

## Technology in Teaching – Stefanie Baier

- First – started with iclicker question about knowing your learning style
  - Within iclicker poll, you can click back and see which student answered which way
  - Sadly we are having a few technology issues
- Learning styles are a myth!
  - We watched a video, the link is in the learning assessment folder
  - So don't talk about teaching to the learning style of your students in your teaching philosophy
  - This also included technology because we were watching a short youtube video as part of class
- Open envelope with item in it – use what we have in the envelope to try to teach something
  - We have two blue pieces of paper
  - Other groups had pigs, paper clips, straws
  - These are all forms of technology
- Worksheet
  - How does this practice relate to the use of technology
  - What is technology
  - Why, when, and how would you use technology
- Using jamboard

The Jamboard content is organized into three columns:

- How does this practice relate to the use of technology?**
  - This practice illustrates that technology doesn't need to be electric to be effective.
  - Technology can be any tool to make a task easier. Many traditional items are still to be used as learning tools.
  - Technology doesn't need to be connected to a computer to be effective.
  - Working creatively with tools/resources you're given.
  - Technology is everything that you can use to help your teaching.
  - Application of scientific knowledge.
  - Any technology, even across this spectrum where we have many get the same result.
- What is technology?**
  - A tool to achieve a learning outcome.
  - Tools that assist in performing an activity.
  - Any tool that makes a task easier.
  - Technology is something that makes a task easier; it may be physical, electronic, or even metaphorical.
  - Technology is supposed to simplify or make information easier to transmit and receive.
  - Technology is the further improvement of an object to make their objectives more efficient and effective.
  - Technology is a tool that supports learning.
  - Technology is the practical application of knowledge, especially in a particular area.
  - Which tool we can use to explain or visualize or facilitate talking about sth by that.
  - Technology is a tool that supports learning.
  - Any tools that can be used to demonstrate/explain a concept.
  - Novel approaches to addressing specific tasks.
  - Try not to overuse technology when it is not necessary or beneficial.
- Why, when, and how would you use technology?**
  - When it's making an intervention that enhances your student's learning experience—not just for the sake of using tech.
  - To help communicate and illustrate key concepts.
  - To illustrate concepts that are not able to easily be seen or understood.
  - Ensuring students are able to learn for more complex, more abstract.
  - Depending on the classroom, there are different things you can use in each class: Document Camera, whiteboard walk, etc.
  - To help explain key concepts to learners.
  - To assist in explaining any topic or increase engagement.
  - All the time.
  - Every day, every minute, for everything.
  - To facilitate understanding for students.
  - When using a tool makes it more likely your students will understand a core concept.
  - When a concept might seem hard being demonstrated to several different eyes.
  - To help make learning practical and fun.
  - We can use technology to enhance our understanding and to elucidate concepts we might not be able to use (especially in science).
  - Do we ever not use technology? The desks, chairs, pens, etc that we use on a daily basis would be technology.

- Add sticky notes
- Can use the pen
- Good to see opinions from many folks
- Could do a start/finish jamboard and compare
- Have a learning outcome in mind when using technology. Use the tool to achieve the learning objective, don't just use the tool because you like it or because it is cool
- Frankly I spent a lot of this time helping other people find the link so that wasn't helpful
- It's ok to re-teach if the class didn't get it the first time!
- Learning objectives should be like SMART goals

- Specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, within time frame
- Learning objectives lead to learning outcomes
- Make sure outcomes are measurable. Understanding, but how can they show that they understand?