Harnessing Collective Intelligence from within Mobile Learning Apps A path towards designing better Futures



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as we know them

Schools! A thing of the past?

In the near future

The "what", "how", "when" and "why" we learn are going to fundamentally change We can <u>design</u> our future!

The future is not something we enter but something we create

Your task is not to foresee it but to enable it

The future depends on what you do today

The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of dreams

Study the past if you want to define the future

The best way to predict the future is to invent it.

Life can only be understood backwards but it must be lived forwards

The future starts today, not tomorrow

The future is there looking back at us

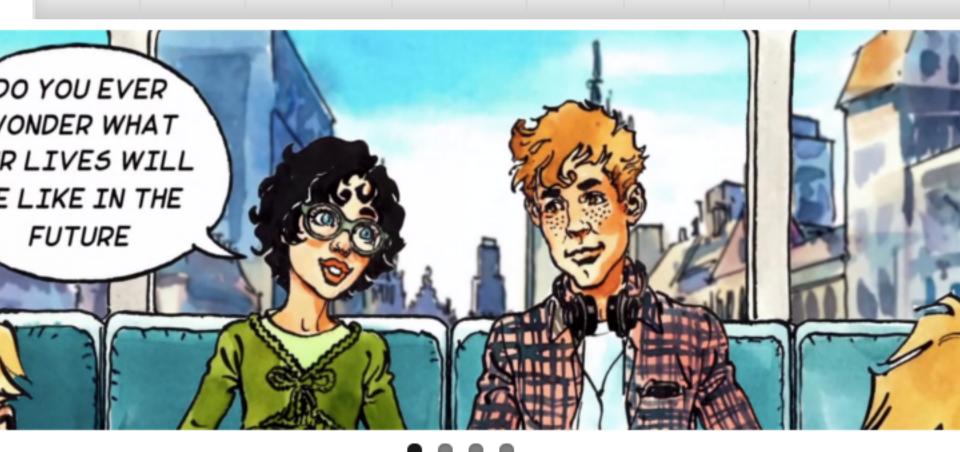


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Digital Task Force Foresight Workshop 2050

DG CONNECT 19-20 June 2014

We started out with 10 themes

- 1. The path towards singularity: How will human-enhancements technologies, human-machine convergence, cyber-physical systems and artificial intelligence affect humanity, industrial innovation and society?
- The emergent Consumer Internet Economy: How are content co-creation, hyper-connectivity and big data transforming the <u>media sector</u>?
- 3. The evolution of learning and education: How can advanced ICTs (e.g. mixed reality and presence technologies, gaming, etc.) improve learning and education, making them more inclusive and delivering the skills of the 21st century?
- 4. The path towards new economic models: How can future ICTs experiment with and prototype new economic concepts to help find solutions to the long-tail effects of the systemic crisis?
- 5. The evolution of the web's architecture: How will the advent of the Internet of Things affect the evolution of the web (which was conceived to transfer hypertexts between clients and servers)? Could new technological needs generate new opportunities for EU industry?
- 6. The prospects of a "do-it-yourself" innovation ecosystem: How will the advent of open hardware and software, and the "commoditisation" of 3D printing change manufacturing, innovation and the roles of producers and consumers?
- 7. The societal and economic impacts of robotics: What is the impact of advanced robots and automation on economy and society and the related non-technological aspects?
- 8. Digital agriculture and food: How will the <u>Internet of Things</u>, Big Data and cloud computing influence processes and productivity in agriculture from farm to fork?
- Digital art and science: How will ICTs transform and benefit from the arts and sciences?
- 10. <u>Governanc</u>e and policy-making: How will the internet and social networks transform governance and policy-making?

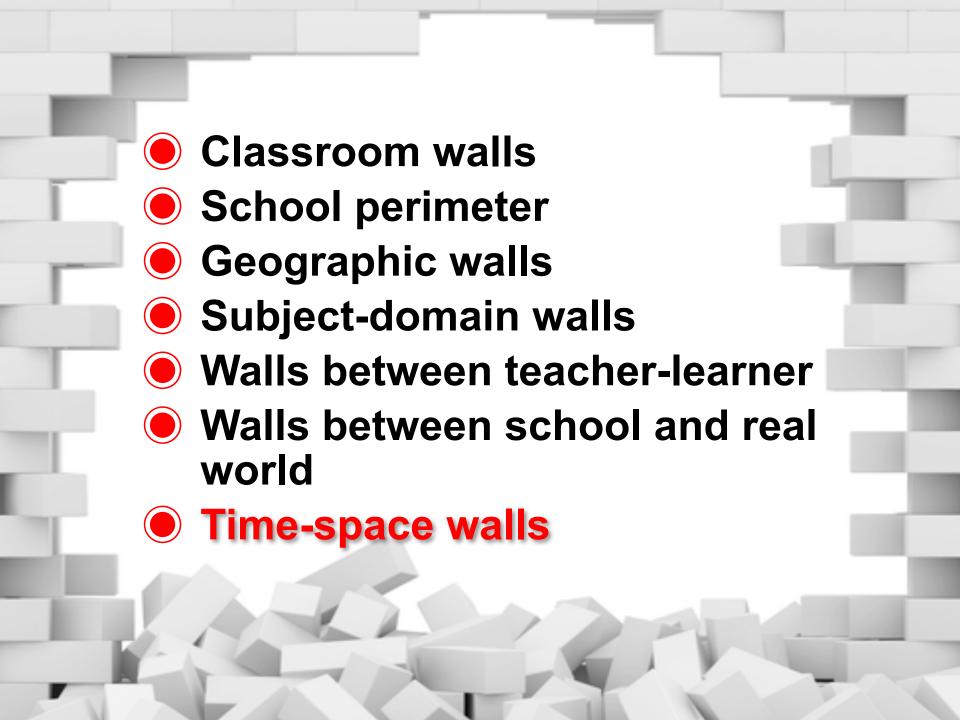
European Commission Theme 3 – The evolution of learning and education:
How can advanced ICTs (e.g. mixed reality and
presence technologies, gaming, etc.) improve
learning and education, making them more inclusive
and delivering the skills of the 21st century?





Break down the walls





How we grew up in the 20th century



How kids grow up in the 21st century



How its becoming



How it should be



Its not about making it happen Its about <u>letting</u> it happen



"... re-define the **tools**, **methods** and **purpose** of education, in light of relevant socio-, techno-, economic changes"

The "what", "how", "when" and "why" we learn are going to fundamentally change



"the dream" 1991

We envisioned that introducing advanced computer technology in the lives of a critical number of young children using an educationally responsible, socially relevant and peace-enhancing curriculum would allow us to "transcend" the country's educational and political life and move the new generation a decade ahead.

The vision statement

"... to re-define the **tools**, **methods** and **purpose** of education, in light of relevant social change"

Ever-changing technologies

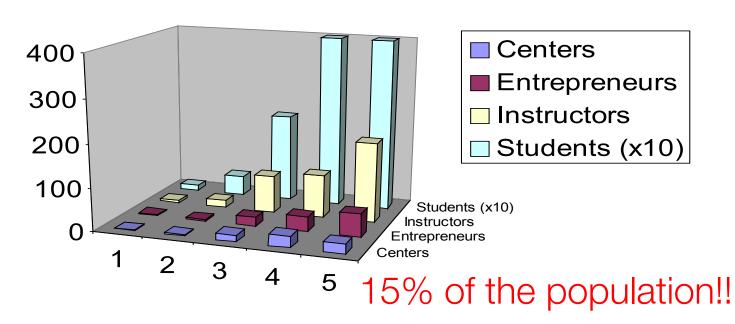
CYBER KIDS Method

Back to philosophy Learning=food, pleasure





Expansion of Cyber Kids





Email me for access and copies laouris@futureworldscenter.org















Egypt



Jordan



Bulgaria



It is not about arguing for the superiority of child-centered educational paradigms, but how to design the best possible environments and methodologies to maximize the benefits of its implementation.

Teams construct knowledge during project-driven social interactions

A facet of the CYBER Kids method

Yiannis Laouris

Cyprus Neuroscience and Technology Institute

The educational model of the twentieth century has become obsolete partly because we did not pay enough attention to facilitating interaction and collaboration between learners and partly because it has been rendered irrelevant to real life. The replacement of the teacher-centered paradigm with the child-centered paradigm is not a sufficient condition for promoting collaboration, and it does not, by itself, encourage more interactions between individual learners. Interactions require structured methodologies, and collaboration requires a purpose. In this chapter, we highlight how a project-driven construction of knowledge is achieved when (1) projects are socially relevant, (2) projects are carried out as group activities, (3) technology serves to create the learning space, and (4) structured methodologies facilitate meaningful, well-organized interactions between the members of the project team.

Laouris, (2014). Teams Construct Knowledge During Project-Driven Social Interactions: A Facet of the CYBER Kids Method. In: Feller, Sebastian and Ilker Yengin (eds.), Educating in Dialog. Constructing meaning and building knowledge with dialogic technology, John Benjamins Publishing Company, 111-131.

A dream for Africa

A dream is powerful when it is shared

- > Curriculum declared "public domain"
- > Contact me for collaborations
- > Replicate the experiment at larger scale
- **>** Go Mobile
- > Develop a local, bottom-up vision

Envisioning and Designing the Education of Tomorrow

The Science of Dialogic Design

From the Athenian Agora
to the Club of Rome
to the Information Age

Harnessing Collective Intelligence and Collective wisdom

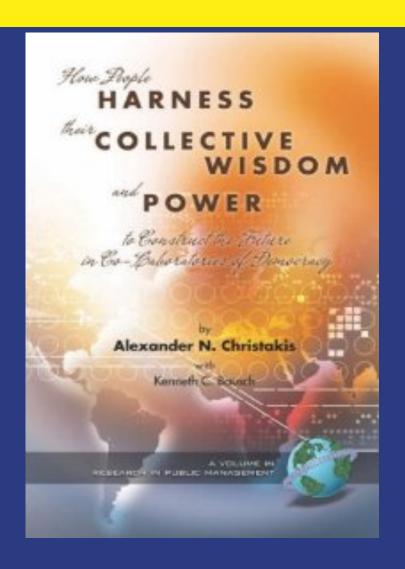


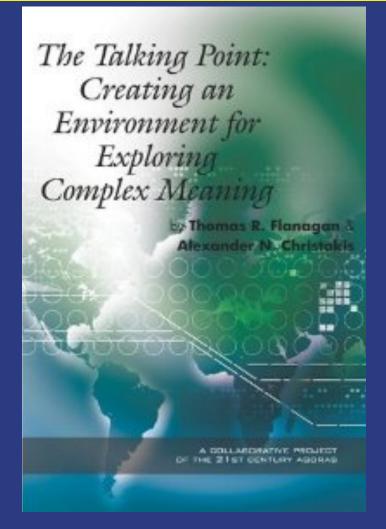




"The science of dialogue is truly a science that enables people from all walks of life to become 'systems thinkers.' This is the sole rationale for its invention and evolution."

-Aleco Christakis



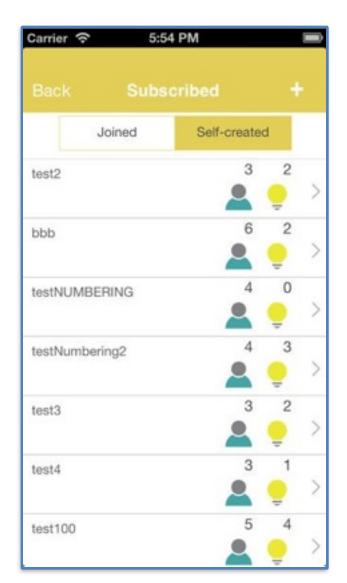


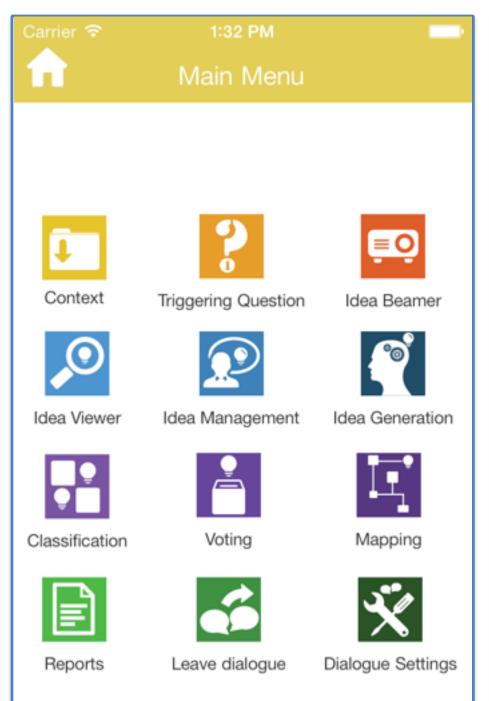
IDEAS have properties

- They are Responses to a Triggering Question
- Have a Father/mother
- Coded with a Number
- Have CONTENT
- Belong to CATEGORIES
- Have short clarification
- No idea should be LOST (Documentation)
- Ideas GROW (when discussed)
- Search for similarities
- Search for influence of one idea on another









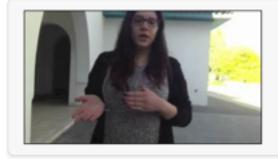


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Stella Lambis

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The speed of learning

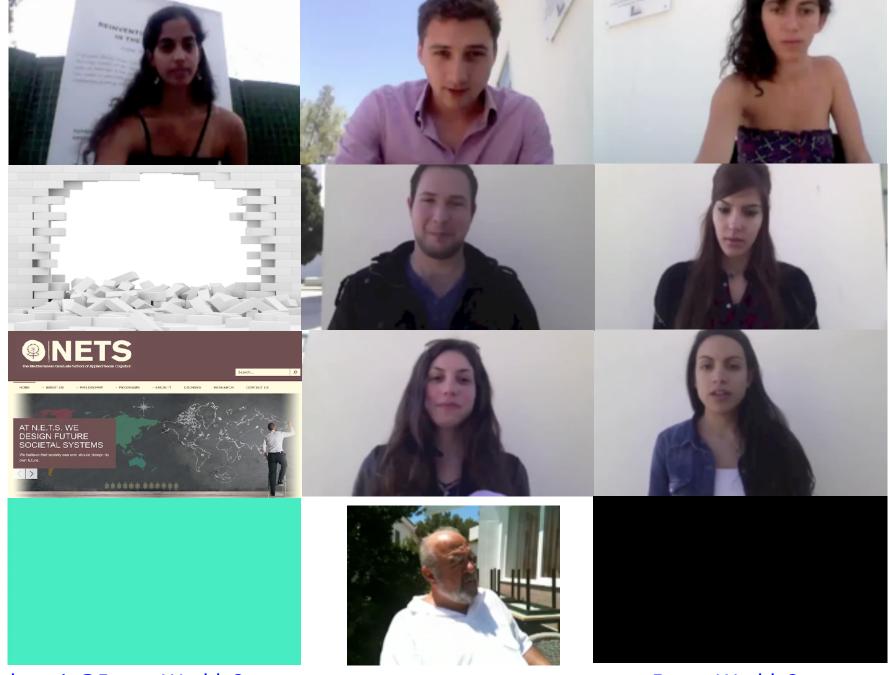


Every student is different. We must take into account individual differences in speed of learning, but also we must figure out the ideal conditions for every one..

Ask Question Request Better Clarification







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