



Center for  
**LifeLong  
Learning  
& Design**

University of Colorado at Boulder

Wisdom is not the product of schooling  
but the lifelong attempt to acquire it.  
- Albert Einstein

## Web 2.0 and L3D's Research

Gerhard Fischer

L3D Meeting, May 10, 2006

# Past and Present → Future

mainframes  
and  
timesharing

personal computer  
and GUI  
interactive computing  
Web 1.0

WWW,  
multi-media  
wireless, mobile  
Web2.0

disappearing computer  
beyond the desktop  
social computing

1986 -----1996 -----2006 -----2016

professionally-  
dominated  
design

user-centered  
design,  
participatory design

meta-design

social creativity

# New Classes of Systems

- generic systems → domain-oriented systems
- fundamentally different users → people with cognitive disabilities
- user interface → interaction, engagement
- ease of use → low threshold and high ceiling
- desktop → ubiquitous, pervasive computing
- decontextualized → context awareness
- closed systems → open systems
- productivity → innovation, creativity
- building from scratch → reuse, redesign, evolution, APIs, Mash-ups

## Example: Web 2.0

- **source:** Tim O'Reilly *“What is Web 2.0 – Design Patterns and Business Models for the Next Generation of Software”*

### Web 1.0

Britannica Online

→

personal website

→

publishing

→

content management systems

→

scheduled software releases

→

individual contributions

→

### Web 2.0

Wikipedia

blogging

participation

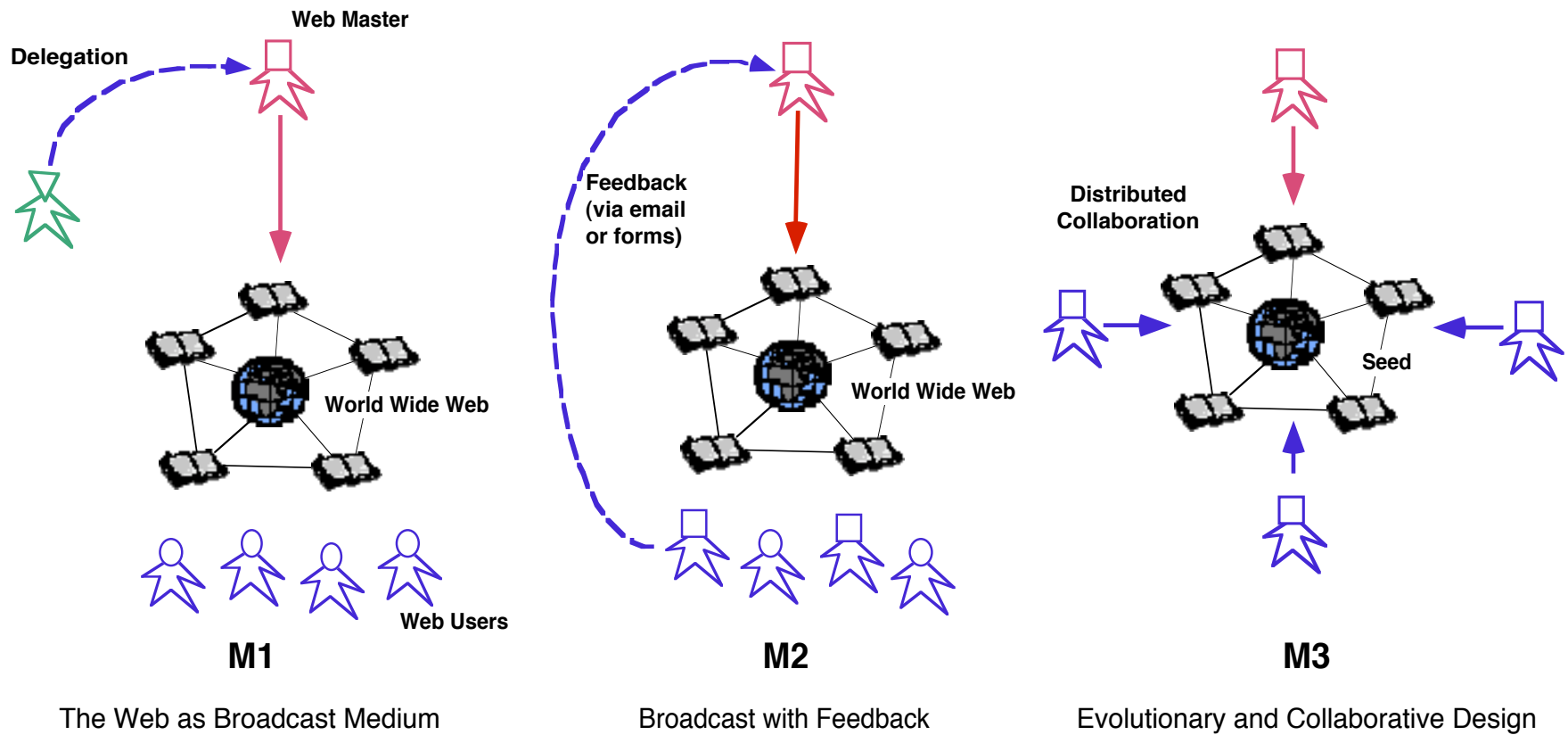
wikis

continuous improvements

collective intelligence

claim: **network effects from user contributions (= knowledge sharing) are the key to market dominance in the Web 2.0 era**

# WWW: From Broadcast to Collaboration Medium



# Web 2.0 – Multiple Perspectives

- **technical**
  - AJAX
  - .NET
  
- **underlying business model**
  - open source
  - Wikipedia
  
- **political**
  - democratizing innovation

# Web 2.0 – Multiple Perspectives

## ▪ **educational**

- how do we educate the “minds of the future” to be citizens / members of the Web 2.0 culture — or: do they educate us?
- with Wireless and Mobile Technologies(WMT) → tools for living

## ▪ **social:**

- consumer → contributor
- rewards

## ▪ **philosophical:**

- change of mindsets

## ▪ **the challenges: how to keep things**

- current
- interactive
- engaging

# Lifelong Learning

- lifelong learning is **more** than adult education → its fundamental objective: “making learning a part of life”
  
- **basic assumption:** If the world of working and living relies on collaboration, creativity, definition and framing of problems, dealing with uncertainty, change, and distributed cognition — then education needs to prepare students for meaningful and productive lives in such a world
  
- **objective:** education from a lifelong learning perspective *should*
  - help learners enhance **their abilities to learn** and allow them to engage in **meaningful activities**
  - promote **new civic discourses** because a major role for new technologies is not to deliver predigested information but to support social debates and discussions
  - exploit the **power of media**



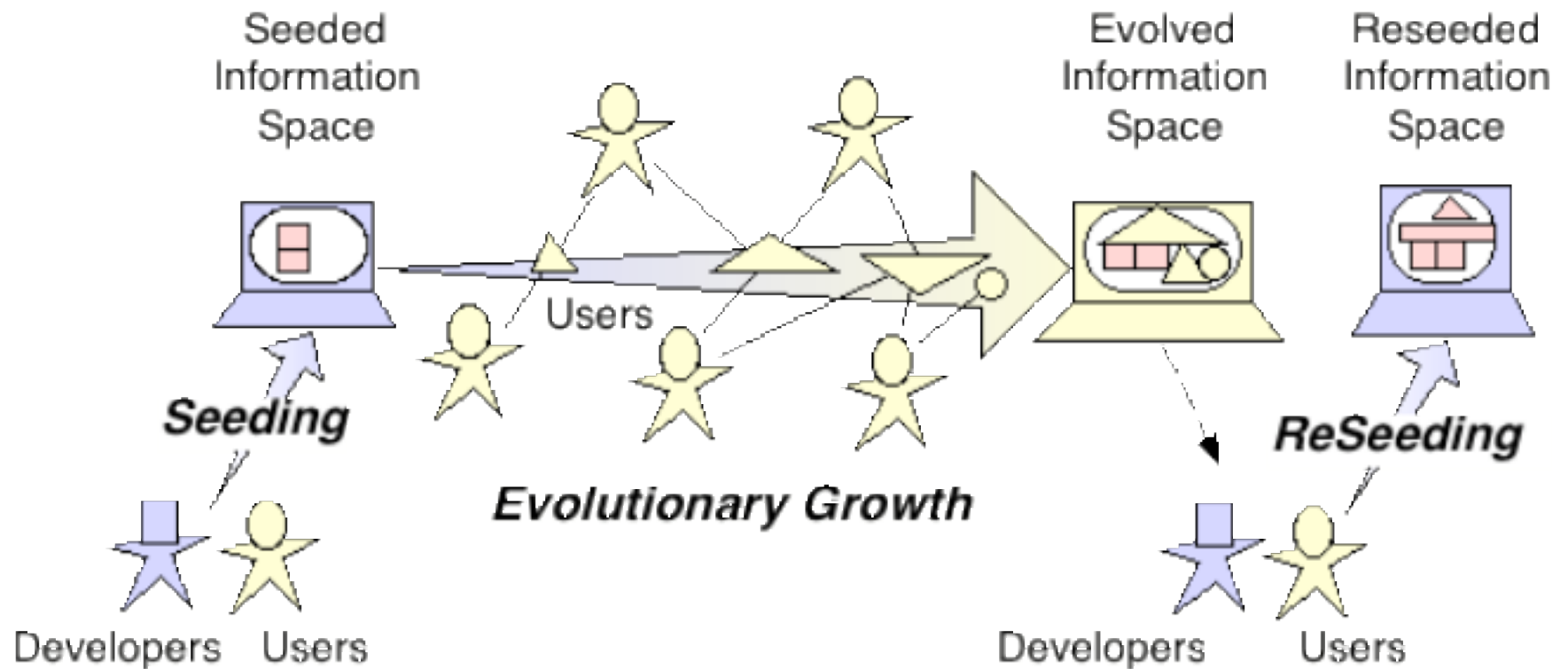
# Distributed Intelligence

- **claim:** *human cognition* has been seen as existing solely “inside” a person’s head, and studies on cognition have often disregarded the physical and social surroundings in which cognition takes place
  
- **distribution:**
  - distributed among people → collaborative learning and working
- distributed between humans minds and artifacts → intelligence augmentation

# The **S**eeding, **E**volutionary Growth, **R**eseeding (**SER**) Model Supporting Meta-Design

- **at design time:**
  - development of an initial system that can change over time (seed)
  - underdesign: creating design options for users
  
- **at use time:**
  - support for “unself-conscious culture of design”: users will experience breakdowns by recognizing “bad fit” at use time
  - end-user modifications allow users to address limitations they experience
  - evolutionary growth through incremental modifications
  
- **reseeding:**
  - significant reconceptualization of the system
  - account for incremental modifications, mitigate conflicts between changes, and establish an enhanced system

# The Seeding, Evolutionary Growth, Reseeding (SER) Model



# Motivational Aspects and Meta-Design

- **what will make humans want to become designers/active contributors over time?**
  - serious working and learning does not have to be unpleasant but can be personally meaningful, empowering, engaging, and fun
  - comment by an artist: *“programming is not hard, but it is boring”*
- **what will make humans want to share?** → requires: mindset change, culture change, community knowledge bases, gift cultures, social capital
  - more details: Fischer, G., Scharff, E., & Ye, Y. (2004) "Fostering Social Creativity by Increasing Social Capital." In M. Huysman, & V. Wulf (Eds.), *Social Capital and Information Technology*, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, pp. 355-399.
- **who is the beneficiary and who has to do the work?** → organizational rewards

## Utility = Value / Effort

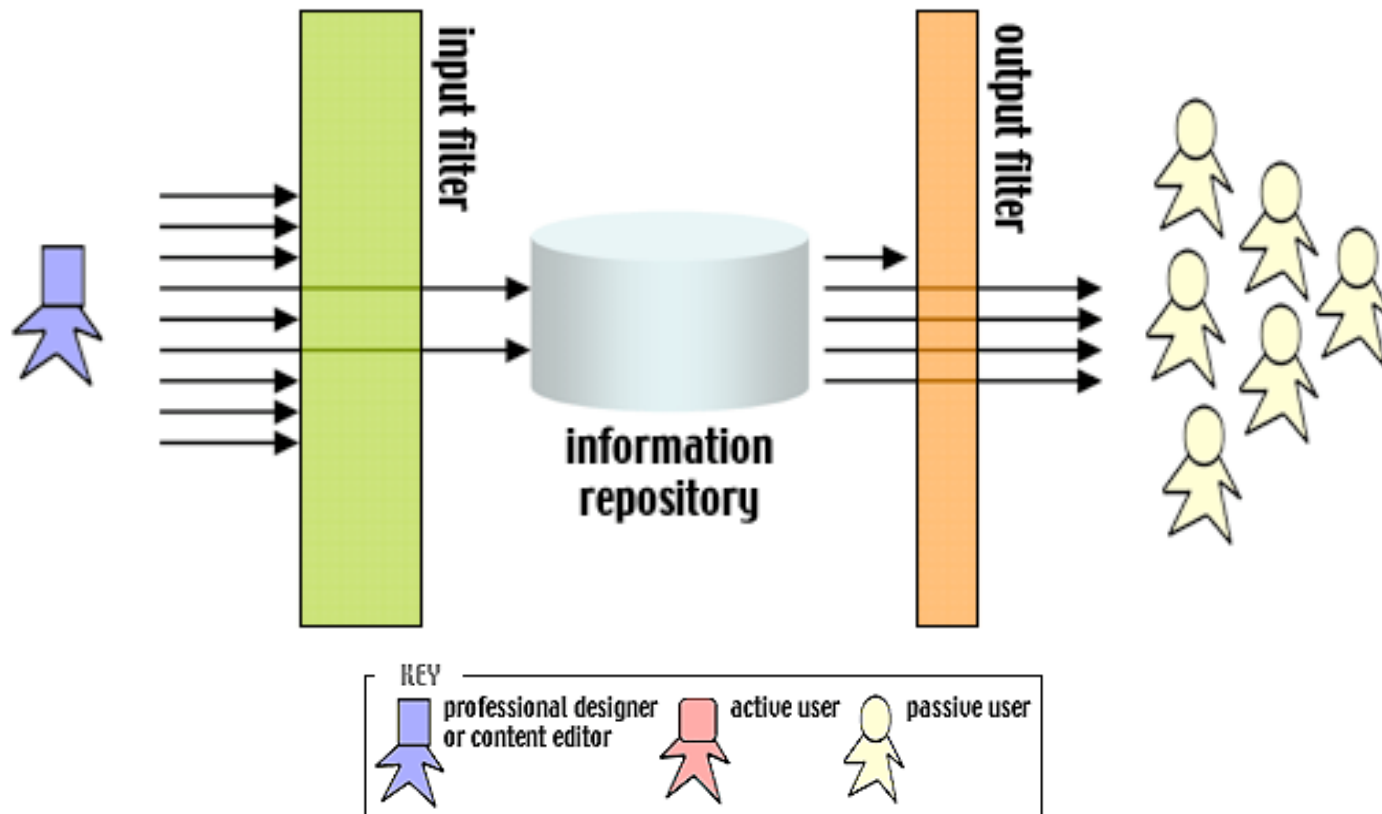
- **increase in value: motivation and rewards for a “design culture”**
  - feeling in control (i.e., independent from “high-tech scribes”)
  - being able to solve or contribute to the solution of a problem
  - mastering a tool in greater depth
  - making an ego-satisfying contribution to a group
  - enjoying the feeling of good citizenship to a community (“social capital”)
- **decrease in effort:**
  - meta-design is hard
  - extending meta-design to design for design communities

# Learning, Knowledge Sharing and New Media

- education, learning, teaching and knowing = **f{media}**
  
- **lifelong learning:**
  - learning about  $\leftrightarrow$  learning to be
  - learning when the answer is known  $\leftrightarrow$  learning when the answer is not known
  - learning and teaching are not inherently linked
    - there is a lot of learning without teaching
    - there is a lot of teaching without learning
  - integration of formal and informal learning

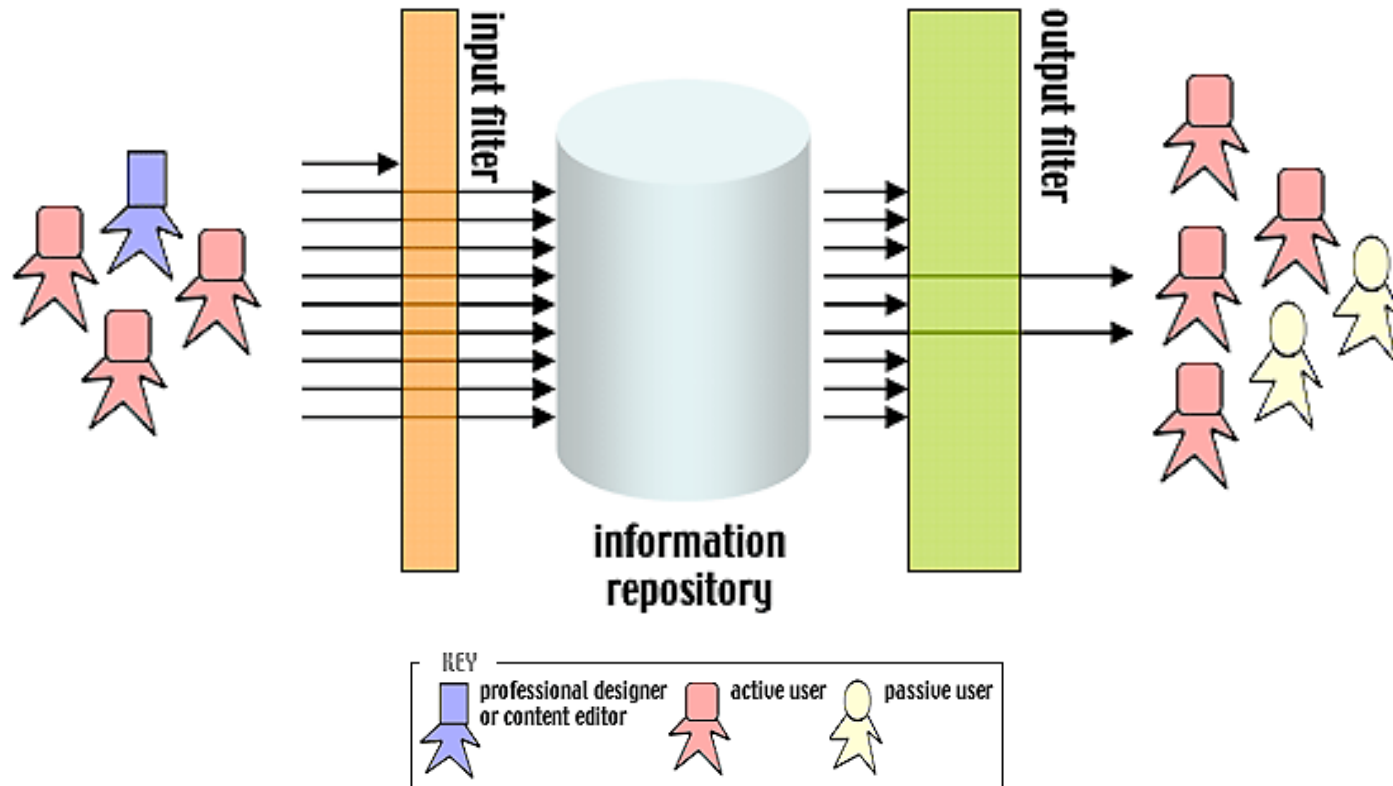
## Knowledge Sharing in a **Consumer Culture** (“Access”)

- Strong Input Filters, Small Information Repositories, Weak Output Filters
- Limitation: Making All Voices Heard



# Knowledge Sharing in **Design Culture** (“Informed Participation”)

- Weak Input Filters, Large Information Repositories, Strong Output Filters
- Limitation: Trust and Reliability of Information





# Trust

- open source software versus commercial software → “if there are enough eye balls, are bugs are shallow
- Wikipedia versus Encyclopedia Britannica
- South Korea's stem cell scandal → the results were published in **Science** and **Nature** (two of the most carefully reviewed journal)

# Shift the Discourse

- **from:** a concern about who has access to new information technologies
  - 95% of the 15-24 years old population in Japan in 2001 owned a web-enabled cell phone
  - will the \$100 laptop solve the problem?
  - differentiate between necessary and sufficient
  
- **to:** who will have the knowledge to design, create, invent, and use the technologies enhancing human lives
  - basic belief on earlier slide: *“the deep and enduring changes of our ages are not technological but social and cultural”*

# Beyond the Unaided, Individual Human Mind

