

The indices indicate innovation intensity from small (below 20) to large (over 40). When displayed, positive and negative values show how much of the index corresponds to a expansion and contraction of the covered practices between 2006 and 2016. Authors' calculations based on the PIRLS, PISA and TIMSS databases.

Italy

Between 2006 and 2016, Italy has experienced a moderate level of innovation, slightly lower than in other OECD systems. Innovation has been equally distributed across primary and secondary education. Innovation in reading and maths have been higher than in science education, but Italian students have experienced much more change in reading than their OECD peers, and less in maths. As in other OECD systems, there was a large increase in the use of ICT in schools (and a different pattern than elsewhere in the access to computers). Innovation in independent knowledge acquisition in class was outstanding, but both rote learning practices and active learning practices spread over the last decade. Teacher peer learning has also scaled up significantly, though slightly less than in other OECD systems.

Practices that changed the most

Primary

62 less students in 100 frequently read non-fiction in reading lessons, reaching a **23%** coverage

59 less students in 100 frequently used computers to look up for ideas and information in reading lessons, reaching a **21%** coverage

59 more students in 100 had computers (including tablets) available to use during reading lessons, reaching a **66%** coverage

Secondary

42 more students in 100 in science and

41 more in maths had teachers frequently using memorisation of rules, procedures and facts as a pedagogical technique, reaching a **58%** and **74%** coverage respectively

34 more students in 100 systematically discussed homework in maths class, reaching an 85% coverage

30 more students in 100 had science teachers collaborating in preparing instructional material, reaching a **51%** coverage

Some trends in educational outcomes

Academic outcome in secondary maths Teachers' collective ambition for their students in primary and secondary education



Academic outcome in primary maths Academic outcome in primary reading Academic outcome in secondary science

Student satisfaction in secondary education

Student enjoyment in secondary science lessons

Teachers' collective self-efficacy in primary and secondary education

Equity of academic outcomes in primary reading

Equity of academic outcomes in primary science



Academic outcome in primary science

Student satisfaction in primary education

Student enjoyment in primary science lessons

Equity of academic outcomes in secondary science

Equity of academic outcomes in primary and secondary maths





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