



Web 1.0, Web 2.0, Web 3.0,.... Web

- Web 1 0
- early stage of the conceptual evolution of the World Wide Web
- View-only webpages Static info
- - websites allow users to do more than just retrieve information.
- more user-interface, software and storage facilities, all through the browser. interact and collaborate with each other in a social media dialogue as creators of user-generated content in a virtual community.
- Web 3.0
- personalization
 "the computer is generating new information", rather than humans.

Web 2.0-Characteristics Encourage author access and design rather than static information. Content ▶ Online User-created Accessible Doen Source Social Networks Unrestricted Free Quality, stability Kept in the Cloud Mobile access

Examples of Web 2.0 Tools

- http://prezi.com/ online, interactive presentation tool
- http://www.dropbox.com/
- http://www.studyblue.com/ Make online flashcards with photos and audio!!
- http://doodle.com/ Online scheduling!
- http://www.diigo.com/_Online, social bookmarking!
- http://www.evernote.com/_Online notetaking!
- http://www.ujam.com/ Make your music!
- http://ge.tt/ The best way to publish & share your files!
- ▶ http://www.weebly.com/ Online website creation tool
- http://www.screenr.com/ Screencasting
- http://typewith.me/ Collaborative text editing
- http://wiggio.com Collaborative work group
- http://www.easel.ly Infographic tool

Examples of Web 2.0 Tools

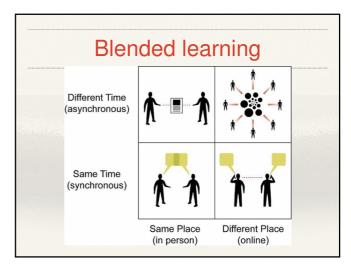
- + https://prezi.com/
- + http://www.powtoon.com
- + https://www.edmodo.com
- + http://www.beyazpano.com
- + http://goanimate.com
- https://studio.stupeflix.com/en/
- <u>https://www.studyblue.com</u>
- + https://www.studyblue.com
- + http://piktochart.com + http://popplet.com
- + https://bubbl.us
- + http://www.spicynodes.org
- <u>http://its.metu.edu.tr/seminerler/</u>
- + PollEv.com/akilli

MOOCs & OERs

- Harvard University
- MIT
- **METU OCW**
- Cengage Learning







Competences for innovations in education

- GOLD standards:
 - Goal-based
 - Optimum-technology integration with
 - & Learner (student)-centered
 - Design (backwards design)



Backward design:

- 1. Identify desired result of instruction.
- 2. Determine acceptable evidence of learning.
- 3. Plan experiences and instruction (i.e., learning strategies, resources, and activities).

ATTENTION!!!

- Innovation fails when:
 - poor goal definition
 - poor alignment of actions to goals
 - poor participation in teams & among teams
 - poor communication & access to information
 - poor monitoring of results (impact assessment)



Activity Time

- ⋄ 5 groups:
 - 5 teaching strategies: direct instruction, cooperative learning, discussion, inquiry-discovery learning, problem-based learning
 - 5 technologies: simulation, games, web 2.0 tools, mobile applications, paper & pen
 - * 5 contents: environment protection, online security, cyberbullying, our body, geometry.