

[PSC Technology Integration On-the-Job Assessment Instrument](#)

If you are taking this course to meet the technology requirement for recertification, besides meeting all of the course requirements appropriately, you will also need to have your school's administrator complete, sign, and send this instrument to the course instructor before the end of the semester. (This is a PDF document. You will need [Acrobat Reader](#), available for free from Adobe, to open and print the form.)

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## Introduction to Computer-Based Education

Fall, 2007

Wednesdays, 5:00-7:45 pm

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Course Web site:  
[http://www.nowhereroad.com/technology\\_integration/](http://www.nowhereroad.com/technology_integration/)

Quick Links: [Course Procedures](#) | [Course Requirements](#)

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### Course Description

This course introduces educators to the range of educational computing applications. This course introduces ideas, concepts and strategies for integrating computers into classroom teaching. The focus of the course is on models for integration, but specific applications and how they can be used in the classroom will also be explored thoroughly. Students are expected to either gain technical skills during the class or have them prior to class. This course is designed to meet the Georgia Technology Standards for Educators as mandated by the Georgia Professional Standards Commission (<http://www.gapsc.com/>).

This is an online class. A variety of **synchronous** (in real time) and **asynchronous** technologies (not in real time; e.g. email) will be used to teach this class. Of these, two deserve special notice: 1) Horizon Wimba - a virtual classroom which permits synchronous sessions and interactions between the instructor and students with 2-way Internet audio; and 2) Pre-recorded presentations using two streaming video technologies - "Impatica" and "Flash". ([Click here](#) for more information about the Horizon Wimba classroom; more information about the pre-recorded Impatica presentations is below.)

If you have a disability and would like to request accommodations, please contact the instructors.

All academic work must meet the standards contained in "A Culture of Honesty." Students are responsible for informing themselves about those standards before performing any academic work. See the following web site for more information: <http://www.uga.edu/ovpi/honesty/acadhon.htm>

## Goals

- Understand and use various integration models in your classroom.
- Understand and use various software applications and apply their use in the classroom.

## Standards-based Instructional Objectives (taken from the Georgia Professional Standards Commission)

- Demonstrate introductory knowledge, skills and understanding of concepts related to technology.
- Demonstrate continual growth in technology knowledge and skills to stay abreast of current and emerging technologies.
- Design developmentally appropriate learning opportunities that apply technology-enhanced instructional strategies to support the diverse needs of learners.
- Apply current research on teaching and learning with technology when planning learning environments and experiences.
- Identify and locate technology resources and evaluate them for accuracy and suitability.
- Plan for the management of technology resources within the context of learning activities.
- Plan strategies to manage student learning in a technology-enhanced environment.
- Facilitate technology-enhanced experiences that address content standards and student technology standards.
- Use technology to support learner-centered strategies that address the diverse needs of students.
- Apply technology to develop students' higher order skills and creativity.
- Manage student learning activities in a technology-enhanced environment.
- Apply technology in assessing student learning of subject matter using a variety of assessment techniques.
- Use technology resources to collect and analyze data, interpret results and communicate findings to improve instructional practice and maximize student learning.
- Apply multiple methods of evaluation to determine students' appropriate use of technology resources for learning, communication and productivity.
- Use technology resources to engage in ongoing professional development and lifelong learning.
- Continually evaluate and reflect on professional practice to make informed decisions regarding the use of technology in support of student learning.
- Apply technology to increase productivity.
- Use technology to communicate and collaborate with peers, parents and the larger community in order to nurture student learning
- Model and teach legal and ethical practice related to technology use.
- Apply technology resources to enable and empower learners with diverse backgrounds, characteristics and abilities.
- Identify and use technology resources that affirm diversity.
- Promote safe and healthy use of technology resources.
- Facilitate equitable access to technology resources for all students.

## Hardware and software

Please refer to <http://it.coe.uga.edu/~lrieber/edit6150/gettingready/> for required hardware and software.

## Readings

**Required Online Readings:***Being an Online Learner*

West, R. (2007). *A Student's Guide to Succeeding within an Online Community of Graduate Students*. The University of Georgia. Unpublished manuscript.

[PDF](#)

*Introduction to Technology Integration*

Shattuck, G. (2007). *The Historical Development of Instructional Technology Integration in K-12 Education*. The University of Georgia. Unpublished manuscript.

[PDF](#)

Charp, S. (2002). Educators' Acceptance of Computer Technology?. *T.H.E. Journal* , 29 (9) [On-line]. Available: <http://www.thejournal.com/magazine/vault/A3953.cfm>

*Assessing Teachers' Use of Technology*

Moersch, C. (2002). Measures of success: Six instruments to assess teachers' use of technology. *Learning & Leading with Technology*, 30(3), 10-13, 24. [Online] Available: <http://www.learning-quest.com/software/MeasurersOfSuccessNov02.pdf>

*Project-Based Learning*

Grant, M. (2002). Getting a grip on project-based learning: Theory, cases, and recommendations. *Meridian: Middle School Computer Technology Journal* , 5(1) [On-line]. Available: <http://www.ncsu.edu/meridian/win2002/514/index.html>

*Using technology for authentic learning*

Mims, C. (2003). Authentic Learning: A practical introduction and guide for implementation. *Meridian: Middle School Computer Technology Journal* , 6(1) [On-line]. Available: [http://www.ncsu.edu/meridian/win2003/authentic\\_learning/](http://www.ncsu.edu/meridian/win2003/authentic_learning/)

*WebQuests*

March, T. (1998). *Why WebQuests? An introduction*. [Online] Available: <http://www.ozline.com/webquests/intro.html>

*Using Technology for Constructionist Learning*

Papert, S. (1991). [Situating constructionism](#). In I. Harel & S. Papert (Eds.), *Constructionism* (pp. 1-11), Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

Rieber, L.P. (2004) *Homemade PowerPoint Games: A Constructionist Alternative to WebQuests* [On-line]. Available: <http://it.coe.uga.edu/wwild/pptgames/ppt-games-paper.html>

**Skill Oriented Books/Resources:**

Rieber, L.P. (2004). Getting up and running with Dreamweaver MX 2004: Building a professional portfolio [On-line]. Available: <http://www.NowhereRoad.com>

*I make this text available at no charge to all my students. (I am currently updating it for Dreamweaver 8.)*

*Here are other skill oriented books to consider purchasing -- the use of external resources, such as these books and the available Interactive Courseware (see next section), is the main way you will learn the computer skill objectives of this course:*

- Bruce, Betsy (2007). Sams Teach Yourself Adobe Dreamweaver CS3 in 24 Hours. Indianapolis, IN: Sams.

These books can also be found at several online book sellers, such as [eFollett.com](http://eFollett.com) or [Amazon.com](http://Amazon.com).

## **Interactive Courseware Modules**

In addition to the skill oriented books, this course provides everyone with access to online interactive courseware (also known as web-based tutorials) through ElementK. These online resources are available to all UGA students at no charge at the following web site: <http://innergeek.uga.edu/>

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## **Outline of the Course**

### **Integration Concepts**

- **Visual Learning and Other Learning Theories**
- **Webquests**
- **Homemade PowerPoint Games**
- **Project-based Learning**
- **Cognitive Tools**
- **HyperMedia**
- **Constructionism**
- **Drill & Practice, Tutorials, Simulations and Games**

### **Technical Skills**

- **Word**
- **Powerpoint**
- **Access or Excel**
- **Web Development using Dreamweaver or Google Pages**

The instruction on how to learn these technical skills is delivered through the following four means: skill oriented books (see above), interactive courseware modules (see above), the instructor (via class presentations and individual help), and lots of practice. Participants must use all four means to meet the technical skills of this course. You will not be able to learn the technical skills solely by coming to class. In fact, class time will NOT be used to introduce any skills, instead we will use class time to teach difficult skill-related concepts and to answer questions. The primary means of introducing these skills is via the books and online tutorials.

The instructor is available to meet with you individually throughout the course to help you with technical skills. Of course, this means you will need to travel to Athens. One

special Saturday workshop/help session is planned on web design and developing featuring Dreamweaver CS3, which is typically the most challenging set of skills you will learn in this course (see the course schedule below). Although attending this Saturday workshop is optional, your attendance is expected if you are unable to post the first draft of your online portfolio by the due date (as noted in the schedule below, this workshop is on the Saturday immediately following this due date). Please set aside this date your personal calendars now.

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## Course Procedures

There are both synchronous and asynchronous aspects to this course. The primary course content is delivered asynchronously in two ways - textbook readings and pre-recorded presentations. One of the most important asynchronous tools is a special web site has been created containing a **Learning Plan** for the course. This learning plan lists all course activities, along with due dates, in the general order in which they should be completed. A user account has been created for you. Your username is constructed as "first\_last", and your password is the last 4 digits of your social security number. Think of your learning plan as your "headquarters" for completing the course.

We will meet weekly at our assigned time online in a "virtual" live classroom (described more below). Each participant needs to complete all of the activities on the learning plan with a due date **prior** to the date of the respective live class.

The pre-recorded presentations are designed and narrated by the instructor. The average length of the pre-recorded presentations is about 45 minutes. About half of the presentations have been produced with a commercial tool called "[Impatica](#)", and the other half have been produced to be compatible with the Flash plug-in. Both will work on Windows and Macintosh computers. All of these pre-recorded presentations can be found on the course learning plan. Again, all of the pre-recorded presentations, readings, and other activities on the course learning plan need to be completed with care **prior** to the respective scheduled class because they are your main means for acquiring the course content.

Each week, the entire class will then meet online in the Horizon Wimba Virtual Classroom at our assigned time. **Completing all of the course learning plan activities is crucial to having a successful experience in each scheduled synchronous class meeting.** The instructor will prepare a special interactive session based on the assumption that all participants are fully prepared. If you do not "read, view, and do " the material ahead of time, you will likely be confused and disoriented.

Each weekly class is scheduled from 5:00-7:45 pm. We will begin promptly at 5:00 pm, so please log onto the UGA Horizon Wimba server about 15 minutes prior to this time to ensure you are all ready to go. Each class will begin with brief class updates and time for questions and answers. The instructor will then conduct an interactive session on the topic scheduled for that day. The purpose of the interactive session is to explore general themes and difficult concepts of the weekly topic.

An advantage of using the re-recorded presentations is that a significant part of the scheduled class time - about half - will be yours to organize and use as you wish. Special time has deliberately been scheduled into the second half of the course calendar exclusively for work on your major course projects.

I recommend you discipline yourself to work at least until 8 pm each day, even though the formal part of the class will almost always end much earlier.

*Student Support of Horizon Wimba*

UGA provides special support to students enrolled in classes that use the Horizon Wimba classroom. Students may get assistance by e-mailing [hlive@uga.edu](mailto:hlive@uga.edu) or calling Student Technology Support (STS) at 706-542-3333. The STS help desk is open from 9am-10pm Monday through Wednesday, 9am-5pm Friday, and 1-7pm Saturday and Sunday.

**Assessment**

All assignments are due as per the schedule distributed in class. No points are deducted if late, but assignments turned in on time can be revised and resubmitted **one time** within two weeks from the time you are given feedback if you are not satisfied with your grade. The WebQuest and Open-Ended projects may be submitted no later than two weeks prior to the last day of class for a preliminary review (however, only **complete** projects will be reviewed). The implementation of these two projects do not need to be completed to get a preliminary review. (Participants should not underestimate the time it takes to implement the WebQuest and Open-Ended projects. Start early!)

All students will create an online portfolio as part of the class. The elements of that portfolio and the portion of your final grade are as follows:

<a href="#">Productivity Tools Project</a>	5%
<a href="#">Cognitive Tool Project</a>	10%
<a href="#">Literature Summary/Critique Paper</a>	15%
<a href="#">Web 2.0 Exploration</a>	5%
<a href="#">Online WebCT Discussions</a>	5%
<a href="#">Open-Ended Project</a>	25%
<a href="#">WebQuest</a>	25%
<a href="#">Portfolio Web Site</a>	10%

**Grading Scale**

A	95-100%
A-	91-94%
B+	87-90%
B	84-86%
B-	81-83%
C+	77-80%
C	74-76%
C-	71-73%
D	61-70%
F	Below 61%

Below you will find the details about what is expected for each assignment in this class. I will follow these rubrics closely, so you should too.

**Online WebCT Discussions Rubric**

You are expected to lead two discussions on your two projects and also participate in other people's discussions. Each discussion will take place over the span of 4 days, so you are expected to participate in that discussion in a timely manner. The purpose of these discussions is to help the designers create the best projects possible. It's important that the comments be critical, but not negative or inflammatory. Comments such as "that's a bad idea" are inappropriate, but comments such as "I think the second part is undeveloped", "children of that age would have a difficult time understanding those directions" are expected and encouraged.

Here is the rubric for grading participation in the WebCT discussions:

Criteria	Points	Score
Participation in discussions of at least 3 projects (WebQuests or Open-ended) of other people.	1	
Participation in one's own design discussion of the open-ended project: Discussion begins with a "kick-off" note (see <a href="#">explanation below</a> ) that you compose and submit by 9:00 a.m., Thursday of your week, followed by appropriate replies to people's reactions over the 4 day period of the discussion.	1	
Participation in one's own design discussion of the WebQuest project: Discussion begins with a "kickoff" note (see <a href="#">explanation below</a> ) that you compose and submit by 9:00 a.m., Thursday of your week, followed by appropriate replies to people's reactions over the 4 day period of the discussion.	1	
Post at least 15 comments or critiques of other people's projects (accumulated over the 3 project discussions in which you participate but not lead).	1	
<b>Total out of 4</b>		

Your "kickoff" note should consist of at least two paragraphs: 1) a general introduction; 2) description of your project idea. But feel free to add other information, such as questions you have about your design that you want input about.

### Productivity Tools Project

In this assignment, you will use the various applications contained within Microsoft Office, primarily Word, PowerPoint, and Excel to create a variety of useful classroom resources (e.g. brochure, seating chart, calendar, business cards, hall pass, etc.). This activity is presented in the hypothetical context that you are a teacher about to start a new school year who finds out at the last minute that many necessary resources are not ready and must be created as quickly as possible. As a consequence, you will be shown where to find ready-made educational templates online in order to allow you to create each resource quickly. The idea is to learn how to find and use pre-existing educational templates for Microsoft Office in order to "work smarter, not harder"!

When finished, you will use WebCT's Assignment Tool to "submit" your project for evaluation. Please note that you will also need to include the resources you create during this assignment eventually to your online portfolio, so be sure to keep all of the files safe and sound during the course.

The details of this assignment can be found on the course learning plan. When you read the assignment details, you should note that it was written as a WebQuest. You will be creating your own WebQuest later in the course, so you are encouraged to pay attention to the way that the assignment is constructed. In particular, note how it presents a motivating context for completing the tasks it describes. (The evaluation rubric for this assignment is also contained in the assignment itself.)

## Cognitive Tool Project

In this project you will use MS Excel (spreadsheet/numbers) or MS Access (database/words) to create a tool that your students can use to grapple with difficult concepts in your classroom. The computer allows you to do things you would not otherwise be able to do (affordance), so make sure that you choose something that exploits the technology. There will not be a proficiency element to this grade. Submit the file along with project documentation (as a Word document) for this assignment for grading using WebCT. The project documentation should describe the lesson, list the lesson goals, describe the procedures for how the students will use or work with the spreadsheet or database, and explain how the affordances of the spreadsheet or database activity will enhance student learning.

The idea is to develop a lesson plan that integrates either a database or a spreadsheet in a meaningful way to accomplish the learning goals of the lesson. The computer tool should be central to your lesson plan such that the lesson would not be possible without the tool. The goal of this lesson plan is **not to teach the tool**, but to use the tool to help teach about the content (e.g. using a spreadsheet to teach about economic principles). The lesson plan must be accompanied by at least one sample/example of the computer tool "at work" in your lesson.

You are to submit two things for this assignment: 1) lesson description (a Word doc is fine) and either an Excel file or an Access file showing either an example of what the students are either to create or use with the SS or DB; 2) a sample of the tool (Excel or Access) at work. The lesson description should just contain the basics of any lesson, such as the objectives for the lesson and the procedures to be carried out by the teacher with the students. Also include in the lesson a description of how the activity will take advantage of the affordances of the spreadsheet or database to enhance student learning. Be sure to include in your lesson description the steps students are going to use Access/Excel to complete the lesson. The sample document should be an example of what you ultimately would expect your students to create from scratch. (The purpose of the sample is to show students what you expect them to create, in case they do not understand what to do.)

You do **NOT** have to actually implement this assignment, but it could be the basis of your open-ended project if you wish (the open-ended project DOES have to be implemented).

Criteria	Points	Score
Spreadsheet or database file submitted and works	1	
Lesson Description part of project documentation	1	
Lesson Goals part of project documentation	1	
Lesson Procedures part of project documentation	1	
Computer Affordance part of project documentation	1	
<b>Total out of 5</b>		

## Portfolio Web Site

Although we will teach and support Dreamweaver and "[Google Pages](#)" in this class, you may use

whatever tool you wish to create and maintain your web-based portfolio. Every course assignment needs to be represented in your online portfolio (including the photo documentation required in the WebQuest and Open-ended projects). You need to create and upload a first draft of your portfolio to a web server (e.g. UGA's MyWeb) by the due date indicated in the learning plan. Be sure to add the URL of your online portfolio to your class profile right after you upload the first draft because this is the way your instructor and your classmates will have access to your web site. (An informal peer-critiquing activity will take place shortly after the due date for the first draft, so it is important that everyone's web sites be up and running on time.)

You then update your online portfolio continually until the end of the course, at which time it will be formally evaluated by the instructor. Please note that you are required to write a reflection of at least one paragraph (minimum of 4 sentences) for each course assignment. Indicate what you learned, what were the challenges, the impact on your students, and what you might do differently the next time (see portfolios from previous semesters for examples). Write your reflection in an appropriate place directly in your online portfolio.

Although a first draft of your portfolio is due during the course (by the date indicated on the course learning plan), it is understood that several projects will not be ready, such as the WebQuest and Open-ended projects. You should create "placeholders" in your online portfolio for those projects which would be updated by the time all projects are due at the end of the course. Again, your portfolio will only be formally graded at the end of course.

### *Dreamweaver or Google Pages?*

A critical decision you need to make soon is whether you are going to create your web-based portfolio using Dreamweaver or Google Pages. Here is some advice to help guide you to making this decision.

Google Pages is a free tool offered by Google for creating a web site. It is very easy to learn and use. This tool will be sufficient for participants who do not want or need to know how to create and maintain a Web site using file transfer protocol (FTP) concepts and principles. A Web site created with Google Pages is created entirely online on the Google server. Google pages is very easy to learn, but you will not learn anything about FTP or "true" web hosting. Instead, Google Pages manages all of the files for you and creates a web site seemingly "by magic".

Dreamweaver is a web editor, and a powerful one at that. It is used by professional web designers. Though easy to learn, it requires you to learn and master FTP concepts and principles. FTP refers to the act of creating a Web site's files on a local disk (e.g. one's hard drive) and then uploading the files to a Web server. Individual pages, or files, are consequently uploaded to the web server again and again whenever they are changed or updated. If you really want or need to know how a Web site works -- understanding "the magic" -- then learning Dreamweaver is an excellent choice. If you are going to take more courses in instructional technology, such as EDIT 6190, you will be expected to know a Web editor such as Dreamweaver along with the FTP concepts and principles on which it is based.

It is also very important to note that Google Pages is a "Google Labs" project. That means it is in the testing phase and it is offered to the public as a way for Google to get feedback. If Google decides to remove this tool, you would lose all of your work and there would be no recourse -- technical or legal -- for you to reclaim your files. If this should happen, this would not excuse you from meeting the requirements of this course. If you decide to use Google Pages you are strongly encouraged to make whatever back-ups of your work you can, even if this means copying and pasting text from a Google Pages page into a word processor -- having a copy of your intellectual effort in such a text form would be a huge help in recreating a Web site later using Dreamweaver (or some other tool) should that become necessary.

Both Google Pages and Dreamweaver have excellent templates you can use for your Web sites. Using these design templates is encouraged and will help you meet the aesthetic design criteria of your final Web-based portfolio.

So, which should you choose to create your Web site?

If you only want a Web presence to meet the requirements of this course (and meet the Web site needs of most teachers), and you do not plan on taking advanced courses in instructional technology, and you accept the risk of what a "Google Labs" project implies, then Google Pages will be sufficient for you to meet the requirements of this course related to creating and maintaining a Web site.

If you want to learn how a Web site works, or you want full control over the creation and maintenance of a Web site, or you want to be able to keep a full and complete copy of the Web site files on your hard drive, or you intend to take more advanced courses in instructional technology, then you should definitely learn and use Dreamweaver.

Of course, a good recommendation is to start to learn both and then make up your mind after you are more informed.

<b>Projects and Project Documentation</b>	All projects and accompanying project documentation is included.  (9-10)	One or more projects is missing. Not all project documentation is included.  (7-8)	Many projects are missing. Project documentation is missing or poorly written.  (0-6)	_____/10
<b>Reflections</b>	Each project is accompanied by a well-written reflection. The reflection provides good insight to what was learned, what were the challenges, the impact on your students, and describes what you might do differently the next time.  (9-10)	Each project is accompanied by a reflection. The reflections are written appropriately.  (7-8)	One or more reflections are missing. Many of the reflections are written poorly or with little thought.  (0-6)	_____/10
<b>Graphics</b>	Portfolio contains well-designed graphics; all graphics appear (no broken graphics links); all graphics have a purpose; cosmetic graphics do not distract or mislead.	Portfolio contains graphics; all graphics appear (one or no broken links); most graphics appear to have a purpose.  (7-8)	No graphics are used; two or more graphics do not appear due to broken links; many graphics are not related to the content.  (0-6)	_____/10

	(9-10)			
<b>Navigation</b>	All relative and absolute links work; it is easy and intuitive to move around web site; links to other web sites open in new browser windows; links are well-named and well-placed on pages; links are placed in consistent locations on all pages to meet user expectations; graphics used as links are easy to understand or have labels.  (9-10)	All links work; little or no disorientation as user moves around web site. (7-8)	One or more links do not work; names of links are vague or confusing; users get disoriented and find it difficult to get from one page to another.  (0-6)	_____/10
<b>Cosmetics/Aesthetics</b>	Web site has an interesting look and feel; exhibits a positive mood or attitude; web site does not seem dull or boring; graphics used to enhance aesthetics do not interfere with learning or navigation; excellent graphic design; excellent use of limited number of fonts and font styles; excellent use of color (9-10)	Good over-all design as expected by a new designer. (7-8)	Web site is unattractive or unpleasant looking; overuse or poor use of background images; busy looking pages; too many fonts or inconsistent use of fonts, font styles, or font sizes; parts of a page all run together (no use of sections or zones); poor use of color (such as placing dark letters on a dark background)  (0-6)	_____/10
<b>Total out of 50 _____</b>				

**Technology Integration Literature Summary and Critique**

The purpose of this assignment is to introduce you to the technology integration literature and to apply this literature in your classroom practice. To complete this paper, you need to read 5-10 articles relevant to technology integration. You are free to choose your own articles. However, it's recommended that you use the online readings listed above unless you already have other readings selected.

To submit this paper for evaluation by the instructor, simply put a link to it in an appropriate place somewhere on your online portfolio.

Here is the evaluation rubric:

Excellent	Adequate	Poor
Excellent overview and critique of technology integration models and literature; explicitly cites specific literature; thoughtful critiques of concepts and principles from the literature; Well-written (no spelling or grammar errors) using a strong narrative structure (effectively introduces and explains thesis using literature as support, ending with conclusions/implications); formatted properly using APA guidelines; meets minimal length requirements of 1500 words (approximately 5 pages, excluding title page and references)  (15-20)	Provides a good summary of integration models; Adequately cites specific literature; Narrative style is somewhat choppy or fragmented; some grammar errors. Reads like a first draft. Or, paper uses simpler alternative structure where each article is summarized and critiqued individually without an overall thesis.  (8-14)	Paper is poorly written and poorly conceptualized; literature not integrated; literature not cited properly.  (0-7)
<b>Total out of 20_____</b>		

### Critique of Web 2.0 and Its Implications in Education

Technology changes rapidly and the most recent examples of Internet technology collectively go by the name of Web 2.0. Whereas Web 1.0 technologies were characterized by the first generation of Web applications where static information is presented to users in a top-down fashion, Web 2.0 is characterized by very dynamic content generated, maintained, and shared by we, the users.

The goal of this assignment is simply to have you explore Web 2.0 technologies. As you do so, you will have two objectives: 1) gain first-hand experience with them so that you can talk intelligently about what they are and how they work; and 2) critique these technologies from an educational point of view. Due by the end of the course, submit a short written reflection that addresses both of these objectives. The reflection should be at least 1000 words. Title this as "Critique of Web 2.0 and its Potential in Education" and add it to your online portfolio.

Goals based on exploration are necessarily vague, so here are a few more parameters to help guide you. Everyone in the course will be required to experience and participate in **Second Life** and either **MySpace** or **Facebook**. Everyone is then free to choose at least four other Web 2.0 technologies to critique (below is a short list). The total time you devote to your actual use of all the Web 2.0 tools should be at least 20 hours. For those participants who are teachers or work with students in K-12 settings, your first step should be to talk to your students about what Web sites they belong to or participate in (it is unlikely they would refer to them as Web 2.0). For others who do not currently use these technologies, you should talk to people who do (and if you are over 35, you should definitely talk to people who are 18-25).

Here are some examples of the most well-known Web 2.0 technologies:

## Web Environments

### Second Life

<http://www.secondlife.com/>

Second Life is a virtual 3-D world that is built and owned by its resident users. It has a functional marketp and currency, and allows a variety of educational opportunities.

### MySpace

<http://www.myspace.com/>

An online community meet up site. You can use it to share images, music, videos with a large network of people. (Owned by Google)

### Facebook

<http://www.facebook.com/>

A social networking tool similar to MySpace. It is quickly becoming the next hot site.

### YouTube

<http://www.youtube.com/>

An online service that allows users to upload, share, and comment upon video.

Note: Check out [TeacherTube.com](http://www.teachertube.com) for an independent educational version of this.

### Flickr

<http://www.flickr.com/>

Claimed as an online photo management system, it allows members to upload, organize, and share photos with people. (Owned by Yahoo!)

## Web Logs (blogs)

### Blogger

<http://www.blogger.com/>

Allows people to voice opinions on the web through the use of an easy interface. (Owned by Google)

### Wordpress

<http://www.wordpress.org/>

An open source blogging application that users can customize and format according to their own specificati (Needs a web host)

### Google Groups

<http://groups.google.com/grphp?tab=wg>>

A free online community forum that you can invite users to participate in, or keep private.

## Community portals (moderated):

### Craigslist

<http://www.craigslist.org/>

A community moderated classified and forum site for over 450 cities worldwide.

### Wikipedia

<http://www.wikipedia.org/>

One of the world's largest encyclopedias. It is a user driven encyclopedia that allows users to edit and crea new links. It is based upon a collaborative Web site approach called a wiki.

## Organizers:

### Plaxo

<http://www.plaxo.com/>

Plaxo is a digital assistant that updates and maintains the information contained in your address book.

### del.icio.us

<http://del.icio.us/>

A Web site that is really a collection of favorites. You can link to all of your favorite sites, write descriptions what the site is, and you can then share your del.icio.us site with anyone you wish or keep it private.

## Other

### Go2web20

<http://gotoweb20.net/>

An attempt at a comprehensive list of web 2.0 sites.

### Google Labs

<http://labs.google.com/>

A collection of applications built by Google for use in conjunction with an Internet connection.

## Open-ended Project

The Open-Ended Project is one of the two major projects in this course. As the name implies, the topic for this project is open, that is, you have the freedom to choose just about anything you want for this project. The assignment itself should cover between 1 and 5 class periods. You can design and implement a Homemade PowerPoint Game or a second WebQuest. You can find some instructional software and integrate it into a unit of your teaching. It is also permissible to implement the cognitive tool assignment you did earlier in the course.

Whatever topic you choose, you should discuss well the design for this assignment in WebCT before implementing. You should have a lesson plan and an evaluation of the project included in this assignment. The materials provided should allow other teachers to do this project with little effort in their classrooms.

There are three parts to this assignment: Design, Implementation, and Evaluation. First, you need to design or find the materials to be used, then design an instructional plan for their use (integration) in a classroom. Second, you need to actually implement, or try out, the materials with learners in the target audience. Third, you need to evaluate the instructional effectiveness of the materials and design by collecting data during the implementation phase, such as test scores, analyzing and interpreting these data, and reporting your evaluation in a clear way. The implementation can be on a small scale, just 3-5 students in the target audience are sufficient. However, the students **MUST** be representative of the target audience. For example, if you are designing for third graders, then you must use third graders in your implementation.

Here is the evaluation rubric:

Criteria	Points	Score
Lesson Objectives (Part of lesson plan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written in terms of what students will be able to know or do <b>after</b> completing the lesson)</li> </ul>	2	
Lesson Prerequisites (Part of lesson plan)	2	
Materials and Resources (Part of lesson plan)	1	
Lesson Strategies (Part of lesson plan)	2	
Evaluation Plan (Part of lesson plan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written so as to evaluate lesson objectives, that is, based on student learning or performance</li> </ul>	2	
Project Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involves a try out with at least 3 learners from the target audience</li> </ul>	2	

specified in the objectives		
Evaluation Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results must be directly tied/related to evaluation plan and based on data directly related to student learning</li> </ul>	2	
Photo Documentation	1	
<b>Total out of 14</b>		

[Click here for tips for completing the lesson plan for the open-ended project.](#)

## WebQuest

The WebQuest Project is one of the two major projects in this course. Your WebQuest should be designed according to the criteria advocated by Bernie Dodge. The WebQuest itself should be developed as one or more web pages (HTML). It is also permissible, in fact it is encouraged, to use the QuestGarden feature of the WebQuest Web site:

<http://questgarden.com>

QuestGarden is a completely online approach for creating WebQuests. Not only does this resource make the creation of a WebQuest easier, it allows you to do so without any Web authoring skills. You are guided through the design process and the resulting WebQuest stored on the WebQuest.org server. Although not a free resource, it is very affordable and well worth the cost of \$20 for a two-year subscription. There is also a 30-day trial period available. If you do not use QuestGarden, then you will need to create your own WebQuests from scratch (templates are available on the [WebQuest Web site](#)).

You should discuss well the design of your WebQuest topic in WebCT before implementing. The WebQuest you design should have a student section and a teacher section. The materials provided should allow other teachers to do this project with little effort in their classrooms.

There are three parts to this assignment: Design, Implementation, and Evaluation. First, you need to design or find the materials to be used, then design an instructional plan for their use (integration) in a classroom. Second, you need to actually implement, or try out, the materials with learners in the target audience. Third, you need to evaluate the instructional effectiveness of the materials and design by collecting data during the implementation phase, such as test scores, analyzing and interpreting these data, and reporting your evaluation in a clear way. The implementation can be on a small scale, just 3-5 students in the target audience are sufficient. However, the students MUST be representative of the target audience. For example, if you are designing for third graders, then you must use third graders in your implementation.

In order to get both points for "implementation results", you must report and interpret results of each of your implementations. Your results need to be based on data related directly to student learning. For example, each item in your evaluation rubric needs to be represented and data for each criterion found in the rubric needs to be presented. (You do not need to provide all raw data - overall summaries of the data are sufficient.)

To get the point for "photo documentation", you need at least 3 photos of the students while they are actually *\*involved\** in completing your lesson. Remember, do not take photos of student faces unless you have permission (from them and their parents). Instead, take the photos from behind

as they work. (BTW, it's possible to blur faces with many graphics applications, such as Photoshop.)

Your WebQuest needs to have each of the building blocks listed below in the evaluation rubric as subtitles in your web page(s) that represent your WebQuest. You are encouraged to use one of the pre-existing templates made available on the WebQuest home page.

Criteria	Points	Score
Introduction	2	
Task	2	
Process	2	
Evaluation	2	
Conclusion	2	
Teacher Page <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be sure to include lesson objectives</li> </ul>	2	
Project Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Involves a try out with at least 3 learners from the target audience specified in the objectives (include this on the teacher page)</li> </ul>	2	
Implementation Results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results must be directly tied/related to evaluation plan and based on data directly related to student learning (include this on the teacher page)</li> </ul>	2	
Photo Documentation	1	
<b>Total out of 17</b>		