### 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning in Deaf Education: Theory to Practice

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Participants will be:

## Objective & Agenda

- **DEFINING** & **APPLYING** 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning to Today's Learning
- **IDENTIFYING** Applications for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning in the Deaf Ed Classroom & Teacher Training
- **CREATING** 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning opportunities based on specific tasks.

"The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn."

Quote often attributed to Alvin Toffler, author of Future Shock, 1970.

# **Evolution of asking the questions**

- In the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries: WHO, WHAT, WHERE, & WHEN
- **BEHAVIOR**: memorizing info
- Information was found in **BOOKS**
- In the 21<sup>st</sup> centuries and beyond: HOW, WHY, & IF
- **BEHAVIOR**: interact with info
- Information is now found on the **WORLD WIDE WEB**.





## What is 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning?



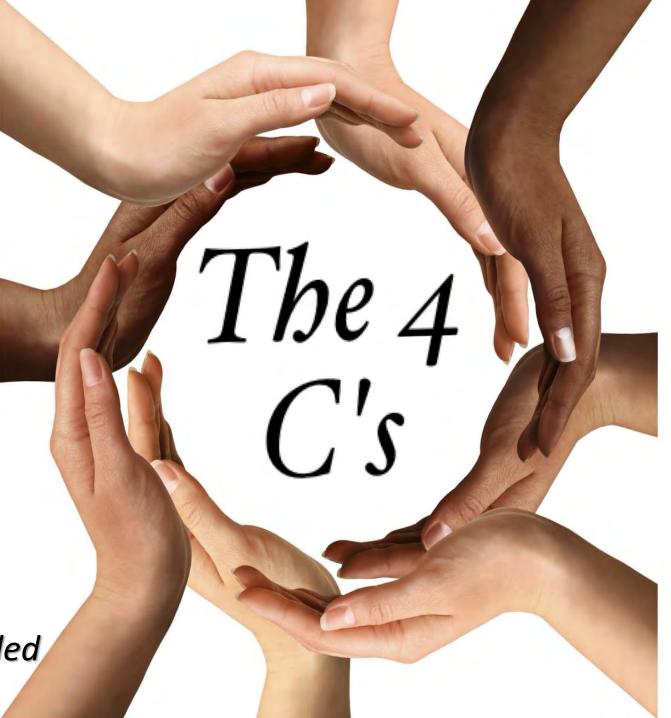
Creativity

#### Critical Thinking

#### Communication

#### Collaboration

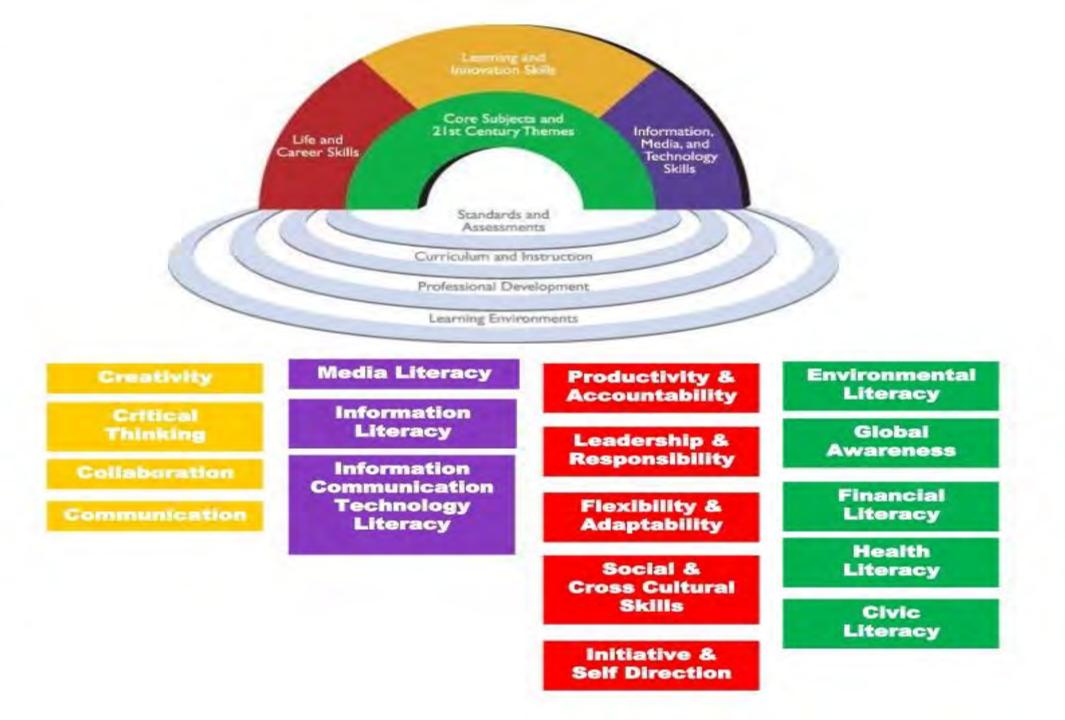
with 21<sup>st</sup> Century technologies included



#### The 4 C's of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning



Employee behaviors expected by employers for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century



# Why are 21st Century Skills Important?

#### **Knowledge Doubling Curve**

- By 2020 there are predicted to be 50 billion interconnected devices in operation
- Humans cannot process or analyze data at the speed it is being generated; Computing is necessary
- Patents for new inventions have increased 600% in the past 50 years
- People no longer need to work independently- worldwide collaborations are possible
- Knowledge is increasing exponentially, but becoming obsolete in half the time

1900	1945	1982	2020
Knowledge oubling every	Knowledge doubling every	Knowledge doubling every	IBM predict knowledge
century	25 years	12-13 months	doubling eve

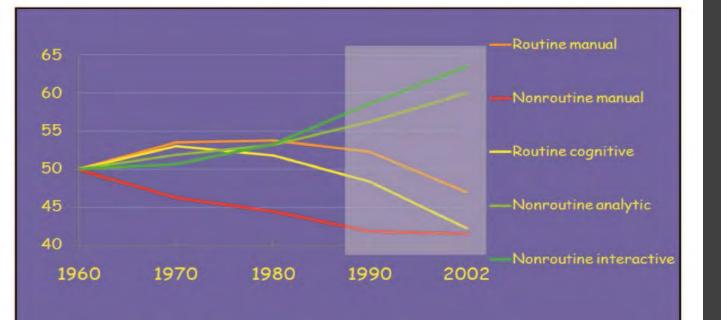
IBM extension of Buckminster Fuller's "Knowledge Doubling Curve"

Rosenberg, Marc (2017, October 17). Marc my words: The coming knowledge tsunami. Learning Solutions Magazine . http://www.learningsolutionsmag.com/articles/2468/marc-my-words-the-coming-knowledge-tsunami downloaded 2-6-18

#### How the demand for skills has changed

Economy-wide measures of routine and non-routine task input (US)

an task input as percentiles of the 1960 task distribution



#### Change in Skill Requirements for Current and Future Employment

Today's survival skills require an ability to think critically, solve problems, communicate, collaborate, find information quickly, and use technology in a meaningful way

Greenhill, V. (2010). 21st Century Knowledge and Skills in Educator Preparation. Partnership for 21st century skills.

#### Who are today's students?

Born between 1998 and 2016

Oldest will turn 20 in 2018

Have never known life without the internet

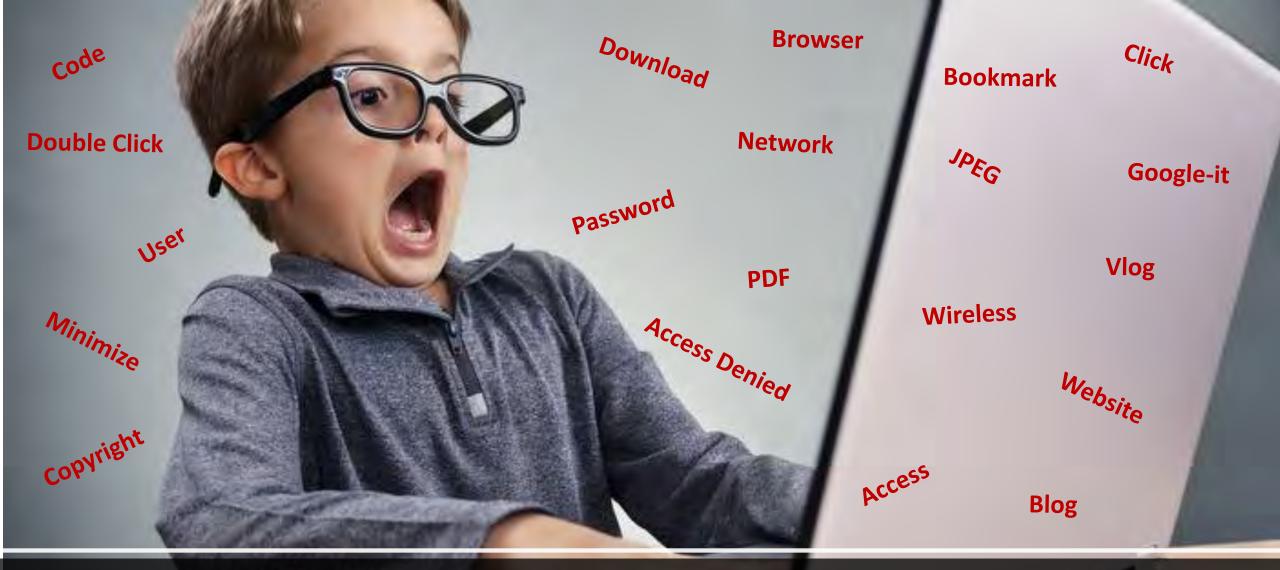
Favor content in short chunks

Have experienced more leeway or flexibility in discipline

Only 26% say they received help from parents with homework



Kane, L. (2017, December 4)"Met Generation Z, the 'Millenials on Steriods' Who Could Lead the Charge for Change in the U.S; Businessinsider.com



#### Vocabulary for the 21st Century









Technology alone does not make a 21st Century Classroom • Teachers supporting their students' learning, enhance their educational experience. Such teacher mediation create higher levels of learning and make learners more motivated and willing to persevere in their learning.

Sadoughi, M., Hejazi, S. (2023). The effect of teacher support on academic engagement: The serial mediation of learning experience and motivated learning behavior. *Curr Psychol* **42**, 18858–18869.

Nir-Gal, O., & Klein, P. S. (2004). Computers for cognitive development in early childhood—the teacher's role in the computer learning environment. *Information technology in childhood education annual*, 2004(1), 97-119.

# Tech Across the Deaf Ed Curriculum

Don't divorce tech from the deaf ed classroom just because you don't teach STEM content.

#### 21st Century Learning Examples

Middle school students work with a partner to identify elements needed on a robot to complete specific tasks.



Secondary level students work with peers in a lab setting or online to extract DNA from wheat germ



What levels of technology use are these?

### Is this a 21st Century Classroom?

A teacher begins a lesson with her 4th graders on the Solar System. Each student has an iPad. The teacher gives each student a worksheet and directs her students to use the iPad to look up how big each planet is and record this information on the worksheet. Students are directed to work independently.

What level of technology use is this?



### What level of technology use is this?

A teacher finishes the planned lesson with his 3rd graders. There are 15 minutes left until they have to leave for lunch. The teacher directs the students to get out the Spheros (small robots) that "live" on a shelf in the classroom and play until it is time for lunch.

The teacher uses this time to grade assignments that the students completed.



Is this a high-tech, midtech, or low-tech use of technology?

A teacher is about to begin a lesson on elections and voting practices. He pulls a PowerPoint up on the Smartboard and proceeds to teach his lesson. Students watch as the teacher goes through the slides in his presentation, carefully explaining each one.

# Is this a 21st century classroom?

You walk into a high school classroom and see all the students individually working on their own laptop computers. On the Smart Board at the front of the room a slide appears that says, "Write an essay describing three causes of the American Revolution."



#### Examples of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning



## Leaving the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Behind to Create Applications for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning & technology applications can be used across the curriculum. don't need to be electronic.

# Identifying High-Tech, Low-Tech & No-Tech 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning



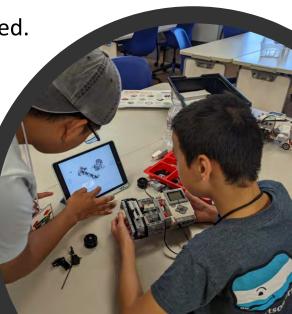




Identify which subject areas the identified tech can be used.

# Fitting it into the curriculum

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# Note about the technologies present

Please note that these technologies are not endorsements. They are just examples of high-tech, low-tech, and no-tech opportunities.  VISIT each application station;
IDENTIFY possible applications in language arts, math, and other curriculum content for EACH;

- WRITE each idea on a stickynote and post near that application;
- REVIEW & SHARE ideas with colleagues;

## 4 C's Activity



## **Final Thoughts**

- As you progressed through the technology examples, what kinds of creative challenges/experiences did you identify?
- How were you able to relate high/medium/low tech scenarios to your own learning environments?

As we leave, know that there is no answer. Our goal is the exploration of thinking and learning, not completing a task.