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Defining Digital Pedagogy

Lisa Spiro March 2, 2013





WHAT ARE THE THREE THINGS THAT EVERY STUDENT SHOULD KNOW TO THRIVE IN THE DIGITAL AGE?



Today's Agenda: Exploring Why and How to Integrate Digital Approaches into Learning

[Session 1] Why digital learning?

[1] What do students need to learn?

How?

[1] Frameworks

[2] Case studies

[3] Tool playtime

[4] Synthesis:

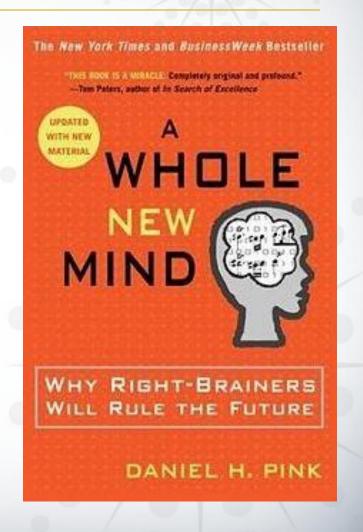
create a digital assignment



What are key 21st century challenges facing students?

Daniel Pink on Challenges for 21st Century:

- Abundance
- Asia: Global competition
- Automation of work





How do we prepare students? Pink's <u>Six Senses</u>





Transforming Students through Liberal Education

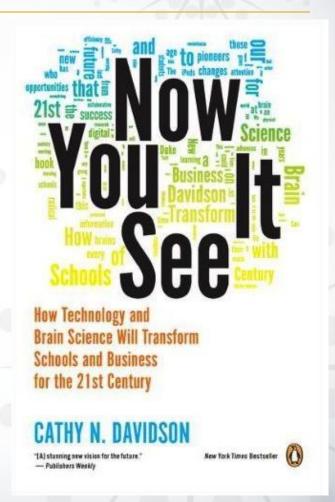
"Liberal Education is an approach to learning that empowers individuals and prepares them to deal with complexity, diversity, and change.... A liberal education helps students develop a sense of social responsibility, as well as strong and transferable intellectual and practical skills such as communication, analytical and problem-solving skills, and a demonstrated ability to apply knowledge and skills in real-world settings."

--LEAP, "What Is a 21st Century Liberal Education?" (emphasis added)



A Selected List of 21st Century Literacies (Davidson)

- Attention
- Collaboration
- Narrative, Storytelling
- Critical consumption of information
- Learning, Unlearning, and Relearning
- [and more]





IMLS on 21st Century Skills

- Critical thinking & problem solving
- Creativity & innovation
- Communication & collaboration

- Visual, scientific, numerical crossdisciplinary & basic literacy
- Information, media & technology skills
- Financial, global, environmental, civic & health literacy
- Life & career skills, e.g. flexibility, initiative



Media Education for the 21st Century (Selected from Jenkins)

- Play: the capacity to experiment with one's surroundings as a form of problem-solving
- Collective Intelligence: the ability to pool knowledge and compare notes with others towards a common goal
- Judgment: the ability to evaluate the reliability and credibility of different information sources
- Distributed Cognition: the ability to interact meaningfully w/ tools that expand our mental capacities



21st Century Skills/ Literacies (Compressed)

	<u>IMLS</u>	<u>Davidson</u>	<u>Jenkins</u>
	Critical thinking & problem solving	Attention; Critical consumption of information; Learning, Unlearning & Relearning; Assessment	Judgment; Multi- tasking; Distributed cognition
	Creativity & Innovation	Design; Procedural literacy; Storytelling	Performance; Play; Simulation; Appropriation
	Communication & collaboration	Collaboration; Participation; Network awareness; Global consciousness; Digital divides; Ethics	Collective Intelligence; Transmedia Navigation; Networking; Negotiation

Employers rate the importance of candidate skills/qualities

Collaboration Communication Problem-solving Information

Project mgt.

fluency

Skill/Quality	Weighted average rating
Ability to work in a team structure	4.60
Ability to verbally communicate with	
persons inside and outside the	4.59
organization	4.59
Ability to make decisions and solve	4.49
problems	
Ability to obtain and process	4.46
information	
Ability to plan, organize, and	4.45
prioritize work	
Ability to analyze quantitative data	4.23
Technical knowledge related to the	4.23
job	
Proficiency with computer software	4.04
programs	
Ability to create and/or edit written	3.65
reports	
Ability to sell or influence others	3.51

Source: Job Outlook 2012, National Association of Colleges and Employers

Looking





How does the <u>Gettysburg Curriculum</u> support 21st century learning?

- Multiple Inquiries
- Integrative Thinking
- Effective Communication
- Informed Citizenship



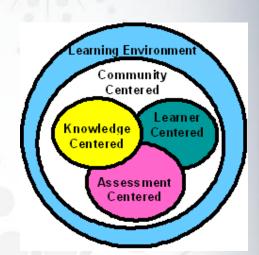


Learning Science: Establishing Effective Learning Environments

How People Learn (Bransford, et al.)

- Learner-centered: consider learner's motivation, experience, misconceptions
- Knowledge-centered: focus on key concepts & mastery
- Community-centered: establish community, connect learning to real world
- Assessment-centered: both students & teachers monitor progress & adjust learning strategies





High Impact Educational Practices (Kuh)

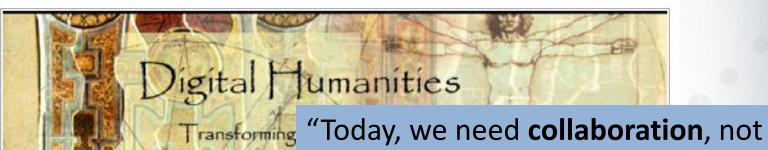
- First-Year Seminars and Experiences
- Common Intellectual Experience
- Learning Communities
- Writing-Intensive
 Courses
- Collaborative
 Assignments and
 Projects

- UndergraduateResearch
- Diversity/Global Learning
- Service Learning,
 Community-Based
 Learning
- Internships
- Capstone Courses and Projects



Students on How They Want to Learn: Bloomsburg Undergraduate DH Manifesto

Bloomsburg U. Undergraduate "Manifesto" on Digital Humanities



The Manifesto

We are a group of fourteen undergraduate students a course – Introduction to Digital Humanities. As our fire been inspired (and, thankfully, allowed and encourage explanation of context for this manifesto on 4Humanities.

"Today, we need collaboration, not lectures; we need to learn concepts, not singular facts; we need networking and socialization, not isolation; we need interactive learning, not to sit back and listen."

DH Has Changed Us



http://humanistica.ualberta.ca/who-we-are/bloomsburg-u-undergraduate-manifesto-on-digital-humanities/

Making Learning Authentic: Social Pedagogies (Randy Bass)

Social Pedagogies: Design Elements & Goals Create opportunities for students to: Such that they develop: Task Engage with Authenticity and Deepened and Contextualized Difficulty Understanding Value Process and Product Flexibility with Knowledge in of Learning Open-ended Contexts... Represent A Sense of Voice Social Knowledge for an and Purpose Authentic Specific to a Domain Audience or Community Ability to Give and Get Participate in an Feedback from Multiple Intellectual Community Perspectives Integration Connect the Affective and An Integrated Sense of Personal and Cognitive Intellectual Significance



Hands-on, Problem-Based Learning: Studio Learning

- Students tackle design problems, often in groups
- There is no one solution
- Peers and instructors provide feedback
- Students can revise projects
- Promotes <u>active</u>, <u>collaborative learning</u>



http://www.flickr.com/photos/jonnygoldstein/6848800955/in/photostream/



Let's talk...

- What approaches make sense?
- What other approaches would you recommend?





Defining Digital (Humanities) Pedagogy

- "engaged and reflexive practice and scholarship of teaching and learning through digital technologies." (THATCamp Liberal Arts 2012)
- Typical features:
 - Brings together theory and practice, making and thinking
 - Fosters creativity, play and problem solving
 - Encourages participation, collaboration and public engagement
 - Aims to increase critical understanding of digital environment



Syllabus Study: Common Features of DH Classes

- Student projects
- Collaboration
- Blogs & other social networking
- Bringing together theory and practice

See "<u>Undergrad DH Projects</u>" for a growing list of examples





Stop Calling It "Digital Humanities," Start Calling it "Digital Liberal Arts"?



Bill Pannapacker on why DH works for liberal arts colleges:

- more nimble & collegial
- more focused on teaching
- greater community engagement
- emphasis on student/ faculty research collaborations



Rafael Alvarado on why he prefers "digital liberal arts"

- focuses on "playful encounter of humanists w/ technology"
- includes arts & sciences
- "explicitly residential and dialogical"
- emphasizes pedagogy as well as research



Mills Kelly, "The History Curriculum in 2023":

- Making: make learning active & creative
 - Makerspace with 3D printing
 - Digital storytelling
- Mining: teach students how to deal with abundance
 - Experiment with n-grams
- Marking: ensure that students know basic coding
 - Organize, analyze, present data
- Mashing: enable students to combine sources in creative presentation
 - Digital maps



Cathy Davidson's Proposal for Reshaping Liberal Education for the 21st C



A Core Curriculum To Create Engaged Entrepreneurs

WRITTEN BY: Cathy Davidson

It's time to transform the focus, mission, and rhetoric of liberal arts and combine its focus on cross-disciplinary critical thinking with real world experience. Here's one proposal.

"Foundational First Year":

- cluster of interdisciplinary, problem-based courses
- mix of online courses, tutorials & seminars
- "Experiential Second Year":
- solve real-world problems: entrepreneurial service learning
- students share ideas & questions in online community



What do digital humanities have to do with 21st Century Liberal Education?

Core Skill	Digital Approaches
Critical thinking	 Evaluating information Using digital tools to discern patterns in cultural information Developing informed understanding of digital tools & media
Creativity	Creating collections, media, methodsSolving problems as part of that work
Communication & collaboration	 Exploring multimodal communication Engaging in collaborative work Participating in service learning



Let's talk...

- What concerns do you have about digital learning?
- What advantages do you see?
- What are some strategies for promoting digital learning at Gettysburg?

