COMPUTER ASSISTED LANGUAGE LEARNING IN LITHUANIAN COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS: GAP ANALYSIS

I. PRESENTATION

I.1. INTRODUCTION

The present day Europe provides numerous professional and personal opportunities for all European citizens, but the most successful are those who possess a key prerequisite for full-fledged participation – foreign language skills. This priority was emphasised in the 1995 European Commission White Paper on education and training (see: http://ec.europa.eu/education/doc/official/keydoc/Ib-en.pdf). The following objectives in relation to language learning are stated here:

- "Promote the learning of at least two Community foreign languages by all young people.
- Encourage innovatory language teaching methods.
- Spread the daily use of European foreign languages in schools of all levels.
- Foster awareness of Community languages and cultures, and their early learning."

These objectives set high standards of competence for those most actively involved in the teaching and learning process – the teachers themselves.

In 2002, a report to the EU Commission, The Training of Teachers of a Foreign Language: Developments in Europe (Revised Report, August 2002) emphasised the importance of ICT skills: "All teachers should be trained in the use of ICT approaches for interactive use with pupils in the classroom." (Executive Summary, p. ii)

In order to function efficiently in the modern world, language teachers face a new challenge – the need to acquire and employ ICT skills and competencies. They have to be able to make wise choices concerning the use of the media, check if the information offered is true, use standard and specific language teaching software confidently, effectively and professionally (didactics and methodology), organize teaching and learning in the best possible way.

In the same year (2002), another report - Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on the Teaching of Foreign Languages and on the Role of Teachers of Foreign Languages (see: http://ec.europa.eu/education/policies/lang/doc/icd.pdf) – highlighted the key ICT competencies of language teachers:

- "make a careful and considerate choice concerning the use of media;
- check the truth of information content offered;
- develop efficient search techniques and be capable of conducting effective research with the help of the computers;
- make wise and critical choices of information found."

It is absolutely clear that these changes and new requirements have been influencing and will continue to influence the content of initial teacher training programmes as well as in-service course content. The main task now is to find out where and what kind of support related to ICT use is needed for the present and future language teachers.

This research – Computer Assisted Language Learning in Lithuanian Colleges and Vocational Schools: Gap Analysis – has been planned and completed as a part of Leonardo da Vinci project POOLS with the aim to clarify the present situation in Lithuanian vocational institutions and foresee and undertake appropriate measures to support language teachers (Methodology Course, Course Book, Development Course, DVD, In-service training, online and mixed courses) in gaining and mastering ICT skill.

The present research is based on a questionnaire which was delivered to Lithuanian vocational schools (50) and colleges (25) in March 2006.

I.2. TARGET GROUP

The first target group were the language teachers (including regional and foreign languages) working in both private and state Lithuanian colleges (see: Annex 5). Lithuanian colleges – the sector of non-university higher education - provide different courses for secondary school leavers (students age – 18+) and students graduate with a Diploma of College Graduation, which leads to professional occupation.

The second target group were the language teachers teaching in vocational schools and vocational training centres (see: Annex 6). Student training in these schools can take part alongside the basic education starting at 14 (age of the students), after the basic education, at 16 or 17 without or together with the upper secondary education, or after the secondary education for obtaining working qualifications (see: Annex 1).

I.3 THE AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of this gap analysis was to clarify the present situation in Lithuanian vocational institutions and foresee as well as undertake appropriate measures to support language teachers (Methodology Course, Course Book, Development Course, DVD, In-service training, online and mixed courses) in gaining and mastering ICT skill.

To following objectives were foreseen to implement the aim of this research:
- to provide basic data about language teachers in Lithuanian colleges and vocational schools;
- to identify availability of ICT resources:
- to clarify language teachers' self-esteem regarding their ICT skills;

- to measure teachers' activity level in using and integrating ICT in language learning and teaching process;
- to identify the needs of the language teachers for their father professional development.

I.4. THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire for this research (see: Annex2 and Annex3) was developed as the result of Romanian and Lithuanian ideas and suggestions from other project partners exchanged by email. It contains 11 questions referring to the five objectives of the research (basic information, ICT resources, teachers' skills, teachers' involvement level, teachers' needs for father development). Some of the questions (9, 10 and 11) are subdivided into smaller categories.

I.5. DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUESTIONAIRE

After the questionnaire was ready, Lithuanian team members prepared the list with information about colleges and vocational schools (see: Annex5 and Annex6). The Lithuanian version of the questionnaire and an introductory letter informing about POOLS project aims (see: Annex4) was sent by email to 50 vocational schools and 25 colleges (those vocational institutions which had provided their email addresses in the information sources explored - www.smm.lt and www.sd.lt). We received 111 filled in questionnaires the data from which is used in our gap analysis.

## II. QUESTIONNAIRE AND INTERPRETATION OF THE ANSWERS

II.1. Basic Information
(Questions 1 – 3)

| 1. Where do you work?	Vocational school	42%
	College	57%
	University	4%
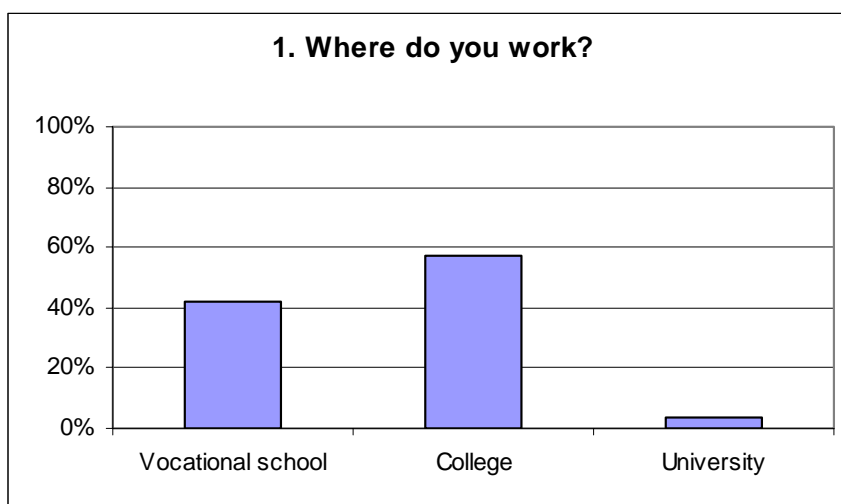
57% of the responses to the first question were provided by the college teachers. The rest, correspondingly, 42% by vocational school teachers and 4% by university teachers. This proves that college teachers were the most active participants in this survey (90 vocational schools and vocational training centres compared to 28 colleges – data provided by The Department of Statistics). The 4% representing university level are those teachers who work both at college and university.

2. Which age group do you belong to?	< 30 years	12%
	30-40 years	21%
	40-50 years	34%
	50-60 years	27%
	> 60 years	5%

2. Which age group do you belong to?
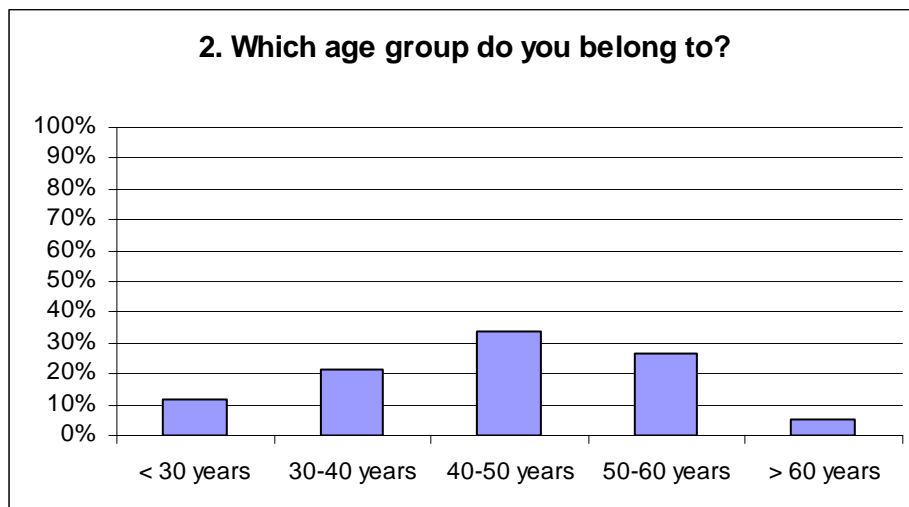
This question was related to age issues and, somehow, gender issue, which is very important talking about and undertaking some actions in relation to such technical aspect like ICT, was omitted. The research data proves that the majority of language teachers are those of 40-60 years old, and most of them are women (Characteristics of the respondents. Unit 4.3.2. Study INFORMACIJOS IR KOMUNIKACIJOS TECHNOLOGIJŲ DIEGIMAS PROFESINIO MOKYMO SRITYSE – 2005; see: www.emokykla.lt). These teachers did not acquire ICT skills during their studies at the university. ICT technologies were not in place at that time yet. Most of them developed their computer skills during different in - service ICT courses or simply using computer in their work place or at home (learning by doing).

3. Which language do you teach?	Lithuanian as native	10%
	Lithuanian as foreign	3%
	Foreign language	88%

3. Which language do you teach?

100%		
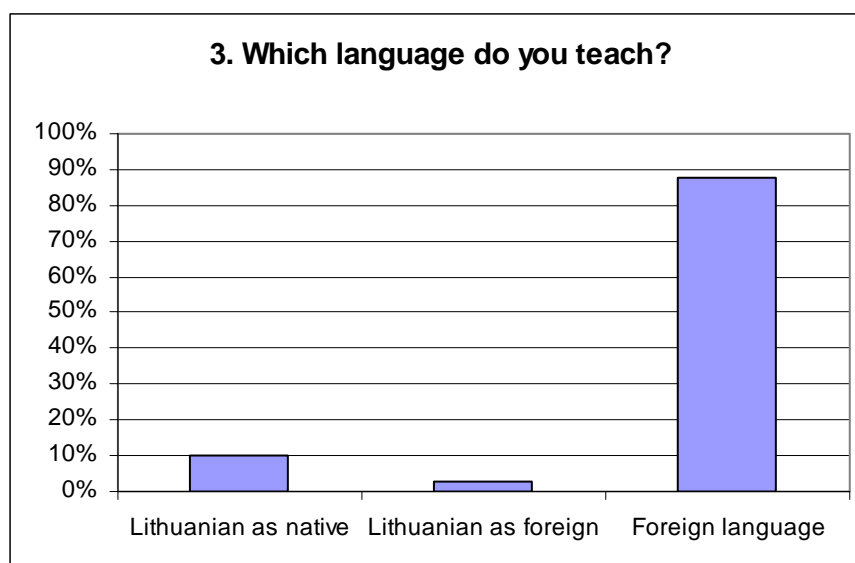
88% of respondents are teachers of foreign languages. The most popular foreign language in Lithuania today is English. German, Russian and French are other commonly taught foreign languages. Only 10% of answers were provided by the teachers teaching Lithuanian as a native language and just 3% represent teachers teaching Lithuanian as a foreign language. Such a low percentage of the teachers in the smallest group can be explained by the fact that there are very few foreigners studying in Lithuanian vocational schools and colleges, but it is absolutely clear that this situation has started and will continue to change bringing new challenges and requirements to the language teacher's professional life.

II.2. Characteristics of the ICT facilities and other equipment involved in language teaching and learning processes
(Questions 4 – 8)

4. Do you have a computer for personal use?	At home	79%
	At work	41%

4. Do you have a computer for personal use?
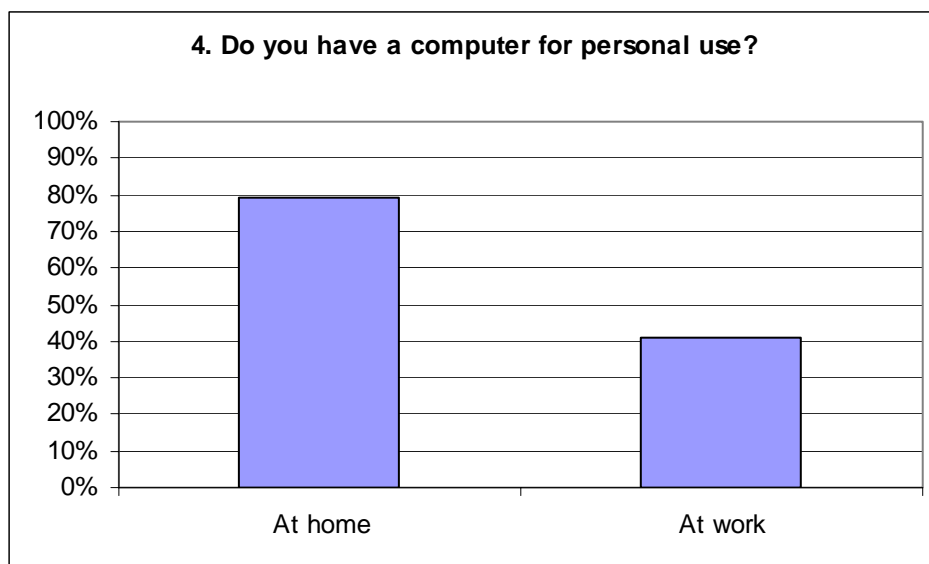
Most language teachers (79%) have a computer at home and 41% of them at work as well. The fact that so many of them have an access to a computer is promising but there still remains a question how actively computers are employed in the language learning and teaching process.

"35, 7 % of Lithuanian teachers use a computer at home for educational and leisure purposes every day and 38, 9 % once or few times a week" (ICT DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION IN THE BALTIC COUNTRIES – 2005; see: www.emokykla.lt).

5. Do you have ICT laboratories within your institution?	Yes	95%
	No	3%
	Don't know	0%

**5. Do you have ICT laboratories within your institution?**
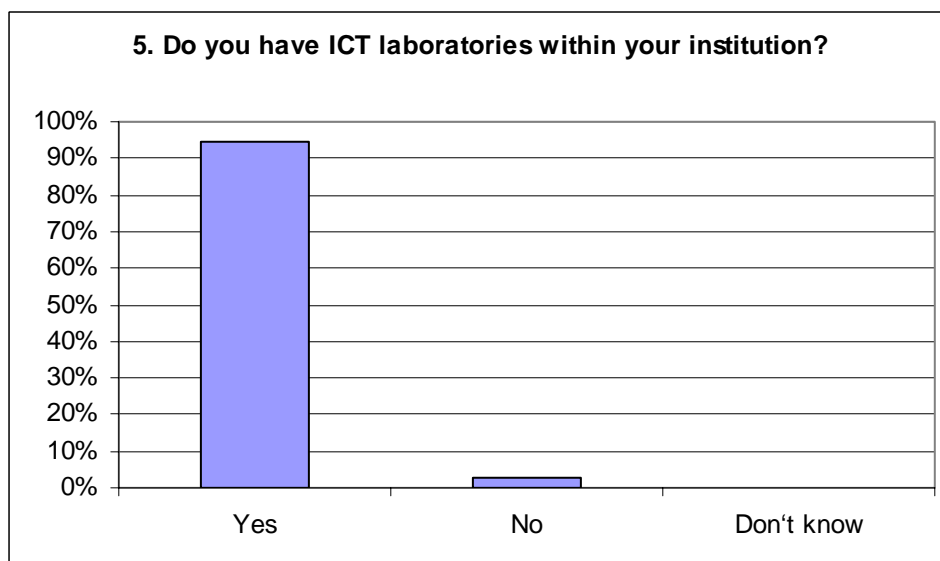
Even 95% of respondents confirmed the presence of ICT laboratories in their institutions. Just 3% of language teachers operate in the teaching environments which do not provide these facilities. There were some teachers who did not answer this question at all which is quite difficult to explain.

But in order to evaluate the computerization level in the education system usually two criteria are used: the number of students per computer and the average number of computers at a school. These numbers in Lithuania are not very cheerful, according to the latest report on ICT in education (ICT DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION IN THE BALTIC COUNTRIES – 2005; see: www.emokykla.lt). In Lithuania 16, 3 students have to share one computer and there are in just 19,6 computers at a school.

According to the data provided by the Lithuanian Ministry of Education and Science, there were 31 547 computers in Lithuanian schools in 2004. Most of them were located in ICT laboratories – 18 392 (58, 3 %). Only 2 827 (8, 9 %) computers were used in other classrooms and administration had 4 196 (13, 3%) computers.

6. Do you and your students have a possibility to work in these ICT laboratories?	Yes	82%
	No	17%
	Don't know	1%

6. Do you and your students have a possibility to work in these ICT laboratories?
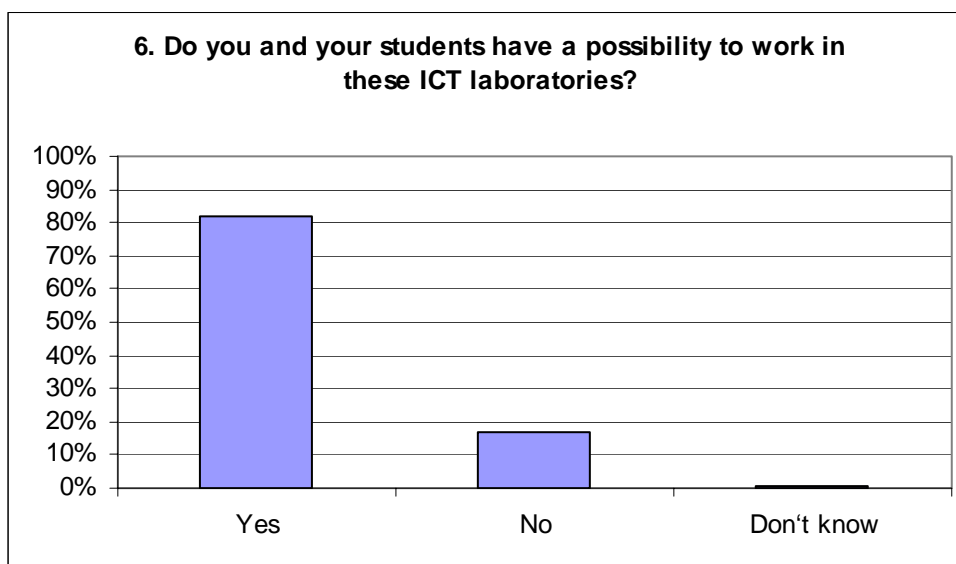
The survey demonstrated that most colleges and vocational schools have IT laboratories. Due to various programs that allowed the institutions to benefit from Governmental, PHARE and other International Projects, as well as some local sponsorship from important private companies this problem was solved. The question is if the language teachers have possibility to use these facilities. The answers proved that in most cases (82%) it is not a problem.

Teachers were not asked how often they and their students use these facilities, but information from other research (ICT DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION IN THE BALTIC COUNTRIES – 2005; see: www.emokykla.lt) will be very supportive in providing the answer to this question: "Although on he whole ICT are available at schools, still they are mainly concentrated in computer classrooms. But computer classrooms are overburdened with IT classes, that is why teachers of other subjects quite often have few possibilities to use a school's computer stock for teaching their classes. Outside IT classes, in other subjects IT technologies are used 'passively' (writing texts), and not 'actively' (forming presentations, demonstrating simulations etc.)."

7. Do you have specialised ICT laboratories aimed for language teaching only?	Yes	12%
	No	79%
	Don't know	7%
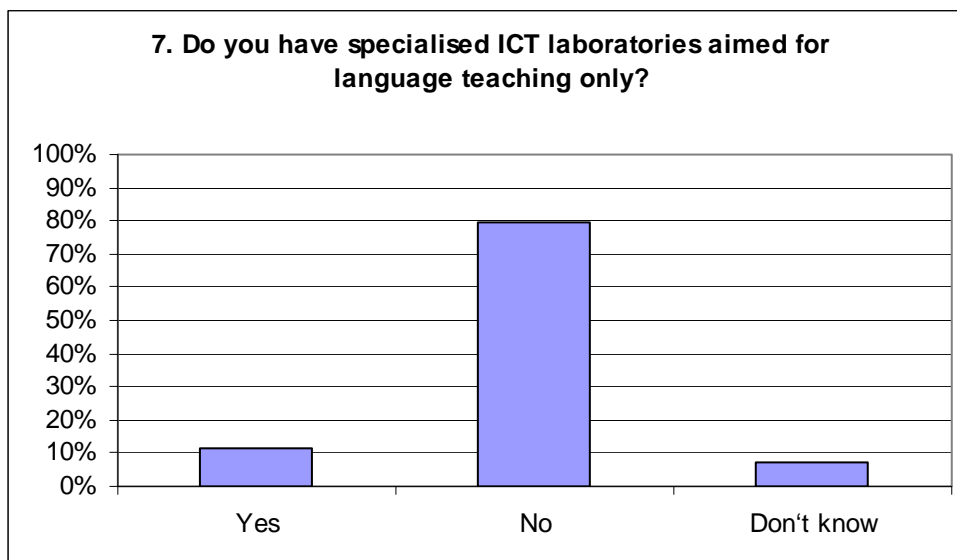
The answers to this question prove the lack of specialized ICT laboratories in Lithuanian vocational schools and colleges. Only 2% of respondents provided positive answers. These can be teachers training future language teachers (some colleges offer courses for future language teachers). Other language teachers cannot share such experience (79% do not have specialised ICT laboratories).

8. What other audio/video equipment do you have for language teaching?	Cassete Player	95%
	TV	49%
	DVD	49%
	Overhead projector	31%
	PC projector	33%

8. What other audio/video equipment do you have for language teaching?

100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%

| Cassete Player | TV | DVD | Overhead projector | PC projector |
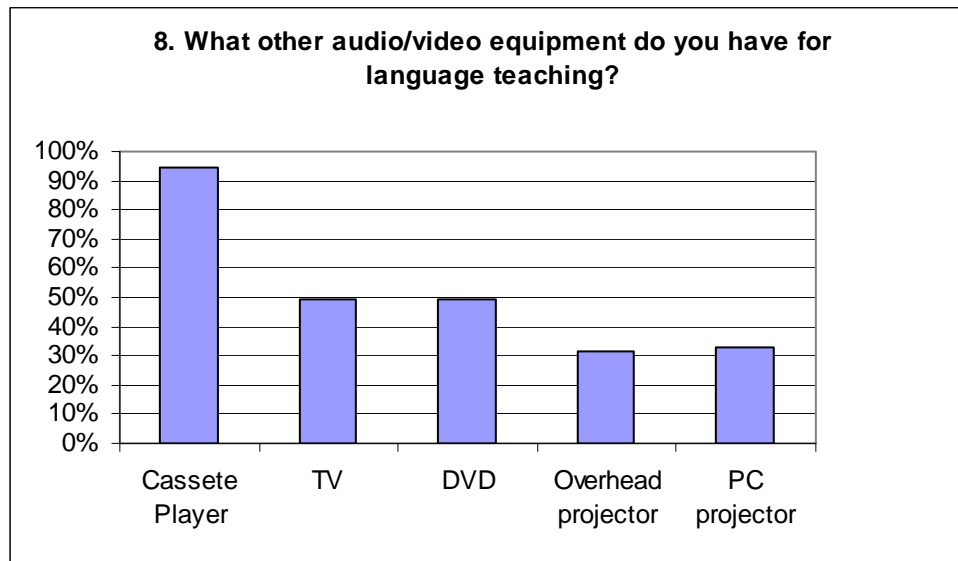
For the audio-video equipment used, the leading position is still held by the audio cassette, while other modern techniques (TV, DVD, overhead projector and PC projector) are not largely available. It may be that due to various factors such like the complexity of usage within language classes and/or a high price per unit they become unaffordable for some educational institutions.

The most recent research related to language teaching reality in Lithuania is A Survey of English Language Teaching in Lithuania: 2003 – 2004 (2005) which was initiated by the Ministry of Education and Science and The British Council. "Lack of modern teaching equipment in the ELT classroom is also reflected in the questionnaire data. 64, 3% of teacher respondents lack computers, 47, 9% would like to have access to the Internet. 60, 4% would like to have access to a video recorder, 41, 8% would use an overhead projector if available and 18, 3 % would like to use flipcharts." (p. 36)

"The situation with teaching resources and equipment is better at colleges. Most students say that such equipment as tape recorders, CD players and video recorders are available in class." (p.75)

II.3. Language teachers' skills in using ICT and other equipment and their competencies in developing ICT (and other equipment) based language teaching and learning materials
(Questions 9.1.- 9.7.)

"In Latvia and Lithuania IT courses are more or less perceived as a privilege and not as necessity, which should be available to every teacher. Besides, most teachers attend courses, which are not longer than 4 days, thus we can speak about minimal training. Most probably basic knowledge is provided, but no wider and deeper skills are acquired."

(ICT DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION IN THE BALTIC COUNTRIES – 2005; see: www.emokykla.lt). This quotation can be very supportive analysing answers to the ninth question.

9. Tick (V) one answer next to each statement to identify your ICT skills

9.1.	Internet	No skills	0%
		Weak	14%
		Basic	50%
		Advanced	34%
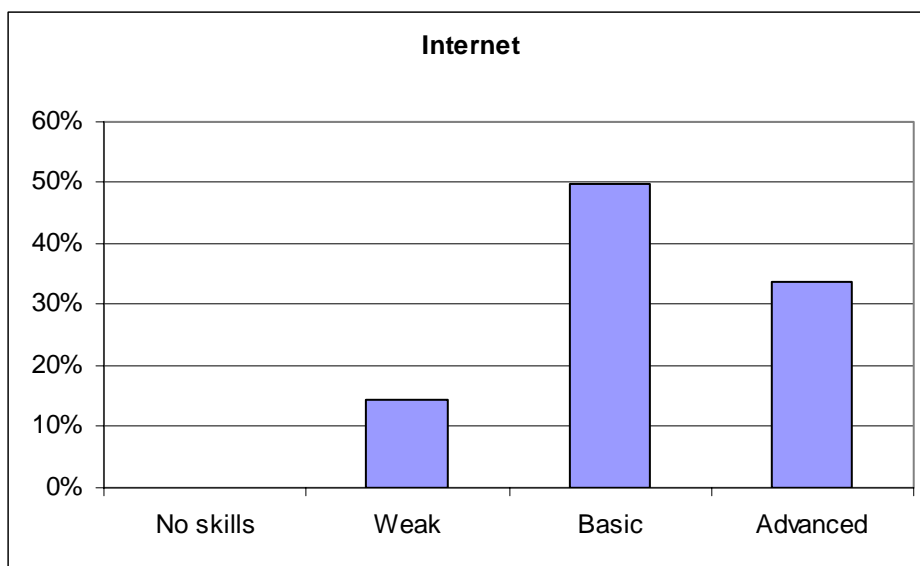
The answers to this question prove that most language teachers are able to use Internet as the language learning and teaching media. 50% of them posses basic and 34% advanced skills.

9.2.	**E-mail**	No skills	3%
		Weak	13%
		Basic	44%
		Advanced	35%
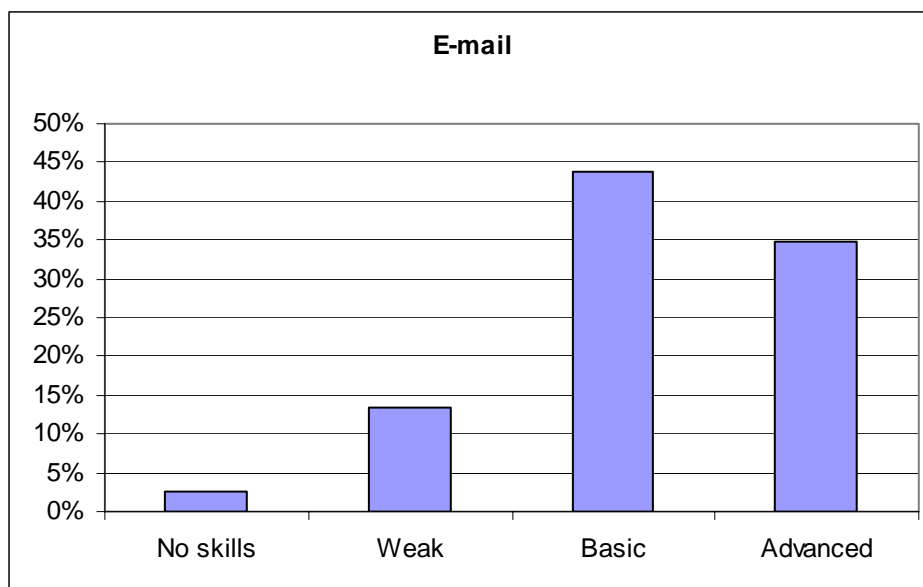
E-mail

Language teachers feel quite strong in using email as well. 44% of them declare having basic and correspondingly 35% advanced skills. But 3% of language teachers still do not have any skills in this widely used area of ICT.

9.3.	Use of teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (CD, DVD, Video, etc.)	No skills	1%
		Weak	22%
		Basic	54%
		Advanced	21%

Use of teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (CD, DVD, Video, etc.)
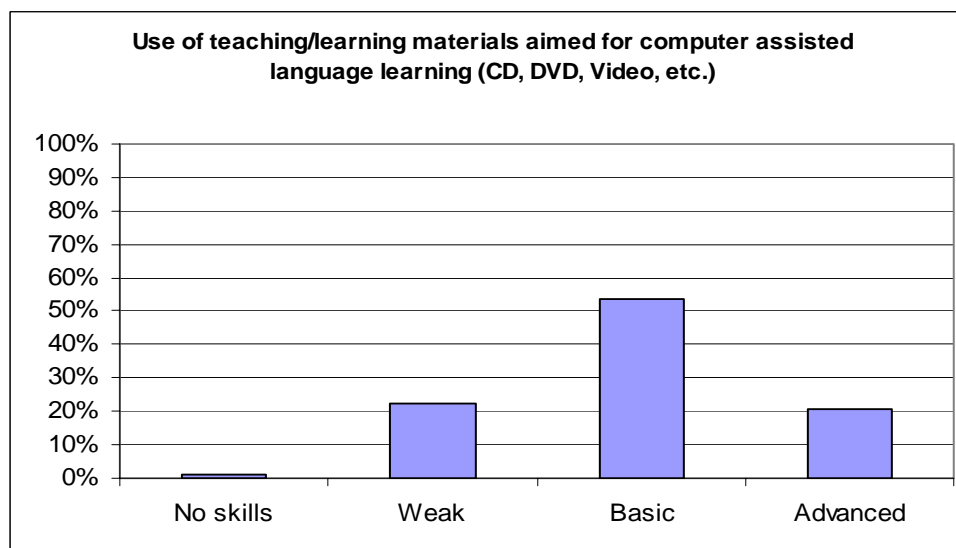
It is quite surprising that some respondents (1%) are not experienced in using such language learning and teaching aids as CD, DVD and video. Rather high percentage -

22% - admit that their skills in this area are weak. The only possible explanation here can be the factor of the teachers age (see: Question 1).
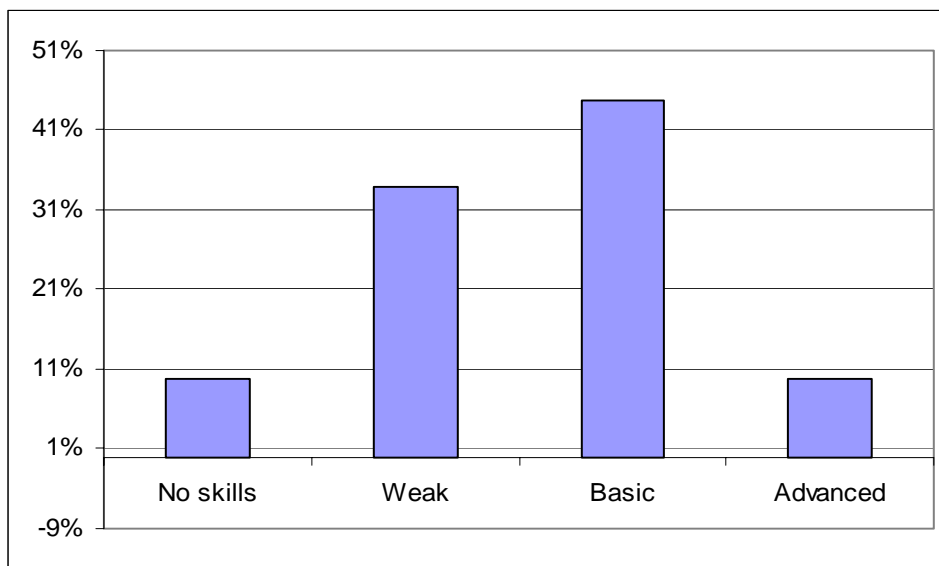
9.4.	**Preparation/production of teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (CD, DVD, Video, etc.)**	No skills	10%
		Weak	34%
		Basic	45%
		Advanced	10%

Only 55 % (10% advanced and 45%) of respondents feel confident enough and ready to prepare/produce CALL materials needed for language learning. Even 10% do not have any skills.

9.5.	**Use/work in virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space, etc.)**	No skills	53%
		Weak	32%
		Basic	10%
		Advanced	1%

Use/work in virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space, etc.)
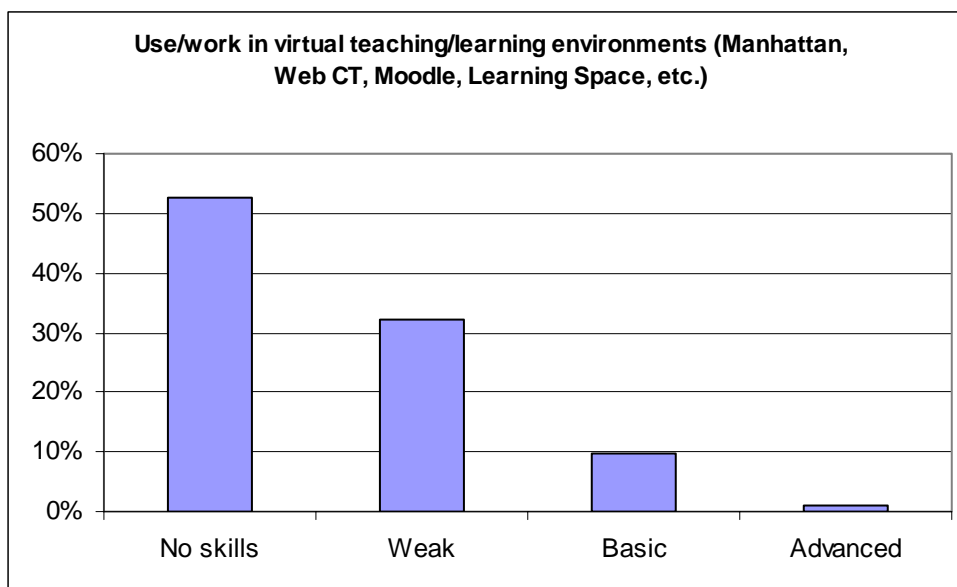
A very high percentage (53%) of language teachers admitt that they don't have any skills related to working in virtual environments. 32% of respondents posses weak skills and only 11% (10% basic and 1% advanced) feel confident in using this ICT possibility.

9.6.	**Preparation of materials for virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space, etc.)**	No skills	55%
		Weak	32%
		Basic	8%
		Advanced	0%

Preparation of materials for virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space, etc.)
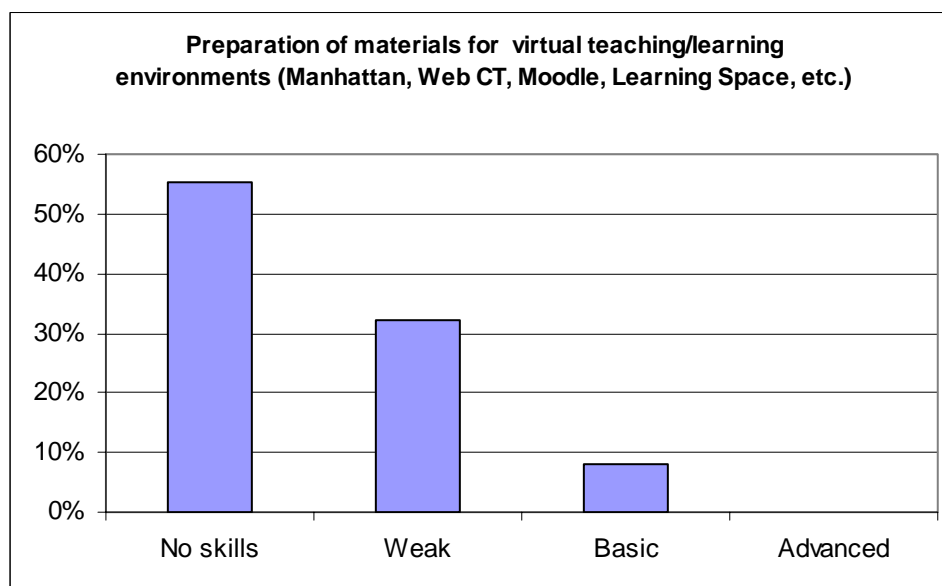
Responses to this question emphasised that strong support should be provided for language teachers developing their confidence and skills related to preparation of

teaching and learning materials aimed for virtual environments. Even 55% admit their weak skills and no teachers posses advanced skills in this area of language teaching and learning process.
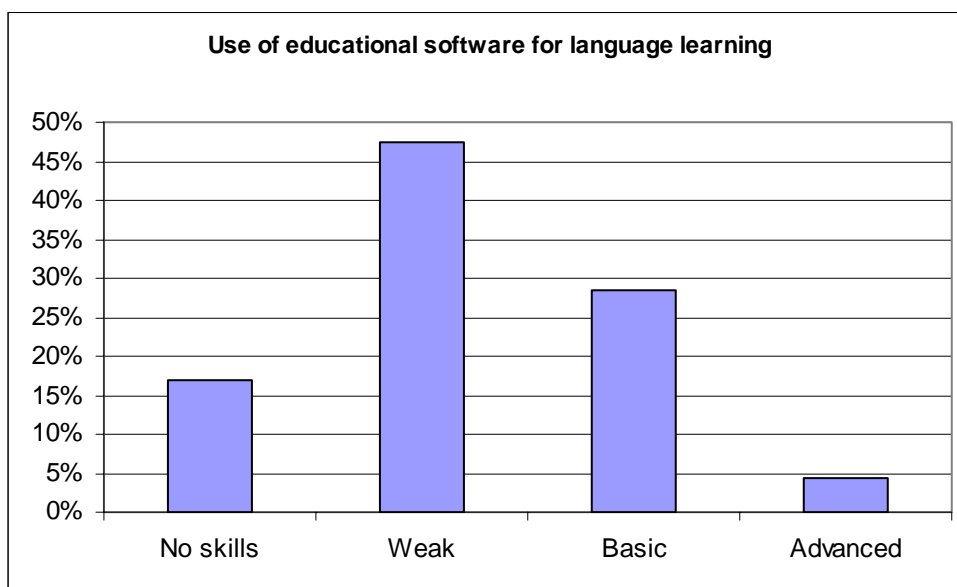
9.7.	**Use of educational software for language learning.**	No skills	17%
		Weak	47%
		Basic	29%
		Advanced	4%

Very similar situation is observed in relation to the use of educational software. Only 4% of respondents confirm their advanced, 29 % basic and 47% weak skills. 17% are not ready to use educational software because they don't have any skills.

II. 4. Teachers' competencies in choosing appropriate ICT based language teaching and learning methods
(question 9. 8.)

9.8.	**Choice of appropriate teaching/learning methodologies (aimed for computer assisted language teaching/learning)**	No skills	7%
		Weak	46%
		Basic	35%
		Advanced	4%

Choice of appropriate teaching/learning methodologies (aimed for computer assisted languge teaching/learning)

Category	Value
No skills	~7%
Weak	~46%
Basic	~35%
Advanced	~4%
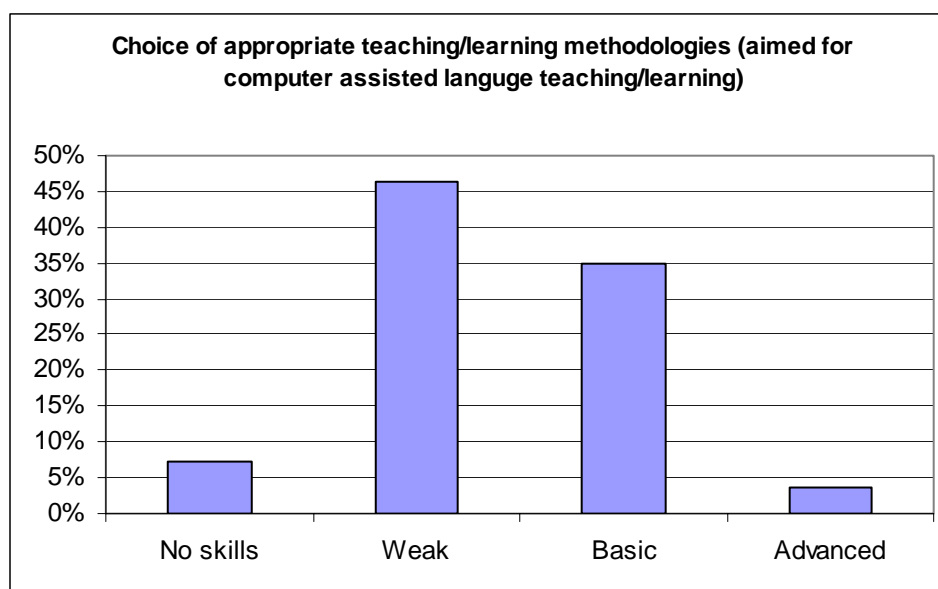
This question is closely linked to the previous questions 9.1.-9.7, and the responses of the teachers can be explained using information about their ICT skills. Poor knowledge and skills in using ICT lead to low self-esteem or confidence in choosing appropriate teaching and learning methodologies. Only 4% of respondents feel having advanced skills and 35% admit being at the basic level. At the same time 46% assess their skills as weak and 7% think that they have no skills at all.

II.5. Language teachers' activity level in using ICT and other language teaching equipment
(Question 10.1. – 10. 6)

	10. Which of the following ICT possibilities do you use for language teaching/learning?	**Total %**
10.1	Internet	81%
10.2	E-mail	43%
10.3	Video/audio recordings	92%
10.4	Teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (Video, CD, DVD, etc.)	81%
10.5	Virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Moodle, Learning Space,Web CT, etc.)	3%
10.6	Educational software for language teaching/learning (If 'yes', identify them at 10.7)	9%

10. Which of the following ICT possibilities do you use for language teaching/learning?
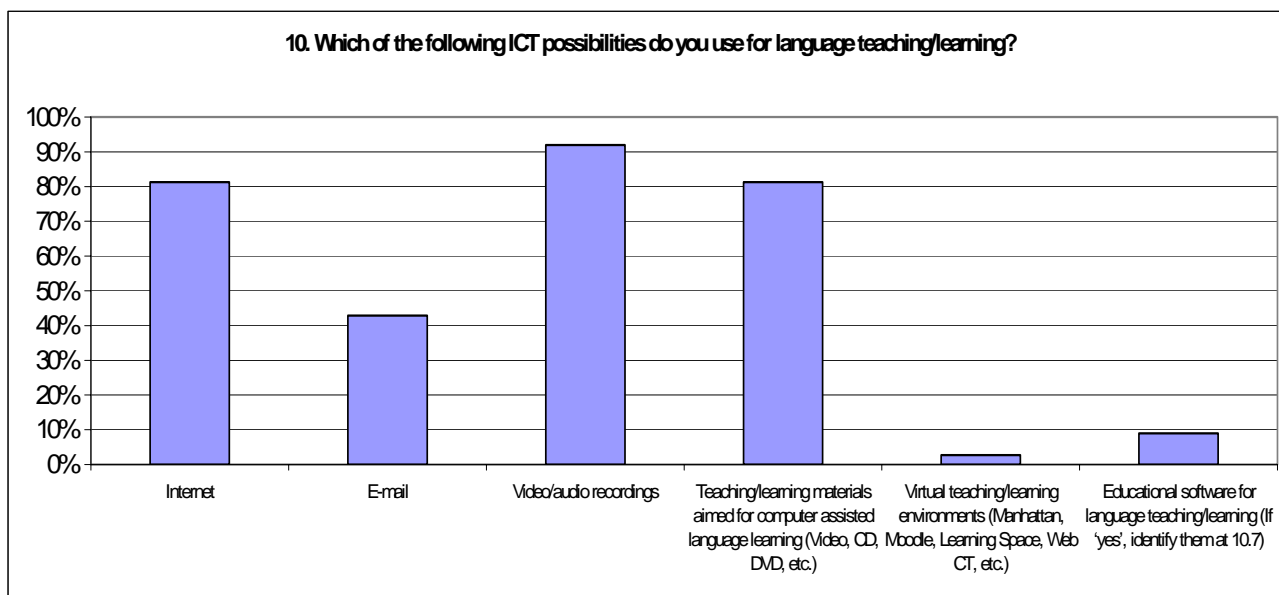
The most frequent technologies used for language teaching and learning are video and audio devices. Even 92% of respondents use them in their language classes. The second place (81%) takes the use of Internet as well as CD, DVD, video. The use of email is less popular. It covers only 43 %. The lowest score is behind educational software (9%) and virtual environments (3%).

Now we know that most teachers use ICT, but there is one more question to be answered: how they use these technologies. Very often teachers treat a computer as a mediator of information process. Computers are usually used to present and receive information. For most teachers it is still difficult to accept that a computer can be used for more sophisticated objectives developing creativity of our students and stimulating their critical thinking. It can be explained by the fact that teachers themselves are not sufficiently prepared to establish 'technological' contents for their subjects.

II.6. Teachers' needs in becoming more successful ICT/other equipment users (the need of technical and methodological support)
(Question 11.1.– 11.10)

11. What support do you need in applying computer assisted language teaching/learning more effectively?		**Total %**
11.1	How to use internet.	21%
11.2	How to apply internet for language teaching/learning.	45%
11.3	How to use E-mail.	15%
11.4	How to apply E-mail for language teaching/learning.	33%

11.5	How to use materials aimed for computer assisted language teaching/learning (Video, CD, DVD, etc.).	31%
11.6	How to produce materials for computer assisted language teaching/learning (Video, CD, DVD, etc.).	55%
11.7	How to use/work in virtual learning environments.	74%
11.8	How to produce materials for virtual learning environments.	71%
11.9	How to use educational software for language learning.	72%
11.10	Methodological support (methods, procedures, etc.)	66%
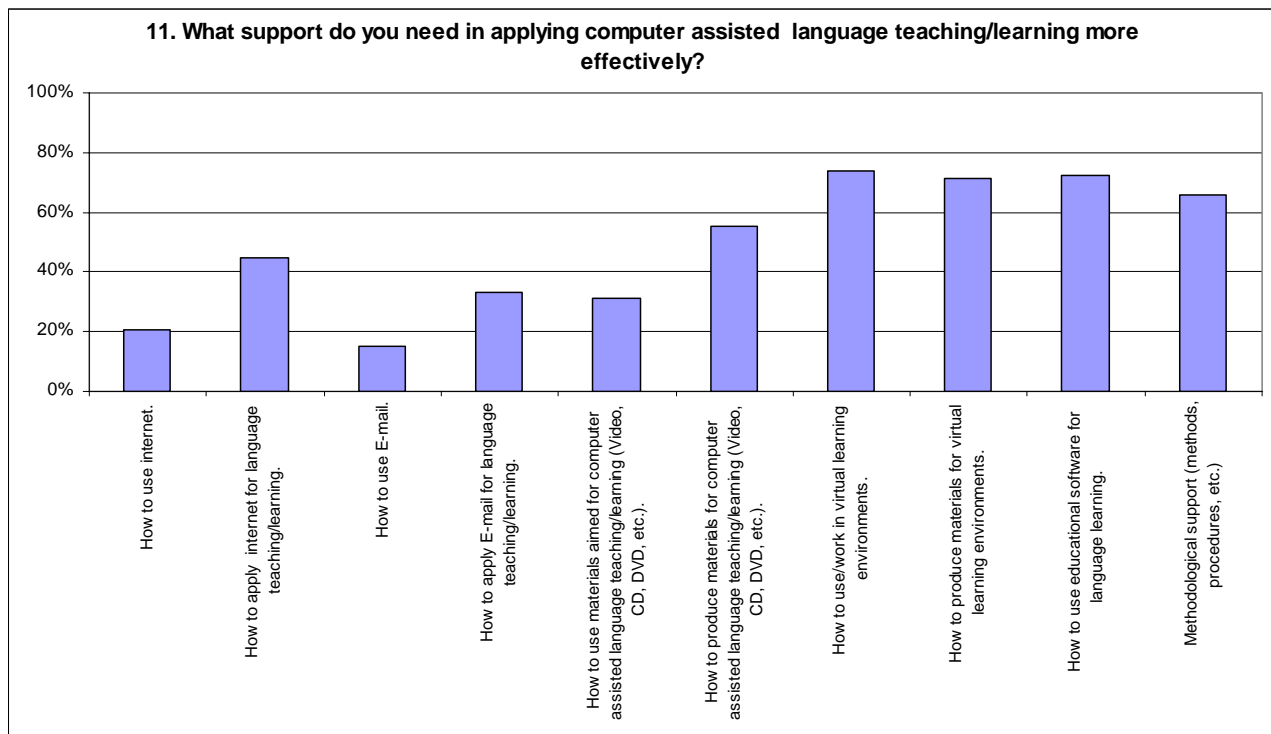
The survey revealed the needed skills requested for the Computer Assisted Language Learning and teaching as well. The top priority seems to be the necessity of specific knowledge regarding the use/work in virtual teaching/learning environments (74%). This is closely followed by the need of specialized information about the preparation of such materials to be used in virtual teaching/learning environments (71%). The use of educational software is the third area to be addressed (72%). Choice of the appropriate teaching / learning method using ICT technology is an urgent skill to be developed (66%). Quite high percentage of respondents (45%) look for the support and advice in

using Internet for educational needs. This is followed by application of email for language learning and teaching purposes (33%) and use of CD, DVD and video (31%).

III. CONCLUSIONS

- Poor computer skills hinder the teachers' active participation or/and their ability to use Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL).
- The gender and age issues increase the anxiety level when meeting this challenge - CALL.
- Most language teachers work in the classrooms with no computers but, hopefully, have an access to existing computer laboratories.
- Most language teachers use Internet, Email, Video, DVD and CD in their language classes but feel the lack of methodological knowledge and skills.
- The most urgent areas where the language teachers need support and advice are:
  1) preparation of the materials for virtual teaching/learning environments,
  2) work in the virtual teaching/learning environments,
  3) use educational software,
  4) methodology.

IV. SUGGESTIONS

- Simple, "user friendly" ICT courses have to be developed/provided for language teachers to overcome the lack or shortage of basic ICT knowledge and skills.
- As an alternative to the first suggestion, language teachers may be suggested to use the existing courses/modules (a list of websites that provide this kind of courses).
- The gender and age issues should be considered when preparing all "technical" information.
- In-service training courses (face to face, online and mixed) and supporting materials have to be prepared focusing on present facilities of language teachers – classrooms with no computers, classrooms with few computers and possibility to use computer laboratories (in many cases, limited).
- Methodological support has to be provided on how to use Internet, Email, Video, DVD, and CD in language lessons.
- The biggest amount of the in-service training time in POOLS courses should be allocated for :
  1) preparing the materials for virtual teaching/learning environments,
  2) supplying advice on and giving possibility to experience teaching in virtual teaching/learning environments,
  3) use of educational software,
  4) methodological support.

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3. Impact of Information and Communication Technologies on the Teaching of
   Foreign Languages and on the Role of Teachers of Foreign Languages,
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4. www.smm.lt
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6. www.std.lt/svietimo_bukle
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9. A Survey of English Language Teaching in Lithuania: 2003 – 2004. Vilnius, 2005

ANNEXES
Annex 1: The Lithuanian Education System

Table 1.

The Education system in Lithuania
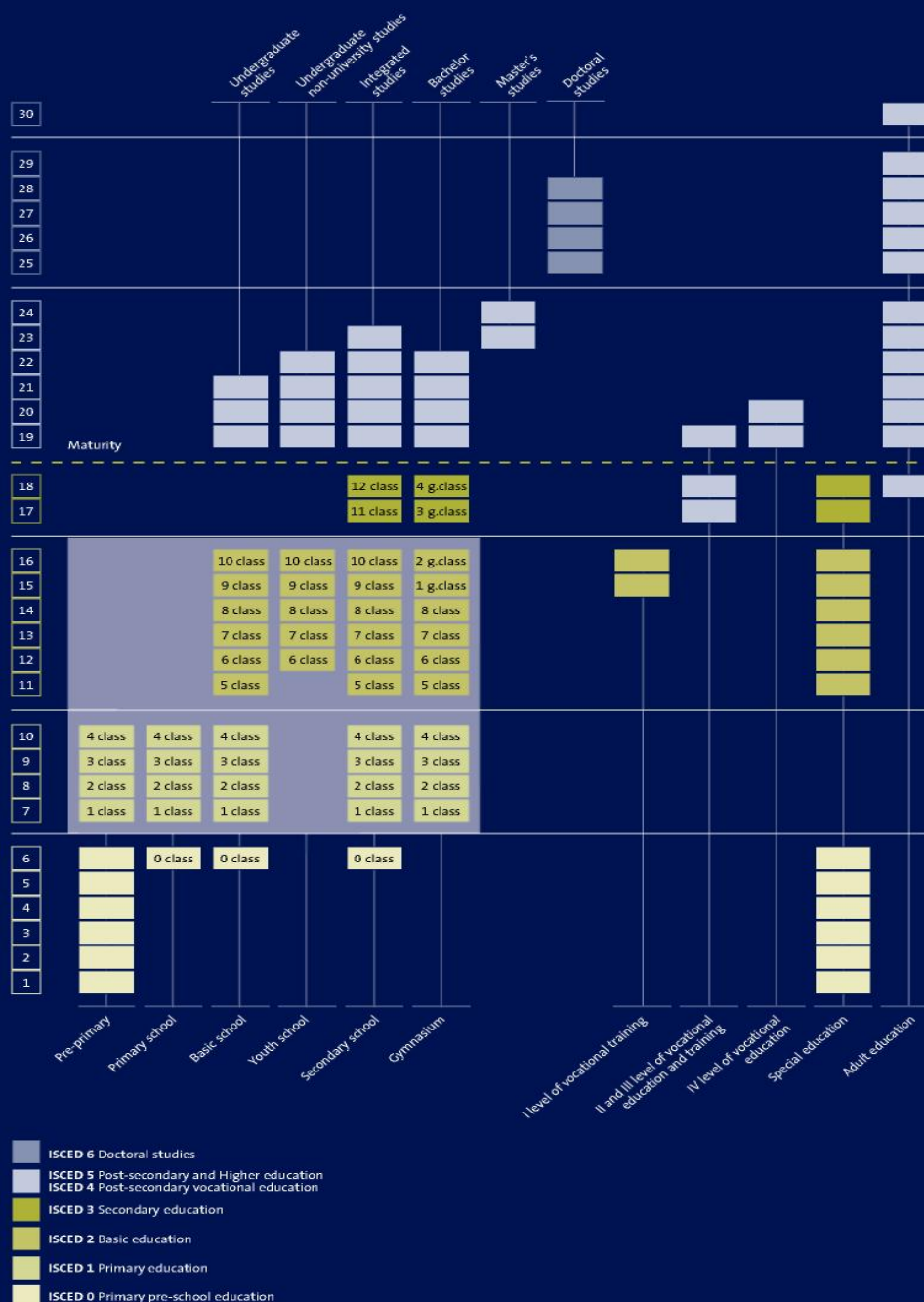
Education is an essential element in the implementation of the Lithuanian lifelong learning strategy. According to Eurostat data, the rate of lifelong learning in Lithuania has grown from 4.5% in 2003 to 6.5%. The average of lifelong learning in the whole EU reaches 9.9%.

• •

There is a thorough legal framework regulating education in Lithuania: Law of Education, Law of Higher Education, Law of Vocational Education and Training, Law of Special Education, Law of Non-Formal Adult Education, etc.

• •

The Ministry of Education and Science is responsible for the formulation and implementation of state education, science and study policy. The Ministry of Social Security and Labour is responsible for organising labour market vocational training.

• •

The total number of persons who acquired an educational background and vocational education in 2004 may be split as follows: 41% of all graduates acquired a general background, 35% a secondary background, and 24% a university background. In 2004, graduates of higher education made up 21.8% of all the employed population*.

• •

Every resident of Lithuania is granted the right to learn and acquire an educational background and qualification. For children under 16 years of age, primary and basic education is compulsory.

• •

In 2003, 72.8% of basic education graduates continued learning at a secondary education level, another 27.2% reached vocational qualification at vocational education and training institutions. Also 68.8% of graduates of secondary education entered higher education, the latter for a qualified worker's diploma.

• •

Educational institutions in Lithuania may be split into state, municipality and private. Studies at state and municipality general education and vocational training institutions are free of charge. Higher education studies are free of charge for the best-performing students. Fees for studies at private education institutions are subject to the regulations of the institution.

(According to data of Statistics Lithuania)

Annex 2: The Lithuanian Questionnaire – Lithuanian Version

Kauno kolegija kartu su kitomis šešiomis ES šalimis dalyvauja Leonardo da Vinči kalbų projekte POOLS (daugiau informacijos apie šį projektą ieškokite tinklalapyje www.languages.dk). Vienas iš šio projekto tikslų yra paruošti IKT (Informacinių ir komunikacinių technologijų) naudojimo kalbų mokyme metodinę priemonę bei kalbų mokytojams skirtus IKT įgūdžių lavinimo kursus.

Tikimės, kad Jūsų atsakymai į šios anoniminės anketos klausimus bus labai naudingi ruošiant aukščiau paminėtas kalbų mokytojų kvalifikacijos tobulinimui skirtas priemones.

Jums labiausiai tinkantį variantą (variantus) pažymėkite atsistodami šalia Jums tinkančio atsakymo esančio kvadratuko ir spragteldami peles klavišu.

Prašome pažymėti (V) Jums tinkamą atsakymą.

1. Jūs dirbate   profesinėje mokykloje ☐
                          kolegijoje ☐
                          universitete ☐

2. Jūsų amžius   < 30 metų ☐
                          30-40 metų ☐
                          40-50 metų ☐
                          50-60 metų ☐
                          > 60 metų ☐

3. Jūs mokote   gimtosios kalbos ☐
                          lietuvių, kaip užsienio k ☐
                          užsienio kalbos ☐

4. Ar Jūs turite asmeniniam naudojimui skirtą kompiuterį?
                          namuose ☐
                          darbe ☐

5. Ar Jūsų darbovietėje yra IKT klasės?
                          Taip ☐
                          Ne ☐
                          Nežinau ☐

6. Ar Jūs ir Jūsų mokiniai/studentai turite galimybę dirbti IKT klasėse?
                          Taip ☐
                          Ne ☐
                          Nežinau ☐

7. Ar Jūsų darbovietėje yra specializuotos kalbų mokymui/-uisi skirtos IKT klasės?
                          Taip ☐
                          Ne ☐
                          Nežinau ☐

8. Kokias kitas technines priemones Jūs naudojate kalbos mokymo/mokymosi procese?

Magnetofoną	☐	
Televizorių	☐	
Grafoprojektorių	☐	
DVD grotuvą	☐	
Multimedija	☐	

9. Įvertinkite savo gebėjimus žemiau išvardintose IKT naudojimo srityse, kiekvienoje eilutėje varnele (V)

pažymėdami vieną atsakymo variantą.

Eil. Nr.	Gebėjimas	Jokių	Silpni	Geri	Puikūs
9.1.	Naudotis internetu	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.2.	Bendrauti E-paštu	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.3.	Naudotis mokymo/-osi medžiaga informacijos laikmenose (diskai, CD, DVD ir kt.)	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.4.	Parengti mokymo/-osi medžiagą informacijos laikmenose (diskai, CD, DVD ir kt.)	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.5.	Naudotis virtualiomis mokymo/-osi terpėmis (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space ir kt.)	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.6.	Ruošti medžiagą virtualioms mokymo/-osi terpėms (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space ir kt.)	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.7	Naudoti specializuotas kalbų mokymo programas.	☐	☐	☐	☐
9.8	Pasirinkti tinkamus mokymo/-osi metodus (taikant IKT)	☐	☐	☐	☐

10. Kurias iš žemiau išvardytų IKT galimybių Jūs naudojate kalbos mokymui/-uisi?

10.1	Internetą	☐
10.2	E-paštą	☐
10.3	Vaizdo ir/ar garso įrašus	☐
10.4	Mokymo/-osi medžiagą informacijos laikmenose (diskai, CD, DVD ir kt.)	☐
10.5	Virtualias mokymosi aplinkas (Manhattan, Moodle, Learning Space, Web CT ir kt.)	☐
10.6	Specializuotas kompiuterines kalbų mokymo programas (Jeigu taip, įvardinkite jas kitoje eilutėje)	☐
10.6		

11. Kokio pobūdžio pagalbos Jums reikėtų ruošiant medžiagą bei naudojant IKT kalbos užsiėmimų metu?

11.1	Naudotis internetu.	☐
11.2	Pritaikyti interneto siūlomas galimybes kalbos mokymui/-uisi.	☐
11.3	Naudotis E-paštu.	☐
11.4	Pritaikyti E-pašto galimybes kalbos mokymui/-uisi.	☐
11.5	Naudotis medžiaga informacijos laikmenose (diskai, CD, DVD ir kt.).	☐

11.6	Rengti medžiagą informacijos laikmenose (diskai, CD, DVD ir kt.)	☐
11.7	Naudotis virtualiomis mokymo/-osi aplinkomis.	☐
11.8	Ruošti medžiagą virtualioms mokymo/-osi aplinkoms.	☐
11.9	Naudoti specializuotas kompiuterines kalbų mokymo programas.	☐
11.10	Metodinių IKT taikymo kalbų mokyme žinių ir įgūdžių.	☐

12. Jūsų pageidavimai ir pasiūlymai: (ĮRAŠYKITE)

Anketą prašome išsiųsti adresu: **pools@kauko.lt** *Dėkojame už Jūsų atsakymus ir sugaištą laiką.*

Annex 3: The Lithuanian Questionnaire – English Version

   Kaunas College is one of the 9 partners in Leonardo da Vinci language project POOLS (for further information you are welcome to visit www.languages.dk). Two very important goals of this project are Methodology Course Module and E-learning Content Development Course which are aimed for language teachers.
  We hope that your sincere answers to this questionnaire will help us to prepare useful tools to assist all language teachers.

  Please tick (V) the corresponding answer according to your situation

1. Where do you work?

    Vocational school   ☐
    College   ☐
    University   ☐

2. Which age group do you belong to?

    < 30 years   ☐
    30-40 years   ☐
    40-50 years   ☐
    50-60 years   ☐
    > 60 years   ☐

3. Which language do you teach?

    Lithuanian as native   ☐
    Lithuanian as foreign   ☐
    Foreign language   ☐

4. Do you have a computer for personal use?

    At home   ☐
    At work   ☐

5. Do you have ICT laboratories within your institution?

    Yes   ☐
    No   ☐
    Don't know   ☐

6. Do you and your students have a possibility to work in these ICT laboratories?

        Yes   ☐

        No   ☐

        Don't know   ☐

7. Do you have specialised ICT laboratories aimed for language teaching only?

        Yes   ☐

        No   ☐

        Don't know   ☐

8. What other audio/video equipment do you have for language teaching?

        Cassete Player   ☐

        TV   ☐

        DVD   ☐

        Overhead projector ☐

        PC projector   ☐

        Other (identify)   ☐

9. Tick (V) one answer next to each statement to identify your ICT skills

No	Competence	No skills	Weak	Basic	Advanced
9.1.	Internet				
9.2.	E-mail				
9.3.	Use of teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (CD, DVD, Video, etc.)				
9.4.	Preparation/production of teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (CD, DVD, Video, etc.)				
9.5.	Use/work in virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space, etc.)				
9.6.	Preparation of materials for virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Web CT, Moodle, Learning Space, etc.)				
9.7	Use of educational software for language learning.				
9.8	Choice of appropriate teaching/learning methodologies (aimed for computer assisted language teaching/learning)				

10. Which of the following ICT possibilities do you use for language teaching/learning?

10.1	Internet	
10.2	E-mail	
10.3	Video/audio recordings	
10.4	Teaching/learning materials aimed for computer assisted language learning (Video, CD, DVD, etc.)	
10.5	Virtual teaching/learning environments (Manhattan, Moodle, Learning Space, Web CT, etc.)	
10.6	Educational software for language teaching/learning (If 'yes', identify them at 10.7)	
10.7		

11. What support do you need in applying computer assisted language teaching/learning more effectively?

11.1	How to use internet.	
11.2	How to apply internet for language teaching/learning.	
11.3	How to use E-mail.	
11.4	How to apply E-mail for language teaching/learning.	
11.5	How to use materials aimed for computer assisted language teaching/learning (Video, CD, DVD, etc.).	
11.6	How to produce materials for computer assisted language teaching/learning (Video, CD, DVD, etc.).	
11.7	How to use/work in virtual learning environments.	
11.8	How to produce materials for virtual learning environments.	
11.9	How to use educational software for language learning.	
11.10	Methodological support (methods, procedures, etc.)	

Thank you for cooperating with us.

Annex 4: An Introductory Letter (was sent together with the questionnaire)

Mieli kolegos,

  Kauno kolegija kartu su kitais 8 partneriais (Danija,Olandija,Vokietija, Didzioji Britanija(anglu ir gelu kalbos),Ispanija(ispanu ir basku kalbos),Rumunija)dalyvauja Leonardo Da Vinci kalbu projekte POOLS. Sio projekto tikslas-maziau paplitusiu Europos kalbu puoselejimas. Projekto dalyviai,o jais esame ir mes,turi atlikti tyrima "Informaciniu ir komukaciniu technologiju taikymas kalbu mokyme".Tyrimo rezultatai bus panaudoti ruosiant kalbu mokytoju kvalifikacijos tobulinimo seminaro medziaga (bus paruostas ir elektroninis variantas nuotoliniam mokymui)
bei metodine IKT panaudijimo kalbu mokyme priemone. Tikimes, kad tai bus naudinga informacija,kuria pasinaudoti pakviesime ir jusu kalbu mokytojus.
  Mes siunciame jums kalbu (visu jusu institucijoje mokomu kalbu)
mokytojams/destytojams skirta anketa ir labai prasome perduoti/persiusti ja savo kolegoms-kalbu mokytojams/destytojams.
  Labai laukiame uzpildytu anketu siuo adresu pools@kauko.lt.
  Norime atsiprasyti,kad rasome be lietuvisku simboliu,nes nezinome,ar jus galesit juos matyti.
   Leonardo da Vinci kalbu projekto POOLS grupes nariai, Kauno kolegijos destytojai

Marius Kaklauskas
Zita Variakojiene
Aldona Vosyliute

Annex 5: Lithuanian colleges

Eil nr	Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas
1	Alytaus kolegija	Alytus Merkinės g. 2b LT-62252	79366	remeik@akolegija.lt
2	Kauno kolegija	Pramonės pr. 20, 50468 Kaunas	(37) 352324	
3	Kauno miškų ir aplinkos inžinerijos kolegija	Liepų g. 1, Girionys Kauno raj, Lt-4312	Tel. (37) 38-31-38 (37) 38-30-82	info@kmaik.lm.lt
4	Kauno technikos kolegija	Tvirtovės alėja 35, LT 50155 Kaunas	308638	ktk@ktk.lt.
5	Kauno verslo kolegija, VšĮ	Kęstučio g. 57a, Kaunas 44303 Laisvės al. 33, Kaunas 44311	Tel.: 8-37-320878 Tel.: 8-37-320281	studijos.vadovas@avm.lt
6	Klaipėdos kolegija	Dariaus ir Girėno g. 8, 92255 Klaipėda	(8~46) 402136	el.klkpavdir@klaipeda.balt.net
7	Klaipėdos socialinių mokslų kolegija, VšĮ	Nemuno g. 2, LT-91199 Klaipėda	370 46 397077 370 46 397077 akad	info@klsmk.lt vilnius@klsmk.lt telsiusmk@freemail.lt jolanta@klsmk.lt akad
8	Klaipėdos verslo ir technologijų kolegija	Jaunystės g. 1, 91274 Klaipėda	8 (46) 489132	f.magelinskas@klvtk.lt
9	Klaipėdos verslo kolegija, VšĮ	Tilžės g. 46a, 91112 Klaipėda	370 46 310214	rasa@klvk.lt
10	Kolpingo kolegija, VšĮ	Raguvos g. 7, Kaunas LT-44275	tel. (8-37) 20-15-28, 22-00-30	info@am.kolping.lt
11	Lietuvos jūreivystės kolegija	I. Kanto g.7, Klaipėda LT-92123 Lietuva	8-46)397240	info@lmc.lt studijos@ji.ku.lt
12	Marijampolės kolegija	V. Kudirkos g. 61/ Sodžiaus g. 1 LT – 68303 Marijampolė	54872	i.sviliuviene@marko.lt
13	Panevėžio kolegija	Laisvės a. 23, 35200, Panevėžys	(8 ~ 45) 46 04 85	studijos@panko.lt kalbucentras@panko.lt
14	Šiaulių kolegija	Adresas: Aušros al. 40	Tel. (8-41/370 1) 523768 (8-41/370 1) 525091	administracija@siauliukolegija.lt
15	Šiaulių krašto vadybos, teisės ir kalbų kolegija, VšĮ	Dvaro g. 87, 76236 Šiauliai	(41) 433547	info@kolegija.com <info@kolegija.com>
16	Šiaurės Lietuvos kolegija, VšĮ	Tilžės g. 22, 78243 Šiauliai, Lietuva	tel. +370 41 525 100	info@slk.lt
17	Utenos kolegija	maironio 7, LT - 28142 Utena	(8 ~ 389) 516 62 (8 ~ 389) 507 10	intpersonalas@ukolegija.lt
18	Vakarų Lietuvos verslo kolegija, VšĮ		37046311099	genovaite.avizoniene@vlvk.lt
19	Vilniaus kolegija	J .Jasinskio g. 15, LT - 01111 Vilnius	249 81 07	grase@viko.lt
20	Vilniaus kooperacijos kolegija, VšĮ	Konstitucijos pr. 11, LT-09308 Vilnius	275 01 03	rita@vkk.lt

Eil nr	Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas
21	Vilniaus statybos ir dizaino kolegija	Antakalnio g. 54, 10303 Vilnius	234 15 24	dizaino.fakultetas@vsdk.lt statybos.fakultetas@vsdk.lt transporto.fakultetas@vsdk.lt
22	Vilniaus technikos kolegija	Olandų 16, 2600 Vilnius	(8-5) 261 03 40	vtk@vtk.lt algimantas.piliponis@vtk.lt
23	Vilniaus teisės ir verslo kolegija, VšĮ	Laisvės pr. 58, LT- 05120 Vilnius	(8~5)241 00 43	info@vtvk.lt teise@vtvk.lt informatika@vtvk.lt ekonomika@vtvk.lt humanitarinis@vtvk.lt
24	Vilniaus vadybos kolegija, VšĮ	J.Basanavičiaus g. 29a, LT-03109 Vilnius	370 5213 04 65	vva@vva.lt
25	Vilniaus verslo kolegija, VšĮ	Kalvarijų g. 125, LT-01210 Vilnius	8 685 07306 kat ved 8 686 50121 dir pav	raczkowski@yahoo.com jolanta.r@kolegija.lt dir pav
26	Žemaitijos kolegija	L. Ivinskio g. 5, 90311 Rietavas Muziejaus g. 29, 87356 Telšiai Ventos g. 18, 89111 Mažeikiai	(448) 68471 (444) 51149 (443) 20166	zemko@zemko.lt

Annex 6: Lithuanian vocational schools/vocational training centres

	Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas	Tinklapis:
1	Daugų technologijos ir verslo mokykla, VšĮ	Ežero g. 30, Daugai, Daugų sen., 64137 Alytaus r. sav.	(315) 72790	dtvm@email.com	http://www.dtvm.tai.lt
2	ACHEMOS MOKYMO CENTRAS, UAB	Kosmonautų g. 15, 55141 Jonava	(349) 53134	info@achemamc.lt	www.achemamc.lt
3	Alytaus dailiųjų amatų mokykla	S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno g. 27, 62137 Alytus	(315) 51032		
4	Alytaus profesinio rengimo centras	Putinų g. 40, 62175 Alytus	(315) 77979		http://www.aprc.lt/htm/index.php
5	Alytaus profesinio rengimo centras, Paslaugų verslo skyrius	Ulonų g. 16, 62157 Alytus	(315) 51076		
6	Alytaus profesinio rengimo centras, Pramonės ir prekybos skyrius	Putinų g. 40, 62321 Alytus	(315) 77025	alytausprc@aprc.lt	http://www2.omnitel.net/alytausppm/
7	Alytaus profesinio rengimo centras, Statybos technologijų ir verslo skyrius	A. Jonyno g. 12, 62373 Alytus	(315) 78140		
8	Alytaus r. Simno žemės ūkio mokykla	Ateities g. 10, Simnas, Simno sen., 64310 Alytaus r. sav.	(315) 60230		
9	Anykščių žemės ūkio mokykla	Ažupiečiai, Anykščių sen., 29148 Anykščių r. sav.	(381) 59404		
10	Balbieriškio žemės ūkio mokykla	Klevų g. 10, Balbieriškis, Balbieriškio sen., 59243 Prienų r. Sav	.(319) 59192		

	Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas	Tinklapis:
1 1	Biržų politechnikos mokykla	Skratiškių g. 6, 41156 Biržai	(450) 32134	bpmvilma@centras.lt	http://www.freewebz.com/bpm99)
1 2	Biržų r. Vabalninko žemės ūkio mokykla	S. Nėries g. 8, Vabalninkas, Vabalninko sen., 41318 Biržų r. sav.	(450) 54671		
1 3	Bukiškių žemės ūkio mokykla	Mokyklos g. 1, Bukiškis, Avižienių sen., 14182 Vilniaus r. sav.	(5) 2403523	sekretoriatas.bukmokykla@post.omnitel.net bukmokykla@bukmokykla.ot.lt	http://www.bukmokykla.ot.lt/kontaktai.htm
1 4	Druskininkų amatų mokykla	Gardino g. 45, 66191 Druskininkai	(313) 52690		
1 5	Elektrėnų profesinio mokymo centras	Rungos g. 18, 26109 Elektrėnai	(528) 39523	direktorius@eem.lm.lt	http://www.eem.lm.lt
1 6	Gruzdžių žemės ūkio mokykla	Jaunimo g. 1, Gruzdžiai, Gruzdžių sen., 81422 Šiaulių r. sav.	(41) 372263	eduardasg@hotmail.com rastine@gzum.gruzdziai.lm.lt	http://www.gzum.gruzdziai.lm.lt
1 7	Jonavos politechnikos mokykla	Kauno g. 75, 55179 Jonava	(349) 52968		
1 8	Joniškio darželis "Vyturėlis"	Melioratorių kv. 14, 84171 Joniškis	(426) 51831		
1 9	Joniškio žemės ūkio mokykla	Upytės g. 77, 84152 Joniškis	(426) 61345	i.bozidaj@jzum.lt b.jukniene@jzum.lt	www.jzum.lt
2 0	Kaišiadorių žemės ūkio mokykla	Girelės g. 57, 56163 Kaišiadorys	(346) 51899	rastine@zum.kaisiadorys.lm.lt	http://www.is.lt/kzum/
2 1	Kauno buitinių paslaugų ir verslo mokykla	V. Krėvės pr. 84, 50385 Kaunas	(37) 310519	kbpvm@takas.lt	http://www.verslas.kaunas.lm.lt
2 2	Kauno lengvosios pramonės ir paslaugų verslo mokykla	Karaliaus Mindaugo pr. 11, LT-44287 Kaunas	8~37) 22 17 23	tpvmadm@ktpvm.lt	http://www.ktpvm.lt
2 3	Kauno maisto pramonės mokykla	Taikos pr. 133, 51123 Kaunas	(37) 454313	Dir_pav_ugdymui@kmpm.lm.lt	http://www.kmpm.lm.lt
2 4	Kauno mechanikos mokykla	Taikos pr. 129, 51126 Kaunas	(37) 453063	kauno.mechanikos.mokykla@takas.lt	http://www.kamemo.lm.lt/
2 5	Kauno paslaugų verslo darbuotojų profesinio rengimo centras, VšĮ	Karaliaus Mindaugo pr. 11, 44287 Kaunas	(37) 221723	tpvmadm@ktpvm.lt	http://www.ktpvm.lt
2 6	Kauno prekybos ir verslo mokykla	Vilniaus g. 42, 44287 Kaunas	(37) 324142	El. p. rastine@pilis.kpvm.lt	http://www.kpvm.lt
2 7	Kauno ryšininkų mokykla	Laisvės al. 33, 44311 Kaunas	(37) 201710	krm@krm.lm.lt	http://www.krm.lm.lt

		Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas	Tinklapis:
2 8		Kauno statybininkų mokykla	R. Kalantos g. 80, 52364 Kaunas	(37) 451434		
2 9		Kauno statybininkų rengimo centras	V. Krėvės pr. 114, 50315 Kaunas	(37) 314105	stanislovas.ja nukaitis@org .ktu.lt	www.src.kaunas.lm. lt
3 0		Kauno taikomosios dailės mokykla	V. KRĖVĖS PR. 112. TEL.	312061 312073	ktdm @takas.lt	http://www.tdm.kau nas.lm.lt
3 1		Kėdainių profesinio rengimo centras	Šėtos g. 103, 58117 Kėdainiai	(347) 68302		
3 2		Kelmės profesinio rengimo centras, VšĮ	J. Janonio g. 11, 86132 Kelmė	(427) 61075		
3 3		Kelmės profesinio rengimo centras, VšĮ, Tytuvėnų skyrius	Budraičiai, Tytuvėnų apyl. sen., 86462 Kelmės r. sav.	(427) 41169		
3 4		Klaipėdos laivininkų mokykla	Rambyno g. 14, 93179 Klaipėda	(46) 341815		
3 5		Klaipėdos laivų statybos ir remonto mokykla	Statybininkų pr. 39, 93159 Klaipėda	(46) 348006	klsrm@xxx.lt	http://www.klsrm.8 m.com/m1.html
3 6		Klaipėdos paslaugų ir verslo mokykla	J. Janonio g. 13, 92238 Klaipėda	(46) 412406	aldona_pleski ene@klpvm.lt	http://www.klpvm.lt
3 7		Klaipėdos policijos mokykla	Jaunystės g. 7, 91274 Klaipėda	(46) 489258	klaipeda.apm @vrm.lt	www.vrm.lt/informa cija/mok.htm
3 8		Klaipėdos siuvimo ir paslaugų verslo mokykla	Puodžių g. 10, 92127 Klaipėda	(46) 313682	kspvm@kspv m.lm.lt	http://www.kspvm.l m.lt
3 9		Klaipėdos statybininkų mokykla	Taikos pr. 67, 94112 Klaipėda	(46) 340132	statybininku @hotmail.co m	www.statmokykla.m okslo.info
4 0		Klaipėdos turizmo mokykla	Taikos pr. 69, 94112 Klaipėda	(46) 341083	mokykla@kt m.lt	www.ktm.lt
4 1		Kolpingo mokymo centras	Rotušės a. 23, Kaunas	8-37 200 536	kmc@kolpin g.lt ruta.pa@taka s.lt	http://www.kolping.l t/mc
4 2		Kretingos technologijos ir verslo mokykla, VšĮ	Kretingsodis, Kretingos sen., 97100 Kretingos r. sav.	(445) 79308		
4 3		Kupiškio technologijos ir verslo mokykla	Jaunimo g. 6, 40128 Kupiškis	(459) 35355		http://www.kuptvm.l t
4 4		Kuršėnų politechnikos mokykla	Daugėlių g. 17, Kuršėnai, Kuršėnų m. sen., 81125 Šiaulių r. sav.	(41) 585739	kpm@centras .lt	http://politechnika.w 3.lt
4 5		Lietuvos reabilitacinis profesinio rengimo centras	Gedimino g. 81, 82168 Radviliškis	(422) 53957	lrprc@radvili s.omnitel.net	http://www.lrprc.su.l t
4 6		Marijampolės profesinio rengimo centras	Kauno g. 117, 68223 Marijampolė	(343) 68640		
4 7		Mažeikių politechnikos mokykla	Ventos g. 18, 89188 Mažeikiai	(443) 20483		
4 8		Mažeikių politechnikos mokykla, Viekšnių skyrius	Tilto g. 20, Viekšniai, Viekšnių sen., 89492 Mažeikių r. sav.	(443) 36381		

		Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas	Tinklapis:
4 9		Molėtų r. Alantos technologijos ir verslo mokykla, VšĮ	Technikumo g. 2, Naujasodis, Alantos sen., 33315 Molėtų r. sav.	(383) 58500		
5 0		Panevėžio Margaritos Rimkevičaitės technologinė mokykla	Aldonos g. 4, 35230 Panevėžys	(45) 587080	margarita@post.omnitel.net	http://margarita.w3.lt/
5 1		Panevėžio prekybos ir paslaugų verslo mokykla	Klaipėdos g. 146, 37375 Panevėžys	(45) 526373		
5 2		Panevėžio profesinio rengimo centras, VšĮ	Staniūnų g. 68, 36143 Panevėžys	(45) 587138	sadula@pprc.panevezys.lm.lt	panprc.w3.lt
5 3		Plungės žemės ūkio ir verslo mokykla	Mendeno g. 7, 90143 Plungė	(448) 71632		
5 4		Raseinių technologijos ir verslo mokykla	Muziejaus g. 8, LT - 60122, Raseiniai	(8~428 70315)	rastine@rtvm.lt	http://www.rtvm.lt/index.html
5 5		Rokiškio technologijos, verslo ir žemės ūkio mokykla	Konstantinava, Kazliškio sen., 42401 Rokiškio r. sav.	(458) 67740		
5 6		Simno žemės ūkio mokykla	Ateities 10, Simnas, Alytaus rajonas	315-60230	simnozum@simno.alytus.mit.lt	http://www.szum.simnetas.lt
5 7		Skuodo kaimo verslų, amatų ir paslaugų mokykla	Laisvės g. 69, 98128 Skuodas	(440) 73135		
5 8		SODŽIAUS MEISTRAI, amatų mokykla, VšĮ	Rūdiškės, Rūdiškių sen., 21171 Trakų r. sav.	(528) 57010		
5 9		Šalčininkų r. Dieveniškių žemės ūkio mokykla	Geranionų g. 38, Dieveniškės, Dieveniškių sen., 17138 Šalčininkų r. sav.	(380) 54225		
6 0		Šiaulių profesinio rengimo centras	Gardino g. 4, 78231 Šiauliai	(41) 552589	rimantas.u@sprc.lt	http://www.sprc.lt
6 1		Šiaulių r. Kužių lopšelis-darželis "Vyturėlis"	Statybininkų g. 9, Kužiai, Kužių sen., 80266 Šiaulių r. sav.	(41) 375360		
6 2		Šilalės r. Pajūrio žemės ūkio mokykla	Pajūris, Pajūrio sen., 75287 Šilalės r. sav.	(449) 58333		
6 3		Šilutės r. Rusnės specialioji mokykla	Taikos g. 2, Rusnė, Rusnės sen., 99348 Šilutės r. sav.	(441) 58149		
6 4		Šilutės turizmo ir paslaugų verslo mokykla	Lietuvininkų g. 72, 99172 Šilutė	(441) 51804	turmokymas@silute.omnitel.net	http://www.stpm.silute.lm.lt
6 5		Šilutės žemės ūkio mokykla	Pagryniai, Šilutės sen., 99159 Šilutės r. sav.	(441) 51056		
6 6		Švenčionių profesinio rengimo centras	Liepų al. 2, Cirkliškis, Cirkliškio sen., 18121 Švenčionių r. sav.	(387) 51357		http://www.sprc.ten.lt
6 7		Tauragės profesinio rengimo centras	Aerodromo g. 7, 72184 Tauragė	(446) 61023	rastine@prc.taurage.lm.lt	www.prc.taurage.lm.lt

		Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas	Tinklapis:
6 8		Telšių regioninis profesinio mokymo centras, VšĮ	S. Daukanto g. 6B, Varniai, Varnių m. ir apyl. sen., 88318 Telšių r. sav.	(444) 47696	V.ZUS@taka s.lt	http://zub.w3.lt
6 9		Trakų r. Aukštadvario žemės ūkio mokykla	Technikumo g. 1, Aukštadvaris, Aukštadvario sen., 21253 Trakų r. sav.	(528) 65220	azum1@auks tadvaris.lt . azum2@is.lt	http://www.aukstadv aris.lt
7 0		Ugniagesių gelbėtojų mokykla	R. Jankausko g. 2/28, 04310 Vilnius	(5) 2402802	ugm@vpgt.lt d.vilkeliene@ vpgt.lt	http://www.vpgt.lt/u gm/kont.html
7 1		Utenos regioninis profesinio mokymo centras	Aukštaičių g. 5, 28217 Utena	(389) 69151		http://www.utenosrp mc.lt/
7 2		Uždarosios akcinės bendrovės "Telšių praktika" dailiųjų amatų mokykla	Muziejaus g. 29, LT-87356 Telšiai,	(8-444) 51686,	tels.prakt@tel siai.omnitel.n et	http://www.telsiu-praktika.lt
7 3		Valstybės sienos apsaugos tarnyba prie LR VRM, Visagino pasieniečių mokykla	Karlai, 30270 Visagino sav.	(386) 61279		
7 4		Varėnos technologijos ir verslo mokykla	J. Basanavičiaus g. 1, 65178 Varėna	(310) 31595		
7 5		Varnių paslaugų verslo ir žemės ūkio mokykla, Telšių filialas	Kęstučio g. 20, 87120 Telšiai	(444) 53851		
7 6		Veisiejų technologijos ir verslo mokykla	Kailiniai, Veisiejų sen., 67336 Lazdijų r. sav.	(318) 56579		
7 7		Vilkijos žemės ūkio mokykla	Čekiškės g. 128, Vilkija, Vilkijos sen., 54223 Kauno r. sav.	(37) 556241		http://www.vilkijos m.aiva.lt
7 8		Vilniaus geležinkelio transporto ir verslo paslaugų mokykla	Islandijos g. 3/18, 01117 Vilnius	(5) 2629728	mjeronimas@ takas.lt arba pavaduotojas @gtvpm.vilni us.lm.lt	http://vgm.w3.lt
7 9		Vilniaus geležinkelio transporto ir verslo paslaugų mokykla	Islandijos g. 3/18, LT-01117, Vilnius	8 (5) 263 91 51	mjeronimas@ takas.lt arba pavaduotojas @gtvpm.vilni us.lm.lt	http://vgm.w3.lt
8 0		Vilniaus komunalinių paslaugų mokykla	Pakalnės g. 3, 01112 Vilnius	(5) 2497446		
8 1		Vilniaus kooperacijos kolegijos Suaugusiųjų švietimo centras VšĮ	Konstitucijos pr. 11, LT-09308 Vilnius	2750103	rita@vkk.lt	http://www.vkk.lt
8 2		Vilniaus kurčiųjų ir neprigirdinčiųjų reabilitacinis profesinio mokymo centras				http://kpmc.lt
8 3		Vilniaus lengvosios pramonės ir buitinių paslaugų mokykla	Didlaukio 84, LT-08303 Vilnius	(8 5) 276 37 63	rastine@pvdp rc.lt	http://www.lpbp.viln ius.lm.lt
8 4		Vilniaus paslaugų verslo darbuotojų profesinio rengimo centras	Didlaukio g. 84, 08303 Vilnius	(5) 2779357	rastine@pvdp rc.lt	http://www.pvdprc.lt

	Mokykla	Adresas	telefonas	El paštas	Tinklapis:
8 5	Vilniaus siuvėjų ir automechanikų mokykla	Geležinio Vilko g. 16, 01112 Vilnius	(5) 2618524		http://siuvejai.mums .lt
8 6	Vilniaus statybininkų rengimo centras	Laisvės pr. 53, 07191 Vilnius	(5) 2423581	statyba3@aiva.lt stamo@post.omnitel.net	http://www.vsrc.lt
8 7	Vilniaus technologijų ir verslo profesinio mokymo centras	Kalvarijų g. 159, 08313 Vilnius	(5) 2477560	rastine@profmokymocentras.vilnius.lm.lt	http://www.profmokymocentras.vilnius.lm.lt
8 8	Vilniaus technologijų ir verslo profesinio mokymo centras Energetikos ir mechatronikos skyrius	Kalvarijų 159, 08313 Vilnius 57.	(85) 2477565	vilniaus2.pm@takas.lt,	http://vilniaus2politechnikosmokykla.w3.lt/informacija.htm
8 9	VILNIAUS TECHNOLOGIJŲ IR VERSLO PROFESINIO MOKYMO CENTRAS Transporto ir verslo skyrius	Parko g. 67, LT-11226, Vilnius, Lietuva	(8~5) 267 46 29	transportosk @profmokymocentras.vilnius.lm.lt; vpm3@vpm3.w3.lt;	http://vpm3.w3.lt/
9 0	Vilniaus turizmo ir prekybos verslo mokykla	Žirmūnų g. 143, 09128 Vilnius	(5) 2776504	e.zdaniene@is.lt Mokymo dalies vedėja Emilija Zdanienė	http://www.is.lt/vpvm/index_kontaktai.html
9 1	Visagino technologijos ir verslo profesinio mokymo centras	Festivalio g. 7, 31143 Visaginas	(386) 34186	vpm@vpm.lt	http://www.vpm.lt
9 2	Zarasų žemės ūkio mokykla	Dimitriškės, Zarasų sen., 32100 Zarasų r. sav.	(385) 30498	zarasu.zum@is.lt	
9 3	Žeimelio žemės ūkio mokykla	Naujamiesčio g. 6, Žeimelis, Žeimelio sen., 83379 Pakruojo r. sav.	(421) 45021	zzum@zzum.lt	http://www.zzum.netfirms.com
9 4	Vilniaus prekybos ir verslo mokykla	Vilnius 2012; Žirmūnų g. 143	8 5 2776504, 8 5 2776514	vpvm@is.lt	http://www.is.lt/vpvm
9 5	Vitalijos Pavilionienės buhalterių mokymo centras VšĮ				http://www.apskaita.net

Annex 7: The map of Lithuania