Connectivism: Connecting with George Siemens



Su-Tuan Lulee Sheri Oberman Tony Tin

EDDE 803 Project Athabasca University

Connectivism: A Learning Theory proposed by George Siemens and Stephen Downes

- Learning network contains nodes & connections
- Emphasizes the learner's ability to navigate the information: the pipe is more important than the content within the pipe (Siemens, 2005).
- Principles were integrated from chaos, network, complexity, and self-organization theories (Siemens, 2004).

Connectivism

- Knowledge is networked and distributed, and the act of learning is in the creation and navigation of networks.
- Learning is actionable knowledge.
 Learners:
 - exploit the weak ties between nodes
 - recognize the patterns
 - connect to the small world of individual knowledge;
 meaning making
 - extend personal network.

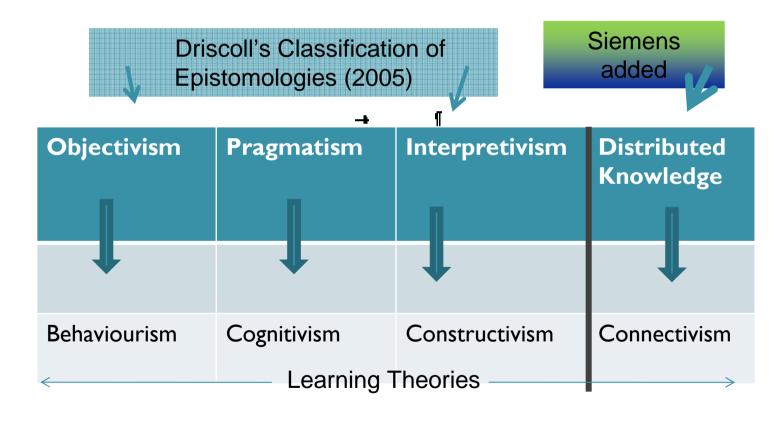
Rhizomes as a Metaphor for Learning



 The rhizome is an acentered. nonhierarchical, nonsignifying system, without an organizing memory or central automaton, defined solely by the circulation of states. (Funch, 2004).

Connectivism and Epistomologies

Epistemologies and Learning Theories



Constructivism vs. Connectivism

Property	Constructivism	Connectivism
How learning occurs	Social, meaning created by each learner (personal)	Distributed within a network, social, technologically enhanced, recognizing and interpreting patterns
Influencing factors	Engagement, participation, social, cultural	Diversity of network, strength of ties, context of occurrence
Role of memory	Prior knowledge remixed to current context	Adaptive patterns, representative of current state, existing in networks
How transfer occurs	Socialization	Connecting to (adding) nodes and growing the network (social/conceptual/biological)
Types of learning best explained	Social, vague ("ill defined")	Complex learning, rapid changing core, diverse knowledge sources



- Assumptions/principles for instructional design:
 - providing the most diverse opportunities for learners to be able to connect with persons/ideas
 - building the learner's ability to navigate the information
 - adopting blogs, wikis, and other open, collaborative platforms as a two-way process
 - connecting to diverse, outside real-world conferences and experts
 - providing learners with a rich array of tools and information sources to use in creating their own learning pathways
 - using multiple forms of assessment.

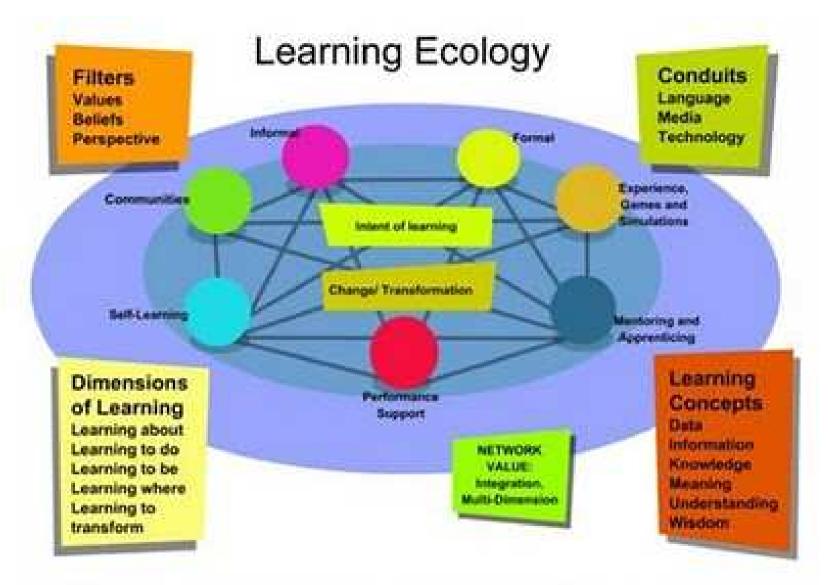
(Examples from CCK09)

Theory into Practice – Facilitating Learning

- How does a connectivist teach? A connectivist nurtures and maintains connections for students by:
 - a brief introduction to weekly activities through short podcast/paper/video or online presentation
 - moderating weekly discussions centered around readings
 - short presentations from guests, followed by discussion
 - daily emails summarizing key aspects of the existing conversation to students.

Context of the Theory

- Continual flow of data and information.
- Technologies change our ways of life, communication, and learning.
- Uncertainty of lifetime career change.
- Behaviorism, cognitivism, and constructivism do not address the challenge of new knowledge creation.
- Connectivism explains new knowledge creation.



Connectivism: Process of creating network

Connectivism: Conclusions

- What is next? George Siemens connects to our questions about the future of connectivism.
- Connectivism privledges connections made in networks via emerging technologies to support actionable knowledge and to accelerate a shift in education so that it is less hierarchical, more learner-centered, more widely communicated and more far-reaching.

Further Study

- Downes, S. (2008, December 8). Connectivism: A Theory of Personal Learning. Retrieved from http://www.slideshare.net/Downes/connectivism-a-theory-of-personal-learning
- Siemens, G. (2004). Connectivism: A Learning Theory for the Digital Age. *elearnspace*. Retrieved from http://www.elearnspace.org/Articles/connectivism.htm
- Siemens, G. (2005, August 10). Connectivism: Learning as Network-Creation. ELEARNSPACE. Retrieved from http://www.elearnspace.org/Articles/networks.htm
- Siemens, G. (2008). New spaces and structures of learning: the systemic impact of connective knowledge, connectivism, and networked learning. In unknown. Presented at the unknown, Portugal. Retrieved from http://elearnspace.org/Articles/systemic_impact.htm
- Siemens, G. (2009a, September 12). What is Connectivism? Week 1: CCK09. Course Handout for CCK09, . Retrieved from https://docs.google.com/Doc?id=anw8wkk6fjc_14gpbqc2dt
- Siemens, G., & Downes, S. (2009). Connectivism & Connective Knowledge. Connectivism & Connective Knowledge. Online Course, . Retrieved from http://ltc.umanitoba.ca/connectivism/
- Siemens, G., & Tittenberger, P. (2009b). Handbook of Emerging Technology for Learning. online: N/A. Retrieved from http://umanitoba.ca/learning_technologies/cetl/HETL.pdf

Resources

The following resources are available in a digital reading room at Athabasca University Library.

- George Siemens speaks to <u>The Changing Nature of Knowledge</u> (3:33 minutes)
- George Siemens speaks to

The conflict of learning theories with human nature (4:14 minutes)

George Siemens speaks to <u>The impact of social software on learning</u>

(3:13 minutes)

- George Siemens speaks to <u>The Network is the Learning</u> (3:14 minutes)
- Stephen Downes speaks to <u>Connectivism and Organizations</u> (7:17 minutes)
- Sarah Stewart a student who dropped out of a course given by George and Stephen <u>responds to them</u> with her thoughts and communicates her experience as a student.

Epilogue

Rhizomatic Connections to cyber-space from this event

- Power Point (PPT) available to the second Ed.D. cohort
- Transcript in searchable pdf format
- Elluminate recordings including part I and part 2
- Link to a <u>digital reading room</u> with assortment of resources concerning connectivism
- Discussion forum in Moodle 803 site
- PPT available in Slideshare
- AUSPACE (Athabasca University) to store all the learning objects on connectivism. This will facilitate easy access to it from The Landing or external browsers.
- Convert the interview into MP3 audio format and upload it to AU itunes channel for really simple syndication (RSS).