From Novelty to Normalisation

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QUOTES

The People Formerly Known as the Audience
[...]
Think of passengers on your ship who got a boat of their own. The writing readers. The viewers who picked up a camera. The formerly atomized listeners who with modest effort can connect with each other and gain the means to speak – to the world, as it were.

Jay Rosen (2006)

[The web is] evolving from a 'place' into [a] social and collaborative platform in which many are rapidly developing a voice and an awareness of multiple perspectives.



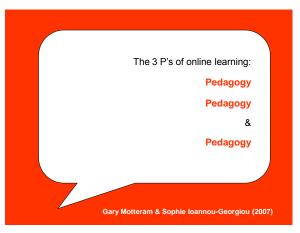
[Web 2.0 technologies are] a means whereby just about anyone can contribute to an ongoing 'conversation' in which knowledge is both discovered and constructed as it goes on.

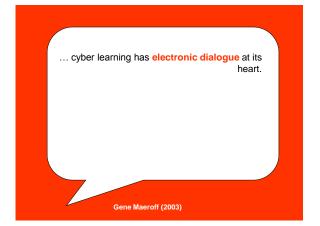
■ Constructivism focuses on the learner and the knowledge that he/she actively constructs by working on authentic problems, usually collaboratively. Learning involves constructing one's own knowledge from one's experiences.

■ It is based on active engagement by the learner with ideas and materials, and students add to (or sometimes change) their previous knowledge set.

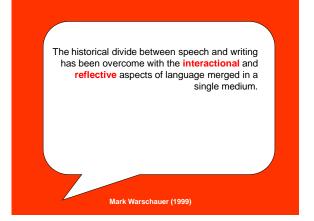
Glenn Finger et al (2007)



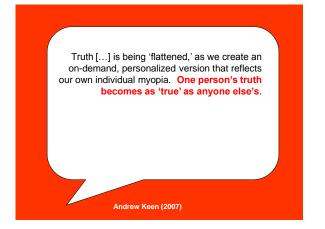




... the questions and responses [are] at a higher cognitive level than in a face-to-face verbal context ...



A huge part of identity development is performing for the public in order to experience reactions. [...] Blogs let people work through identity issues by testing things out, b[y] giving them a mirror in which to reflect on their own performance.





The rise of SNSs indicates a shift in the organization of online communities. While websites dedicated to communities of interest still exist and prosper, SNSs are primarily organized around people, not interests.

Continuous partial attention is an always on, anywhere, anytime, any place behavior that creates an artificial sense of crisis.

[...]

More and more, many of us feel the "shadow side" of cpa - over-stimulation and lack of fulfillment. The latest, greatest powerful technologies are now contributing to our feeling increasingly powerless.

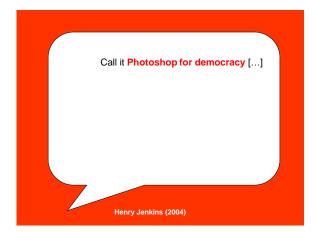


Instant messaging [...] enables people to create learning communities that are both contextual, in that the messages relate to locations and immediate needs, yet unbounded, since the messages can also be exchanged anywhere in the world.

Mike Sharples et al (2007)

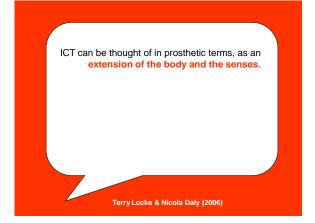


[W]e have an opportunity today to make use of the natural enthusiasm of today's young digital natives for cultural production as well as consumption, to help them learn to use the media production and distribution technologies now available to them to develop a public voice about issues they care about.



The search engine is a quantitative historical record of previous requests. So all the search engine offers is a ranking system that feeds back to us the wisdom of the crowd. In terms of links clicked on and sites visited, Google is an electronic mirror of ourselves.

Andrew Keen (2007)



We are part of the **greatest unplanned collaboration** in human history; and (at least potentially) an enterprise that will eventually touch *all* humanity.