SUMMARY OF TARGET GROUPS FOR THE SURVEY

The target groups were defined at the Kick-off meeting in Kavala, Greece held in the period February 27th 2018 – March 1st 2018.

The questionnaire (QR) was planned to be delivered to schools in each of the participating countries and in Bosnia & Herzegovina, to experts from academia, NGO and the municipalities within the first 5 months of the project.

Initially, two target groups were foreseen: practitioners and experts. The practitioners are teachers in schools, working with classes or groups of children of the ages 5-6, 6-7, 7-8, 8-9, 9-10. The expert group was intended to consist of people engaged in academic institutions, NGOs in the field of education and municipalities.

At the Kick-off meeting in Kavala, each of the participating organisations, involved in the preparation of the questionnaire, presented the initial set of questions, intended to reveal the attitudes of 2 groups of specialists — practitioners and experts — towards extending the role of R&IC technologies in education.

The Greek partner presented the prepared set of questions focused on the influence on child's cognitive development via technology (11 items). The Bulgarian partner presented the prepared set of questions focused on child's social development via technology (11 items). The Croatian partner presented the prepared set of questions focused on possible policy development regarding early R&IT introduction in schools (11 items).

After extensive discussion the following amendments to the QR were made:

1) The structure consists of 4 parts, where part 1 is General questions to the otherwise anonymous responders to the questionnaire.

2) It was decided to have 2 versions of the QR - one for teachers and experts, as initially planned, and second - for parents. This decision was motivated by the intention to explore at a deeper level the attitude of families in contrast (or concert) to (with) teachers and educational experts regarding increasing the level of education on R&IC technologies at an earlier age than the current situation.

3) Comparing the responses on similar items by the three in total different target groups can reveal existing contradictions in attitudes which can be overcome by better informing the community of the benefits of the increasing role of the R&IC technologies at school.