

The workforce demands of the future will require a mix of soft skills (eg, creativity and problem solving) and foundational literacies as industries evolve and technology progresses at an ever faster rate. To explore how schools can help K-12 students develop these skills, The Economist Intelligence Unit surveyed 1,200 educators around the world. We examined the principles and teaching strategies critical to 21st century success and how technology can support key classroom initiatives.

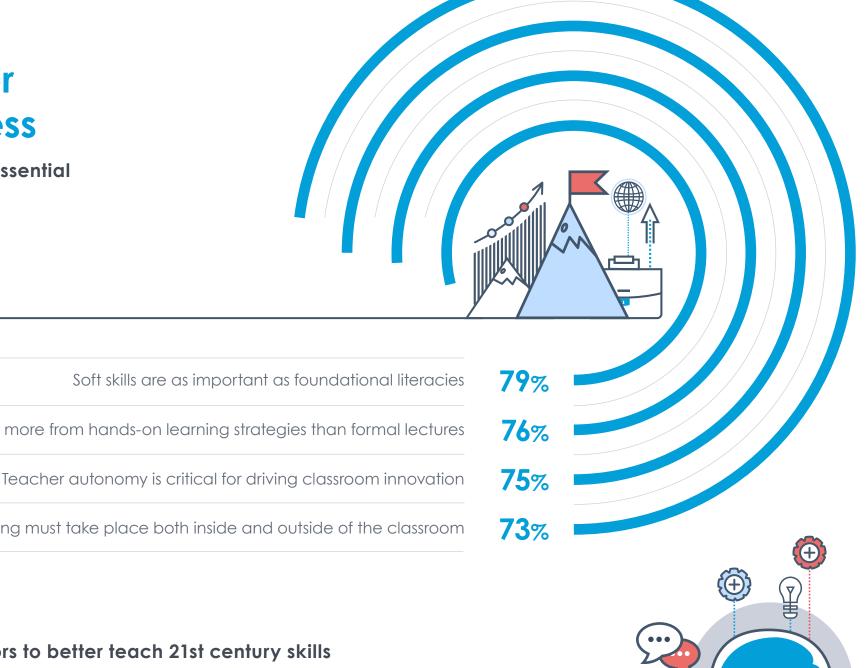


Charting a path for 21st century success

A holistic approach to learning is essential % agree

Soft skills are as important as foundational literacies Students benefit more from hands-on learning strategies than formal lectures

Learning must take place both inside and outside of the classroom



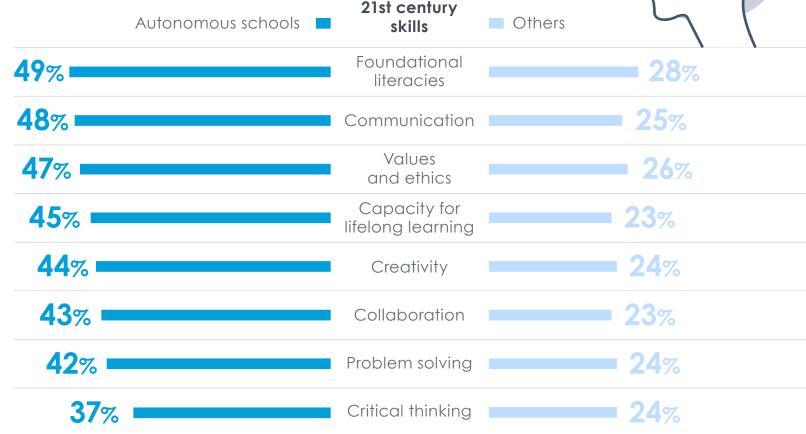
Teacher autonomy equips educators to better teach 21st century skills

How well equipped are teachers at your school to teach the following skills? % very well equipped

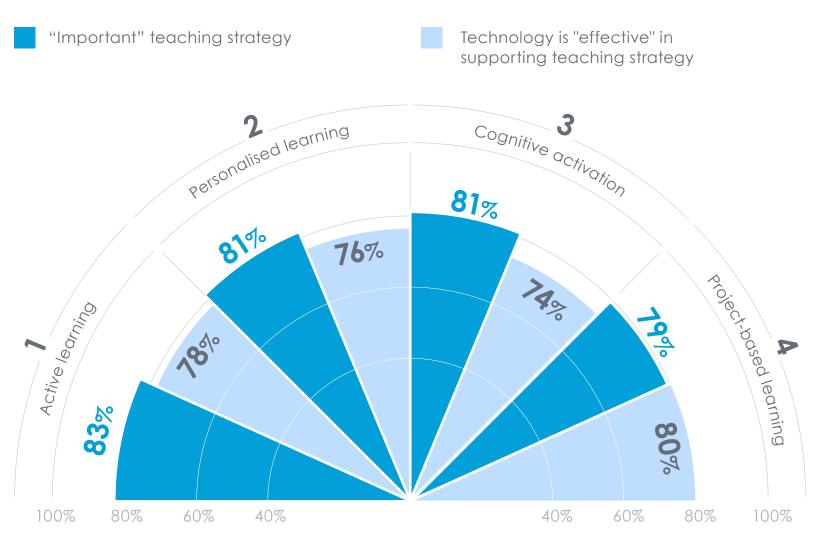


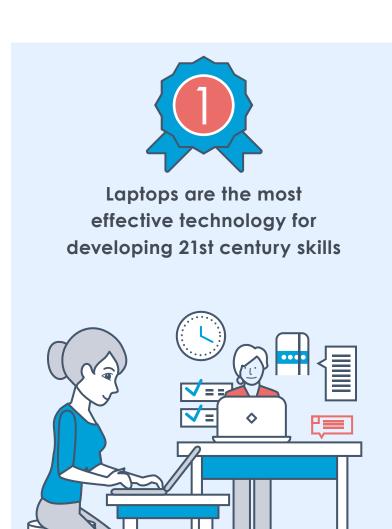
We refer to "autonomous schools" as the one

Autonomous schools



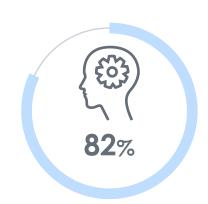
What are the most important teaching strategies, and how well does technology support these approaches?



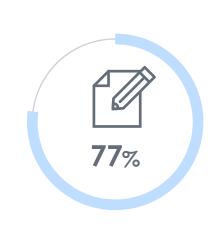


Technology is a critical tool for skills development

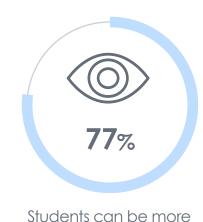
Technology has a crucial supporting role in preparing students for workplace success % agree



Technology is a valuable tool for developing skills for the modern workplace



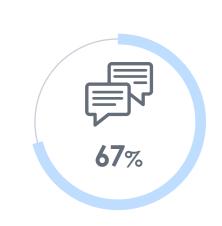
Technology can help teachers develop curricula



engaged when technology is used in lessons



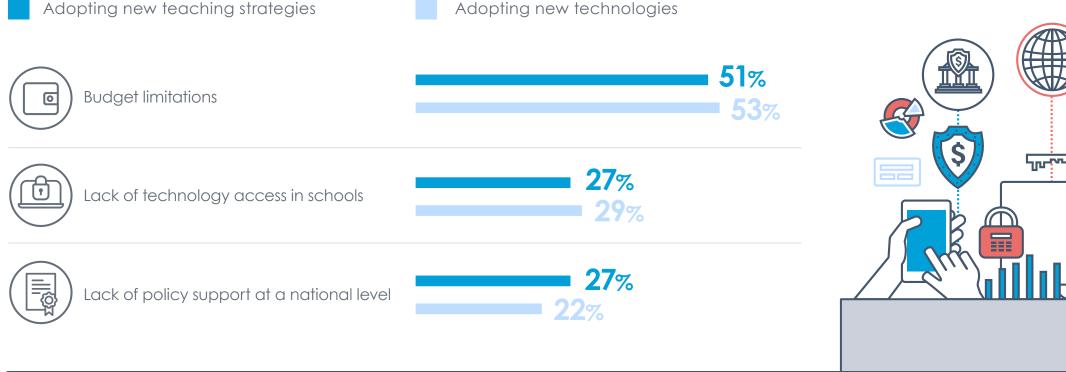
Classroom technology can make learning more collaborative



Technology can improve teacher-parent engagement

Barriers to innovation

Educators ranked the greatest barriers to adopting new teaching strategies and technologies





Note: