The Digital School & Trends in Digital Learning



Mads Bo-Kristensen Vejle Digital Schools



National Digitization Prize 2014





The Digital School 2011-15

- Infrastructure and IT equipment
- Digital learning resources
- Digital teaching and learning methods
- Digital communication and knowledge sharing
- Leadership and management
- Competency development
- Culture



The Digital School 2011-15

- A technical rational approach
- An exploratory approach





Infrastructure and It equipment

- Wifi everywhere
- Measurement May 2014: 15.000 unique devices (pc, tablet, smartphone)
 Bring Your Own Device
 20 large schools
 - 70 % 4-10th grade
- 6 small schools
 - 100 % 4-6th grade





Digital learning ressources

- In "the cloud"
- All publishing houses on the web
- Ministry of Education 50% support
- Free learning resources on the web







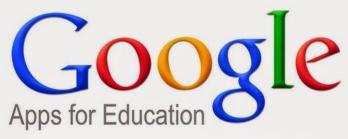
Digital teaching and learning methods

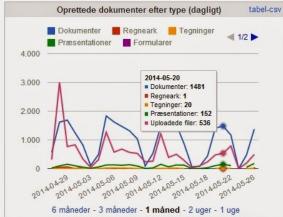






Digital communication and knowledge sharing







Leadership and management









Competency development



Next step? Ensure continuous development of a digital culture

- Ensure that pupils from 1st-10th grade have their own computer
- Continuous teacher training
- Everyone!
- Using methods such as online platforms that support overview, planning and sharing of good practice across schools



Trends in Digital Learning New Paths for Overcoming Reading and Writing Problems



SKOLEN I BEVÆGELSE

VEJLE KOMMUNE

Overview

- Defining E-, M- and P-learning
- Examples
- Smart Learning (an example from Vejle)
- How do we learn?
- Group discussion (2 & 2)
- Three perspectives on learning (and learning from reading and writing)
- Educational implications
- Implications for E-, M- and P-learning
 - Group discussion 1
 - Group discussion 2



How do we learn?

- We learn alone
- We learn together with others
- We learn what is meaningful to us



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Facts Denmark

- 500.000 adults with severe functional reading disabilities
- 1.000.000 adults with reading and writing problems
- Inclusive learning 2014



E, M & P Learning

- <u>Electronic Learning 1998</u> -
- Mobile Learning 2005 -
- <u>Pervasive Learning 2009</u> –





Defining E-Learning "Individual and collaborative learning"

- Electronic Learning 1998 –
- E-mail, E-commerce etc.
- Organizing e-learning
 - Online learning "materials"
 - Online communication
- Approaches to e-learning
 - Individual and selfinstructed learning
 - Collaborative learning



Examples of E-learning

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Full Screen



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8	Flemming Bornemann 🖉	
8	Kristian	
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8	Arno Vesterholm	
8	christine roensov	
8	David Jørgensen	
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Flem	nning Bornemann: Sidste sang inden Kristian	

Defining M-learning "Instruments and learning contexts"











SAMSUNG

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Examples of Mobile Learning







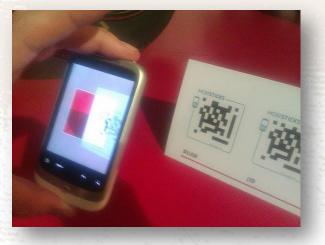
http://dansk.nu



Defining P-learning "Location Based Learning"



Examples of P-Learning



NFC enabled phone

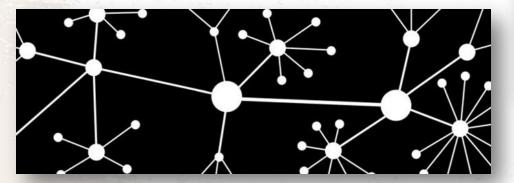


MobiSticks at Vejle Museum MobiSticks at the Library



Smart Learning











LABORATORIUM

NETVÆRK

OM FABLAB@SCHOOLDK

Velkommen til FabLab@SCHOOLdk



How do we learn?

- We learn alone
- We learn together with others
- We learn what is **meaningful** to us



Three perspectives on learning

- Individual learning
- Social learning
- Meaningful learning

Or:

- A cognitive perspective (Piaget/Illeris 2006)
- A collaborative perspective (Vygotsky; Lave & Wenger 1991)
- An existential perspective (Jarvis 2006)



Discussion (2 & 2)

 Describe an instance / a moment where you deeply learned something. Explain the individual, kollaborative and existential aspect of the instance / moment



The cognitive perspective

- I single oun a perspective
- The cognitive perspective
 - Perception and memory
- The art of separating and mixing
 - A cognitive perspective
 - A collaborative perspective
 - An existential perspective



The cognitive perspective on learning

- The student already posseses knowledge, skills and values
- 'Noticing what is new'
- Using new knowledge, skills and values
- 1) Preunderstanding, 2) attention and 3) use



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How do we learn from Reading? From a *cognitive* perspective

- Three types of reading activities
- Pre-understanding ("pre-reading")
- Noticing / attention ("reading")
- Use ("post-reading")

Reading activities with an iPad and a mobile phone - ?





Group Discussion 1

- What are your experiences with mobile phones and tablets for reading and writing activities?
- How can mobiles and tablets seriously help illeterates to read and write?
- What are the barriers (societal, institutional, personal barriers), and how can these barriers be overcome?



Group Discussion 2

- From a cognitive perspective: How would you organize reading and writing activities with mobiles and tablets?
- From a collabarative perspective: How could you make these activities collaborative?
- From an existential perspective: How do you make activities meaningful?

