WIKI WIKI

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wiki wiki in Hawaiian means "quick". A wiki is a quick web page.

Wikipedia is the most famous example of a wiki. What makes it different from others is its ability to be quickly changed through open editing.

Wikispaces is one example of a wiki. Other wikis can be seen and compared at: http://www.wikimatrix.org/

How many wiki people does it take to change a lightbulb?

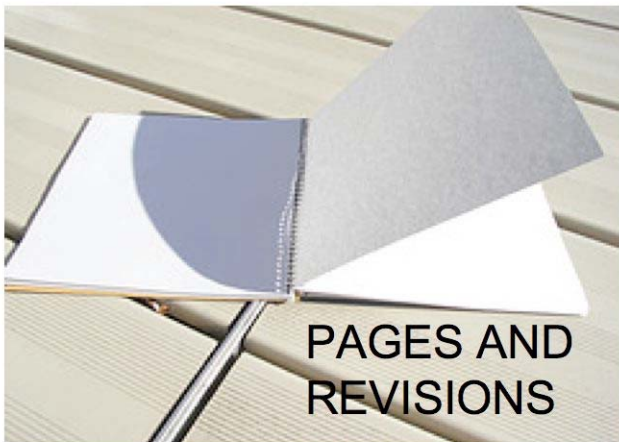Why use a wiki instead of a web page?

EDITING

Wikis allow for open editing whereas web pages are limited editing (specific program on specific computer). Multiple users can edit a wiki.

Privacy levels allow control of users.

Notifications and display of all changes allow monitoring of all edits.

Uses simple text language instead of html as in web pages.

Easy to master.

PAGES AND REVISIONS

Can quickly and easily create new pages as they are needed.

Earlier versions are stored online. (web pages write over the old version.)

Older versions can be reinstated so information is not lost.

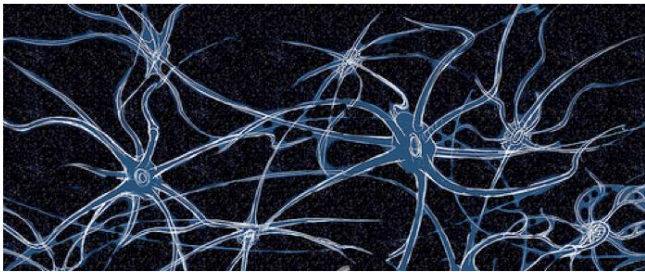|	
USERS AND AUTHORS	Creates an atmosphere of equal users and learners through multiple authorship. More information is learned when students are the presenters of information. Web pages are limited authorship and are hierarchical. Wikis are communal in nature. Individual owner and user for web pages. Provides for equal user roles. (web pages may have contributors but only one webmaster.)
COLLABORATIVE	Runs anywhere at anytime and anyplace. Collaborative and transparent. Can change groupings easily. Continuous collaboration. Link sharing. Group note taking. Group and individual progress evident throughout projects.
LEARNERS	Promotes sharing of learning and web teamwork. Learn web safety and privacy issues while in practice. Students have their own "portfolio" (personal space). Creates a social network but more importantly a small personal learning network. Creates a community of experts who own their own learning experiences (all members are equal).

CONSTANT CONSTRUCTION	Wiki pages are always in progress (web pages are considered finished once they are uploaded until the next upload). Ongoing work. The wiki is like a living textbook that grows and changes continually.
LEARNING THEORY AT WORK	Students do not remember detail, but they generally remember the gist of an experience. Making connections are more important than remembering of hard facts. Active learning: Provides for synthesis, explanation, and problem-solving. Constructivism - values developmentally-appropriate facilitator-supported learning initiated and directed by the learner Inquiry – systematic investigation (public interest items)
Cooperative Learning **Authentic Instruction** **Project-Based Learning** **Differentiated Instruction**	Allows for new pedagogy. Cooperative learning – provides the vehicle for group interactions. Authentic Instruction – creating a real world product that utilizes knowledge - real world audience. Project based learning - designed to answer questions or solve problems (reflect learning and work in everyday world outside classroom). Differentiated Instruction - way of thinking about learning by using variety of instructional strategies to address diverse student needs

FEEDBACK	Feedback and reviews from members of teams, class, teacher and the world. Web pages only allow for reading of reviews. Models web citizenship. We don't learn in isolation.
INVOLVE QUIETER STUDENTS	Many students who may not participate in a traditional classroom will eagerly participate on the wiki. Quote from survey: "…it allows more people to get in discussions they wouldn't normally do in front of a class."
更多精彩 敬请期待 **More Excitements Coming Soon**	Learning and excitement increases. Instant surveys, displays, self-expression (photos, widgets). Involve them in discussions. Ask their thoughts. Play with tools and upload to pages. www.widgetbox.com Many web 2.0 applications are easily embedded in a wiki.

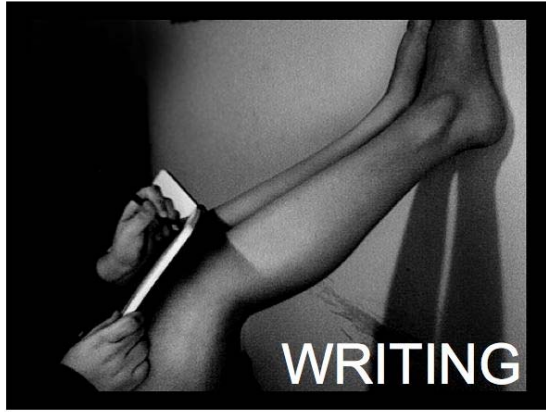|	
TRACK STUDENT PARTICIPATION	Can find: • number of edits by each student • contribution of each student to a team page • accountability towards work • Understanding of material • Application on learning
ACTIVE LEARNING	Provides for higher order skills: synthesis, explanation, and problem solving. **New Bloom's Taxonomy:** Evaluating Creating Analyzing Applying Understanding Remembering Read/write environment allows for active constructing, sharing, and learning. Web pages are static and learners click to learn something. Breeds experts.
ARTIFACTS	Scrapbook of artifacts provide control and a story of learning. Can see growth in learning and connections between ideas. Archived record. Can prevent a "wiki war". Easily revert to an older page.

WRITING	Students write for an audience. This changes the way that they write. Writing is achieved through a variety of ways. Allows presentation of material through a variety of media. Information literacy. Ongoing public collective writing. Frustration with web: Information overload. To deal with it, generate more content.
ANYTIME	Can be done anywhere at anyplace and anytime. Free. Quote: "…Here we can get our assignments at any time: at home or in school, we can communicate with other classmates outside of school and in school…" and " …I like that we can post our work, review others for resources and ask questions when we don't understand. It is also a great way to keep up with the class when you are sick or on vacation."
1.0 USES "Read - only" culture Collection of notes or content Links to follow Schedule Expert puts up the information Static learning	Lab introduction Class notes Handouts Link sharing Schedules No different than a web page but when teachers let go…

# 2.0 USES "Read - write" culture Learn from others Construct and share Publish to the world Feedback Social network	Burden of learning shifts to student. Collaboration Extend learning beyond the classroom Digital storytelling Newsletters Explaining student learning and understanding Exploratory projects
COLLABORATION INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT CONTENT CONCEPT INTROS HUB OF LINKS ## ORGANIZATION STUDENT CREATED NOTES EDIT, WORK, RE-EDIT LESSON SUMMARIES EXPLORATORY PROJECTS	Rewards. Sharing learning. Others? View Technology Integration Matrix.