

Herausforderungen einer postdigitalen Didaktik von Lernumgebungen

Berufungsvortrag W3 Professur Didaktik
digitaler Lernumgebungen, 3.11.2022

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[mkalz](#)



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GRUNDLAGEN: LMS & CMS



Marco Kalz, Sandra Schön, Martin Lindner, Detlev Roth und Peter Baumgartner

Systeme im Einsatz Lernmanagement, Kompetenzmanagement und PLE

Dieser Beitrag stellt drei Formen von technologischen Systemen vor, die derzeit im Bereich des Lernens und Lehrens eingesetzt bzw. diskutiert werden. Weit verbreitet sind Lernmanagementsysteme (LMS), die zur Verwaltung von Lernenden und Kursabwicklung in (Hoch-) Schulen genutzt werden. Jünger sind die Kompetenzmanagementsysteme (KMS), die vor allem in Unternehmen Prozesse der Kompetenzentwicklung unterstützen und dokumentieren sollen. In den letzten Jahren hat schließlich ein neues Konzept des webbasierten persönlichen Informations- und Lernmanagements ein Aufmerksamkeit gewonnen, die sogenannten „Persönliche Lernumgebungen“ (engl. „personal learning environment“, kurz PLE). In diesem Beitrag werden keine technologischen Herausforderungen und Lösungen, sondern die praktischen Anforderungen und Wirkungen des Einsatzes der Systeme aus pädagogischer bzw. praktischer Perspektive betrachtet.



Quelle: Peter Morgan
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/moogan/3242890481/>
[2010-12-10]



Peter Baumgartner
Hartmut Häfele
Cornelia Maten-Häfele
Jewelklasses von Herm Kötter

Content Management Systeme in e-Education

Auswahl, Potenziale und Einsatzmöglichkeiten

Verlag

GRUNDLAGEN: OER & OPEN EDUCATION

J Comput High Educ
DOI 10.1007/s12528-017-9143-3

EDITORIAL

**Editorial for the special issue on advancing research
on open education**

Marco Kalz¹ · Mohammad Khalil² · Martin Ebner²

Univ Access Inf Soc (2016) 15:329–343
DOI 10.1007/s10209-014-0391-y

LONG PAPER

**Mobile authoring of open educational resources for authentic
learning scenarios**

Bernardo Tabuenca · Marco Kalz ·
Stefaan Ternier · Marcus Specht

Published online: 16 November 2014
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2014

Kalz, Khalil, & Ebner, 2017

Tabuenca, Kalz, Ternier, & Specht, 2017

OER und offene Standards

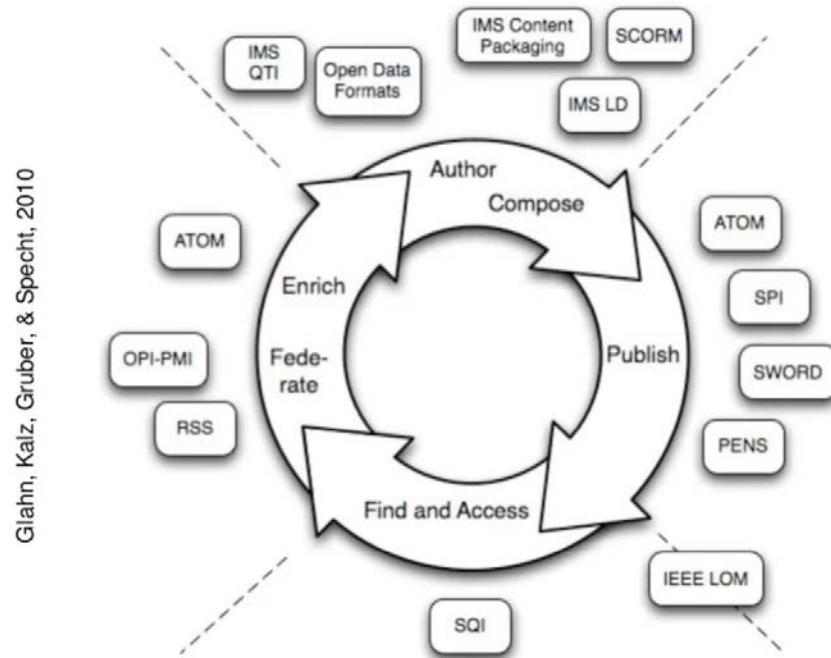


Fig. 2: OER life cycle and related open standards

Glahn, Kalz, Gruber, & Specht, 2010

Persönliche Lernumgebungen: Grundlagen, Möglichkeiten und Herausforderungen eines neuen Konzepts

von Sandra Schaffert (Salzburg Research) und
Marco Kalz (Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies,
Open University of the Netherlands)

Selbstorganisiertes Lernen · Personal Learning Environment · Persönliche Lernumgebung · Social Software · Bildungstechnologie · Lern-Management-System

Wie gelernt und gelehrt wird, ist nicht allein eine Frage der verwendeten Technologie, wird jedoch von ihr beeinflusst. Die Entwicklung und der wachsende Erfolg von partizipativen Anwendungen im Internet (englisch: »Social Software«) wie Wikis und Weblogs führten zur Innovation technologiegestützten Lernens: Unter dem Begriff der »Persönlichen Lernumgebung« (englisch: »Personal Learning Environment«, abgekürzt PLE) setzt sich ein neues Konzept deutlich von den traditionellen Realisierungen

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Schlagworte

Überblick

Commentary

PLE in Formal Education: Challenges for Openness and Control

Marco Kalz

Abstract This short comment reflects on a critical account of educational technology and makes reference to the chapter by Vieritz et al. about the use of widget bundles for formal learning in higher education.

Introduction

Personal Learning Environments (PLEs) have been intensively discussed since the introduction of the concept without an agreement about their definition and concrete focus. In its early development phase PLE has been introduced as learning

Mash-Up Personal Learning Environments (MUPPLE'10)

Fridolin Wild, Marco Kalz, Matthias Palmér (Eds.)

*Workshop in conjunction with the
5th European Conference on Technology-Enhanced
Learning (ECTEL'10): Sustaining TEL*

Mash-Up Personal Learning Environments (MUPPLE'09)

Fridolin Wild, Marco Kalz, Matthias Palmér, Daniel Müller (Eds.)

*Workshop in conjunction with the
4th European Conference on Technology-Enhanced
Learning (ECTEL'09): Synergy of Disciplines*

Mash-Up Personal Learning Environments (MUPPLE'08)

Fridolin Wild, Marco Kalz, Matthias Palmer (Eds.)

*Workshop in Conjunction with the
3rd European Conference on Technology-Enhanced
Learning (ECTEL'08): Times of Convergence*

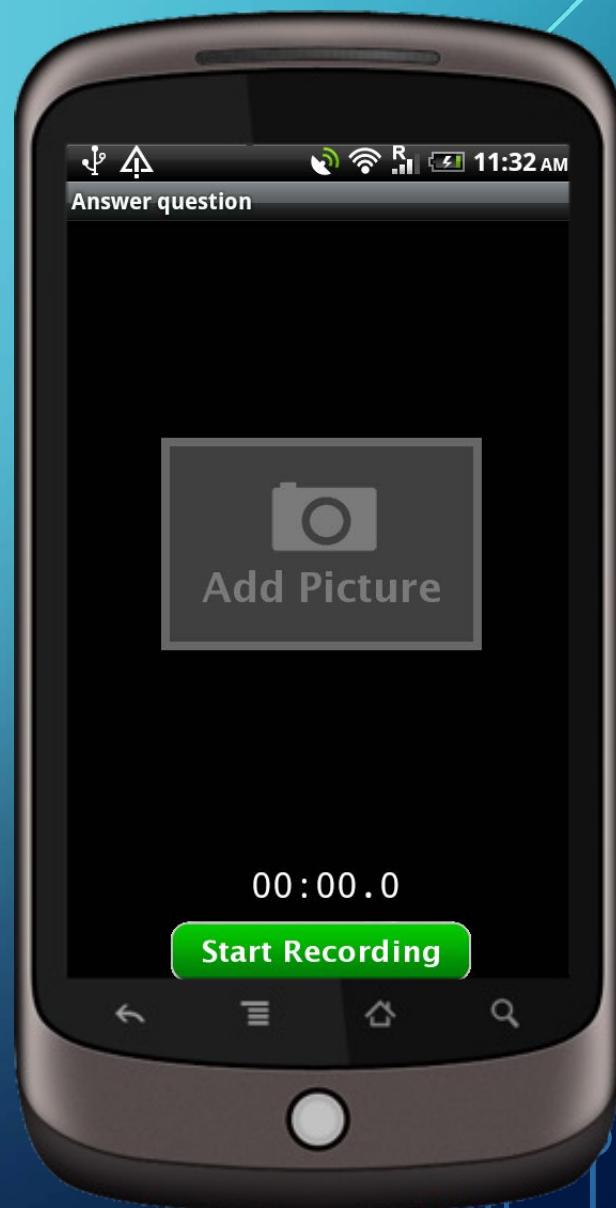
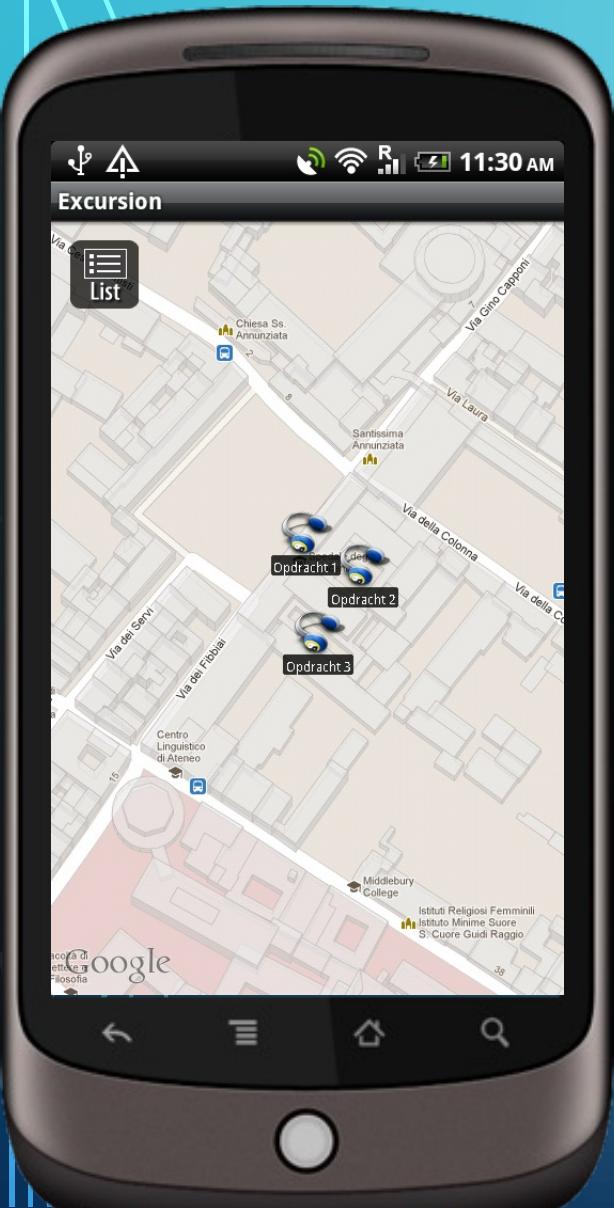
MOBILE LERNUMGEBUNGEN: DIE WELT ALS CAMPUS



Ternier, S., Klemke, R., Kalz, M., Van Ulzen, P., & Specht, M. (2012). ARLearn: augmented reality meets augmented virtuality. *Journal of Universal Computer Science-Technology for learning across physical and virtual spaces*, 18(15), 2143-2164.



MOBILE LERNUMGEBUNGEN: DIE WELT ALS CAMPUS



HYBRIDE LERNUMGEBUNGEN



Welcome to the Mindergie Game!

Welcome to the game that helps you become the greenest employee of the Open Universiteit!



Mindergie

The game is played using the ARLearn app developed by Stefaan Ternier working at CELSTEC. Within the app you will mainly use the *Menu* and the *Back* button of your phone to navigate around. From time to time you will also make use of the built-in camera and microphone as well as a web browser.

All game messages will appear in the list you will see when closing this message by using the *Back* button. Some messages open automatically (like this one) while others open when you click on them. Once you opened a message it will grey out in the list, but stay there until the end of the game.

Some messages will ask you to provide either an answer to a question, recording an audio, take a picture, or even capture a short video. When using media, simply add or record it and then press the appearing *Publish* button.



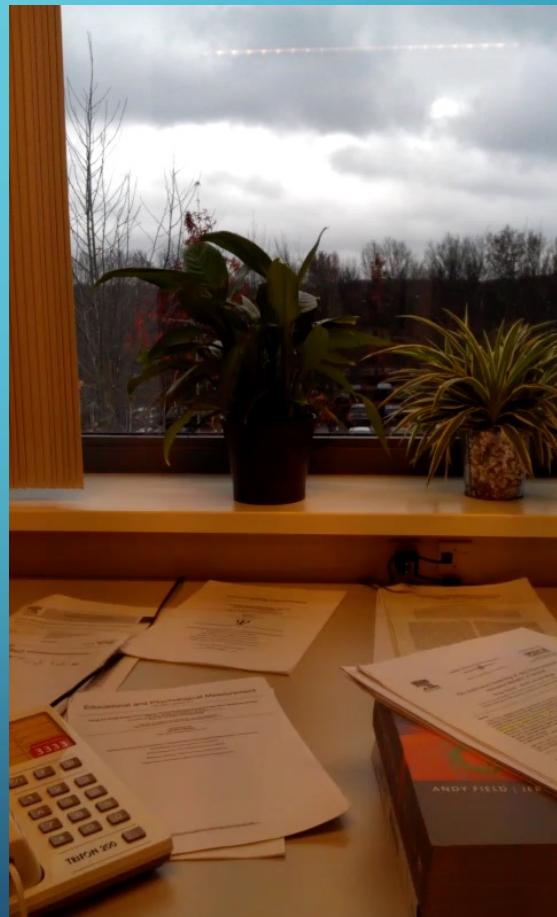
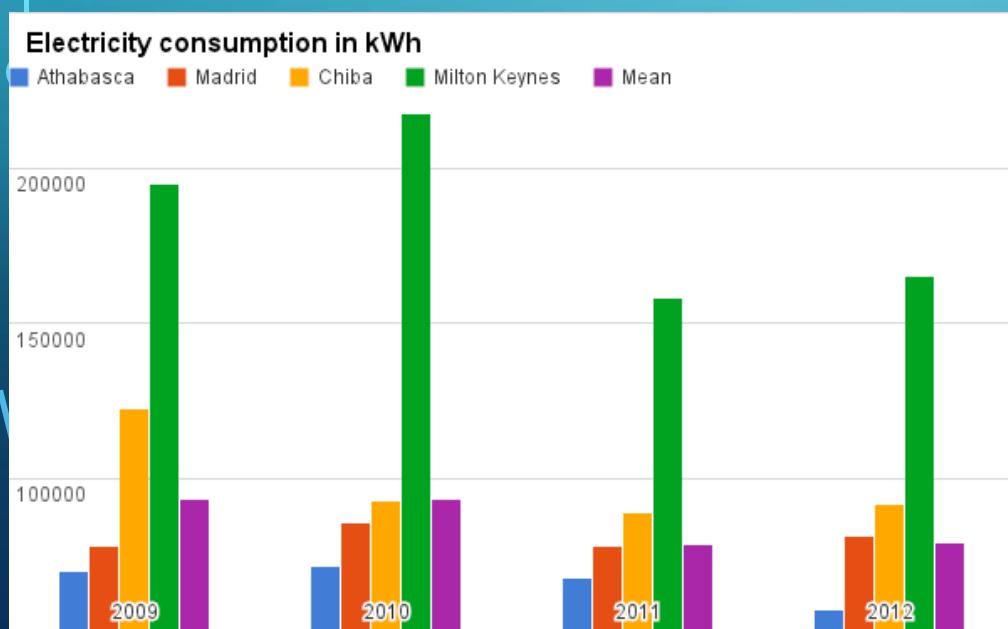
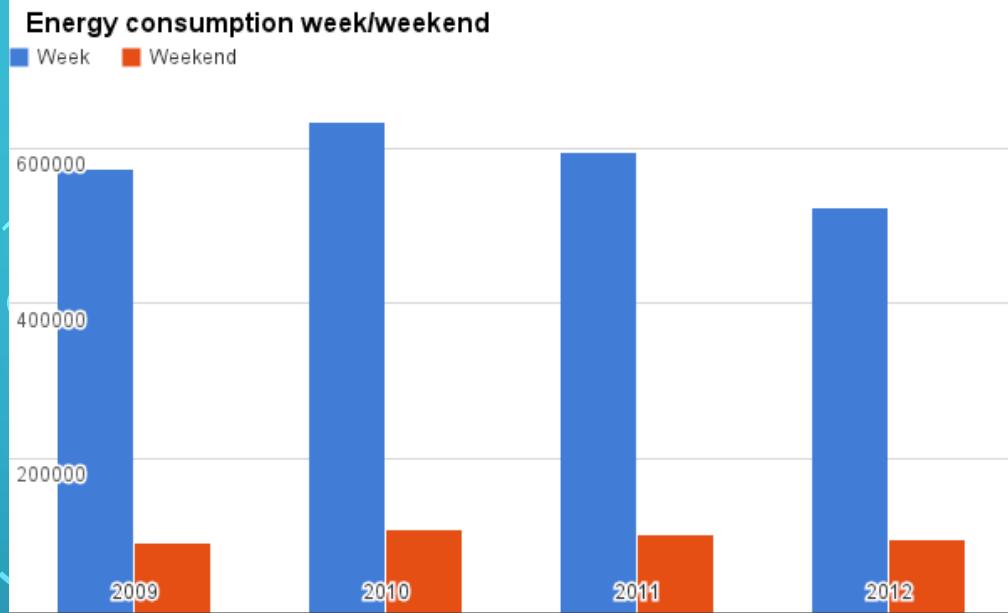
Great you found the Mindergie flags. The first thing you have to do here is to find the small QR code attached to the 'Athabasca' flag pole.

When you found it, simply press the scan icon below and use your camera to scan the code.



Kalz, M., Börner, D., Ternier, S., & Specht, M. (2015). Mindergie: A pervasive learning game for pro-environmental behaviour at the workplace. In *Seamless learning in the age of mobile connectivity* (pp. 397-417). Springer, Singapore

HYBRIDE LERNUMGEBUNGEN



MOOCs: SKALIERUNG VON FEEDBACK

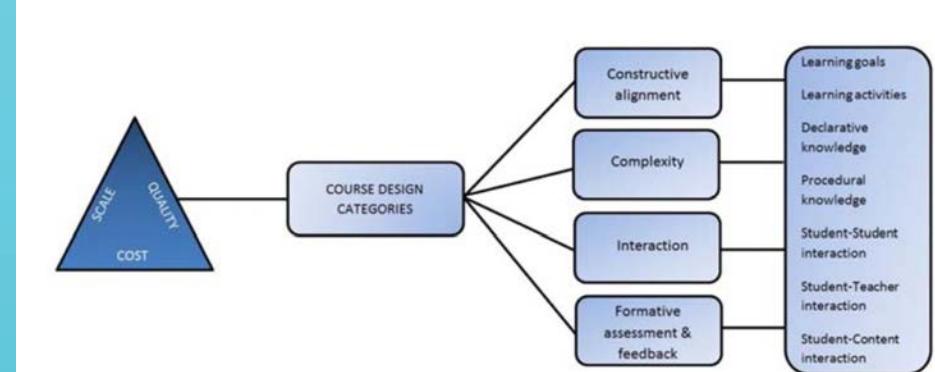
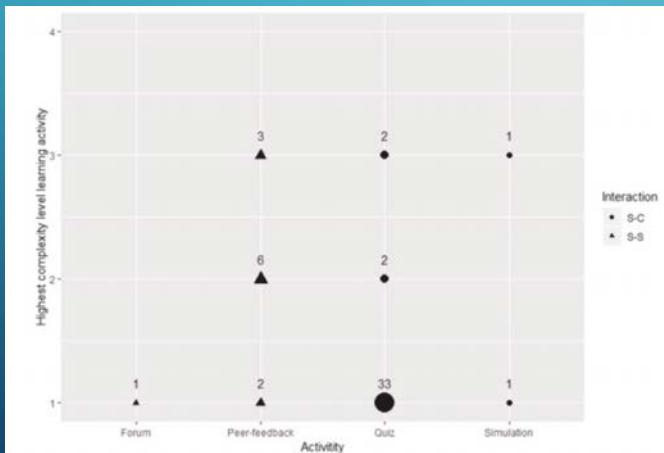


Figure 2: Heuristic framework to analyse educational scalability.

Kasch, J., Van Rosmalen, P., & Kalz, M. (2017)

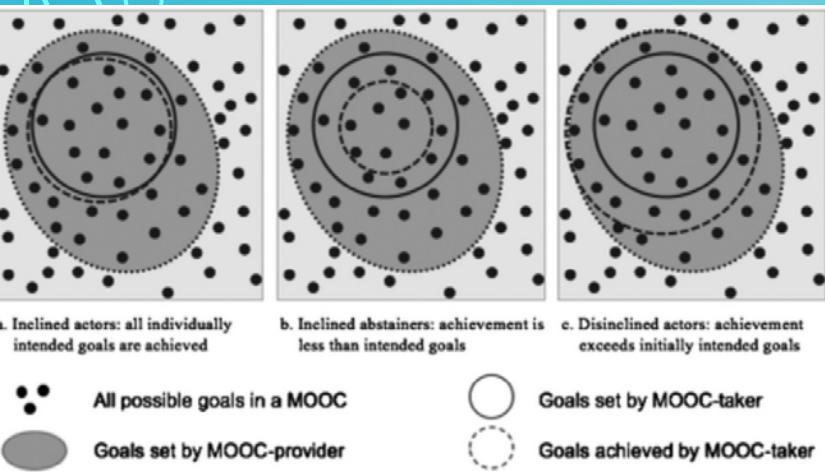


Kasch, van Rosmalen & Kalz, 2020

Examples of scalable best practices (student-content)

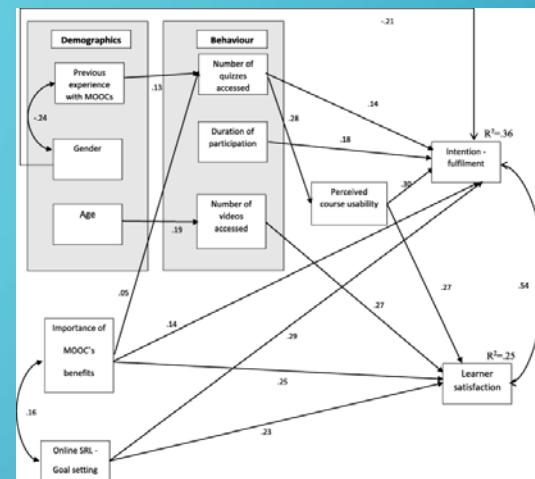
- Automated elaborated feedback in MCQs
- Video-based hints on request
- Adding support material to MCQs with feedback
- In case of incorrect answers, reference is given to course material/videos (feed-forward)
- Peer-feedback

MOOCS: LERNERFOLG IN NON-FORMALEN LERNUMGEBUNGEN



Henderikx, Kreijns, & Kalz (2017)

- Factor 1 **Social interactions:** These are issues to learning in MOOCs that learners perceive as being caused by the online environment such as a lack of interaction with peers and instructors, the lack of collaboration with other learners, feeling isolated or preferring face-to-face learning.
- Factor 2 **Academic skills:** Learners perceive barriers to learning in MOOCs due to a lack of basic academic skills related to writing, reading typing and information literacy.
- Factor 3 **Content related issues:** This factor is concerned with issues that are related to the content of the MOOC that can be experienced as barriers by learners, such as the unavailability of learning materials, a low quality of the learning materials or the lack of clear instructions in the MOOC.
- Factor 4 **Technical skills and problems:** Learners experience barriers to learning in MOOCs due to their lack of technical skills or technical problems such as technical problems with the pc or the internet or their unfamiliarity with online learning tools, lack of skills using the delivery system or lack of software skills.
- Factor 5 **Situational issues:** This factor is concerned with the extent to which learners experience barriers relating to a lack of time in general, family or work issues or interruptions during their study time.
- Factor 6 **Individual motivation:** These are issues relating to learner motivation while learning in the less supported learning environment of a MOOC, such as procrastination, lack of motivation or the own responsibility for learning.



Rabin, Kalman, & Kalz (2019)

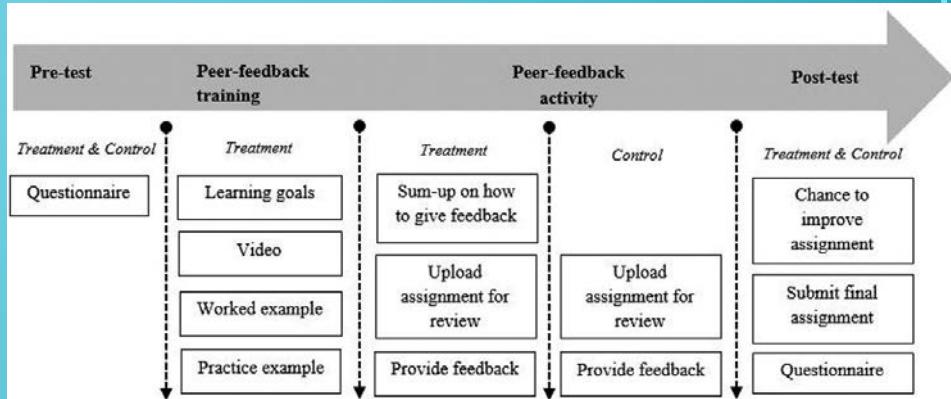
FORMATIVES FEEDBACK & ASSESSMENT

3

THE PROMISE AND POTENTIAL OF E-ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING

Eric Ras, Denise Whitelock, and Marco Kalz

Ras, Whitelock, & Kalz (2016)



Kasch et al., Kalz (2021)

	# items	label	α
Factor 1	5	Accountability	.80
Factor 2	5	Communicativeness	.70
Factor 3	3	Utility	.70
Factor 4	4	Self-Efficacy	.72
Factor 5	5	Receptivity	.64

Kasch, Van Rosmalen, Henderikx, & Kalz (2022)

DATA SCIENCE IN DER BILDUNG



R

Boxplots

ggboxplot(exams, y = "Variable", x = "Variable", width = 0.5)

y

x

KI-Campus

Die Lernplattform für Künstliche Intelligenz

Übung zu Datenimport und Datenexport

Item bearbeiten Statistics

Datenimport & Datenexport

Start Over

Diese Übung zu Funktionen in R enthält insgesamt 2 Aufgaben.

1.) Unter dieser URL <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/KI-Campus/Data2Teach/main/data/exams-short.csv> hat Herr Hamid einen Datensatz zur Übung für Dich hinterlassen. Der Datensatz hat das Format CSV. Importiere die Datei, so wie es im Video erklärt worden ist. Die notwendigen Pakete hat Herr Hamid schon für Dich installiert. Nimm den Spickzettel zur Hilfe, falls Du Dich nicht erinnern kannst.

Code Start Over Solution Run Code

1
2
3

2.) Nachdem Du die Daten aus dem Internet importiert hast, möchtest Du diese auf Deiner Festplatte speichern. Exportiere die Daten als XLS-Datei. Schau auf Deiner Festplatte nach der Datei, sobald Du den Code dafür ausgeführt hast.

Code Start Over Solution Run Code

1
2
3

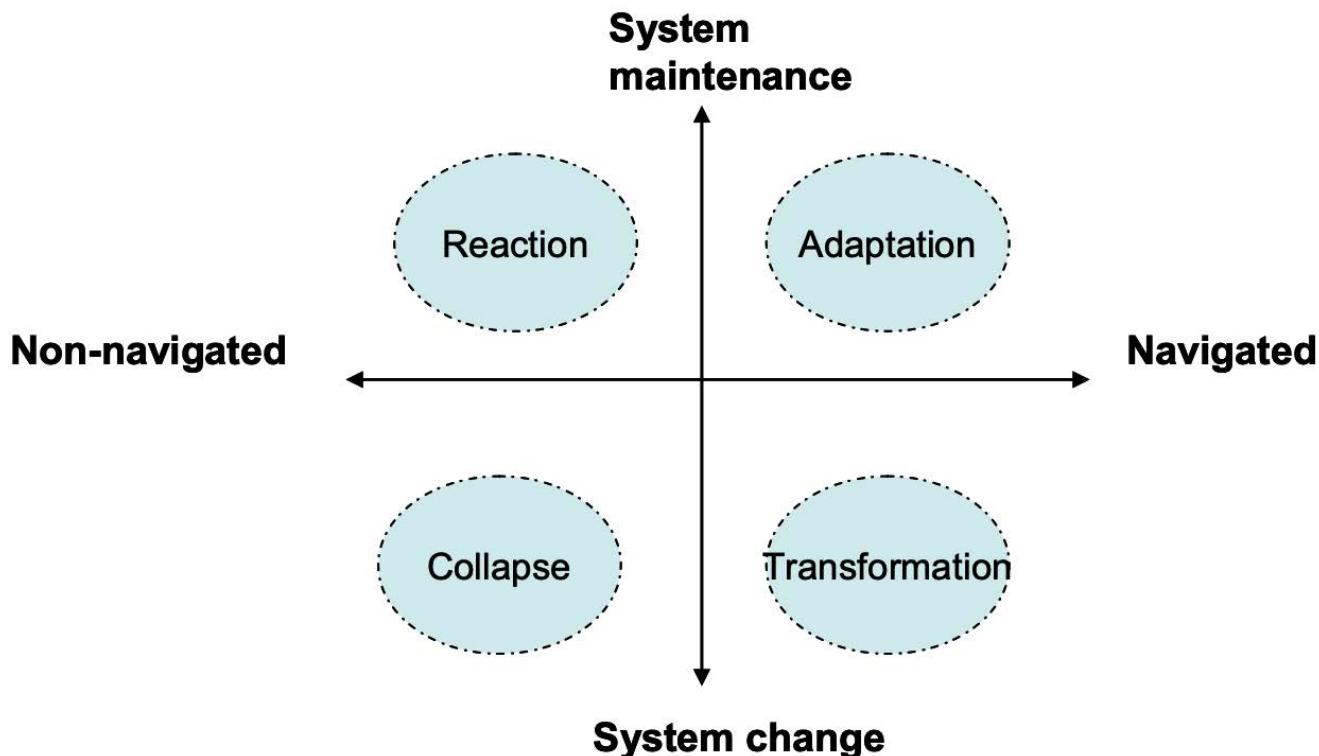
<https://www.ki-campus.org/courses/data2teach>

DIDAKTISCHER ENTSCHEIDUNGSRAUM



Baumgartner, 2016

PERTURBATION



Löf, 2017

NOTFALLDIGITALUNTERRICHT

The Difference Between Emergency Remote Teaching and Online Learning

Charles Hodges, Stephanie Moore, Barb Lockee, Torrey Trust and Aaron Bond Friday, March 27, 2020

16 min read

Well-planned online learning experiences are meaningfully different from courses offered online in response to a crisis or disaster. Colleges and universities working to maintain instruction during the COVID-19 pandemic should understand those differences when evaluating this emergency remote teaching.

SHARE



Anzeige geschlossen



DIGITALISIERUNG DER GESELLSCHAFT

The term ‘digitised society’ refers to a society that is dependent on digital technologies, software, platforms, media and social and digital networks for interaction, connectedness, both at work and in people’s everyday lives. This implies a society characterised by an ongoing and increased digitisation and more advanced technologies.

Fransson, 2016

DICHOTOMIEN



DICHOTOMIEN

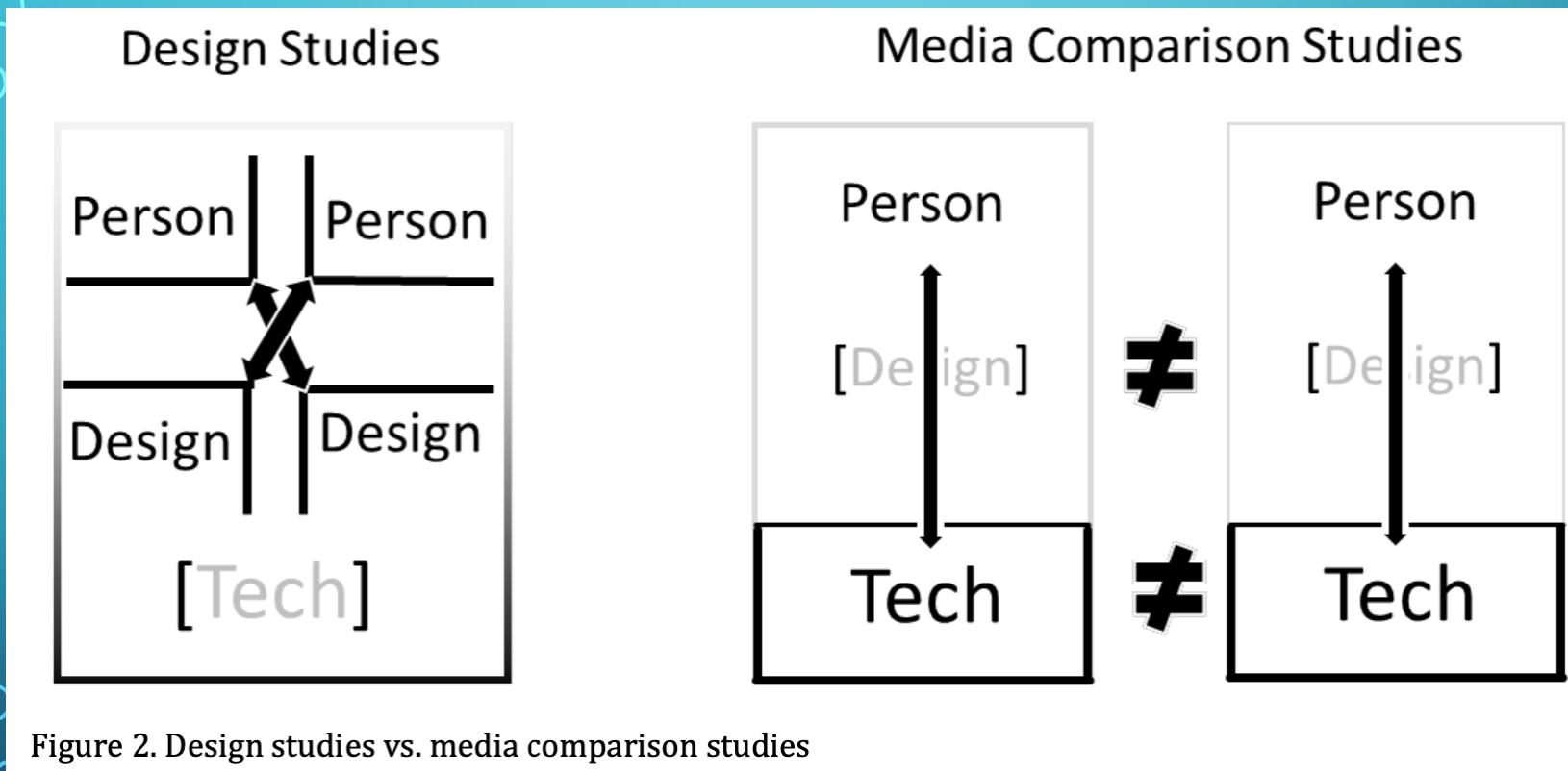


POSTDIGITALE BILDUNG

„the digital is not a special or separate domain from embodied, co-present spaces that we inhabit day to day – instead, the two kinds of spaces are inextricably linked with each other“
(Bayne & Jandric, 2017)

Emerging postdigital perspectives
reject the notion that education can ever be entirely
online or digital; instead, it always involves the
combination of digital, biological, material and social.

HERAUSFORDERUNG 1: VERMEIDUNG VON MEDIENVERGLEICHSSSTUDIEN



Kalz & Kerres (submitted)

HERAUSFORDERUNG 2: PILOTSTUDIEN MIT BREITENWIRKUNG UND IMPLEMENTATIONSFORSCHUNG: PEER-FEEDBACK IN SCHULE UND HOCHSCHULE

- Validierung der Peer-Feedback-Orientation Scale (PFOS)
- Effekte von Training auf Akzeptanz und Qualität von Peer-Feedback
- Effekte von Selbstbeurteilung auf die Objektivität von Peer-Feedback
- Buchprojekt „Peer-Feedback in der Hochschullehre: Grundlagen, Konzepte und Implementationsbeispiele“

HERAUSFORDERUNG 3: PARTIZIPATIVE MEDIENENTWICKLUNG UND

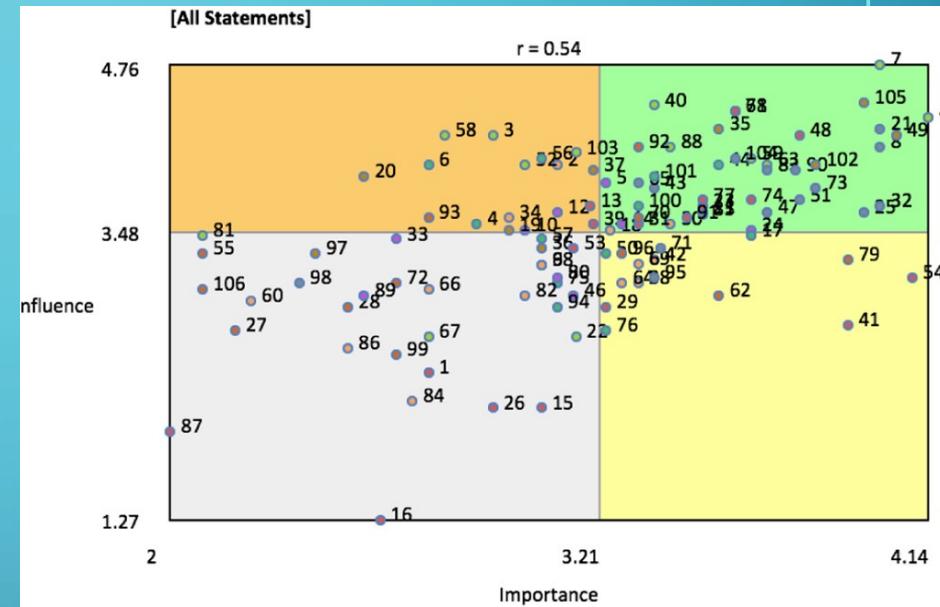
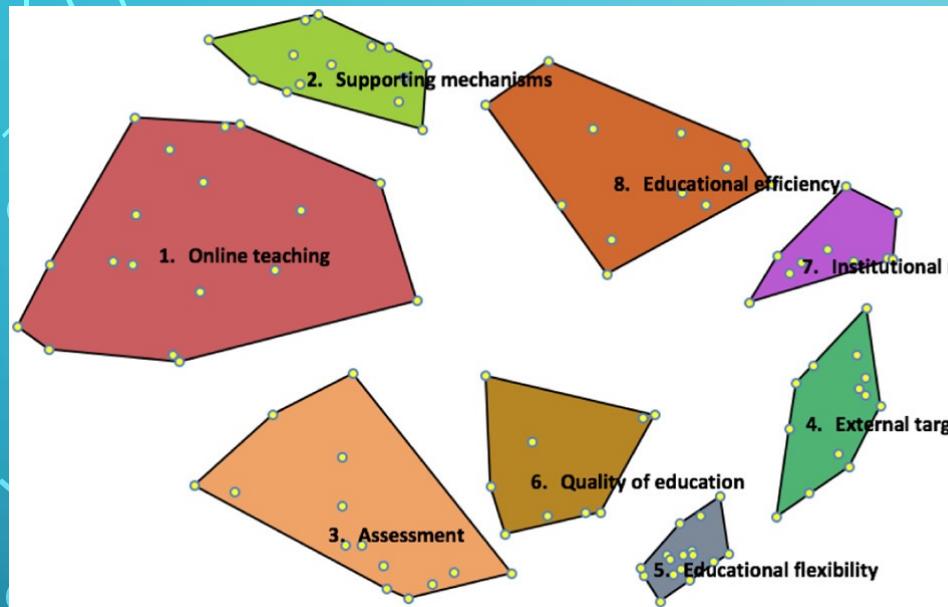
From such a position, the enactment of digital technologies in education has **ontological and epistemological implications** for the educational system that schools, teachers and pupils need to relate to.

UNINTENDIERTE EFFEKTE

Qualitative Studie von Holmberg, Fransson & Fors (2018) zeigt gut die Dilemmata, in denen sich verschiedenen Typen von Lehrpersonen beim Thema der Digitalisierung befinden

- Vorteilhafter Einsatz von digitalen Medien hängt ab von der Persönlichkeit und Kompetenzen der Lehrperson
- Digitalisierungsdebatte kann das **Selbstbild von Lehrern negativ beeinflussen**

DIGITAL MEDIEN- UND ORGANISATIONSENTWICKLUNG



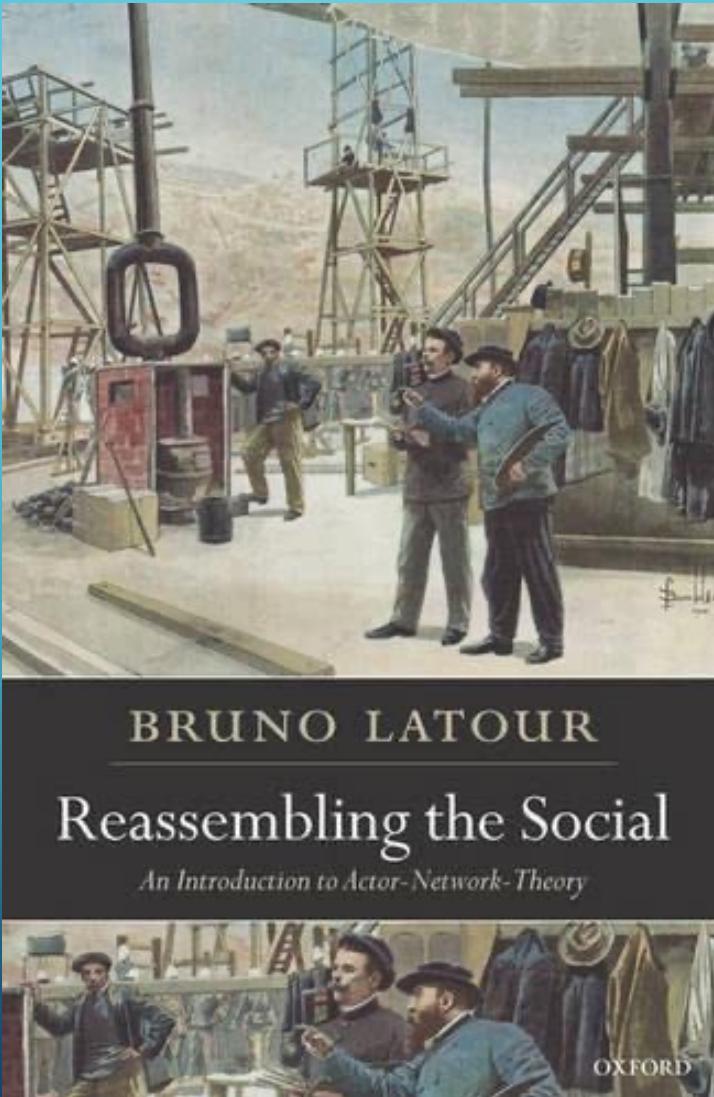
Schophuizen, M., Kreijns, K., Stoyanov, S., & Kalz, M. (2018). Eliciting the challenges and opportunities organizations face when delivering open online education: A group-concept mapping study. *The Internet and Higher Education*, 36, 1-12.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

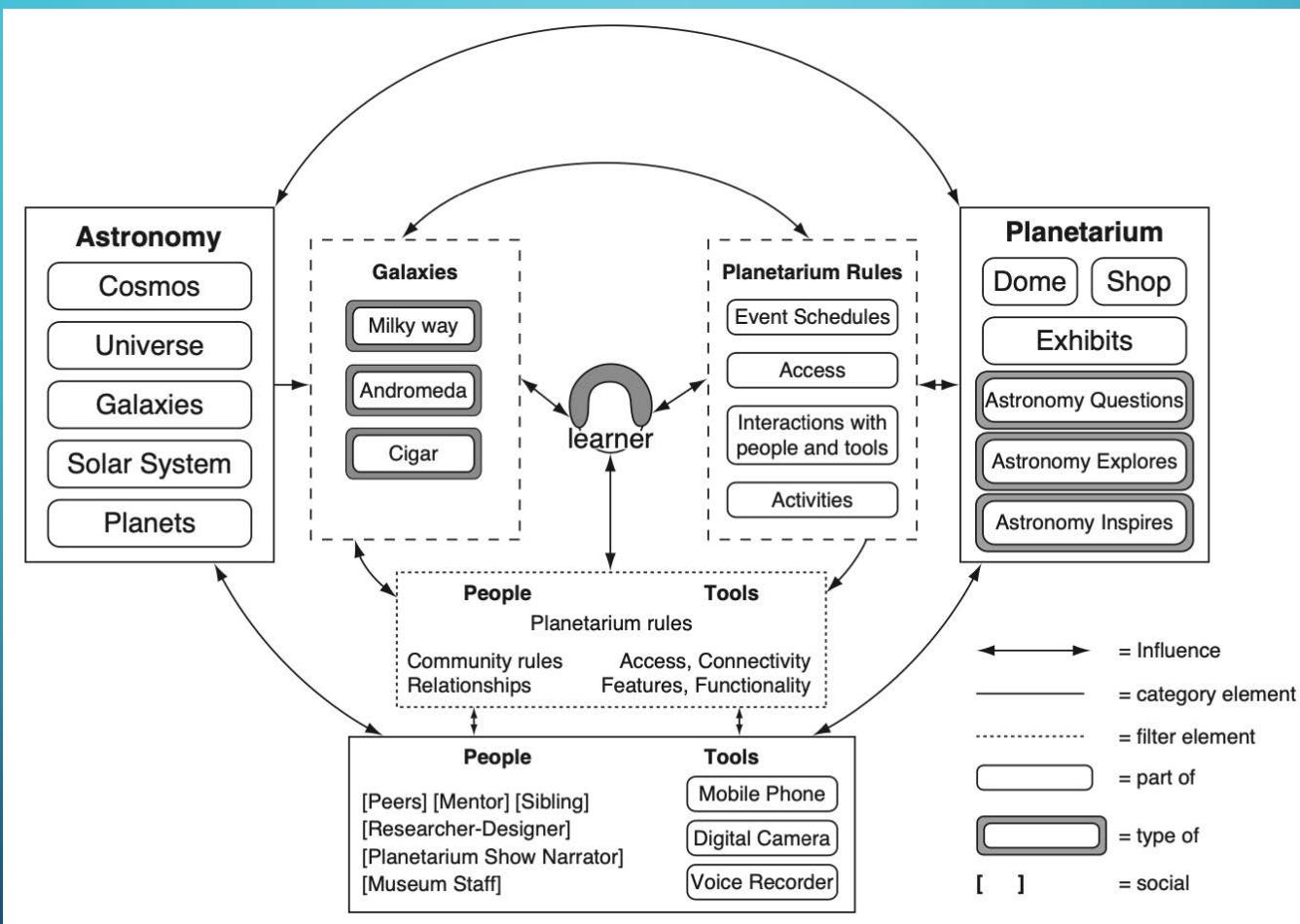
	Coping codes		
	C10 Primary appraisal	C11 Secondary appraisal	C12 Coping efforts
Thematic Codes (online teaching)			
C1 Skills gap for developing OOE	<p>Form and status of materials regarded differently:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge about possibilities and appropriate forms missing - Development of materials seems more definitive and less easy to adjust - Use and reuse of materials ambiguous and complex <p>Teacher practices more distributed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of external and multiple stakeholders - Communication with all stakeholders 	<p>Consideration of form, media and learning objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider use and reuse possibilities - Adjust the form of the materials specifically to learning objectives and requirements <p>Involvement of more stakeholders in the development process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incorporate teachers and their preferences - Make use of expertise of external bureaus and media parties - Involvement of library in data management <p>Sharing of knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Platform/central portal or meeting opportunities to gain ideas and knowledge 	<p>Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider major time investment beforehand - Consider multiple stakeholders - Don't underestimate coordination of tasks and responsibilities <p>Seeking support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coaching by external expertise - Supporting tools (e.g. autocue) - Make use of informal networks to find expertise <p>Create possibilities to experiment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make use of local/bottom up resources (e.g. budget from local bodies for example equipment) - Set up local workshops
C2 Skills gap for teaching in OOE	n/a	n/a	n/a
C3 Lack of awareness of goal and merits of OOE	<p>The commons idea behind OOE is missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individualistic attitude - Forced extrinsic motivation → no intrinsic value creation → ambiguous knowledge of OOE <p>Not being able to see multiple applications of OOE materials</p> <p>Management does not pick up on bottom up initiatives</p>	<p>Sharing of knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Platform/central portal with a collection of ideas and good practices to get inspired <p>Incentivise OOE development and teaching innovations</p> <p>Adapted and personalised training possibilities</p>	<p>Sharing knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share examples with direct colleagues - Emphasize the gains for others in their contexts - Project as organizational signal

Schophuizen, M., & Kalz, M. (2020). Educational innovation projects in Dutch higher education: bottom-up contextual coping to deal with organizational challenges. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 17(1), 1-17.

HERAUSFORDERUNG 4: ENTWURF EINER NICHT-DETERMINISTISCHEN POSTDIGITALEN DIDAKTIK



HERAUSFORDERUNG 4: ENTWURF EINER NICHT-DETERMINISTISCHEN POSTDIGITALEN DIDAKTIK



Ecology-of-Resources Model
(Luckin, Clark, & Underwood, 2013)

HERAUSFORDERUNG 4: ENTWURF EINER NICHT-DETERMINISTISCHEN POSTDIGITALEN DIDAKTIK

#	Handlungs- ebene der Didaktik	Didaktische					
		Beschrei- bungen	Methoden		Prinzipien	Dimen- sionen	Kate- gorien
			Muster	Modelle			
1	2a	2b	3	4	5		
E	Curriculum Programm						
D	Curric. Block Modul						
C	Inhaltl. Block Ensemble						
B	Lehr-/Lern- Situation Szenario						
A	Interaktion Handlung						

DIDAKTISCHES DESIGN

Taxonomie von Unterrichtsmethoden
(Baumgartner, 2014)

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<https://bit.ly/>

Vielen Dank!



Our heads are round so our thoughts can change direction.

- Francis Picabia



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