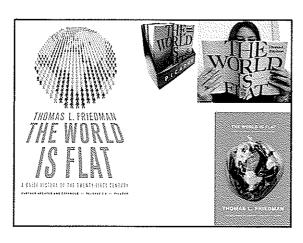


The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

- 11/9/89: Berlin Wall came down
- 8/9/95: Netscape went public
- Work Flow Software (e.g., PayPal and eBay)
- Open-Sourcing (Self organizing collaborative communities; Moslac, Apache, Wikipedia, Linux, Mozilla/Firefox,)
- Outsourcing (Y2K)
- Offshoring (e.g., China, Mexico, Thailand) Supply-Chaining (e.g., Walmart) Insourcing (UPS fixing Toshiba laptops)

- In-forming (e.g., Google, Yahoo!, MSN Web Search)
- The Steroids: Digital, Mobile, Personal, and Virtual (e.g., wireless, file sharing, VoIP, video camera in phone)







WE-ALL-LEARN:







- Ten Forces that Opened the Learning World Web Searching in the World of e-Books (i.e., Darwin)
- Enormous E-Learning and Blended Learning
- Availability of Open Source and Free Software (e.g.,
- Leveraged Resources and OpenCourseWare (e.g., MIT)
- Learning Object Repositories and Portais (i.e., shared
- Learner Participation in Open Info Communities (YouTube)
- Electronic Collaboration and Interaction (sync and async)
- Alternate Reality Learning (Online Massive Gaming, Simulations, and Virtual Worlds; e.g., Second Life)
- Real-Time Mobility and Portability (e.g., IPhone)
- Networks of Personalized Learning (Blogs, RSS)



Three Larger Trends of **WE-ALL-LEARN**



- The availability of tools and infrastructure for learning.
- The availability of free educational content and resources (OER-Open **Educational Resources).**
- A move towards a culture of open access to information, international collaboration, and global sharing.



The Ten Forces that Flattened the World



1. Web Searching (e.g., Google, MSN, Yahoo!) in the World of e-Books (i.e., Darwin, Shakespeare, etc.)











What if our minds were on fire for learning?







MINDS ON FIRE: OPEN EDUCATION, THE LONG TAIL, AND LEARNING 2.0. JOHN SEELY BROWN AND RICHARD ADLER, EDUCAUSE REVIEW, JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 2008. http://connect.educause.edu/Library/EDUCAUSE+Review/Minds onFireOpenEducationt/45823

Scientists develop fastest computer June 9, 2008 By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer

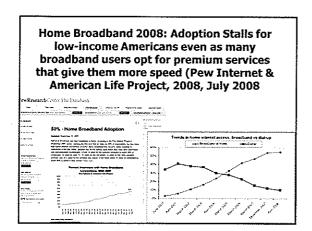
■ To put the computer's speed in perspective, it has roughly the computing power of 100,000 of today's most powerful laptops stacked 1.5 miles high, according to IBM. Or, if each of the world's 6 billion people worked on hand-held computers for 24 hours a day, it would take them 46 years to do what the Roadrunner computer can do in a single day.

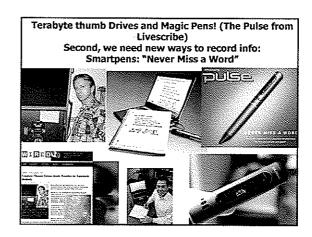


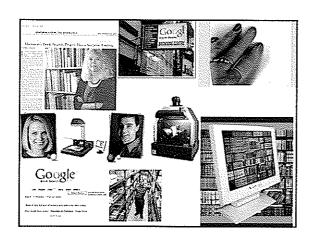


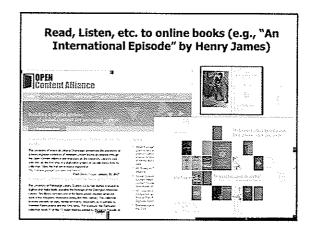


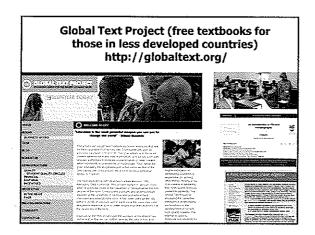


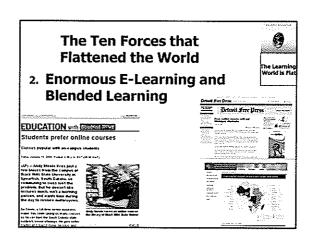


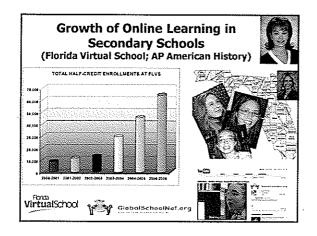












Total and Online Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions Fall 2002 through Fall 2006

(For Degree-Granany historional

				6 <u>-</u> 65	
52 2007		NA	1,602,970	NA	9.7%
F#2 2003	15,930,479	1.7%	1,971,377	23.0%	11.7%
Fa2 2004	17,272,643	2.24	2,329,733	18.2%	13.5%
Felt 2005	.17,428,500	0.5%	3,180,050	36.5%	18.2%
"ati 2006	17,647,720	1.3%	3,488,231	0.7%	19.8%

\$23900: Online Maters have from all provides by Uranie Learning (Distance 2007).

Sara Cordell, professor of English at the University of Illinois-Springfield, says she feels online students become better writers because they get so much practice. NPR Special, Nov 29, 2007, Larry Abramson.

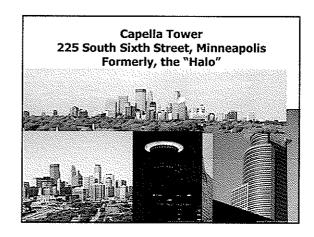
(67% of US Colleges and universities offer online

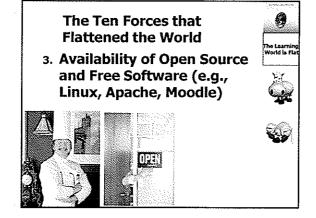
(67% of US Colleges and universities offer online courses; 35% offer fully online programs.)

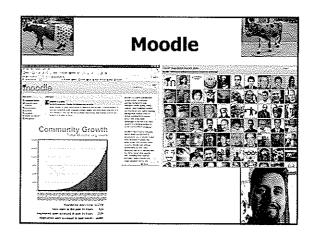


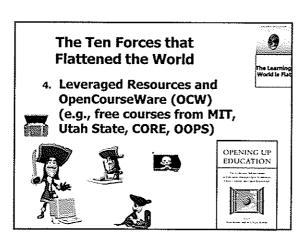
'Distance learning' gets its close-up
By G. Jeffrey MacDonald, Special for USA TODAY
November 2007

More than two-thirds of all U.S. colleges and universities offer online courses, and 35% of schools offer programs that are entirely online, according to the Sloan survey, and 20% of the USA's 17 million college students say they have taken at least one course online.

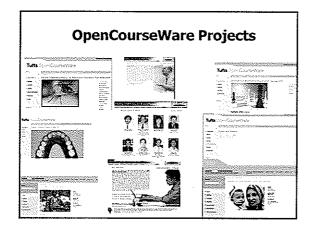


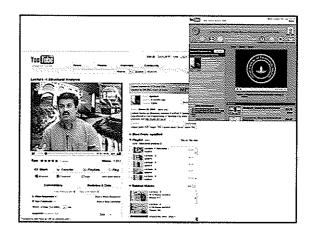


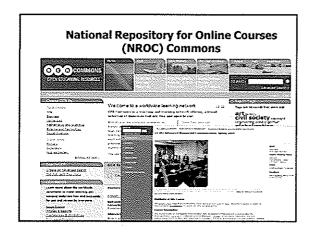


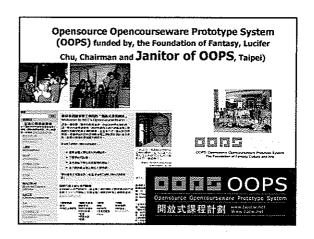


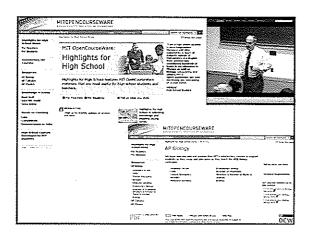




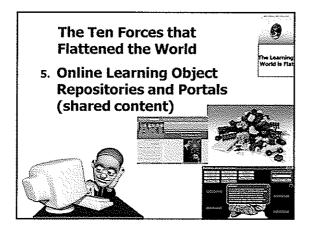


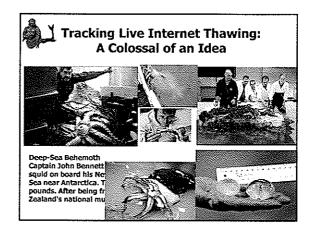


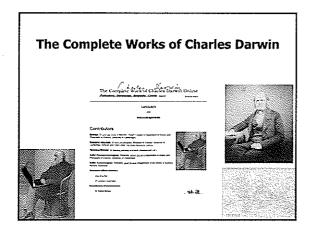


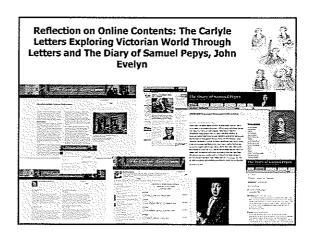


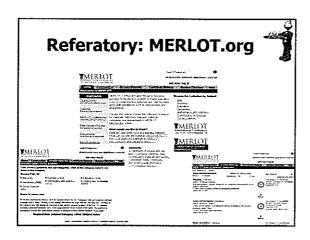


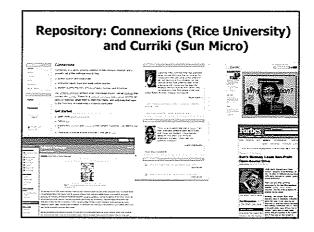


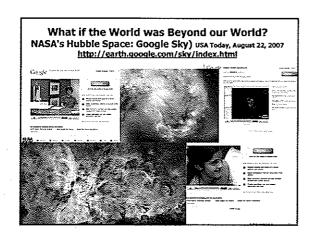




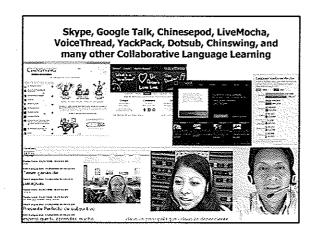




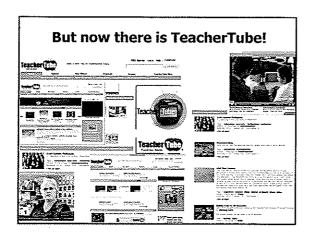


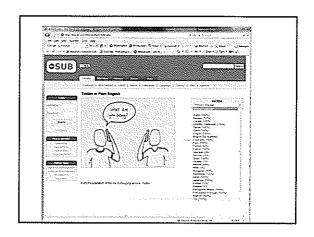




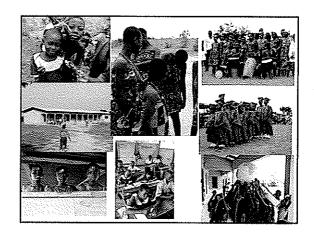




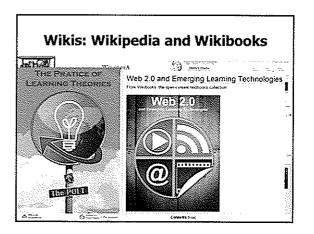


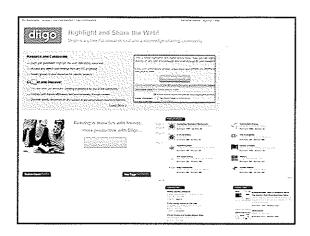


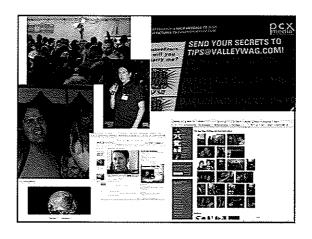


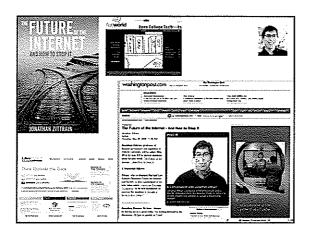


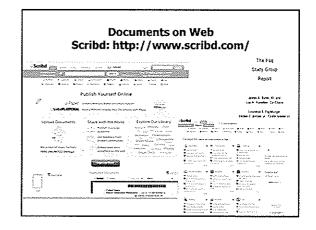


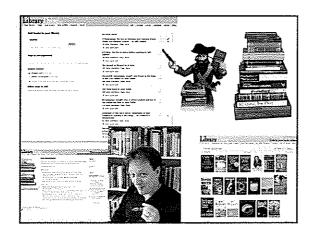


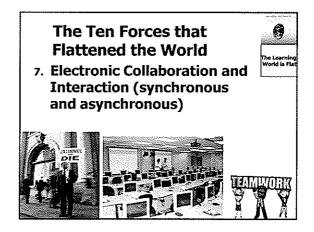




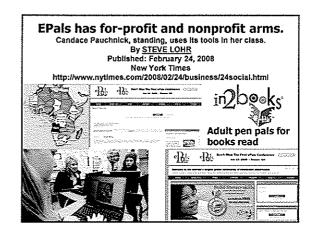


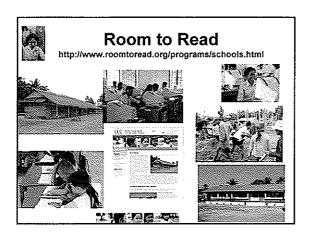




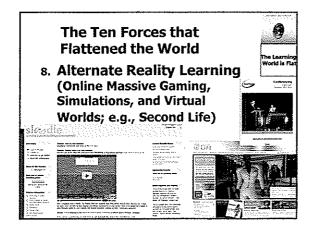






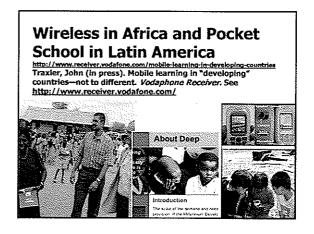


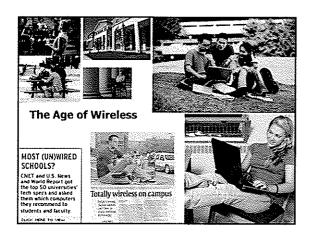


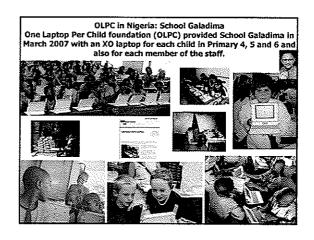


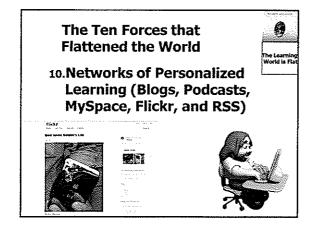


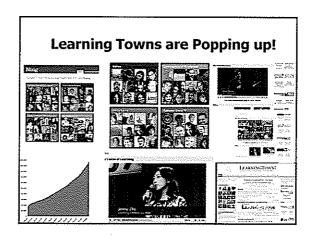


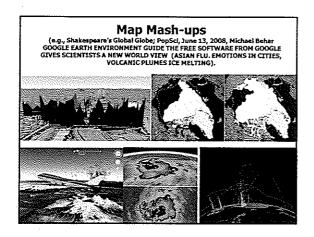


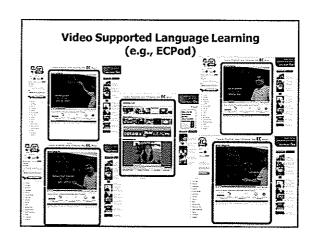
















Final Sharing Questions

- For what purpose will people share?
- Who will continue to maintain or update such sites?
- Will online sharing become expected of all faculty members around the planet?
- How will copyright issues be addressed?
- What happens when one did not mean to share his or her course contents or ideas, or, at least, not as widely?
- How will such learning objects of today be viewed in 100 or 200 years?

