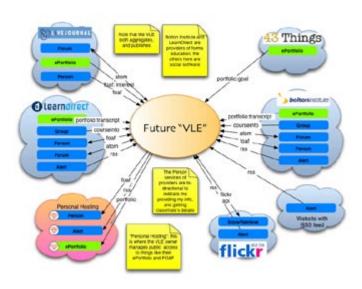
# Web 2.0 and your own Learning and Development

Stephen Downes
National Research
Council Canada
June 19, 2007

# Three Principles:

 <u>Interaction</u> – participation in a learning community (or a community of practice)



# Three Principles:

• <u>Usability</u> – simplicity and consistency



# Three Principles:

 <u>Relevance</u> – or <u>salience</u>, that is, learning that is relevant to you, now





#### Interaction:

"... the capacity to communicate with other people interested in the same topic or using the same online resource."

- Why do we want it?
  - -Human contact ....

    talk to me...
  - -Human content ...

    teach me...

#### Interaction: How to Get It

- You cannot depend on traditional learning for interactivity...
  - Most learning based on the broadcast model
  - Most interactivity separated from learning



#### Interaction: How to Get It

- Built your own interaction network
  - Place <u>yourself</u>, not the content, at the centre

 Email and mailing lists – eg., DEOS, www.edu, ITForum, IFETS, online-news, RSS-DEV...

 Weblogging – reading your subscriptions, leaving comments, longer responses in your own blog

 Personal communication – instant messaging, Skype

Online Forums – Using, eg., Elluminate,
 Centra – examples, CIDER, Net\*Working

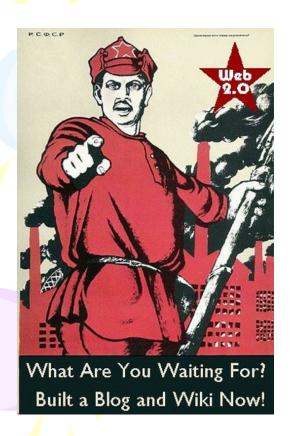
#### Interaction: Principles

- Pull is better than push...
- Speak in your own (genuine) voice (and listen for authenticity)
- Share your knowledge, your experiences, your opinions
- Make it a habit and a priority



#### Interaction: Guerilla Tactics

- If interaction isn't provided, create it...
  - Eg., if you are at a lecture like this, blog it



#### Interaction: Guerilla Tactics

• If your software doesn't support interaction, add it

- Eg., embed Javascript comment, RSS in LMS

pages



#### Interaction: Guerilla Tactics

- Use back-channels
  - Private lists, Gmail accounts, Flickr, IM, more...



#### **Usability:**

"... probably the greatest usability experts are found in the design labs of Google and Yahoo!"

- Elements of Usability
  - -Consistency ... I know what to expect...
  - -Simplicity ... I can understand how it works...

#### Consistency? As a Learner?

Yes! Take charge of your learning...



# Consistency? As a Learner?

- Clarify first principles...
  - for example, how do <u>you</u> understand learning theory? Eg. <u>Five Instructional</u>

    <u>Design Principles Worth Revisiting</u>



# Consistency? As a Learner?

- Organize your knowledge
  - For example, build your own CMS (using, say, Drupal)

# Simplify the Message

- Summarize, summarize, summarize
  - (and then put it into your own knowledge base)

# Simplify the Message

- Use your own vocabulary, examples
  - You own your language don't let academics and (especially) vendors tell you what jargon to use

# Simplify the Message

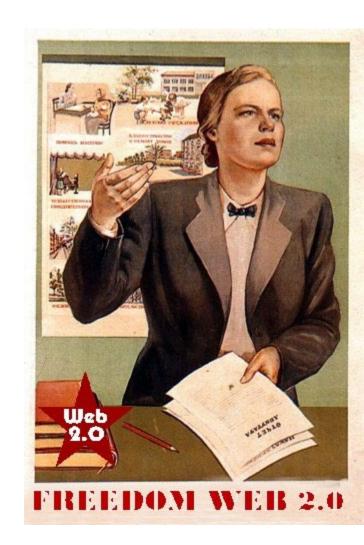
Don't compartmentalize (needlessly)



# Usability: Principles

- Usability is Social:
  - Can you search your own learning?
  - Do you represent similar things in similar ways?
- Usability is Personal:
  - Listen to yourself
  - Be reflective eg., is your desktop working for you?

 Important: your institutional CMS is almost certainly dysfunctional – create your own distributed knowledge management system...



-Create a blog on Blogger, just to take

notes



-Store photos on Flickr



-Create a GMail account and forward important emails to yourself (and take advantage of Google's search)



-(Maybe) use Google desktop search

#### Relevance:

"... learners should get what they want, when they want it, and where they want it "

- Generating Relevance
  - -Content ... getting what you want
  - -Location, location, location...

# Getting What You Want

 Step One: maximize your sources – today's best bet is RSS – go to www.google.com/reader, set up an account, and search for topics of interest

# Getting What You Want

 Step Two: filter ruthlessly – if you don't need it now, delete it (it will be online somewhere should you need it later)

#### Getting What You Want

Important: Don't let someone else dictate your information priorities – only you know what speaks to you



# Getting It Where (and When) You Want

 Shun formal classes and sessions in favour of informal activities



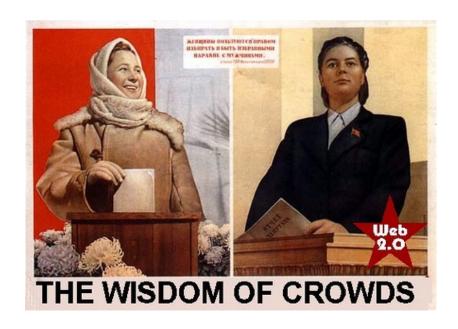
# Getting It Where (and When) You Want

- <u>Do</u> connect to your work at home (and even on vacation) – <u>but</u> – feel free to sleep at the office
  - Most work environments are dysfunctional
  - -Your best time might not be 9 to 5 ...
  - -Ideas (and learning) happen when they happen

# Principles of Relevance

- Information is a <u>flow</u>, not a collection of objects
  - Don't worry about remembering, worry about <u>repeated exposure</u> to good information
- Relevance is defined by <u>function</u>, not topic or category
- Information is relevant only if it is available where it is needed

 Develop unofficial channels of information (and disregard most of the official ones)



 For example, I scan, then delete, almost all institutional emails (and everything from the director)

 Create 'project pages' on your wiki (you have a wiki, right?) with links to templates, forms, etc.



Demand access



# What I'm *Really* Saying Here...

1. You are at the centre of your own personal learning network



# What I'm *Really* Saying Here...

2. To gain from self-directed learning you must be self-directed



# What I'm *Really* Saying Here...

3. These principles should guide *how* we teach as well as how we learn



#### NRC CNRC

Institute for Information Technology

http://www.downes.ca

# Science --at work for\_\_\_ Canada

