

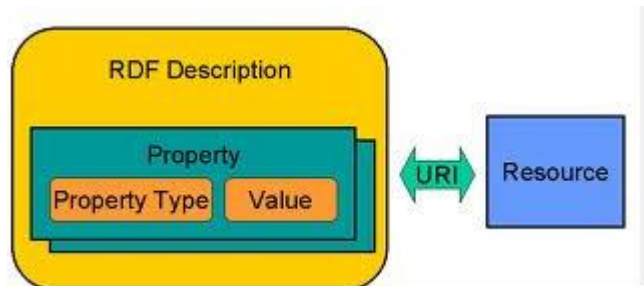
BEYOND THE STATIC





WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM

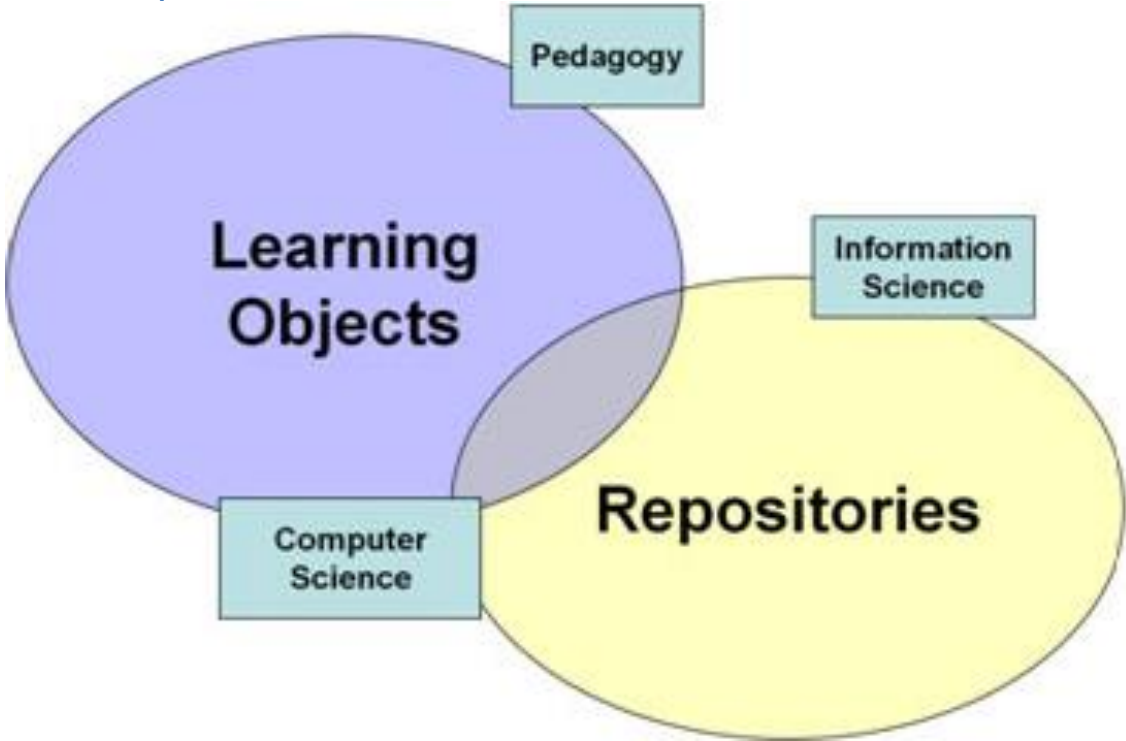
CREATING A «WEB OF DATA» - giving structure to the web and establishing standards



**RESOURCE DESCRIPTION
FRAMEWORK (RDF)**



Reusable Learning
Objects



TYPES OF LEARNING

FORMAL – INTENTIONAL, ORGANIZED, STRUCTURED

NON FORMAL – NO FORMAL CREDITS, ORGANIZED

INFORMAL – NO ORGANIZATION - SPONTANEOUS

[Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development](#)
(OECD).

IN A CONTEXT OF FORMAL LEARNING, CALL CAN BE USED AS AN ELEMENT OF INTEGRATION:

AND WE CAN START TALKING ABOUT BLENDED LEARNING

Blended learning is a formal education program in which a student learns at least in part through online delivery of content and instruction with some element of student control over time, place, path or pace. While still attending a “brick-and-mortar” school structure, face-to-face classroom methods are combined with computer mediated activities (Wikipedia)

QUICK MENU:

1. THE PERLE PLATFORM AT
UNICAL

2. THE IDEA OF A PLATFORM THAT
CAN EMBRACE FORMAL, NON-
FORMAL AND INFORMAL
LEARNING

3. CONNECTIVISM AND THE IDEA
OF LEARNING ECOLOGIES

4. LEARNING MANAGEMENT
SYSTEMS (eg. Moodle)

HOW HAS THE DIGITAL CHANGED LEARNING AND OUR APPROACHES?

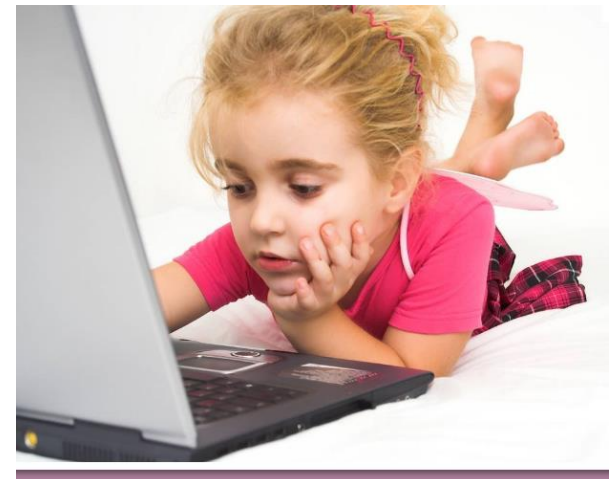
A SHIFT IN LEARNING PARADIGMS

LEARNING WITH TECHNOLOGY AND TOOLS

PERSONAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

Marc PRENSKY – Digital Native Immigrants - 2001

NO DEAR, YOU
WEREN'T
DOWNLOADED, YOU
WERE BORN



Digital Migrants and Digital Natives

Digital Immigrants



Passive
Serious
Ordered
Prolonged
Focused
Individual
Education

Digital Natives



Active
Fun
Random Access
Instant
Multi-tasking
Networked
Life

PRENSKY (AGAIN!)

FROM DIGITAL NATIVES TO DIGITAL WISDOM – 2012

SO THE IMPORTANT QUESTION BECOMES:

**HOW TO MAKE PRODUCTIVE USE OF THE VAST VARIETY
OF MEDIA, IMAGES, SOUNDS, TOOLS ETC –**

**AND HOW TO MAKE USE OF THEM IN AN EDUCATIONAL
CONTEXT?**

Theories(?) of learning

A metaphor of
networks/nodes

Is it really a learning theory?

CONNECTIVISM

What's really happening
on the inside?

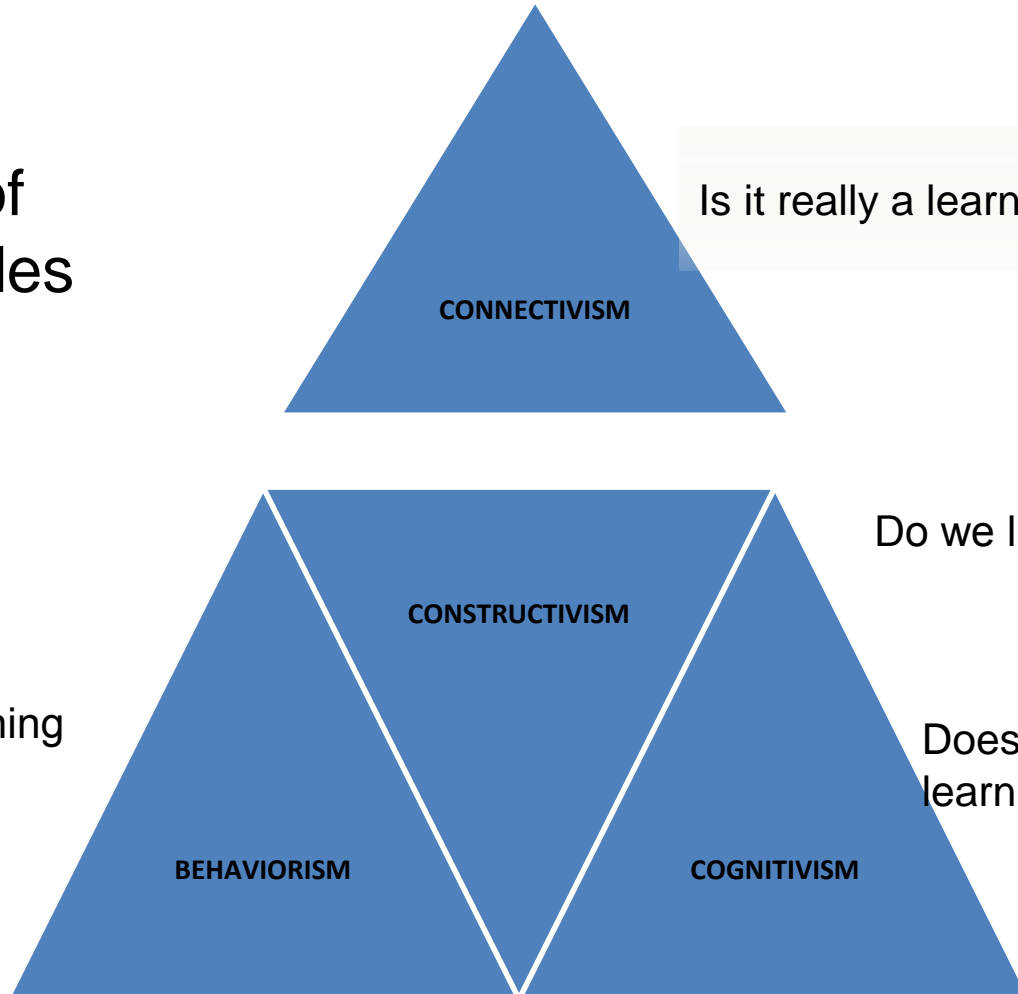
Do we learn "by doing"?

CONSTRUCTIVISM

Does memory promote
learning?

BEHAVIORISM

COGNITIVISM



Connectivism

George Siemens (2005) - *Connectivism: a Learning Theory for the Digital Age*

- a. Learning is not situated
 - b. Formal education is no longer central
- c. Learning is a lifelong process
 - d. Technology is changing our brains
- e. “know-how” + “know what” are being replaced by “know-where”

Learner centred learning

Learning Ecology, Communities, and Networks. Extending the classroom (Siemens 2003)

From	To
<p>Lecturing on factual information</p> <p>Working as an individual</p> <p>Teacher was the primary source of knowledge</p> <p>Teacher and print media served as the primary means of communication</p> <p>Learning was separated from the rest of the community</p>	<p>Guiding, motivating, and facilitating</p> <p>Valuing working together</p> <p>Many rich sources of immediate knowledge</p> <p>Learning using a vast variety of media including the Internet</p> <p>Learning now occurs globally</p>