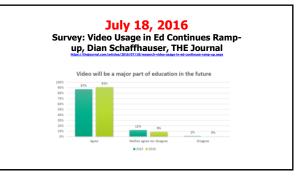


February 2016 Will Video Kill the LMS? Josh Bersin, CLO

YouTube statistics show more than a billion people regularly watch video, and the number of hours spent watching video rose 60 percent in the last year alone. More than 2 billion people have video-enabled smartphones, and video now makes up 64 percent of Internet traffic on mobile phones.







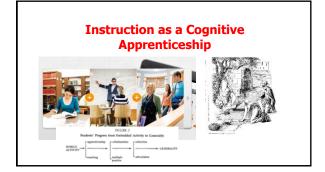






Apprenticeship in the Past...





Theoretical Rationale Behind Web and Video Conferencing

- Reflects on real world
- Receives mentoring and advice
- Articulates ideas and questions for the expert
- Tries out initial kernels of ideas
- Receives a glimpse of the discipline
- Starts the journey from novice to expert
- Forms new social connections
- Sees new perspectives
- Gets excited about a discovery, issue, idea, finding, etc.

Practical Rationale Behind Web and Video Conferencing

- Easy to do. Experts at your fingertips.
- More focused, pointed, and targeted experience.
- Easier to ask a question.
- More private; hence, freer to ask questions; more open.
- Greater opportunities to talk to an expert.
- Introverted/shy people feel more free to express their questions, concerns, ideas, etc.
- Gain experience speaking in a public forum.
- Experts are available on an informal basis (i.e., as a result, feel more connected and confident to engage).

R511 Chat with Experts We've met 12 experts all over the world during the course Guest Expert: Dr. Michael Molenda from Indiana



R511 Chat with Experts We've met 12 experts all over the world during the course Guest Expert: Dr. Charles Graham in Utah

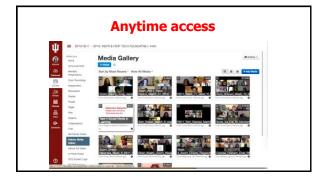


R511 Chat with Experts We've met 12 experts all over the world during the course

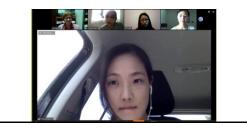
Guest Expert: Dr. Charles Reigeluth from Indiana







Anytime participation Research Team Meeting (from a car - passenger seat)



















School of Public Health Webinar Chat with Experts





Impact of Web and Video Conferencing

- Learner engagement (and multiple ways to engage—text, audio, video)
- Enhanced learning
- Student retention and satisfaction
- Learner involvement
- Learners in community (less isolation)
- Can revisit the experience/session anytime
- Additional learning paths
- Anytime, anywhere participation
- Course reputation enhanced

Principles of Connectivism

- 1. Learning and knowledge rests in diversity of opinions.
- 2. Learning is a process of connecting specialized nodes or information sources.
- 3. Learning is a process of connecting entities
- 4. Nurturing and maintaining connections is needed to facilitate continual learning.
- 5. Ability to see connections between fields, ideas, and concepts is a core skill.
- 6. Capacity to know more is more critical than what is currently known.
- 7. Currency (accurate, up-to-date knowledge) is the intent of all connectivist learning activities.

Quote from George Siemens

"The pipe is more important than the content within the pipe. Our ability to learn what we need for tomorrow is more important than what we know today."

Siemens, 2004



June 13, 2016 Same Time, Many Locations:

Online Education Goes Back to Its Origins Goldie Blumenstyk, The Chronicle of Higher Education http://chronicle.com/article/Same-Time-Many-Locations-/236788

Same Time, Many Locations: Online Education Goes Back to Its Origins



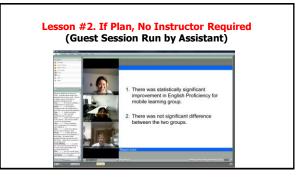




Synchronous + Asynchronous (e.g., Elliot Soloway and David Palumbo, 1995)

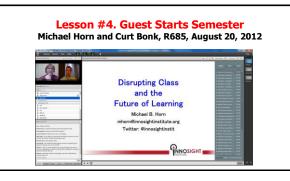






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Part III: Twenty Pedagogical Activities for Class-Related Videoconferencing or Web Conferencing with Experts





The guest expert makes a formal or semi-formal presentation of ideas, activities, cultural norms and practices, or research to the class.

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2. Expert Demonstrations and Audience Questioning

The guest expert demonstrates a certain technique, idea, principle, etc., while the learners observe and ask follow-up questions.





3. Question and Answer Sessions

The guest expert responds to questions posed by the audience based on a particular topic (the audience might read or watch ahead of time).



4. Responding to Book or Article Quotes

The learners come to the synchronous session with quotes from those articles or resources for the guest expert to respond to.

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5. Responding to Publication Visuals

Students find visuals from the culture or country of the guest to respond to; alternatively, they might find charts, tables, figures, and graphs from articles, books, or presentations of the guest expert.



6. Expert Panel

A panel might set up to discuss a particular issue, trend, controversial topic, cultural practice, research finding, announcement, etc.



8. Expert Interviews and Discussions

Students might read the biography or resume of the guest as well as available articles, books, and other resources about this person. Next, the guest might respond to questions from the class based on these resources.





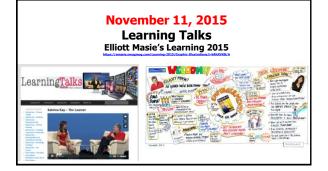


9. Expert Life Stories

The guest expert might detail different stories or situations that he or she has encountered related to a certain topic of the class. Students in the class can comment on them and ask questions as needed.









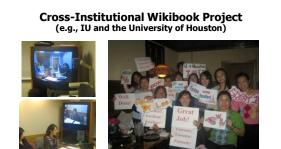
11. Expert Presentations and Webinars

The guest expert presentation followed by questions and answer session.

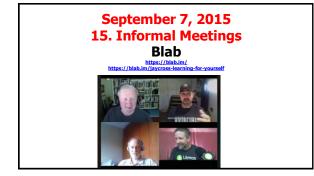
e.g., Cathy Davidson or Michael Wesch, The End of Higher Education, http://connectedcourse.net/lbccourse/inty-we-aeed-a-why/



July 31, 2014 12. Celebration Events Book Launching via Skype University of Waikato, New Zealand









October 6, 2016 Zoom, Conference planning meeting, University of Houston

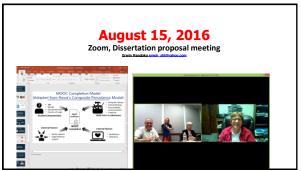


October 23, 2016 16. Interview Meetings Zoom, Interview on Online Learning/Teaching in IST



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Questions? Slides at: TrainingShare.com Papers: PublicationShare.com/ Book: http://worldisopen.com/ Email: <u>curt@worldisopen.com</u>

