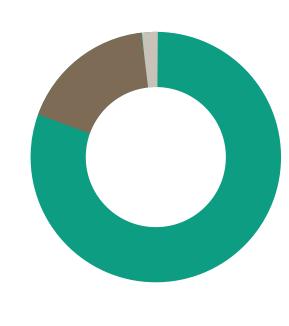
BRINGING TECHNOLOGY IN:

Lower-income parents respond to changes in classroom learning

National, state, and district initiatives are encouraging educators to blend technology into their classrooms. Lower-income parents¹ generally see these changes to learning environments in a positive light:



of surveyed lower-income parents think using technology in the classroom improves education quality

18%

think classroom technology use is a distraction that hurts education quality

are unsure of the impact

The majority of parents report that their children are using technology frequently at school

30% of parents say their child uses computers or tablets at school every day



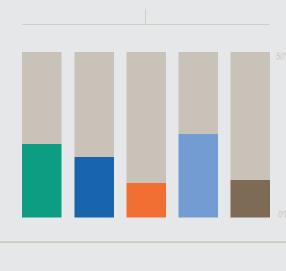
technology at school a few times

37% say their child uses

know how much time their child spends using computers or tablets in the classroom DON'T KNOW —

But, about one in six (16%) parents don't

Those proportions are higher for Hispanic (23%) and **Black (19%)** parents than for White (11%) parents...



did not graduate from high school (26%), than for parents who are college graduates (12%).

...and for parents who

class time their children spend using technology

And most are satisfied with the amount of

amount of time" using technology

76% think their child

spends "the right



needs more time using technology

think their child spends too much time using

technology

15% think their child

DEVELOP CLEAR PLANS for involving **PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARENTS** to parents in changes to classroom instruction, learn how to use classroom technology

What can educators do to help?

learning, and why. **ASK QUESTIONS** to learn about and address parents' concerns about technology's impact on their child's classroom learning.

right from the start. Explain how technology

will be integrated into their children's

students at home. **ONGOING OUTREACH** is especially important for parents who have historically been marginalized in U.S. schools, such as

immigrants, racial/ethnic minorities, and parents with limited formal education.

themselves. This can reduce concerns and increase parents' capacities to support

of parents whose children

Parents see technology as **supporting**

their children's classroom success...



for important tests

children

...but they also worry that classroom technology use hurts the quality of student-teacher relationships. About one in four **U.S.-born Hispanic (26%)**,

use computers or tablets at school think technology helps prepare their

that the teacher knows less about their child's individual needs because of class time spent using technology

relationships



Parents also see potential for both opportunity and

These fears are much stronger among

immigrant Hispanic parents; three in four worry about this change in classroom

Black (24%), and White (23%) parents worry

But the majority of parents also worry that: **74%** Their child will be Helps their child

learn important new skills 88% Exposes their

Most parents agree that technology use:



78% Offers their child new and interesting ways to express

child to important

away from other important things, like friendships, family, and time outdoors Being online exposes their child 51%

to bullying

exposed to

inappropriate content online

Time their child

technology takes

spends with

What can educators do to help?

SUPPORT PARENTS IN

him/herself

new ideas and

information

It is not a contradiction that parents see both opportunity and risk in their children's technology use

parents how classroom technology use exposes their children to new ideas and opportunities to develop skills. Provide parents with specific ideas for supporting and and extending that learning at home.

WORK TO MAXIMIZE

TAKE PARENTS' CONCERNS OPPORTUNITY. Demonstrate to **ABOUT TECHNOLOGY** CHANGING STUDENT-TEACHER **RELATIONSHIPS SERIOUSLY.**

Commit to showing parents how classroom technology use enhances teachers' capabilities to support and personalize students' learning. DISTINGUISHING ONLINE <u>HARM</u> FROM ONLINE <u>RISK</u>. Parents and teachers should be partners to ensure students are protected from harm, and to guide them in learning how to manage risks associated with taking advantage of digital opportunities.

Data presented in this infographic are based on a nationally representative telephone survey of 1,191 parents raising school-age children (ages 6-13) below the median household income for that demographic in the United States (i.e., <\$65,000 per year). For more details on the methodology and study findings, see: Rideout, V.J., & Katz, V.S. (2016). Opportunity for all? Technology and learning in lower-income families. New York: Joan Ganz Cooney Center at Sesame Workshop. *Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding, 'don't know' responses, and refusals.





