

What Should We Understand from PISA 2022 Results? – A summary

This paper evaluates the results of the PISA 2022 assessment and examines the factors that show positive and negative contributions in student's performance.

PISA is an international education survey conducted by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). It consists in multiple questions, to test the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students in mathematics, reading and science. It is a worldwide survey, and 81 countries participated in the last edition.

Reading

Reading test scores reveal whether the students of the countries participating can understand a problem given in their own language. The average score of this test was 475. The data showed that the more developed countries showed results above the OECD average, while lower-income countries scored below it.

Mathematics

The mathematics assessment focused on reasoning, problem solving and interdisciplinary thinking, with an OECD average score of 472.

Several factors contributed effectively to these results:

- Socio-economic status - On average, socio-economically advantaged students scored 93 points higher than disadvantaged students.
- Use of digital technologies - The frequency and duration of digital tool usage during COVID-19 played a role in math performance.
- Teacher support - Effective teacher-student communication during remote learning had a significant impact on students' success in mathematics.

Science

Science focuses on the capacity of 15-year-old students to demonstrate types of knowledge appropriately in personal, local, national and global contexts. The OECD average score of 485. Just like the Reading assessment scores, the ranking was dominated mostly by more developed countries.

Conclusions

The study concluded that socio-economic status still plays a huge role in the performance of students. Technology is also a valuable tool in education, improving not only the scores but also the motivation of the students.

The unexpected covid-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of teacher support in distance learning - the availability of the teachers to help students in need using online tools showed notable improvements in mathematics performance.

Moving forward, reducing these educational disparities will be essential to create a more equitable global education system, ensuring that all students, regardless of their background, have access to the same quality learning opportunities.