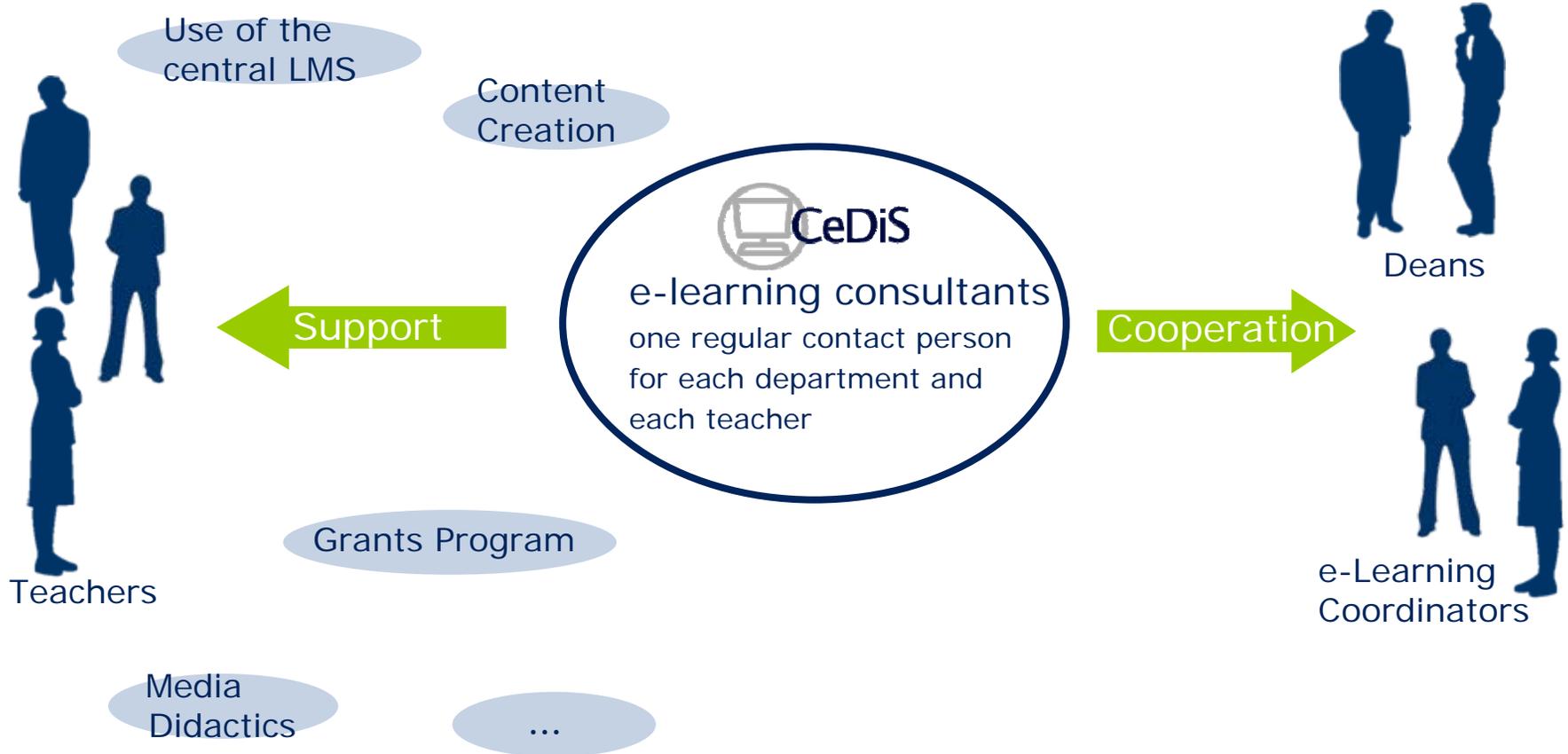


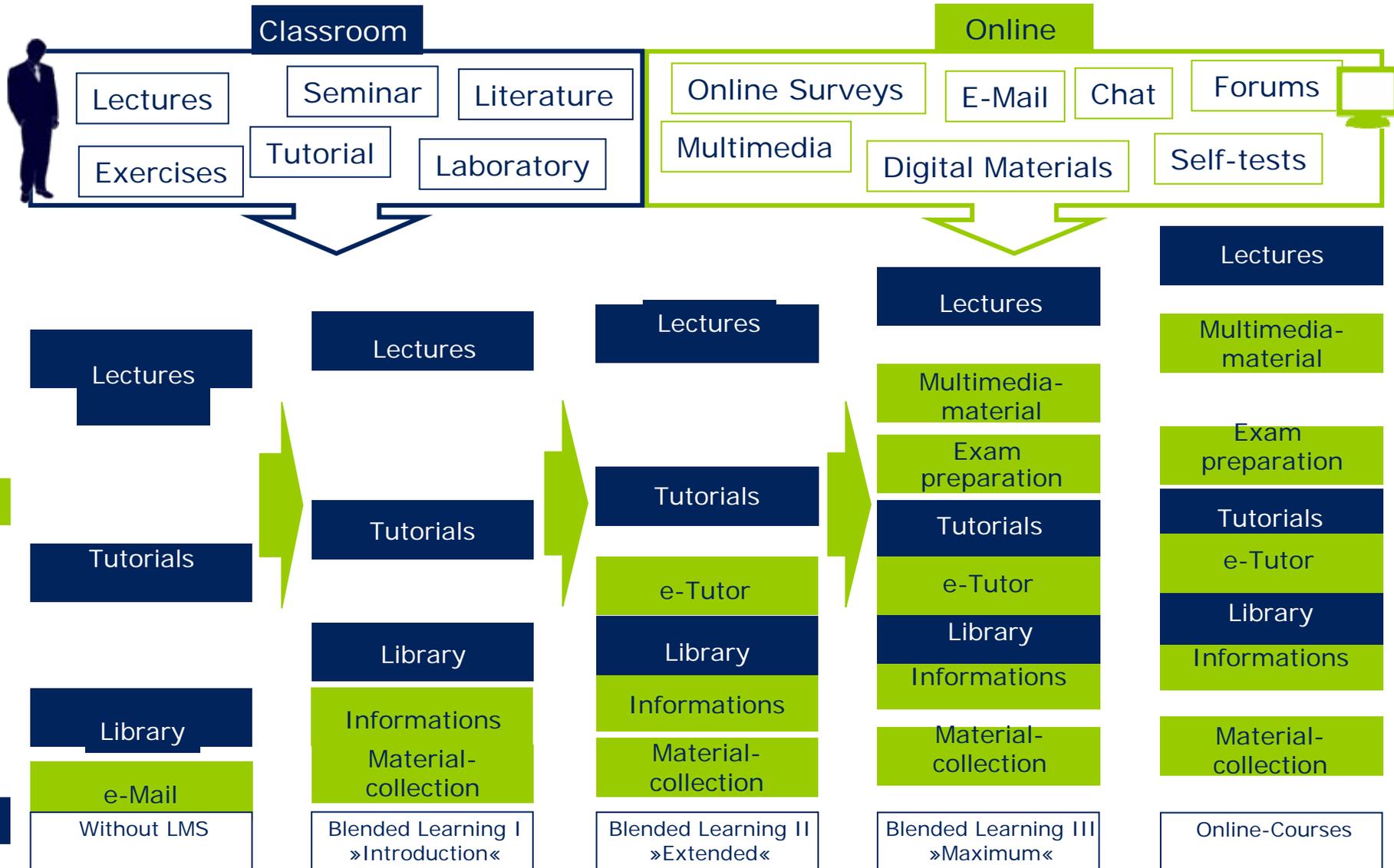


e-Learning Consultants





Blended Learning



Blended Learning

What is Web 2.0?

It is...

„... an attitude. Not a technology“

This means there is no technological revolution, it is a social revolution.

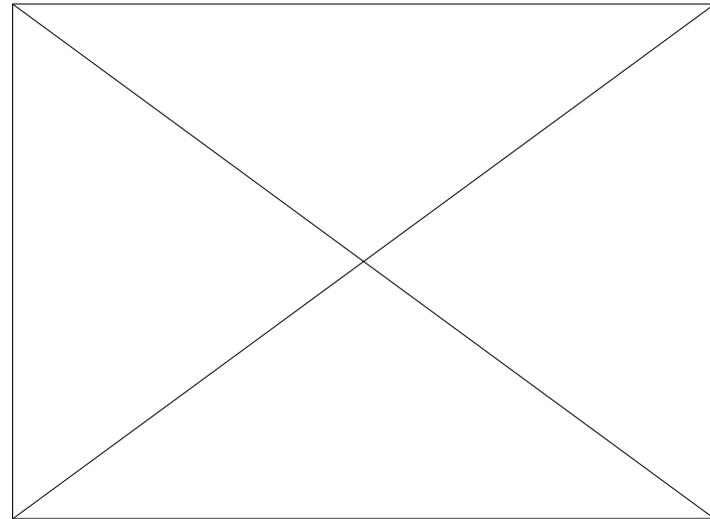
(Stephen Downes, 2006)

It is a „bubble“, just a phrase. Nothing new about it!

**First of all Web 2.0 is a new
modell of participation**

=> social networks

And it is not...



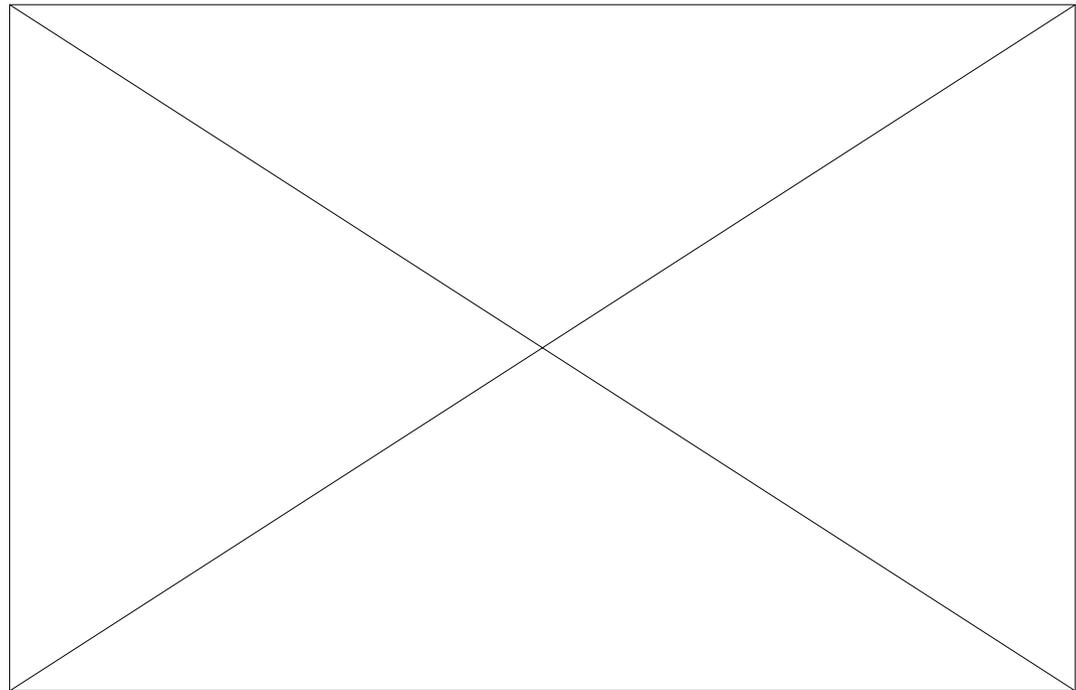
BBC Movie

What means social network?

First of all Web 2.0 is a new model of participation

⇒ **social networks**

⇒ **community**

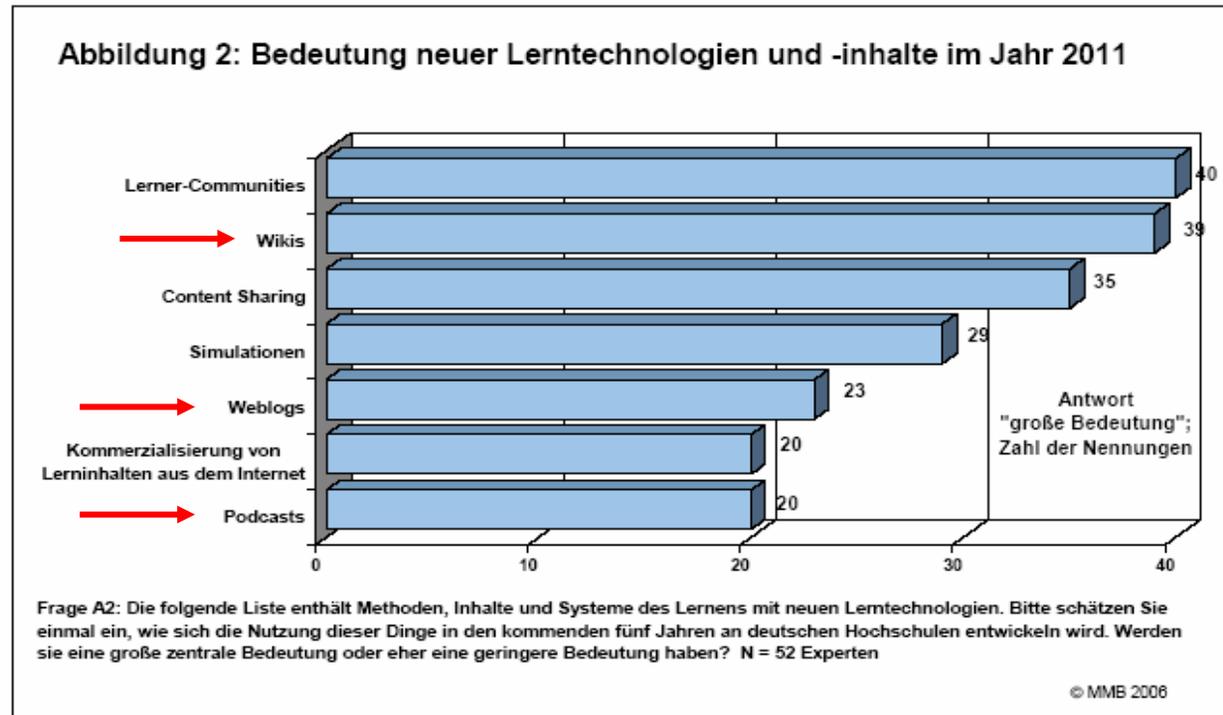


Video:
commoncraft.com



Web 2.0 – Why? A Survey.

52 eLearning Experts:
 Importance of
 Learning
 Technologies
 in 2011



mmb Trendmonitor II / 2006

Blogs - Survey

Who of you...

...knows what about Blogs?

...are reading Blogs?

...have their own Blog?



Blogs

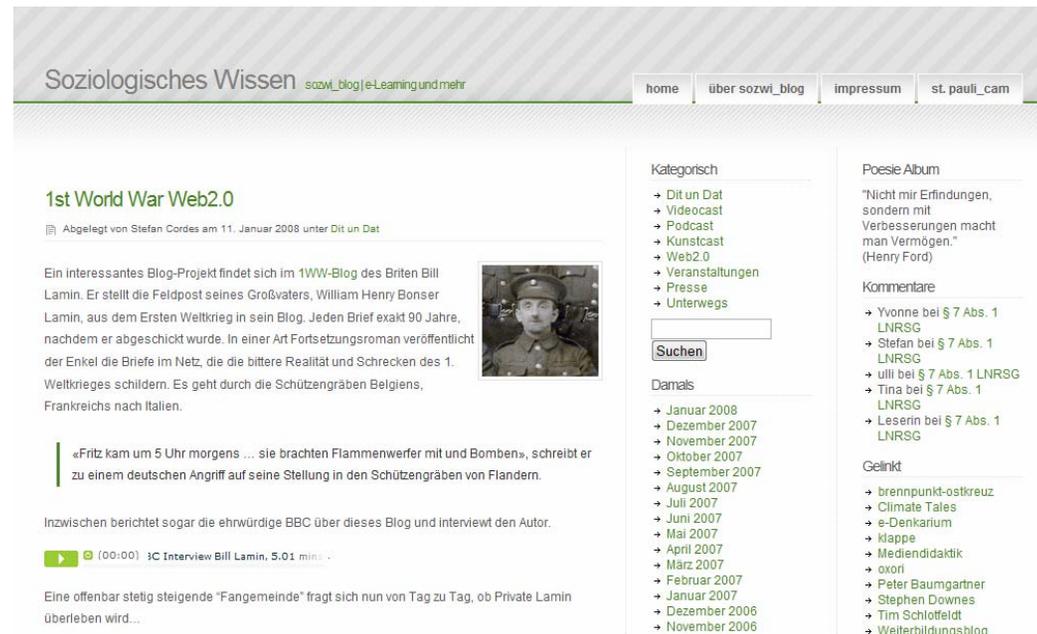
What is a Blog?

Why (and how) to use Blogs?

Blogs in Education

What kind of Blogs exists?

Blogs at the
Freie Universität?



The screenshot shows a blog post on the website 'Soziologisches Wissen'. The main content is a text-based post titled '1st World War Web2.0' by Stefan Cordes, dated January 11, 2008. The post discusses a blog project by Bill Lamin about World War I letters. A small image of a soldier in a military uniform is included. Below the text is a video player showing an interview with Bill Lamin. The right sidebar contains navigation links, a search bar, and lists of categories, dates, and comments.

Soziologisches Wissen sozwi_blog | e-Learning und mehr

home | über sozwi_blog | impressum | st. pauli_cam

1st World War Web2.0

Abgelegt von Stefan Cordes am 11. Januar 2008 unter [Dit un Dat](#)

Ein interessantes Blog-Projekt findet sich im [1WW-Blog](#) des Briten Bill Lamin. Er stellt die Feldpost seines Großvaters, William Henry Bonser Lamin, aus dem Ersten Weltkrieg in sein Blog. Jeden Brief exakt 90 Jahre, nachdem er abgeschickt wurde. In einer Art Fortsetzungsroman veröffentlicht der Enkel die Briefe im Netz, die die bittere Realität und Schrecken des 1. Weltkrieges schildern. Es geht durch die Schützengräben Belgiens, Frankreichs nach Italien.

«Fritz kam um 5 Uhr morgens ... sie brachten Flammenwerfer mit und Bomben», schreibt er zu einem deutschen Angriff auf seine Stellung in den Schützengräben von Flandern.

Inzwischen berichtet sogar die ehrwürdige BBC über dieses Blog und interviewt den Autor.

  (00:00)  Interview Bill Lamin, 5:01 min

Eine offenbar stetig steigende 'Fangemeinde' fragt sich nun von Tag zu Tag, ob Private Lamin überleben wird...

Kategorisch

- Dit un Dat
- Videocast
- Podcast
- Kunstcast
- Web2.0
- Veranstaltungen
- Presse
- Unterwegs

Suchen

Damals

- Januar 2008
- Dezember 2007
- November 2007
- Oktober 2007
- September 2007
- August 2007
- Juli 2007
- Juni 2007
- Mai 2007
- April 2007
- März 2007
- Februar 2007
- Januar 2007
- Dezember 2006
- November 2006

Poesie Album

"Nicht mir Erfindungen, sondern mit Verbesserungen macht man Vermögen." (Henry Ford)

Kommentare

- Yvonne bei § 7 Abs. 1 LNRSG
- Stefan bei § 7 Abs. 1 LNRSG
- ulli bei § 7 Abs. 1 LNRSG
- Tina bei § 7 Abs. 1 LNRSG
- Leserin bei § 7 Abs. 1 LNRSG

Gelinkt

- brennpunkt-ostkreuz
- Climate Tales
- e-Denkartum
- klappe
- Mediendidaktik
- oxori
- Peter Baumgartner
- Stephen Downes
- Tim Schlotfeld
- Weiterbildungsblog

What is a Blog?

First of all: a diary.

A blog (a web log) is a website where entries are commonly displayed in reverse chronological order.

"Blog" can also be used as a verb, meaning *to maintain or add content to a blog*.

Many blogs provide commentary or news on a particular subject; others function as more personal online diaries.

A typical blog combines text, images, and links to other blogs, web pages, and other media related to its topic. The ability for readers to leave comments in an interactive format is an important part of many blogs.

As of December 2007, blog search engine Technorati was tracking more than 112 million blogs.

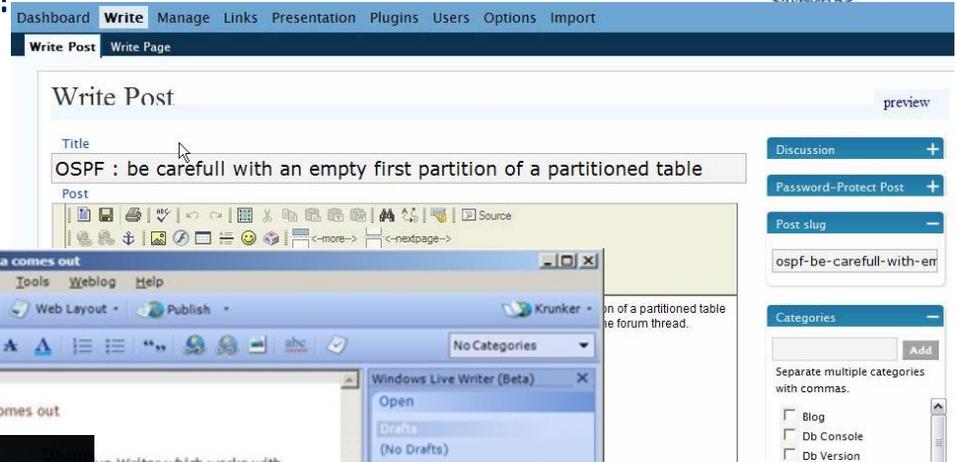
Wikipedia

Video:
commoncraft.com

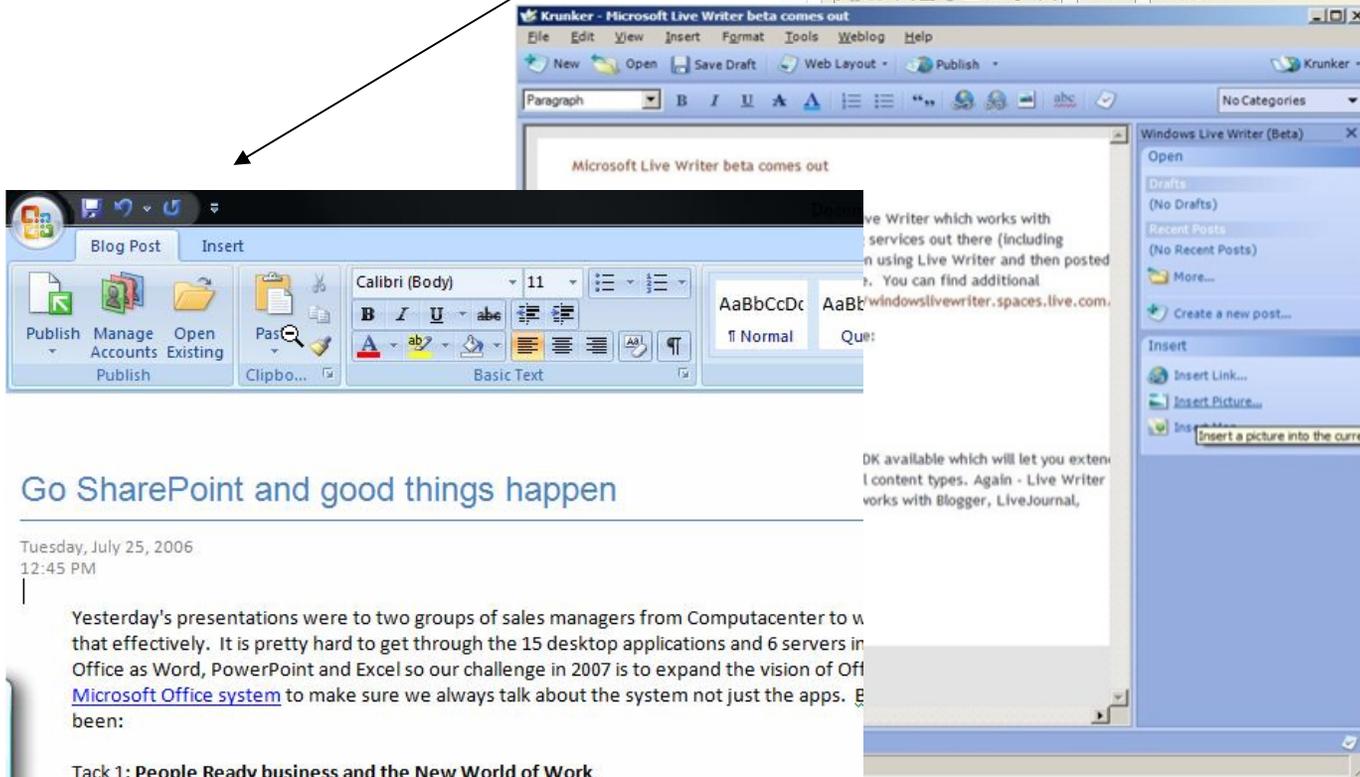


Why (and how) to use Blogs?

Easy to use!



Wordpress WYSIWYG-Editor



Microsoft LiveWriter

Go SharePoint and good things happen

Tuesday, July 25, 2006
12:45 PM

Yesterday's presentations were to two groups of sales managers from Computacenter to w that effectively. It is pretty hard to get through the 15 desktop applications and 6 servers in Office as Word, PowerPoint and Excel so our challenge in 2007 is to expand the vision of Off [Microsoft Office system](#) to make sure we always talk about the system not just the apps. E been:

Tack 1: People Ready business and the New World of Work

Microsoft Word 2007



What kind of Blogs exists (for example)?

b2



six apart



xanga.com
THE WEBLOG COMMUNITY

Geeklog



Roller



lyceum

TEXT PATTERN

And now...? At the Freie Universität!

Blogs!
an der
Freien Universität

Blogs der Freien Universität Berlin

Info- und Support-Blog



[Home](#) [Registrierung eines Blogs](#) [Login](#) [Info](#) [Kontakt](#)

Update: Leichtere Auswahl des Templates

22. August 2007 von Wolfgang Neuhaus

Im Zuge des Testbetriebs wurde ein Update durchgeführt, das den Blog-Nutzern in Zukunft die Auswahl der Templates erleichtern soll.

Durch dieses Update wurde bei allen Blogs das Titelbild des Blogs auf das Standard-Theme zurückgesetzt. Falls Sie Ihren Blog bisher mit einem anderen Theme betrieben haben, können Sie das gewünschte Motiv wieder herstellen, indem Sie sich in Ihrem Blog mit Ihrem Benutzernamen anmelden, den Menüpunkt "Themes" auswählen und dort das gewünschte Titel-Motiv aktivieren.

Bookmark setzen: 

Suche in allen Blogs



Beiträge Kommentare

Liste aller Blogs

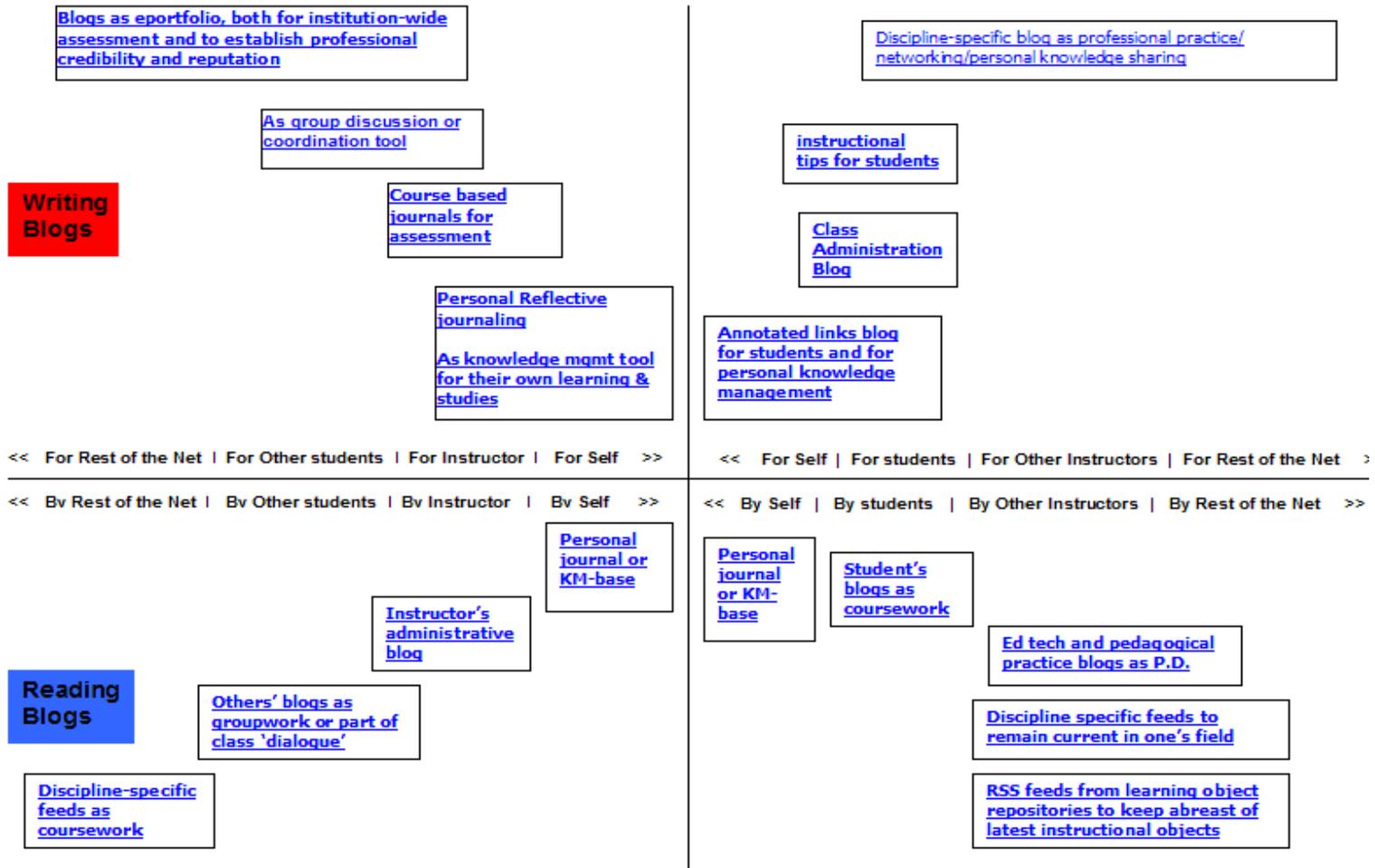
▫ [Liste anzeigen](#)

Kategorien

- [Allgemeines](#) (3)
- [Ankündigungen](#) (10)
- [Szenarien](#) (15)

Blogs in Education?

Some Uses of Blogs in Education



edublogs.org



Best Practice at the FU Berlin

Freie Universität Berlin

König Artus lebt!

Ein Blog zum Thema "Mittelalterrezeption - multimedial" an der FU Berlin

Suchbegriff

Home Über

'Ankunft' in "Avalon"
2. Juli 2007 von Andrea Sieber

Das Spektrum der Ergebnispräsentationen im Rahmen unseres Seminars endete mit Thesen von Verena Bless zu dem Film „Avalon. Spiel um dein Leben“ (2001). Der Film erzählt von der Spielsüchtigen Ash, die als „Kriegerin“ nach „Avalon“ gelangen möchte, um ihren ehemaligen Wizard-Team-Gefährten Murphy dort aus seinem Zustand eines „Verschollenen“ zu erlösen und sich selbst aus dem hermeneutischen Zirkel zu befreien, der suggeriert, dass die Wirklichkeit immer nur der Köder sei, der uns zu etwas außerhalb unserer selbst führt.



August 2007

M	D	M	D	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

← Jul

Kategorien

Freie Universität Berlin

Structural Equation Modeling

Suchbegriff

Home About this blog Contact

International Conference on Survey Methods & SEM
29. August 2007 von gesang

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SURVEY METHODS IN MULTINATIONAL, MULTIREGIONAL, AND MULTICULTURAL CONTEXTS
June 25 - 29, 2008, Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences, Berlin, Germany

This conference on comparative survey methods in Berlin, June 2008 will include a paper presentation by Joop Hox on comparing multilevel & SEM approaches to analyzing such surveys. If some is interested in presenting his thoughts/work on analyzing comparative surveys, Joop Hox considers to organize a specific SEM/MLM session. If there are enough papers on this topic the organizers have promised to create a session around this.

Kategorie Allgemein | 0 Kommentare »

August 2007

M	D	M	D	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

← Jun

Kategorien

Blog der Bibliothek des OSI, des IS und des IE an der FU Berlin

home was ist ihne21? wer schreibt ihne21?

search

Verkürzte Öffnungszeiten am 8. und 17. Januar

Friday, 4. January 2008

Posted by gleschke in Aktuelles, Aus der Bibliothek.
add a comment

Leider können wir die Bibliothek wegen Personalversammlungen am 8. Januar und am 17. Januar erst um 11 Uhr öffnen. Das Mikrofilmarchiv öffnet an diesen Tagen erst um 12 Uhr.



Drucken aus Online-Katalog, Bibliotheksportal und Internet

Friday, 4. January 2008

Posted by gleschke in Aktuelles, Aus der Bibliothek.
add a comment

Rechercheergebnisse aus dem Online-Katalog und dem Internet sowie elektronische Dokumente wie zum Beispiel Zeitschriftenaufsätze können jetzt mit einer Kopierkarte der Firma Alpha an unseren Thin clients ausgedruckt werden.

Kategorien

- Aktuelles
- Aus Berlin
- Aus dem Fachbereich
- Aus dem Web
- Aus der Bibliothek
- Aus der Ethnologie
- Aus der Politikwissenschaft
- Aus der Recherche-Praxis
- Aus der Soziologie
- Aus der Universität

Blogroll

- AStA FU Blog
- Careerpoint Soziologie
- DEFO Blog
- EVIFA

Freie Universität Berlin

Mongolei

Journal einer Mongoleireise

Suchbegriff

Home Über

Fotos aus Uvs von Steffi, Linda und Lene
26. August 2007 von Paul Schroeder



August 2007

M	D	M	D	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

← Jul

Kategorien

Wiki Survey

Who...

...has heard of wikis?

...uses wikis?

...has set up their own wiki?

...would like to set up a wiki?





Wikis

What is a wiki?

Wikis in an educational context?

Best Practice?

Wikis at the Freie Universität





What is a Wiki?

Collaboration Tool

A **wiki** is a website that allows visitors to add, remove, edit and change content, typically without the need for registration. It also allows for linking among any number of pages. This ease of interaction and operation makes a wiki an effective tool for mass collaborative authoring.

The term wiki also can refer to the collaborative software itself (wiki engine) that facilitates the operation of such a site, or to certain specific wiki sites, including the computer science site (the original wiki) *WikiWikiWeb* and online encyclopedias such as Wikipedia.

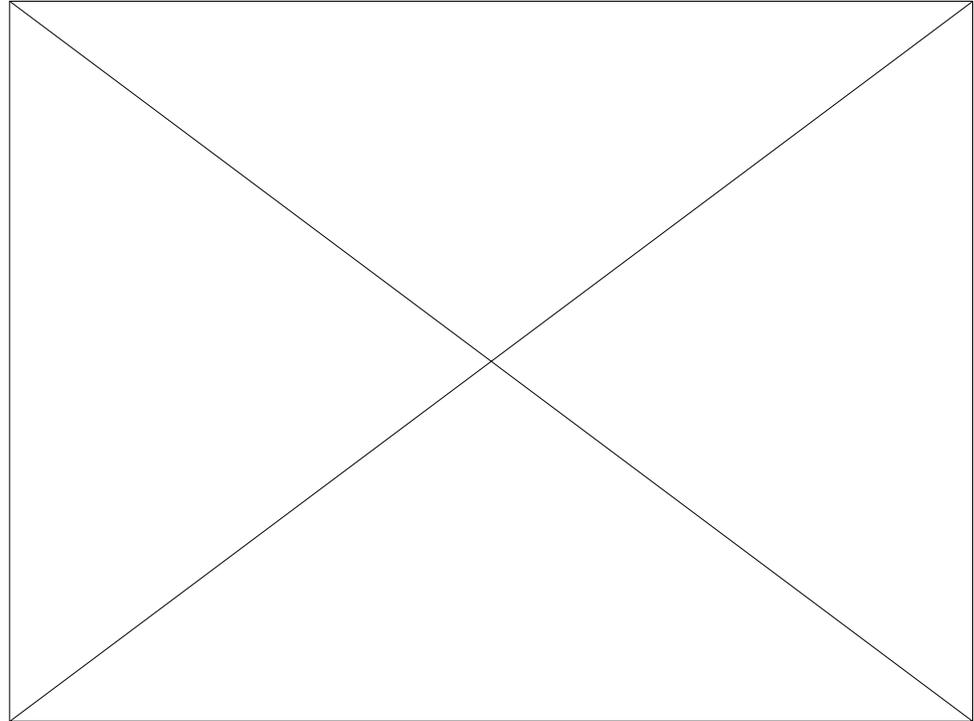
Wikis	Conventional Web Pages
Open Editing	Limited Editing
Simple text formatting language	Conventional HTML
Earlier versions stored in online database	Earlier versions not automatically stored.
Easy to create new pages.	Harder to create new pages.
Low security	Higher security
Equal user roles	Hierarchical user roles
Multiple anonymous authorship	Limited known authorship
Communal, collaborative	Individual
Pages considered always in process	Pages considered finished

Source: Wikipedia



What is a Wiki? Take a look!

Etymology: Abbreviated from WikiWikiWeb (first wiki software), from Hawaiian wikiwiki (quick).



Video:
[commoncraft.com](https://www.commoncraft.com)

Wikis in an educational context

Creating simple websites

Project coordination and documentation (collecting ideas and continually documenting work processes)

Group authoring (writing collaborative essays)

“Track a group project” (teachers can view ongoing work)

Data and information collection

Presentations (instead of PowerPoints)

Watch out

Think about how to sensibly use the wiki and what you actually want to use it for (teaching purpose?).

The collaborative possibilities of wikis are only then successfully used if there are proper “incentives” for this form of collaborative work.

Wikis are open systems that only work if the users are serious about collaborating and want to stick to commonly defined conventions and web rules.

For cooperation purposes it can be of an advantage if you set fown the rules at the start of the course/sessions, e.g. when, how and under what preconditions changes can be made to the texts of others.

Source: e-teaching.org

Best Practices?



The screenshot shows the WSU Wiki Main Page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY' and 'WSU WIKI'. Below that, a search bar and a 'TOOLBOX' section are visible. The main content area features a 'Welcome to the WSU WIKI' message and a section titled 'What is a Wiki?' which explains that the term 'Wiki' refers to a type of collaborative website. Another section, 'What is WSU Wiki?', states that the site is for WSU students, faculty, and staff to collaboratively develop documents. A final section, 'How may I use the WSU Wiki?', encourages users to enhance teaching and learning by documenting their experiences.

Washington State University

The screenshot displays the NetWiki page from the University of Trier. The page is titled 'Hauptseite' and 'Willkommen im NET-wiki, dem Wiki rund um das Netzwerkmedium Internet im Fach Medienwissenschaft der Universität Trier'. It features a 'Themenübersicht' section with icons for 'Communities', 'Foren', 'Suchmaschinen', 'Pod- und Videokasts', 'WIKIS', 'Chat', 'Interviews', and 'Blogs'. There is also a 'News' section with a date of 'derzeit ist Sendepause, da noch vorlesungsfreie Zeit ist.' and an 'Über das Wiki' section providing information about the project's goals and structure. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links and a search box.

NetWiki - Universität Trier

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article 'Heavy metal umlaut'. The article title is at the top, followed by a navigation bar with 'article', 'discussion', 'edit this page', and 'history'. The main text explains that a heavy metal umlaut is an umlaut over letters in the name of a heavy metal band. It mentions that umlauts and other diacritics with a blackletter style typeface are forms of foreign branding. A note at the top states that some accented letters may not display properly. A section titled 'Contents' lists links to 'Umlauts and diaereses', 'History', 'The heavy metal umlaut in popular literature', 'Other usages of diacritics in band or album naming', 'See also', and 'External links'. An image of the band Motörhead's logo is shown on the right, with a caption stating that the graphic designer added the umlaut to the cover of Motörhead's first album for aesthetic reasons.

Umlauts and diaereses

The German word *Umlaut* means roughly *sound change*, being composed of *um-* (a prefix often used with verbs involving "change") and *Lauf*, meaning "sound". Adding an umlaut indeed changes the pronunciation of a vowel in standard (non-Heavy-Metal) usage; the letters *u* and *ü* represent distinct sounds, as do *o* vs. *ö* and *a* vs. *ä*. Umlauts are used in several languages, such as [German](#), [Swedish](#), [Finnish](#), [Hungarian](#), and [Turkish](#); the sounds represented by the unumlauted letters in these languages are [front vowels](#) (front [rounded vowels](#) in the case of *ü* and *ö*). Ironically, these sounds tend to be perceived as "weaker" or "lighter" than the vowels represented by un-umlauted "u", "o", and "a", thus failing to create the intended impression of strength and darkness.

The English word *diaeresis* comes from a Greek word meaning "divide or distinguish". It is usually used to indicate that two [vowels](#) are to be pronounced separately, as in the name *Chloé*, or the word "coöperation".

At one [Mötley Crüe](#) performance in Germany, the entire audience started chanting, "Moertley Creuhi" [Queensrÿche](#) frontman [Geoff Tate](#) stated, "The umlaut over the 'y' has haunted us for years. We spent eleven years trying to explain how to pronounce it."

History



Demonstration of the growth of a wiki page - John Udell

Some educational benefits of Blogs and Wikis

Support student collaboration and communication

Motivate students to participate

Promote writing and reading

Publicizing without any time or geographical barriers

Substitute static websites/information in general

Building communities

Establish social networks

Podcast

A **podcast** is a collection of digital audio/video files which is distributed over the Internet using syndication feeds for playback on portable media players and personal computers. The host or author of a podcast is often called a **podcaster**.

The term "podcast" is a portmanteau of the acronym "Pod" – standing for "Portable on Demand" – and "broadcast". The iPod name was coined with Pod, prefixed with the "i" commonly used by Apple for its products and services.

Wikipedia



2 famous podcaster

How to connect them all?

Magic Word: RSS – Check what's happening at the web!

RSS ("Really Simple Syndication") is a family of Web feed formats used to publish frequently updated content such as blog entries, news headlines or podcasts.



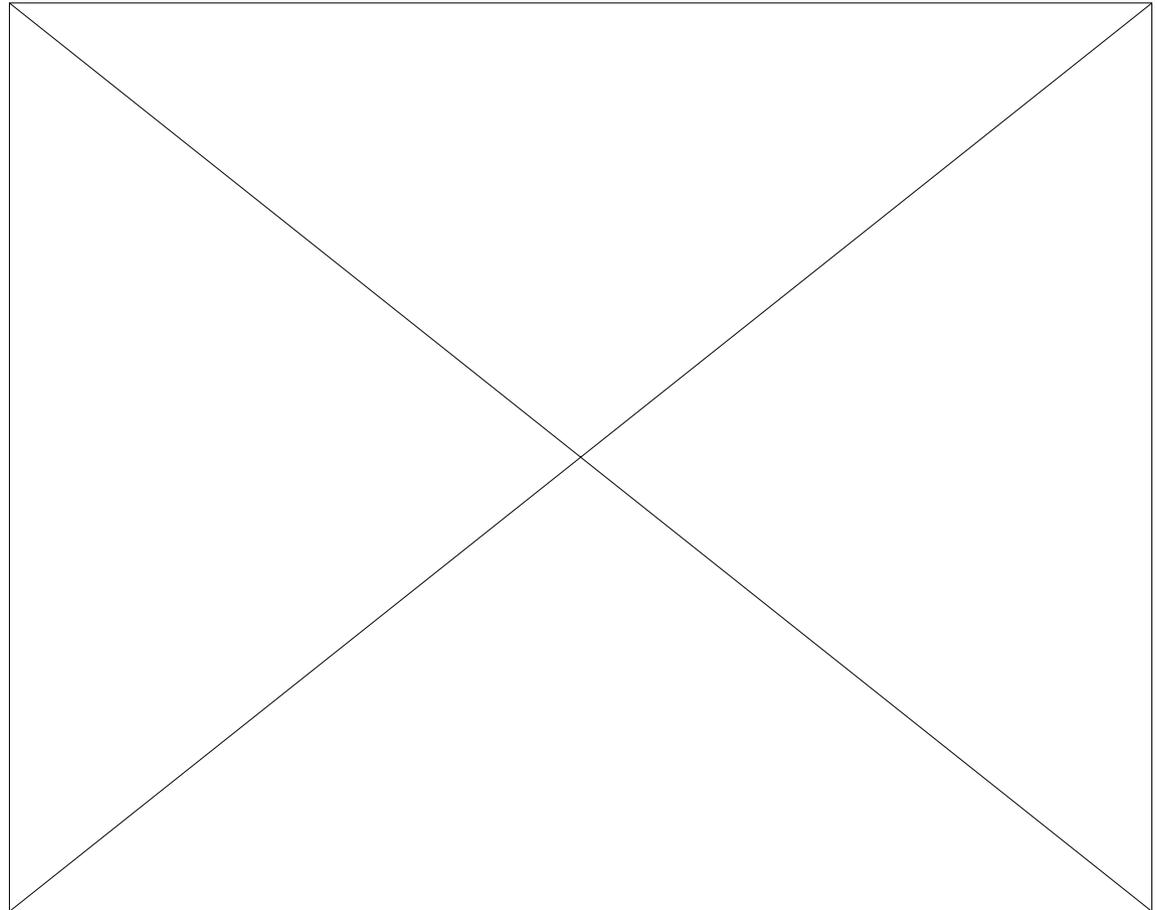
An RSS document, which is called a "feed", contains either a summary of content from an associated web site or the full text. RSS makes it possible for people to keep up with their favorite web sites in an automated manner that's easier than checking them manually.

RSS content can be read using software called an "RSS reader", "feed reader" or an "aggregator". The user subscribes to a feed by entering the feed's link into the reader or by clicking an RSS icon in a browser that initiates the subscription process. The reader checks the user's subscribed feeds regularly for new content, downloading any updates that it finds.

Wikipedia



RSS: Subscribe to it! How does it work?



Video:
[commoncraft.com](https://www.commoncraft.com)



Watch out...

“...people know what blogs [and wikis] are, and what they are really seeking now is pedagogy, not training. It feels like, finally, this is no longer a technology as it is another way to connect and communicate. It's feeling like in some places, at least, blog thinking is becoming embedded.” (Will Richardson, Turning Point 2006)

or

“The user is the content!
But is the user conscious
of it?”

(Martin Ebner, TU Graz)



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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