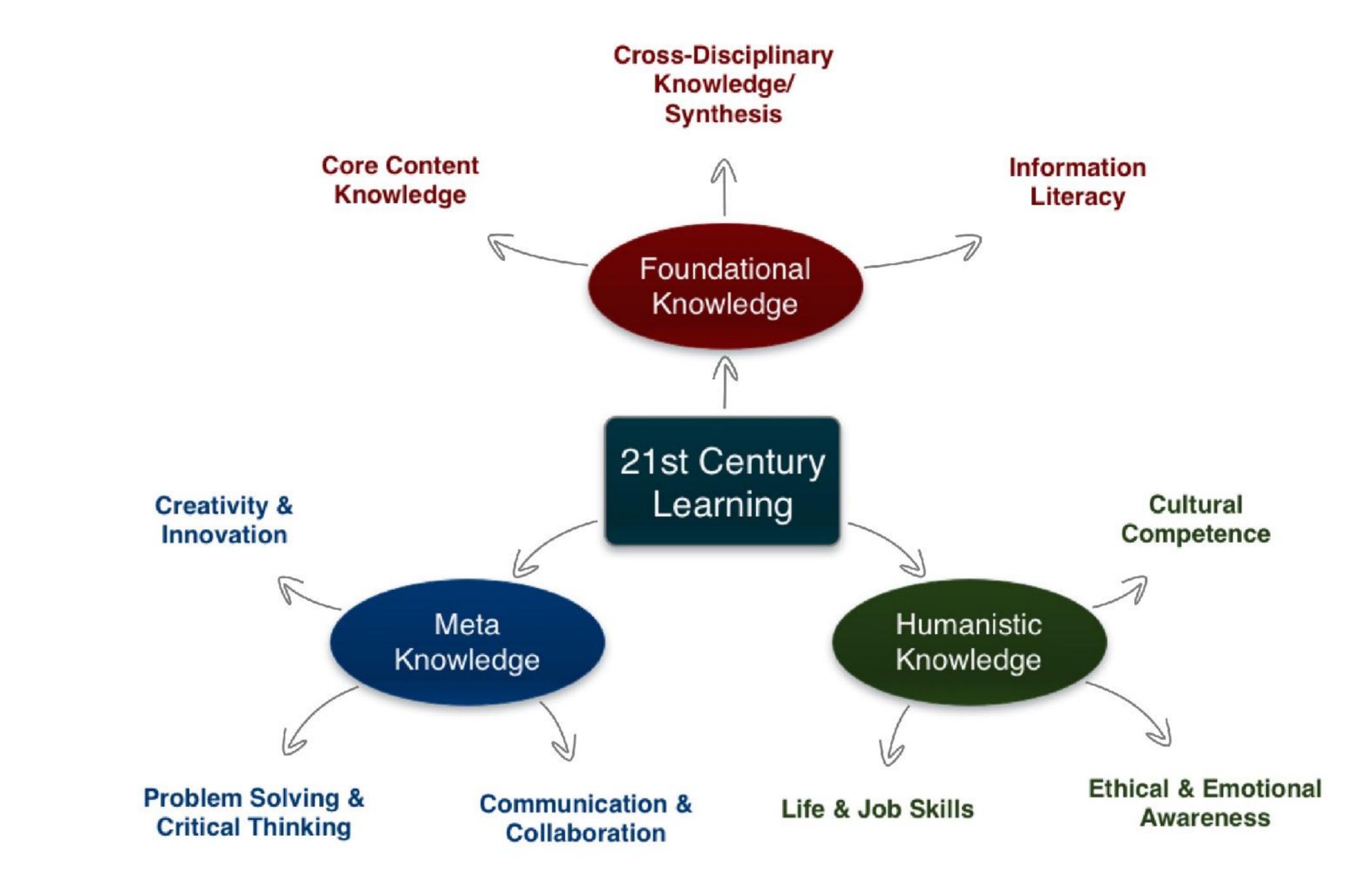
Action Research in an Unpredictable Era

Ruben R. Puentedura, Ph.D.



•Computing Power Machine Learning

• Mobile Devices •Social Media

Work & Leisure Space Design

•Blended Spaces • Digital Integration





Computational Thinking

•Maker Culture

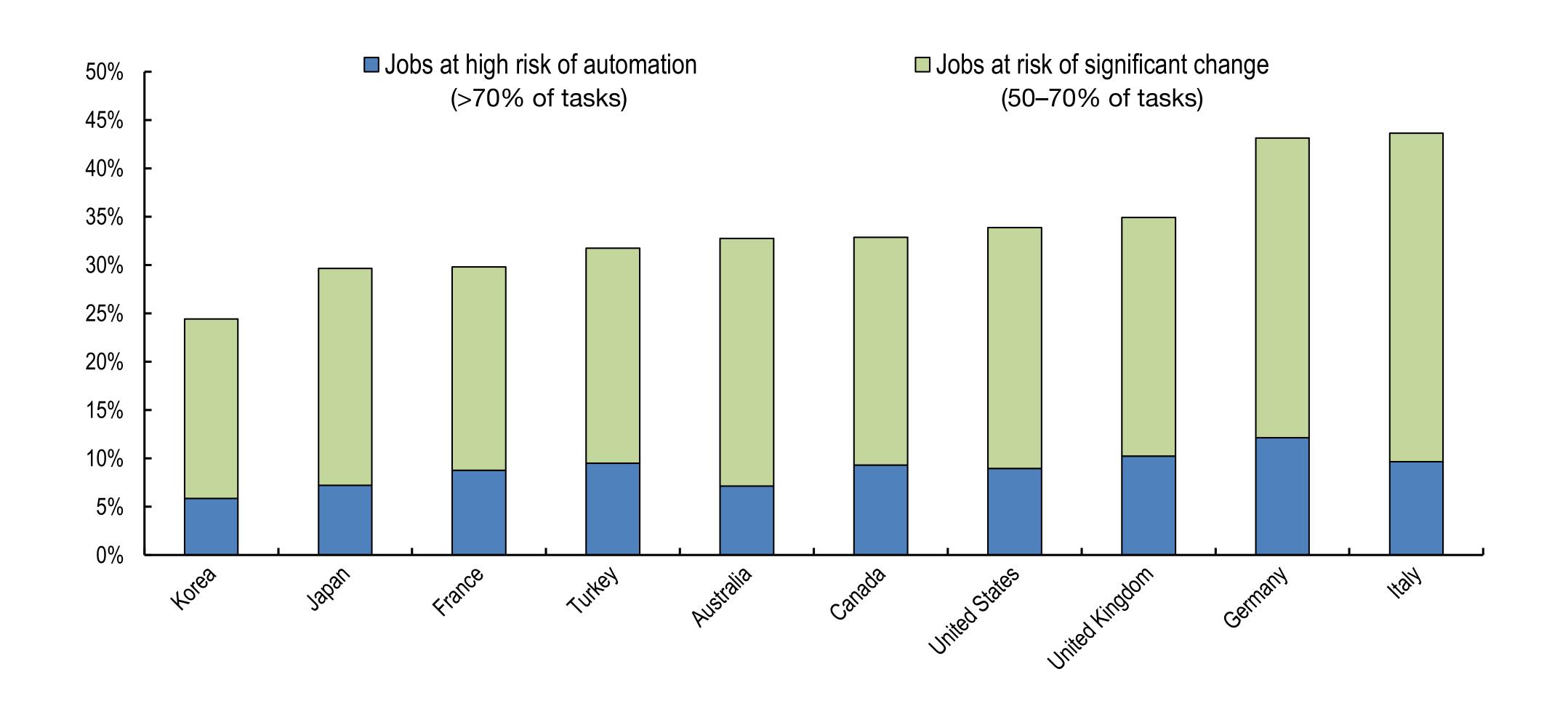
• Digital Citizenship

Work & Leisure Space Design

•Blended Learning

Active Learning Design

Advanced G20 Countries: Jobs at High Risk of Automation



"Gakushiryoku - ability required for university graduates for an unpredictable era including the education, knowledge and experience to make correct decisions in the face of unexpected difficulties."

MEXT - Summary of Report: Towards a Qualitative Transformation of University Education for Building a New Future - Universities Fostering Lifelong Learning and the Ability to Think Independently (2012)

Four Defining Characteristics of Action Research

- Practical Nature
- Change-Oriented
- Part of a Cyclical Process
- Teachers are Active Researchers and Participants

Martyn Denscombe. The Good Research Guide: For small-scale social research projects (6th Edition). McGraw-Hill Education (UK). (2017).

Three Approaches to Action Research

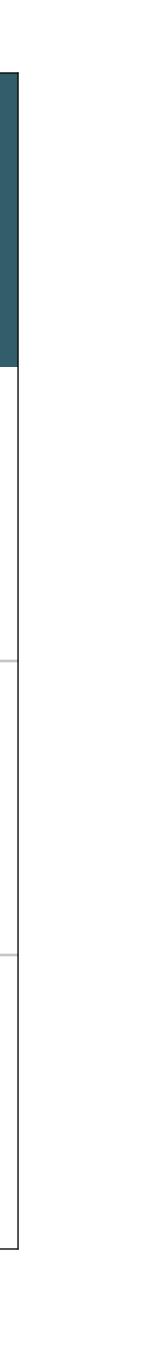
Technical Action Research	lm
Practical Action Research	Im
Emancipatory Action Research	ln sy

prove the effectiveness or efficiency of educational practice

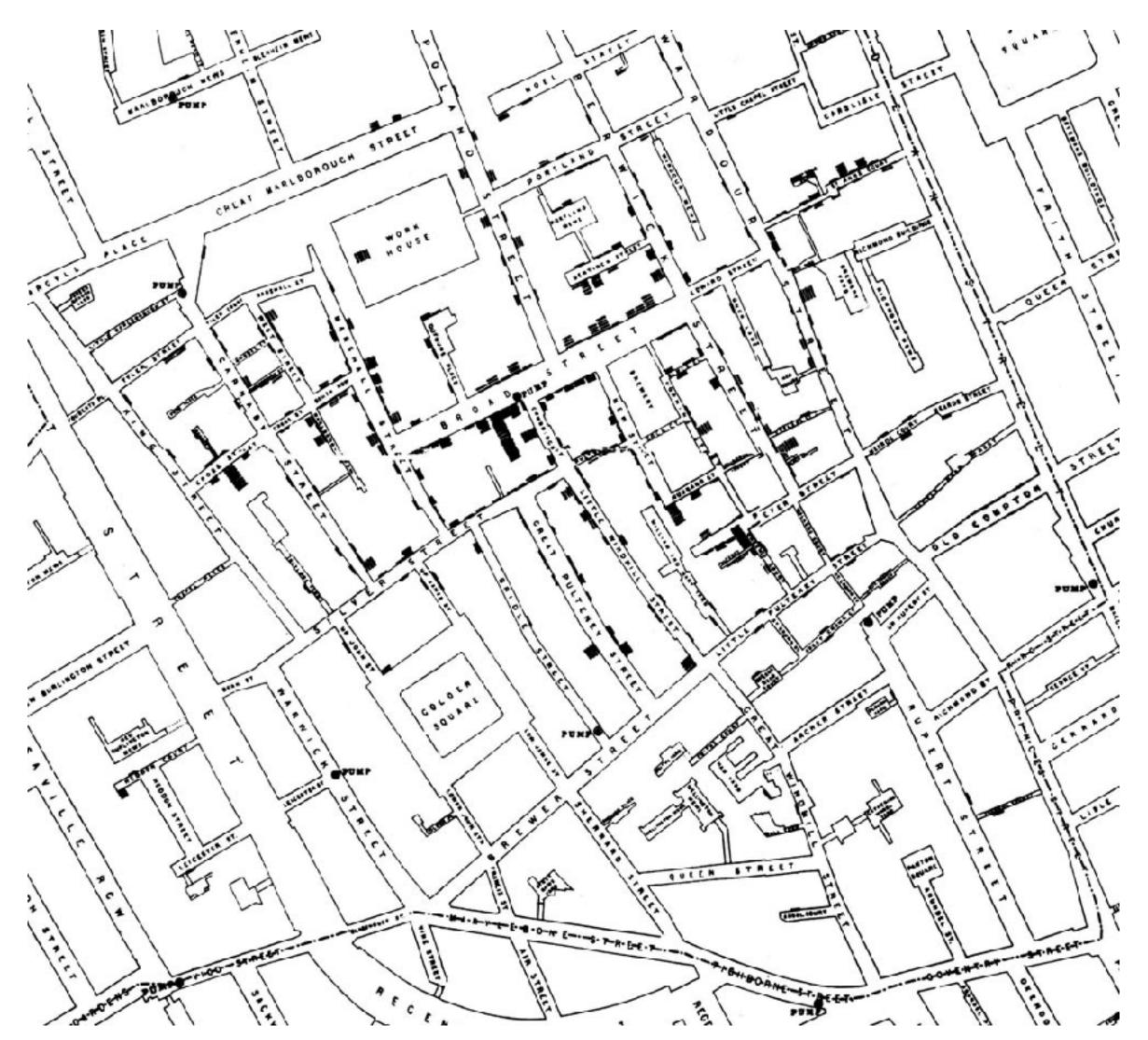
prove the teacher's understanding and professional development

mprove the educational organization or ystem and remove obstacles to change

Wilfred Carr and Stephen Kemmis. Becoming Critical: Education, Knowledge, and Action Research. Deakin University Press. (1986).

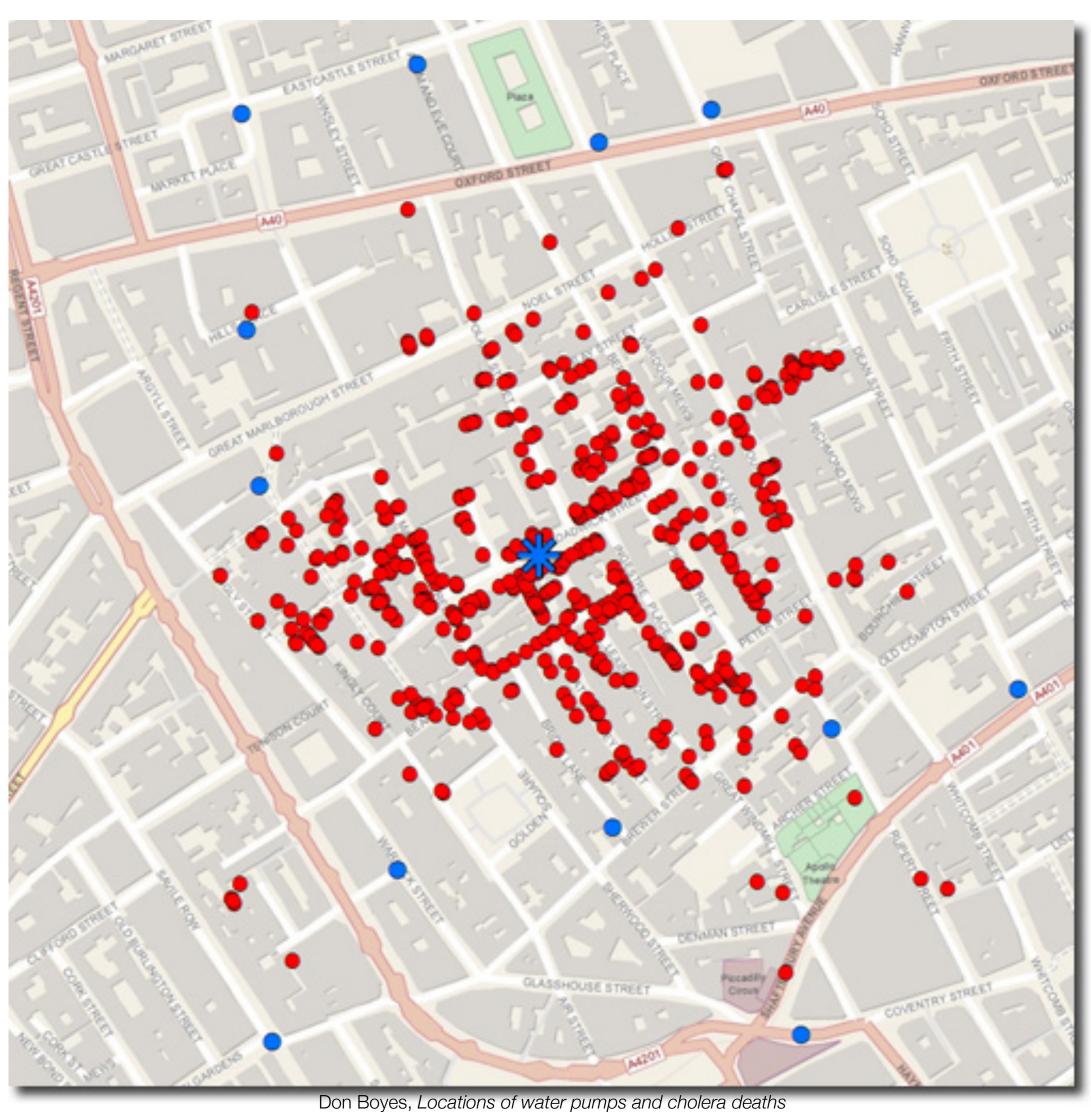


Why Clusters Matter: John Snow and Cholera



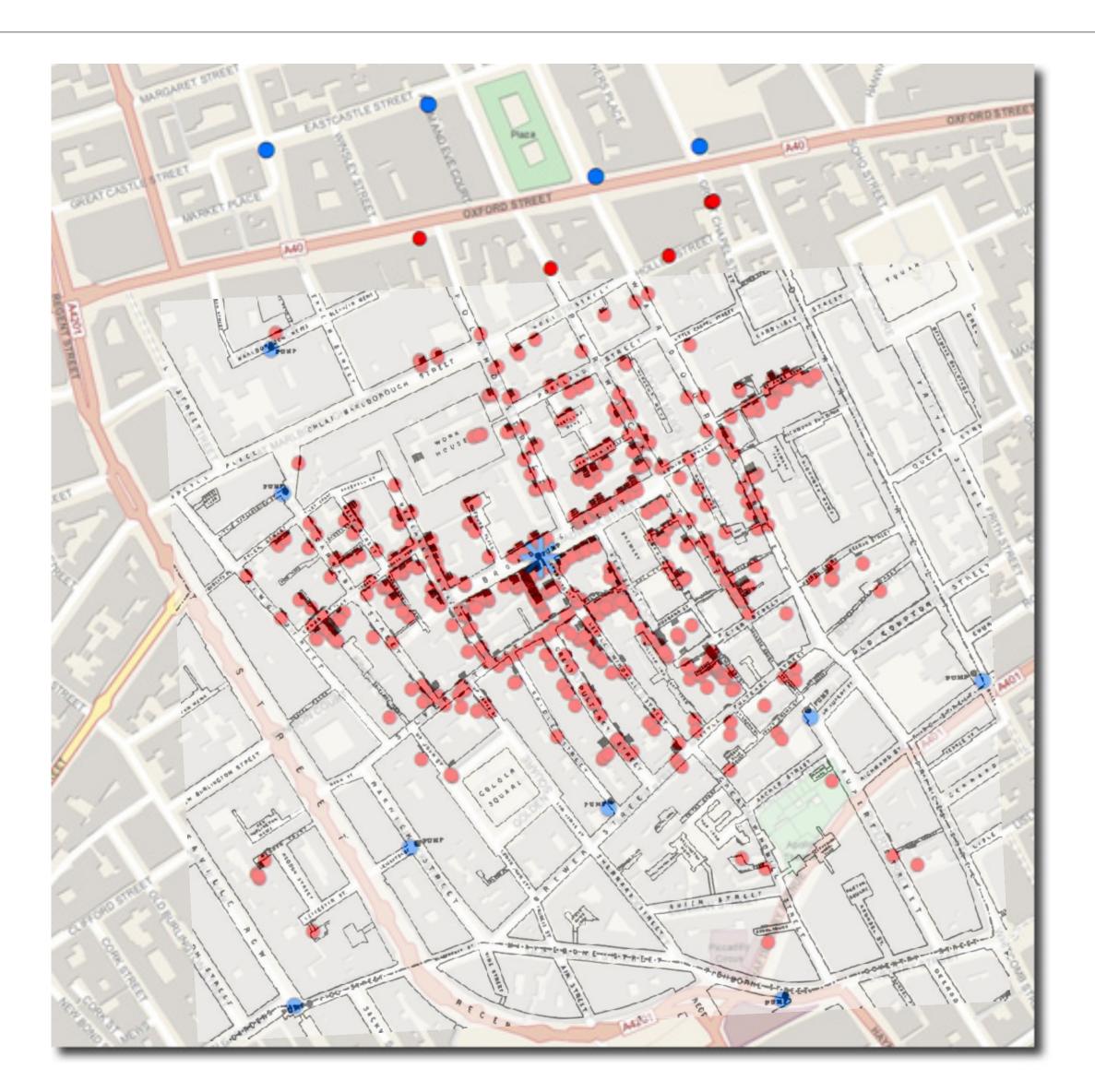
John Snow, On the Mode of Communication of Cholera (1855)

Why Clusters Matter: John Snow and Cholera



http://donboyes.com/2011/10/14/john-snow-and-serendipity/pumps-and-deaths-drop/

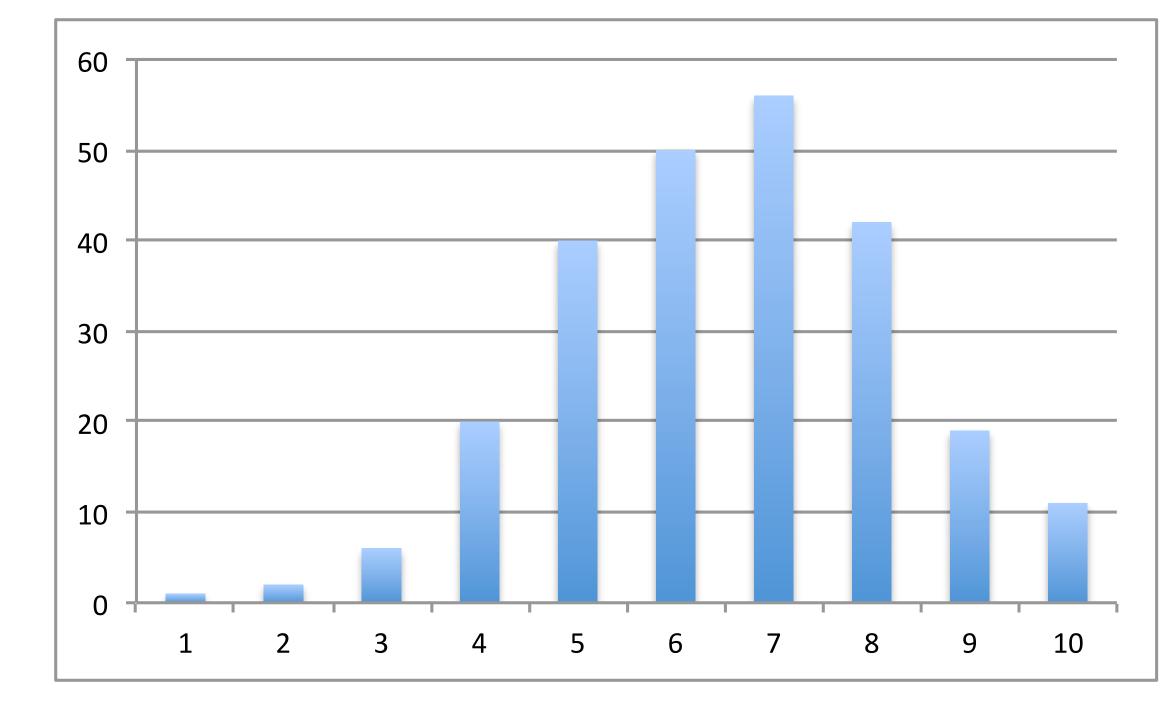
Why Clusters Matter: John Snow and Cholera



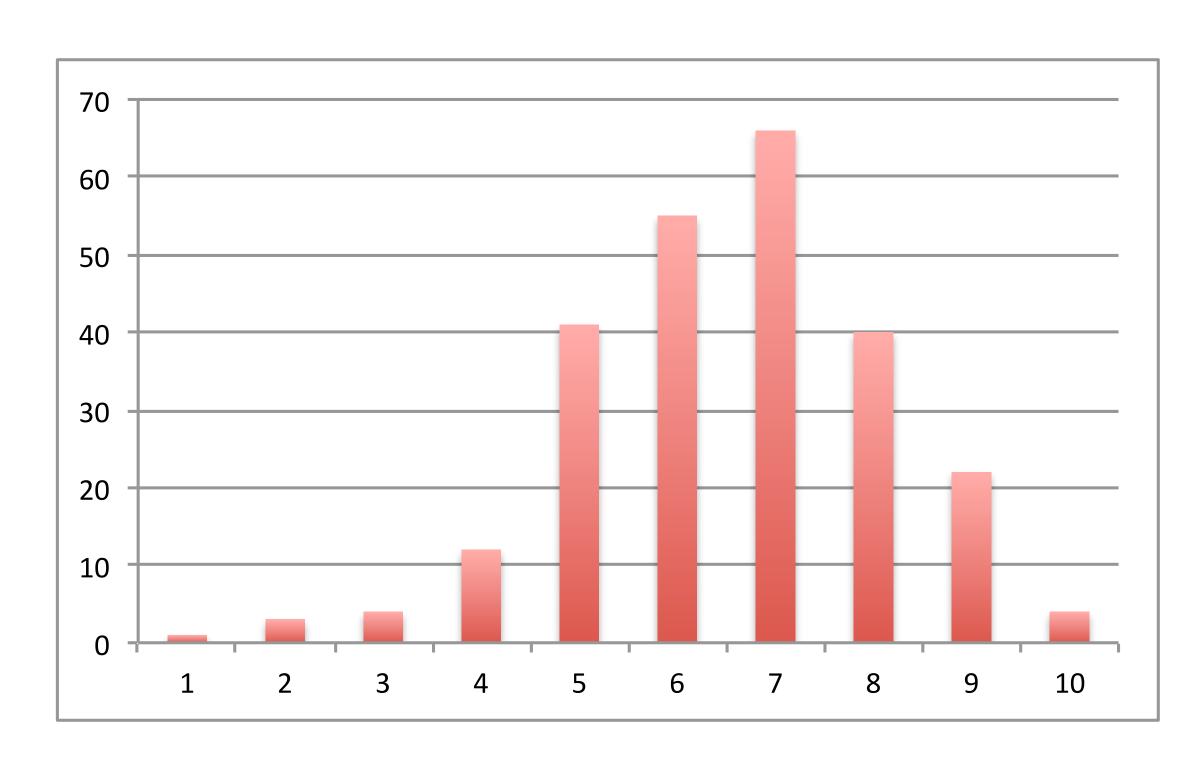




Some Simple Data...

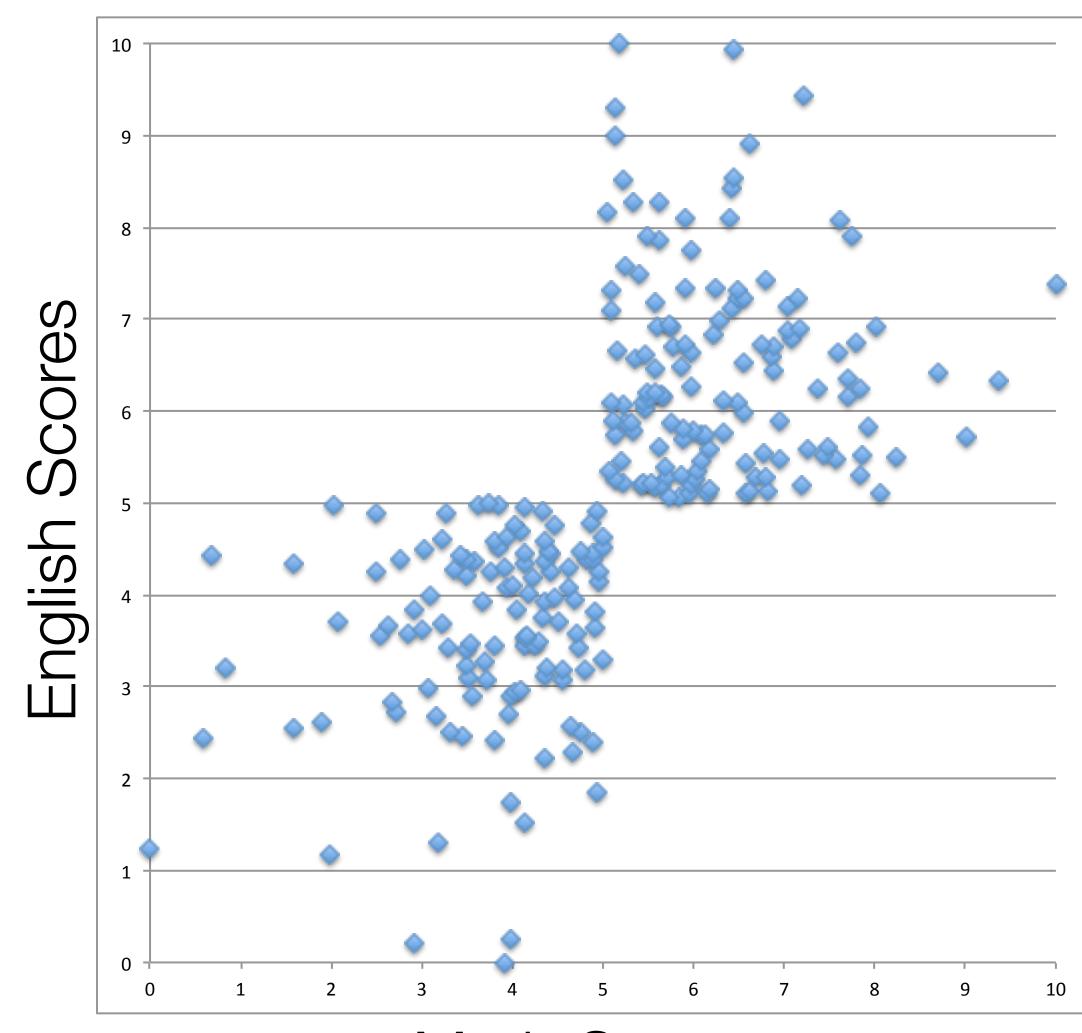


English Scores



Math Scores

...That Isn't That Simple



Math Scores

Tech acts as a direct tool substitute, with functional improvement

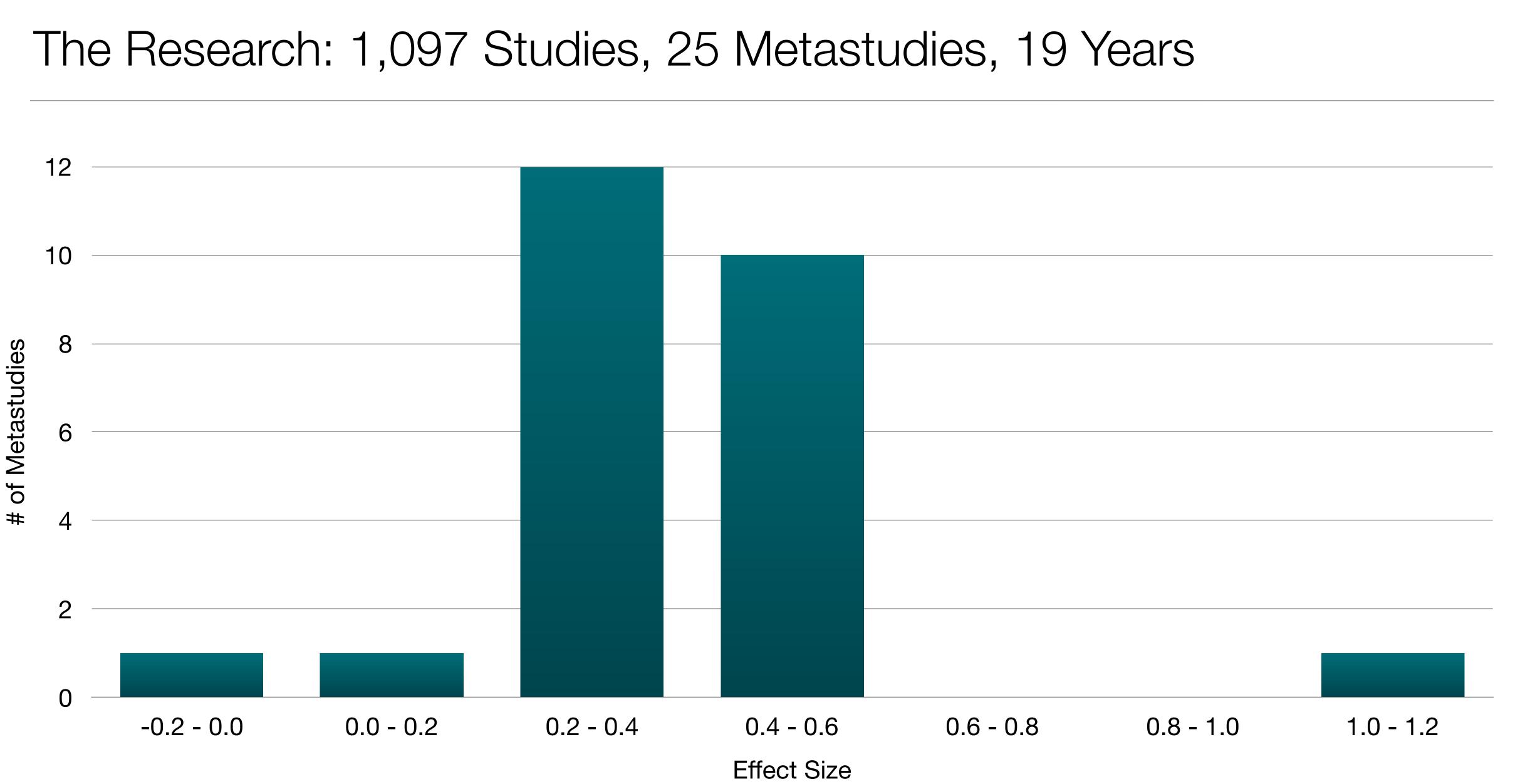
Substitution Tech acts as a direct tool substitute, with no functional change

Redefinition Tech allows for the creation of new tasks, previously inconceivable

Modification Tech allows for significant task redesign Transformation

Augmentation

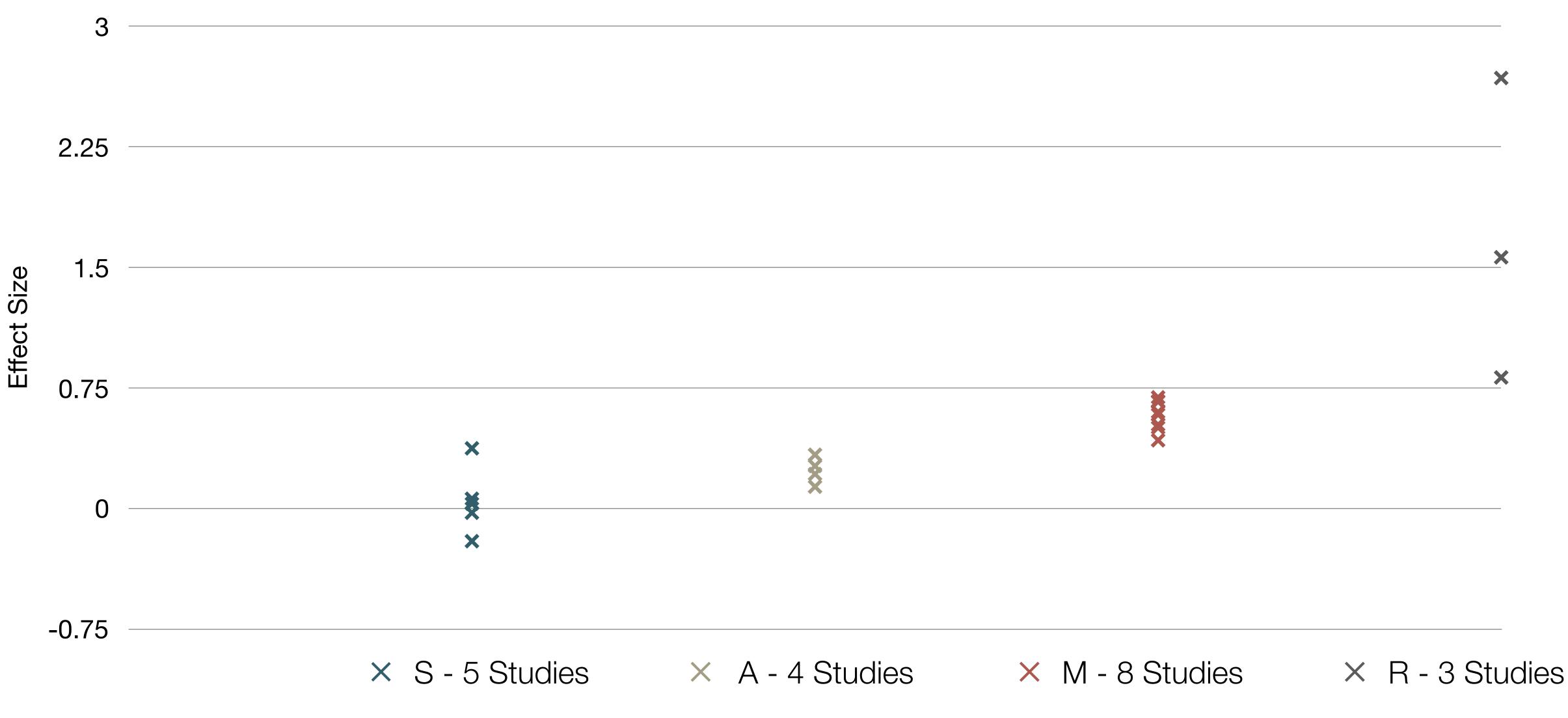
Ruben R. Puentedura, As We May Teach: Educational Technology, From Theory Into Practice. (2009)



Tamim, Rana M., Robert M. Bernard, Eugene Borokhovski, Philip C. Abrami, and Richard F. Schmid. "What forty years of research says about the impact of technology on learning a second-order meta-analysis and validation study." Review of Educational Research 81, no. 1 (2011): 4-28.



SAMR and the Use of Technology to Enhance Reading Performance in Middle School

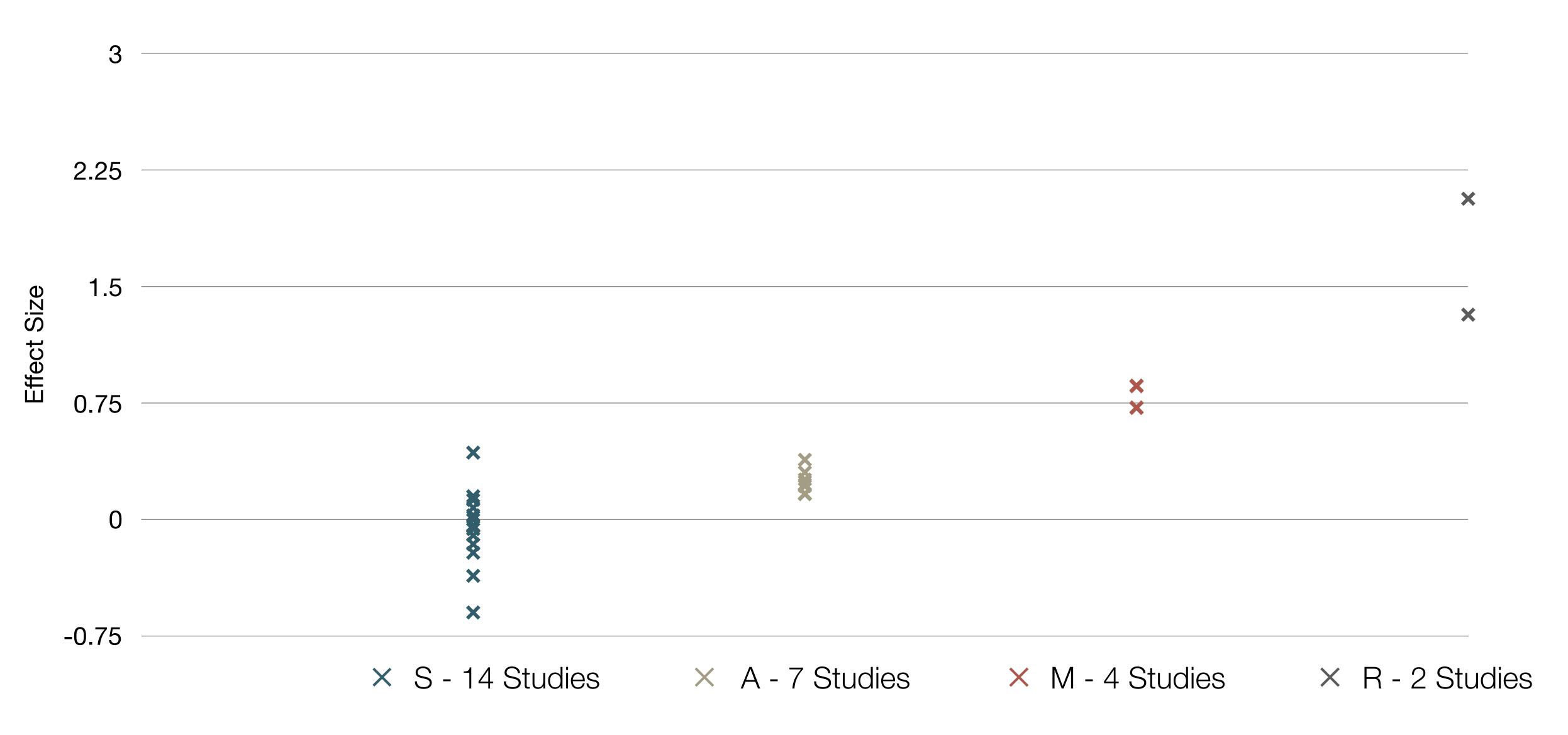


Pearson, P.D., Ferdig, R.E., Blomeyer Jr, R.L., & Moran, J. "The Effects of Technology on Reading Performance in the Middle-School Grades: A Meta-Analysis With Recommendations for Policy." Learning Point Associates/North Central Regional Educational Laboratory (NCREL) (2005).





SAMR and the Use of Tablets in Education



Tamim, R.M., Borokhovski, E., Pickup, D., Bernard, R.M. & El Saadi, L. "Tablets for Teaching and Learning: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." Commonwealth of Learning (COL) (2015).

Social	Mobility	Visualization	Storytelling	Gaming
200,000 years	70,000 years	40,000 years	17,000 years	8,000 years
<image/>				
	Ruben R. Puentedura, "Technology In Educati	on: The First 200,000 Years" The NMC Perspective Series: Ideas	that Matter. NMC Summer Conference, 2012.	

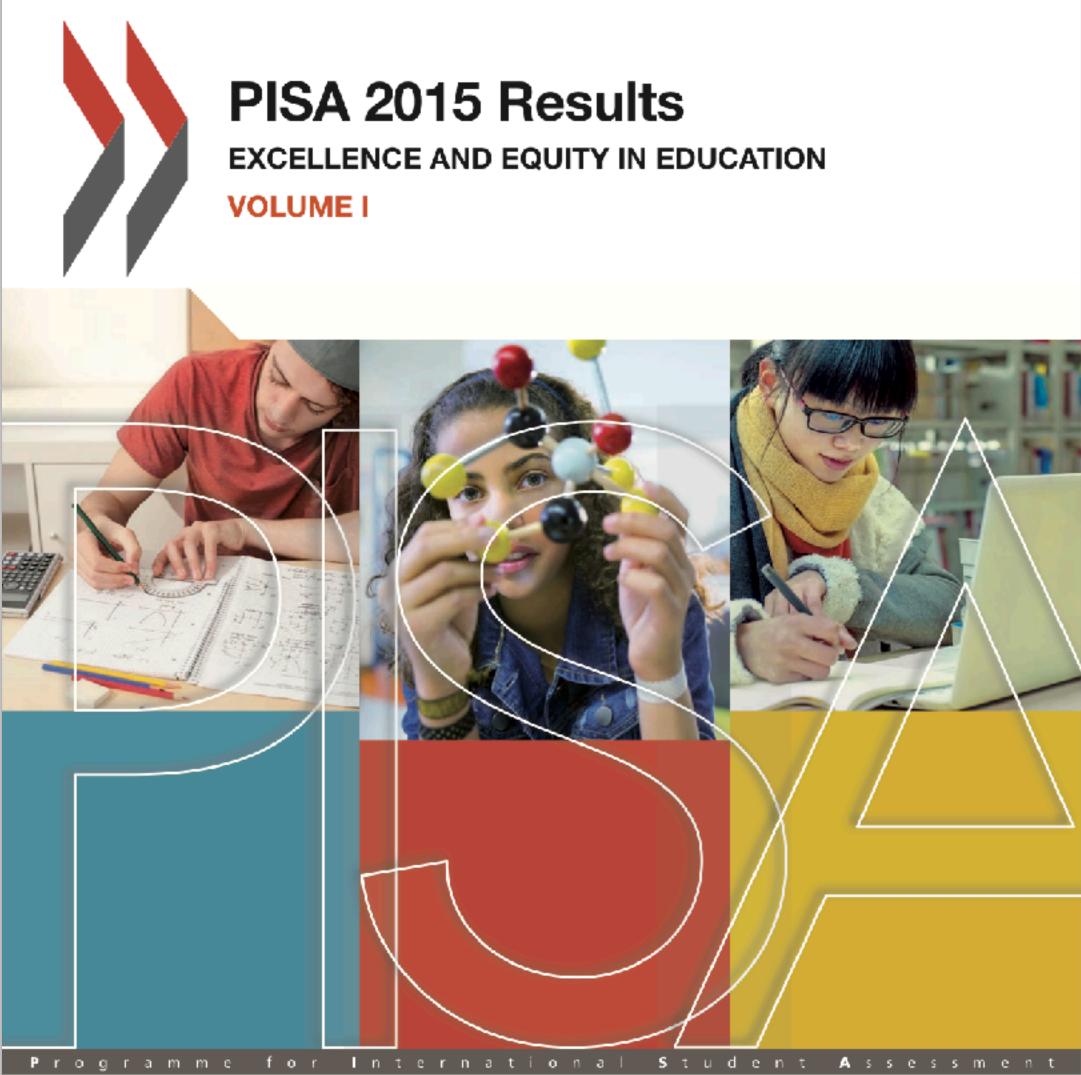




The EdTech Quinte		
Social	Commur	
Mobility	Anytime, /	
Visualization	Making	
Storytelling	Knowledg	
Gaming	Feedback L	

et – Associated Practices

- nication, Collaboration, Sharing
- Anyplace Learning and Creation
- g Abstract Concepts Tangible
- ge Integration and Transmission
- Loops and Formative Assessment





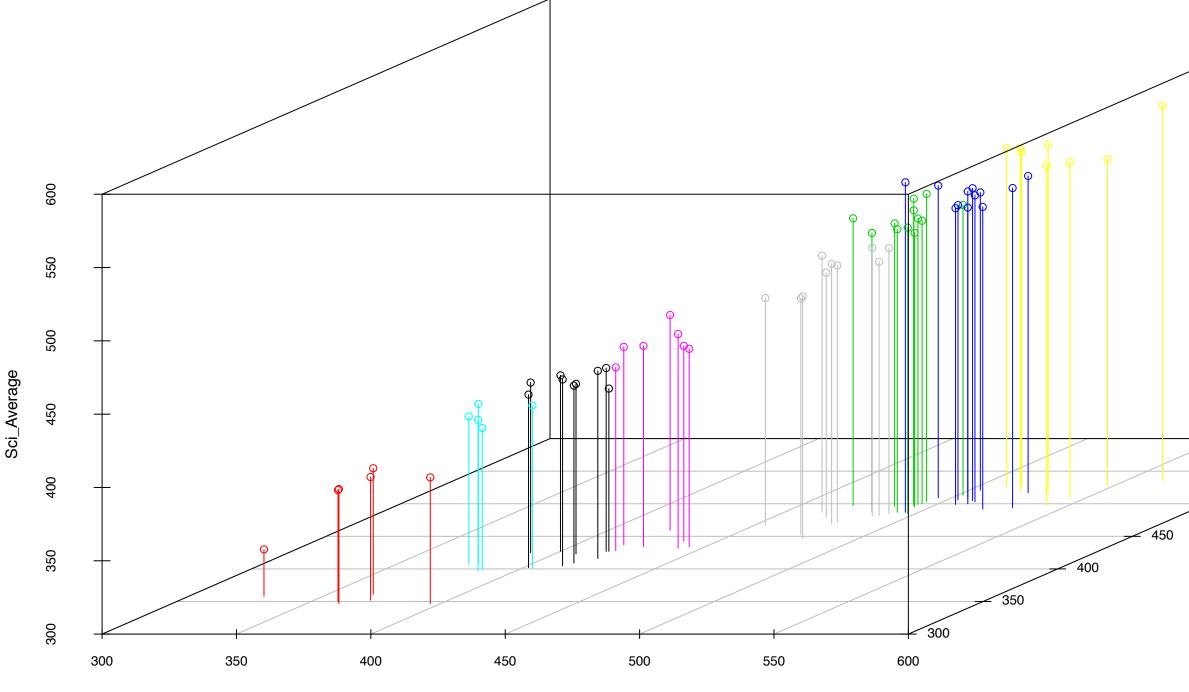
Country	Math	Read.	Sci.
Albania	413	405	427
Algeria	360	350	376
Australia	494	503	510
Austria	497	485	495
B-S-J-G - China	531	494	518
Belgium	507	499	502
Brazil	377	407	401
Bulgaria	441	432	446
Canada	516	527	528
Chile	423	459	447
Chinese Taipei	542	497	532
Colombia	390	425	416
Costa Rica	400	427	420
Croatia	464	487	475
Cyprus	437	443	433
Czech Republic	492	487	493
Denmark	511	500	502
Dominican Republic	328	358	332
Estonia	520	519	534
Finland	511	526	531
France	493	499	495
FYROM	371	352	384
Georgia	404	401	411

Country	Math	Read.	Sci.
Germany	506	509	509
Greece	454	467	455
Hong Kong - China	548	527	523
Hungary	477	470	477
Iceland	488	482	473
Indonesia	386	397	403
Ireland	504	521	503
Israel	470	479	467
Italy	490	485	481
Japan	532	516	538
Jordan	380	408	409
Korea	524	517	516
Kosovo	362	347	378
Latvia	482	488	490
Lebanon	396	347	386
Lithuania	478	472	475
Luxembourg	486	481	483
Macao - China	544	509	529
Malta	479	447	465
Mexico	408	423	416
Moldova	420	416	428
Montenegro	418	427	411
Netherlands	512	503	509

Country	Math	Read.	S
New Zealand	495	509	5
Norway	502	513	4
Peru	387	398	3
Poland	504	506	5
Portugal	492	498	5
Qatar	402	402	4
Romania	444	434	4
Russia	494	495	4
Singapore	564	535	5
Slovak Republic	475	453	4
Slovenia	510	505	5
Spain	486	496	4
Sweden	494	500	4
Switzerland	521	492	5
Thailand	415	409	4
Trinidad and Tobago	417	427	4
Tunisia	367	361	3
Turkey	420	428	4
United Arab Emirates	427	434	4
United Kingdom	492	498	5
United States	470	497	4
Uruguay	418	437	4
Viet Nam	495	487	5







Math_Average



B-S-J-G (China), Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland, Viet Nam

Australia, Austria, Czech Republic, France, Latvia, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States

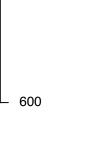
Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovak Republic

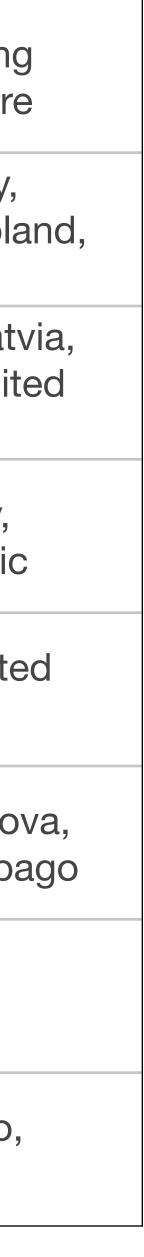
Bulgaria, Chile, Cyprus, Romania, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay

Albania, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, Qatar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago

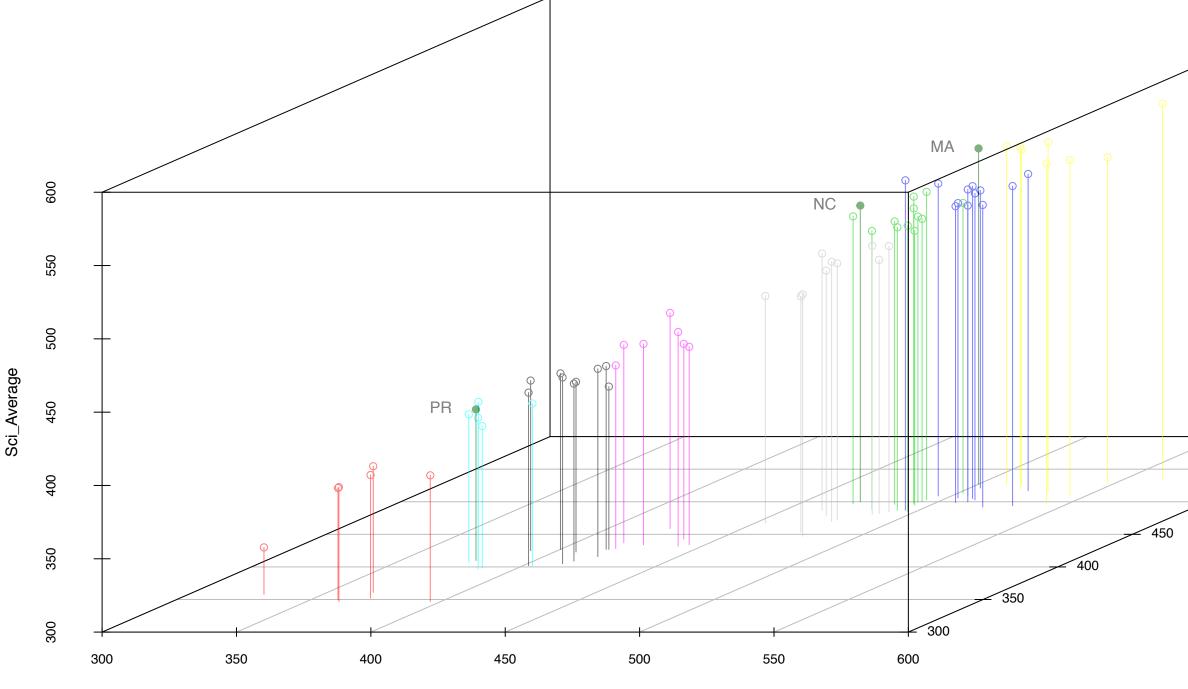
Brazil, Georgia, Indonesia, Jordan, Peru

Algeria, Dominican Republic, FYROM, Kosovo, Lebanon, Tunisia





OECD PISA 2015



Math_Average



B-S-J-G (China), Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Slovenia, Switzerland, Viet Nam; *MA*

Australia, Austria, Czech Republic, France, Latvia, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States; **NC**

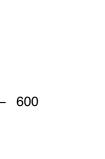
Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovak Republic

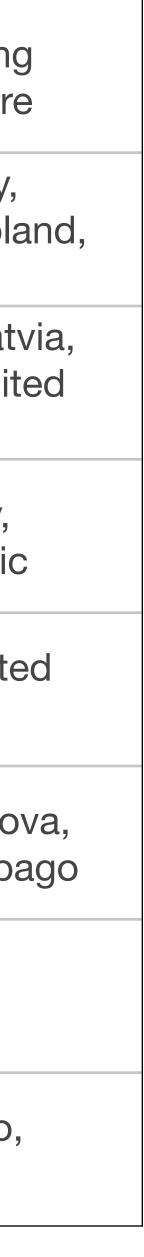
Bulgaria, Chile, Cyprus, Romania, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay

Albania, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Moldova, Montenegro, Qatar, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago

Brazil, Georgia, Indonesia, Jordan, Peru; PR

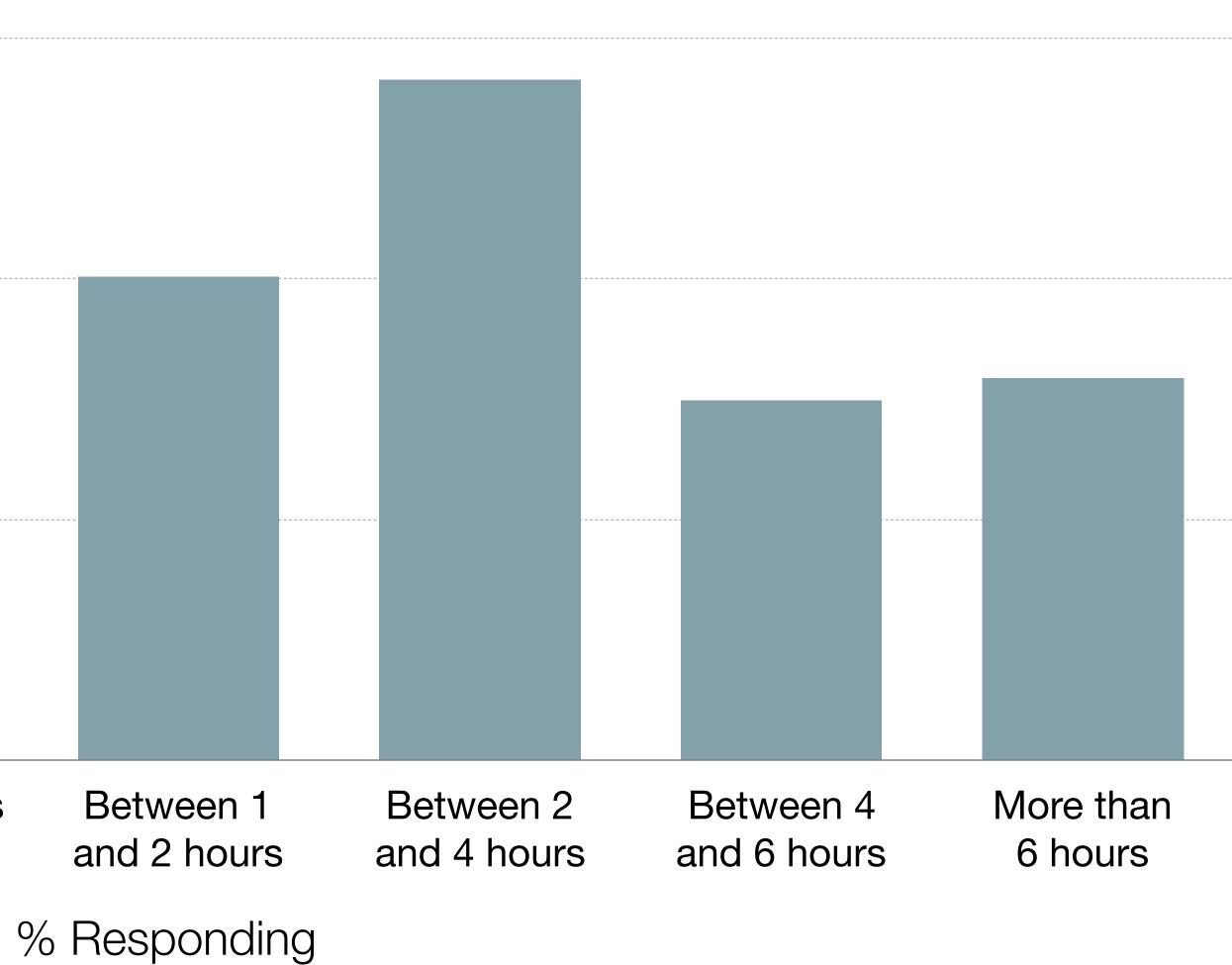
Algeria, Dominican Republic, FYROM, Kosovo, Lebanon, Tunisia



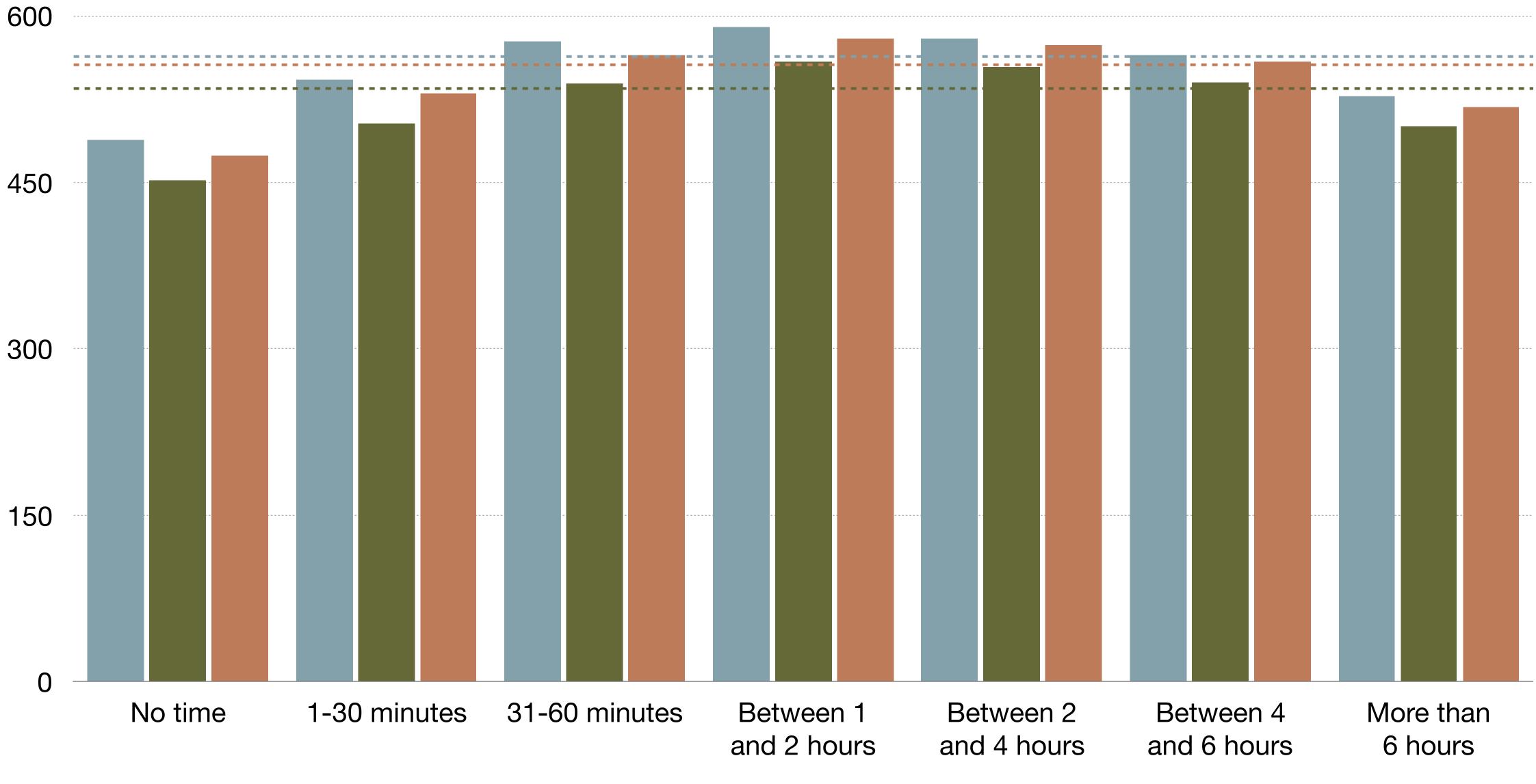


	Singa	pore: During	g a typical v Internet c
40%			
30%			
20%			
10%			
0%			
	No time	1-30 minutes	31-60 minutes

weekday, for how long do you use the outside of school?



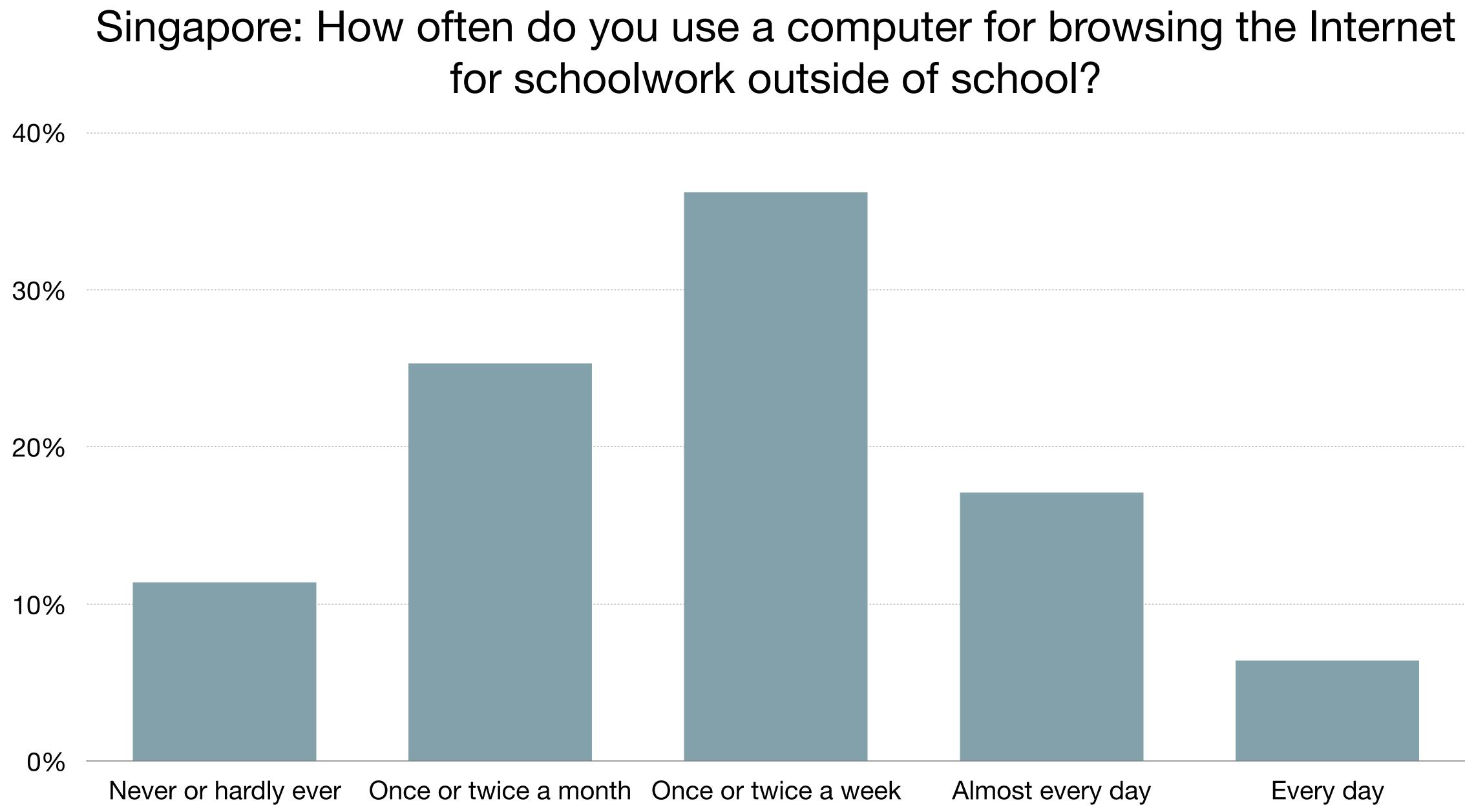
Singapore: During a typical weekday, for how long do you use the Internet outside of school?



Reading (Avg: 535)

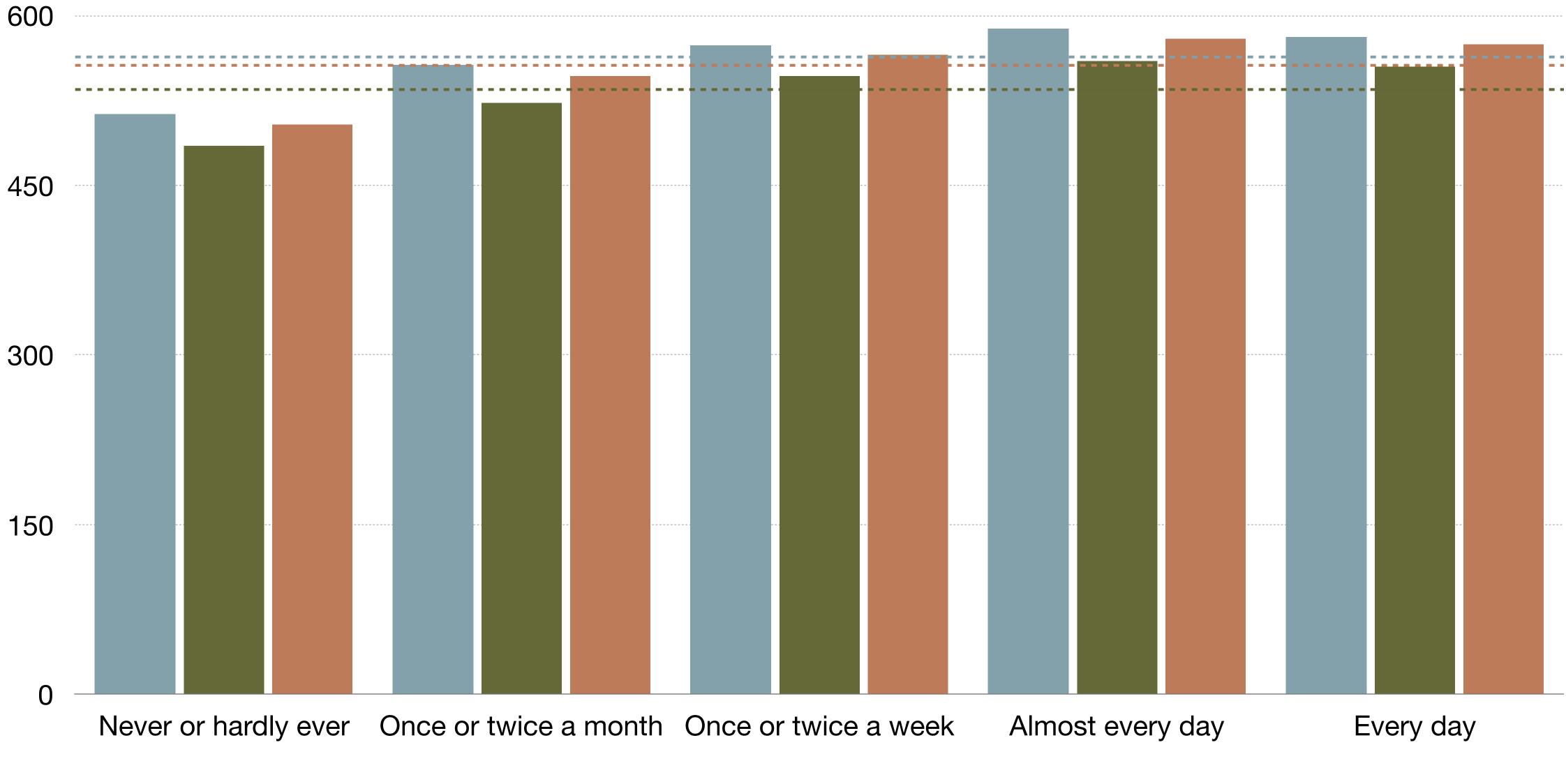
Math (Avg: 564)

Science (Avg: 556)



% Responding

Singapore: How often do you use a computer for browsing the Internet for schoolwork outside of school?



Math (Avg: 564)

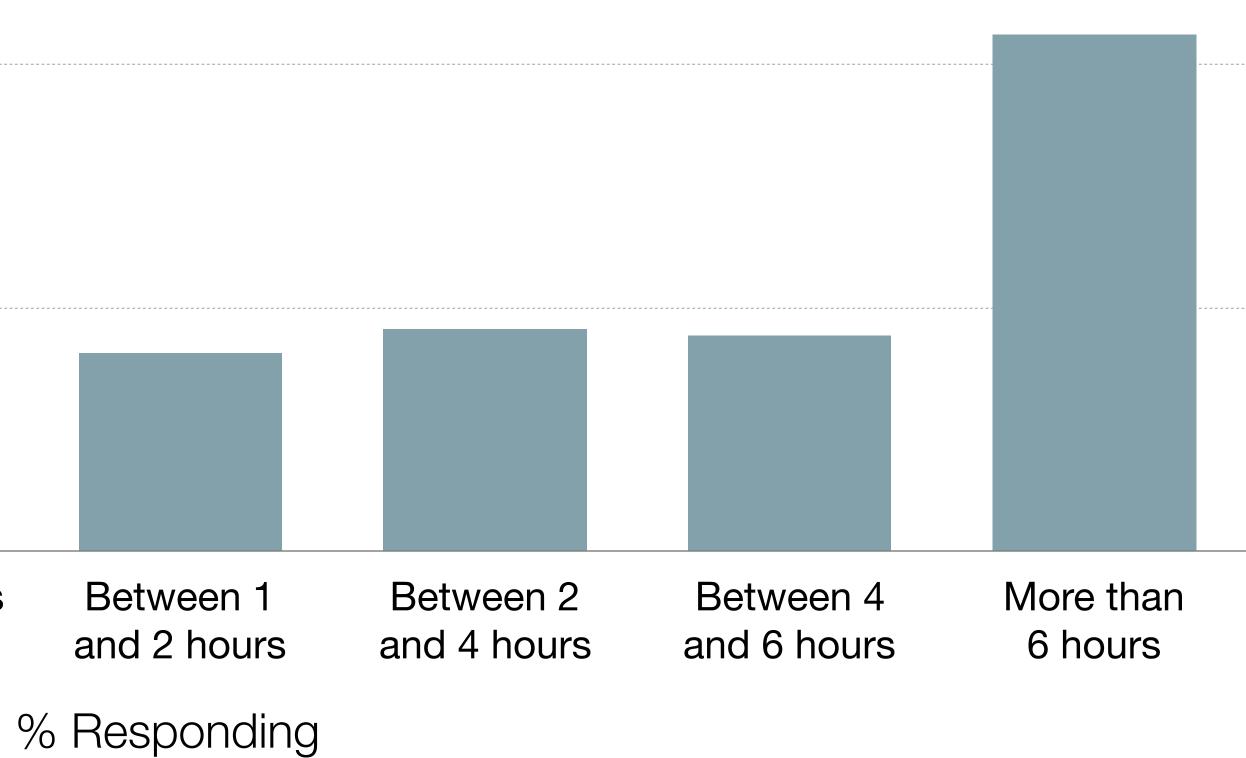


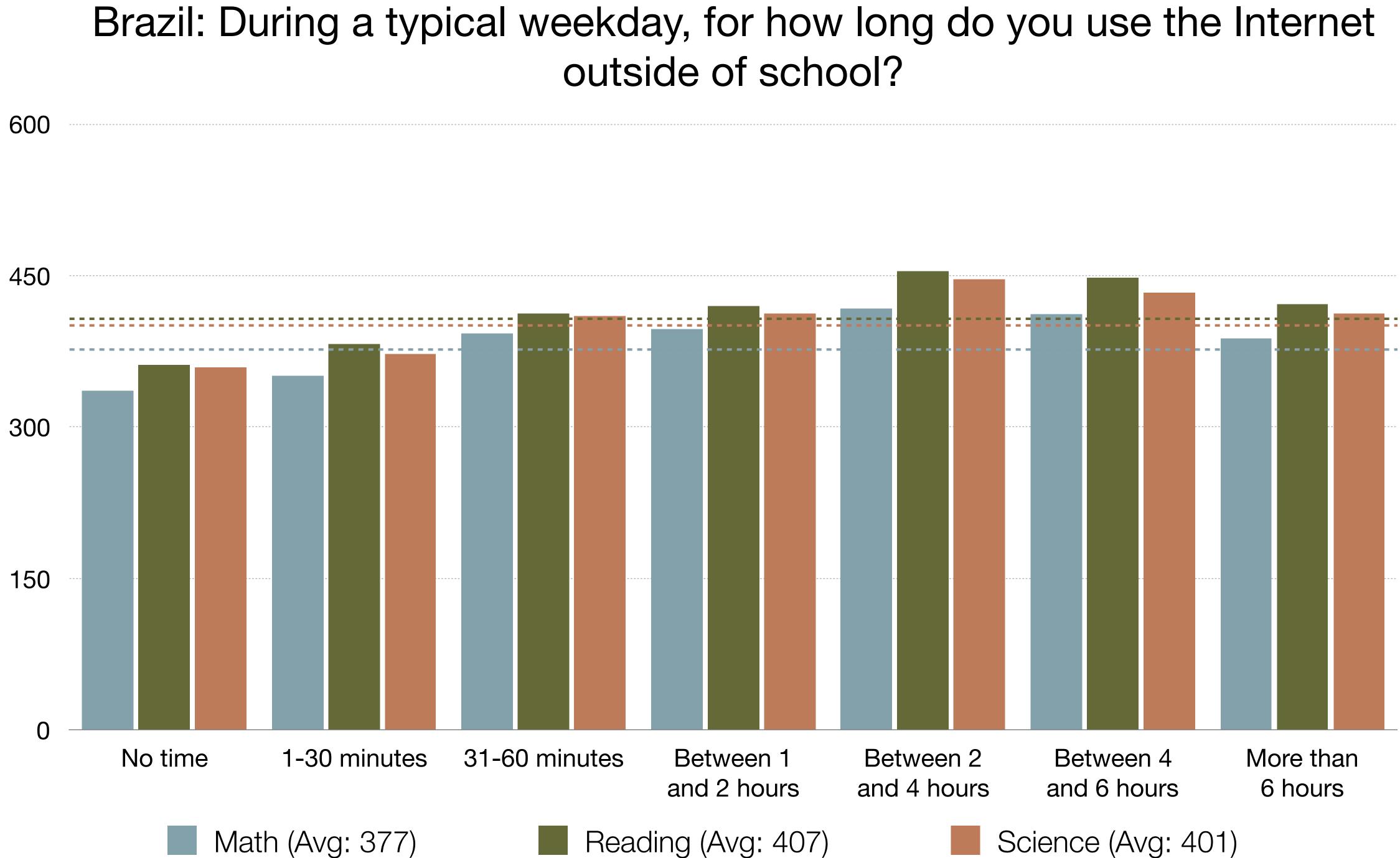
Reading (Avg: 535)

Science (Avg: 556)

	Brazil: C	During a typ	ical weekda outsi
40%			
30%			
20%			
10%			
0%			
	No time	1-30 minutes	31-60 minutes

ay, for how long do you use the Internet side of school?



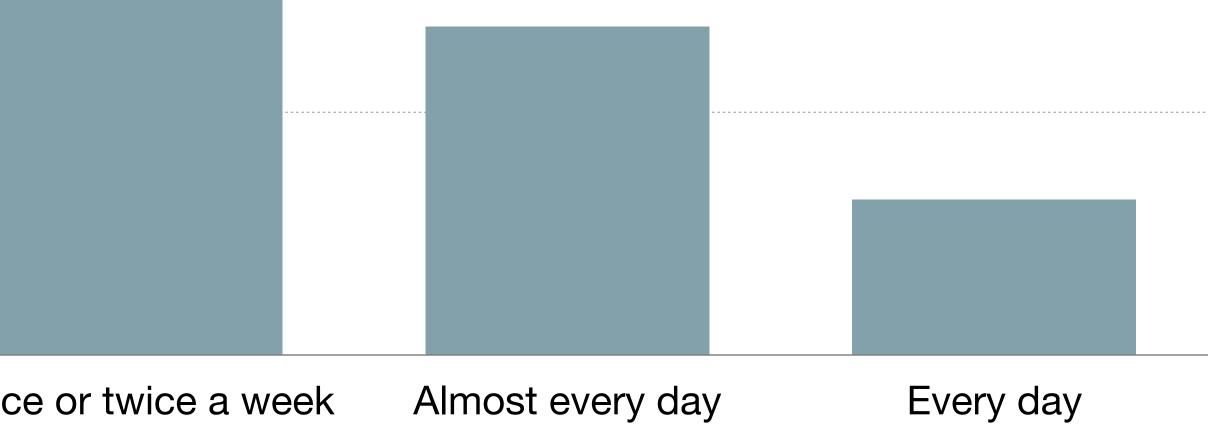


Reading (Avg: 407)

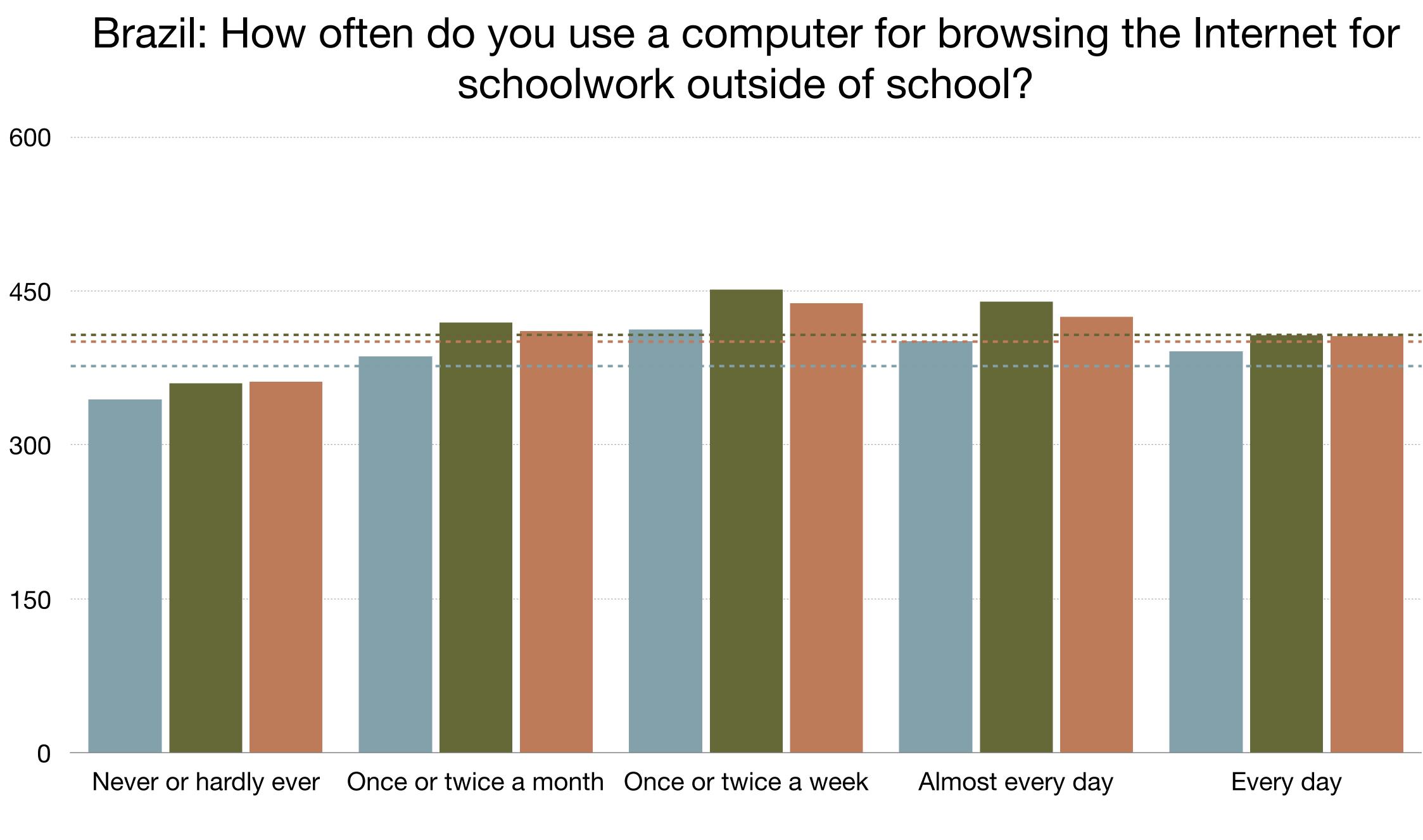
Science (Avg: 401)

	Brazil: How c	often do you use a schoolwork
40%		
30%		
20%		
10%		
0%	Never or hardly ever	Once or twice a month Once

a computer for browsing the Internet for k outside of school?



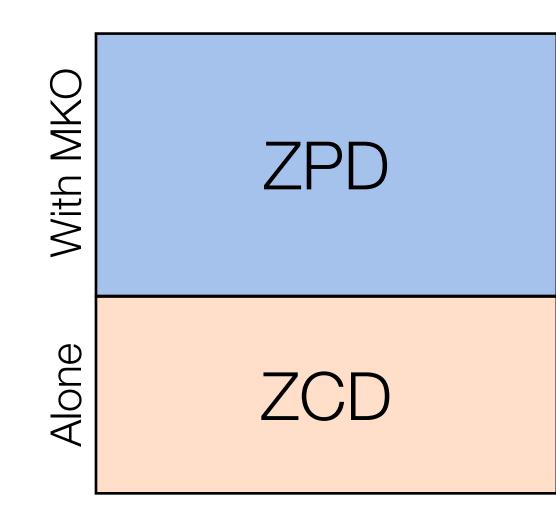
% Responding

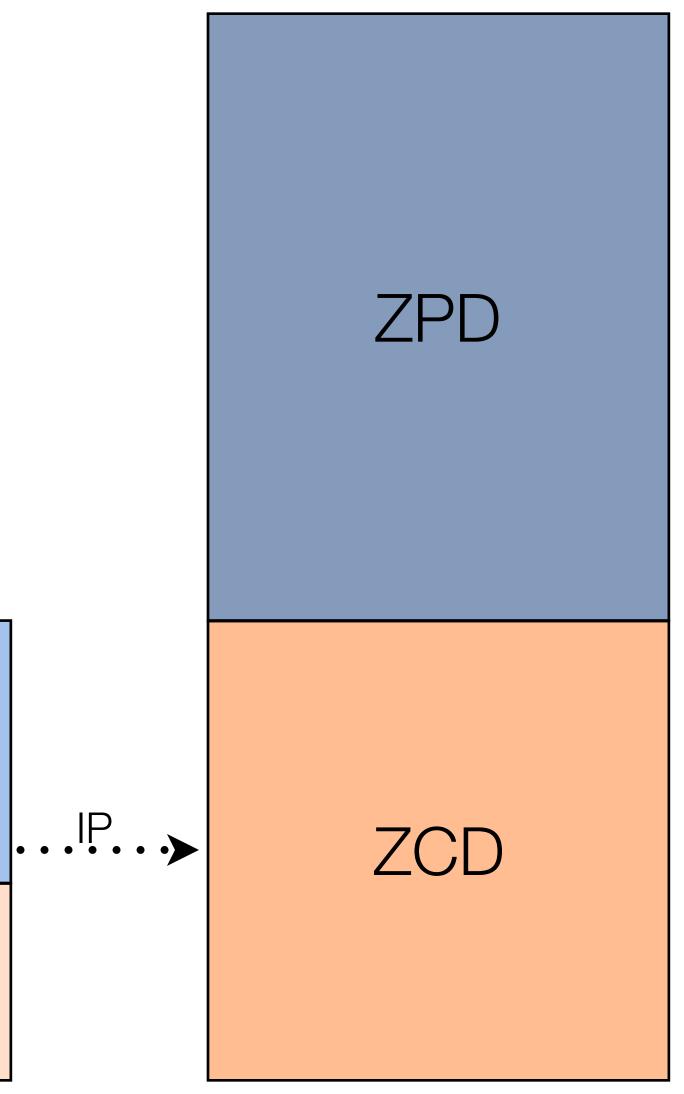


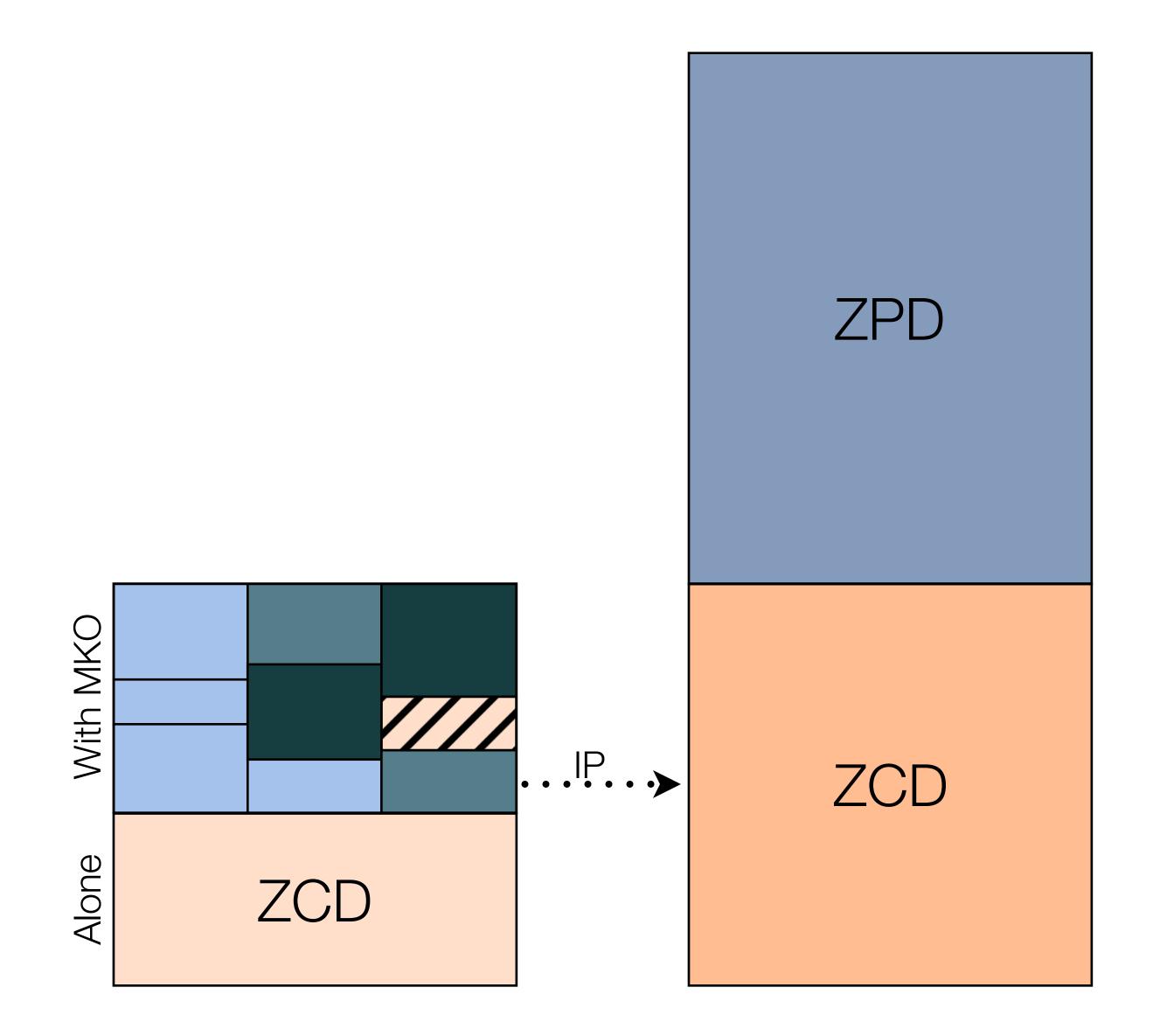
Math (Avg: 377)



Science (Avg: 401) Reading (Avg: 407)







Galperin, P.Ia. "Stage by Stage formation as a method of psychological investigation". *Journal of Russian and East European Psychology, 30*(4), 61-80 (1992) Van Geert, Paul. "Vygotsky's dynamic systems." *Lev Vygotsky: Critical assessments* 4 (1997): 3-21.

The EdTech Quinte		
Social	Commur	
Mobility	Anytime, /	
Visualization	Making	
Storytelling	Knowledg	
Gaming	Feedback L	

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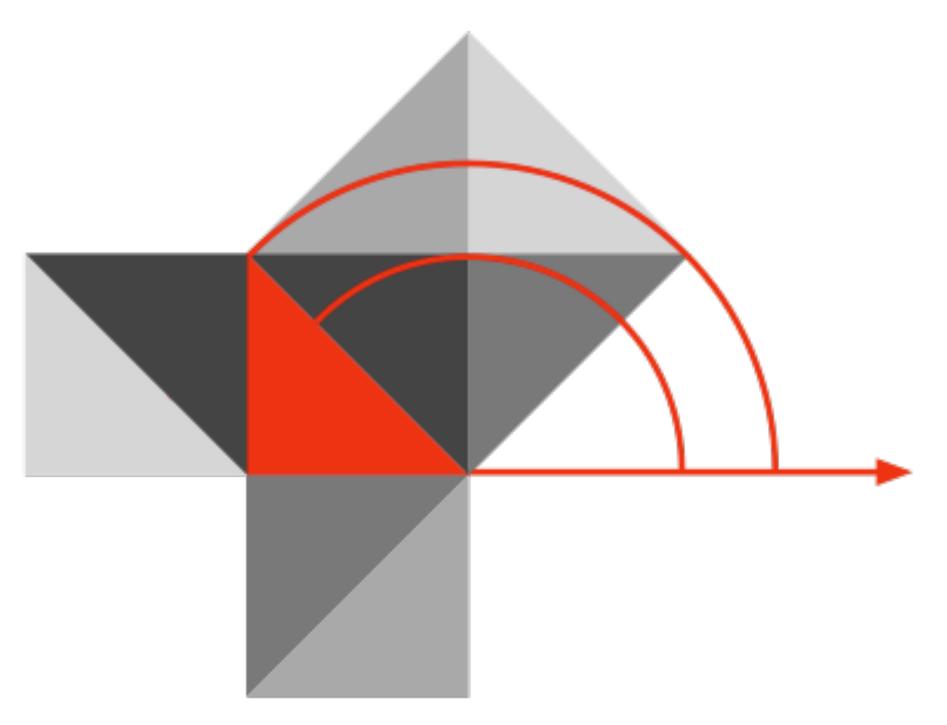
- nication, Collaboration, Sharing
- Anyplace Learning and Creation
- g Abstract Concepts Tangible
- ge Integration and Transmission
- Loops and Formative Assessment

The EdTech Quinte	
Social	Pro
Mobility	Create
Visualization	Aids in s
Storytelling	Aids i
Gaming	Provides fra

et – Associated Practices

- ovides diversity to the ZPD
- es the context for the process
- segmenting ZPD, bridging gaps
- in the integration of the ZPD
- meworks for independent practice

Hippasus



Blog: http://hippasus.com/blog/ Email: rubenrp@hippasus.com Twitter: @rubenrp

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