

- 1. How We Learn (Online)
- 2. Online Community (break)
- 3. Designing Online Learning
- 4. Technology Assignment

# 1. How We Learn

# Assignment: How Do You Learn Today?

Reflect for a moment on how you learn today:

- How do you learn new policies and procedures?
- How do you learn how to use new technologies?
- How do you keep up with events and announcements?

# 2. Online Community

# Assignment: Forming Your Communities

How Will You Organize Yourselves?

### Form 6 groups...

- If you can't leave your seat and meet personally, what will you do?
- Meet personally how will you manage cooperation and collaboration?

# 3. Designing Online Learning

## **Assignment: Creating Learning**

Over the break, organize your development plan.

- Each group will have its own assignment.
- Meet personally how will you manage your development project?

# Your Learning Tasks

#### Group 1

An airline based in Adelaide is deploying a new reservation system. The company has provided a simulation that students can practice on. You have been asked to provide the students with additional resources, to help them share what they've learned and to create their own lessons to help each other.

#### Group 2

Children in Broome has been given inexpensive laptop computers. These computers can connect to the internet. You have been asked to support this program by providing online literacy education.

#### Group 3

Your company has won a contract from an Australian university to support its online learning program in Malaysia. You have been asked to create a learning community that can organize events for itself in KL and support each other by sharing resources.

#### Group 4

There has been a number of serious accidents involving the improper use of lawn mowers. The government has contracted you to set up a safety program for people. You cannot use radio, television or newspapers (these are too expensive). Can you organize the community to create safety training programs?

#### Group 5

An author has published a new book, *The Art of Persuasion*. The target market is business professionals around the world. The publisher would like to to set up a community to help learners share stories. The publisher would also like to advertise training events and follow-up publications.

#### Group 6

Every high school in Australia has now been connected to the internet and the government would like students to take a course in Australian history. They would like students to create exhibits for a multimedia cultural fair based in Sydney in two years.

# 4. Learning Assignment

## Assignment: Management Intervenes

Your manager has gone to a technology conference and has returned inspired.

- Each group must use a specific technology.
- You need to actually learn about this technology and plan how it will be used.
- You have 5 minutes

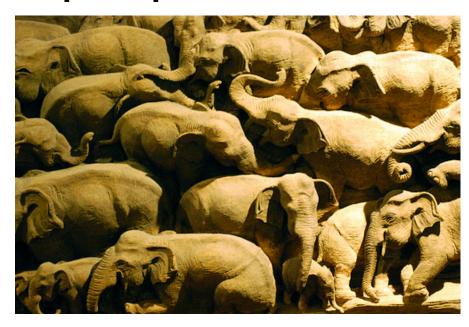
# Assignment: Management Intervenes (2)

- 1. PHPWiki
- 2. Drupal
- 3. Ning
- 4. Edublogs
- 5. Wikispaces
- 6. Second Life

Presentations....

# Personal Professional Development

# This is not about how to teach other people



This is about *your* personal professional development

# Three Principles:

- Interaction
- Usability
- Relevance



# Methodology

- What it is
- Why we want it
- How to get it
- About / Types
- Principles
- Guerilla Tactics



# **About Reality**

- Principles and theories are not reality they're just heuristic devices
- Reality is complex let it go
- Theories are just ways to describe reality, not reality itself

# Interaction

participation in a learning community (or a community of processor) (or a potition)

NOW THE THE VILE. Things BOTI ADDPROVEN. LearnOvert are and publishes. providers of forms education the others here are SOCIAL SUPPLIES portolicigoal boltonins/tute Learndfrech portfolio transcript Future "VLE" providers are be directional to Indicate me providing my info and getting is where the VLE owner manages public access to things like their airomas and FOAF



#### Interaction:

"... the capacity to communicate with other people interested in the same topic or using the same online resource."

- Why do we want it?
  - -Human contact ... talk to me...
  - -Human content ... teach me...

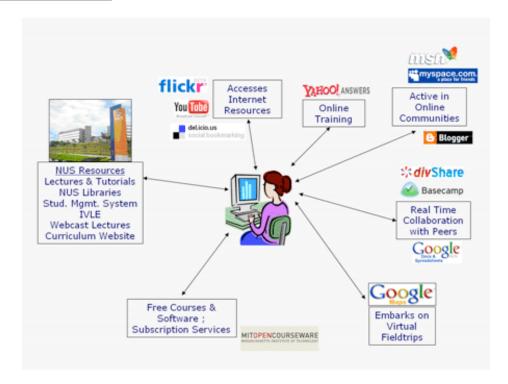
#### Interaction: How to Get It

- You cannot depend on traditional learning for interactivity...
  - Most learning based on the broadcast model
  - Most interactivity separated from learning



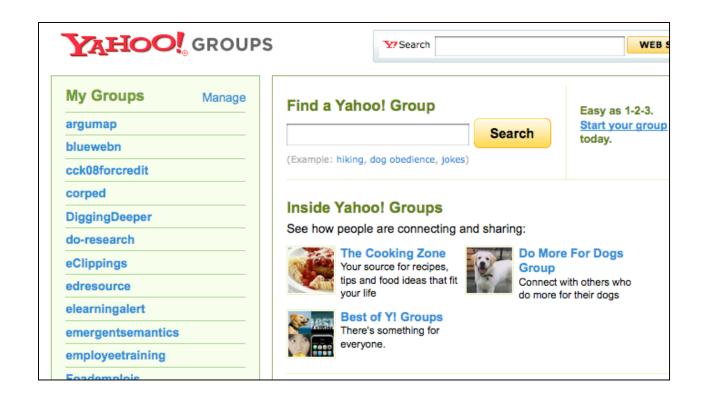
#### Interaction: How to Get It

- Build your own interaction network
  - Place *yourself*, not the content, at the centre

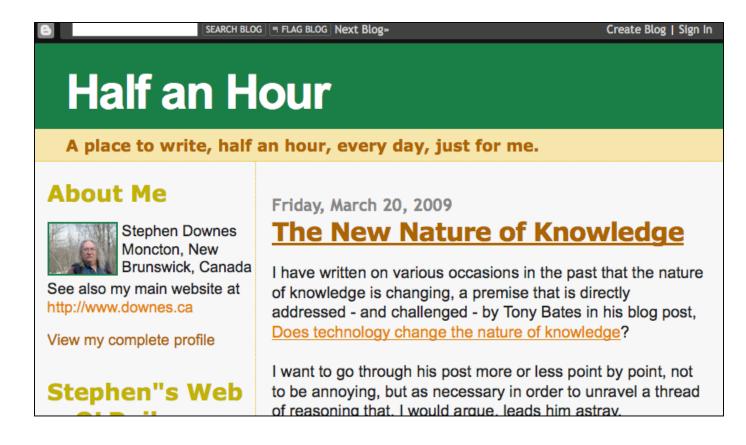


https://edtechpost.wikispaces.com/PLE+Diagrams?f=print

Email and mailing lists — eg., DEOS, wwwedu,
 ITForum, IFETS, online-news, RSS-DEV...



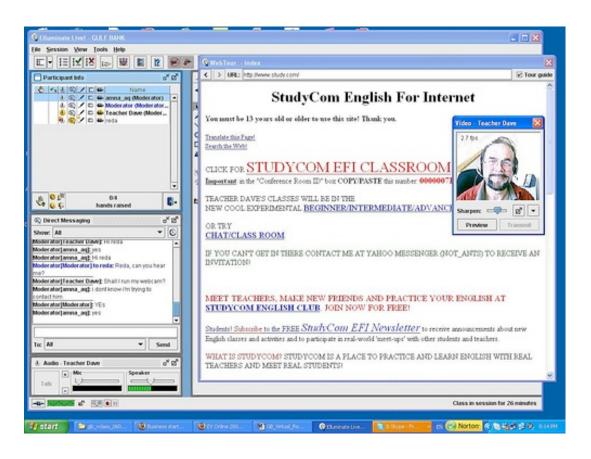
 Weblogging — reading your subscriptions, leaving comments, longer responses in your own blog



Personal communication – instant messaging,
 Skype, Twitter



Online Forums — Using, eg., Elluminate, Centra — examples, CIDER, Net\*Working, EdTechTalk



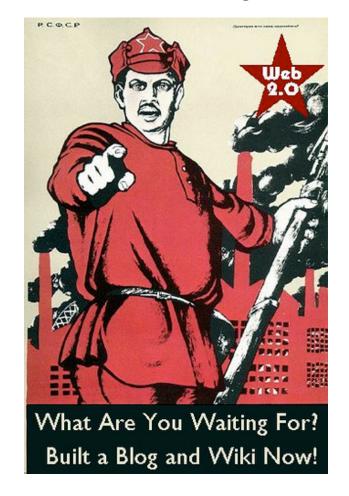
## Interaction: Principles

- Pull is better than <u>push</u>...
- Speak in your own (genuine) voice (and listen for authenticity)
- Share your knowledge, your experiences, your opinions
- Make it a habit and a priority



#### Interaction: Guerilla Tactics

- If interaction isn't provided, create it...
  - Eg., if you are at a lecture like this, blog it



# Interaction: Guerilla Tactics

- If your software doesn't support interaction, add
  - Eg., embed Javascript comment, RSS in LMS page



#### **Network Formation**

- Aggregate
- Remix
- Repurpose
- Feed Forward

# Usability



simplicity and consistency

"... probably the greatest usability experts are found in the design labs of Google and Yahoo!"



- Elements of Usability
  - -Consistency ... I know what to expect...
  - -Simplicity ... I can understand how it works...

# Consistency? As a Learner?

Yes! <u>Take charge</u> of your learning...



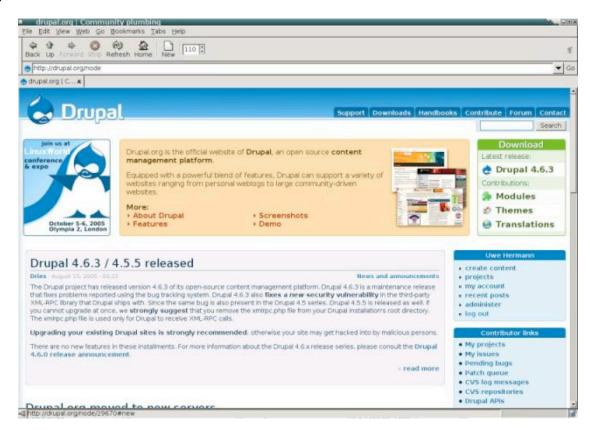
## Consistency? As a Learner?

- Clarify first principles...
  - for example, how do <u>you</u> understand learning theory? Eg. <u>Five Instructional Design Principles</u> <u>Worth Revisiting</u>



# Consistency? As a Learner?

- Organize your knowledge
  - For example, build your own CMS (using, say, Drupal)



# Simplify the Message

- Summarize, summarize, summarize
  - (and then put it into your own knowledge base)



# Simplify the Message

- Use your own vocabulary, examples
  - You own your language don't let academics and (especially) vendors tell you what jargon to use



# Simplify the Message

 Don't compartmentalize (needlessly)

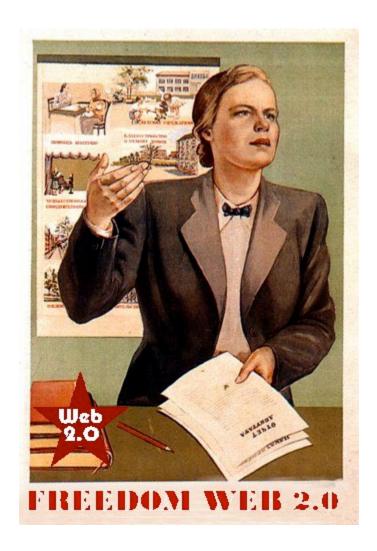


# **Usability: Principles**

- Usability is Social:
  - Can you search your own learning?
  - Do you represent similar things in similar ways?
- Usability is Personal:
  - Listen to yourself
  - Be reflective eg., is your desktop working for you?

# **Usability: Guerilla Tactics**

• Important: your institutional CMS is almost certainly dysfunctional – create your own distributed knowledge management system...



# Usability: Guerilla Tactics

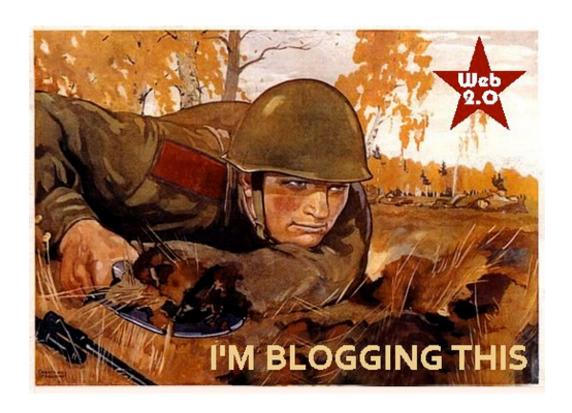
-Create a blog on Blogger, just to take

notes



# **Usability: Guerilla Tactics**

Store photos on Flickr



# **Network Learning**

- Principles of associativity: Hebbian learning, proximity, backpropagation, Boltzmann
- To teach is to model and demonstrate
- To learn is to practice and reflect

# Relevance



Relevance – or salience, that is, learning that is important to you, now

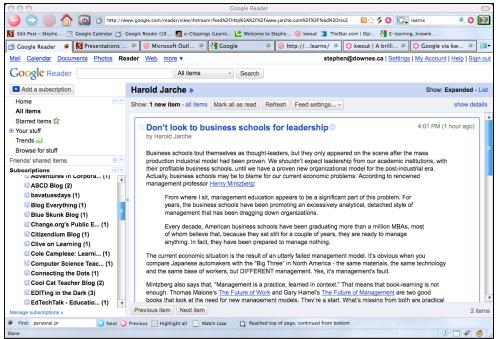
#### Relevance:

"... learners should get what they want, when they want it, and where they want it "

- Generating Relevance
  - -Content ... getting what you want
  - –Location, location, location…

# Getting What You Want

 Step One: maximize your sources – today's best bet is RSS – go to www.google.com/reader, set up an account, and search for topics of interest



# **Getting What You Want**

 Step Two: filter ruthlessly – if you don't need it now, delete it (it will be online somewhere should you need it later)

# **Getting What You Want**

 Important: Don't let someone else dictate your information priorities – only you know what speaks to you



# Getting It Where (and When) You Want

 Shun formal classes and sessions in favour of informal activities



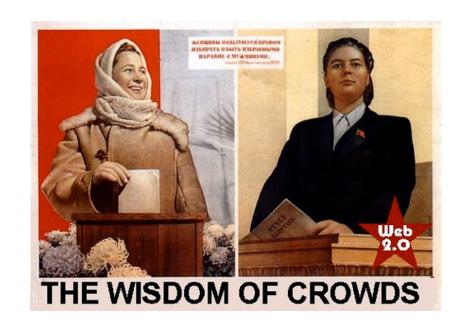
# Getting It Where (and When) You Want

- <u>Do</u> connect to your work at home (and even on vacation) – <u>but</u> – feel free to sleep at the office
  - Most work environments are dysfunctional
  - -Your best time might not be 9 to 5 ...
  - Ideas (and learning) happen when they happen

## Principles of Relevance

- Information is a <u>flow</u>, not a collection of objects
  - Don't worry about remembering, worry about repeated exposure to good information
- Relevance is defined by <u>function</u>, not topic or category
- Information is relevant only if it is available where it is needed

 Develop unofficial channels of information (and disregard most of the official ones)



 For example, I scan, then delete, almost all institutional emails (and <u>everything</u> from the director)

 Create 'project pages' on your wiki (you have a wiki, right?) with links to templates, forms, etc.



Demand access



Route Around Blocking





ЭR

#### **Network Semantics**

- Autonomy
- Diversity
- Openness
- Connectedness

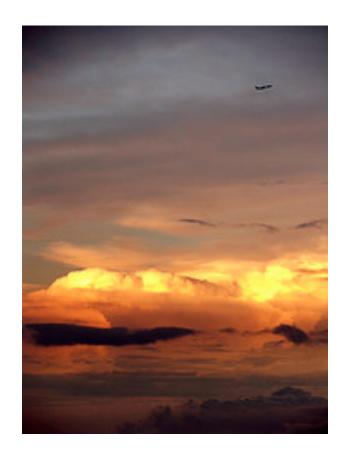
# What I'm *Really* Saying Here...

1. You are at the centre of your own personal learning network



# What I'm *Really* Saying Here...

2. To gain from self-directed learning you must be self-directed



# What I'm *Really* Saying Here...

3. These principles should guide *how we teach* as well as how we learn



#### NRC CNRC

Institute for Information Technology



# Science at work for Canada





# The Connectivist Learning Model

# Learning...

- Two major aspects:
- 'knowledge' is to be organized in a certain way
- 'knowing' is like 'recognizing', ie., pattern matching

# Vs. Cognitivism

- Cognitivism = the theory that knowledge consists of (propositional) models of reality
- Eg. 'sentences in the brain'
- Examples: declarative knowledge, general principles, causation, categorization

### Connectivism

- The theory that knowledge and learning can be described and explained using network principles
- 'Learning' is not to acquire a set of facts, but rather, to develop or 'grow' into a certain neural configuration

# Knowledge...

- Is distributed....
- Is emergent...
- Is ineffable...



# Connectivist Learning theory

- Based on principles of associationism
- Four major ways to learn:
  - -Simple (Hebbian) associationism
  - Accidental association (by proximity)
  - Back-Propagation
  - Boltzmann learning

# Connectivist Pedagogy

- To 'teach' is to model and demonstrate
- To 'learn' is to practice and reflect
- Both imply participation in what might be called 'an authentic community of practice'

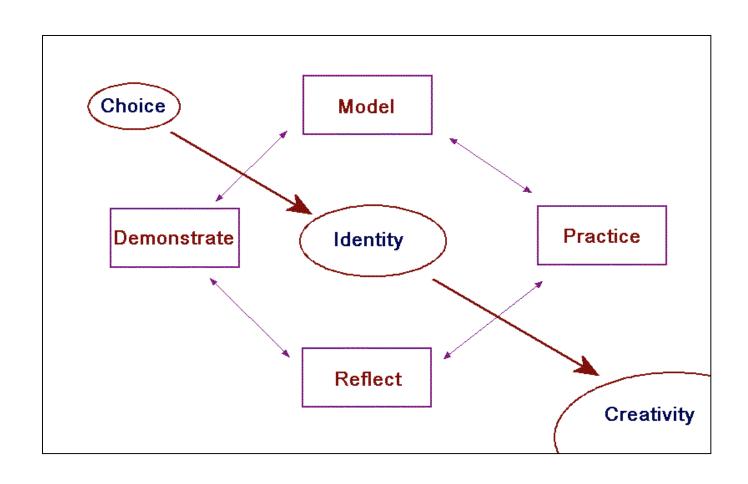
## Role of the teacher

- To practice one's work in an open manner; to work transparently
- To 'work' is to engage in a community
- To be openly reflective, eg., to write about the work

#### Role of the Learner

- To attach oneself to an authentic environment
- To observe and emulate successful practice
- To be 'reflective', ie., to engage in conversation about the practice

# The Connectivist Learning Model



### Model

The question is – how to transport and represent models that are actually used?

- conceptual frameworks
  - wiki (wiki API, RSS)
  - concept maps (SVG, mapping format)
  - gliffy (SVG?)
- reference frameworks
  - Wikipedia
  - video / 2L 3D representation embedded spaces

#### **Demonstrate**

#### **Demonstrate**

- reference examples
  - code library
  - image samples
- thought processes
  - show experts at work (Chaos Manor)
- application
  - case studies, stories

The question is, how can we connect the learner with the community at work?

#### **Practice**

- scaffolded practice
  - game interfaces
  - sandboxes
- job aids
  - flash cards, cheat sheets
- games and simulations
  - mod kits, mmorpgs

The question is, how can we enable access to multiple environments that support various activities?

## Reflection

The question is, how can we assist people to see themselves, their practice, in a mirror?

- guided reflection
  - forms-based input
  - presentations and seminars
- journaling
  - blogs, wikis
- communities
  - discussion, sharing

## Choice – Identity - Creativity

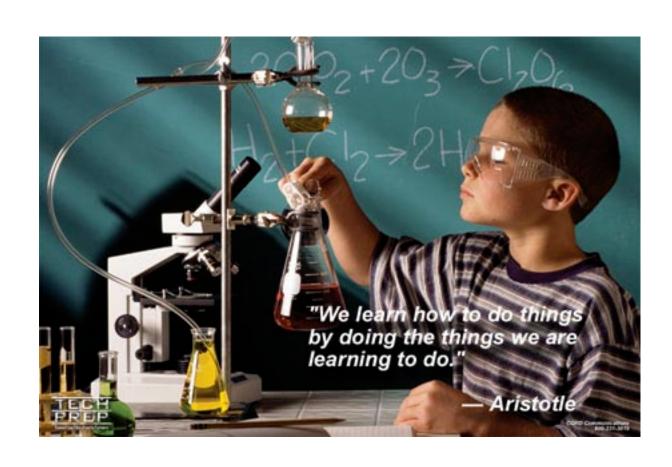
- simulated or actual environments that present tasks or problems
- OpenID, authentication, feature or profile development
- Portfolios & creative libraries

People talk about 'motivation'

- but the real issue here is

ownership

# What does personal learning mean for learners?



## User generated Content

-Personal, opinionated



## Connections, connections...

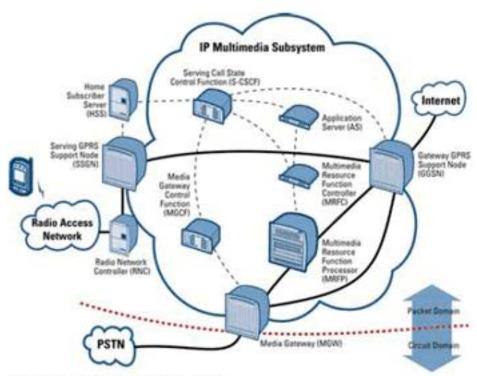


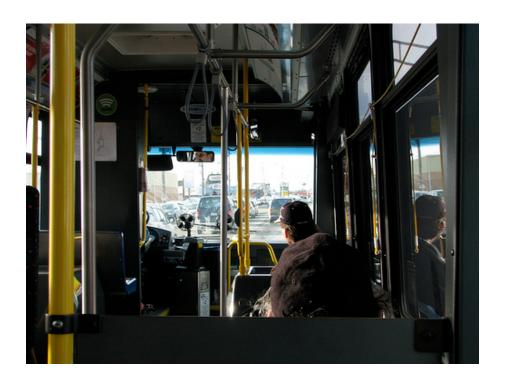
Figure 1: IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS).

# **Immersive Learning**

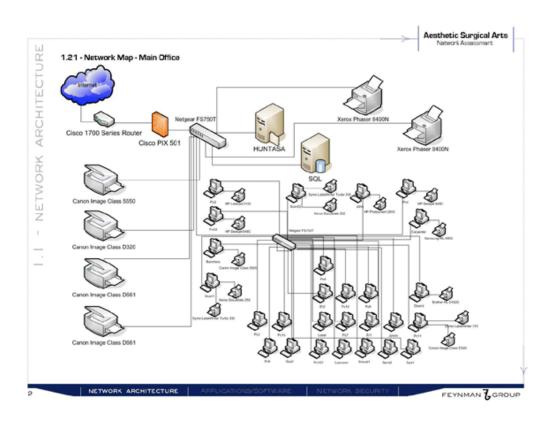


## **New Roles**

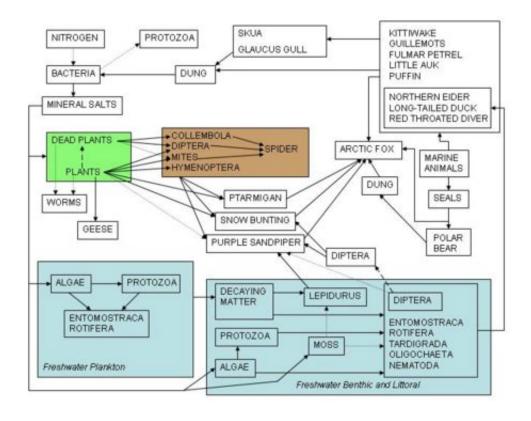
- For students as creators of learning
- For teachers as coaches and mentors
- For the rest of us as teachers



## Learning as a network phenomenon...

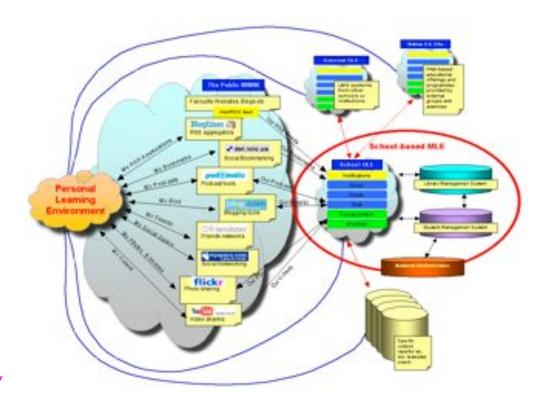


Networks of interactions
 (aggregate, remix, repurpose, feed forward) – syndication



An ecology...

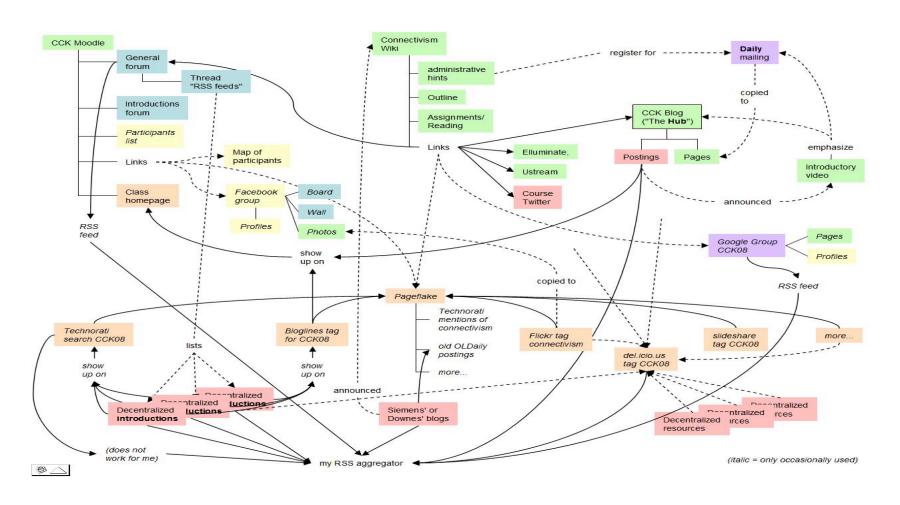
## The personal learning centre



**Autonomy** 

http://blog.core-ed.net/derek/2006/11/more\_on\_mles\_and\_ples.html http://getfeedforward.org/

# Connectivism & Connective Knowledge



## The Best Example...

- 12 week course, readings, activities...
- The course on connectivism is probably the best (early) example of what we mean
  - We began with the course itself what we wanted to cover
  - We then added communications tools
  - And then the students took over...

### Overview...

- George Siemens and I ushered roughly 2200 students through a 12 week online course
- Some of these paid tuition and are getting credit, but most of them attended the 'open' course

#### The Course

- Offered through the University of Manitoba
  - 12 weeks long
  - credit in Certificate in Adult and Continuing
     Education and Certificate in Emerging
     Technologies for Learning
  - Explored the concepts of connectivism and connective knowledge

#### Connectivism

"At its heart, connectivism is the thesis that knowledge is distributed across a network of connections, and therefore that learning consists of the ability to construct and traverse those networks."

What Connectivism Is

http://halfanhour.blogspot.com/2007/02/what-connectivism-is.html

The Wiki...



http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/wiki/Connectivism

# Course Components (2)

Open Enrollment

24 Final Project

Please enter your email address here if you'd like to be involved (eithe for free participation or to enroll for credit).

Course blog is available here ₽

Connectivism Research

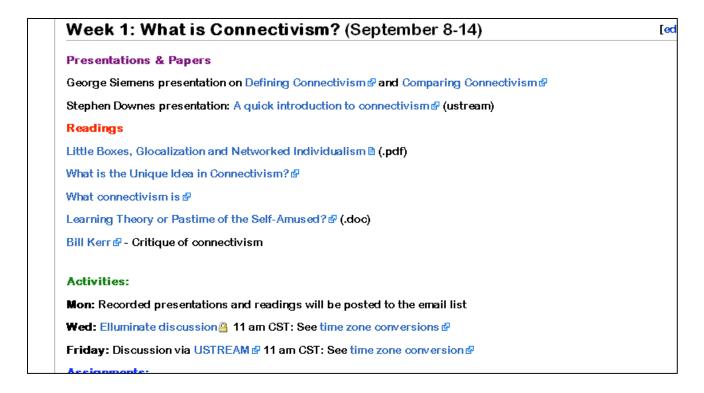
Course Details

Delivered in partnership with: Extended Education and Learning Technologies Centre, University of Manitol

Course Code: 98813- 08-01

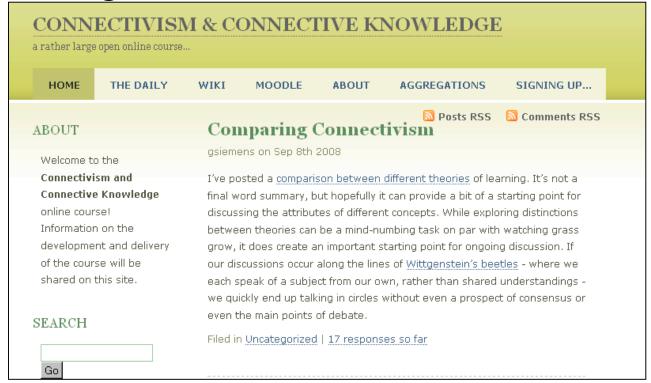
The course was advertised in both of our blogs...

Readings....



# Course Components (3)

The Blog



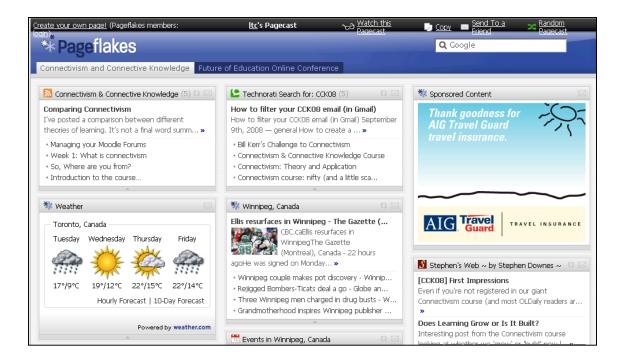
http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/connectivism/

Course Moodle Forum



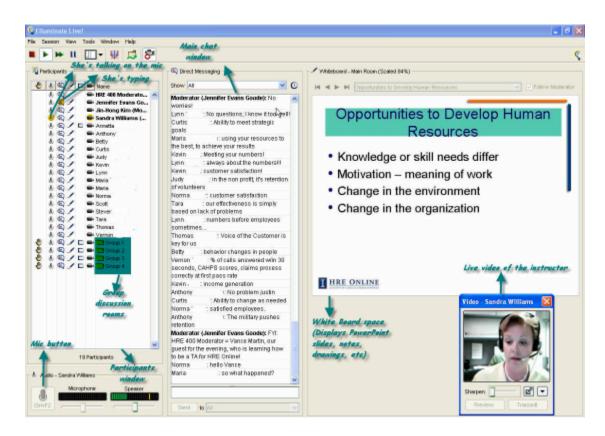
http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/moodle/course/view.php?id=20

Pageflakes Site



http://www.pageflakes.com/ltc

Elluminate Discussions (Wednesdays)



Ustream



http://www.ustream.tv/recorded/688902

• Twitter...



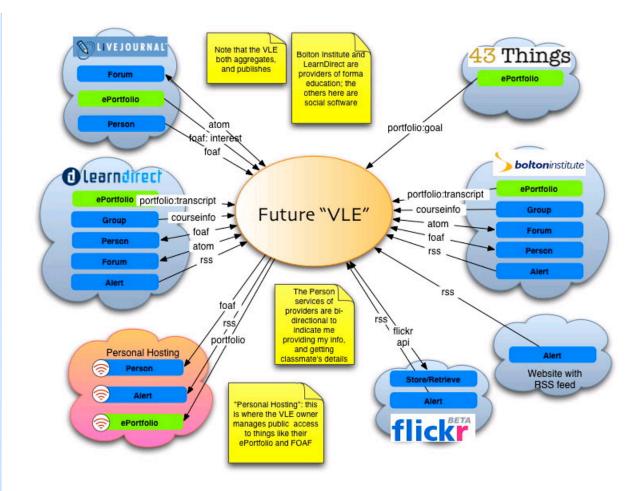
http://twitter.com/cck08

• gRSShopper...





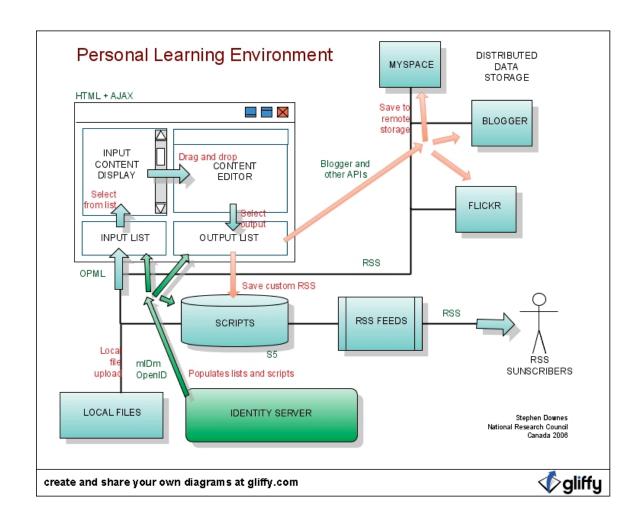
#### The Main Idea



The web of the future isn't about visiting sites, it's about connecting resources.



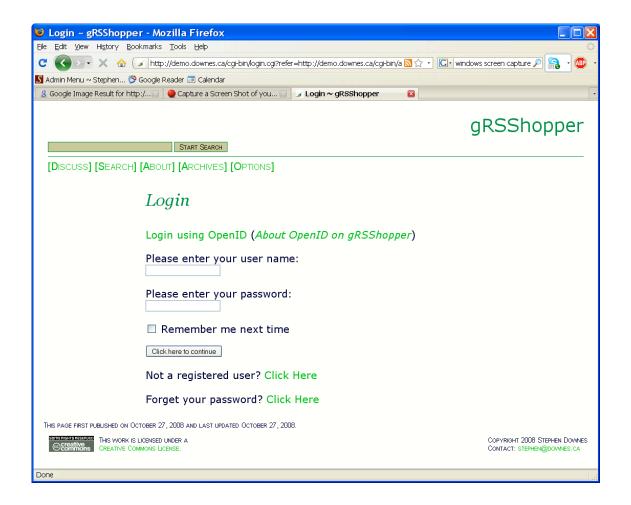
#### **Architecture**



The application provides mechanisms to input, process, and distribute content.



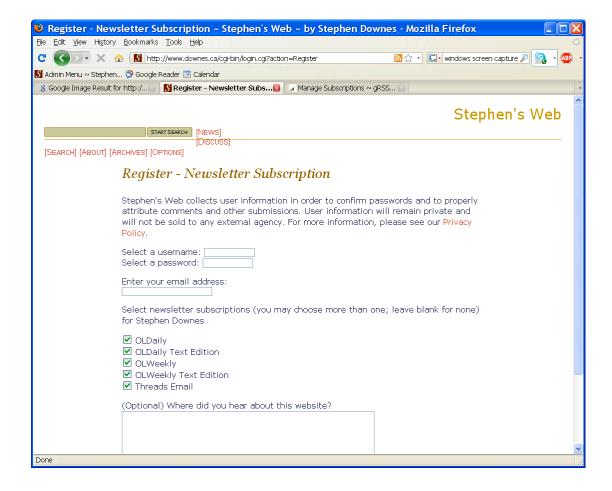
#### Login



gRSShopper instances are *personal* sites intended to support single users or small groups (though visitors can sign in).



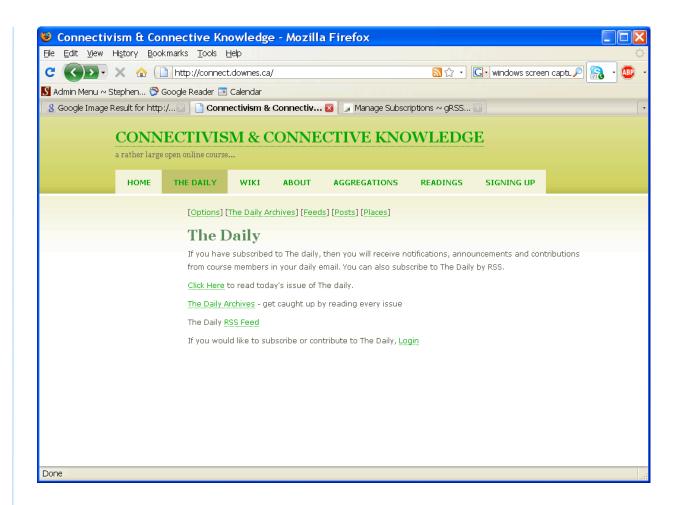
#### **Subscriptions**



Visitors have a one-click way to subscribe to site newsletters (or they can sign up for RSS).



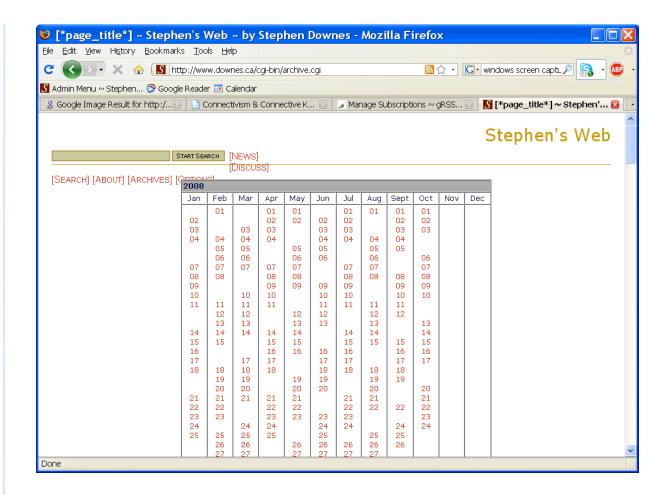
#### **Custom Pages**



Content is organized into pages



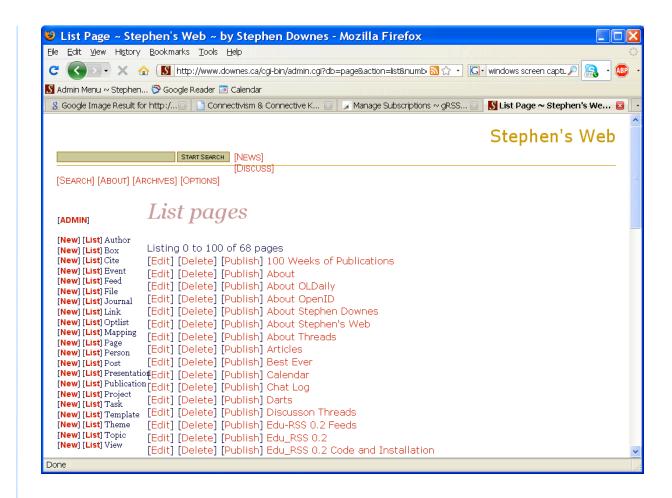
#### **Archive**



Pages auto-archive



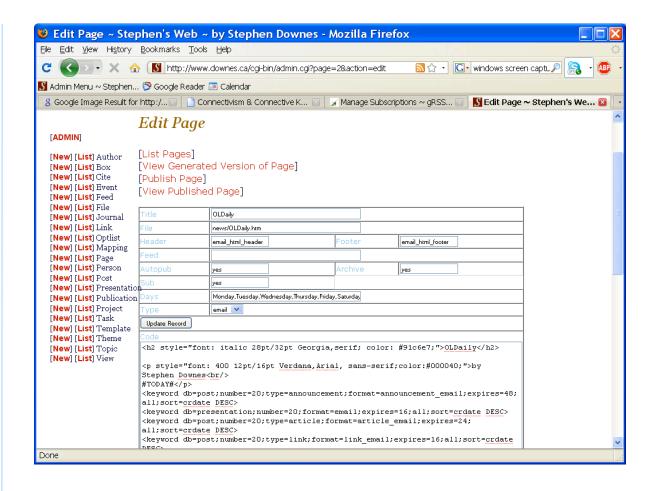
### **Custom Pages**



Multiple pages can be created; each page can be a newsletter (or not; you decide)



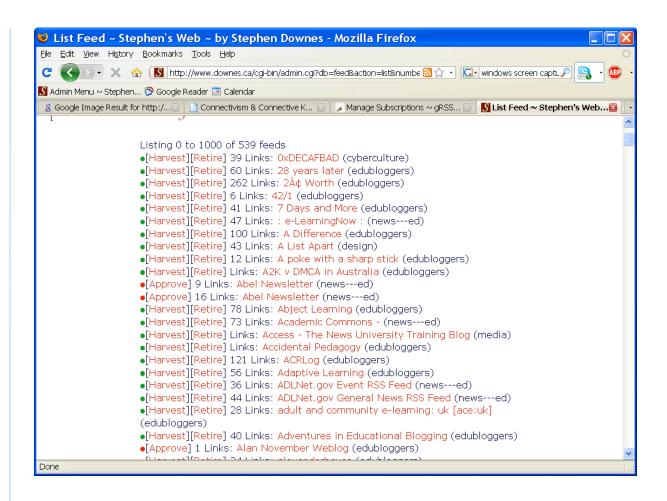
### **Page Creation**



Pages are created automatically from a database of content types



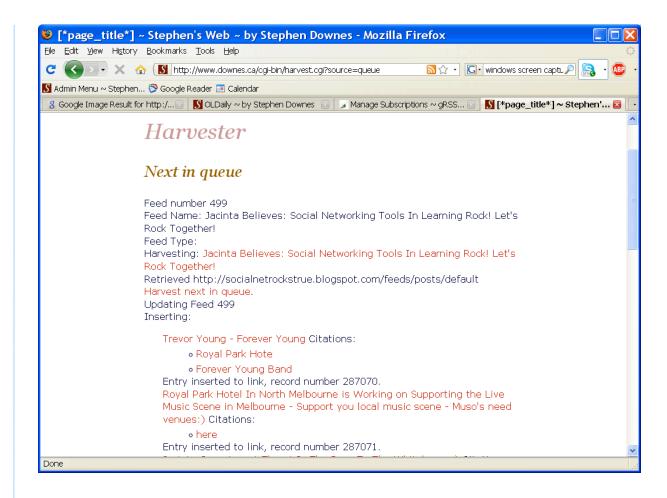
### Feed Management



Content input comes from RSS feeds harvested by gRSShopper



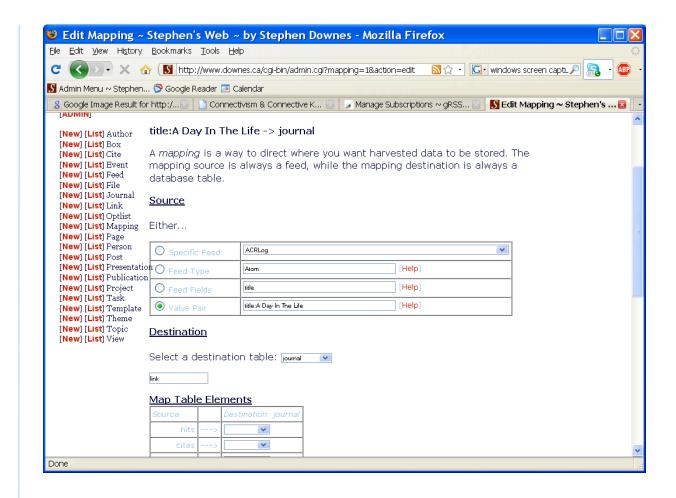
#### Harvester



Harvester captures and analyzes incoming data (by topic, links, etc)



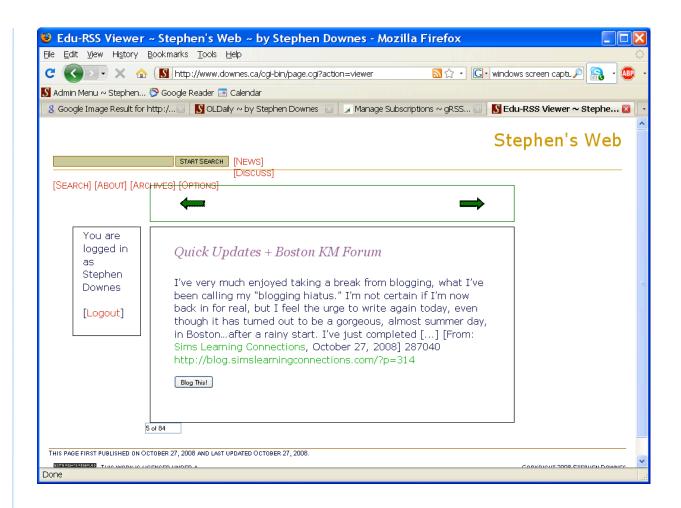
### **Mapping**



Incoming content can be mapped to any of a variety of data types



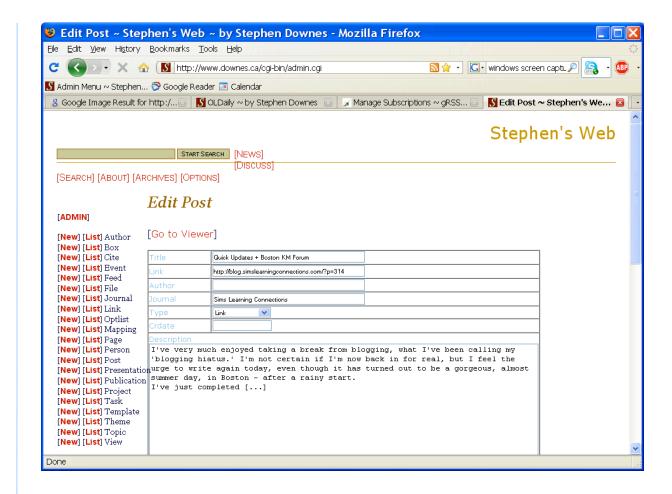
# Viewing Harvested Content



Harvested contents may easily be scanned in a viewer



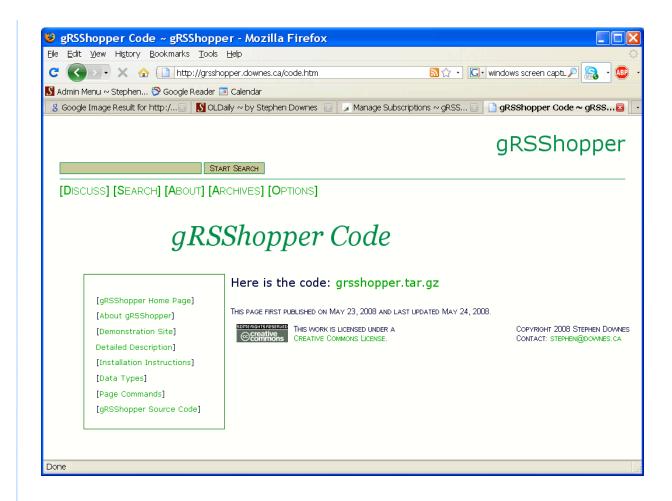
#### **Post Editor**



Work with aggregated content to create new content



### **Open Source**



gRSShopper code is available as an open source download



#### More



<a href="http://www.downes.ca">http://www.downes.ca</a><a href="http://grsshopper.downes.ca">http://grsshopper.downes.ca</a>

### The Daily

#### **Connectivism & Connective Knowledge**

[Home] [The Daily] [Wiki] [About] [Aggregations] [Readings]

#### The Daily

September 9, 2008

#### **Highlighted Resources**

#### Time Change for Wednesday Session

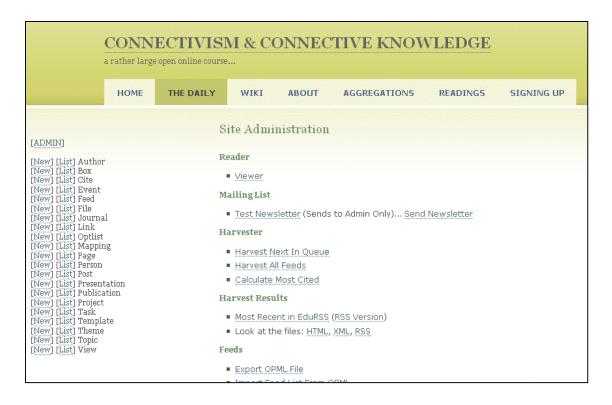
Important: We've made a change to our Wednesday (in our part of the world) schedule. The elluminate session will be held at 11:00 am CST (see conversion here). The event will be held in ellumnate (link here). Sorry about this last minute change. If the time doesn't work for those in Australia and Asia, please let me know (gsiemens@elearnspace.org) and we can try and arrange a smaller discussion group at a different time). CCK08, , September 9, 2008 [Link] [Tags: none] [Comment]

#### Connections, Learning, and Ptolomeus (CCK08-W1)

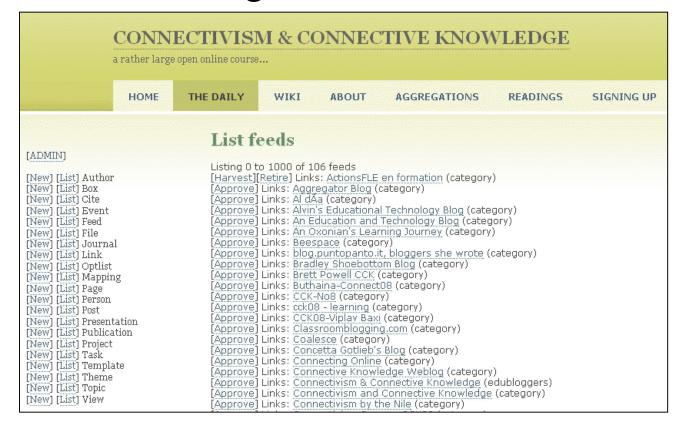
Nice post on the question of whether we 'grow' or 'build' new learning. Diego Leal cites John Medina's book *Brain Rules* (I'll have to get that one) on learning: "No defined structure, no progressive storage. Just the creation and recreation of connections between neurons. So, the process seems to be closer to something growing out (or expanding?) than to something being built." Here's the Brain Rules website, if you want to have a look. Diego Leal, .Edu.Co.Blog, September 9, 2008 [Link] [Tags: none] [Comment]

http://connect.downes.ca/

Managing Content



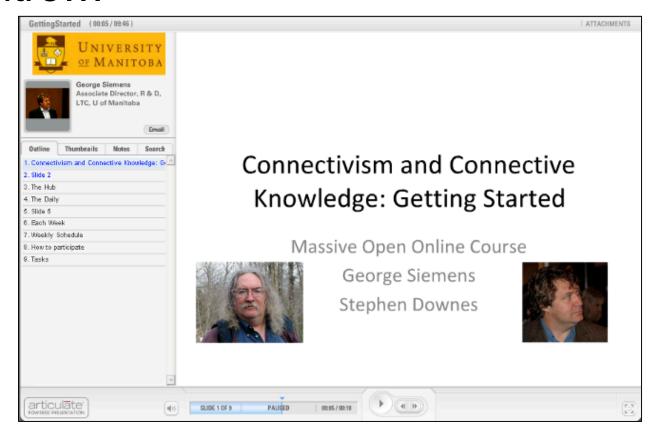
Feed Harvesting



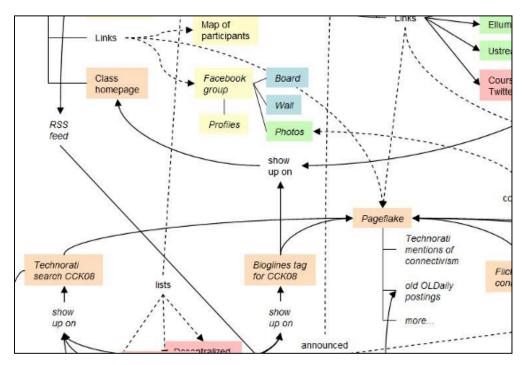
OPML...

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    <dateModified>Tue, 9 Sep 2008 16:19:04 -0400</dateModified>
    <ownerName>Stephen Downes</ownerName>
    <ownerEmail>CCK08 <stephen@downes.ca></ownerEmail>
    <expansionState/>
    <vertScrollState/>
    <windowTop/>
    <windowLeft/>
    <windowBottom/>
    <windowRight/>
  </head>
-<body>
    <outline description="A rather large open online course..." htmlUrl="http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/connectivism" text="Co
    Knowledge" title="Connectivism & Connective Knowledge" type="RSS 2.0" version="RSS 2.0"
    xmlUrl="http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/connectivism/?feed=rss2"/>
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```

• Intro...



The Course Map...



http://x28newblog.blog.uni-heidelberg.de/2008/09/06/cck08-first-impressions/

The Other Course Map...



http://tinyurl.com/cck08map

Add to the Map - Video



http://thecleversheep.blogspot.com/2008/09/cck08-is-truly-global.html

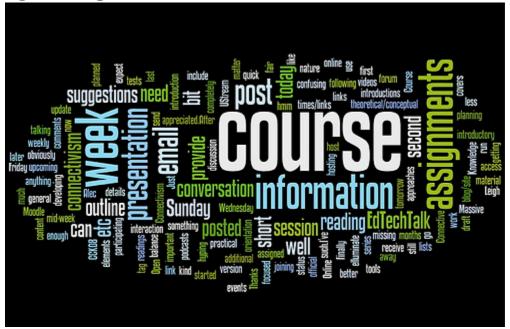
• Wordle... 1

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• Wordle... 2



• Wordle... 3



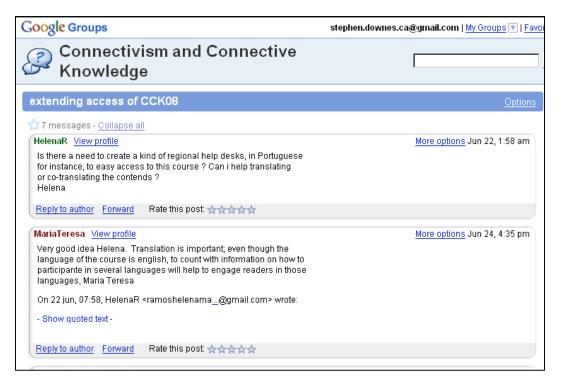
http://www.flickr.com/photos/25838481@N04/

Word of Mouth



http://fleeep.net/blog/2008/08/03/educators-cck08-connectivism-connective-knowledge-course/

Google Groups



http://groups.google.com/group/connectivism

Translations...



http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/wiki/Conectivismo - Curso online

Dekita...



http://dekita.org/orchard/CCK08\_/

- Second Life...
- Diigo...
- de.l.icio.us
- WordPress...



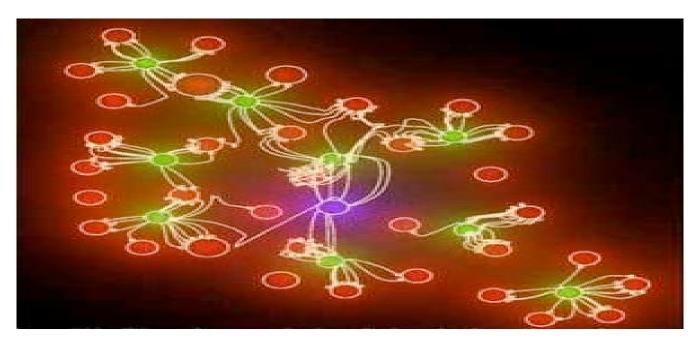
Blogs about: Ccko8

# Free Learning and Network Learning

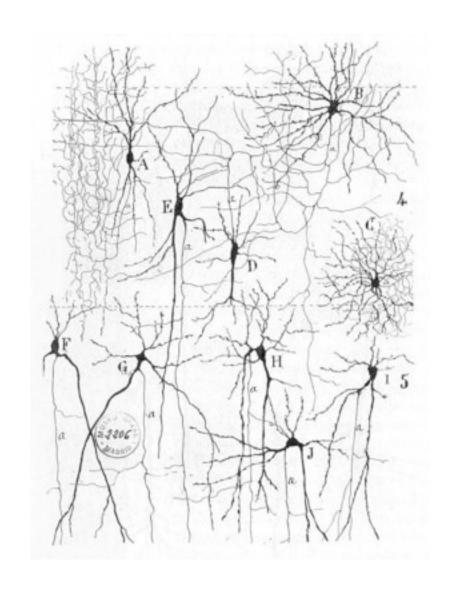


# Free Learning

 The picture of learning you should have is one of a large set of connected nodes (like the neurons in a brain)



- Teachers are nodes, students are nodes
- Both teaching and learning consists of sending and receiving communications to other nodes



- The *learning* in such a picture happens in two ways:
- First, society learning as the network of connections between individuals takes shape
- Second, individuals learn as the process of being a node shapes connections in their own brains

- The communications between nodes were, in former days, text based (consisting of language)
- The materials used for such communications were free - the letters, the words, the grammar, the syntax
- Nobody owned language (though there are pressures to change that)

- Communications today are in the form of (what might be called) multimedia objects
- We send cultural artifacts back and forth to each other, as though the were words
- Example: lolcats, YouTube videos, Flickr images, the rest <a href="http://icanhascheezburger.com/">http://icanhascheezburger.com/</a>



- Cultural artifacts, as the new language, need to be free - otherwise we can't communicate - otherwise, we are stifled, muted
- The free movement of cultural artifacts fosters learning - the hindered movement of such artifacts fosters control

- Al Gore The Assault on Reason clearly describes the consequences of this
- Gore: a society that used to think for itself (through reading) is now one that has its thinking done for it (through television)

# Understanding ed delivery

- Today's dominant understanding of educational technology is as a system
- This needs to be contrasted (as before) with one based on standards
- By this I do not mean 'learning object metadata' (which is totally a publisher mindset)

### Educational institutions need to think of their offerings as entities that will be a part of, and interact with, the larger environment

- For example, again: the photo editor that connects to Flickr
- Think about what an art appreciation resource would do with Flickr photos

- Not just that they need to use this data to form composite wholes
- Eg. The application that takes photos tagged 'St. Peters' to create an image built from thousands of Flickr photos
- (This is the fundamental understanding behind connectivism)

#### Educational institutions need to:

- Make resources available for use in other contexts (rather than having students come to them)
- Such material will be offered to people automatically, in other contexts, and may or may not be used (deal with it)

#### Resources will be offered:

- Student-selected, from a 'library' (which you share with other 'publishers')
- Event-driven, by the system, which will offer a resource at an appropriate time
- Time-driven (think of Tony Hirst's RSSdriven course)
- Instructor (or mentor, or coach) driven as in a blog offering or RSS feed

#### These resources need to:

- Be able to learn about the environment they are being offered in
- Be able to learn about the student
- And to get this information, not just locally, but from anywhere on the internet
- Communicate state and other information to other (authorized) systems and services

### Where we are

- Not 'there' yet...
- Institutions do not (yet) understand how to deliver to external systems
- But we are seeing first signs eg.,
   iTunes University
- We may see it inside 'courses' first but the long-term trend is to open delivery

### 1. Diversity

We want to encourage students to engage in diverse readings, diverse environments, diverse discussions

### 2. Autonomy

We want students to chart their own course, to select their own software, to pursue their own learning

3. Interaction / Connectedness

The knowledge in this course emerges as a result of the connections among the students and staff – and is not some 'content' shoveled from experts to recipients

### 4. Openness

We don't draw barriers between 'in' and 'out' – which means we can accommodate the full engaged, the partially engaged, and the rest – creating strong ties and weak ties

### Thanks!

http://www.downes.ca