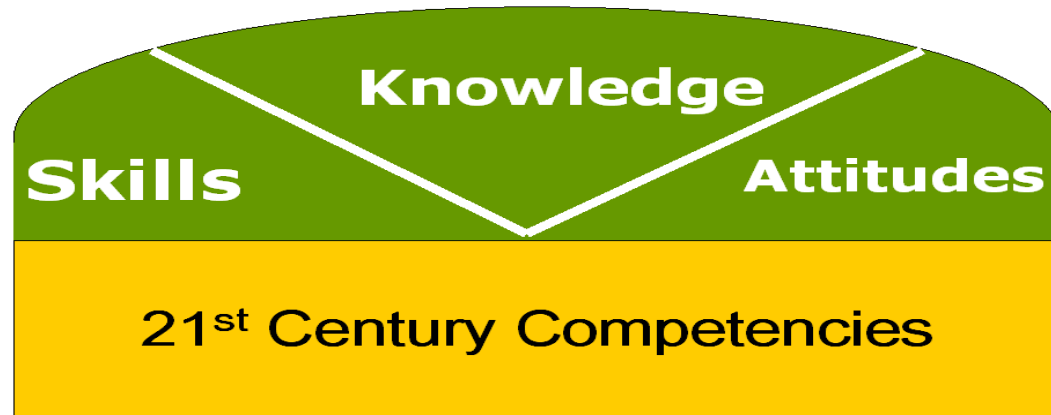Tariq Saleem Ghayyur
Instructor: ICT in Education
Department of Education

21st Century Skills

INTRODUCTION

THE 4 PILLARS OF A COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION

- Learning to Do → Solve daily problems
- Learning to Know → Keep learning
- Learning to Be → Ethically responsible
- Learning to Live Together → Respect for and ability to work with others.

THE 21ST CENTURY

- Began on the 1st January 2001

- End on 31st December 2100

- The first century of the 3rd millennium

WHAT IS THE 21ST CENTURY SKILLS?

21ST CENTURY SKILLS

The term **21st century skills** refers to a broad set of knowledge, skills, work habits, and character traits that are believed—by educators, school reformers, college professors, employers, and others—to be critically important to success in today's world, particularly in collegiate programs and contemporary careers and workplaces.

What is The 21st Century Skills?

- The core abilities needed by people of the 21st century, mainly the students

- Covers a few aspects which are:
i) The learning and innovation skills
ii) The information, media, and technology skills
iii) The life and career skills

4C's of [21st Century skills](#)

The four C's are:
Critical thinking
Creativity
Collaboration
Communication

4Cs meanings

Critical thinking is all about solving problems.
Creativity teaches students to think outside the box.
Collaboration shows students how to work together to achieve a common goal.
Communication lets students learn how to best convey their ideas.

The
4 C's
of 21st Century Skills
AKA: Learning Skills

1. Critical Thinking
Finding solutions to problems

2. Creativity
Thinking outside the box

3. Collaboration
Working with others

4. Communication
Conveying ideas

Applied Educational Systems

LEARNING AND INNOVATION SKILLS

THE LEARNING AND INNOVATION SKILLS

- Critical thinking and Problem solving

- Make judgements and decisions

- Solve problems

THE LEARNING AND INNOVATION SKILLS

- Creativity and Innovation

- Think creatively

- Work creatively with others

THE LEARNING AND INNOVATION SKILLS

- Communication and Collaboration

- Communicate clearly

- Collaborate with others

INFORMATION, MEDIA, AND TECHNOLOGY SKILLS

INFORMATION, MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY SKILLS

- Information Literacy

- Access and evaluate information

- Use and manage information

INFORMATION, MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY SKILLS

- Media Literacy

- Analyze media

- Create Media Products

LIFE AND CAREER SKILLS

LIFE AND CAREER SKILLS

- Flexibility and Adaptability

- Adapt to changes

- Be flexible

LIFE AND CAREER SKILLS

- Social and Cross- Cultural Skills

- Interact effectively with others

- Work effectively in diverse teams

LIFE AND CAREER SKILLS

- Leadership and Responsibility

- Guide and lead others

- Be responsible to others

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE 20TH CENTURY AND 21ST CENTURY EDUCATION

Comparison in

- Assessment
- Centricity
- Technology use
- Teaching Methodologies
- Learning Styles

TECHNOLOGY USE

20TH CENTURY

21ST CENTURY

Literacy
Learning about technology

Transformative
Learning through technology

Augmentative
Learning with technology

TEACHING METHODOLOGIES

20TH CENTURY

21ST CENTURY

Lecture, Stand & Deliver

Project & Problem Based Learning

ASSESSMENT

20TH CENTURY

Summative assessment

21ST CENTURY

Formative assessment

CENTRICITY

20TH CENTURY

Teacher centered

21ST CENTURY

Student centered

LEARNING STYLES

20TH CENTURY

Read, Write & Auditory

21ST CENTURY

Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic & Read/Write

FEEDBACK

20TH CENTURY

Limited

21ST CENTURY

Self, Peers & Teachers

How to Develop 21st Century Skills?

1. Critical Thinking Skills
2. Problem-Solving Skills
3. Collaborative Skills
4. Public-Speaking Skills
5. Leadership Skills

CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS

- Critical thinking is that mode of thinking — about any subject, content, or problem — in which the thinker improves the quality of his or her thinking by skillfully analyzing, assessing, and reconstructing it.

HOW DO WE HELP STUDENTS TO DEVELOP IT?

STEP 1: Question your assumptions

Example: **Why do we feel the need to eat in the morning, even when we're not hungry? Why do we assume that we'll fail when we haven't even tried?**

STEP 2: Don't take information on authority until you've investigated it yourself.

Example: **Get in the habit of using your instinct to investigate questionable pieces of information.**

STEP 3: Question Things

Example: How does ball lightning work?

PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS

 1. Model a useful problem-solving method.
Example: Show students by your example how to be patient and persistent and how to follow a structured method
 2. Teach within a specific context
Example: Teach problem-solving skills in the context in which they will be used

3. Help students understand the problem

Example: Guide them in understanding what they have to know.

4. Ask questions and make suggestions

Example: How do you think…..works? I think it will work better if…...

COLLABORATIVE SKILLS

1. Teach collaboration skills

Example: Lead students when they are having group discussion.

2. Value diversity

Example: Mix students with different backgrounds in a group.

3. Individual and Group Tasks

Example: Must be balanced.

PUBLIC-SPEAKING SKILLS

1. Ideas / content generation

Example: Give them guidance.

2. Structure

Example: Help them with the script.

3. Body language

Example: Correct them when they move around too much.

LEADERSHIP SKILLS

1. Self confidence

Example: Always give encouragement

2. Authenticity

Example: Not restricting students when they are involved in leading their friends.

3. Sense of humor

Example: Not telling students to be serious the whole time.

4. Flexibility and adaptability
Example: Let students make relevant changes.
5. Courage
Example: Constantly ask students to speak their opinions in front of their class.

PROS AND CONS OF 21ST CENTURY SKILLS

PROS	21ST CENTURY SKILLS	CONS
Can help compete in a new global economy		Too much information online
Can help Malaysia in OECD(PISA) ranking		Lack of concentration

Can have more than one job	**21ST CENTURY**	Distraction
Powerful media tools	**SKILLS**	Visual stimulus overload
Multi sources		Identity theft

How to build a student for the 21st century, **TIME Magazine, December 18, 2006**

Can't think their way throughout abstract problems, work in teams, distinguish good or bad, have good language skills

The End
Thank you :)