Podcasts and Wikis and Blogs, Oh My!: Online Learning is Not in Kansas Anymore

Curt Bonk, Professor, Indiana University
President, SurveyShare, Inc.
cjbonk@indiana.edu
http://mypage.iu.edu/~cjbonk/
http://SurveyShare.com

E-Learning Not in Kansas?

If it is not in Kansas, can we find e-learning in the UK?

Nature and Nurture: An Interactional Model

Part I. People, Society, and Cultures
Next Generation of Students

How Lincoln won the Civil War
Mr. Lincoln's T-Mails: The Untold Story of How Abraham Lincoln Used the Telegraph to Win the Civil War
by Tom Wheeler: Griffin, 352 pages, $24.95.

Telegraph: Flattening the world in 1860

Schools of the 1880s

Blogging now begins young
Eighth-grade students Tayler Bernholtz, left, Amy Lostroh and Kelsey Cardiff check out a weblog discussion related to the Civil War historical-fiction book 'Guerrilla Season' at South Valley Junior High School in Liberty, Mo. (Blogging now begins young USA Today, By Ashley Bleimes, USA TODAY, November 15, 2006, 12D). http://www.usatoday.com/life/2006-11-14-blogs-education_x.htm
Technology of the 1980s

Technology of the late 1990s: Course Management Systems
Entice Students with Technology Giveaways

Effects of interactive multimedia in distance learning
Giti Javidi and Elson Sheybaei, 2004, In Proceedings of the 1ASTED International Conference WEB-BASED EDUCATION

"The advancement in technology is shaping every aspect of our life, including education. One decade ago, the Internet was not critical to education. However, now, it has become an integral part of learning process. Internet technology is having a dramatic effect on colleges and universities, producing what may be the most challenging period in the history of higher education."

Increased Broadband Access

Singapore and Taipei
(Intel Press Release, 2006)

- Singapore, the island city-state in Southeast Asia, is about to complete a major new public/private project that will see large chunks of the 270 square mile city provided with Wi-Fi access by the end of 2008. The entire city, indoors and out, is due to be covered by 2015.
- In the coldest capital in Canada, the city residents of Iqaluit (pop. 6,000) enjoy free wireless from one free hotspot (with two more due soon to cover the suburbs), while Taipei, Taiwan (pop. 2.6 million) has a few more—over 4,000 hotspots that provide coverage for 90 percent of the city.

The Learning World has become Flat!

A Different Generation?? Multitasking...
"YOUNG AND WIRED," Katherine Seligman, San Fran Chronicle, Sunday, May 14, 2006

Gloria Kwan listens to her iPod while text messaging a friend who's in class.
Chronicle photo by Mike Kepka
"YOUNG AND WIRED, Computers, cell phones, video games, blogs, text messages — how will the sheer amount of time spent plugged in affect our kids?"

Katherine Seligman, San Fran Chronicle, Sunday, May 14, 2006

Harker student Stephanie Li (wearing a fake name tag), during language class, recording her voice in Spanish for the teacher to evaluate later. Chronicle photo by Mike Keuka

USA Today, October 3, 3006

Top 5 "In" Things on Campus
June 7, 2006, USA Today

iPods knock over beer mugs

Yahoo News
Love me, love my blog," as Netorati couple-surf

BY SARA LEDWITH Thu Aug 3, 8:30 AM ET

• Nick Currie and his girlfriend Shizu Yusa (R) surf the internet over breakfast in Tokyo in this handout photo. As the Internet evolves — with its webcams, iPods, Instant Messaging, broadband, wi-fi and weblogs — its image as a relationship-wrecker is changing. Now a sociable habit is emerging among the Netorati: couple-surfing.

(Nick Currie/Handout/Reuters)

• "For my birthday, he upgraded my RAM and I thought it was incredibly romantic," writes Jess.
Yahoo News
Love me, love my blog," as Netorati couple-surf
BY SARA LEDWITH Thu Aug 3, 8:30 AM ET

- Couple-surfing can apparently be as
  mundane as telling each other to take the
  trash out, as intimate as sharing a book by
  a blazing log fire, or as showy as a masked
  ball.
- "Our new relationship was often the
  subject of my LJ (blog) entries and I would
  often say things in there that I wouldn't
  tell him to his face," writes Kathryn.
  Another couple -- married for 12 years --
  say that for a while they communicated
  through weblogs without ever discussing
  their feelings face to face.

Generations: Dealing with
Boomers, Gen-X, and Beyond
N. Royco Appel, April 1, 2005, Practice Management Digest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generalization</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Stereotype</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silent Generation</td>
<td>1925 - 1942</td>
<td>51 - 78</td>
<td>Adaptive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Boomers</td>
<td>1943 - 1960</td>
<td>43 - 60</td>
<td>Idealists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirteen (Gen. X)</td>
<td>1961 - 1981</td>
<td>22 - 42</td>
<td>Realistic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Millennial (Gen. Y)</td>
<td>1982 - 9</td>
<td>15 - 21</td>
<td>Civic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Freshmen Arrive Bearing Gadgets & Great Expectations
September 22, 2006
Chronicle of Higher Ed

- Students will spend 27.5 percent more on
  electronic purchases this year than last
  year, according to a report on the National
  Retail Federation's annual Back-to-College
  Consumer Intentions and Actions Survey.
  That's $10.46 billion, in a category that
  includes flat-panel TV's, video-game
  consoles, laptops, and, of course, digital
  music players.

All learning in one's own hands?

Better Technology in High Schools Raises
Students' Expectations, George Washington
Univ., Sept 22, 2006, Chronicle of HE, JEFFREY R. YOUNG

- Just a few aisles down at the
  bookstore, Meenoch Kim, another
  freshman, said upper-level
  classrooms in her high school, back
  in Knoxville, Tenn., also had Smart
  Boards. She prefers PowerPoint
  presentations over writing on
  chalkboards, she said, because
  instructors' handwriting is "messy,"
  and she often cannot read it.

Demand for Internet in US
(Special MSNBC report, Dec 13, 2004)

Difficulties in disconnecting
As consumers continue to embrace the ease of many people,
some are choosing to cut ties with the Internet and close
their high-speed Internet service. Of those who say they
would not be "very hard" to give up...

"Learning that takes place in the classroom isn't as
important as time studying on your own."
- Dizinab, Moskal, & Horison (2005)
**Generation Raised on the Internet Comes of Age**, MSNBC, Dec. 13, 2004, Martha Irvine

- For 21-year-old William Herbert, the Internet has replaced newspapers and TV weather reports (he visits Weather.com every morning). He pays his bills online, registers for classes, books airline and train tickets, checks TV listings, buys movie tickets and gets travel directions.

**Simulation: Boomer**

- Life experienced at a slower pace promotes an expectation of "it's ok to wait." Learning experienced from an early age as lecture with drill and practice without stimulation/response. Gaming as part of a learning context may be considered less effective because it is less "serious" and in some cases can be distracting.
- Older people prefer less interaction than younger people in distance education (Kearsley, 1995).

**Interactivity**

**Behaviorist Interactivity**

**Interactivity Online**

- Animations in small files (Macromedia (Adobe) Flash)
- Capture desktop activities (Matchware Screencorder)
- Collaborative writing (Writely.com, Jotspot)
- Desktop audio recordings (Audacity; iLife)
- Group Forums (Yahoo! Groups, Google Groups)
- Instant Messaging (AIM, MSN, Yahoo!)
- Noncollaborative writing (Blogger, Pitis)
- Photo Storage (Flickr)
- PP Slides with animation and narration (Articulate)
- VoIP (Skype and Google Talk) voice and text
- Web meetings (iVisit)
- Wikis (PB Wiki, MediaWiki)

**Online PowerPoint?**
Simulation: Xer

- Conditioned to expect immediate gratification (they grew up with drive-through fast food, remote controls, automatic teller machines and microwave ovens), and an expectation that learning should be stimulating and fun (Sesame Street). Generation Xers crave stimulation and expect immediate answers and feedback.

Simulation: Xer

- Genxers have a rapid-fire information consumption capability. Rushkoff argues that many of the things for which this generation is maligned, such as short attention spans and lack of ability to concentrate on a single task at once are not problems but actually brilliant coping mechanisms for a world overloaded with information.

Simulation: Xer

- "The skill to be valued in the twenty-first century is not the length of attention span, but the ability to multitask - to do many things well at once... [and] the ability to process visual information very rapidly." (Rushkoff, 1996:50)

Learner Control: Boomer

- The traditional instructor-focus is what is expected. The instructor determines what is important to learn and how it should be learned. Consistency and control are maintained with the "tell me, tell me, tell me" approach.

Learner Control: Xer

- Xers expect a range of options, in terms of what they learn and how they learn it. They require autonomy and flexibility for their own learning. They demand a variety of instructional methods from which they can choose to learn, e.g., videotapes, self-paced modules, interactive CDs.
  - "Online gives me something to do when I'm bored with the professor."
  - "I respect myself more as a self-teacher."

  - Dzuban, Moskal, & Hartman (2005)
Neomillennial Learning Styles
Planning for Neomillennial Learning Styles: Implications for Investments in Technology and Faculty
Chris Dede, Harvard University, Educause, 2005

- Fluency in multiple media—value all types of communication, activities, experiences, not a single best medium
- Actively seek, collect, and synthesize experiences, rather than absorb a single best source
- Active learning and collective reflection
- Non-linear and associated webs of learning
- Co-design of learning experiences for individual needs and preferences not pre-customized

Dual Coding Theory

Verbal and Visual Systems

- The verbal system specializes in processing and storing linguistic information (words, sentences, etc.). Information is stored in discrete, sequential units. In contrast, the visual system specializes in processing and storing image or ‘picture-like’ representations.

The promise of multimedia learning: Using the same instructional design methods across different media
Richard E. Mayer, Learning and Instruction, 13 (2003) 125-139.

A review of research on the design of multimedia explanations:

(a) a multimedia effect: in which students learn more deeply from words and pictures than from words alone—in both book-based and computer-based environments,
(b) a coherence effect: in which students learn more deeply when extraneous material is excluded rather than included—in both book-based and computer-based environments,
The promise of multimedia learning: using the same instructional design methods across different media
Richard E. Mayer, Learning and Instruction, 13 (2003) 125-139.

(c) a spatial contiguity effect: in which students learn more deeply when printed words are placed near rather than far from corresponding pictures—in both book-based and computer-based environments, and
(d) a personalization effect: in which students learn more deeply when words are presented in conversational rather than formal style—both in computer-based environments containing spoken words and those using printed words.

Part II. Technology Trends: Podcasts and Wikis and Blogs, Oh My!!!!

(1) Blogs, (2) Wikis, and (3) Podcasts
- Definitions
- Leading Figures
- Instructional Ideas
- Research, Data, and Other Examples

Trend #1: Blogging (75,000 new blogs each day, USA Today, March 27, 2006)


"A blog...is and has always been more than the online equivalent of a personal journal...But a blog is also characterized by its reflection of a personal style, and this style may be reflected in either the writing or the selection of links passed along to readers. Blogs are, in their purest form, the core of what has come to be called personal publishing. (p. 18)."

According to Linda Evarts (2003)

"Web logs — blogs for short — are the surprise wedding of the informational capacity of journalism and the speed of instant messaging....Composed of short and frequently updated postings arranged in chronological order, blogs are Web sites similar to online journals, offering information on topics ranging from foreign policy to poetry."

Not Just an American Phenomenon

China says number of blogs tops 34 million with 55 million regular readers

Canada.com

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

BEIJING (AP) - The number of blogs in China has topped 34 million, more than 50 times as fast as the 600,000 had four years ago, state media said Tuesday.

Some 11.5 million people in China access the Internet more than once a week, while 50 million regularly read blogs, newspapers and the Xinhua News Agency said, citing a report by the government's China Internet Network Information Center.

Web logs are hugely popular in China, where the government controls all media and the Internet offers users the only outlet for expressing opinions.

Blogging Questions

1. Who has a blog? Any for a specific class?
2. Who regularly reads other people's blogs?
3. Who assigns blogging tasks?
4. Who has created a video blog?
5. Who thinks it is an utter waste of time to blog?

Educational use of Blogs

For instructors
- Professional practice
- Networking and knowledge sharing
- Course management tool
- ...

For students
- Reflections or journals
- Dialogue with peers
- Group work
- Communicate with instructor
- ...

Use of Weblogs (especially English writing class)

1. Instructor or Tutor blog: resources, information, space to chat
2. Learner blog: reflections, sharing links and pics, fosters ownership of learning
3. Partner blog: work on team projects or activities
4. Class blog: international exchanges, projects, PBL
5. Revision: review and explore sentences from previous posts, add details
6. Nutshell: summarize themes or comments across blogs
7. Blog on blog: reflections on feelings, confusions, and experiences with blogs
Blogger Software:
You have many choices!
2. Diaryland: http://www.diaryland.com/
4. Movable Type: http://www.movabletype.org/
5. Pitas: http://www.pitas.com/
6. TypePad: http://www.typepad.com/pricing
7. Xanga: http://www.xanga.com/

New Pew Survey Defines Today’s Bloggers
Jimmy Moore, July 22, 2006

• Among the different kinds of blogs out there, here is the breakdown:
  • Personal life - 37 percent (can you say MySpace.com?)
  • Political - 11 percent
  • Entertainment - 7 percent
  • Sports - 6 percent
  • News/Current Events - 5 percent
  • Business - 5 percent
  • Technology - 4 percent
  • Religion/Faith - 2 percent
  • Health - 1 percent

Vlogging (Video Blogging)
e.g., Andy Calvin’s Waste of Bandwidth

Persuasive surveyed blogs on the following hosting services: BlogCity, BlogSpot, Diaryland, LiveJournal, Picas, TypePad, Weblog.com and Xanga. As for the age of bloggers, Persuasive finds that over one-half of bloggers are between the ages of 13 and 18. Following this age group, 39.9% of bloggers are between the ages of 20 and 29, representing over 1.6 million blogs.
Adventure Blogging
(Ben Saunders, Mark Fennell)

Blogs (work—could be fired!)

Business Conference Blogs

Business Blogs

Trend #2. Wikis
Debates about Wiki Quality

Brandon Hall, Chief Learning Officer Magazine, July 2006

“A wiki is a collection of Web pages that can be easily viewed and modified by anyone, providing a means for sharing learning and collaboration.”

Brandon Hall, Chief Learning Officer Magazine, July 2006

“Wikis can be used to create content on-the-fly, as a repository for information and for archiving group learning. Benefits include speed, simplicity and a sense of ownership among participants.”

For Teachers New to Wikis

- Wikis are free, online writing spaces.
- Wikis use simple formatting rules, so no HTML understanding required.
- Highly collaborative composing and creativity
- Authors do not claim ownership
- Published online
- Wikis provide a history and anyone can revisit prior versions of text

How use in teaching

1. Provide space for free writing
2. Debate course topics and readings
3. Share resources (websites, conferences, writing, etc.)
4. Maintain group progress journal
5. Require group or class essay
6. Have student revise Wikipedia pages
7. Write a wikibook

Wiki Resources/Options

- Wikipedia
- Wikibooks
- Wiktionary
- Wikiversity
- Wikispecies
- Wikiquote
- Wikinews
What is a wiki?

- What I Know Is
  - collaborative web-writing
  - cross class/
    interdisciplinary projects
  - project spaces

What is a wiki?

- Ward Cunningham, in 1995
- The name, wiki, is based on
  the Hawaiian term
  wikiwiki, meaning "quick"

Wiki Questions

1. Who regularly reads Wikipedia articles just for fun?
2. Who regularly reads Wikibooks?
3. Who seeks Wikipedia for content?
4. Who has edited or written new articles on Wikipedia or Wikibooks?
5. Who thinks it is ok for college students to cite from Wikipedia?

Wiki Software

- Wiki software is a type of collaborative software that runs a Wiki system.
  - Java based:
    http://sourceforge.net/projects/tiki
  - Perl based (Twiki)
    http://twiki.org/
  - PHP based
    http://www.qwikwiki.com/
  - PHP & MySQL
    http://www.medialawiki.org/

Wiki farm

- A "Wiki farm" refers to a server or a collection of servers that provides wiki hosting, or a group of wikis hosted on such servers.
  - http://www.seedwiki.com/
    (public, WYSIWYG)
  - http://pbwiki.com/
    (password-protected, text editor)
  - http://www jot.com/
    (password-protected, WYSIWYG)
How to choose?
- Source code (Text editors vs. WYSIWYG)
- Access control (password vs. open to public)
- Editing control (various levels of editing controls)
- Free vs. license fee
- RSS awareness
- Advanced features (spell-check, emotions, blogging, polling, calendar)

Wikibook Research
Can a Wikibook ever be completed?

No
36%

Yes
64%

Wikibook Creation and Collaboration

Stanford Debuts Wiki of All Things Stanford
October 10, 2006
Campus Technology

MIT Launches Center for Collective (Wiki)
Intelligence, October 10, 2006
Campus Technology

- MIT opens the doors this week of the MIT Center for Collective Intelligence (CCI), which has set the ambitious goal to understand how to harness the power of large numbers of people – connected via the Internet and other technologies – to solve a range of business, scientific, and societal problems.
- CCI Director Thomas Malone said the recent successes of "Google and Wikipedia suggest that the time is now ripe for many more such systems." Malone, author of "The Future of Work," said the Center's research will address, "how can people and computers be connected so that - collectively - they act more intelligently than any individuals, groups, or computers have ever done before?"

3. Podcasting, Webcasting, and Coursecasting
(Adam Curry; www.dailysourcecode.com)
Apple Plans to Inhabit Living Room
The New York Times
By JOHN MARKOFF and LAURA M. HOLSON
Published: September 13, 2006

Brandon Hall, Chief Learning Officer Magazine, July 2006

"Podcasts provide a way to distribute an audio or video episode via the Internet for playback at any time on any MP3 device or PC. Podcasts allow training in the form of event capture, new product information, sales tips, orientation, etc. to be delivered on a just-in-time, just-enough basis to anyone anywhere."

Podcast Questions
1. Who has listened to a podcast?
2. Who listens to a certain podcast on a regular basis?
3. Who has created a podcast?
4. Who has created a vodcast?
5. Who thinks podcasting is simply more talking heads?

Playfuls.com
July 15, 2006

- Nielsen/NetRatings announced that 6.6 percent of the U.S. adult online population, or 9.2 million Web users, have recently downloaded an audio podcast. Also 4.0 percent, or 5.6 million Web users, have recently downloaded a video podcast. These figures put the podcasting population on a par with those who publish blogs, 4.8 percent, and online daters, 3.9 percent. However, podcasting is not yet nearly as popular as viewing and paying bills online, 51.6 percent, or online job hunting, 24.6 percent.

Webcasts: WorldBridges Goals

What is Worldbridges?
- Worldbridges is a network of individuals and organizations that use live, interactive webcasting and other new media technologies to help people connect, learn, & collaborate.
  (Webheads, Koreabridge, Worldbridges Tibet, EdTechTalk, etc.)

Goals & Values
- Our primary goal is to foster understanding and cooperation amongst the citizens of the world. We value civility and respect, open source collaboration, fair distribution of income, and a sense of world identity.
Coursecasting: Purdue and IU
idsnews.com

Podcasting and Coursecasting
(in schools—kids have power!)

"Just the word 'podcast' scares a lot of teachers away," Ms. Schrock said. "There are a lot of misconceptions."

"All you need is a computer, access to the Internet and a microphone that you can buy at Toys 'R' Us," Mr. Warlick said. "I listen to podcasts on my computer." (NY Times, Jan 23, 2006)

Language Learning
(ChinesePod—learn Mandarin)

Podcasting
http://itunes.stanford.edu/

Podcast Guides

• Short, to the point
• Not loaded with URLs and other stuff to write down—put that in the blog
• Informal, friendly, conversational
Educational Applications of Podcasting

1. Recordings of lectures (Coursecasting)
2. Supplemental textbook or entire book
3. Student projects
4. Interviews
5. Language lessons
6. Oral reports
7. K-12 classroom interactions
8. Downloadable library of resources
9. Recordings of performances

What will e-learning look like in 2015???

Final Task: Form 3 teams:
1. Bad "Wiki Witch" of the east
2. Beautiful Blogging Witch of the South
3. Scarecrow: Podcasters