THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

WHAT IS IT?
The Fourth Industrial Revolution is the fourth industrial era since the 18th Century. While this era hasn’t yet started, it is predicted that technology will be embedded in all facets of society. Breakthroughs could include: robotics, artificial intelligence, nano-technology, quantum computing, and more.

WHY SHOULD WE CARE?
100 years ago, predicting the future jobs of the students wasn’t a challenge, and teaching students to memorize content knowledge would adequately prepare them for the workforce. Although that is no longer the case, most classrooms and curriculum remain the same. It is likely that the jobs today’s youngest students will apply for have not yet been invented.

HOW DOES THE NTN MODEL SOLVE FOR THIS PROBLEM?
To prepare students for the future, they need to develop problem-solving and critical thinking skills, and learn how to find and apply content knowledge, not just memorize it. They need to have enough confidence in themselves that when they fail, they reflect, and try again. NTN students are assessed on their ability to communicate, to collaborate, to understand content, and to have agency for their own learning.

WHAT CAME BEFORE IT?
• The First Industrial Revolution saw the regression of rural societies and the development of the iron and textile industries. Technology advancements revolved around the steam engine.
• The Second Industrial Revolution took place began around 1870 and ended right before World War One. During this time, the steel, oil, and electric industries expanded rapidly. Technology advancements included: telephone, light-bulb, phonograph, and internal combustion engine.
• The Third Industrial Revolution, which is currently ongoing, didn’t began until the 1980s. This era has been marked by the transition from mechanical devices to digital tools.