Closing Remarks

- As mentioned by our distinguish speakers, we should admit that COVID-19 pandemic has enforced technology integration in education especially for learning process during school closure.
  - Moreover, we believe that digital skill become one of the essential skills that our children need to acquire to face the real digital world.

- Technology is believed to be able to increase education access to improve equity, learning quality, foster data-driven decision making for better education governance, as well as help school management to run education more efficiently, as explained by Dr. Brajesh Panth.
  - We have also heard some examples on how technology accelerate scaling up of distribution of knowledge mentioned by Dr Iwan Syahril and Mr. Michael Susanto.

- But as Hanna mentioned, technology is also raises worries among us.
  - There are beliefs arises, for example:
  - (1) technology can really "save the world" for education that has somehow broken; or
  - (2) technology can revolutionize learning that people believe is too old school for today's digital era.
  - If these believes are used as the basis of decision making in education policy or even teaching, this is something that we should worry about because learning process is still the constructive process that we know.

Closing Remarks (con'd)

Throughout the event, we have discussed ways to supports education actors to utilize technology optimally:

1. We should focus on teaching quality, pedagogy-wise, before inserting technology
2. Mindset on putting students growth as their priority should be internalised by teachers so they will realise that technology is just an aid. It is not enough to replace the human role.
3. Sense of ownership and autonomy among teachers throughout this transformation process is important, so that they can understand the value and function of technology for learning
4. Digitalisation can make personalised learning or other supports cater to students needs more affordable.
5. However, We need research and evidence on how integration of technology can be done, so that it can be used optimally instead of replacing the human role in education. In a simple word, how to implement high-touch high-tech integration mechanism.
6. We also need to research and learn on how to do these initiatives at scale. Especially, looking at how many Ed-tech initiatives has failed to serve its purpose.

Some policy recommendation has also been drawn through our discussions:

1. Integrating technology to education policy should be in collaboration and in context
2. The government needs to convey the society the needs of collaboration, open up collaboration, and create a platform to share evidence and learn from each other
3. Covid has shifted learning to household. We should think and study about giving more support to household for learning process, be it formal or informal.

I am delightful to see how initiatives to improve education quality through technology integration has been a "gotong royong" or collaborative movement between governments, research institutions, private sectors, and philanthropies; to share knowledge and learning to help each other to still use a critical lens in perceiving technology in education.

To conclude this remarks, I would like to quote Mrs Gianini words "Digitalisation should through supporting teachers, not the other way around", thank you.