

CONFERENCE

EUROPEAN CHALLENGES 2014 - 2020

CHALLENGES OF THE DIGITAL CULTURE LEADING TO A DIGITAL EDUCATION

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PLAN



2.-THE CHANGES ARE OPERATED AT SEVERAL LEVELS

3.-THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE CROWD

4.-THE DIGITAL EDUCATION

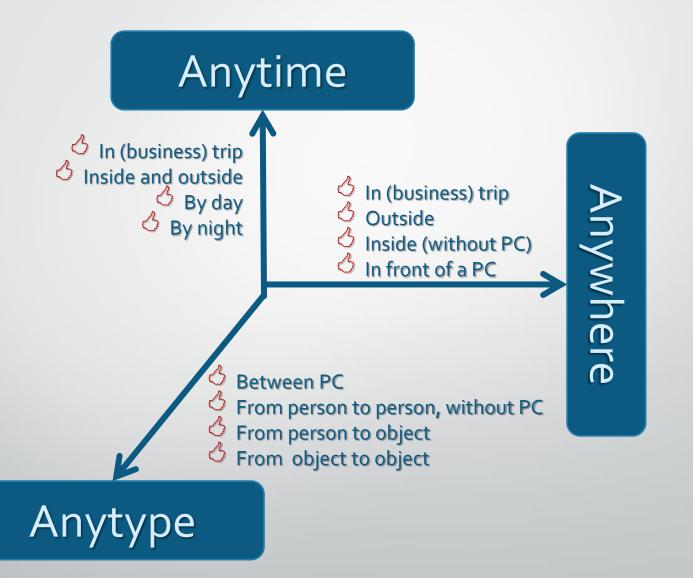
5.- CONCLUSION



OUR SOCIETY IS FACING NEW CHALLENGES

1. A world marked by a rise of digital changes and the arrival of a new person, a 24/7 active and connected citizen, who turns the former changes upside down.

PERMANENT CONNEXION





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- 2. These changes are operated at several levels: the economy, the social and political life and culture are immensely affected by the digitizing of the activities and by the social life.

THE BUSINESS WORLD WILL FACE 10 BIG CHALLENGES

A work less monotonous Networking/ spreading

With weak links

Within the framework of the digital world and social networks

Off frame work

More spontanous

In simulation and constant testing

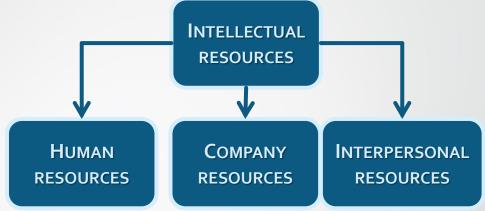
Looking for new trends

Hyperconnectivity work

Work on site

These changes will imply a formal and informal work, which will cross the borders of a company.

THE DIGITAL COMPANY



Human resources:

- Technical and social skills, motivation of the executives and partners,
- 🔀 patents, copyrights, etc.

Company resources:

- Organization and process,
- Internal culture of cooperation, etc.

Interpersonal resources :

- Customers identification,
- Networking with customers and partners,
- Recruitment efficiency, etc.

A NEW CITIZENSHIP IS BORN

- A new kind of citizenship is settling down with the digital sociability: participation and contribution.
- ☑ Was it a Twitter revolution in Tunisia? A Facebook revolution in Egypt? What really matters with the digital culture in this region is not the usage and use of a specific platform.
- It is rather the ideal transmitted by the digital culture. This ideal stands for transparency, access and sharing, which overcomes every obstacles for the community.
- The fundamental input of the digital culture is the idealization to access information, knowledge and political participation.

FREEMIUM PUBLIC SERVICES

- Search engines, social networks, online maps, video channels, sharing websites etc. are, in some aspects 'public services' as well as those provided by the government itself.
- As 'real' service utilities, these services are free, for the general public in particular. It is financed by companies, the only ones that can afford advertisement.
- The progressive transfer of common 'material' service utility towards digital 'immaterial' service utility means making the internet consumption boom. For the citizen, it means less moving, thus less request from the physical networks and much less use of the physical infrastructures.

A NEW HUMAN RIGHT TO PROTECT?

- Technologies obviously increase the possibilities we are given to progressively scan our body, our production and the link to the environment.
- Besides, they increase the power of control, exploitation and even nuisance of the well-equiped (moral or physical) persons.
- Some technical statistics analyses the links between nonsignificant datas in theory and come up with profiles of individuals, opinions or behaviors.
- Risks are high of abusive or excessive use of these technologies and tools. Where is the line between usable datas and pry into someone's private life?

PRESERVE THE INDIVIDUAL SPHERE OF THE 24/7 CONNEXION

- The development of networking interactions, melting personal and professional exchanges, leads to more and more communication and reactivity.
- Similarly, these digital resources are instantaneous and bring reactivity in the leading actions and their expected answers.
- A lack of quasi instantaneous reactivity will lead to tension and stress: 'the goal is to react anytime to everybody'.
- Permanent connexions tend to become a kind of dependance both reassuring and oppressing.

ETHIC AND PERFORMANCE OF THE DIGITAL WORLD

- The leverage of the production power, through the digital tools and streams of our professional and private life, questions the ethic.
- Seen through the 'homo faber', the lasting performance, errorless, with no weaknesses, pictures a machine, reflected by an optimized digital human being.
- This process can be improved through cerebral interfaces, cybernetic implants, nanotechnologies strenghtening the immune system.
- This perspective of a progressive digital grow in biology is real (it is not sci-fi anymore).



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- 3.A deep change has occured: the 'knowledge of the crowd', establishing a new balance: from a pyramid-shaped power in the rigid structures to a cross- of disciplinary power in fluid systems.

SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY EMANCIPATING TECHNOLOGIES

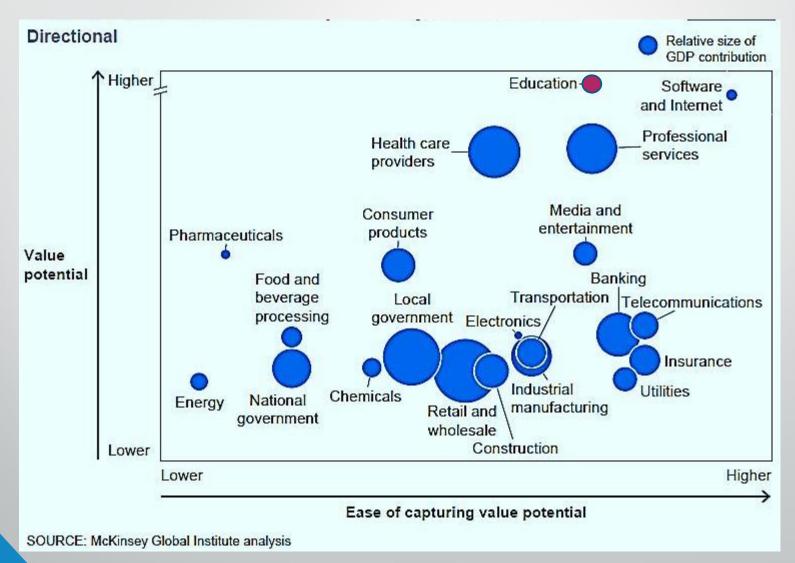
- At the crossroads of humanities, humanitarian approaches and engineering appear new programs targeting the *Liberation Technology*.
- Similarly, the voluntary participation of thousands of contributors to the Wikipedia project underlines the same phenomenon.
- The digital culture fits into a collective and united movement: the power of the multitude.



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- or the first time, instructors are facing 'enhanced lear. who make them lose their knowledge or hand Stock, 2013 4. For the first time, educators, teachers,

POTENTIAL INTEREST OF THE DIGITAL WORLD RANGED BY SECTORS



THE « M-EDUCATION », A BOOMING POTENTIAL

In 2015, there will be more learners using the Internet on a smartphone than on a PC.

At the same time, the *Cloud computing* allows us to get rid of the link of a hard drive.

Theses evolutions will allow learners to break away from their computer, PC or laptop, and to do everything online, when moving at the same time.

TWO BREAK-UPS

The disintermediation, which Internet facilitates, stands for the decrease or cut of the mediators in the acquisition of knowledge and skills.

The networking mediation stands for several actors getting together to co-create or co-use service deals or didactic products.



THE EDUCATION SYSTEM HAS TO BE **TRANSFORMED**

New educational ecosystem...

- a. Through the creation of teaching database,
- D. Enriched by the 'big data' (data collected on Wikipedia, social networks, the internet of objects...) and
- C. The 'open data' (e-learning, socio-economic and environmental data) and
- d. The permanent traceability of the online and offline learning path (geographical positioning) of learners,
- leads to the production of targeted educational services adapted to every learners and facing in real time their actual expectations.

DECOMPARTMENTALIZING WITHOUT DECONSTRUCTING

- Today organization of school combines the hierarchical, matrix and networking structures.
- The first important step would be on the internal network so as to erase the obstacles between subjects.
- The network does not mean to dominate the organizational structure or to turn school into a democracy. The digital culture enriches the culture at school to transform it in the end. It does not mean to replace it.
- However, the real challenge is the internal decompartmentalizing, which is essential to reinforce the coherence of cross-disciplinary projects.

GRAPH OF THE EDUCATION CHANGES

Social & economic change Changement social & économique

Education system change Évolution du système éducatif

School leadership Leadership pédagogique

Innovative teaching practices Pratiques pédagogiques innovantes

> Student centered learning Apprentissage centrée sur l'apprenant

OCDE 2010

EMANCIPATION VERSUS EMPOWERMENT

Emancipation states a very important dimension in the digital culture, especially in the British culture. It consists of getting the learners do 'by themselves'. They are free to make/create, with no hierarchical supervision. They are independent because school trusts them and that they can access the digital tools and the information.

In a more French approach of the leadership notion, we do not refer to emancipation but empowerment, which is different. The one's responsible has to face his choices in front of a legal authority.



DIGITAL EVOLUTIONS REPRESENT A WONDERFUL PROGRESS IN VIEW OF EDUCATION AND DEMOCRACY

OVERALL ACTORS HAVE TO KEEP THESE NEW METHODS IN MIND AND LEAD THE NEW GENERATION OF CITIZENS, LEARNERS, TEACHERS, PARENTS...

Richard Stock, 20:

EUNET

CONCLUSION

A FUNDAMENTAL CHALLENGE OF SOCIETY: TO DEVELOP, NEXT TO 'THE EDUCATION THAT PREPARES' AN 'EDUCATION THAT INSPIRES', WHICH LEADS ALL ALONG EVERYONE'S BUILDING, DEVELOPMENT AND AUTONOMY.

THE CHANGE OF PARADIGM HAS TO BE SEEN THROUGH A GLOBAL PRISM, GATHERING ALL THE MEMBERS EDUCATION: EDUCATORS, LEARNERS, PARENTS, LEADERS ETC.

TO BE FULLY AWARE OF THESE NEW CHALLENGES,
LEARNERS HAVE TO KEEP BEING CURIOUS OF THE
WHOLE RANGE OF REALIZATIONS AND HUMAN
THINKING, FLOURISHING IN VARIOUS AREAS SUCH
AS SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, PHILOSOPHY,
ECONOMY AND THE DIGITAL WORLD.

LEARNERS HAVE TO BE FED BY CROSS-DISCIPLINARY APPROACHES, WHICH ARE MELTING AND ENRICH ONE ANOTHER.

Richard Stock, 20

THE GOAL IS TO MOBILIZE THE CIVIL SOCIETY, TO INVOLVE IT BUILDING A NEW MODEL OF SOCIETY.

THE SYSTEMIC, THE COMPLEXITY WERE CRUCIAL AND STILL ARE TO UNDERSTAND THE WORLD.

Richard Stock, 2013

EUNET

CONCLUSION

UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEXITY OF THE DIGITAL WORLD AND HIGHLIGHT THE COEDUCATION.

THE QUESTION IS NOT TO KNOW WHETHER WE ARE FOR OR AGAINST CHANGES BUT WHICH KIND OF CHANGES WE WANT.

TECHNOLOGY WILL GIVE US WHAT WE WILL MAKE OUT OF IT.

TECHNOLOGIES ARE A SOURCE TO HELP CREATE.

Richard Stock, 2013

CONCLUSION

www.centre-robert-schuman.org www.european-net.org

Thank you for your attention! I am listening to your questions...



