

# UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Department of Curriculum Studies

Winter I 2005

## TSED 508 (031): Review of Research in Cognition, Emotion and Technology: How We Learn (Technology Across the Lifespan)

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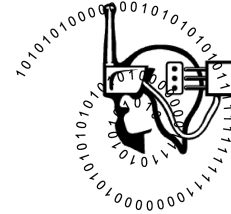
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<http://www.cust.educ.ubc.ca/wstudents/tsed2/opensource>



### Course Description:

At the turn of the early 21<sup>st</sup> century, to ask the question “how do we learn?” is to ask the question “how do we learn technology across the lifespan?” However, technological change seems too fierce— too intense—to conclude that learning technology is smooth and developmental. In this course we will explore interdependencies among cognition, emotion and technology and the way these they play out in the lives of children, adolescents, teenagers and adults. We will explore school-based studies and workplace studies of how we learn; we will reconcile research into children and technology with research into adult learning and gerontechnology. How we learn (technology across the lifespan) means asking “how do we age (gracefully) with technology in this new age?”

### Texts (Required):

1. Bransford, J. D., Brown, A. L. and Cocking, R. (Eds.). (2000). *How people learn: Brain, mind, experience and school*. Washington D.C.: National Academies Press. <http://www.nap.edu/catalog/9853.html>. Download from <http://137.82.15.154/NewMediaResearchLab/Research/HowWeLearnNRCBook.pdf>.
2. TSED 508 Course Packet. (cost recovery)

### Valued Ends of the Course:

My intention, as teacher in this course, is to help you develop a framework for understanding cognition, emotion and technology— as a contradiction of borders and boundaries. The guiding end is for all of us to work on developing a sense of cognition and emotion as cultural and social. I will encourage you to examine your own biases toward cognition, emotion(s), and technology. A major effort will be in providing you with a background for research into cognition, technology and emotion(s) and how we learn (technology across the lifespan)..

### Communication:

A listserv has been set up for TSED 508 students for communication in this course, and for general issues that arise during the term. Please subscribe. To subscribe, send the following message to:

**majordomo@interchange.ubc.ca**

In the body of the message include the following:

**subscribe n-mrl**

\*Do not include a signature

### Assessment:

1. Participation (30%)
2. Seminar Leadership (groups of 2) (30%)
3. Scholarly Essay **OR** Media Production (40%)

### General Assessment Criteria for Final Marks

A+ (90-100) A (85-89) A- (80-84)	Outstanding in all aspects of course. Excellent coverage of requirements for assignments. The assignments are coherent and comprehensive. Great examples are used to supplement ideas. Communication and presentation are of a high standard—the assignments look professional and are clean (nearly free of typos, few digital file problems, etc.). The formats followed adhere to the formats provided. Participation in course is outstanding.
B+ (76-78) B (72-75) B- (68-71)	Very good in nearly all aspects of course. Semi-comprehensive coverage of required content. Assignments are drawn from a range of sources, are coherent but not entirely comprehensive. Good examples are used to supplement ideas. Communication and presentation are good—the materials look semi-professional and are nearly clean (nearly free of typos, digital file problems, etc.). The formats followed adhere somewhat to the formats provided. Participation in course is of a high level.
C+ (64-67) C (60-63) C- (55-59)	Average in nearly all aspects of course. Shoddy coverage of required content. Assignments are somewhat incoherent and not very comprehensive. Few examples are provided. Communication and presentation are ok—the materials look amateurish and have typos, digital file problems, etc.). The format used does not adhere to the format provided. Participation in course is ok.
D (50-54)	A barely adequate performance. Limited coverage of requirements. Limited number of examples. Little attempt at being comprehensive. Format and presentation minimal. Poor communication and presentation. Few attempts to participate or perform.
F (0-49)	An inadequate and incomplete performance. Patchy coverage of criteria with omissions in certain areas. No attempt at meeting requirements.

### Participation:

Please remember that in a graduate course, you have a responsibility to do the readings and participate in discussions. Participation is valued at 20% of your final grade. We refer to the scholarly level of participation as **academic conversation**. Students often get anxious over academic work and the charge that they are “talking from nowhere.” The other extreme is “talking from everywhere,” a form of what Donna Haraway called a “God trick.” “Talking from somewhere” is the goal— this somewhere may be your experience (with examples) or it may be from what you’ve read or from the theory we are addressing. We want you to theorize and this is different than merely providing your opinion, which is what so many professors dislike. There is a difference between your narrative or experience and opinion.

Low-----Avg-----High
<p>Appropriately and accurately summarizes key constructs and themes in cognition, technology and emotion(s)</p> <p>1-----5-----10</p>
<p>Reveals an attempt to synthesize knowledge or uses personal narrative to ground knowledge in cognition, technology and emotion(s)</p> <p>1-----5-----10</p>
<p>Analyses constructs— reflectively engages with content in ways that advance the student’s knowledge, and/or contributes to an advance in collective knowledge, and/or an attempt to create new knowledge about cognition, technology and emotion(s)</p> <p>1-----5-----10</p>
<b>Total:</b> xx/30

**Assignments:**

1. **Seminar Leadership**— Choose one day and topic on the schedule to coordinate the seminar. It will be your responsibility to clearly re/present the topic and reading(s), and to coordinate the discussions. Briefly present what the authors said, what they did not say, and what they should have said. Format: 45 minutes to 1 hour with overheads, including discussion period (Group Project— groups of 2).

**Assessment:**

Clarity of communication

**Communication:** Is the topic clear and concise? Is the seminar organized?**Content:** Is the presentation substantial? Is it sufficiently "critical"? Is it sufficiently descriptive? Are conceptual frameworks and categories explained with sufficient depth?**Media:** How effectively do the media communicate? Are the media well organised?

Low-----Avg-----High
Addresses key concept(s) in readings 1-----2.5-----5
Synthesizes with theory (and theorists) 1-----2.5-----5
Sufficient examples are provided 1-----2.5-----5
Communication and media are professional in format— Style is clean and coherent 1-----2.5-----5
Discussion and time are managed and relevant— ethical rules are used 1-----5-----10
<b>Total: xx/30</b>

2. **Scholarly Essay**— Choose a topic that corresponds to the course theme and write a scholarly paper that explores theoretical as well as empirical issues. The essay should provide a clear, cogent description of the topic at hand. Take a position and provide evidence, through examples and narrative, to support the position. Issues such as AI, emotional agents, affective computing, and gaming are example topics to explore, but by no means exhaust the possibilities. Be creative and choose a topic that really interests you!

**Assessment:**

1. Clarity of communication/writing
  - a. Is the writing clear and concise?
  - b. Are the ideas focused and organized?
2. Development of Argument
  - a. Is the argument coherent? Thoughtful? Analytical? Critical? Sophisticated?
3. Exploration of content and theory
  - a. Is there evidence of critically exploring the issues?
  - b. Are the ideas synthesized, extended or applied?
4. Grammar & Style
  - a. Organization, sentence structure, paragraphs, spelling
  - b. APA Style (format, references)

Low-----Avg-----High
Communication and presentation are clear 1-----2.5-----10
Synthesized with theory (and theorists) 1-----5-----10
Sufficient examples are provided 1-----5-----10
Grammar & Style 1-----5-----10
<b>Total:</b> xx/40

## 2. Thematic New Media Production

New media productions are the hallmark of cyberspace— Communication and participation are blends or convergences of image, text and sound. Certainly, students of new media ought to be conversant in all of these modalities. This assignment challenges you to creatively express yourself as well as apply your technical skills. Produce a new media production that thematically responds to a component of the course theme. Prepare mediated responses that indicate your thoughtful engagement with the content. The media should be thorough and designed to inspire dialogue.

The thematic media production should be *either* a **video** (use compressed formats such as .avi, .mpg, .qt, .rm, or swf), or an **animation** (use formats such as .avi, .gif or .swf). The production should be about 5 minutes in length. One simple approach would be to script an interview of yourself in front of a camera. A better approach would be to design a chatbot (SitePal makes this easy).

Low-----Avg-----High
Addressed key concept(s) in course 1-----2.5-----5
Synthesized with theory (and theorists) 1-----5-----10
Sufficient examples are provided 1-----5-----10
Communication and media are professional in format— Style is clean and coherent 1-----5-----10
Media take advantage of a range of technologies 1-----2.5-----5
<b>Total:</b> xx/40

**Course Schedule:**

Each session will generally consist of discussion based on readings, with the balance of time dedicated toward lab work.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Readings</b>
6 Sept	Introduction: How we Learn (Technology Across the Lifespan)	Syllabus
13	How People (might) Learn	Bransford, Brown & Cocking, <i>How People Learn</i> , Chaps. 1-5, pp. 3-127
20	From Natural Born Cyborgs to Transhumanism:	Clark, <i>Natural Born Cyborgs</i> . pp. 3-58. Hollin, Hutchins & Kirsh, "Distributed Cognition"
27	Power to the Feelings!	Boler, "Disciplined Emotions;" Hoschild, <i>The Managed Heart</i> , pp. 3-23; Harding & Pribram, "The Power of Feeling;" Scherer, "Emotional Experience"
4 Oct	How We Learn (Technology in the Early Years)	Gentile & Sesma, "Developmental Approaches;"
11	How We Learn (Technology Through Adolescence)	Tully, "Growing up in Technological Worlds;" Selwyn, "Doing IT."
18	How We Learn (Technology Through Adulthood)	Selwyn & Gorard, "Exploring the New Imperatives;" Poynton, "Computer Literacy"
25	How We Learn (Technology Through the Senior Years)	Ardeldt, "Intellectual Versus Wisdom;" Purdie & Bulton-Lewis, "The Learning Needs of Older Adults;"
1 Nov	I (Love my) Robot(s)	Billard, "Robota;" Sparrow, "The March of the Robot Dogs;" Turkle, "Cuddling Up"
8	Everything I Know I Learned from Video Games	Bates, "The Role of Emotion;" Frasca, "Rethinking Agency;" Goldstein, " <a href="#">People@Play</a> ;" Nutt & Ralsdton, "The Sims"
15	Do Technologies Make us Smarter?	Salomon & Perkins, "Do Technologies;" Cole & Derry, "We Have Met Technology"
22	Autopoiesis and The Embodied Mind	Varela, Thompson & Rosch, <i>The Embodied Mind</i> , pp. 1, 13; 148-184.
29	How we Learn (to Party!)	

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