

Fostering sustainable intercultural group collaboration across time and space in higher education.

Promoting a digital dialogic approach on knowledge building and knowledge sharing

ELSEBETH KORSGAARD SORENSEN (elsebeth@hih.au.dk)
Business & Social Sciences
Aarhus University







Elsebeth Korsgaard Sorensen
Professor at Aarhus University;
Fellow at University of Cambridge (UK)

Ms in ICT & Learning (delivered online): http://mil.aau.dk

Educational design and facilitation of teaching/learning in virtual and blended environments:

ergen

- Dialogic collaborative production of NEW knowledge, reflection, and collaborative knowledge building (CKB) online
- Enhancing the quality of online CKB dialogue
- Assessment of online CKB
- Project work online
- Virtual portfolios as tools for enhancing online CKB
- Dialogic learning designs for innovation and creativity



Göteborg

Oslo

(Denmark)

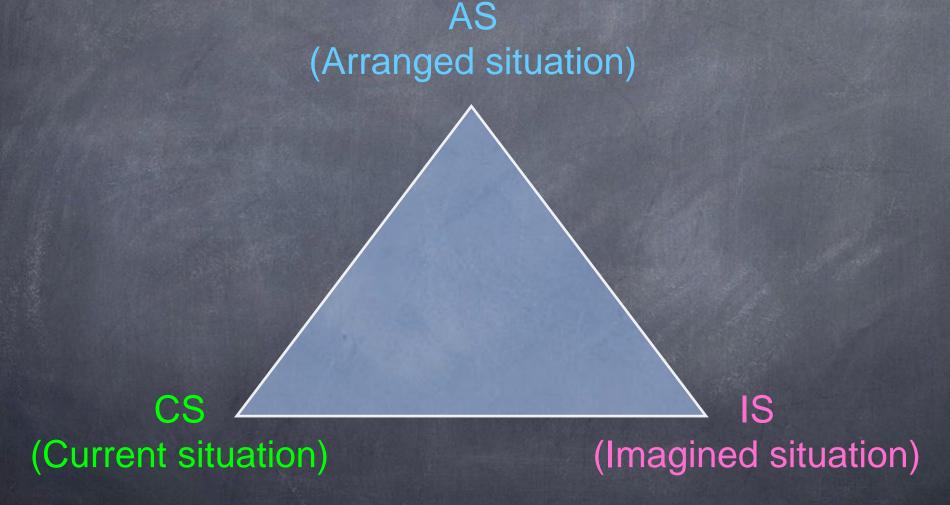
oKøbenhavn

Gdańs

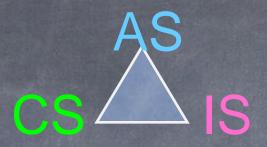
Stockholm

Hamburg

Structure of presentation



Skovsmose, O. & Borba, M. (2000): Research Methodology and Critical Mathematics Education



Current situation (CS)

- Where are we today?
- How did we arrive here?
 - Our experiences?
 - Pasts visions?
 - Tradition?
- What have we learned?
- Ex: MIL-organization sustained dialogic model
 - Thoughts and experiences



HOME OM MIL NY STUDERENDE? ▼ UDDANNELSEN . RESSOURCER NYHEDER faMILien Organization and lel?
Organization model?
TudeSide siger

In MILs levetid har vi

Gennem MILs levetid har vi haft mange forskellige typer af studerende fra en lang række af virksomheder...

Velkommen til de nye studerende



Det er med stor glæde, at vi kan byde dig velkommen som studerende på vores Masteruddannelse i ikt og...

Årets gang



Se her for en oversigt om årets gang på Master i ikt og læring.

MEST LÆSTE



Årets gang

KONTAKT



Velkommen til de nye studerende



Valgmoduler efteråret 2011



Velkommen til Master i ikt og læring



lkt som drivkraft i inklusionsprocesser og specialundervisning



Videokonferencens didaktik



3D remediering af virtuel pædagogisk praksis



MIL: Master in Ict and Learning

1. år MIL 1	K1 IKT-baserede læreprocesser 5 ETCS	K2 IKT og interaktionsdesign 5 ETCS	V1 ? 5 ETCS	1. årsprojekt IKT i læreprocesser - brug og betydning 10 ETCS V2 ? 5 ETCS
	3. semester (efterår)			4. semester (forår)
2. år MIL 2	K3 IKT og læring i organisationer	K4 IKT og didaktisk design	V3 ?	Masterprojekt 15 ETCS
	5 ECTS	5 ETCS	5 ETCS	+



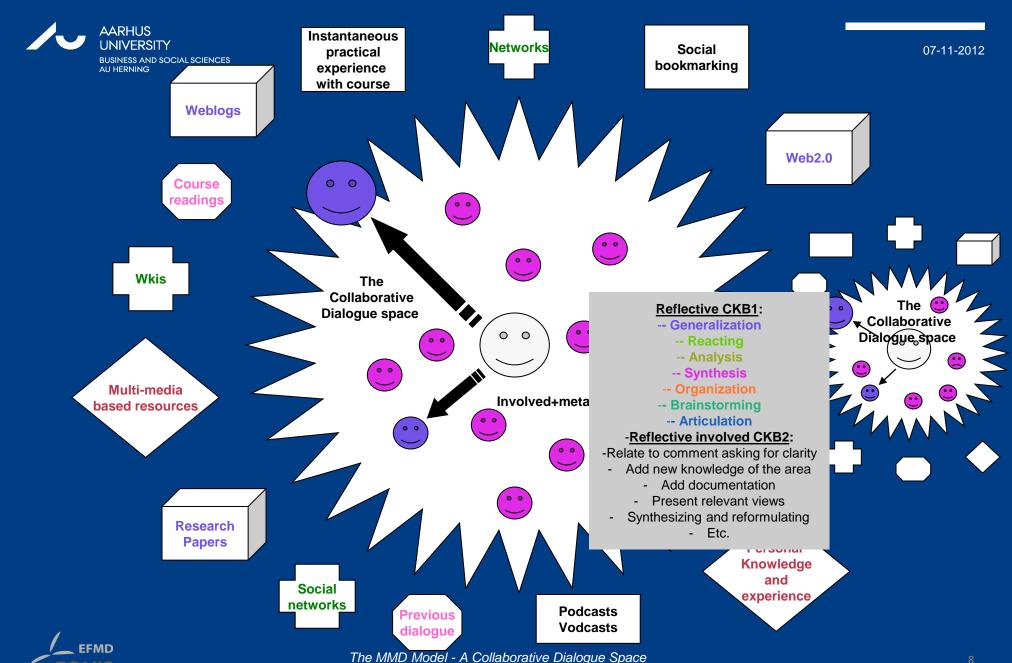


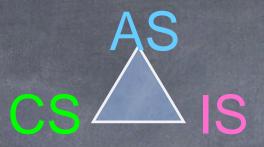
- Authenticity
- Participation (dialogue / meta categories)
- (Meta-) reflection (awareness / method / strategy)

 Assessment of process (dialogue) AND product (dialogue)









Imagined situation (IS)

- Where do we want (need?) to go what is the future vision?
- Which qualities do we want (need?)?
- Transdisciplinarity, intercultural collaboration, learners as prosumers
- Design for dialogic participation in bridge building activities



Thinking....towards the future! What matters?

"There appears to have been remarkable coincidence between the development of more open systems of knowledge production and the growth of complexity in society - and the increase of uncertainty in both. The climax of high modernity with its unshakeable belief in planning (in society) and predictability (in science) is long past. Gone too is the belief in simple cause-effect relationships often embodying implicit assumptions about their underlying linearity; in their place is an ecknowledgement that many — perhaps most — relationships are non-linear and subject to ever analysing patterns of unpredictability (Nowotny, 2005:16).

Learning through collaborative "emergent interfaces" (transdical interfaces) (Nowotny, 2005)

"Parallel to societal changes taking trace (tricing reforms (and not revolutions), it still seems widely accepted that education stricks to old, past and traditional types of learning goals, while at the same time trouger attention is given to new and future innovative goals." (Østergaard & Sorensen 2011).





Designing education for an emerging future

- Four macro cultural trends impose challenges (Wiedemann, 2011):
 - 1) Globalization
 - 2) Transition to knowledge society
 - 3) Public sector development
 - 4) Late modernity (including changed circumstances of the individual's identity formation).
- Inertia?
 - Regardless of new learning goals (e.g. creativity), educational systems seem to focus on:
 - Standardization, testing, and benchmarking, all of which points in the direction of the (known and measurable skills and competences)
- Innovation/creativity represents:
 - The new, the unknown and therefore that which is not readily measurable.
 - Learning? = a digitalized collaborative "process of identification" in the intersection of Knowledge building in context (Østergaard & Sorensen, 2011).





Learning competencies for the emerging future Knowledge building in the emergent interfaces

Acquisition of skills	• Learn HOW TO
Acquisition of knowledge	• Learn ABOUT
Ability to SELECT and APPLY skills and knowledge (in practice contexts)	 Learn to SELECT, CHOOSE and USE
Create new – innovate (in emerging interfaces)	 Learn to IDENTIFY, CONCEPTUALIZE and IMPLEMENT: Meta Learning (awareness) Collaboration (participation) Inter/trans disciplinarity Identify strategies (methods)
Bildung – what guides attitudes	• (inter-) CULTURAL and ETHICAL values





Four essential modes – using ICT and EST

Digital participation - processes (Dalsgaard & Sorensen, 2008):

Dialoging

- Text forums
- Chat
- Video phone
- •Etc.

- Google letworking & Awarenes
 - Person-centered social networking sites
 - Networked weblogs
 - •Etc.

Digital participation - products (Dalsgaard & Sorensen, 2008):

Sharing

- Object-centered social networking sites
- Social bookmarking
- •Etc.

Creating

- •Weblogs
- Podcasts
- Wikis
- Application sharing services
- •Etc.







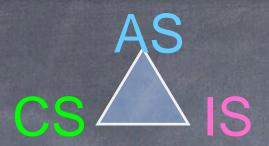




New Educational and Research Paradigms are Needed!

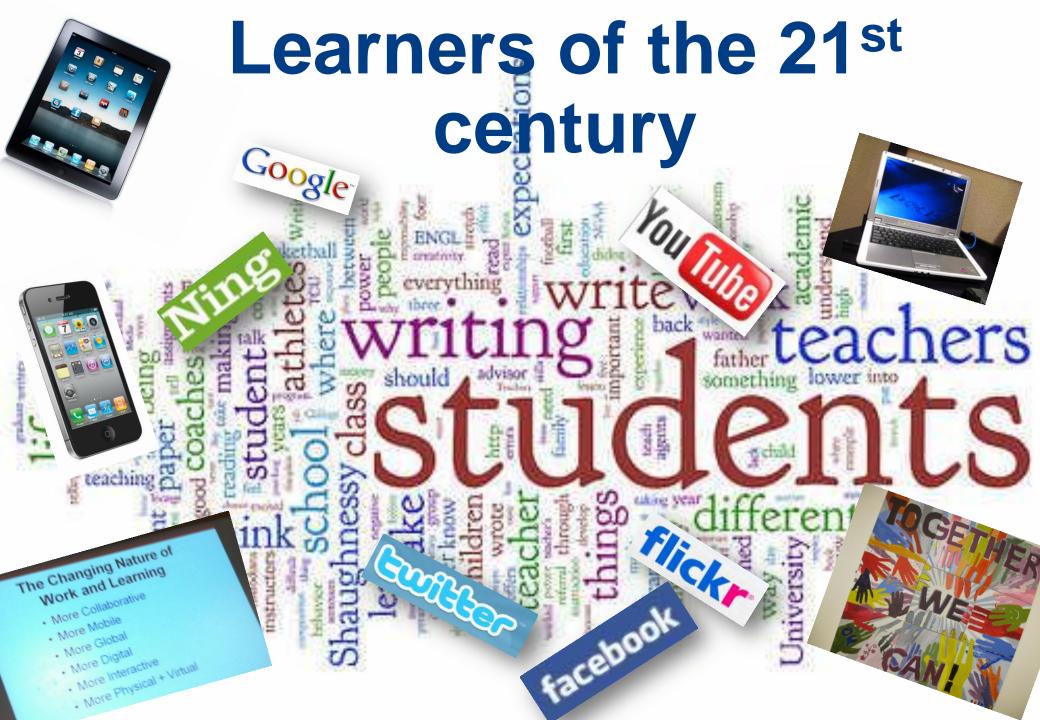
 We need to engage new research paradigms (mode2-research?) that bridge (tie together) the gap between research and education, and between scholarship and practice





Arranged situation (AS)

- How do we arrange for learning in the future?
- What are the barriers/potential?
- Which qualities from the past?
- Which sustainable model/strategy?
- Focus on relations and experiment mindfully together teachers, learners, researchers and practice - in dialogue!....
- · Transdisciplinarity, intercultural collaboration, learners as prosumers
- Design for dialogic participation in bridge building activities mediated by Open Educational Resources (OERs)





Working towards global citizenship

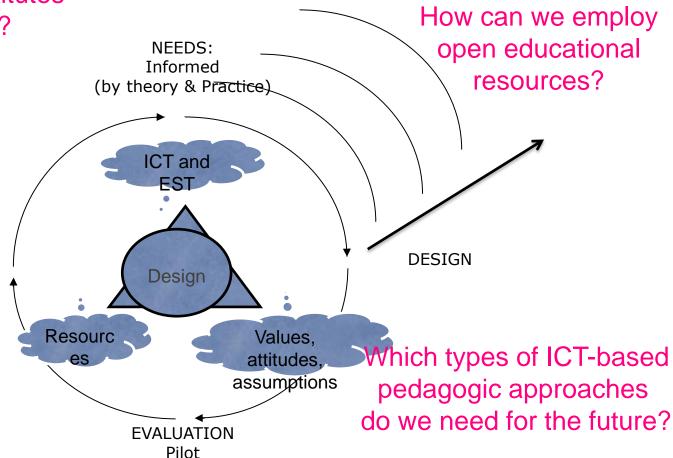
Collaboration in tying educational research and practice –experimenting mindfully together.

What constitutes quality?

How to understand changes in teaching/learning in a digital world?

RE-DESIGN

Characteristics of learning processes in the 21st century?







Openness (and OER) is a "must"

- Learning processes unpredictable:
 - > Not possible to know in advance which resources are relevant
 - access to open and flexible learning resources is necessary in other to create, participate and reify the learning process.
- In relation to the surrounding society:
 - > A possibility for engaging in actual authentic dialogue and in order to align set of values and strategies.
 - > A possibility for continuously being in contact with human networks.
- Openness provides:
 - > Opportunity for timing and intervension
 - Invites inter- and trans-disciplinarity.

OER is not only a fascinating technological development and potentially a major educational tool. It accelerates the blurring of formal and informal learning, and of educational and broader cultural activities.... OER is a catalyst for changing teacher/learner roles (OECD, 2007)

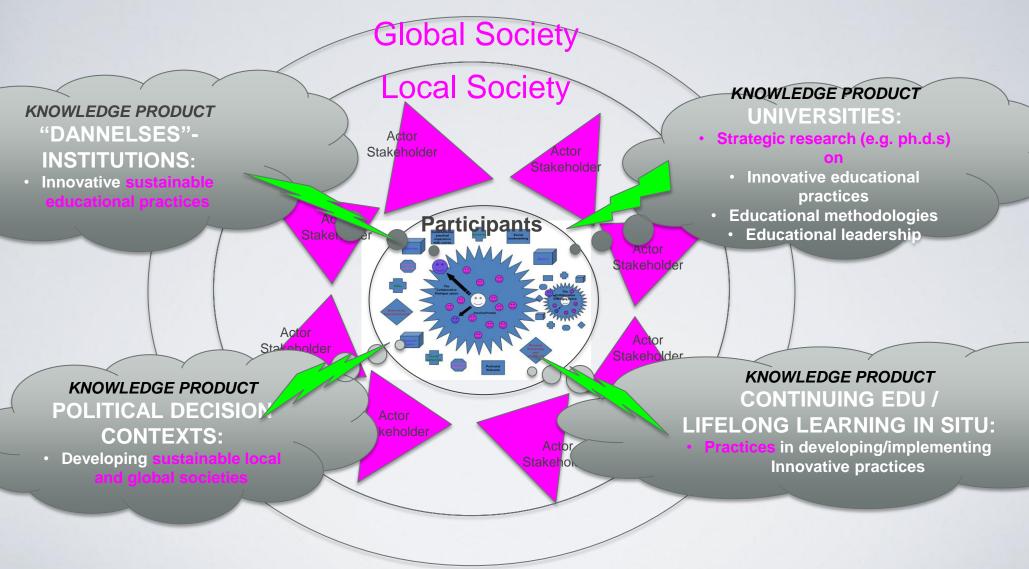




Challenge of designing future learning designswhile the future is emerging!

- Digital dimension
- A matter of balancing between:
 - designing for learning in the view of well known objects and targets which can be measured in traditional ways, AND
 - designing for the "unpredictable new" including learners creative and innovative attitudes.
- This "new" has to be validated in the light of those values which are desirable to cultivate intentionally in future society
- The learning context then MUST BE:
 - transparent not only for learners and educators but also for "outcomers" the individuals or organizations to which the product of innovative learning is intended to add value.
- The context must offer opportunity for unpredictable non-linear learning pediusays which among others include access to flexible learning resources.

Generic learning model for the future

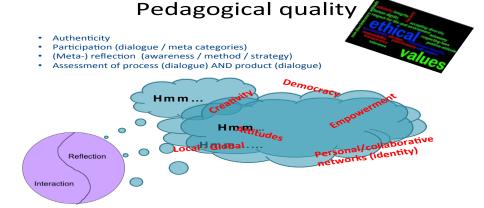


Sorensen, E. K. & Oestergaard, R. (2012): Learning as Identification and Transdisciplinary Bridge Building: A Paradigm for Research and Education in the 21st Century. (EURODL).



Important quality criteria/contribution from model

Qualities from the past:



- This model further contributes:
 - Linking research and educational practice
 - Empowerment ("prosumers"), fostering sustainable global democratic citizenship
 - A stronger emphasis on OERs
 - New knowledge, new products, new processes, new organization, and new models for cross-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary collaborative competence development that are relevant to the needs of society TODAY and in the FUTURE.



Resources

Conole, McAndrew, and Dimitriadis (2010). The role of CSCL pedagogical patterns as mediating artefacts for repurposing Open Educational Resources. In: Pozzi, Francesca and Persico, Donatella eds. Techniques for Fostering Collaboration in Online Learning Communities: Theoretical and Practical Perspectives. Hershey, USA: IGI Global. Available online at http://oro.open.ac.uk/23040/.

Runco, M. A. (2008). Creativity and Education. New Horizons in Education, Vol.56, No.1, May 2008 Scharmer, C. O. (2009), Theory U. Forlaget Ankerhus, Hinnerup, Denmark.

Sorensen, E. K. (2009), A Framework for Designing Online Education for Global, Democratic Citizenship: Promoting Intercultural Dialogue and Collaboration. In M. Hellsten & A. Reid (Eds.), *Researching International Pedagogies. Sustainable Practice for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education*. Springer Verlag. (pp. 277-293). ISBN: 978-1-4020-8857-5

Kupferberg, Feiwel (2003): Creativity is more Important than Competence. In *Fremtidsorientering 4/2003* (originally brought in Asterisk 11/2003), Copenhagen Institute for Futures Studies 2003, http://www.cifs.dk/scripts/artikel.asp?id=912&lng=2 (05-15-2010)

Oestergaard, R. & Sorensen, E. K. (2011), Networked Learning as a Process of Identification in the Intersection of Collaborative Knowledge Building. Fostering Creativity, Awareness and Re-Use of OER. Proceedings of the European Conference for Open and Distance E-Learning, EDEN 2011, to be held at the University College Dublin (UCD), June 19-22, 2011, in Dublin, Ireland.

Sorensen, E. K. (2010), Democratic Collaborative Dialogue and Negotiation of Meaning in Digital Teaching and Learning Environments: Reflections, Networked Learning Conference (NL2010), held at Aalborg University May 2-4, 2010.

Sorensen, E.K. (2009), <u>Teaching & Learning Across Collaborative Digital contexts</u>, In Guralnick, D (Ed.), Proceedings of the *International Conference on E-Learning in the Workplace (ICELW 2009)*, New York, 10.6.2009 - 12.6.2009, ISBN 978-0-615-29514-5

Sorensen, E.K. (2007), Dialogic e-learning2learn: creating global digital networks and educational knowledge building architectures across diversity, *Multicultural Education and Technology Journal (METJ)*, vol. 1 issue. 3, ISSN: 1750-497X. (pp. 162-177).

Thanks for your attention! ©

If only we could, in a Greek manner, reinvent the dialogue, to try out what one knows and what one doesn't know, then all the pretense and the unnatural, the whole artificial, would In the dialogical situation, all the focus on thinking would vanish. (Kierkegaard)