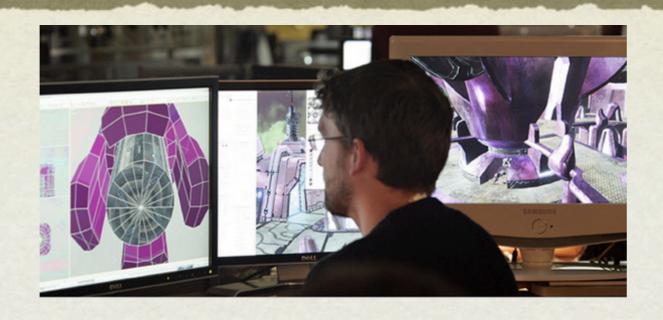
EdTech Fischer Talk Penn State University 8 August 2017



DEVELOPMENTS IN DIGITAL LEARNING: AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

Dr. Tony Bates

Distinguished Visiting Professor Chang School of Continuing Education, Ryerson University

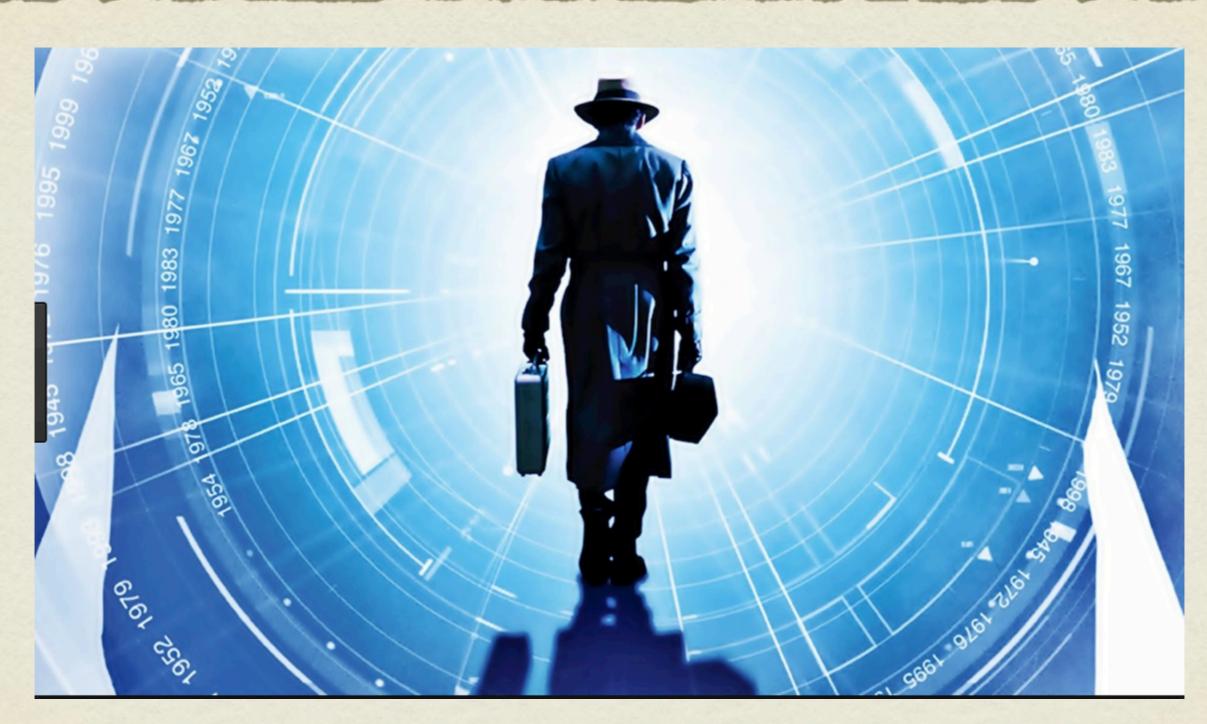
Overview

- 1. How did we get here?
- 2. Digital learning today
- 3. Educational technology transfer in developing countries
- 4. Lessons learned



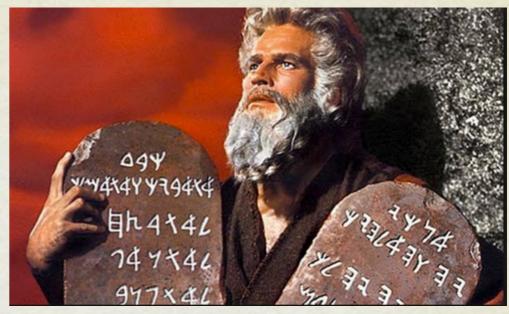


How did we get here?



Pre-digital technologies

- · Moses and St. Paul
- Socrates (tutorials) 400 BC
- The lecture theatre: unknown
- The printed book: 7th century AD in China; 15th century Europe
- · U of London: 1858 external degree





Pre-digital technologies

- Radio farm forums Canada 1941;
 radio schools, Latin America
- Chicago TV College; NYU
 'Sunrise Semester'; Sesame St.
- Schools television: Ivory Coast,
 Mexico, Brazil, Samoa (1970s)
- Appalachian Educational
 Satellite Project 1975; Satellite
 TV: SITE India 1975



'Listen, discuss, act'

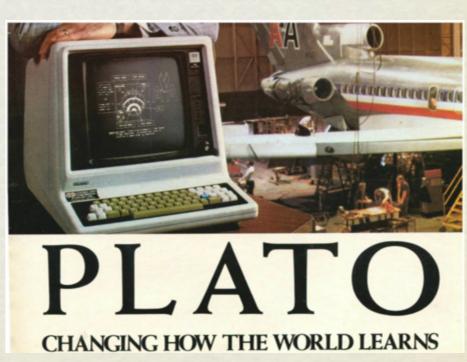


Indian tele-medicine project

Digital technologies

- Skinner's teaching machine 1954
- · PLATO 1960; CAL 1970s:
- Internet and microcomputers,
 1980s
- · World Wide Web 1990
- First fully online university 1995
- Learning management systems
 1995





Digital learning today

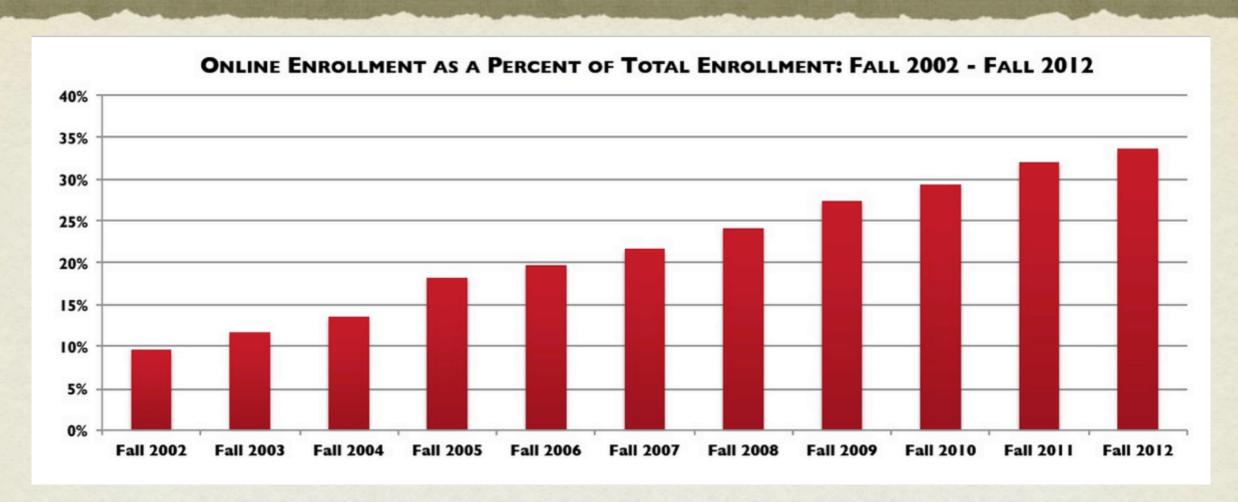


Digital technologies now in common use in Higher Education

- Learning management systems
- Webcasting/web conferencing
- Video streaming
- Open digital textbooks
- Mobile phones and tablets



Growth of for-credit online learning



Source: Seaman and Allen, 2014

Online enrollments growing 5 x faster than campus enrollments

High completion rates (80-85%)

Blended and hybrid learning

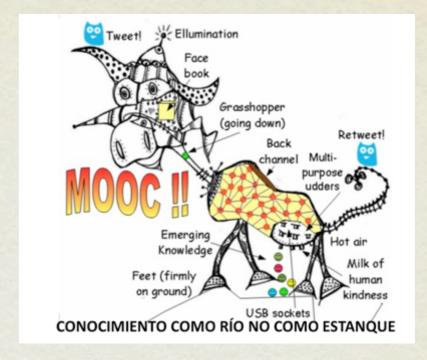
- Blended: face-to-face + online
- Hybrid: reduced face-to-face + online: re-design
- Last 2 years: big move to hybrid learning (in Canada)
- Probably 50% of all classes will be hybrid by 2020
- 'Flipped' teaching: BUT move towards re-design

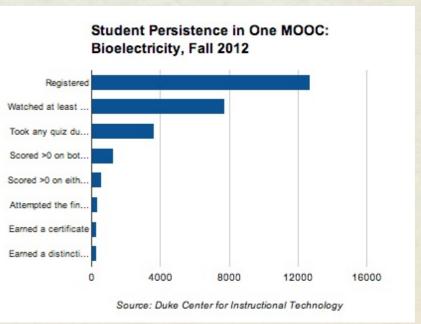




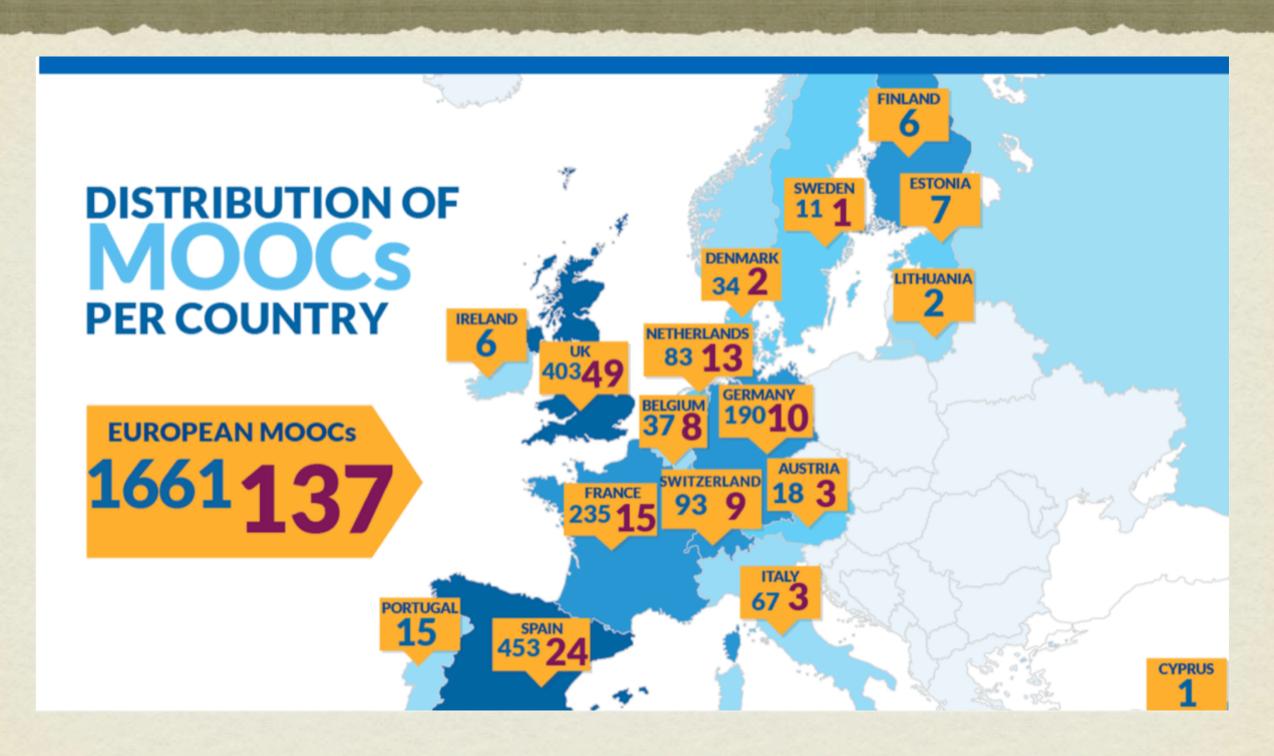
MOOCS

- · Driven by Stanford, Harvard, MIT
- Attempts at accreditation but assessment a massive challenge
- Ignored prior research from credit online courses; good content, poor pedagogy
- No credible business models yet
- BUT: useful for non-credit continuing education



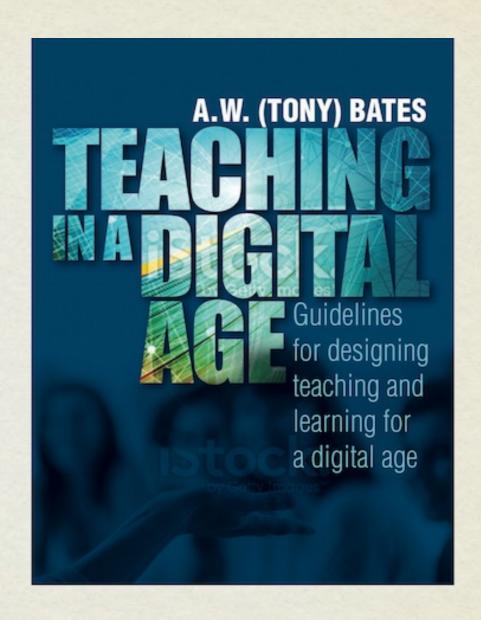


MOOCs in Europe (2015)



Open publishing

- Free, online, open textbooks
- Bccampus Open Textbook project
- 165 books: reviewed/adapted/ designed by local instructors
- · Adopted in 21 of 25 HE institutions
- Saved students \$2 million so far
- My book: 50,000 downloads; 10 languages



Open education

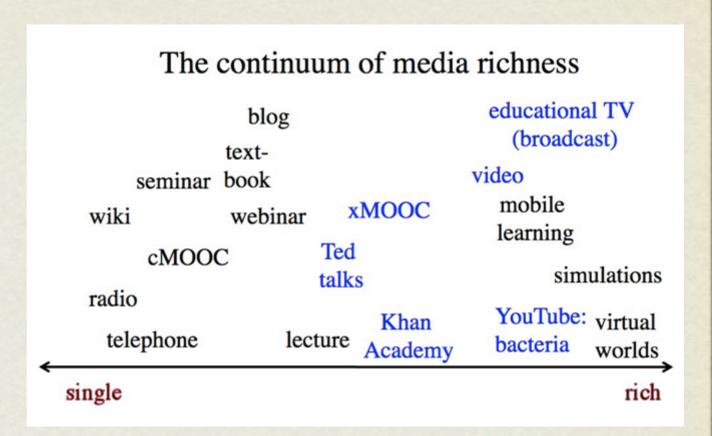
- open textbooks
- open research
- open educational resources (OER)
- content will be free, abundant and all online
- teaching + learner support key quality differentiator
- the real game-changer



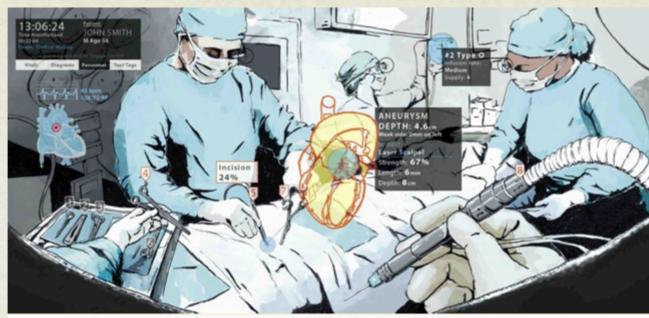
Multi-media

- Print and talk historically dominant; abstract, linear
- Knowledge now represented through many different media: text, audio, video, computing, virtual reality
- Research shows learning

 enhanced by multiple
 representations of knowledge



Multi-media



Virtual and Augmented Reality from the Augmentarium at the University of Maryland

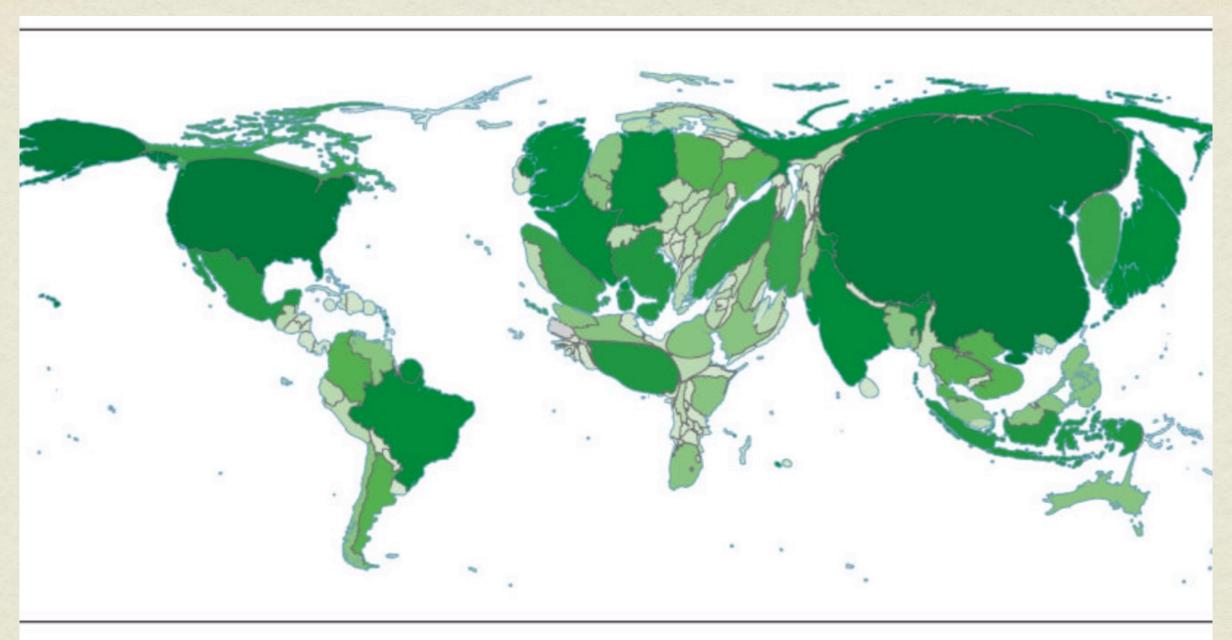
- Importance of recording: stop/start/repeat
- Allows learners to work at their own pace
- Facilitate move from concrete to abstract and reverse
- Meets individual preferences for learning

Digital technologies in the pipeline

- Virtual and augmented reality
- Learning analytics
- Open educational resources
- AI-based adaptive and personalized learning

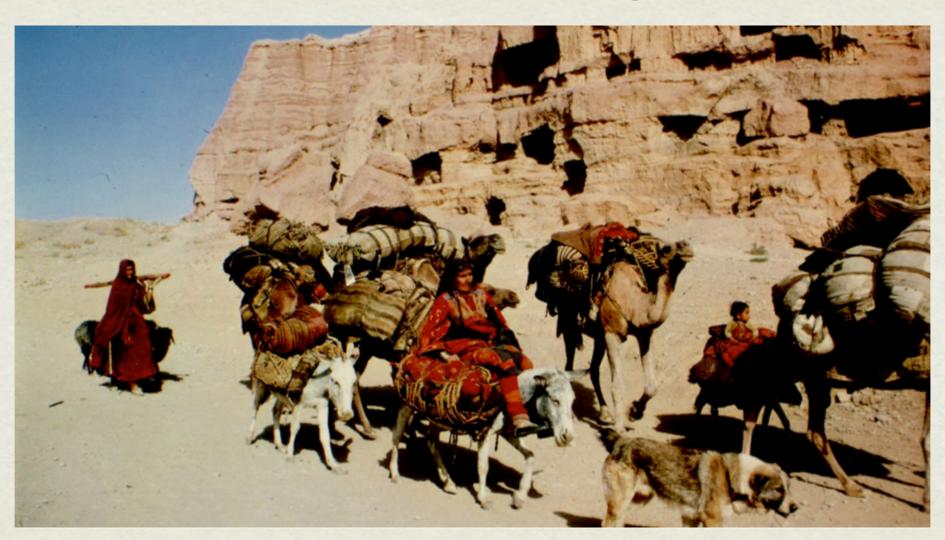


Digital learning in developing countries

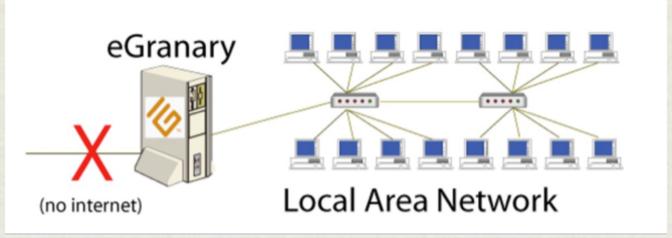


orld Bank. Data at http://bit.do/WDR2016-MapO_1.

UNESCO: Audio-cassettes in Afghanistan, 1974

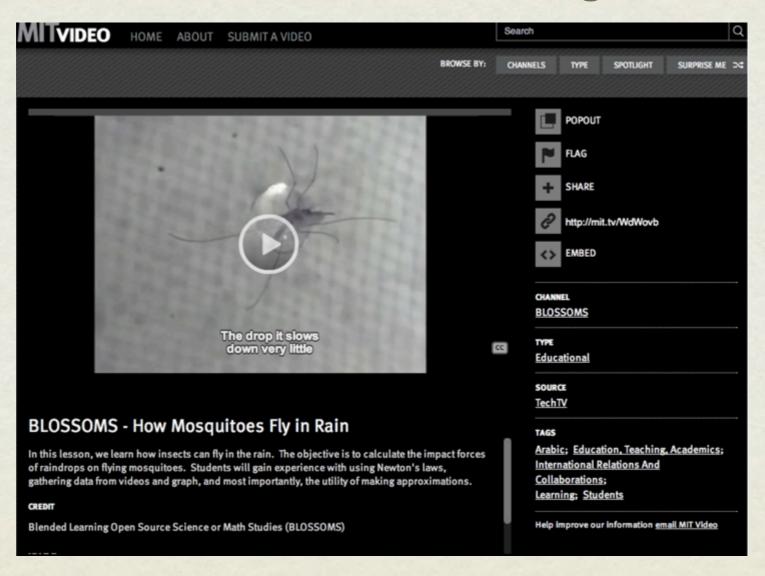


UNC: WiderNet/eGranary: local intranets; Internet in a box





MIT BLOSSOMS Project: Math and Science Video for High Schools

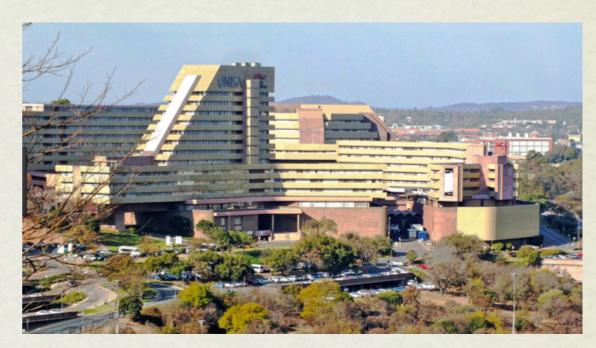


iCow: 'local' mobile app for breeding cycles in Kenya



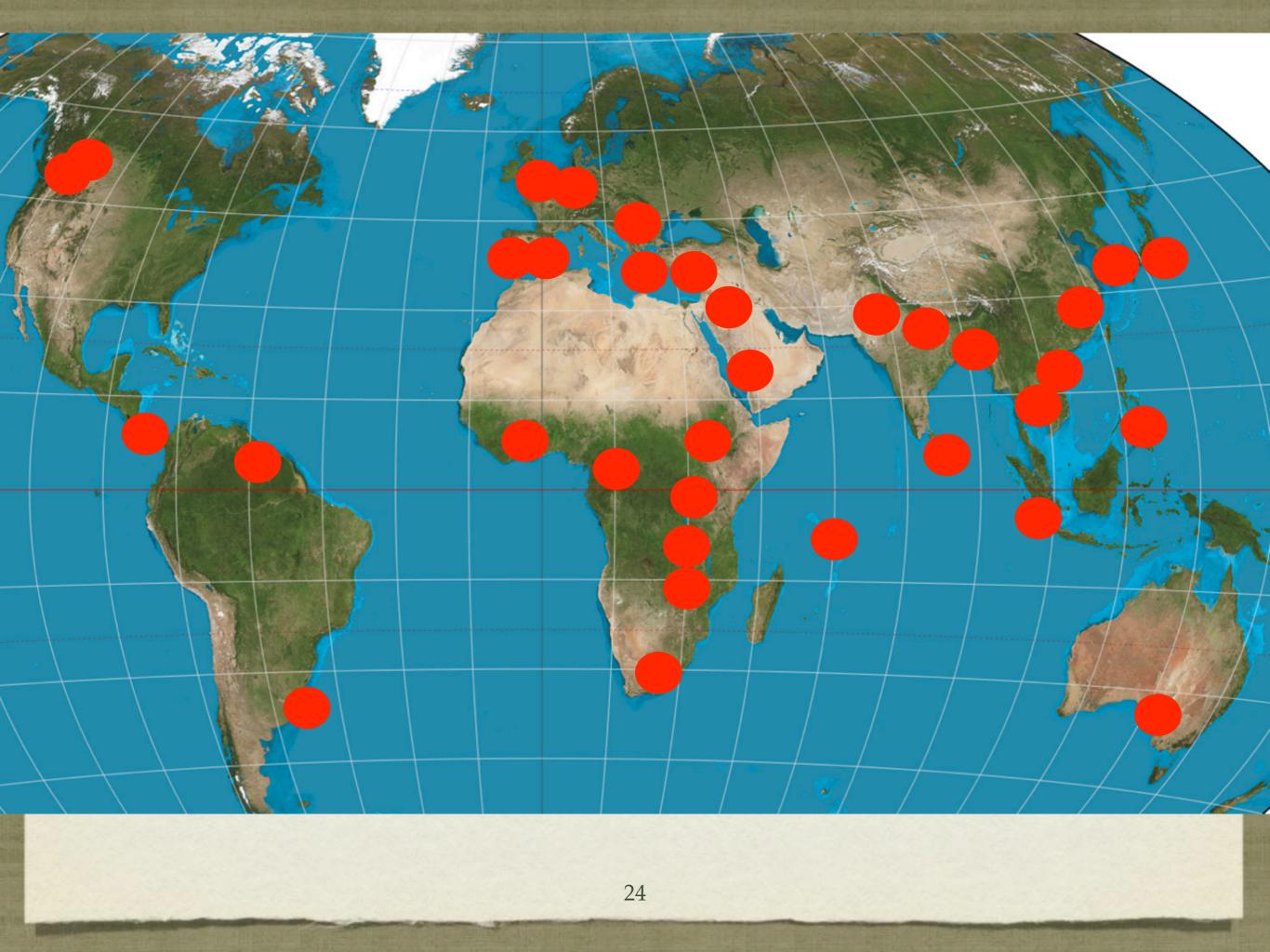
Open universities

- No or very low fees
- · Open access: no prior qualification
- Very large
- · Distance, using multiple media
- Instructional design
- Strong learner support (tutors)



University of South Africa (UNISA)

15-40% completion rates (degrees)



Open universities around the world

- 63 open universities worldwide:
- First (1971): UK Open University: 200,000 students
- Indira Gandhi National OU India: over 4 million students
- OU of China: 3.59 million students
 (1.5 million undergraduate)
- Anadolu OU, Turkey: 1.4 million students
- none in the USA (Open SUNY?)



Walton Hall, HQ of the UK OU



UOC, Barcelona

Lessons learned from educational technology transfer

'Everyone has a mobile phone'

In Africa:

- Less than 14% have Internet access
- US\$2 to download a 7 minute video: a day's pay
- Main use: text messaging; financial transactions: one message 25 cents
- MOOCs: a week's wages to download one



Lessons learned from educational technology transfer

- Sustainable, local funding, not once-off grant funding (OUs)
- Small steps: pilots that work and can be expanded



hoto: Duke Mwancha

Learning on tablets in a Dadaab Refugee Camp, Kerry

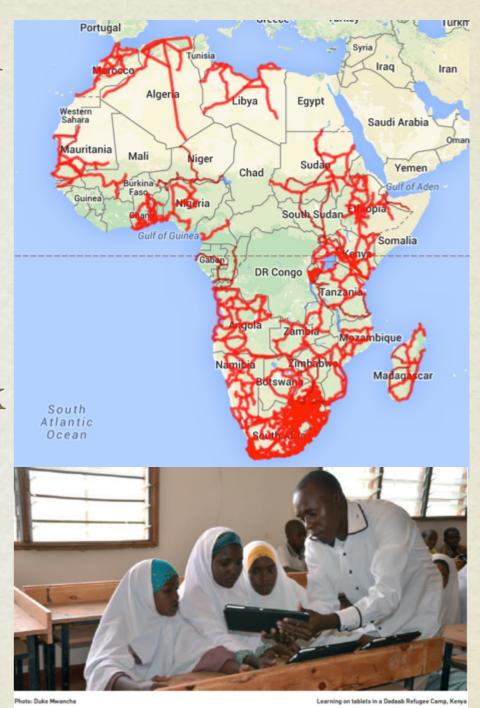
- Local adaptation and ownership
- Affordable, reliable technology
- Local programming
- Teacher training



Lessons learned from technology transfer

Technology needs to be integrated within a system, which means:

- Good governance at all levels (e.g. security)
- Reliable and extensive infrastructure
 (e.g. electricity, networks): it must work
- Associated pedagogy and goals (e.g. skills development, increased access)
- Trained teachers/instructors



Lessons learned from educational technology transfer

Technology applications

Training

Pedagogy

Infrastructure

Governance

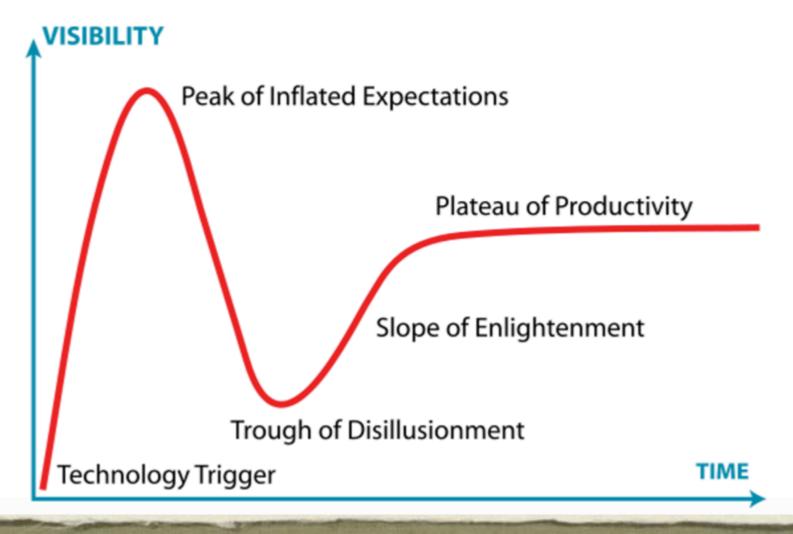
What we know about digital learning



Lessons learned about digital learning

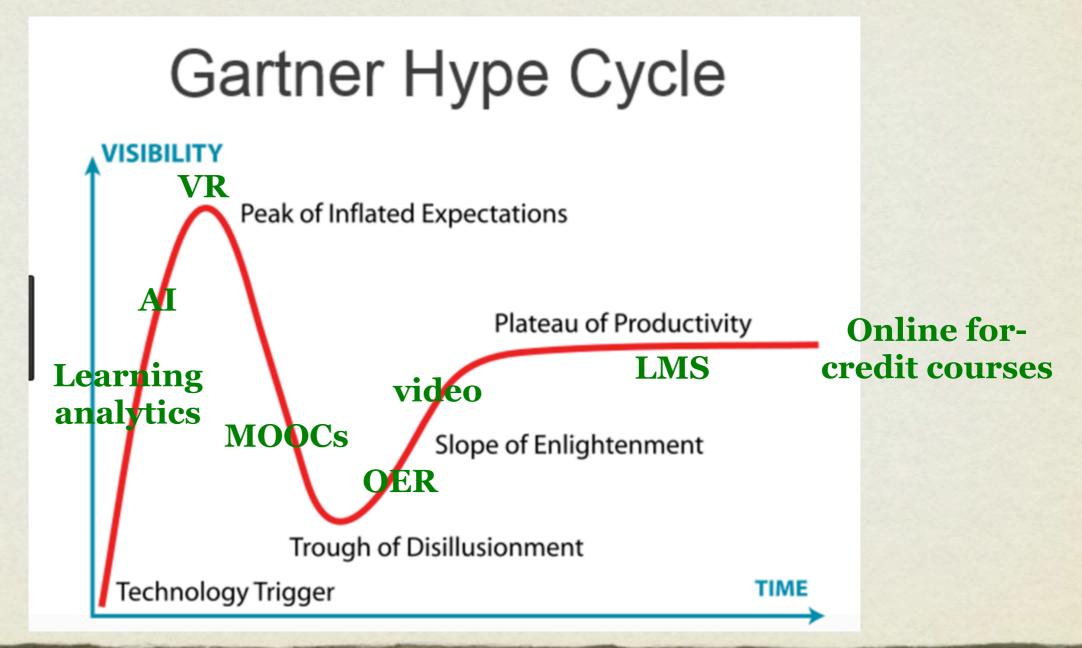
A new technology is always overhyped





Lessons learned about digital learning

A new technology is always overhyped



Digital learning today: some conclusions

- Digital learning is now the norm, not the exception
- <30% of all HE students in the USA are taking at least one fully online course for credit
- Most students now spend 50% or more of their study time online





What kind of course?







blended

fully online

face-to-face

classroom aids

flipped hybrid

(distance)

no technology (mode of delivery)

all technology

Digital learning today: some conclusions



- · Faculty/instructors are totally unprepared for this
- What is best done face-to-face and what online?
- When and how to use technology for learning?

Digital learning today: some conclusions

Need to rethink the way we teach

Focus on the needs of a digital society:

- · 21st century skills
- Diverse students (individualization)
- Technology literacy
- Content is free; focus on knowledge management
- Faculty as learning consultants



Conclusions

- Digital economy requires high-level intellectual skills
- Teaching methods must include opportunities for skills development
- Technology enables more flexible delivery and ways to practice skills
- But all within a specifically designed learning environment that supports learners



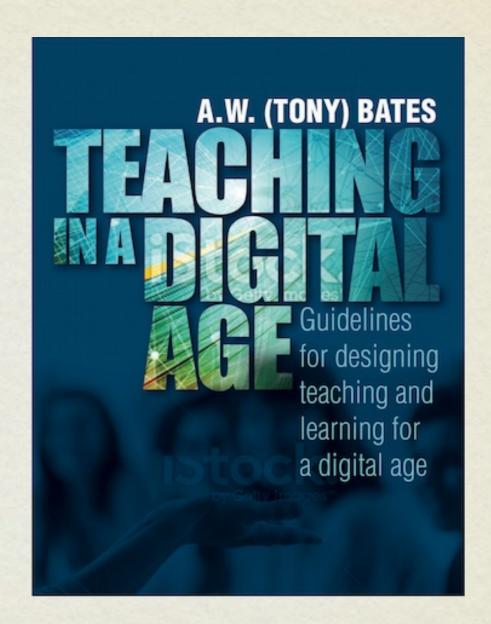


Conclusions

- Digital learning not just a challenge for developing countries
- An even bigger challenge for us here and now
- But: the countries that master digital learning will be the new masters of the universe



- Teaching in a Digital Age:
 https://opentextbc.ca/
 teachinginadigitalage/
- Blog: Online Learning and
 Distance Education Resources:
 http://www.tonybates.ca/
- E-mail: tony.bates@ubc.ca



1. Digital learning today DE universities offering programs in China

- Harvard Extension
- Boston University Online
- · IGNOU, India
- · UOC, Spain
- · UNISA, South Africa
- OUs: UK; Philippines; Netherlands;
 Hong Kong;
- Thompson Rivers University,
 Canada
- Open Polytechnic, New Zealand

