

**From Novelty to Normalisation:
An Introduction to Web 2.0 Technologies**

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.

Steve Lee & Miles Berry (2006)

Web 2.0 is **linking people** ...
... people **sharing**, tracing, and **collaborating** ...

Michael Wesch (2007)

[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.

Terry Freedman (2006)

■ 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)

- [Social constructivism] holds that learning is a socially enacted process; that is, **constructivism + others = social constructivism.**
- What children learn and how they think are derived directly from their social world. Their **social world is the source** of all their concepts, ideas, facts, skills and attitudes.

Glenn Finger et al (2007)

The 3 P's of online learning:

Pedagogy

Pedagogy

&

Pedagogy

Gary Motteram & Sophie Ioannou-Georgiou (2007)

... cyber learning has **electronic dialogue** at its heart.

Gene Maeroff (2003)

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

D.R. Garrison & Terry Anderson (2003)

The historical divide between speech and writing has been overcome with the **interactional** and **reflective** aspects of language merged in a single medium.

Mark Warschauer (1999)

CMC has the potential to provide a means for the **weaving together of ideas and information from many people's minds** ...

Anthony Kaye (1989)

Continuous partial attention has been a way of life for many of us. It's a post multi-tasking behavior. [...] In the case of continuous partial attention, **we are motivated by a desire to be a live node on the network.**

Linda Stone (2006)

Email is for **old people.**

Student cited by Marc Prensky (2007)

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)

ICT can be thought of in prosthetic terms, as an **extension of the body and the senses.**

Terry Locke & Nicola Daly (2006)

We are part of the **greatest unplanned collaboration** in human history ...

Stuart Moulthrop (2004)

The reason these social technologies work is **because they are social.**

Ewan McIntosh (2006)