**Foundations of Education Chapter 12**

**Integrating Technology Into Teaching**

**The challenge: Learning how to integrate technology into teaching to engage students and to increase learning.**

**-we have to meet the new state technology standards for students**

**-today’s teachers face the challenge of engaging tech-savy students in classroom learning activities**

**-with few exceptions, students are usually more wired than their teachers**

**-students today have grown up in a techno-drenched atmosphere that has trained them to absorb and process information in fundamentally different ways than their teachers**

**I.How is technology transforming teaching and learning?**

**-anywhere and anytime learning is a reality**

**-blended learning-blending of traditional face to face instruction and online learning**

**-MANY schools are behind the times with respect to technology**

**-technology enables students to experience events or study phenomena that they could not witness first and impossible years ago**

**A.anywhere/anytime learning**

**-it is great for teachers to blend online and face-to-face learning**

**-virtual field trips-students and their teachers can go anywhere in or out of this world**

**-open discussion-online discussions allow for reflection**

**-accessibility-students can access learning resources, assignments, and assessment activities from any place that has a computer and internet connection**

**-guest lectures-experts from a global community can participate in classroom activities**

**-Vast resources-almost almost limitless resources including data banks, publisher’s materials, online labs, and virtual worlds**

**-accomodation of learning styles-online activities allow for audio, video, test, graphics, and interactive animation that appeal to variety of learning**

**-assessment and tracking-most online interactions can be archived and reviewed anytime by teachers-e-matrix or DDN to name a couple**

**B.technology and the challenge to schools**

**-many schools and teachers are unprepared through a lack of education, desire, or funding**

**C.E-learning and virtual schools**

**-can supplement a school curriculum**

**-should be supplemental but not the sole source of curriculum**

**-virtual school-instruction takes place over the Internet rather than in traditional classrooms and has become increasingly prevalent across the U.S.**

**-some people doubt that online classrooms can provide the looking-in-the eyes fact that teachers use to monitor student’s understanding of a lesson plan or how they might be feeling**

**questions**

**-while some people believe that online learning is appropriate for high school students, but is it appropriate for middle school and elementary school students**

**-should online course be aligned with standards**

**-who should provide technological needs for online learners**

**-are online teachers trained well enough to teach students**

**-should students receive the same credit for online classes as face to face classes**

**-should schools receive parental approval for online classes?**

**II.What technologies can be integrated into teaching?**

**A.online social networking**

**-can interact in a variety of ways, chat, email, blogging, voice chat, discussion groups**

**-understand your school policy before implementing social networking in your classroom**

**-it allows user4s to create a profile using text, audio, graphics, video, and pictures**

**-facebook, myspace, youtube, blogs(online journal), wiki(webpages), 3-D virtual worlds, podcasts, e-portfolios**

**B.Brainstorm some digital resources for different subject areas:**

**1.fine arts-**

**2.language arts-**

**3.math**

**4.science**

**5.social studies-**

**III.To what degree are teachers integrating technology into teaching?**

**A.preparing lessons-the internet is the largest library and is an incredible place to get lesson plan ideas!**

**B.communicating with other educators-inside your district, across the country and around the world**

**C.posting information and student work on the web-know your school district’ s policies**

**D.facilitating student’s learning via computers and cyberspace**

**-webquests-online inquiry research projects that consist of 5 steps**

**1.introduction to get kids interested in the quest**

**2.task description explaining the purpose and outcomes of the quest**

**3.steps to follow during the quest and resources to be used**

**4.evaluation consisting of rubrics**

**and assessment guidelines**

**5.conclusion to provide closure**

**-student’s use is directly related to classroom conductivity**

**-poor schools have less opportunity**

**IV.What does research say about technology integration and student learning?**

**Teacher tend to go through the following steps:**

**1.entry stage-painful growth and discomfort**

**2.adoption stage-becoming more proactive toward the challenge of integrating computers so teachers start to teach students how to use computers**

**3.adaption stage-teachers turn form teaching technology to using it as a tool to teach content**

**4.appropiration stage-teachers move from merely accommodating computers in their daily routines to personally exploring new teaching possibilities**

**5.invention stage-teachers are eager to move beyond teacher-centered instruction and begin to collaborate with peers in developing authentic, inquiry -oriented learning activities**

**V.What are the challenges of integrating technology into teaching?**

**A.broadband interent access for all schools**

**-very unequal across our schools-poorer schools struggle with this**

**B.funding for technology and technical support**

**C.access to technology for all students**

**-there is a digital divide with computer use at school and at home when compared to family income and minority group status**

**D.high-quality continuous training in technology for teachers**