

# e-learning Strategies in Lifelong Learning from Learning 2.0 to Learning 3.0

**Sungho Kwon**

Department of Educational Technology,  
Hanyang University, Korea  
[skwon@hanyang.ac.kr](mailto:skwon@hanyang.ac.kr)

# Yeonpyeong Island (2010,11.23)





# November in Korea

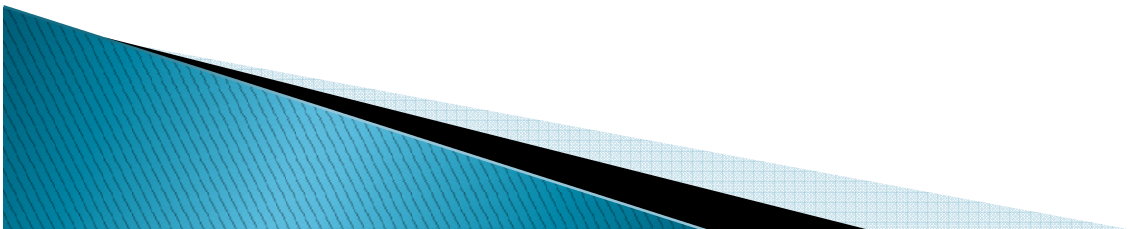


# Issues

Reasons to Change

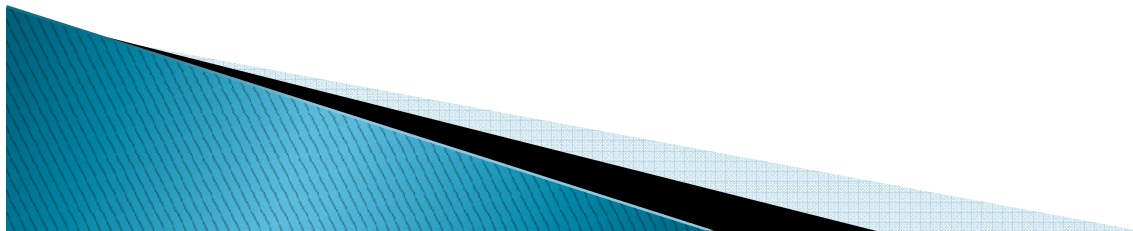
Ways to Change

Discussions



# Reasons to Change

- ▶ Society
- ▶ Knowledge
- ▶ Technology
- ▶ Education



# Society

- ▶ Knowledge as Social Capital
  - Knowing how: Procedural knowledge
  - Usable knowledge: critical & creative thinking, problem solving
- ▶ Cultural Diversity
  - Ensure harmonious interactions among people and groups
  - Equip with interpersonal skills: communication, collaboration, awareness of cultural differences and conflict-resolution

# Society

## ▶ Future Society

- Blocked and global economy: EU, APEC, e-ASEM
- Global community/collaboration/ cooperation
- Multi-cultural and diverse society



- Technology-based society
- Knowledge-based society
- Borders are meaningless



# Knowledge

- Shrinking half-life cycle of knowledge
- Knowledge doubles in every 18 months
- Knowledge is distributed and shared
- Consumer and producer of knowledge are the same one, 'Prosumer'

# Technology

- Wired/Wireless
- Multimedia
- Various platforms  
(phone, pad, netbook,  
pc, etc.)

- Networked
- Speed
- Transparent
- User-friendly
- Ubiquitous
- Smart  
ecological environment  
human nature



# Education

## ▶ Emergence of Lifelong Learning

- Plan and assess their own learning process and products
- Be active in searching and organizing the information
- Learn in both formal as well as informal settings
- Learn from their peers, mentors, experts
- Be involved actively in socio-cultural exchanges
- Be able to harmonize learning with working

# Education

- ▶ Digital Natives, Generation–D (digital), Nintendo Kids, MTV Generation, NML, etc.
  - Grown up with an unprecedented access to and appetite for technology and new media
  - Perceive technology as their friend and rely on it to study, work, play, relax, and communicate

# Education

## ▶ N, M, U, S-Generation

### • Power, Passion, Participation, Pure



Active vs Passive



Play vs Work



Payoff vs Patience



Fantasy vs Reality



Technology as Friend vs Technology as Foe

## • **Power, Passion, Participation, Pure**

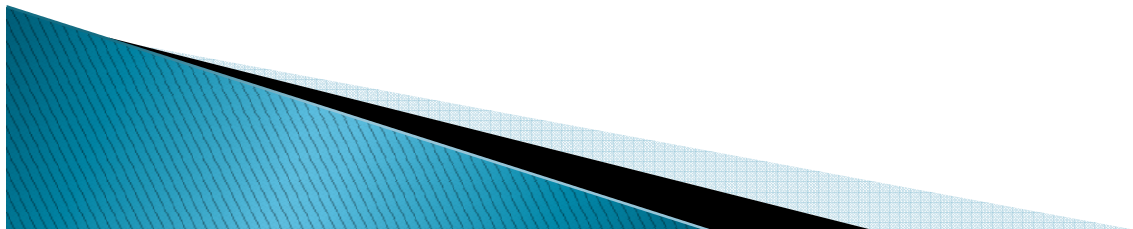
 **Twitch speed** vs **Conventional speed**

 **Parallel processing** vs **Linear processing**

 **Random thinking** vs **Linear thinking**

 **Graphics first** vs **Text first**

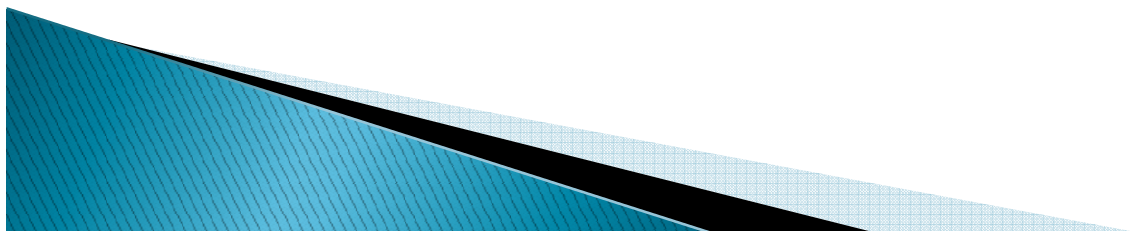
 **Connected** vs **Stand-alone**



# Education

## ▶ Learning Environment

- Blending formal and informal learning
- Commonizing lifelong learning
- Teaching through the cyber–infrastructure
- Communicating among learners
- Learning in the borderless classrooms



# Ways to Change: Four Aspects for Successful e-learning

1

Software side

2

Humanware side

3

Hardware side

4

Systemware side



1

Software side

2

Humanware side

3

Hardware side

4

Systemware side

- Learning contents (quality)
- Teaching & learning support
- Teaching & learning activities
- Class management

1

Software side

2

Humanware side

3

Hardware side

4

Systemware side

- Aspects of learners
- Aspects of instructors
- Aspects of educational administrators
- Aspects of community leaders

**Training**

1

Software side

2

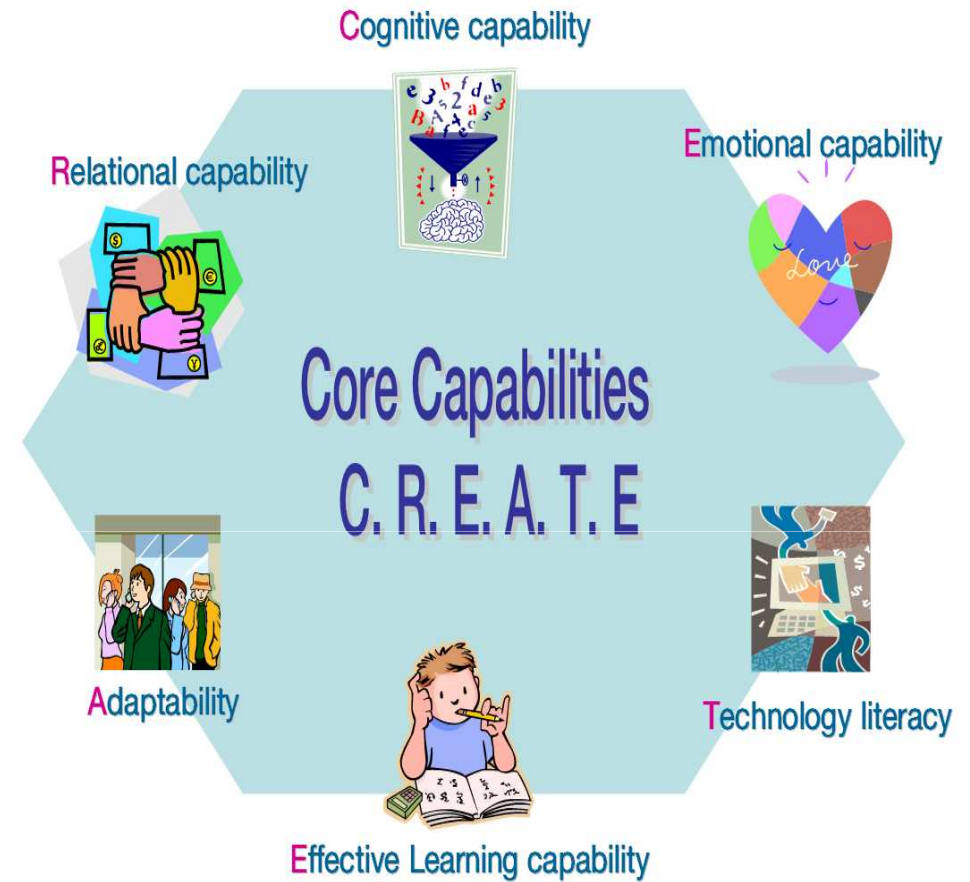
Humanware side

3

Hardware side

4

Systemware side



# Core capabilities required in u-era

*C* Cognitive capability

problem solving ability and critical thinking ability

*R* Relational capability

ability creating harmonious and reliable relationship

*E* Emotional capability

ability to control his/her emotion wisely with an appreciative eye on technology and an aesthetic sense

*A* Adaptability

ability to find information from fast search and critically evaluate and use them for his /her own purpose

*T* Technology Literacy

upright understanding about characteristics and ranges of use of ubiquitous technology

*E* Effective learning ability

self-directed learning ability which can be self-planning, self-monitoring, reflection and self-evaluation

1

Software side

2

Humanware side

3

Hardware side

4

Systemware side

- Appropriateness of devices
- Speed of wireless network
- Appropriateness of server
- Speed of after service

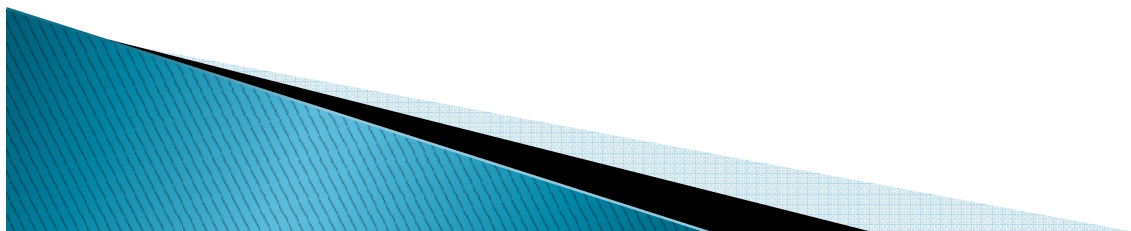
# Changes of Educational Devices



Jung Meehyun (2010)

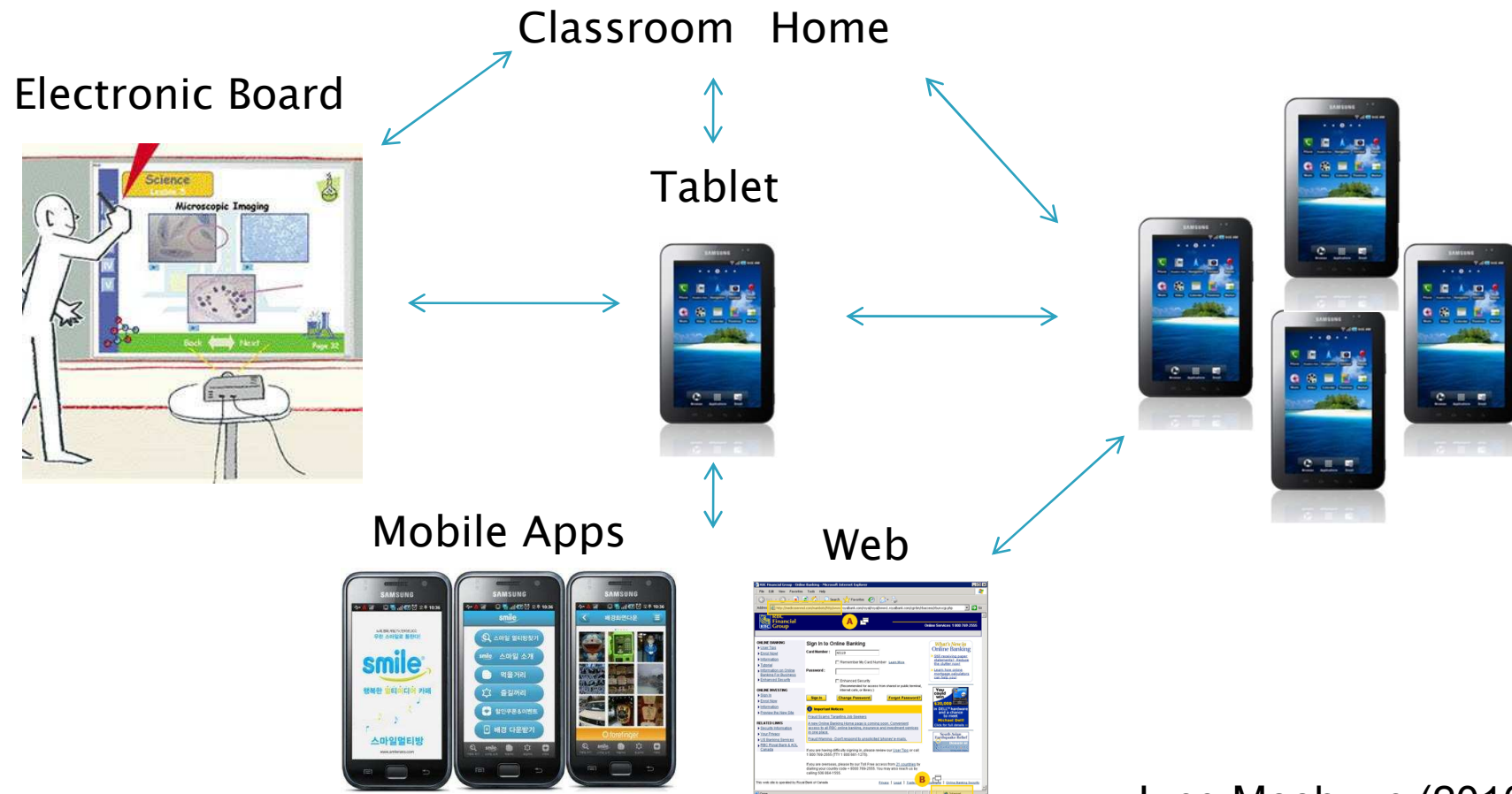
# Smart devices

- ▶ Paperless
- ▶ Customized LMS
- ▶ 1 to 1 learning
- ▶ Live Class
- ▶ Social learning
- ▶ Edutainment
- ▶ Interactive books
- ▶ Flash animation



# Creative Learning Environment

- ▶ Interactions among peers and teachers through openness, sharing, and collaboration



Jung Meehyun (2010)



# M-learning platforms of Blackboard

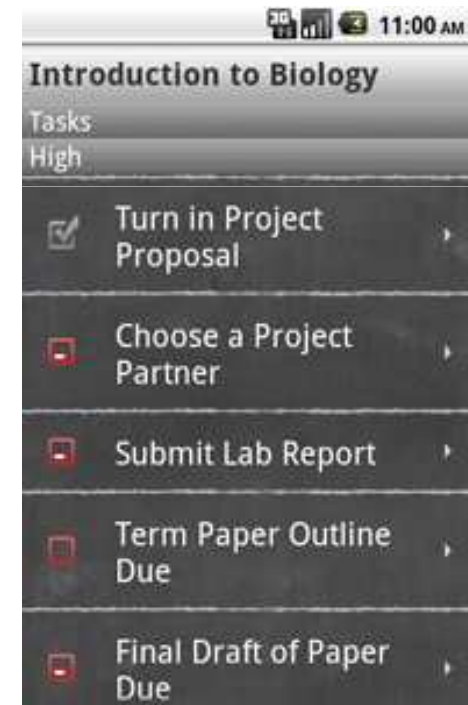
- ▶ Blackboard which provides e-learning platforms for university develops mobile platforms



iphone platform



ipad platform



Android platform

# Ways to Change: Four Aspects for Successful e-learning

1  
Software side

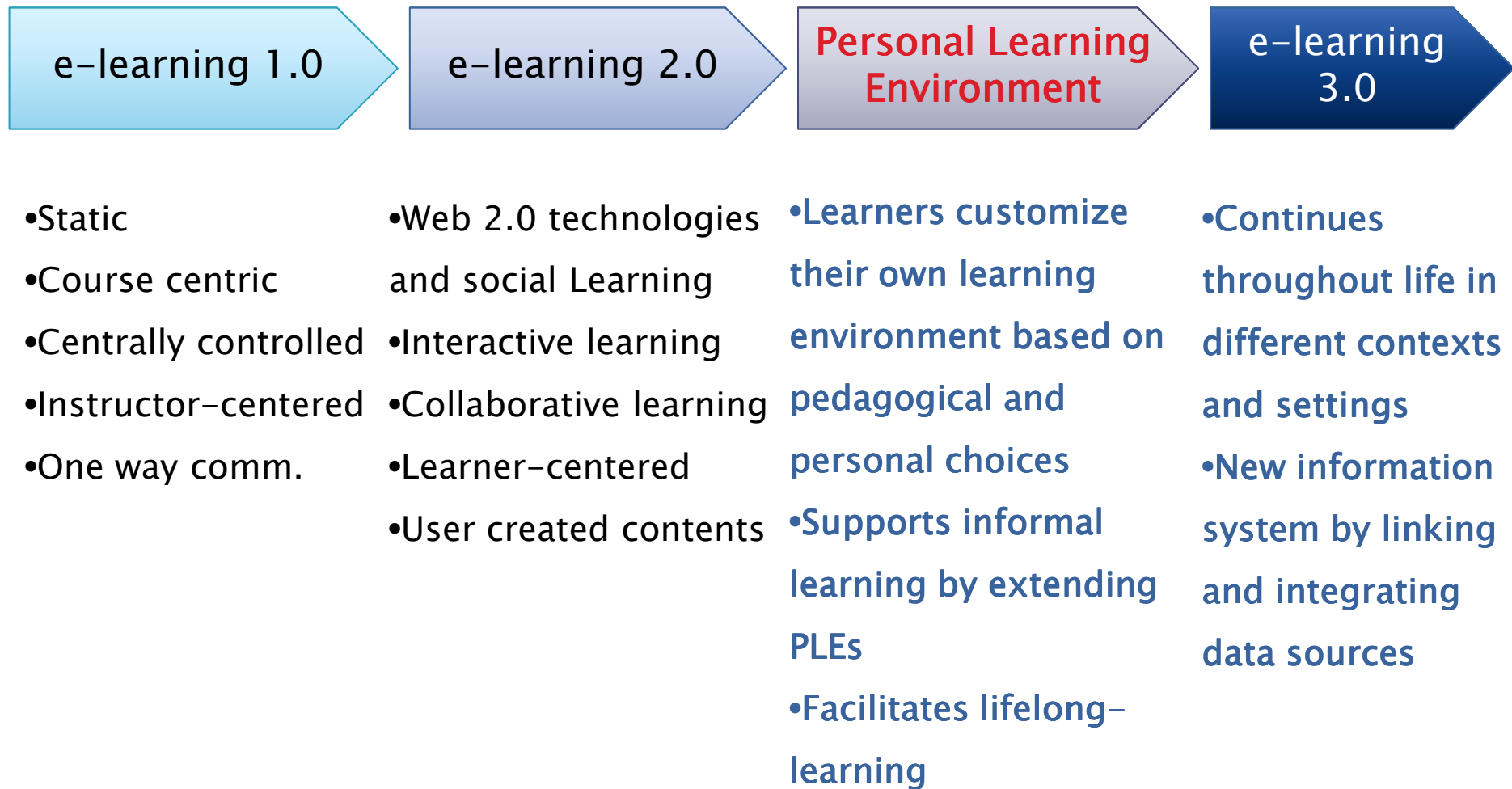
2  
Humanware side

3  
Hardware side

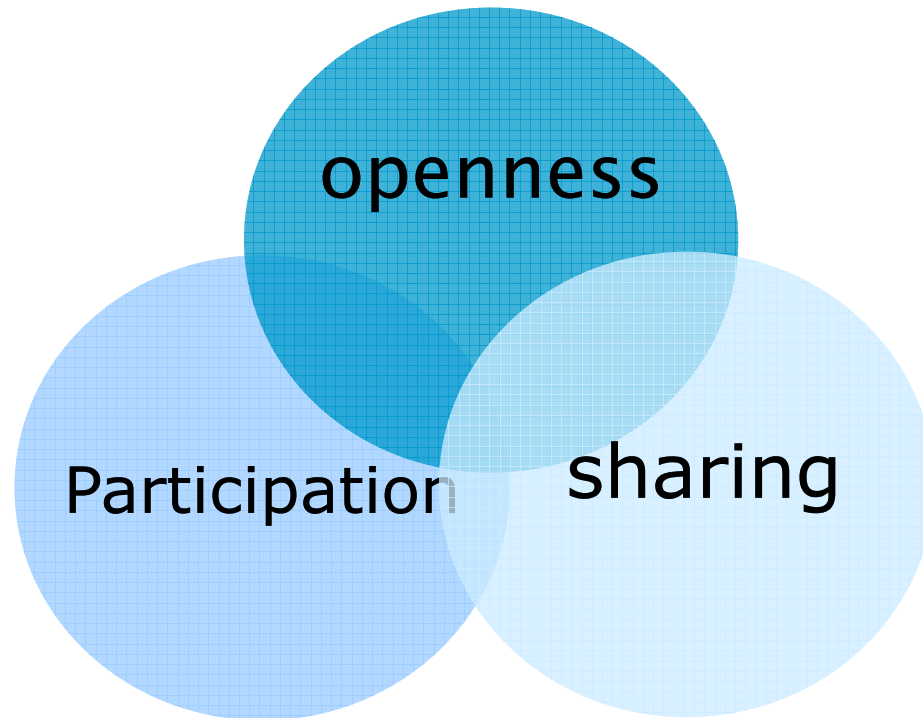
4  
Systemware side

- Aspects of security
- Aspects of support
- Web 2.0/Web 3.0 environment
- Digital Learning eco-system
  - EDUNET
  - NICE
  - EBS EDRB

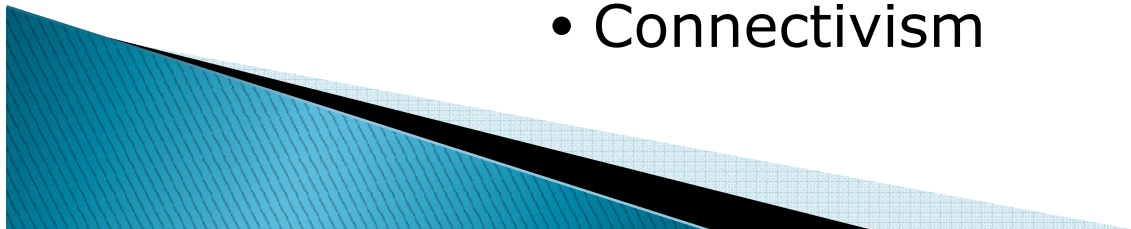
# e-learning 1.0 to e-learning 3.0



# Web 2.0/Web 3.0



- Sociocultural Psychology
- Social Cognition
- Sociocultural Constructivism
- Connectivism

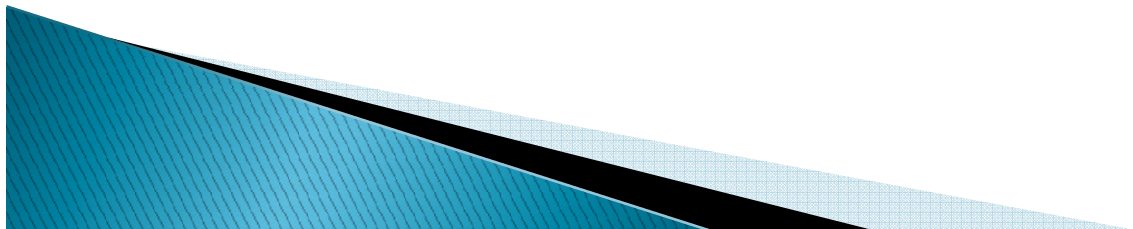


# e-learning 2.0/3.0

- ▶ Web 2.0
- ▶ Web 3.0–connecting and sharing human brain to brain

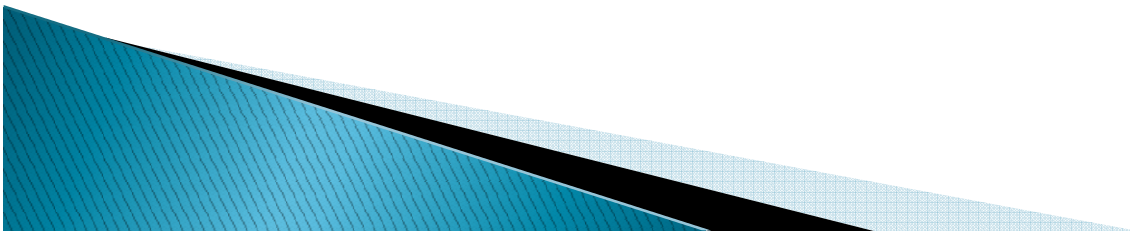
**Social media** is a type of a platform which

- Is based on Internet, communication, video and web
- Can create, produce and spread everything you want
- Is open to public and shares all the information



## Social media is

Online tools and platforms people use to share their opinions, ideas, experiences, and perspectives expressed in various types such as text, image, audio, and video.



# Emergence of Social Media :

## 1) Participation of Consumers

: Consumers start to participate in providing ideas about marketing and producing digital contents

## 2) Sharing Information and Networking

: Due to the development of web-based technology, information sharing and networking become possible

## 3) Promoting Community Culture

: Changes of mass selling into personalized marketing and sales

: Personalization supports creating community culture

Minjung song (2010)

# Types of Social Media

Service Type	International Websites	Korean Websites
Blog	Blogger, LiveJournal, Open Diary, TypePad, Wordpress, Vox, ExpressionEngine	Portal Blog, Egloos, T-story
Micro Blog	Twitter, Plurk, Jaiku	Metoday, Tosee, Playtalk
Social Networking	Bebo, Facebook, LinkedIn, Myspace, Orkut, Skyrock, Hi5, Elgg, FreindFeed	Cyworld, Iloveschool
Event Networking	Upcoming, Eventful, Meetup	

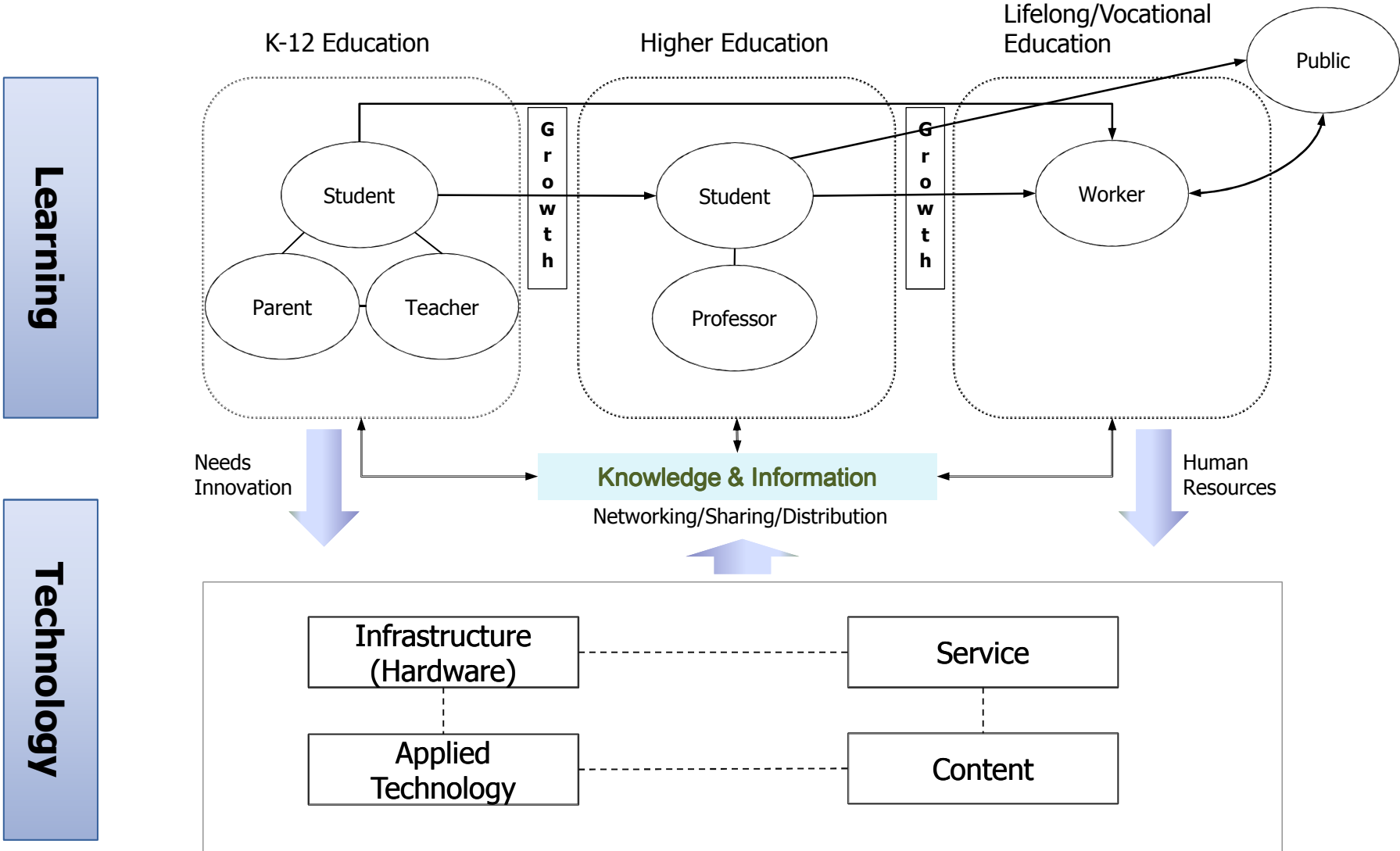
Minjae Choi (2009)



# Web.2.0 vs Web 3.0

	Web 2.0	Web 3.0
Era	2000~2010	2010~2020
Interaction	Read and write	Read, write and execute
Keyword	Participation, openness, and sharing	Context recognition
Users of information	Human	Human and machine
Authority of Information	Expansion and concentration	Selection of information
How to use contents	Users are in charge of producing, spreading, and consuming	Intelligent web provides the contents users want (personal customization)
Search	Open to resources on many websites	User customized search
Technology	Broadband, server management	Semantic web, context recognition, cloud computing

# Digital learning eco-system

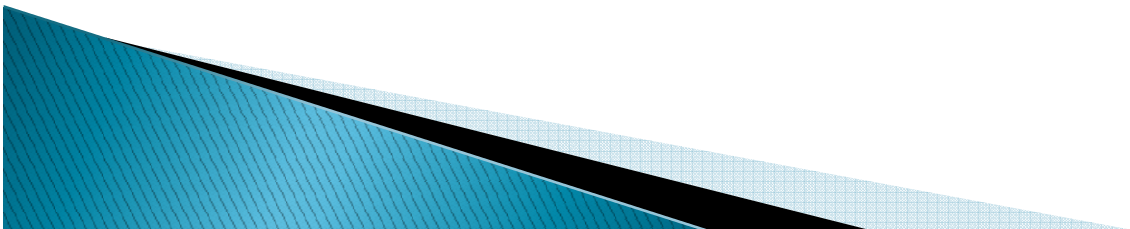


**P**articipation

**S**haring

**T**rust

**E**mpathy



# Discussion

For authentic communication

Not emotional but logical

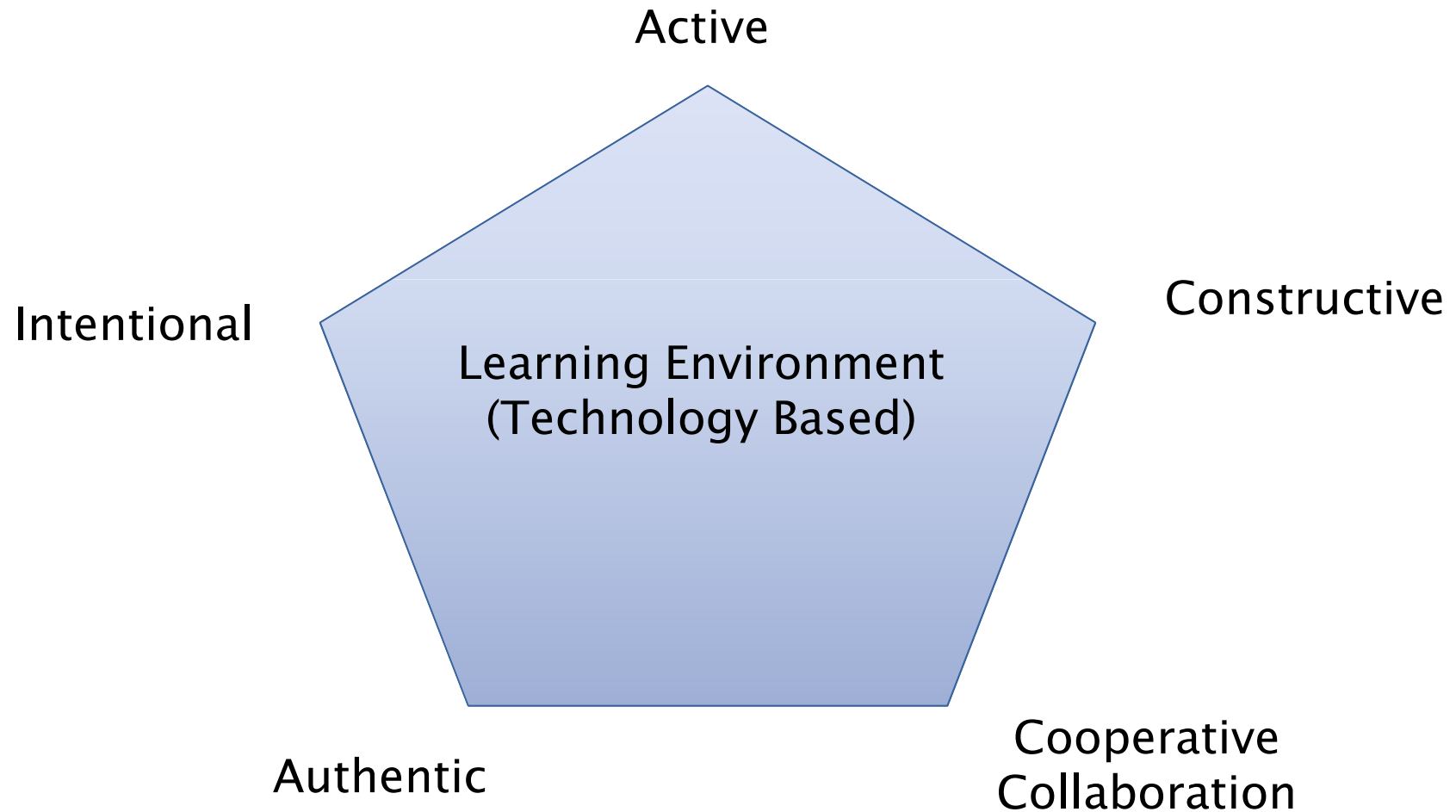
Not logical but emotional

# Discussion

- ▶ How should we communicate with learners?
- ▶ Should we incorporate emotional communication into teaching subjects?
- ▶ How should we improve teaching and learning?
- ▶ How should we solve major problems of e-learning?

# Discussion

- ▶ A New Strategy: teaching and learning



# Discussion

- ▶ **How should we solve major problems of e-learning?**
  - **Deficiency in learning content:** The information may not inspire the users successfully
  - **Lack of personalization:** Different learning platforms are needed to meet a variety of learning demands
  - **Narrowness:** E-learning systems are applied by small and specific groups

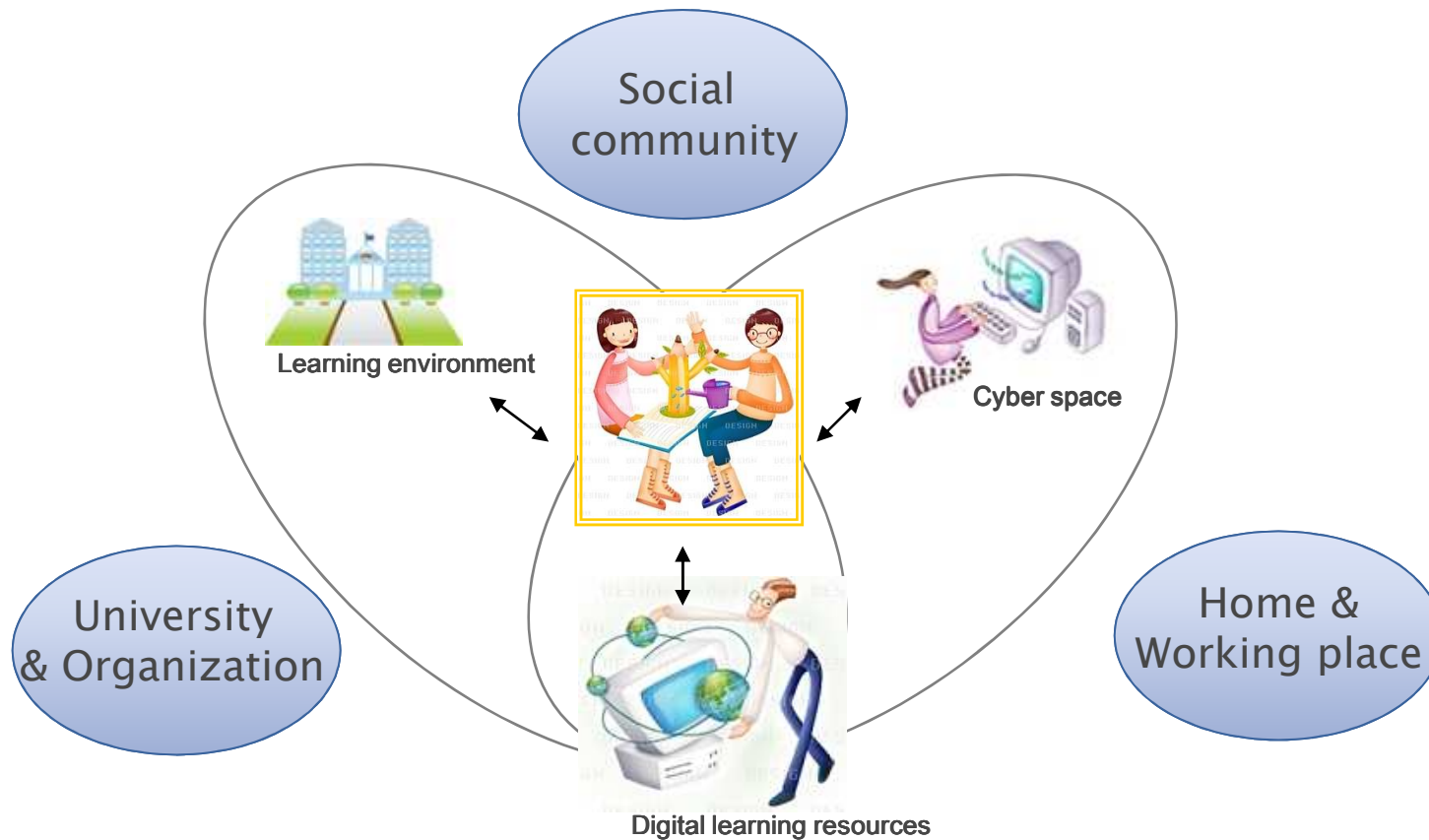
▶ What we need to consider  
: e-learning strategies in life long learning

e-learning implementation and its evaluation must be accomplished in **systematic approaches** in order to successfully assist in establishing a lifelong education society while requiring **comprehensive quality management** at the same time

Even though infrastructures and systems are recognized as the critical factors, its **expert training programs** are required to qualify the human resources

It should be realized that to **meet the needs of education** means more than education methodology changes





**Active e-learning to build a learning community and achieve a national human resources development program.**

# What's the Education?

Education is Love

Education is Touch

Education is Relationship

Education is Repetition

Education is Change

Education is Communication

**“Technology matters, but good teachers and good teaching matter more.”**

**All things are difficult, before they are easy.**

**Thank you**

Sungho Kwon  
[skwon@hanyang.ac.kr](mailto:skwon@hanyang.ac.kr)