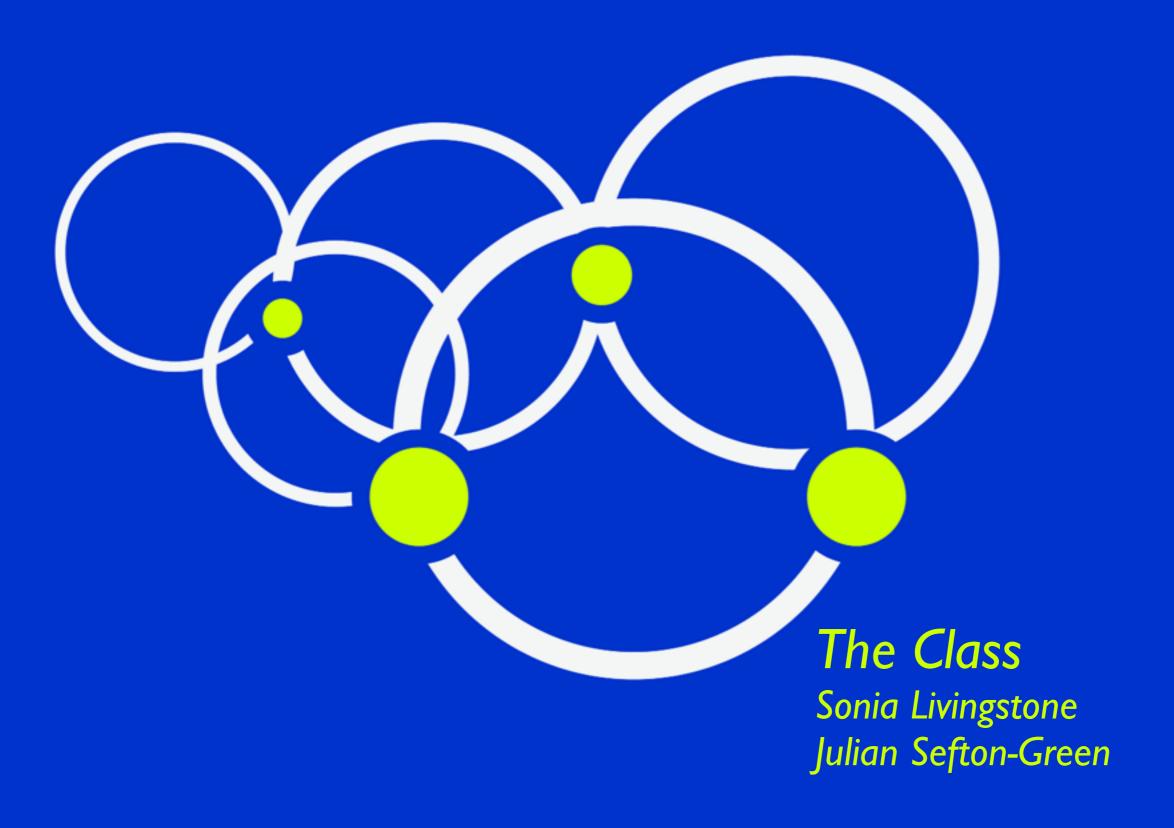
Julian Sefton-Green
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Outline

- I. Contexts
- 2. Project: The Class emerging findings
- 3. Inside homes as sites for learning
- 4. Music, social capital and learning
- 5. The value of social networks
- 6. Self-making and the Corporatisation of Learning

- I. Contexts.
- I. Lifelong learning & Informal learning -Pedagogicization of everyday life
- 2. Digital culture
- 3. Standards-based education & growing inequality of provision and outcomes
- 4. Boundary and domain crossing in research









Connected learning

- "We use the term connected learning to refer to learning that integrates an interest-based affiliation, peer friendships, and the learning goals of adult-driven institutions . . .
- "Connected learning taps the opportunities provided by digital media to more easily bridge home, school, community and peer contexts of learning" (Ito, et al)
- "When the lines that distinguish [sites of learning are] blurred and learning happens fluidly across the different nodes we believe that connected learning -- learning that is social, mobile, engaged, efficacious, student-driven, adult-supported, and civic-oriented -- is happening" (Watkins)

CONNECTED Larning
EQUITABLE, SOCIAL, AND PARTICIPATORY LARNING

Connected learning is a model of learning that holds out the possibility of reimagining the experience of education in the information age. It draws on the power of today's technology to fuse young people's interests, friendships, and academic achievement through experiences

laced with hands-on production, shared purpose, and open networks.

PRODUCTION CENTERED

Connected learning prizes the learning that comes from actively producing, creating, experimenting, and designing, because it promotes skills and dispositions for lifelong learning, and for making meaningful contributions to today's rapidly changing work and social conditions.

INTERESTS

Interests foster the drive to gain knowledge and expertise. Research has repeatedly shown that when the topic is personally interesting and relevant, learners achieve much higher-order learning outcomes. Connected learning views interests and passions that are developed in a social context as essential elements.

SHARED PURPOSE

loday's social media and web-based communities provide unprecedented opportunities for caring adults, teachers, parents, learners, and their peers to share interests and contribute to a common purpose. The potential of cross-generational learning and connection unfolds when centered on common goals.

knowledge-rich ecology of ongoing participation, self-expression, and recognition. In their everyday exchanges with peers and friends, young people fluidly contribute, share and give feedback.

Powered with possibilities made available

by today's social media, this peer culture can produce learning that's engaging and powerful.

OPENLY NETWORKED

environments link
learning in school, home,
and community, because
learners achieve best when
their learning is reinforced
and supported in multiple
settings. Online platforms
can make learning
resources abundant,
accessible, and visible
across all learner settings.

ACADEMIC

as an avenue towards economic and political opportunity. When academic studies and institutions draw from and connect to young people's peer culture, communities, and interest-driven pursuits, learners flourish f realize their true potential.

ACTIVE RELEVANT REAL-WORLD EFFECTIVE HANDS-ON NETWORKED INNOVATIVE PERSONAL TRANSFORMATIVE

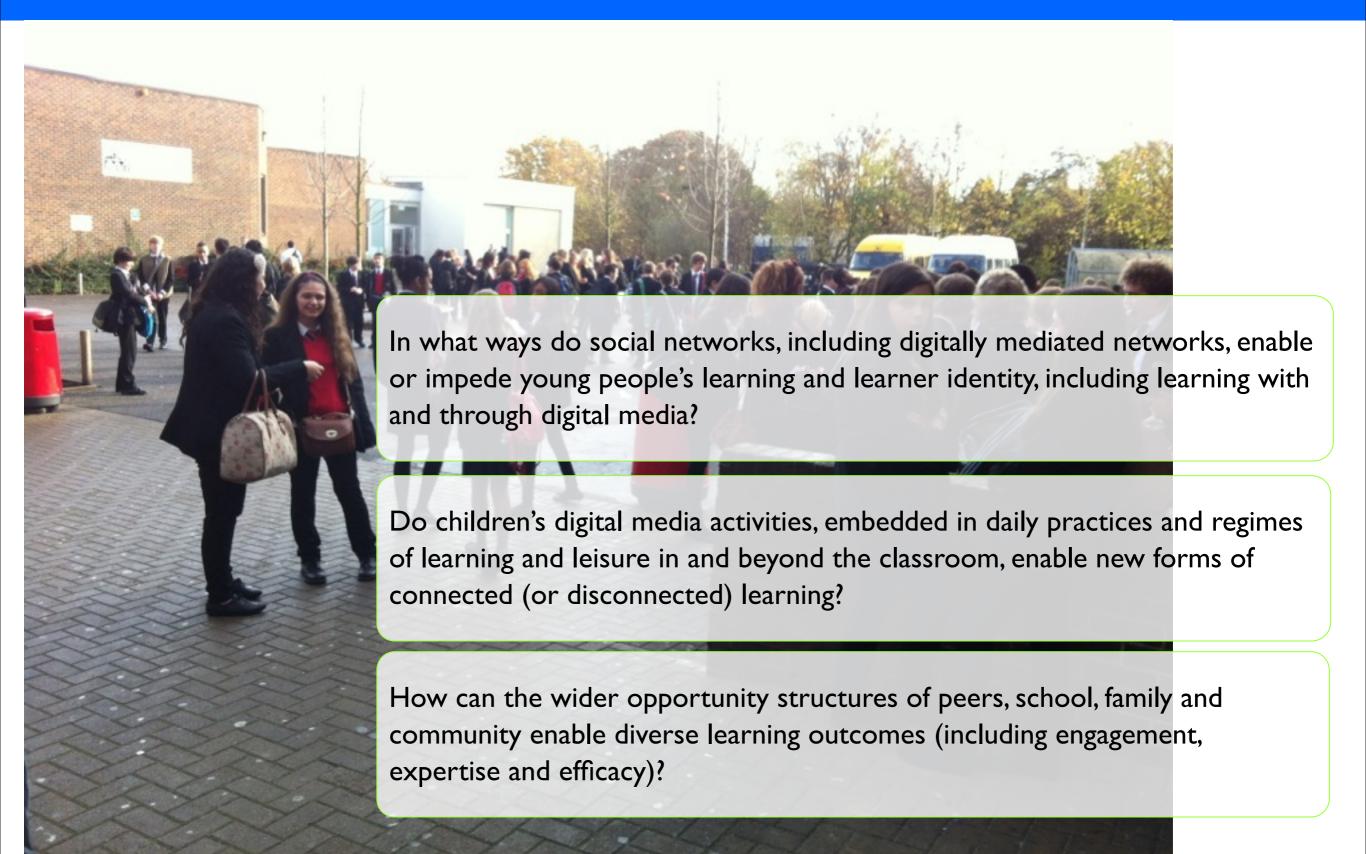
XPLANATIONS" @2012 Dachis Group

MacArthur, Digital Media Learning and the CLRN

- "We use the term connected learning to refer to learning that integrates an interest-based affiliation, peer friendships, and the learning goals of adult-driven institutions" (Ito, et al)
- "When the lines that distinguish [sites of learning are] blurred and learning happens fluidly across the different nodes we believe that connected learning -- learning that is social, mobile, engaged, efficacious, student-driven, adult-supported, and civic-oriented -- is happening" (Watkins)
- Is connected learning peculiarly enabled by/ through the design affordances of digital technologies?
- http://connectedlearning.tv/what-is-connected-learning



Research questions





Research design

Our approach

- Year-long ethnographic study of a class of 28 year 9 (13-14 year olds)
- Focus on ordinary, everyday experiences of learning and friendship
- Contextualised in terms of school, home, social networks

The school

- Non-selective state secondary school, c. 1800 11-18 years
- Green city suburb, diverse local community (by ethnicity, SES)
- Average level of academic achievement; school positively evaluated

The class

- More boys than girls, some special educational/social needs
- One third poor (free school meals); half speak English as first language
- Nearly half black/mixed; one third white/English; rest white/other

Four phases

- In school: observation in/around class, interview teachers/pupils
- At home: media tour, interview parents/child, Social Network (Facebook friends)
- Follow up: interests, groups, in locale; plus track attainment

dis/connected learning and the social worlds of young people

		March-July 2011	Sep-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar-2012	April-Aug 2012	Sep-Dec 2012
	Preparation & Orientation (Ethics)					
PHASE 1	General Public information about school and locale					
	In School Observations		100 hours			
	At School Interview Students		24 (some in pairs)			
	At School Interview Teachers		2	12	2	
	In School Media Surveys		3			
	At School Tracker Data		1	1	1	1
	At School Options Process			1 x Assembly		
				Access to		
				choices		
P2	At Home parent interview			26		
	At Home child interview			26		
	At Home Facebook			26		
	At Home Media tour			26		
	At Home Whole/Ego Network			26		
	Theme led Observation/Interview at home or a				21	
	community setting or school					
	At School focus groups				2	
E 3	Digital footprint					
P 4	At School Interview Students					
	SPSS					
	UCINET/Java					
	NVIVO					

3. Inside Homes (findings about learning out of school)

What might learning look like in non-schooled environments?

- a. How can it be identified?
- b. How is it imagined?
- c. How is it 'organised' (habituated) in domestic spaces and/or practices?

Talk in the family

Domestication/educationalization of media in the home and

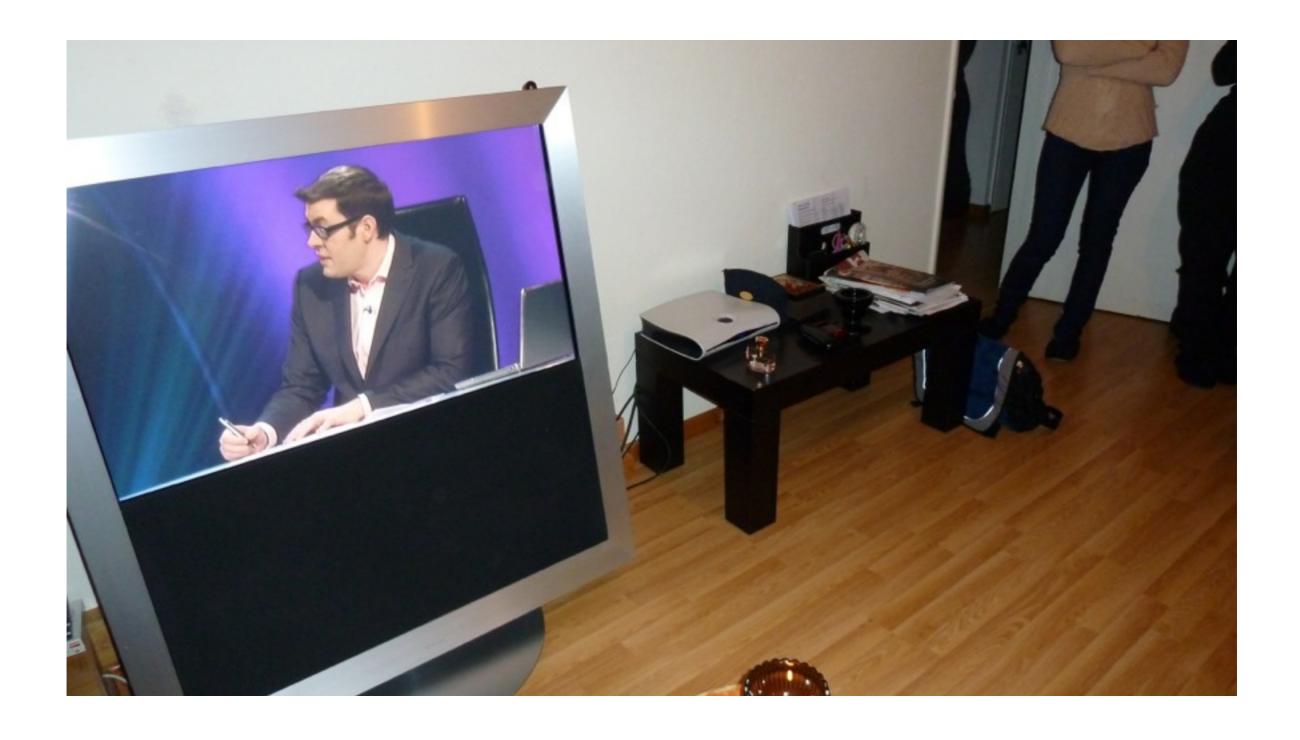
Habits and discipline

unplanned





chaos, planning & everyday life



technology prominent/unimportant





resistance



scarcity/plethora

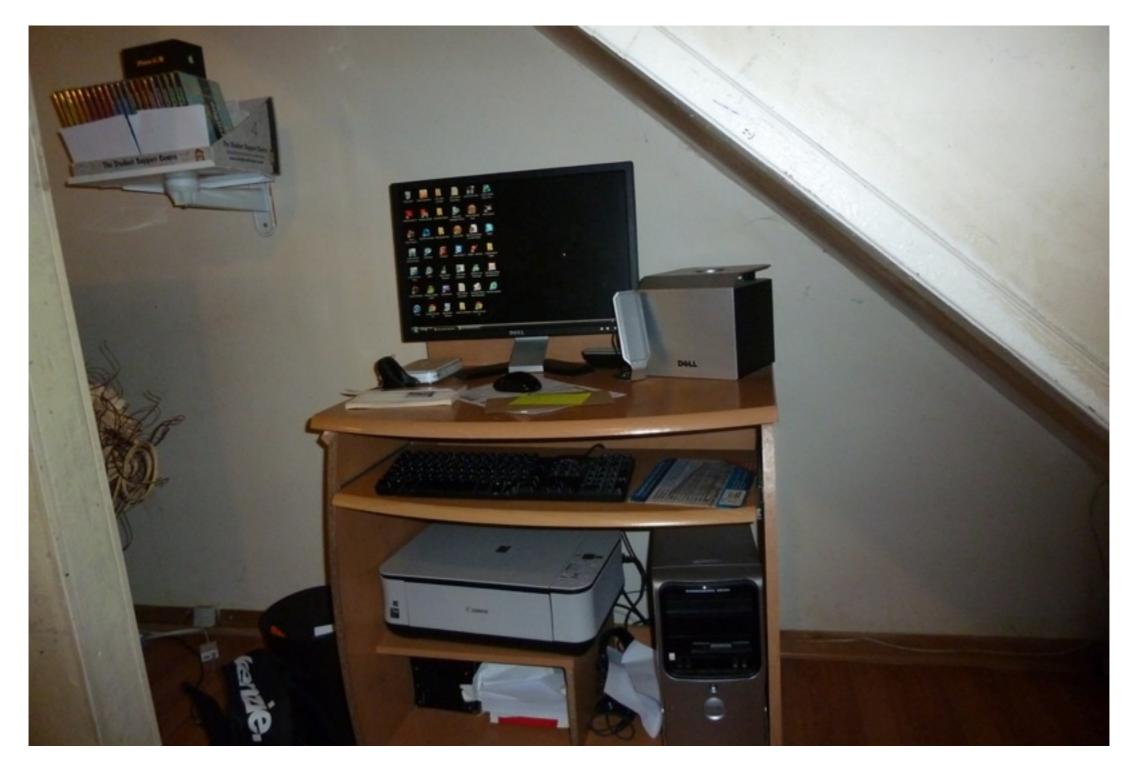


scarcity/plethora

School at home

Yusuf -

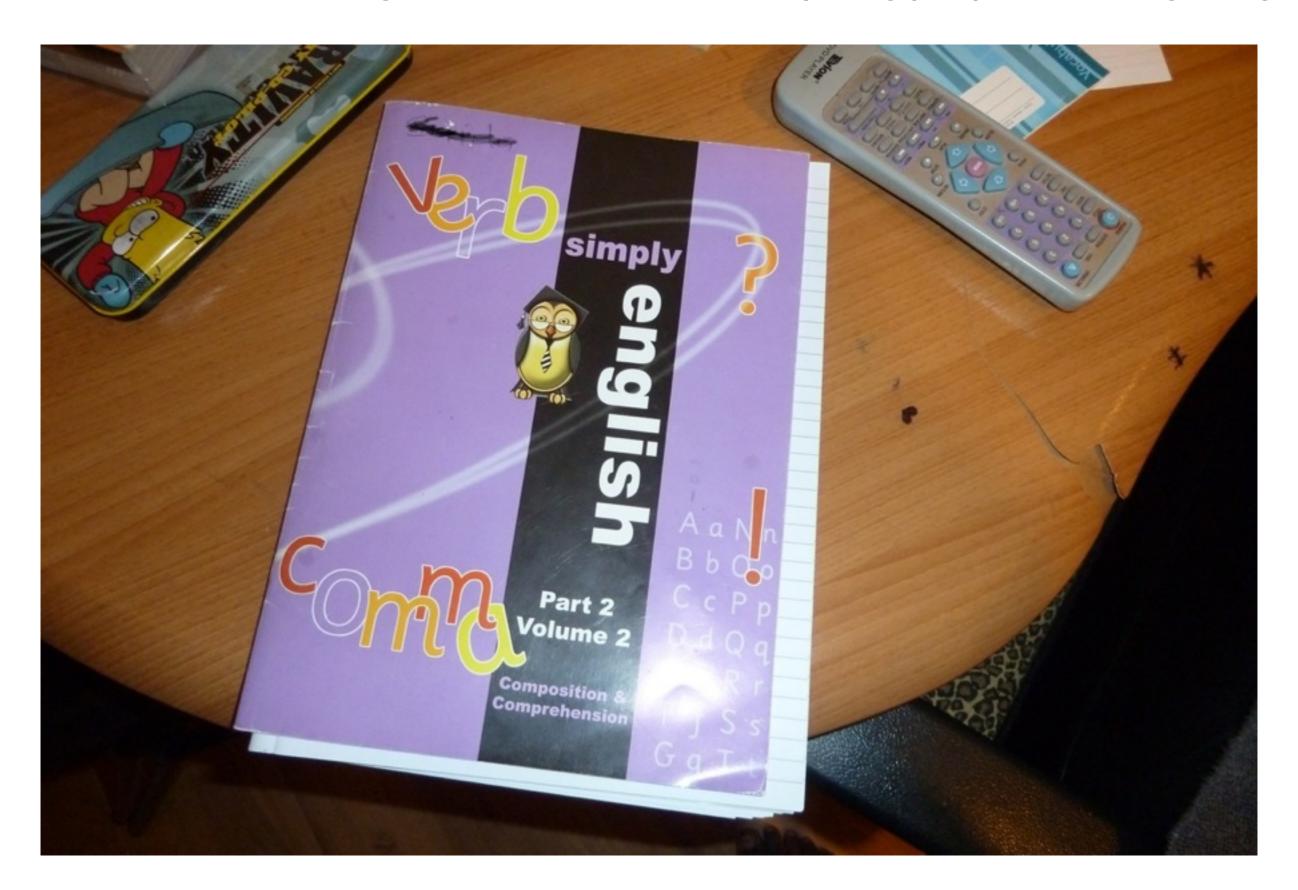




work/pleasure



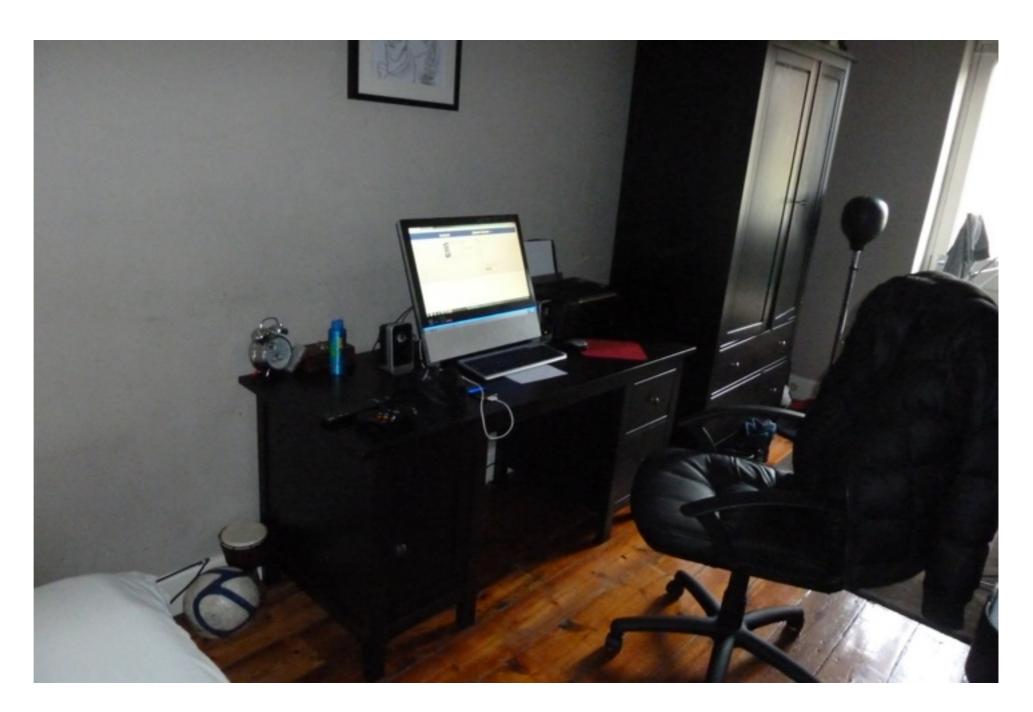






Looking like School

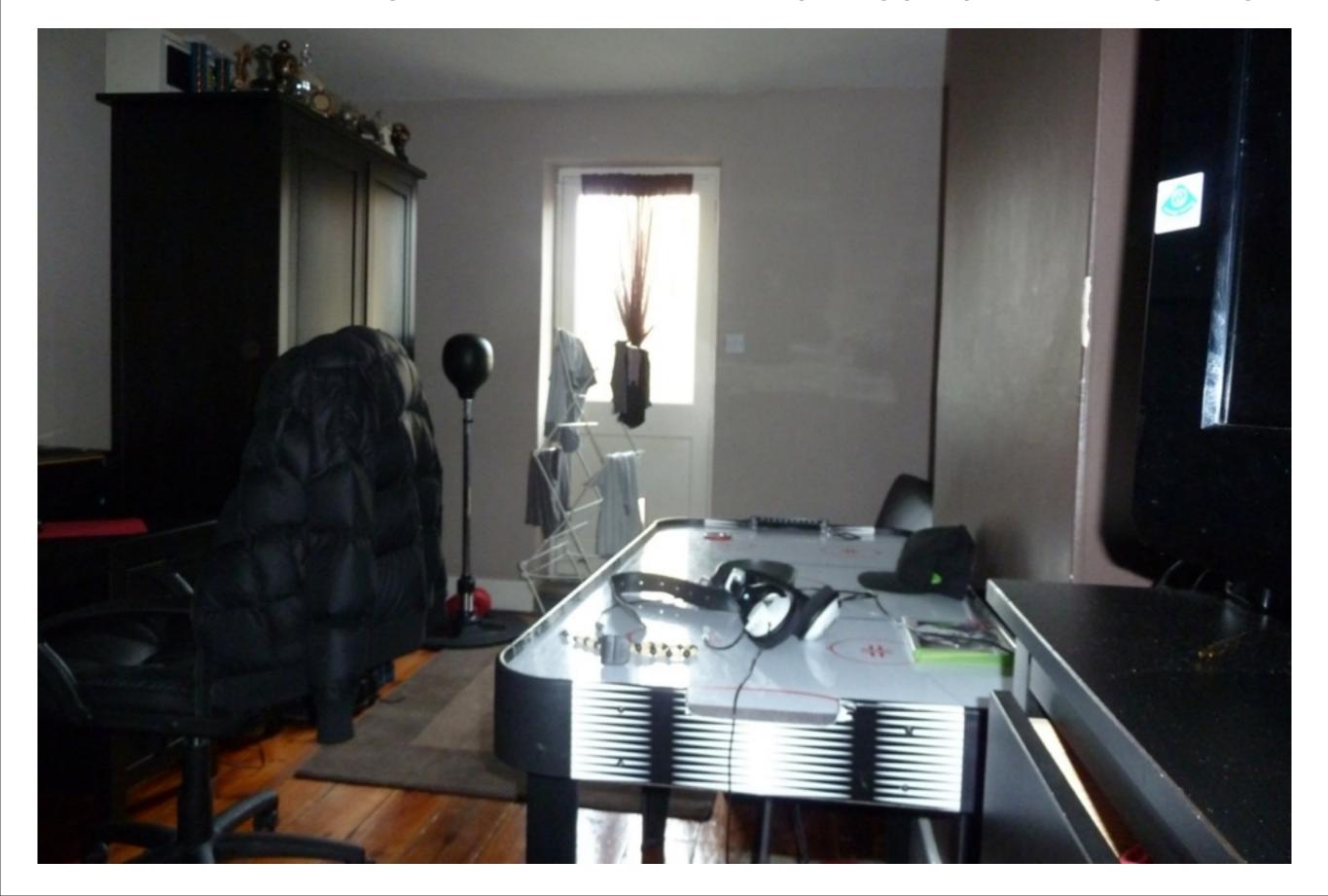
Shane -

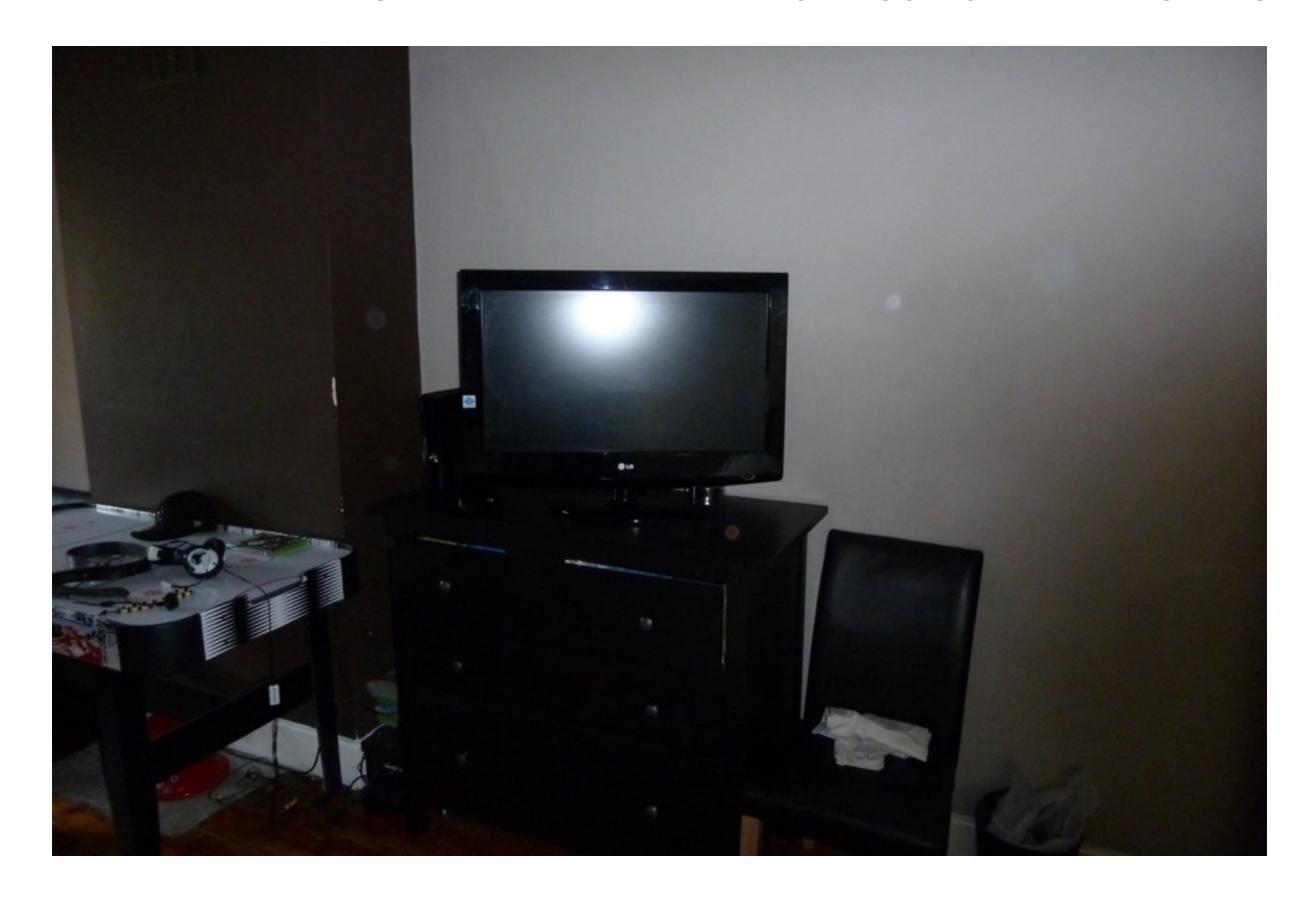




dedicated space/multiuse

dis/connected learning and the social worlds of young people in the digital age





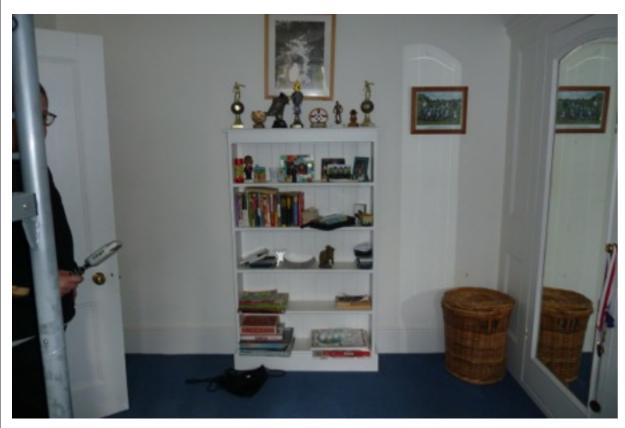
Class and confidence

Dominic -

Sara -





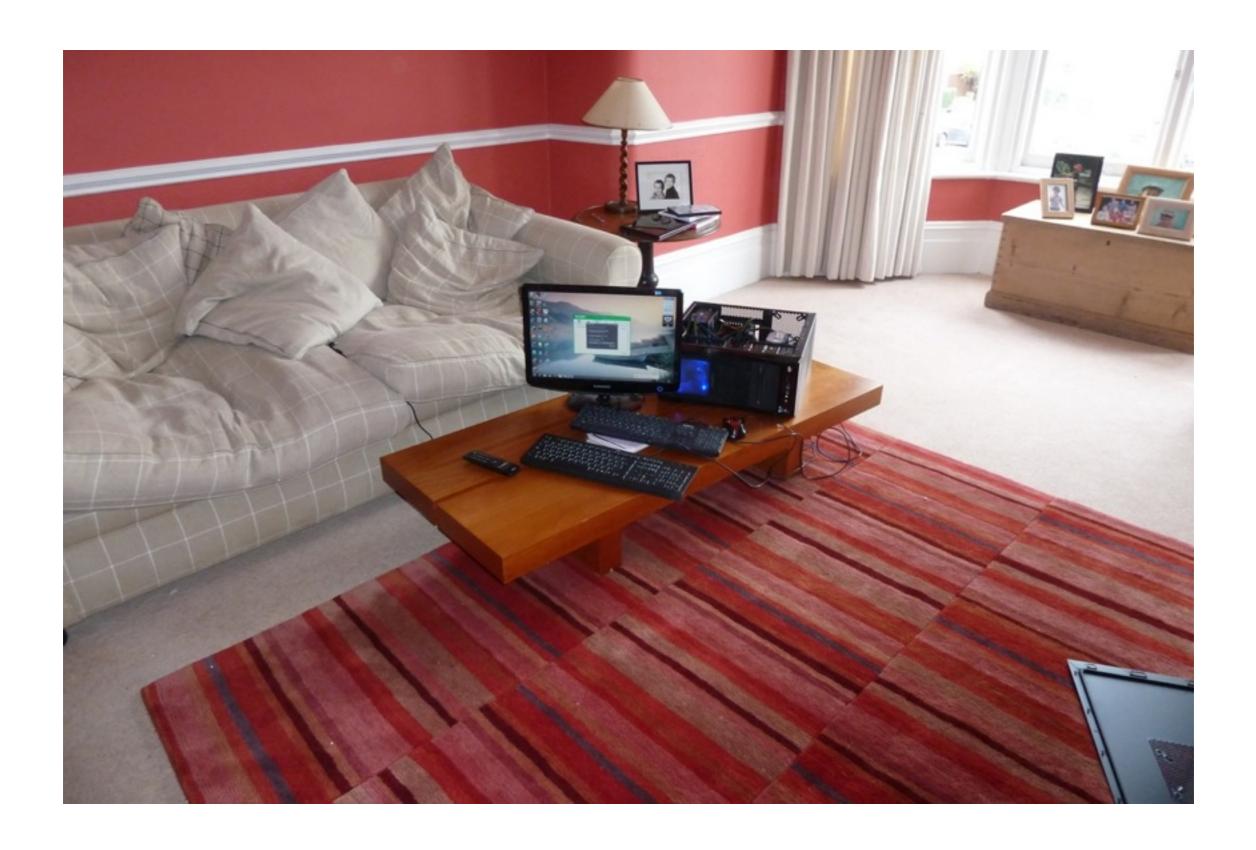


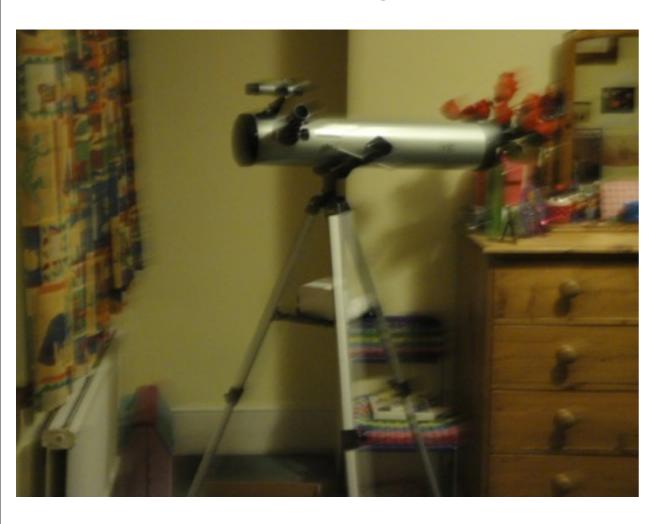














A hierarchy of learning practices and knowledge domains

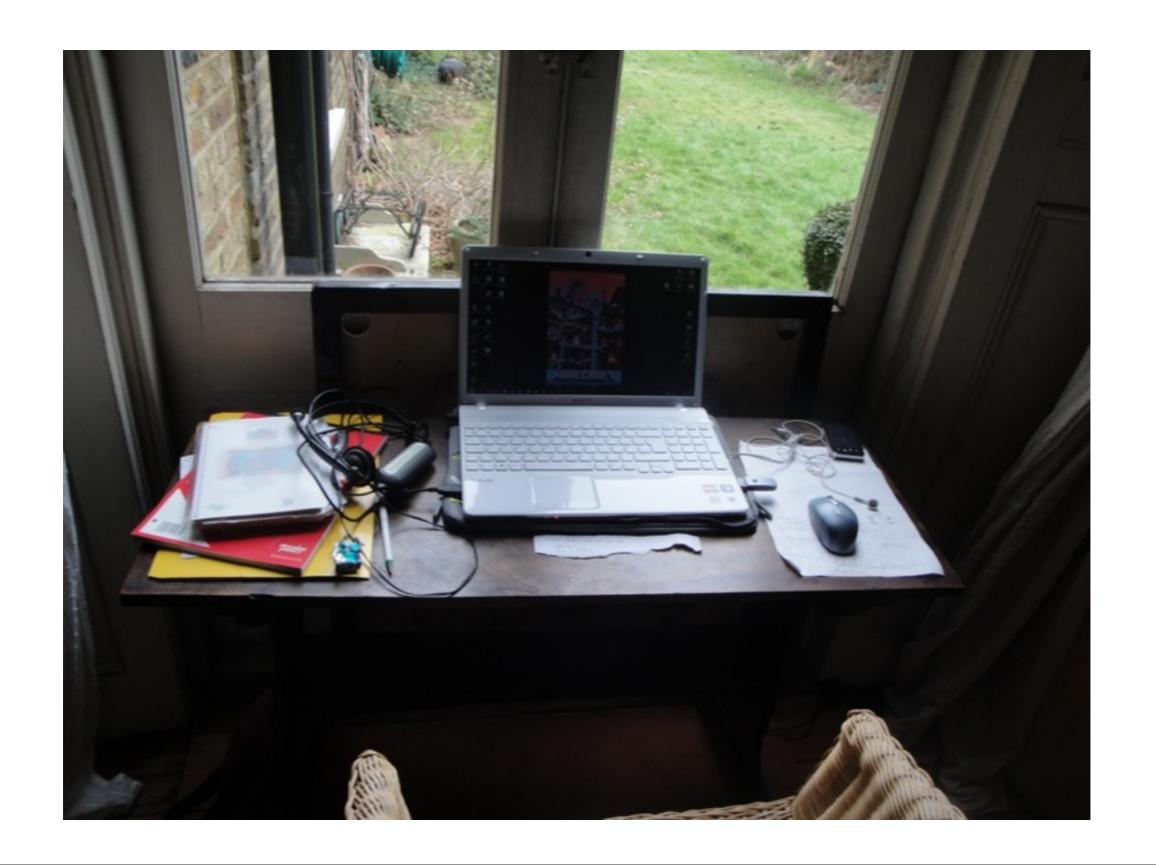
Adam -

Giselle -

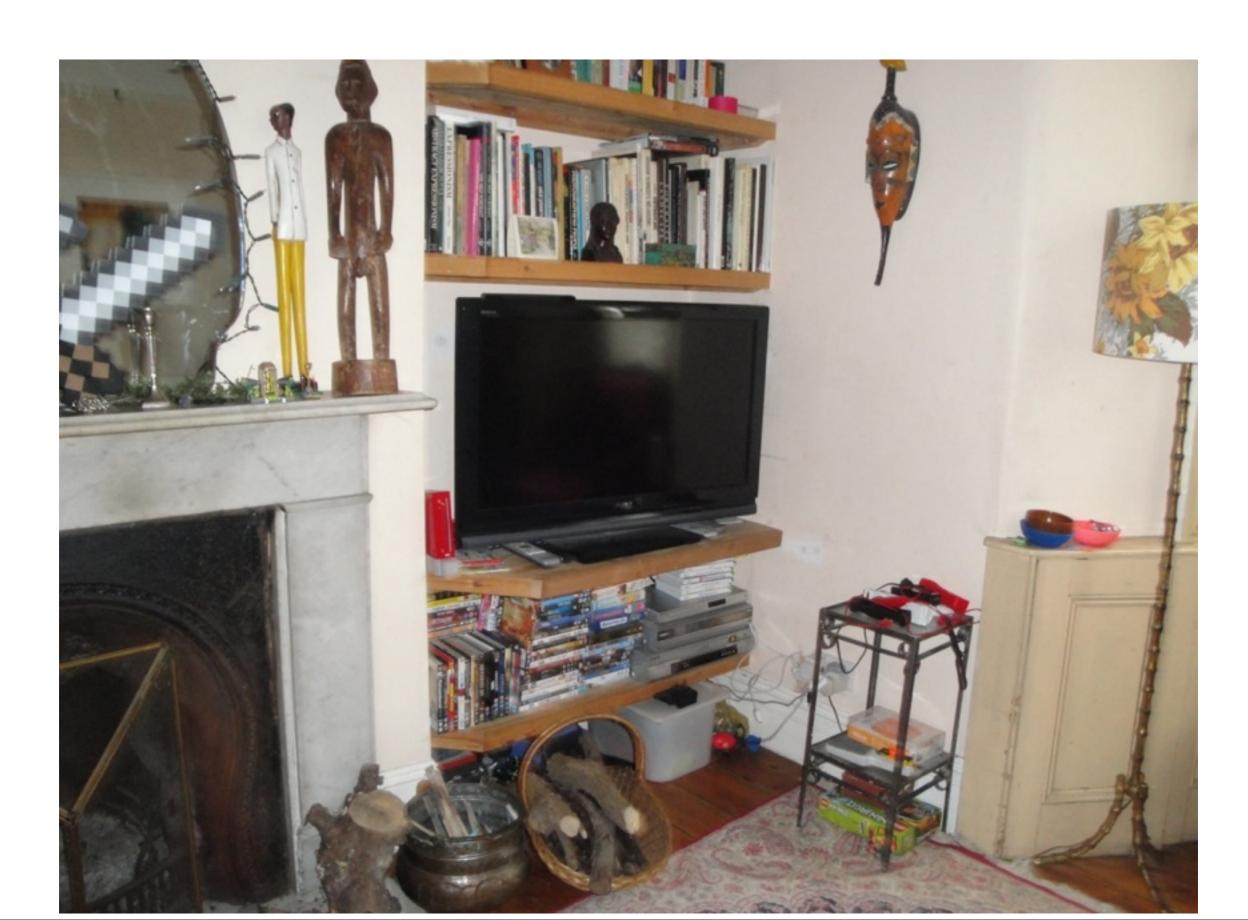


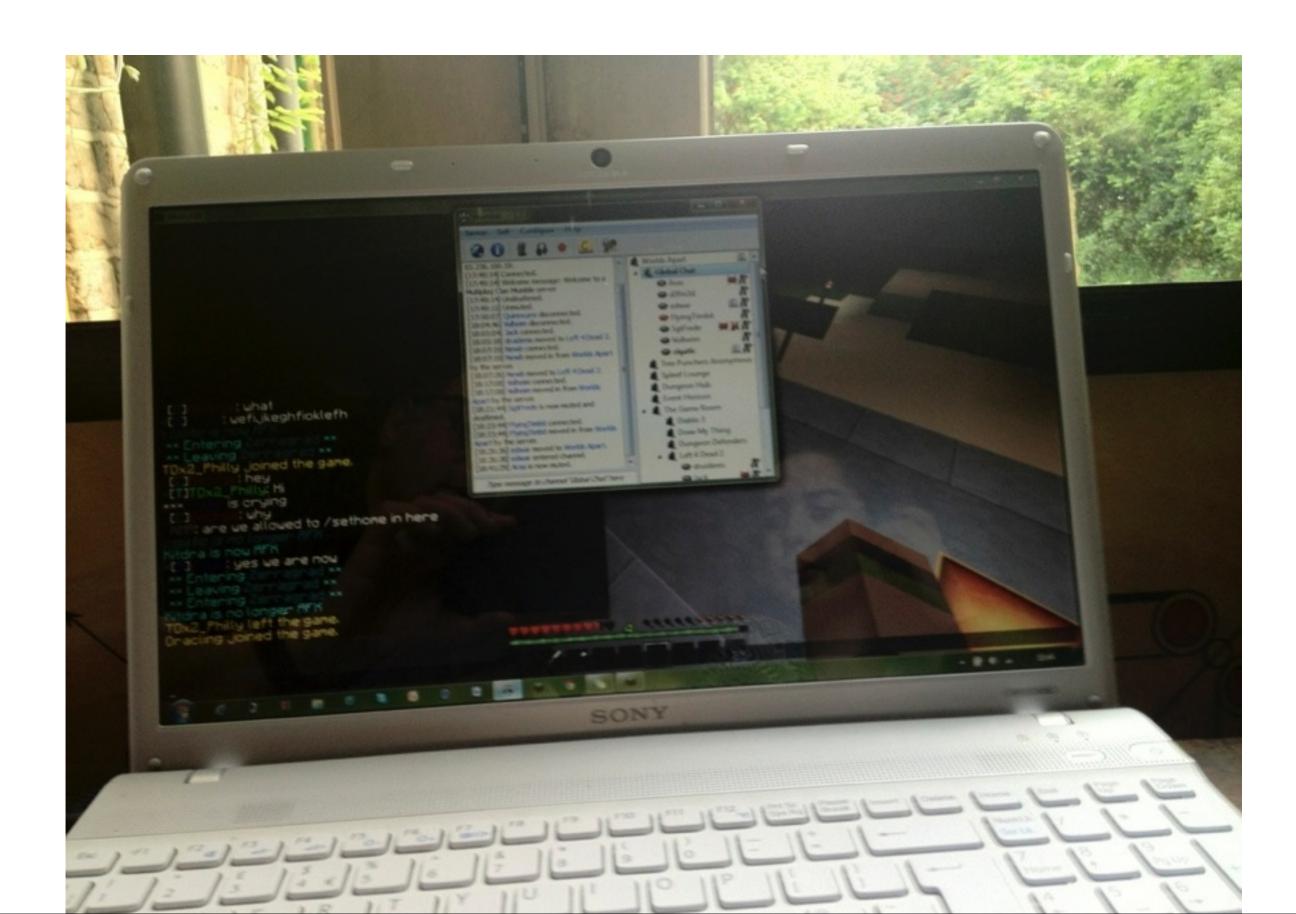


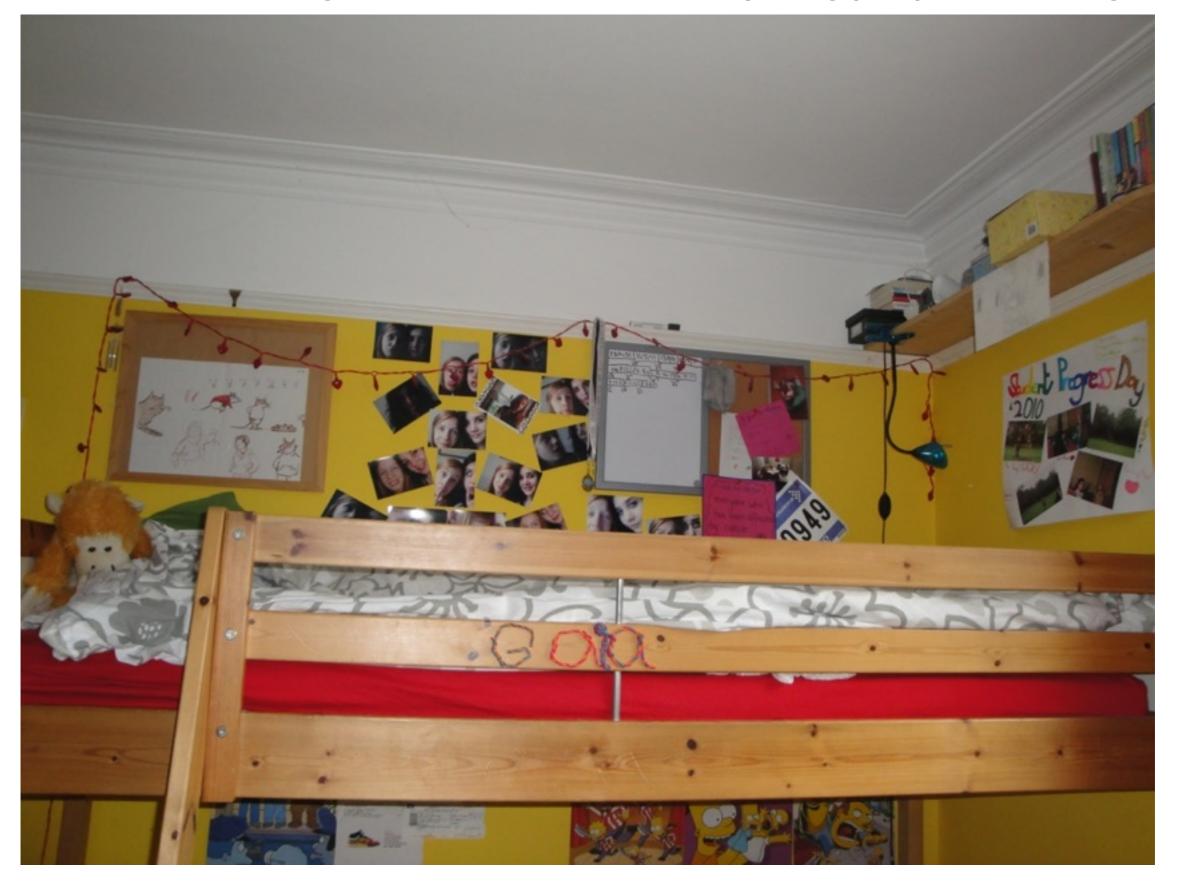


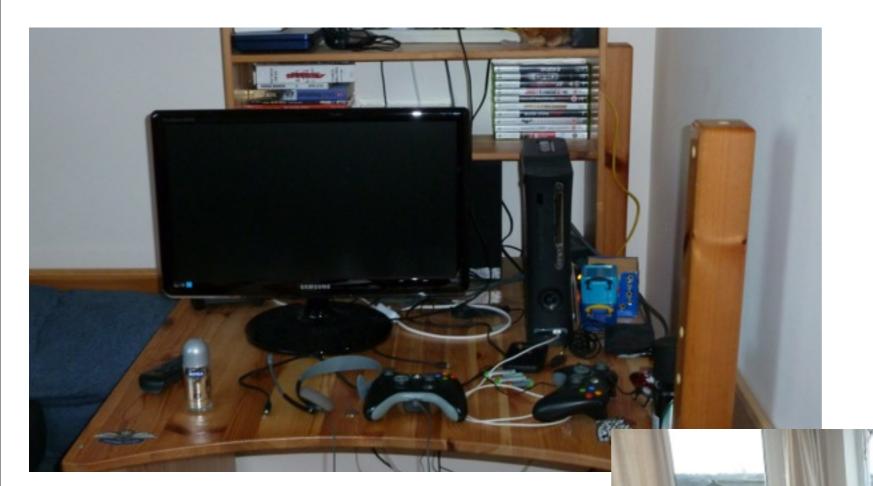












dedicated space/multiuse



- tacit agreement among family members about what is meant by learning
- 2. the activities associated with such a definition in terms of disciplines or habits and
- 3. the role of media technology as medium, surrogate or proxy for the learning itself

dis/connected learning and the social worlds of young people....

4. Music, social capital and learning (findings about learner identity)

Preliminary and follow up visit
Observational and interview sessions
Role of other family members
Contrast with observations at school and other school data (reports, assembly)

dis/connected learning and the social worlds of young people...

	GA	SN	AE	FN	MS	JB
	Female 'Bohemian', cosmopolitan Middle class	Male Born in Turkey Turkish/Alevi Rural class	Female Mixed Race Downward class trajectory	Male East African Working class	Male Middle class	Male Working class
Instrument	Piano, Guitar, Singing, Recording	Saz Singing	Violin	Guitar	Piano	Keyboard Decks
Private Lesson	Y (45 mins)	Y	N	N	Y (30 mins)	N
In school instrumental lessons	N	N	Not any more	N	N	N
Frequency of lessons	1 a week	2 a week	N	N	1 a week	N
Accreditation	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Hrs. practice a week outside lesson	2	5	N	7/9	2	N
Can read music	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Uses Youtube and self- teaching	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Taste cultures or played music	Own –led by	Traditional -but also what he enjoys	Classical – not what she listens to	Own -led by	Classical – not what he listens to	Classical – not what he listens to
Mode of learning	Engaged, active, self-directed	Engaged, disciplined (unlike school)	Idealised, aspirational	Autodidact-self- disciplined	As directed, disciplined	Idealised, aspirational
Place of music in life	Very important to ID	Proud of accomplishment	For pleasure and as domain she aspires to work in	Central to ID	Likes idea of virtuosi- has clear and important tastes	As leisure, - important to father
Imagined role of music in future	Dominant	Within community activities	Important	As a career	As an secondary skill	As a hobby
Music and Identity	Expressive artistic self	Cultural (Alevi), family & community	Past self and dreams of future	Future self	Instrumental (as an accomplishment)	Future self
Music consumption	Committed, intense	Committed	Committed, intense	Committed, intense	Committed	Casual
Attitude towards school music	Negative	Indifferent	Negative - wants to study further	Disappointed	Negative	Positive

Learner Identity, Culture & Class

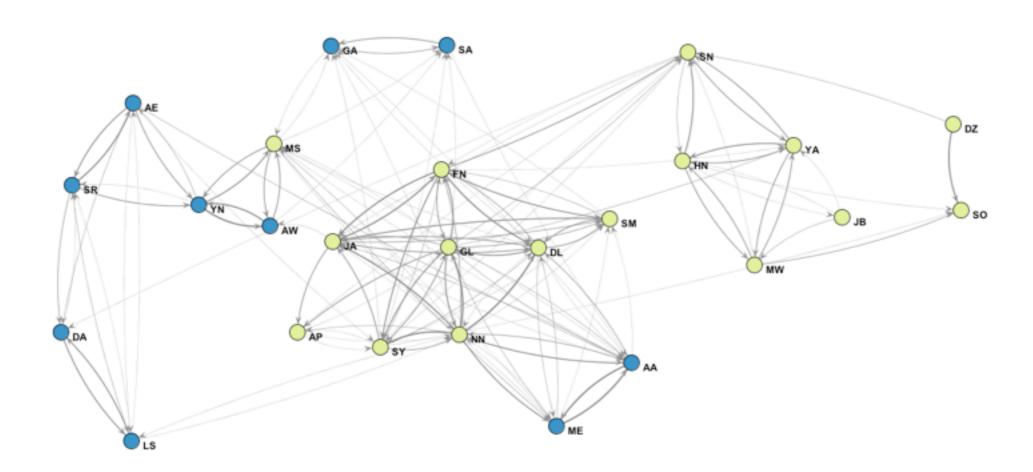
- prospective, retrospective
- instrumental & vocational
- expressive/artistic
- cultural (community and youth)
- reputational & self-identity
- independent/supervised (intrinsic/extrinsic)

5. Friendships, Cliques, Community and Networks (Findings about social capital in action)

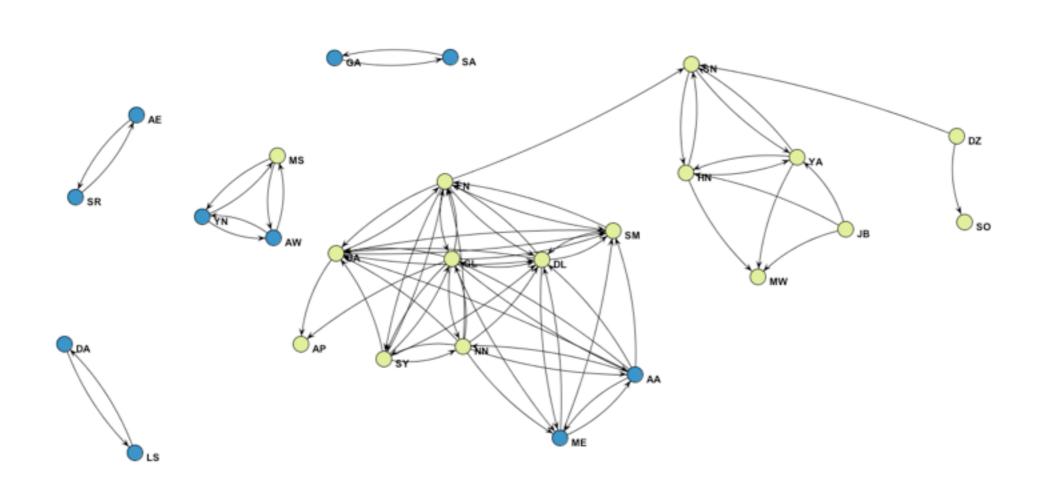
Whole Network Ego Network

```
I: Who is your 'friend' on Facebook?
2: Who have you asked to help you with
homework?
3: Who do you hang out with, out of school?
4: Who would you call a close friend?
5: Who do you chat with by text, Facebook, BBM
or MSN?
6: Who have you asked for help or advice about a
personal problem?
7: Who have you done an out-of-school activity
with - like sport, music, drama?
8: Who have you flirted with?
9: Who do you spend time with online (e.g.
gaming, Facebook)?
```

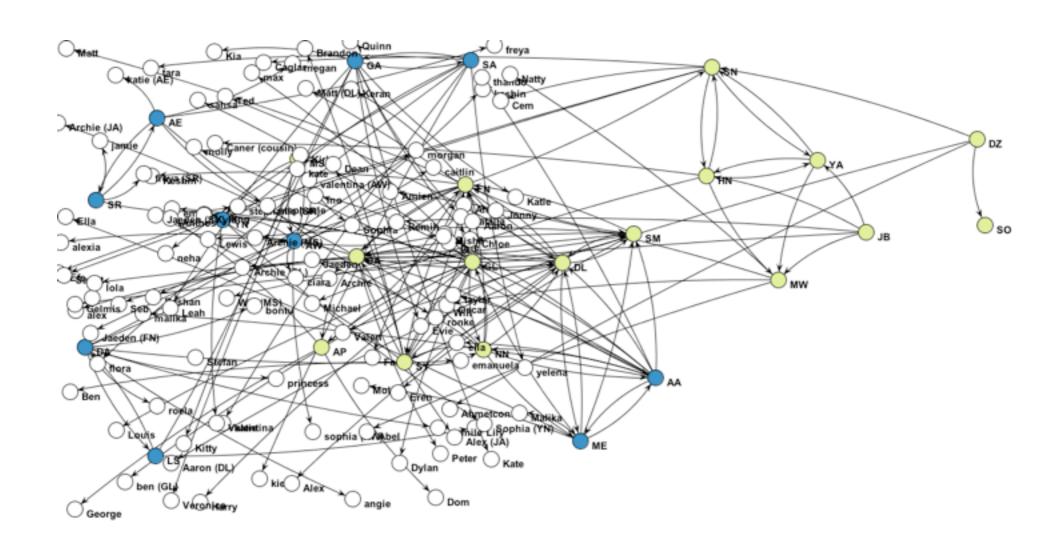
Whole Network



3: Who do you hang out with, out of school?



- 3: Who do you hang out with, out of school?
- + Ego network



The meaning of Networks

- Economic and Social Capital
- Gatekeeping access who and how?
- Networks of networks
- Inclusion/Exclusion as an active and passive process
- Isolates and Isolation
- The 'glue' holding groups together
- Access but what mobility?

6. Towards the -isation of everything

- I. Individualisation
 - inscribed in commercialisation of the home
 - the project of the self/resistance- surveillance
- 2. Self-Making
 - negotiation/regulation -everyday life
 - being, becoming, belonging (in networks)
- 3. Pedagogicization/Corporatisation
 - evasion/incorporation schooling
 - curricularisation of leisure
 - re-contextualisation into the everyday

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