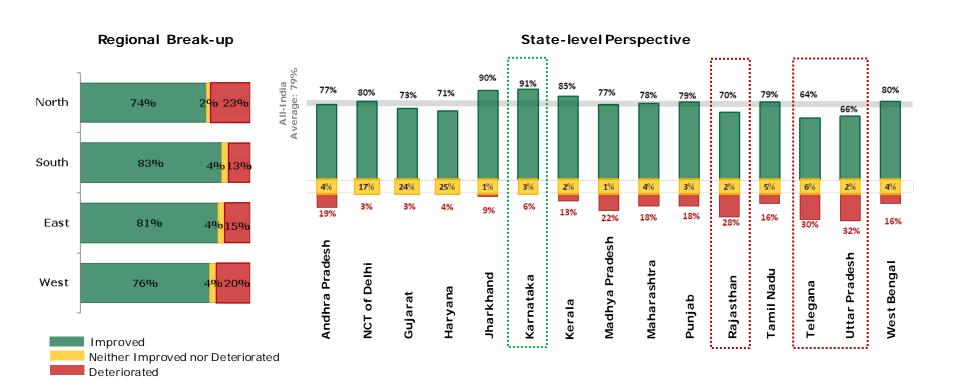


- Majority of teachers in India (79%) believe that the **learning environment has improved** over the past decade
- However, the perception varies by segment/ level:
 - o **School teachers view the changes more favorably** (93%) vis-à-vis their counterparts in higher education (71%)
 - o Primary teachers perceive the most improvement in learning environment (95%)

Base (N) = 5,087 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Learning Environment

Changes in learning environment



- Teachers in South India perceive the most improvement (83%); counterparts in North the least (74%)
- Most teachers in Karnataka perceive an improvement in learning environment (91%); nearly one-third of teachers in Telegana, U.P. and Rajasthan believe that the environment has deteriorated

Question: How much has the learning environment changed over the past decade?

Base (N) = 5,087 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Learning Environment

Changes in learning environment

Higher adoption and integration of technology Improved pedagogy and new teaching methodologies Environment Availability of better learning resources Recurring Themes: Increased awareness among students Changes in Learning Learner-centric curriculum design Declining motivation among students and teachers Scarcity of good teachers/ educators **Evaluation system that** encourages rote learning



""The major changes that the learning environment has seen over the past decade are: 1. The teaching-learning process has become more fun 2. The curriculum is child centric 3. The emphasis is given to overall development of child 4. Structured syllabus 5. Friendly atmosphere 6. Activity based teaching enhances student performance 7. Well educated and experienced staff 8. More choice given to select the Extra curricular activities 9. Transparency in management and parent 10. Safety and Security given priority"

- School Teacher, Pune, Maharashtra



"1) Role the computer and the Internet impacting the positive changes in Teaching and Learning Environment. 2) Interdisciplinary approach. 3) Student-teacher's exposure to the every part of the world. 4) Indian Government's role in creating minimum educational infrastructure 5) Formation of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)."

- Faculty, Kolkata, West Bengal



"Learning and subject knowledge among teachers and students has become superficial only. Concept building and through study is now going to be obsolete in most of the learners. Teachers and students focus only to fulfill the examination requirements. Learning is not at all of importance now a days"

- Faculty, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

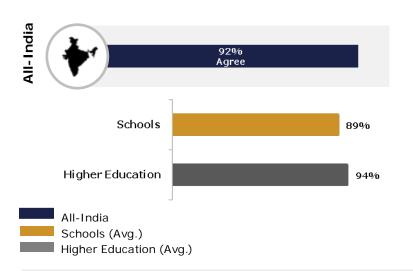
Question: How much has the learning environment changed over the past decade? Indicate the major changes.

Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

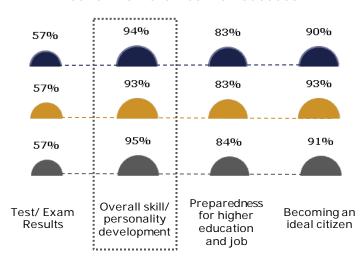
Benchmarks of Learner Success

Examinations vis-à-vis skill development

Education system focuses on exam results; less on skill development



Importance accorded to benchmarks of learner success



- Teachers opine that the education system is highly exam centric (92%) with lower focus on skill development
- Rather, they view exam results as the least important benchmark of learner success (57%); skill/ personality development is considered most critical (94%), followed by ideal citizenship (90%) and preparedness for higher education/ job (83%)

Note: Indicates response of teachers to questions:

Base (N) = 5,083 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

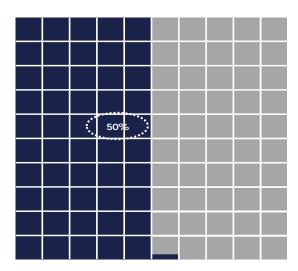
¹⁾ Do you agree with the statement: "India's Education System is too focused on exam results, less on overall skills development (academic, cognitive and vocational)"

²⁾ How important are the following benchmarks for gauging a learner's success?

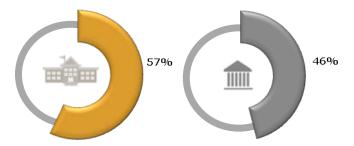
Benchmarks of Learner Success

Students perceived to have skills adequate for that class

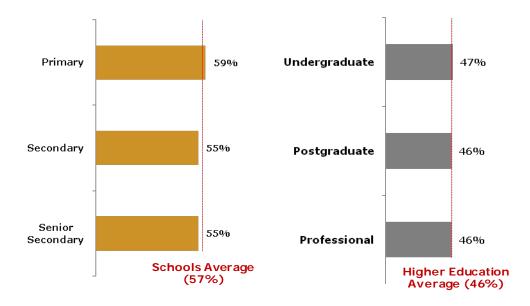
All-India: Teacher Perspective



Schools Higher Education



Question: Approximately, what percentages of students entering your class have skills (academic, cognitive and vocational) adequate for that class?



- Teachers opine that only 50% of students entering their class have the skills required for that level >> implying that the other half progress without the requisite skills
- School teachers perceive a greater proportion of their students possess the skills (57%) vis-à-vis counterparts at higher education institutions (46%)

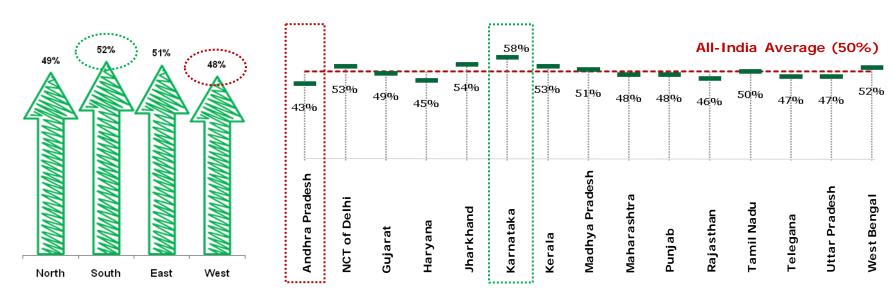
Base (N) = 5,105 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Benchmarks of Learner Success

Students perceived to have skills adequate for that class

% of students with skills required for their class: Regional Break-up

% of students with skills required for their class: State Level Perspective



- In the regional context, teachers in West India believe that only 48% of their students have the skills required for that level; this proportion is highest in the South at 52%
- Teachers in Andhra Pradesh are the least confident of the skills possessed by students (43%) entering their class; Karnataka is perceived to have the highest proportion of students (58%) with adequate skills

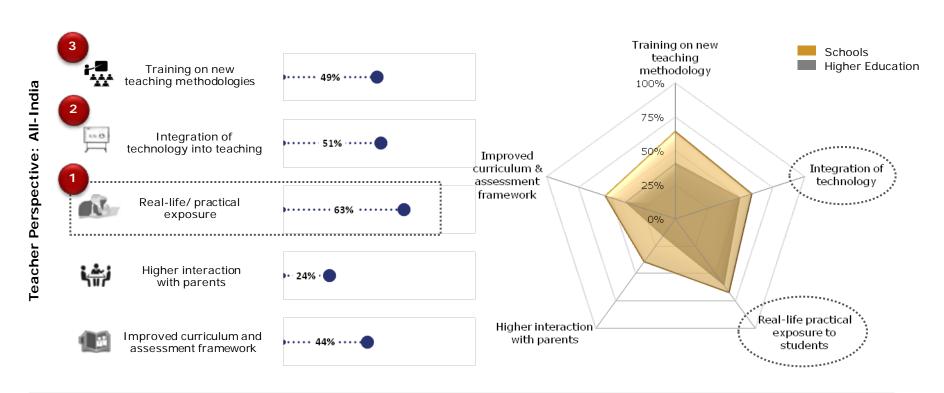
Base (N) = 5,105 teachers

Question: Approximately, what percentages of students entering your class have skills (academic, cognitive and vocational) adequate for that class?

Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Enablers and Inhibitors

Factors that support teachers in driving outcomes



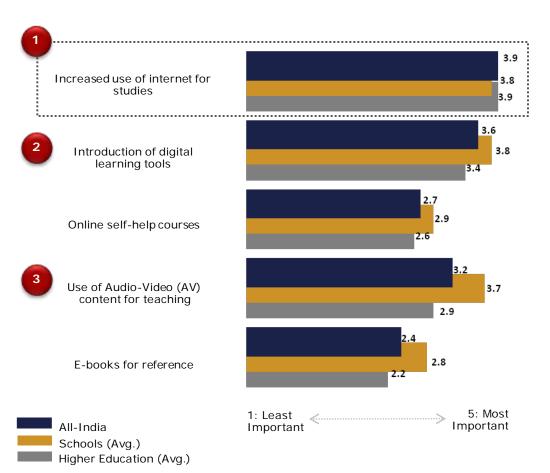
- Real-life/ practical exposure to students is considered the most important support factor in driving outcomes (63%)
- Further, both, school and higher education teachers view technology integration as an important enabler; training on new methodologies is valued more by school teachers

Note: Indicates the rank assigned by teachers to the question: "How instrumental are the following factors in enabling/ supporting teachers to drive learner outcomes?"

Base (N) = 4,879 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Enablers and Inhibitors

Impact of technology trends on learning



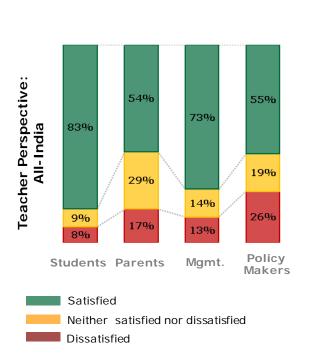
- Teachers consider the increased use of internet for studies is considered the primary technology trend, followed by introduction of digital learning tools and use of AV content for teaching
- Technology trends are perceived to have a larger impact on learning in schools vis-à-vis higher education institutions

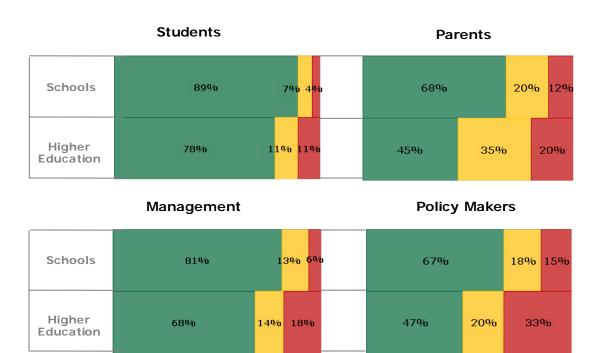
Note: Indicates response of teachers to the question: How much impact have the following technology trends had on learning over last 10 years? (1 – Least Important and 5 – Most Important)

Base (N) = 4,878 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Enablers and Inhibitors

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes





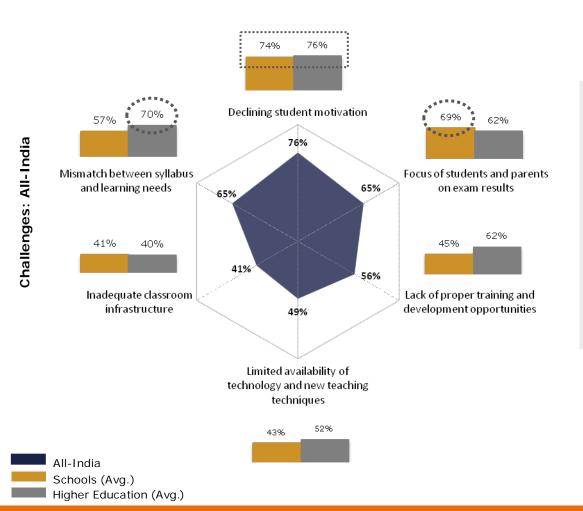
- Teachers are most satisfied with students (83%) for support on driving learner outcomes; least satisfied with parents (54%)
- Satisfaction is lower among higher education vis-à-vis school teachers particularly, with policy makers (33% dissatisfaction)

Question: "In terms of achieving the learning outcomes, how satisfied are you with the support received from various stakeholders?"

Base (N) = 5,034 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Enablers and Inhibitors

What inhibits teachers to attain the desired learning outcomes?



- Declining student motivation and interest is considered the biggest inhibitor (76%) for teachers in achieving improved learner outcomes
- In addition, school teachers believe that students and parents, themselves, are focused on exam results (69%). This is perceived as a larger challenge at schools vis-à-vis higher education level (62%)
- Teachers in higher education institutions have also alluded to a mismatch between syllabus and learner needs (70%) – more than their counterparts in schools (57%)

Note: Indicates the % of teachers who consider a particular parameter a challenge in achieving the desired learning outcomes

Base (N) = 4.973 teachers

Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Teacher Suggestions

How to make the education system more outcome-driven?

- Integrate **practical aspects** into teaching
- Focus on **overall skill development**, **problem solving and character building** of students
- Restructure the curriculum to make it more holistic and attuned to learner needs/ level
- Improve the assessment framework so as to make it less grade-centric
- Introduce innovative, interactive, ways of teaching >> increase student interest in learning



"More emphasis should be given to skill development, innovation, problem solving approach in the current education system. Instead of having only final exams, continuous assessment/performance evaluation is to be incorporated. Real life problem based projects should be given to students at undergraduate level and asking them to suggest multiple solutions."

- Faculty, Sangli, Maharashtra



"1. Class size should be limited to 20 students in a class. 2. Each senior secondary school should compulsorily have all three streams - Science, Commerce and Humanities. 3. Each senior secondary school should be made to compulsorily run at least two vocational courses at +2 level. 4. More emphasis should be on value education, right behavior and making students self-dependent."

- School teacher, Delhi



"It should be an integration of scholastic and Co scholastic areas. It shouldn't be confusing or complicated. There should be some measures to develop a child's interest in a specific field in primary classes so that later he remains focused on that. Parents support programme should be introduced. Quality education should be given instead of quantity so that an average child can perform according to his potential and achieve all the outcomes."

- School teacher, Rewari, Haryana

Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Annexure(s)

I: Scope and Methodology

II: Voice of Teacher across Indian States

III: List of cities and towns covered



Scope and Methodology

Research Objective

The objective was to gauge teacher perspective on:

- Learning Environment evolution and outcome centricity
- Benchmarks of learner success
- Enablers and inhibitors to achieve outcomes

Methodology

Mix of F2F (1,432 teachers; 28%) and Online (3,713 teachers; 72%) mode using a structured questionnaire tool

Sample Composition

Sample Size (N): 5,145 teachers

(Schools: 1,918; 37% and Higher Education

Institutions: 3,227; 63%)

Teachers/ educators represent:

247 cities across 29 states and 3 Union
 Territories (15 states forming 91% of sample)

Region	Sample Size	States with adequate sample coverage (over 100 responses)*	Other States (small sample)
North	1,580 teachers (31%)	NCT of Delhi, Haryana, M.P., Punjab, Rajasthan and U.P. (1290 teachers; 25%)	Chhattisgrah, Chandigarh UT, H.P., J&K and Uttarakhand (290 teachers; 6%)
South	1,910 teachers (37%)	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala Tamil Nadu and Telengana (1872 teachers; 36%)	Puducherry and Goa (38 teachers; 1%)
East	768 teachers (15%)	West Bengal and Jharkhand (654 teachers; 13%)	Arunachal, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Sikkim and Tripura (114 teachers; 2%)
West	853 teachers (17%)	Maharashtra and Gujarat (853 teachers; 17%)	-

Note:

Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

^{*}Number of respondents vary for different questions based on the responses received

^{**}Certain respondents have not indicated their state and, therefore, have not been classified under the four regions

^{***}Note: Margin of Error at 95% confidence level: Overall Sample (+/- 1.37%); Schools (+/- 2.24%) and Higher Education (+/- 1.73%)

Voice of Teacher in Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 77% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 95%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Preparedness for higher education and job 93%
- #2: Overall skill/ personality development- 93%
- #3: Becoming an ideal citizen- 91%
- #4: Test/exam results: 56%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (56%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (51%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (50%)

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

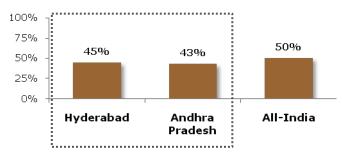
Students - 84%; Parents - 49%; Management - 76%; Policy Makers - 60%

Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

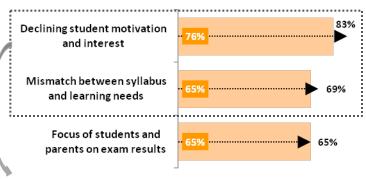
- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.7
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.5
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.2

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state * States with sample of over 100 K-12 and Higher Education teachers

% of students with skills required for that level: Andhra Pradesh



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Andhra Pradesh ■ National Average

Base (N) = 286 teachers; 24 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in Delhi NCT

Delhi NCT Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 80% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 91%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 95%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 91%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 87%
- #4: Test/exam results: 52%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (64%)
- #2: Training on new teaching methodologies (50%)
- #3: Improved curriculum and assessment framework (46%)

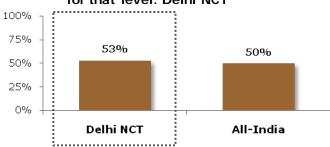
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

Students - 81%; Parents - 56%; Management - 66%; Policy Makers - 41%

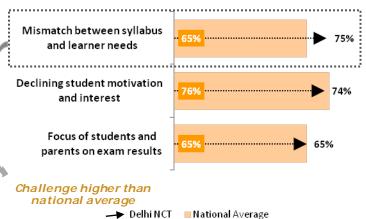
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.8
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.6
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.5

% of students with skills required for that level: Delhi NCT



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 246 teachers Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Voice of Teacher in Gujarat

Gujarat

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 73% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 93%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 95%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 94%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 90%
- #4: Test/exam results: 45%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (64%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (51%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (38%)

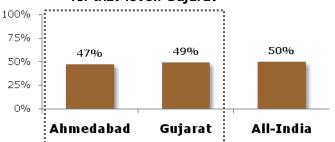
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

Students - 78%; Parents - 41%; Management - 60%; Policy Makers - 41%

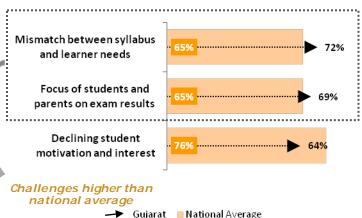
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.9
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.4
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.1

% of students with skills required for that level: Gujarat



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 241 teachers; 19 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Voice of Teacher in Haryana

Haryana

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 71% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 87%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 94%
- #2: Preparedness for higher education and job 91%
- #3: Becoming an ideal citizen- 86%
- #4: Test/exam results: 55%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (58%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (50%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (42%)

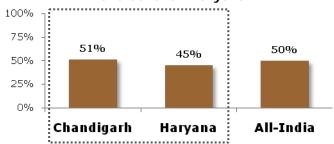
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 76%; Parents - 39%; Management - 61%;

Policy Makers - 40% Parents - 39%; Management - 61%;

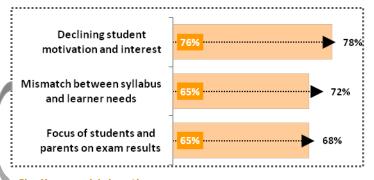
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 4.0
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.6
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 2.9

% of students with skills required for that level: Haryana



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Haryana ■ National Average

 ${\it Note}$: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Base (N) = 121 teachers; 13 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in Jharkhand

Jharkhand

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 90% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too focused on exam results; less on skills development: Agree - 89%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Becoming an ideal citizen- 97%
- #2: Overall skill/ personality development 97%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 94%
- #4: Test/exam results: 58%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (66%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (61%)
- #3: Improved curriculum and assessment framework (56%)

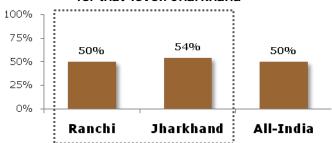
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 82%; Parents - 56%; Management - 77%;

Policy Makers - 60%

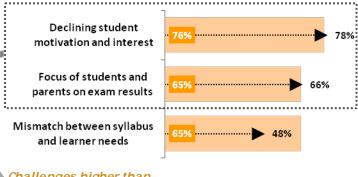
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 - Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.8
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content 3.7
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.6

% of students with skills required for that level: Jharkhand



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Jharkhand ■ National Average

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Base (N) = 198 teachers; 4 cities (Annexure III) Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in Karnataka

Karnataka

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 91% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 90%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Becoming an ideal citizen- 91%
- #2: Overall skill/ personality development- 91%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 87%
- #4: Test/exam results: 56%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (71%)
- #2: Training on new teaching methodologies (61%)
- #3: Integration of technology into teaching (58%)

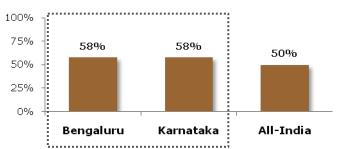
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

Students - 89%; Parents - 69%; Management - 81%; Policy Makers - 64%

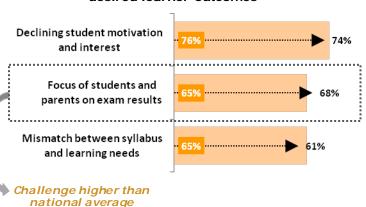
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.8
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.8
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.5

% of students with skills required for that level: Karnataka



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 744 teachers; 13 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

→ Karnataka ■ National Average

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Voice of Teacher in Kerala

Kerala

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 84% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 89%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Becoming an ideal citizen- 93%
- #2: Overall skill/ personality development- 91%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 90%
- #4: Test/exam results: 61%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (60%)
- #2: Training on new teaching methodologies (53%)
- #3: Improved curriculum and assessment framework (53%)

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

Students - 87%; Parents - 61%; Management - 78%; Policy Makers - 54%

Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.8
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.4
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.4

% of students with skills required for that level: Kerala

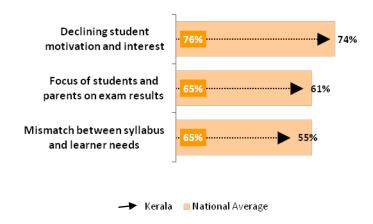
100%
75%
51%
53%
50%

Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes

Kerala

0%

Trivandrum



Base (N) = 222 teachers; 23 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

All-India

Voice of Teacher in Madhya Pradesh

Madhya Pradesh Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 77% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 89%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 96%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 92%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 90%
- #4: Test/exam results: 64%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (67%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (54%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (52%)

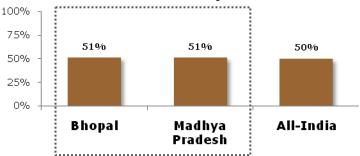
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

Students - 81%; Parents - 53%; Management - 78%; Policy Makers - 50%

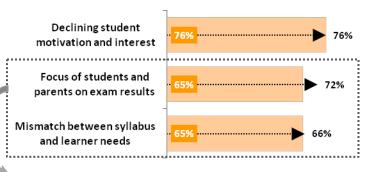
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.9
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.5
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.4

% of students with skills required for that level: Madhya Pradesh



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Madhya Pradesh ■ National Average

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Base (N) = 211 teachers; 7 cities (Annexure III) **Research Partner**: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in Maharashtra

Maharashtra

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 78% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 92%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 94%
- #2: Preparedness for higher education and job 91%
- #3: Becoming an ideal citizen- 89%
- #4: Test/exam results: 54%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

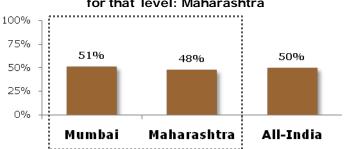
- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (61%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (49%)
- #3: Improved curriculum and assessment framework (45%)

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 82%; Parents - 50%; Management - 70%; Policy Makers - 52%

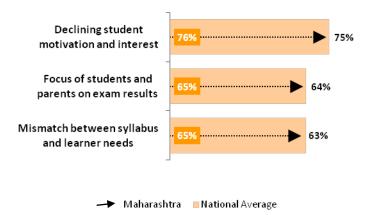
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 - Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.9
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content 3.5
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.3

% of students with skills required for that level: Maharashtra



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 612 teachers; 22 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Voice of Teacher in Punjab

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 79% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Punjab

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 96%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 95%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 93%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 91%
- #4: Test/exam results: 67%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

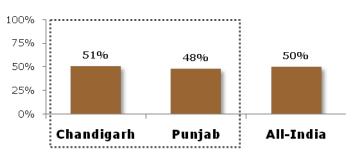
- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (62%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (49%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (46%)

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 77%; Parents - 47%; Management - 71%; Policy Makers - 50%

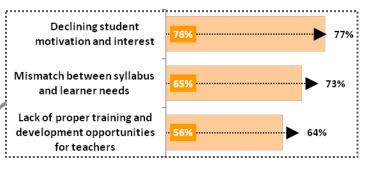
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 4.0
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.4
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.1

% of students with skills required for that level: Punjab



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Punjab ■National Average

 ${\it Note}$: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Base (N) = 165 teachers; 17 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in Rajasthan

Rajasthan

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 70% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 95%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 95%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 92%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 87%
- #4: Test/exam results: 57%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

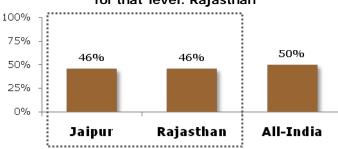
- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (64%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (52%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (42%)

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 82%; Parents - 46%; Management - 61%; Policy Makers - 42%

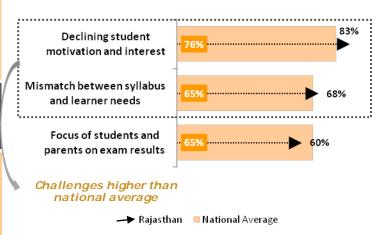
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.9
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.5
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 2.9

% of students with skills required for that level: Rajasthan



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 161 teachers; 13 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Voice of Teacher in Tamil Nadu

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 79% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Tamil Nadu

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 94%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 95%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 90%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 91%
- #4: Test/exam results: 56%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (59%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (47%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (42%)

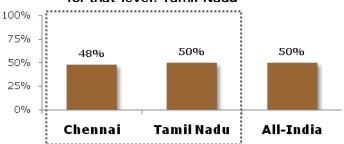
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes:

Students - 83%; Parents - 55%; Management - 80%; Policy Makers - 59%

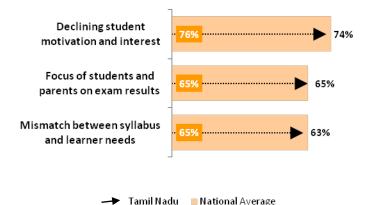
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 - Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 4.0
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.4
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 2.9

% of students with skills required for that level: Tamil Nadu



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 506 teachers; 28 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Voice of Teacher in Telengana

Telengana

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 64% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too **focused on exam results**; less on skills development: Agree – 90%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 98%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 89%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 87%
- #4: Test/exam results: 53%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

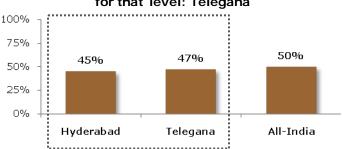
- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (63%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (46%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (38%)

Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 84%; Parents - 47%; Management - 71%; Policy Makers - 50%

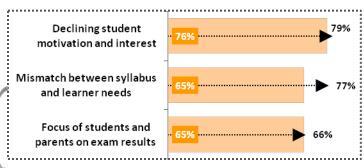
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.7
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content 3.5
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.1

% of students with skills required for that level: Telegana



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Telengana ■ National Average

 ${\it Note}$: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Base (N) = 114 teachers; 3 cities (Annexure III)
Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in Uttar Pradesh

Uttar **Pradesh** Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved - 66% teachers (National Average: 79%)

Education System is too focused on exam results; less on skills development: Agree - 95%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development 94%
- #2: Preparedness for higher education and job 88%
- #3: Becoming an ideal citizen- 87%
- #4: Test/exam results 61%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (61%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (47%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (46%)

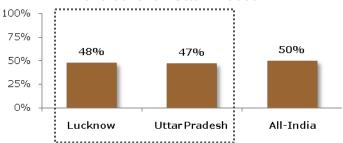
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 77%; Parents - 43%; Management - 63%; Policy Makers - 46%

Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 - Most important):

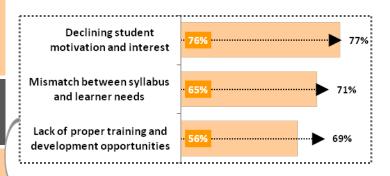
- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 3.9
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content 3.5
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 2.9

for that level: Uttar Pradesh

% of students with skills required



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Challenges higher than national average

→ Uttar Pradesh ■ National Average

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Base (N) = 384 teachers; 20 cities (Annexure III) Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Voice of Teacher in West Bengal

Change in learning environment over past decade: Improved – 80% teachers (National Average: 79%)

West Bengal

Education System is too focused on exam results; less on skills development: Agree - 94%

Importance of benchmarks for gauging learner success:

- #1: Overall skill/ personality development- 93%
- #2: Becoming an ideal citizen- 93%
- #3: Preparedness for higher education and job 87%
- #4: Test/exam results: 59%

Top factors that support teachers in driving learner outcomes:

- #1: Real life/ practical exposure to students (65%)
- #2: Integration of technology into teaching (54%)
- #3: Training on new teaching methodologies (54%)

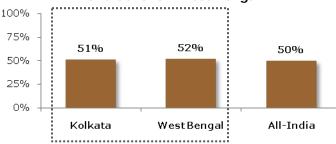
Satisfaction with stakeholders for support on outcomes: Students - 85%; Parents - 58%; Management - 77%;

Policy Makers - 68%

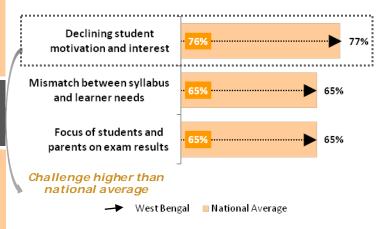
Major technology trends (1- Least and 5 – Most important):

- #1: Increased use of internet for studies 4.0
- #2: Introduction of digital learning tools and content-3.6
- #3: Use of Audio-Video content for teaching 3.4

% of students with skills required for that level: West Bengal 100%



Challenges for teachers to attain desired learner outcomes



Base (N) = 456 teachers; 13 cities (Annexure III) Research Partner: Spire Research and Consulting

Note: % figure indicates the response of teachers from the state

Annexure III

List of Cities and Towns Covered [1]

Andhra Pradesh (24 cities)	Tadepalligudem	Modasa	Rewari	Bidar	Kannur
Anantapur	Tekkali	Nadiad	Rohtak	Davangere	Karukadam
Bapatla	Tirupati	Patan	Samalkha	Gangavathi	
Bhimavaram	Vijayawada	Rajkot	Sonepat	Hassan	Kochi
Chirala	Visakhapatnam	Surat	Yamunanagar	Hubli	Kollam
Chittoor	Warangal	Surendranagar	J&K (2 cities)	Mangalore	Kottayam
Guntur	Delhi NCT Gujarat	Vadodara	Jammu	Manipal	Kozhikode
Hyderabad	(19 cities)	Vallabh Vidyanagar	Srinagar	Mysore	Kuttiadi
Kadapa	Ahmedabad	Visnagar	Jharkhand	Tumkur	Malappuram
Kakinada	Anand	Haryana (13 cities)	(4 cities)	Udupi	Mavelikara
Kavali	Baroda	Ambala	Dhanbad	Kerala (23 cities)	
Kurnool	Bharuch	Faridabad	Hazaribag	Alappuzha	Palakkad
Machilipatnam	Bhavnagar		Jamshedpur		Pathanamthitta
Madanapalle	Dahod	Gurgaon	Ranchi	Aluva	Payyanur
Nellore		Hisar	Karnataka	Calicut	Taliparamba
Rajamundry	Gandhinagar	Karnal	(13 cities)	Changanacherry	Thiruvalla
Rajam	Junagarh	Kurukshetra	Bagalkot	Ernakulam	Trivandrum
Rajampet	Kadi	Panchkula	Belgaum	Idukki	Tiivaliulii
Secundrabad	Mehsana	Panipat	Bengaluru	Kalamassery	Thrissur

 $\textbf{\textit{Note}} \colon \textit{Cities reflected above are based on responses received from participating teachers}$

Annexure III

List of Cities and Towns Covered [2]

Madhya Pradesh	Kolhapur	Gurdaspur	Bikaner	Kovilpatti	Vellore
(M.P; 7 cities)	Kopargaon	Hoshiarpur	Jaipur	Madurai	Villupuram
Bhopal	Mumbai	Jalandhar	Jhunjhunu	Mayiladuthurai	·
Gwalior	Nagpur	Kapurthala	Jodhpur	Murakkampattu,	Virudhunagar
Indore	Nashik	Kharar	Kota	Tiruttani Nagercoil	Telegana (3 cities)
Jabalpur	Navi Mumbai	Ludhiana	Laxmangarh	- C	Hyderabad
Khargone	New Panvel	Mandi Gobindgarh	Pilani	Namakkal	Mahabub Nagar
Sohagpur	Pandharpur	Moga	Sikar	Perambalur	
Ujjain	Pune	Pathankot		Pollachi	Warangal
Maharashtra (22 cities)	Sangli	Patiala	Udaipur	Pudukkottai	Uttar Pradesh (20 cities)
Ahmednagar	Satara	Phagwara	Tamil Nadu (28 cities)	Salem	Agra
Amravati	Solapur		Chennai	Sathyamangalam	Aligarh
Aurangabad		Rajpura	Coimbatore	Sivakasi	Allahabad
Baramati	Thane	Talwandi Sabo		Sriperumbudur	
Bhusawal	Punjab (17 cities)	Rajasthan (13 cities)	Dindigul	Tanjore	Amethi
Chandrapur	Amritsar	Abu Road	Erode	Thanjavur	Bareilly
Ichalkaranji	Anandpur Sahib	Ajmer	Karur	Tiruchirappalli	Ghaziabad
Jalgaon	Chandigarh	Alwar	Kodaikanal	Tirunelveli	Gorakhpur
Karad	Fatehgarh Sahib	Bhilwara	Komarapalayam	Tiruvannamalai	Hapur

 $\textbf{\textit{Note}} \colon \textit{Cities reflected above are based on responses received from participating teachers}$

Annexure III

List of Cities and Towns Covered [3]

Uttar Pradesh	Haldia	Patna	Meghalaya
(contd.)	Howrah	Chhattisgarh (3 cities)	(1 city)
Jhansi	Kalyani	Bhilai	Shillong
Kanpur	Kolkata	Durg	Mizoram (1 city)
Lucknow Mathura	Malda	3	Aizawl
Meerut	Midnapore	Raipur	Odisha (2 cities)
Modinagar	Murshidabad	Goa (4 cities)	Bhubaneshwar
Moradabad	Siliguri	Mapusa	Cuttack
Muzaffarnagar	States with sample	Panjim	Puducherry
Noida	of less than 100	Ponda	Sikkim (1 city)
Sahibabad	responses Arunachal Pradesh	Vasco	Gangtok
Sultanpur	(1 city)	Himachal	Tripura (1 city)
Varanasi	Itanagar	Pradesh (3 cities)	Agartala
West Bengal (13 cities)	Assam (2 cities)	Baddi	Uttarakhand
Asansol	Dibrugarh	Hamirpur	(4 cities)
Barasat	Guwahati		Dehradun
Burdwan	Bihar (3 cities)	Shimla	Haridwar
Chinsurah	Gaya	Manipur (1 city)	Roorkee
Durgapur	Muzaffarpur	Imphal	Tehri

 $\textbf{\textit{Note}} \colon \textit{Cities reflected above are based on responses received from participating teachers}$

Survey Questionnaire [1]

Note: Your personal data and individual responses, shared as part of the survey, will be kept confidential and Pearson will only publish the consolidated report

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Survey Questionnaire [2]

3: How important are the following benchmarks for gauging a learner's success?

	Least Important	Low Importance	Average Importance	High Importance	Most Important
Test/ Exam results					
Overall skill/ personality development					
Preparedness for higher education and job					
Becoming an ideal citizen					
Others (please specify)					

1:	Approximately, what percentages of students entering your class have skills (academic, cognitive and vocational) adequate for that class?
	None 25% 50% 75% 100%
5:	How instrumental are the following factors in enabling/ supporting teachers to drive learning outcomes? Please rate them on a scale of 1 - 5 (1: Most Important; 5: Least Important).
	Training on new teaching methodologies
	Integration of technology into teaching
	Real-life/ practical exposure to students
	Higher interaction/ involvement of parents
	Improved curriculum and assessment framework

Survey Questionnaire [3]

6: In terms of achieving the learning outcomes, how satisfied are you with the support received from the following stakeholders?

	Highly satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Highly dissatisfied
Students					
Parents					
Management					
Policy makers					

7:	What changes should be made in the education system to make it more outcome-specific (focusing on overall academic, cognitive and vocational outcomes)?

8: Rate the challenges that prevent teachers from driving the desired learning outcomes:

	Most Challenging	Very Challenging	Somewhat Challenging	Least Challenging	Not Challenging
Declining student motivation and interest					
Focus of students and parents on exam results					
Lack of proper training and development opportunities for teachers					
Limited availability of technology and new teaching techniques					
Inadequate classroom infrastructure					
Mismatch between syllabus and learning needs					
Others (please specify)				·	

Survey Questionnaire [4]

9:	Do you believe that integrating technology with classroom learning could help in achieving better outcomes?
	Strongly agree Somewhat agree Neither agree nor disagree Somewhat Disagree Strongly disagree
10	: How much impact have the following technology trends had on learning over the last 10 years? Please rank them from 1 - 5 (1: Most Important; 5: Least Important).
	Increased use of internet for studies
	Introduction of digital learning tools and content
	Online self-help courses
	Use of Audio-Video (AV) content for teaching
	E-books for reference

Thank you

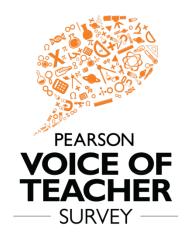
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