# Opportunities for improving digital competences: expectations and findings on a national and international ground

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## Abstract

The opportunities for applying learning environments has a distinctive role in the studies on this field. In my presentation I aim to cast light upon the most important terms and their structures not to mention the opportunities for embedding them into the well-known practice. I also explore the most significant international studies on this case, which all pays a special attention on understanding digital competences and finding the possibilities for improvement. I wish to fill my audience in on the background that lies within the framework of its existence greatly relying on information, communication, content-construction, security and problem-solving. I also wish to take the framework of competences for the "digital citizenship" into consideration as defined by ISTE (International Society for Technology in Education) and several Hungarian researchers (Lévai, Ollé et al. 2013). Based on the aforementioned studies I also wish to introduce the requirements for achieving the status of a digital citizen as set up by national legislation (National Information and Communications Technology Strategy 2014–2020 in: The Hungarian National Curriculum) and also by the EU (EU 2020). In the closing section of my presentation I elaborate on analyzing and contrasting the consequences of assessing students' achievement (PISA 2012; TIMSS; PIRLSS) and defining the possible success-factors on a national scale. The international assessment puts a special focus on measuring the digital competence and its direct effect on other competences.

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