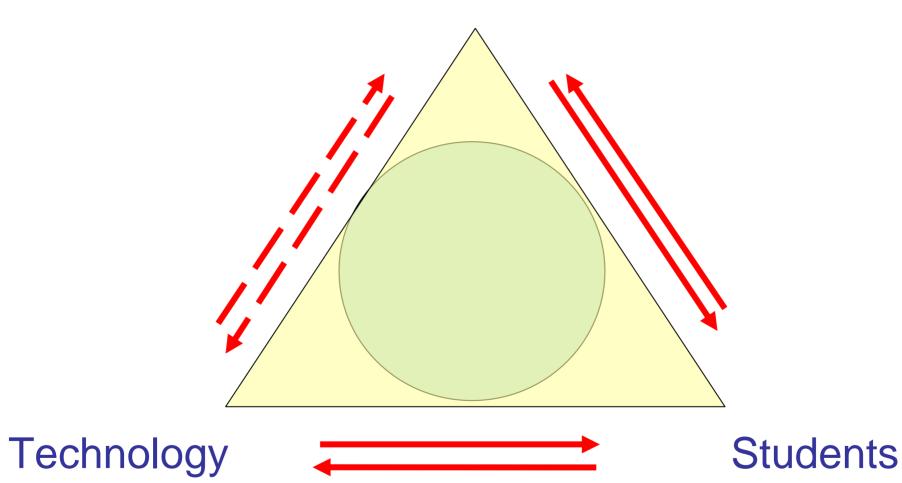
Teachers, technology, and students: Teaching outside of the triangle

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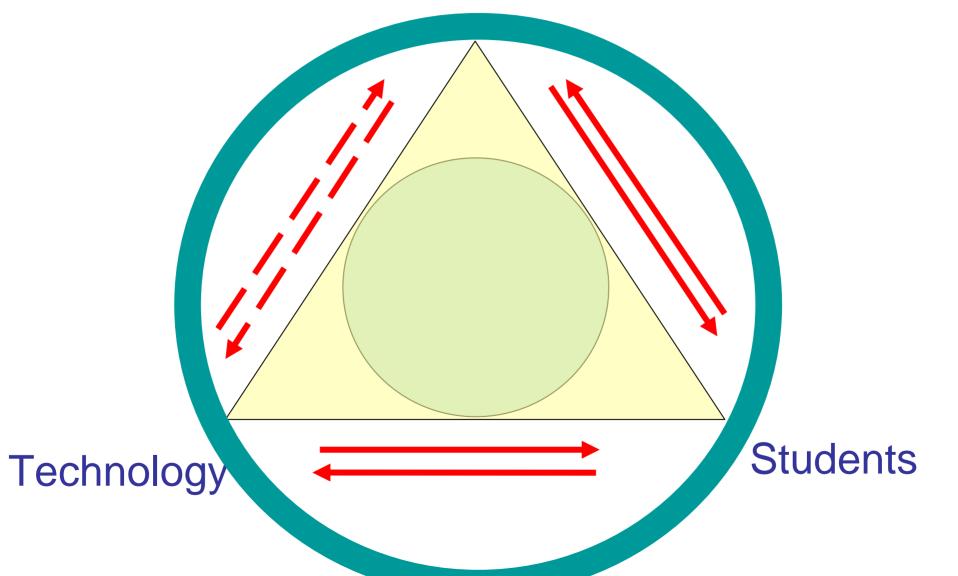
The teaching triangle

Teachers



Teaching "outside the triangle"

Teachers



How do we "teach outside the triangle"?

We need to...

- 1. Understand today's net savvy students and their preferred ways of learning
- 2. Become comfortable using the new tools of the Web as they evolve
- 3. Be continuous learners and integrate the new tools into the curriculum

First, understand our students





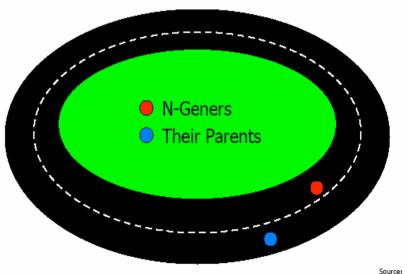






The rise of the 'Net Generation'

- Children of "Baby Boomers" and those younger are a unique generation growing up in a digital world (Don Tapscott, 1997)
- The Generation Lap...



"Growing Up Digital: "The Rise of the Net Generation" On Tapscott, McGraw-Hill, 1997

Digital Natives vs. Digital Immigrants

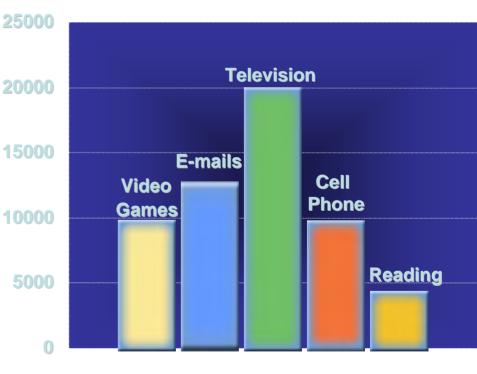
- Digital Natives do not know a world without the web and digital technology vs. Digital Immigrants (Marc Prensky, 2006)
- Things they do differently: communicate, share, buy and sell, exchange, create, meet, coordinate, evaluate, play games, learn, evolve, search, analyze, report, program digital devices, socialize, and grow up.
- They live "media saturated lives spending 6.5 hours/day with media" (Kaiser Foundation, 2005)



Media exposure

By age 21, the Digital Natives will have spent:

- 20,000 hours TV
- 12,000 hours email/IM
- 10,000 hours video games
- 10,000 hours cell phone
- Under 5,000 hours reading



What are the implications of this?

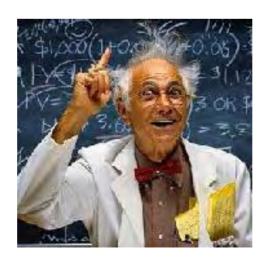
- Digital natives may actually think differently due to neuroplasticity
- i.e. the <u>brain changes</u> and "rewires" itself differently based on the inputs it receives throughout life, especially when young
- Changes can occur in as short a time as 5-10 weeks with sharply focused attention (eg 100 min/da, 5 da/wk)



Therefore ...

Need for re-thinking teaching and learning

Today's students are no longer the people our educational system was designed to teach (Prensky, 2006)



Teachers/ Curriculum Designers (Digital Immigrants) are used to

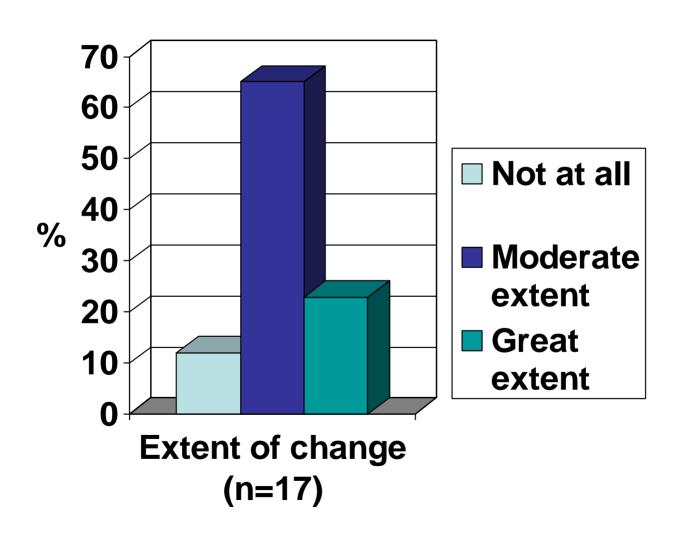
- Content First
- Presentation
- Few Decisions
- One Thing at a Time
- In Person
- Once-and-done

Students (Digital Natives) prefer

- Engagement First
- Gameplay
- Frequent Decisions
- Multiple Data Streams
- Online
- Iterative

ENGAGEMENT

Survey: students learn differently?



Survey: how are they different?

They're used to using different tools... I'm not sure that's same as learning differently...not at all sure their brains work any differently; we're just more aware of the variety of ways kids learn. (M)

They have shorter attention spans and need to be entertained. (M)

Interested in different things but do not really "learn differently" (Not 3-4yrs) Expect more stimulating environment; instantaneous feedback; being connected; technology is no longer novel, it is a way of life. .. a little less persistent to solve a problem on their own. (M)

Second, become comfortable using new technologies







Web 2.0

(Social, Read/write, Participatory Web)

Technologies

- Blogs
- Wikis
- Podcasts



Websites

- Flickr (23): photo sharing
- YouTube (6), Metacafe: video sharing
- MySpace (8), Facebook (4): social community
- <u>del.icio.us</u>: bookmark sharing
- Wikipedia (9), Wikibooks: public domain content

Richardson's 10 "Big Shifts"

- 1. Open content
- Many teachers
- Collaborative construction of knowledge
- Teaching as conversation, not lecture
- 5. Students need to learn where to find information

- 6. Readers need to filter information
- Web becomes a notebook
- Communication no longer just text
- Products demonstrate mastery
- Contribution becomes the ultimate goal

Games and Learning

- Games are about challenge, complexity, and engagement
- "Kids play games NOT because they are games, but because they're the most engaging intellectual thing they have" (Prensky, 2006)
- They are about 21st century learning...



Game Training For Laparoscopic Surgery



Dr. James Rosser, Beth Israel Hospital NYC

Video game designed to boost safety on oil rigs



Teaching about world hunger



United Nations Food Force

Solve Israel-Palestine Conflict!



Virtual Worlds: (Teen) Second Life



what People Learn from Games

To cooperate, collaborate & work in teams, i.e. to work effectively with others

To make effective decisions under stress

To take prudent risks in pursuit of objectives

To make ethical and moral decisions

To employ scientific deduction

To quickly master & apply new skills and information

To think laterally and strategically

To persist and solve difficult problems

To understand and deal with foreign environments and cultures

To manage business and people

The Challenge...

How to make classroom learning as engaging and motivating as games?

"Whenever I go to school I have to 'power down'"

- a high school student

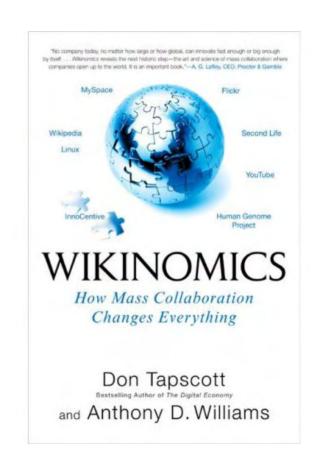
"A lot of teachers think they make a PowerPoint and they're so awesome!" -- a (female) high school junior

"I don't want to *study* Rome in high school. ... I *build* Rome every day in my online game (Caesar III)."

— *Colin, Age 16*

What Digital Natives are doing online for entertainment is happening now in business

- Four principles—
 openness, *peering*,
 sharing, and *acting globally* increasingly
 define how 21st century
 corporations compete
- Companies such as Boeing, BMW, and Procter & Gamble are leading the way



Third, become continuous learners









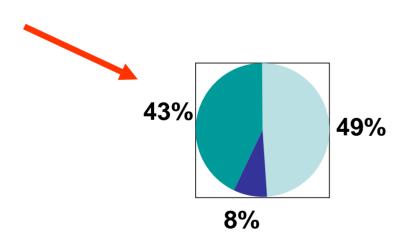


The best staff development is in the workplace, not in a workshop!



Why is teacher professional development so important?

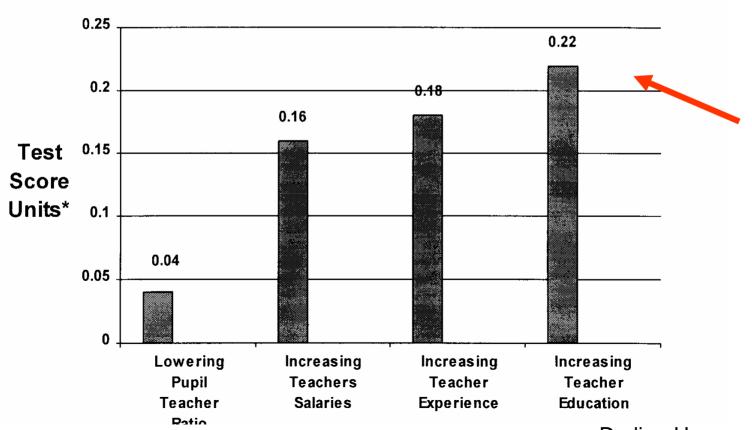
Influence of Teacher Qualifications & Student Achievement



- Home & family factors
- Small classes & schools
- Teacher qualifications

It's the best investment a board can make!

Improvement in achievement for every \$500 spent



source Darling-Hammond, 1998

Principles for the Design of PD Experiences for Teachers

- Job embedded, on-going
- Focus on the subject matter teachers will be teaching
- Be driven by analysis of gap between student goals and performance
- Involve teachers in decisions about PD
- Relate to individual needs but involve collaboration with other teachers
- Be evaluated



Two York University PD Projects built on these principles

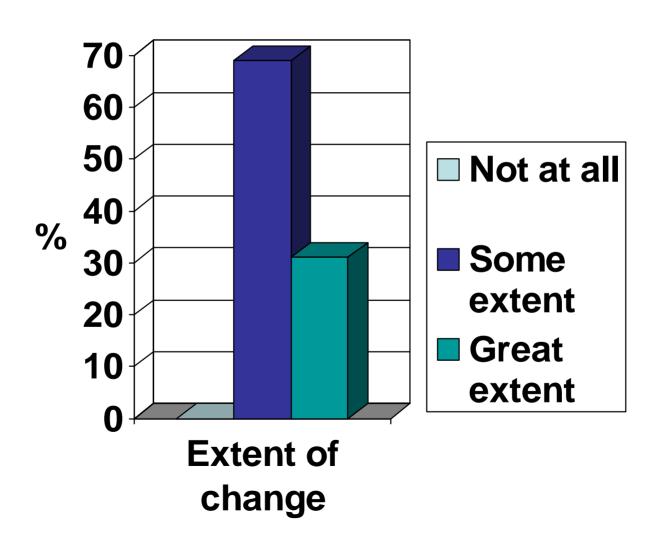


Abelearn.ca

Learningconnections.on.ca



Survey: have you changed your teaching?



Survey: how have you changed?

I focus more on defining the skills/behaviours students will need...then give them more control over how they practice/acquire/demons trate their learning (M).

Integrate technology; offer choice on assignments; use more of a discovery / investigative model to have students acquire knowledge needed to solve a problem. (M)

I have introduced shorter activities, technology (use a smartboard, computers etc) and have lower expectations. (M)

I'm constantly changing the way I teach, not so much in response to a generational shift in learning modes, but as to my own growing understanding of the best ways to reach every student. (G 20+yrs)

Conclusions/Challenge

In order to "teach outside the triangle", teachers need to:

- Understand today's net savvy students and their preferred ways of learning
- Be comfortable using the new tools of the Web as they evolve
- Be continuous learners and integrate the new tools into the curriculum

What are you going to do now for yourself and/or to help your staff???

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