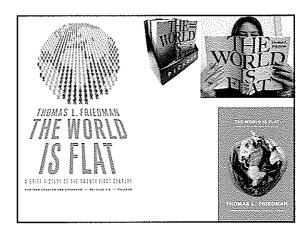


The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

- 11/9/89: Berlin Wall came down
- 8/9/95: Netscape went public
- Work Flow Software (e.g., PayPal and eBay)
- Open-Sourcing (Self organizing collaborative communities; Mosiac, Apache, Wikipedia, Linux, Mozilla/Firefox,)
- Outsourcing (Y2K)
- Offshoring (e.g., China, Mexico, Thalland)
- Supply-Chaining (e.g., Walmart)
- Insourcing (UPS fixing Toshiba laptops)
- In-forming (e.g., Google, Yahoot, MSN Web Search)
- The Steroids: Digital, Mobile, Personal, and Virtual (e.g., wireless, file sharing, VoIP, video camera in phone)

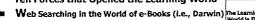




WE-ALL-LEARN:







- **Enormous E-Learning and Blended Learning**
- Availability of Open Source and Free Software (e.g., Moodle)
- Leveraged Resources and OpenCourseWare (e.g., MIT)
- Learning Object Repositories and Portals (i.e., shared content)
- Learner Participation in Open Info Communities (YouTube)
- Electronic Collaboration and Interaction (sync and async)
- Alternate Reality Learning (Online Massive Gaming, Simulations, and Virtual Worlds; e.g., Second Life)
- Real-Time Mobility and Portability (e.g., IPhone)
- Networks of Personalized Learning (Blogs, RSS)



Three Larger Trends of **WE-ALL-LEARN**



- The availability of tools and infrastructure for learning.
- The availability of free educational content and resources (OER-Open Educational Resources).
- A move towards a culture of open access to information, international collaboration, and global sharing.



The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

1. Web Searching (e.g., Google, MSN, Yahoo!) in the World of e-Books (i.e., Darwin, Shakespeare, etc.)













What if our minds were on fire for learning?

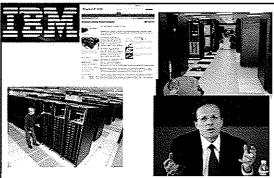






MINDS ON FIRE: OPEN EDUCATION, THE LONG TAIL, AND LEARNING 2.0. JOHN SEELY BROWN AND RICHARD ADLER, EDUCAUSE REVIEW, JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 2008.

http://connect.educaus OpenEducationt/45823 use.edu/Library/EDUCAUSE+Review/MindsonFire



Mark Loughridge, CFO of IBM Corp., speaks during the Reuters Global Technology, Media and Telecom Summit in New York May 21, 2008.

Scientists develop fastest computer June 9, 2008

By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer

- This undated handout photo provided by IBM and the Feature Photo Service shows lead engineer Don Grice of IBM inspecting the world's fastest computer, nicknamed 'Roadrunner', in the company's Poughkeepsie, N.Y. plant. Scientists unveiled the world's fastest supercomputer on Monday, June 9, 2008, a \$100 million machine that for the first time has performed 1,000 trillion calculations per second in a sustained exercise. The technology breakthrough was accomplished by engineers from the Los Alamos National Laboratory and the IBM Corp. on a computer to be used primarily on nuclear weapons work, including simulating nuclear explosions.

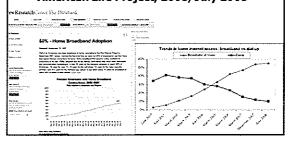
 (AP Photo/IBM, Feature Photo Service)
- (AP Photo/IBM, Feature Photo Service)

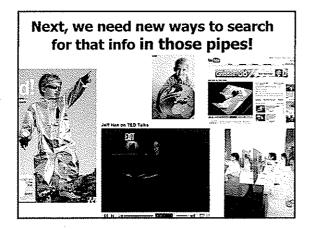
Scientists develop fastest computer June 9, 2008

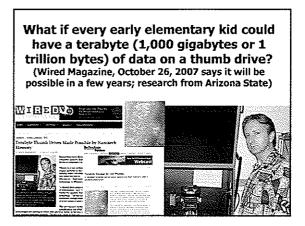
By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer

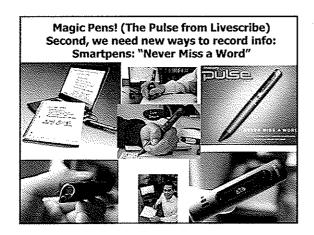
■ To put the computer's speed in perspective, it has roughly the computing power of 100,000 of today's most powerful laptops stacked 1.5 miles high, according to IBM. Or, if each of the world's 6 billion people worked on hand-held computers for 24 hours a day, it would take them 46 years to do what the Roadrunner computer can do in a single day.

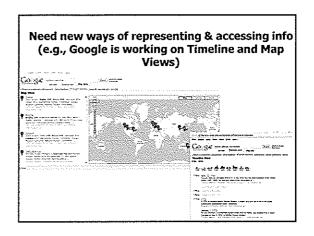
Home Broadband 2008: Adoption Stalls for low-income Americans even as many broadband users opt for premium services that give them more speed (Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2008, July 2008

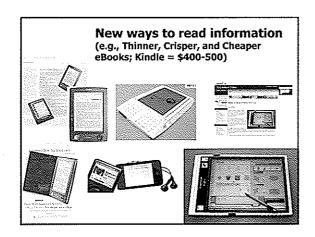


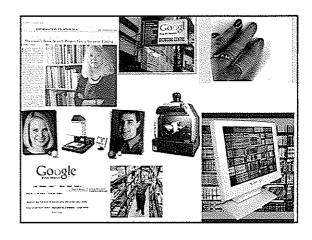


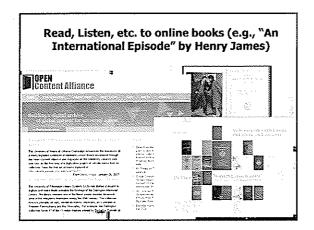


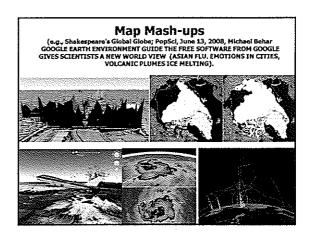


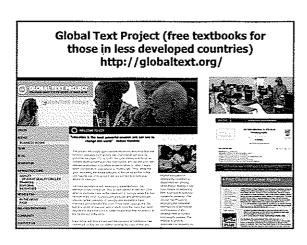


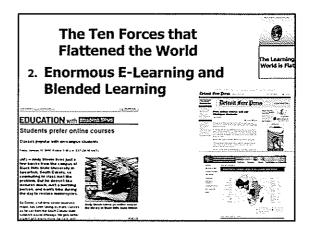


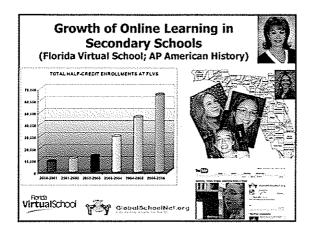


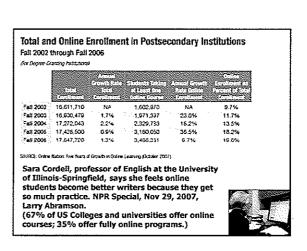


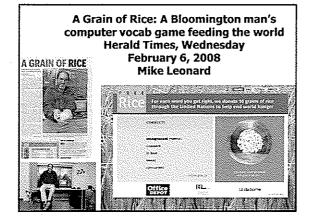












'Distance learning' gets its close-up By G. Jeffrey MacDonald, Special for USA TODAY November 2007

More than two-thirds of all U.S. colleges and universities offer online courses, and 35% of schools offer programs that are entirely online, according to the Sloan survey, and 20% of the USA's 17 million college students say they have taken at least one course online.

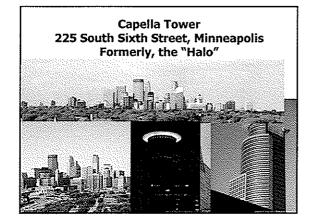


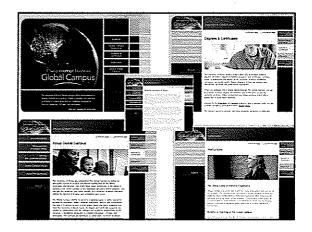
Enabling Blends National University Department of Teacher Education (Reynolds & Greiner, 2006)

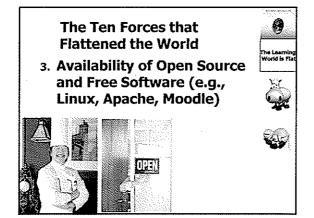


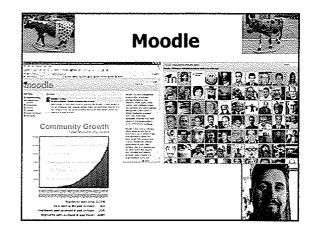
- 12,000 Enrolled Students
- Since 2004 More than 50% of Candidates Enrolling as Online rather than On-site
 - They will take a majority of classes online
- **Each Candidate Takes 7 Credential Classes**
- Each Class Contains 2 Field-based Exp.
 500 Classes/Yr. & 20 Students/Class =
- 20,000 Field-based Experiences/Year

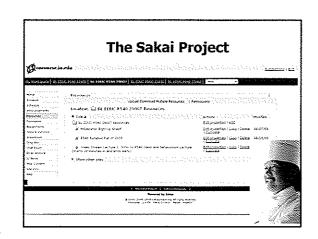
Year / Students Enrolled In Online Classes	FY 2000		FY 2002		FY 2003		FY 2005		FY 2006	
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Yotal	Count	% of Total
in At Least One Online	4,692	18%	8,574	31%	11,033	41%	13,768	53%	15,774	60%
In A Majority Online	763	3%	5,713	21%	7,012	26%	9,107	35%	11,203	43%
In All Online None	332	1% 86%	1,747	6% 59%	2,602	10%	4,217	16% 47%	5,645	22% 40%
Total Active Students	25,436		27,589		27,077		25,993		26,138	

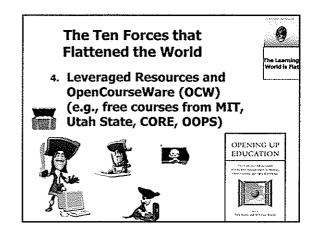




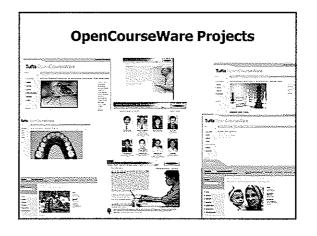


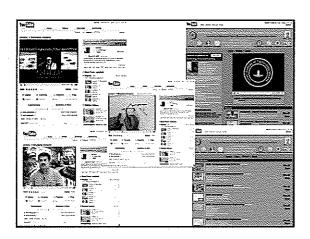


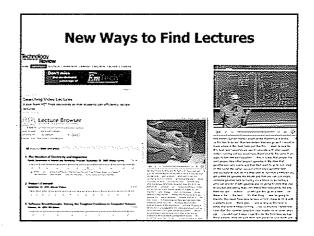


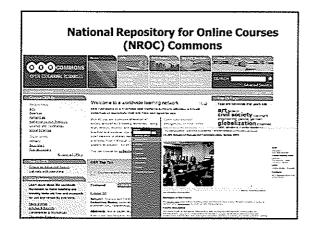






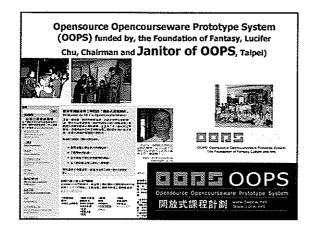


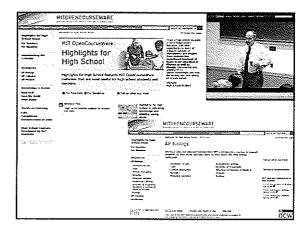




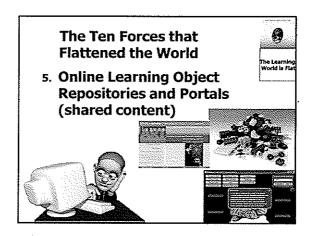
Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

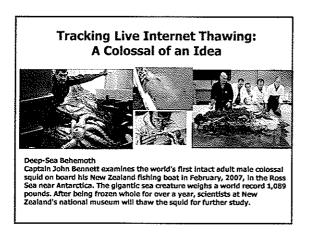
"This is a message that should probably get out, also - not only is this movement worldwide and gaining momentum every day, it is also becoming a key part of international strategy to achieve equitable access to education for people everywhere."

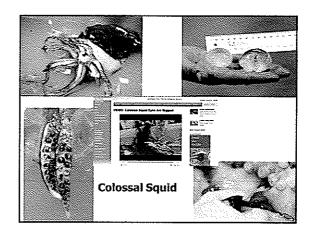




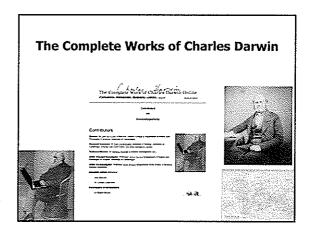


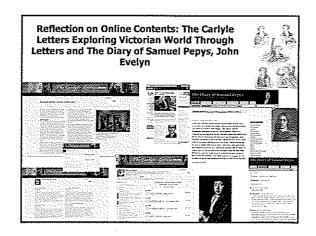


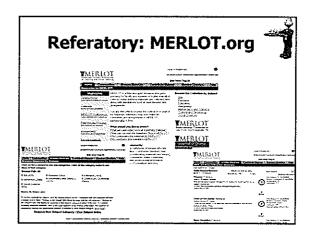


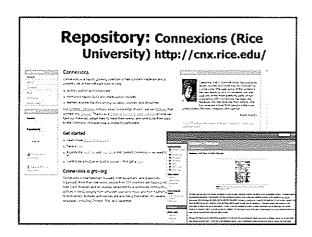


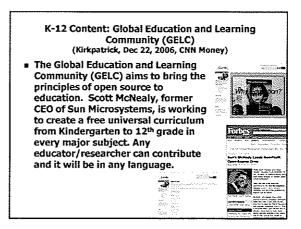


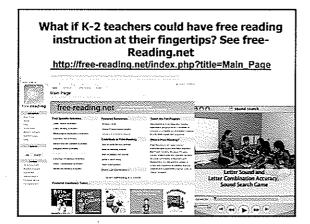


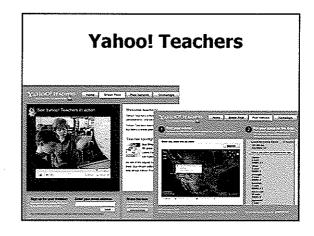


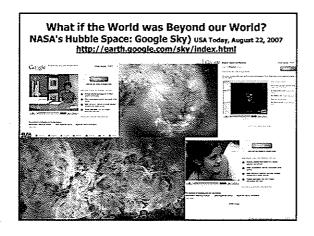






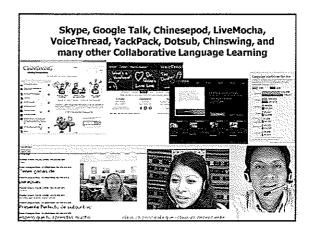




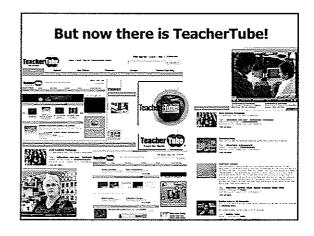


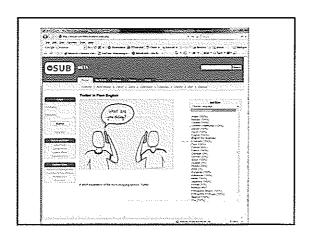


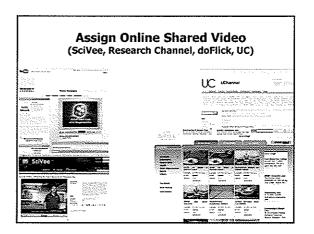


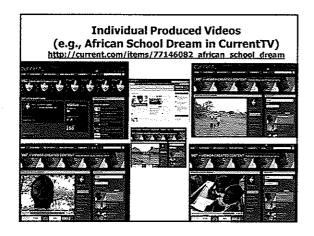


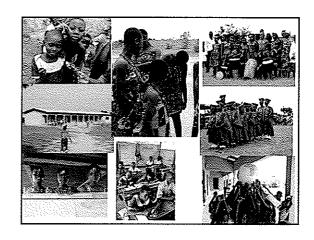


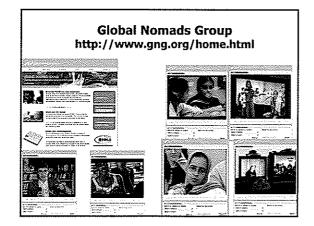


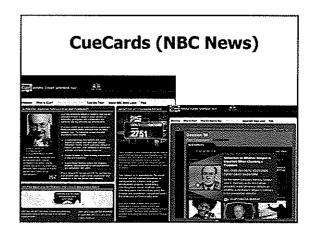


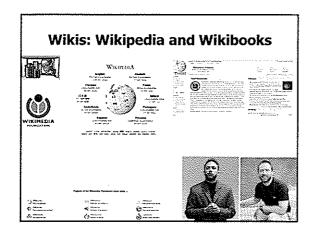


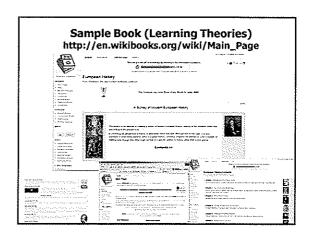


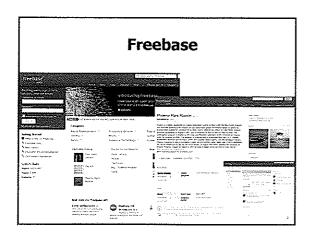


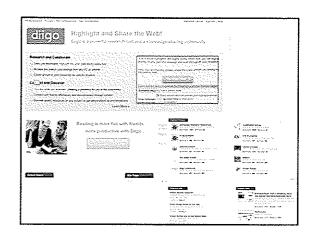


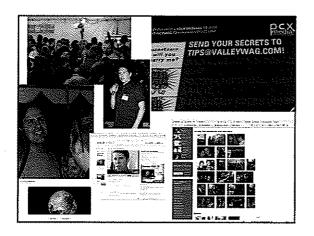


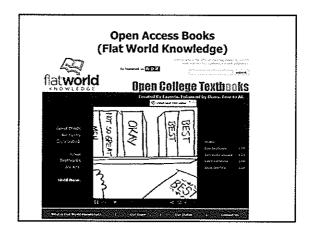


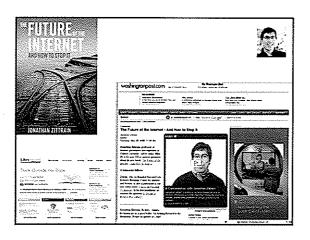


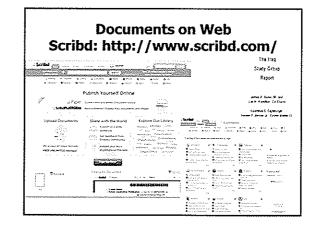


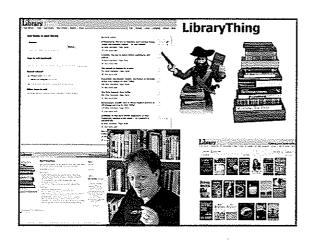


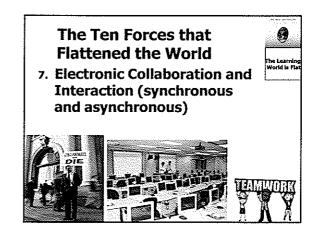




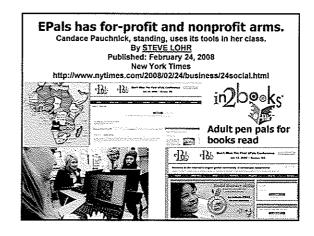


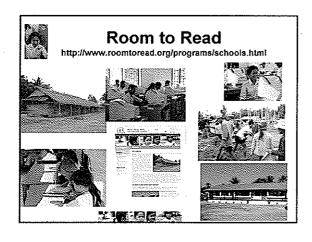


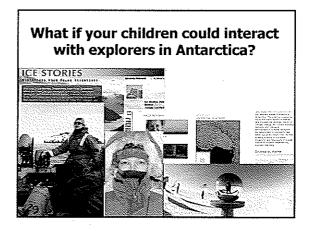




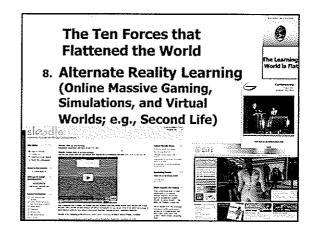


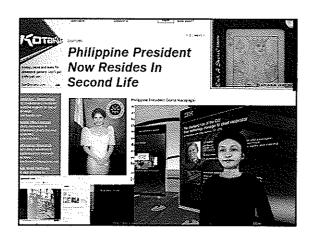




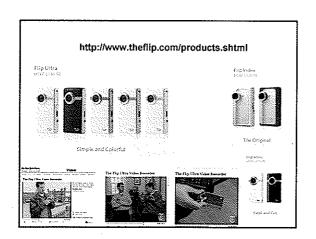




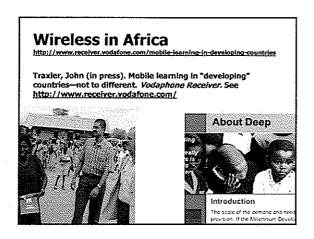


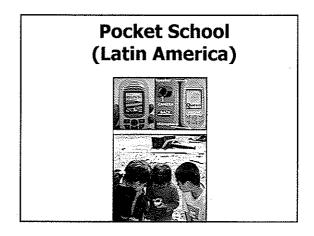


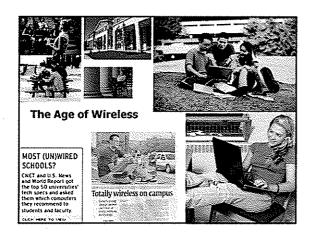


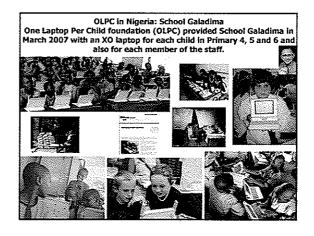


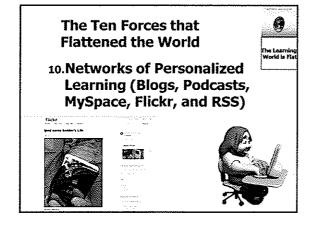


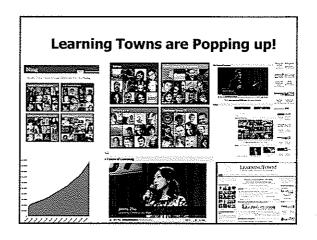


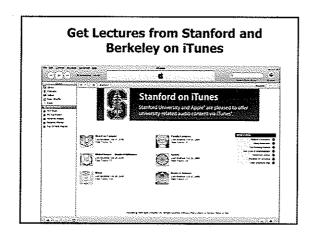


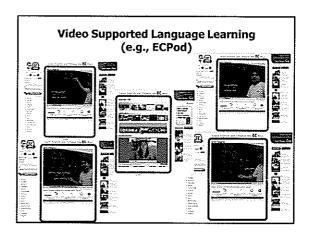


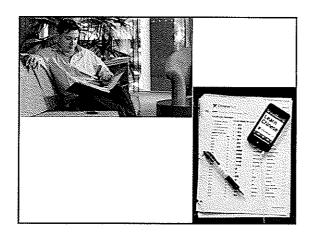


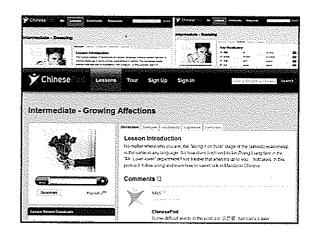




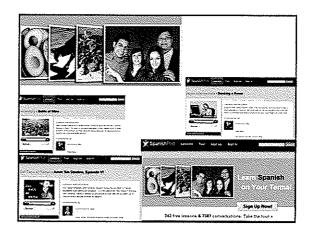


















TutorVista has 600 tutors in India and 10,000 subscribers in the United States, including Kenneth Tham in Arcadia, Calif.

Final Sharing Questions

- For what purpose will people share?
- Who will continue to maintain or update such sites?
- Will online sharing become expected of all faculty members around the planet?
- How will copyright issues be addressed?
 What happens when one did not mean to share his or her course contents or ideas, or, at least, not as widely?
- How will such learning objects of today be viewed in 100 or 200 years?

