

The Net Generation as Harbingers of Change

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Friends

- Facebook
- 36 million US visitors (March 2008)
- 6th most trafficked site
- 2nd most trafficked social networking site globally
- 85% market share among US four-year universities



Technology to connect with friends

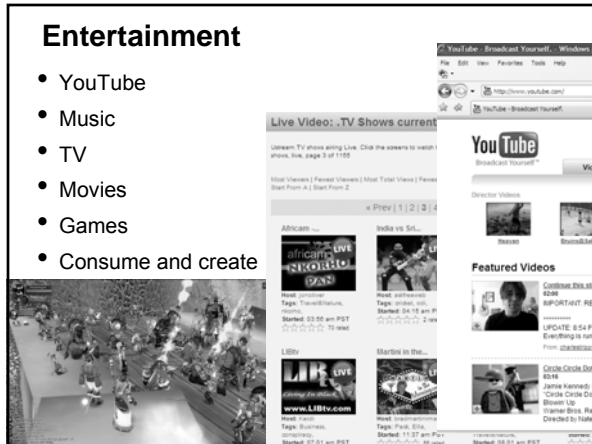
- 100% communicate every time they go online
- 94 average number of phone numbers in mobile (globally)
- 86 people in social network community
- 78 people on messenger buddy list
- 70% check IM as the first thing when they turn on their computer
- 53 number of online and face-to-face friends (ages 14-24)

"Kids don't love the technology itself; they love how it enables them to communicate all the time."

— MTV, Nickelodeon & Microsoft, 2007

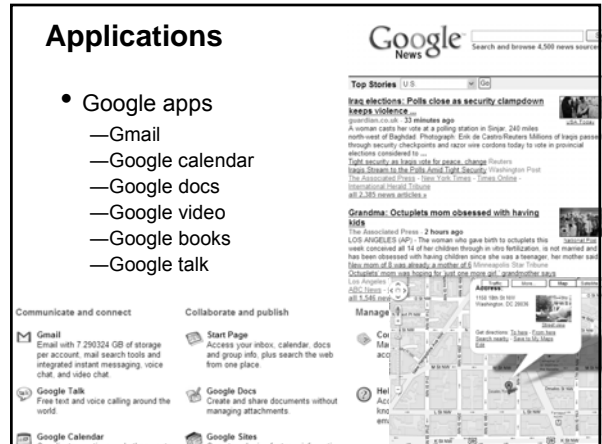
Entertainment

- YouTube
- Music
- TV
- Movies
- Games
- Consume and create



Applications

- Google apps
 - Gmail
 - Google calendar
 - Google docs
 - Google video
 - Google books
 - Google talk



Cloud computing across generations

Activity	Ages 18-29	Ages 30-49	Ages 50-64	Ages 65+
Use webmail services	77%	58%	44%	27%
Store personal photos	50	34	26	19
Use online apps (e.g., Google Docs)	39	28	25	19
Store personal videos	14	6	5	2
Pay to store files online	9	4	5	4
Have done at least 1 activity	87	71	59	46
Have done at least 2 activities	59	39	31	21

—Horrigan, 2008

Mobiles

- Used for more than talking
- College students text more than talk
- New features
 - Multi-touch displays
 - Motion and orientation sensing
 - Communicate with other devices
 - Location aware
 - Record video, audio
 - Multimedia storage device



Tailored to where you are

- Buzzd
- Geolocation
- City guide and social networking tool for mobile devices
- Includes ratings and tips



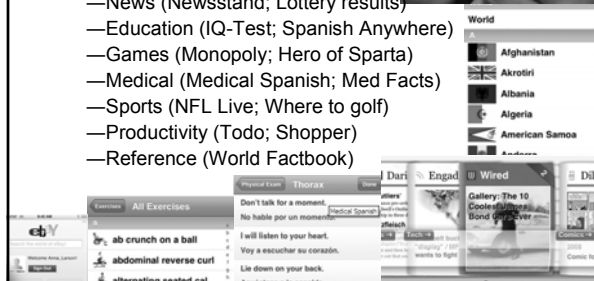
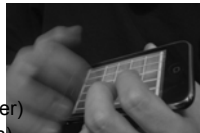
Name that tune

- Shazam
- Identify song, artist, album
- Add information to Facebook; buy song
- “Point your mobile and Shazaming it”



iPhone App Store

- 10,000 applications
 - Music (PocketGuitar; DigiDrummer)
 - News (Newsstand; Lottery results)
 - Education (IQ-Test; Spanish Anywhere)
 - Games (Monopoly; Hero of Sparta)
 - Medical (Medical Spanish; Med Facts)
 - Sports (NFL Live; Where to golf)
 - Productivity (Todo; Shopper)
 - Reference (World Factbook)



Convenience



—Knell & Cook, 2007

Finding information



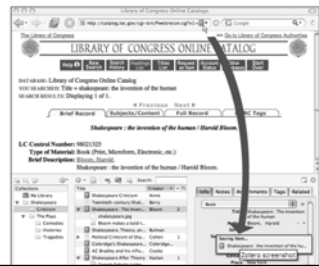
Lectures online



Track references

- Zotero
- Reference tool; adds bibliographic note cards to web browser
- Save a link, notes, bibliographic reference
- Assembles a list of organized, annotated links to materials like a personal online catalog

Zotero [zoh-TAIR-oh] is a free, easy-to-use Firefox extension to help you collect, manage, and cite your research sources. It lives right where you do your work – in the web browser itself.



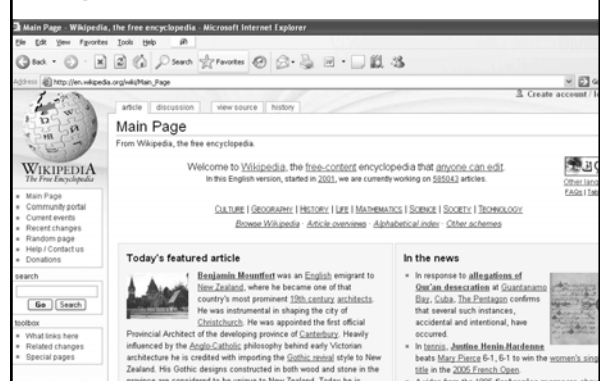
Today's learners

- Social
- Connected
- Mobile
- Instantaneous



The Internet is not just a technology....it is a mindset

Expertise redefined



Collective intelligence

- Wikipedia is a process not just a product
- Collective intelligence: everyone has something to contribute
- Knowledge is created not possessed
- Social connections are important
- Need "skills for participation" (e.g. social skills; cultural competencies) not just individual skills
- Age doesn't matter; a "newbie" can be 60 and the expert 16



—Jenkins, 2008

21st Century learning

- Experiences (learning-by-doing) may be more important than information (active learning vs. assimilation)
- Knowledge is distributed across a community rather than held by an individual
- Assessment through reputation, experiences and accomplishments rather than tests
- Self-directed, informal, web-based environments



—Dede, 2006

Changing the rules

- Internet provides an architecture for participation and collaborative creation
- Accessible work can be modified
- Society benefits from small, cumulative contributions of millions of people
- Use by everyone does not exclude use by anyone

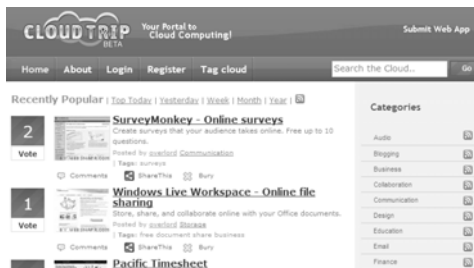


—Digital Connections Council, 2008

Ownership or access

Cloud computing

- Internet ("cloud") use of applications, resources
- Directory of cloud computing sites



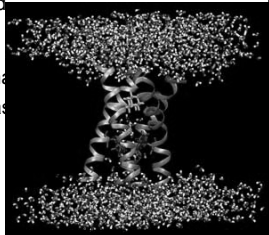
Virtualization

- Virtualization: partition one server to operate like multiple machines
- Enables server consolidation (e.g., using 1 server instead of 4)
- Reduces cost and energy consumption
- Example: Princeton's plasma physics lab
 - Cut 75% of annual power and cooling costs
 - Improved processing power 3x
 - Emitted 28 fewer tons of CO₂

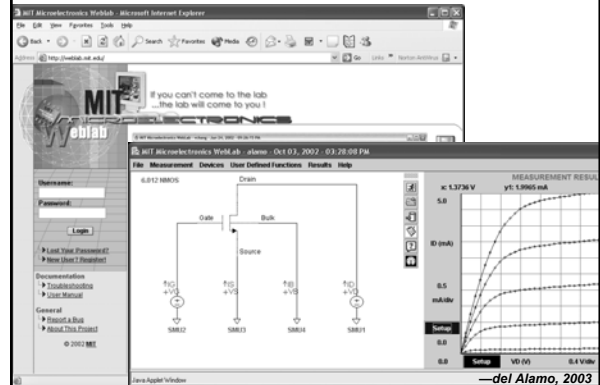
—American Consumer Institute, 2008

Distributed research infrastructure

- TeraGrid: Open, distributed scientific discovery infrastructure—brings campus resources together in grid
- Low-threshold access to more resources than a campus could afford individually
- Distributed facility; resources independently owned and managed
- 100+ discipline-specific databases
- Enables communities to use resources through a common interface



Remote instruments



Virtual observatory

Open educational resources

- Open Courseware Initiative
- Connexions
 - Open access educational resource
 - Collections of re-usable learning modules
 - Modules can be modified
 - 350 collections; 6500 modules

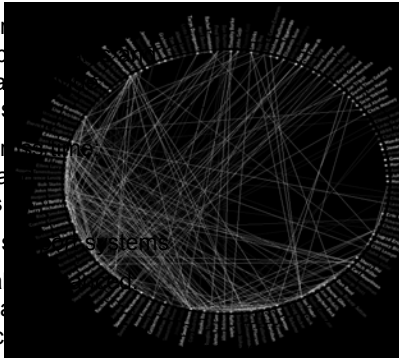
Open Books

- Flat World Knowledge
- Provides free, peer-reviewed textbooks online
- Build-a-book
- Community tools; notetaking

Individual or collective

Virtual organizations

- Distributed across participants spanning institutions (can be citizen scientists)
- Distributed across asynchronous and synchronous
- Collaboration
- Computational simulations, data analytic services



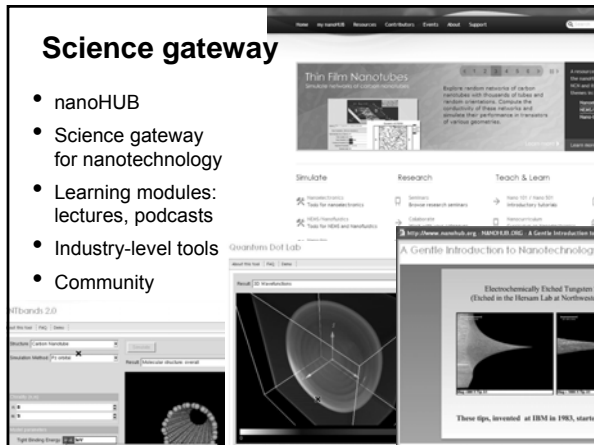
Co-laboratories

- Network for Earthquake Engineering Simulation (NEES)
- National collaboratory: a distributed research center
- Advances understanding of how earthquakes and tsunamis affect man-made infrastructure
 - Roads
 - Buildings
 - Port facilities
 - Public utility systems
- Shared, community-wide data system
- Open system for community contributions



Science gateway

- nanoHUB
- Science gateway for nanotechnology
- Learning modules: lectures, podcasts
- Industry-level tools
- Community



Web-based publishing

- Omeka
- Digital dissertation
- Primary source collection
- Scholars, librarians, archivists, museum professionals



Citizen media project

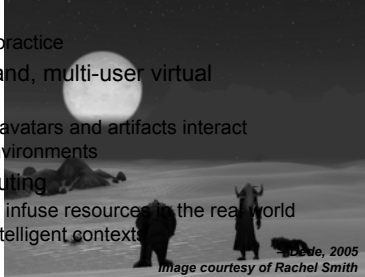
- Stories that Fly
- Collection of digital stories about general aviation
- Contributed by student journalists, aviators, others
- Airports, events and people in Ohio aviation



Text or more

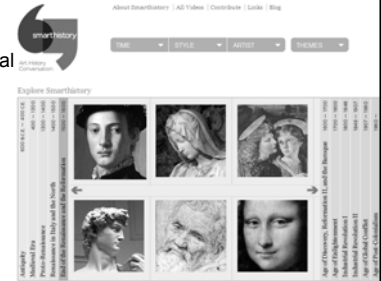
Interfaces

- World to the desktop: access to
 - Distant experts
 - Collaboration
 - Mentors
 - Communities of practice
- Alice in Wonderland, multi-user virtual environment
 - Participants and avatars and artifacts interact
 - Shared virtual environments
- Ubiquitous computing
 - Wireless devices infuse resources in the real world
 - Smart objects; intelligent contexts



Online resources to replace texts

- SmARThistory
- Edited, online art history resource
- Augments or replaces traditional art history textbooks
- Podcasts, video, images, links, commentary



Integrating text, images, location

- Geotagging
- Annotated maps and real-world locations
- Map of the course traveled in *The Travels of Marco Polo*
- Includes passages from the text, photographs of places mentioned, annotations and links



Experiencing weather

- Material developed by NOAA in Second Life
- Experiential learning and discussion
 - Tsunami
 - Hurricane
 - Ice sheet melting
 - Underwater explorer
 - More

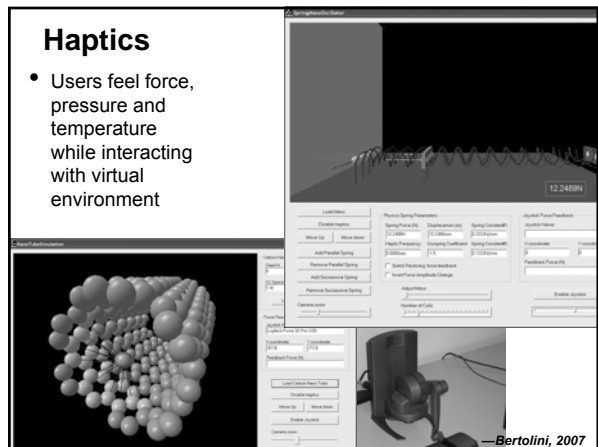


Visualization



Haptics

- Users feel force, pressure and temperature while interacting with virtual environment





Summary

Big questions

Changing nature of scholarship:

- How does scholarship change when it is “born digital”?
- The value of intellectual capital is tied to effective dissemination.
- Do we maintain the rights necessary to make scholarly content usable and accessible?
- What is the future of scholarly publishing?



Big questions

Copyright/intellectual property:

- How much do you need to own? How much needs to be openly available?
- Is the institution's reputation best served by holding material close or giving it away?
- Are the original reasons for copyright still valid? Is there a better approach for 2010?



Big questions

Collaboration

- What might we gain from greater collaboration? What are the risks?
- Do we have a collaborative culture and a rewards structure that encourages collaboration?
- Are our students learning enough teamwork, collaboration and other social skills?
- Are we investing in the tools that enable collaboration?



Key points

- The Internet is more than a technology—it is a mindset
- You don't have to own an asset to receive value from it
- Collaboration and co-creation are more powerful than individual action
- Business models are changing
- Our students are harbingers of change



uncommon
thinking for the
common
good

It's not about information.
Or technology.
It's what we do with IT
that counts.

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