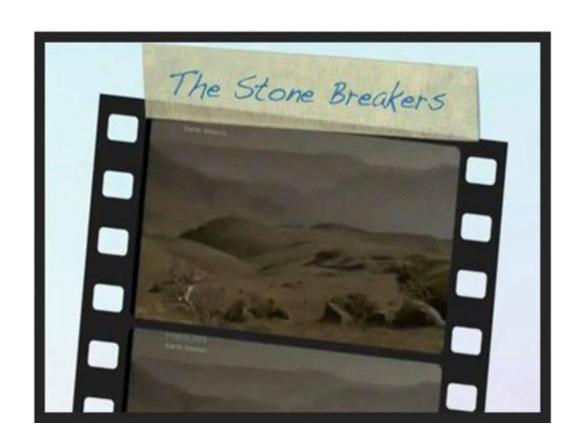
Moving beyond the research paper: capturing the process of science through digital narratives

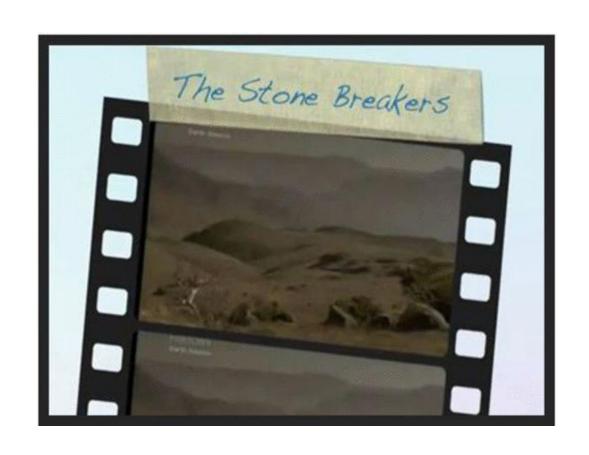


Aziza Ellozy,*
Center for Learning and Teaching
Founding Director,
Associate Dean for Learning Technologies

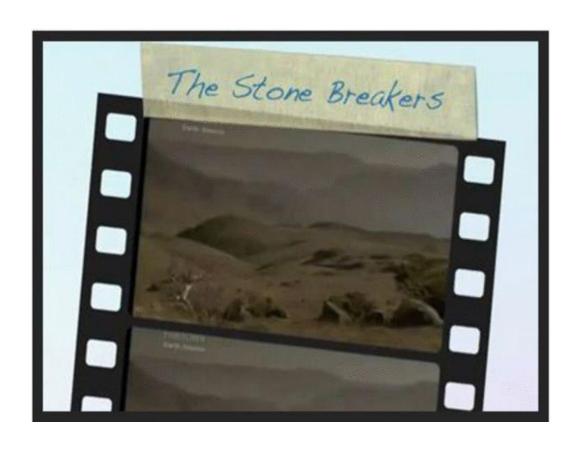
IT support
Maha Shawki,
CLT Officer, Instructional Multimedia

American University in Kosovo/ American University in Cairo Workshop March 21-22 2014

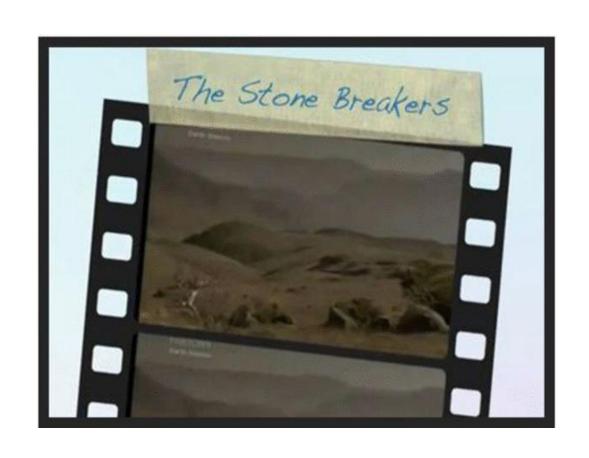
*In collaboration with Hoda Mostafa,
Associate Professor of Practice,
CLT and SSE, American University on Cairo



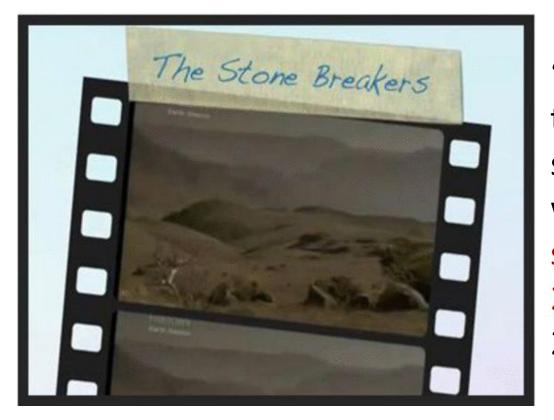
DIGITAL NARRATIVES what are they?



A digital narrative is an argument, analysis, or exposition related through a combination of sound, text, and visual images

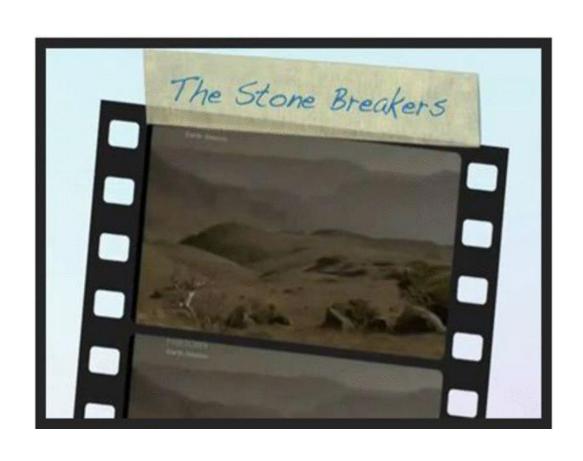


DIGITAL NARRATIVES why?

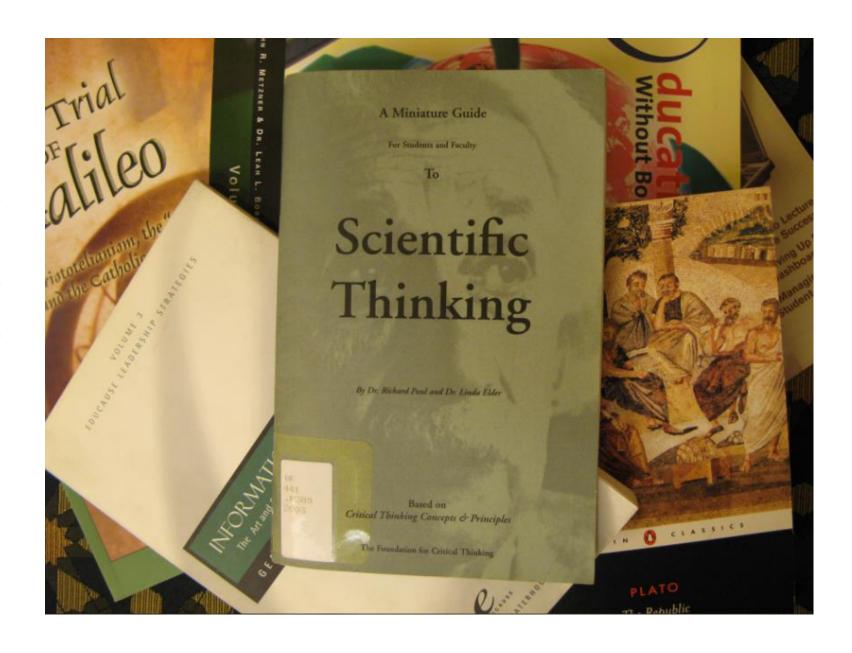


"Through the process of researching their topic, outlining the narrative, selecting appropriate images, and weaving these elements together, students develop skills crucial to the 21st century workplace" (Czarnecki, 2009).*

^{*} Czarnecki, Kelly. How Digital Storytelling Builds 21st Century Skills, in Digital Storytelling in Practice. Library Technology Reports, Oct 2009. 15-19

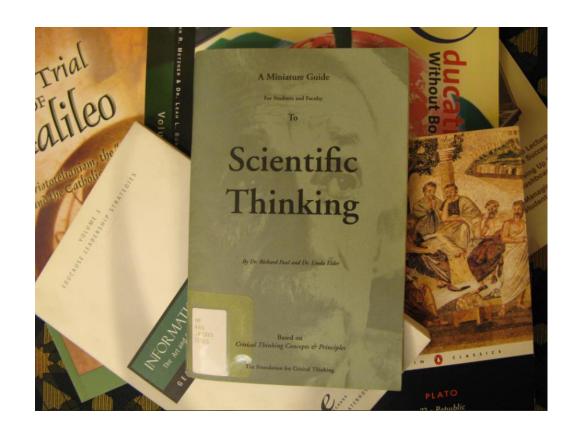


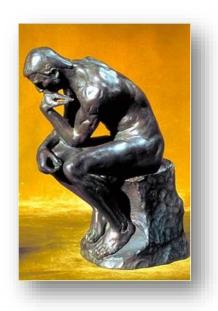
THE CONTEXT



Scientific Thinking: Concept and Mission

- University-wide graduation requirement
- Introduces the "tools" of scientific thinking to students of all majors and educational backgrounds
- Provides multi-disciplinary framework in which to apply the tools of scientific thinking



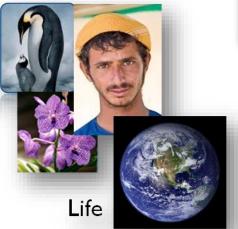


A. Science, Scientific Thinking and the Process of Science

- Introduction to Scientific thinking, evaluation of Information;
- Science as a process; the scientific method
- Science and pseudoscience
- Analysis of case studies
- Science and society bioethics

B. The Magnificent Universe and our Place in it

- Big Bang and origin of galaxies
- Birth, evolution and death of stars
- Origin of the elements
- Origin of Earth and the Solar system





C. Our Descent from the Stars

- Origins of life
- DNA and more
- Evolution of life



2005

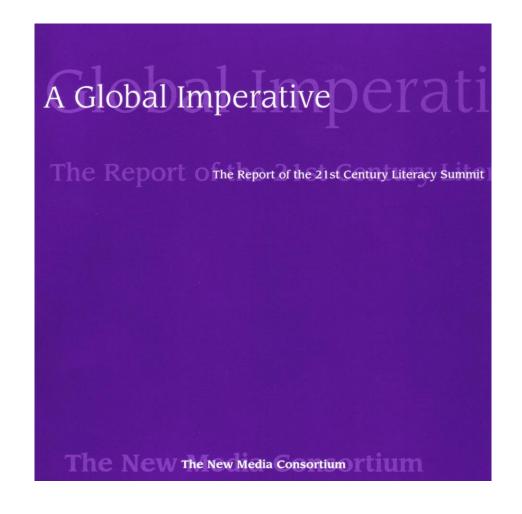
"Learning, Technology, and Net Generation Students" AUC Center for Learning and Teaching Symposium

"Student Content Creators: Convergence of Literacies." EDUCAUSE Review, 42(6), 2007, pp. 16-

2011 CLT Symposium "STUDENTS AS CONTENT CREATORS"

Digital age literacy

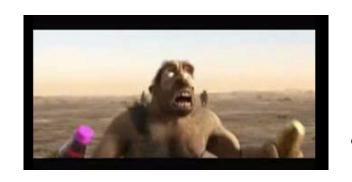
- Basic, Scientific and Technological literacies
- Visual and information literacy
- Cultural and global awareness



- Blogs/Wikis ←
- Web page ←
- Create a video documentary
- Digital fiction **←**
- Pecha Kucha (20x20) ←
- Multimedia critical essays
- Digital narratives
- E-portfolio + visual media
- Music
- Videos

^{*} Could include text, maps, images, films, video, and spatial data

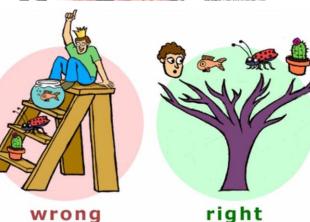
(2007) Early experimentation





"THEORY OF EVOLUTION" uncombining previously uncombined elements"



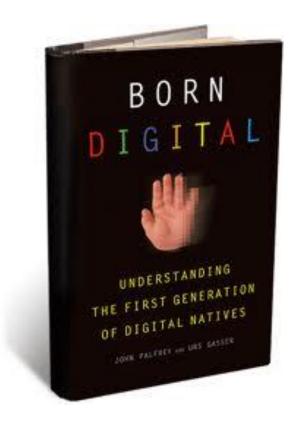






Directed and Edited by: Ohoud Saad Darwin: Khaled Tammam Interviewees: Sara Shaarawi Music: Babel, Only love can conquer hate The lion sleeps tonight

John Palfrey. Born Digital. 2010.



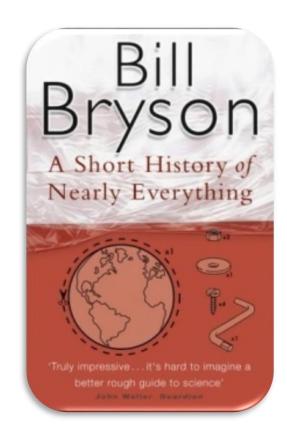
"Learning Environments for a Web 2.0 World"

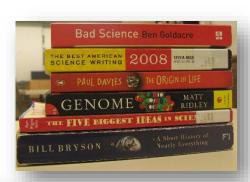
Educause Learning Initiative Conference Jan. 2010



MISSING THE PROCESS OF SCIENCE:

encountering historical figures, following the growth and demise of certain scientific theories and most importantly seeing how science develops







Digital narratives

Digital narratives: Scaffolding

- Phase 1
 - Concept Map/timeline or outline
- Phase 2 pre-production" phase:
 - Storyboard: script of the movie + visual/digital content: images, recordings, music
- Phase 3: Production phase/Peer review
 - Create movie, upload to YouTube, link to class wiki, publish online
 - peer review
- Phase 4
 - Reflection paper

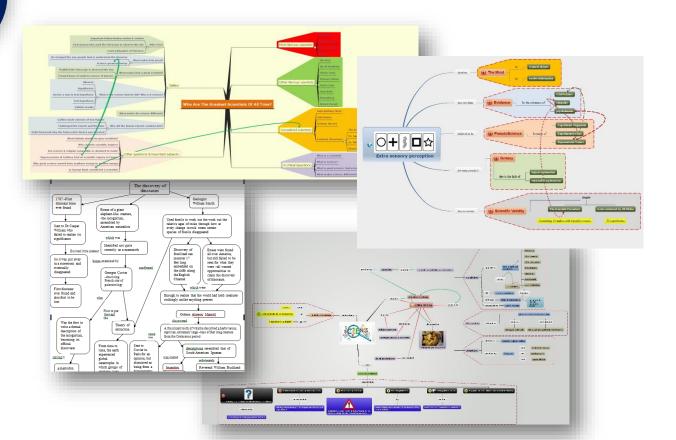
First Phase of Project:

Read one of the chapters

Chapter 5	The Stone Breakers	GROUP 8
Chapter 6	Science Red in Tooth and Claw	GROUP 7
Chapter 8	Einstein's Universe	
Chapter 9	The mighty atom	
Chapter 10	Getting the Lead Out	GROUP 2
Chapter12	The Earth Moves	GROUP 4
Chapter 19	The Rise of Life	GROUP3
Chapter 26	The stuff of Life	GROUP 6
Chapter 28	The Mysterious Biped	GROUP 5
Chapter 29	The Restless Ape	GROUP1

2DRAW CONCEPT MAP

READ AND ANALYZE CHAPTER





 For centuries the earth's age has remained a mystery. The creation of the earth has perplexed thinkers. People have been looking for clues to help solve the puzzle. (Video: Earth Story Video 1-0.00-0.30)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YpbevfWrYg0



 In 1650, Arcbishop James Ussher made a careful study of the bible and other historical sources. He concluded that earth had been created at mid day on 23rd October 4004 BC.

(Picture:

http://www.preteristarchive.com/Books/1650 usshe r annals.html)



3. Other scientists such as Edmond Halley tried to solve the mystery in non-religious approach. He believed that we can calculate the age of the earth by dividing the amount of salt added to each year. This theory was dismissed because it was impossible to measure the amount of salt in the oceans. (Video:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Iw554vfwe0)

20

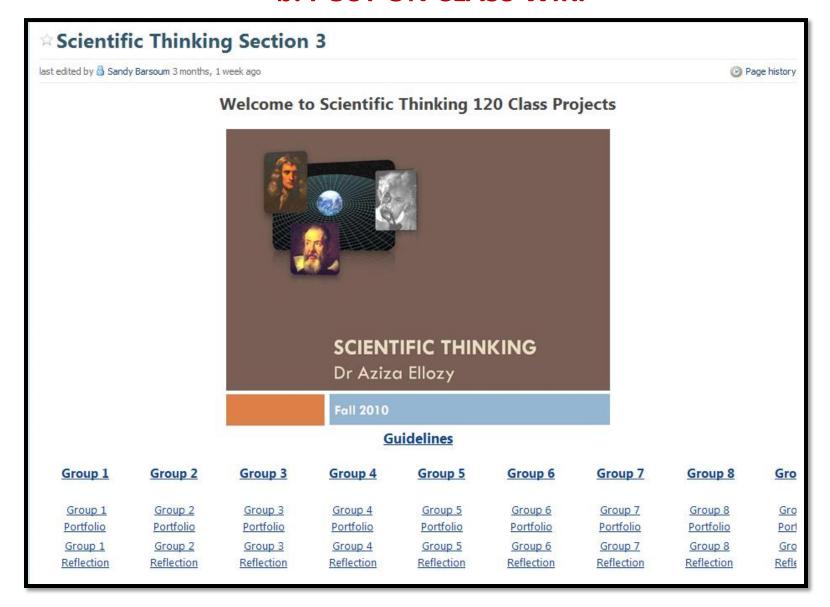
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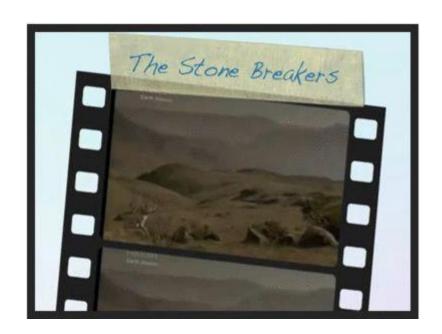
3700

4

a. PRODUCE FIRST DRAFT OF VIDEO b. POST ON CLASS WIKI



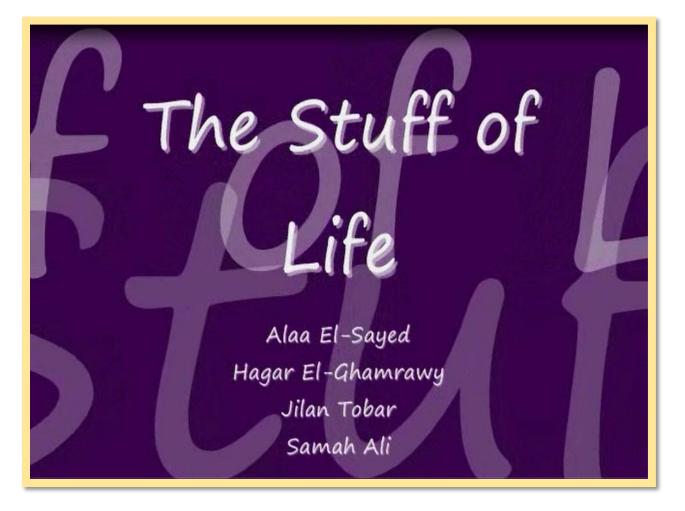
- PEER REVIEW of DRAFT (FEEDBACK on WIKI)
- EDIT AND UPLOAD FINAL PRODUCT



7 INDIVIDUAL REFLECTION PAPER

Copyright issues

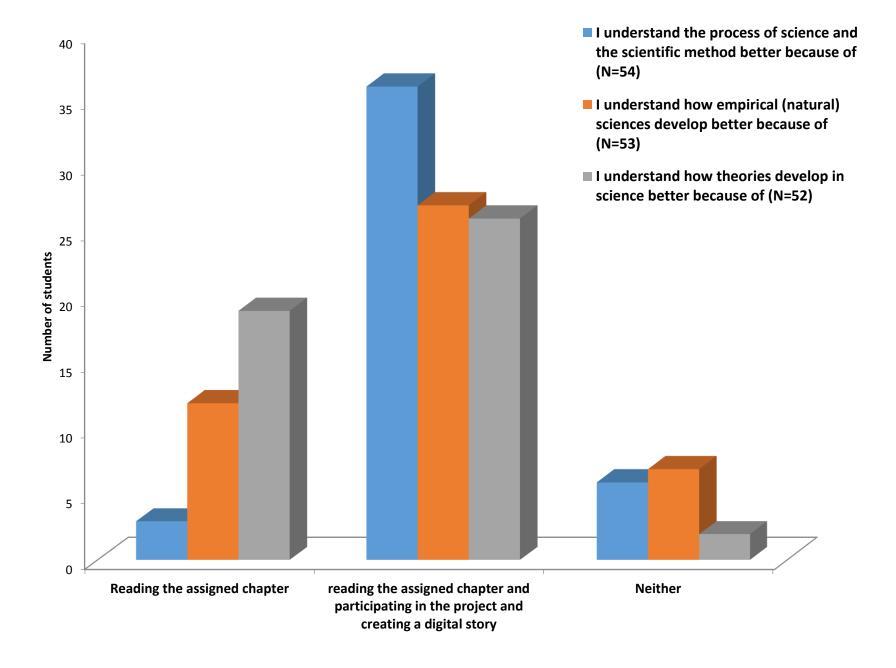




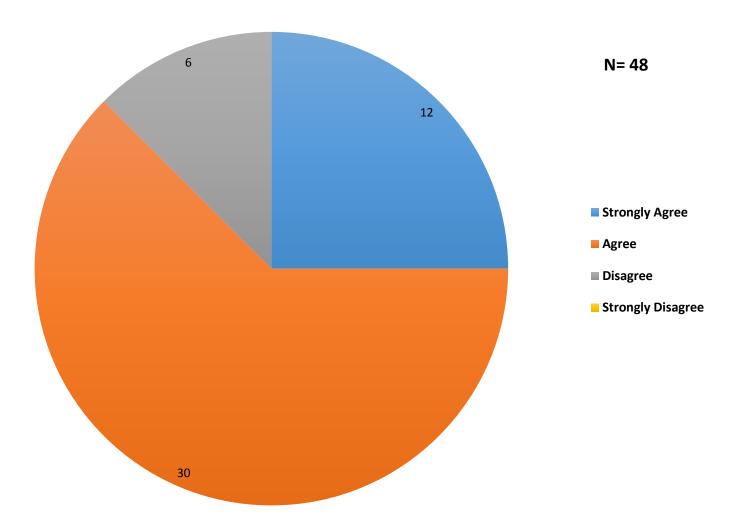
Example of a Digital Narrative

ARE students ENGAGED?

In-class clicker survey

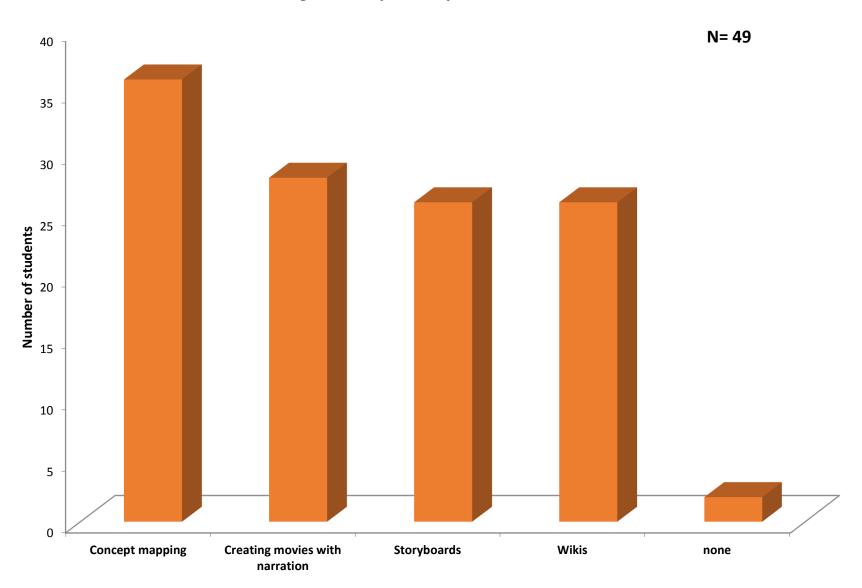


Overall I found this to be an enjoyable learning experience



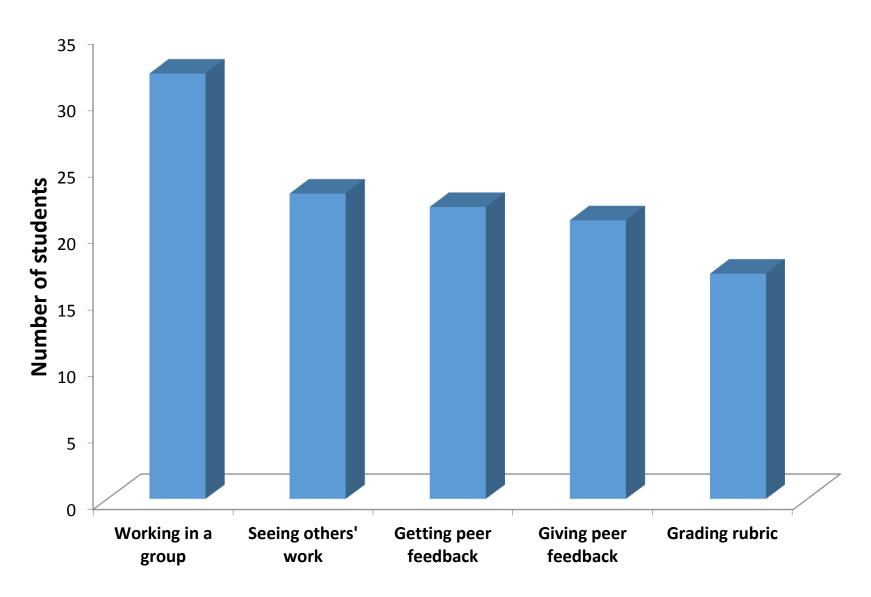
Overall, students had fun with this project: 87.5% either agreed or strongly agreed Only 12.5% disagreed, and no students stated that they strongly disagreed.

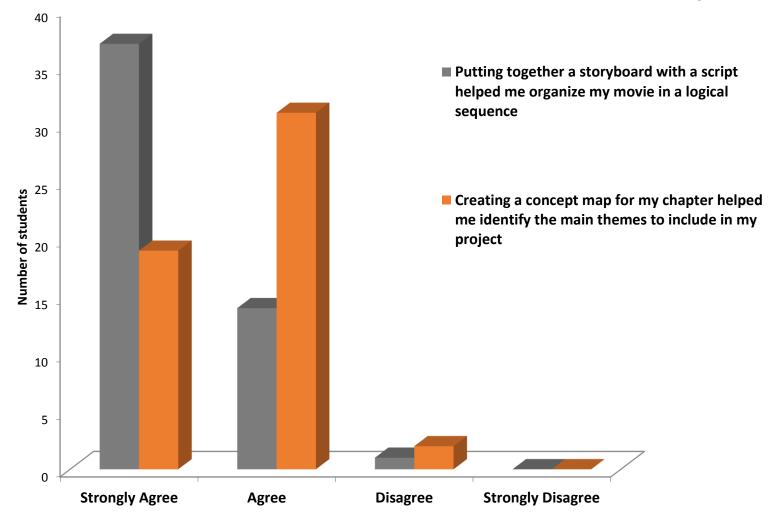
■ Which of the following skills do you feel you will use in other courses in the future?











Excerpts from students' reflective papers

TEAM WORK

- "I could not have picked better partners and workers if I tried...I am pleased
 with our work and our group, no one received the full load on their shoulders,
 no one slacked off or disappeared, and we worked well together. I want to
 thank the professor for the opportunity she gave us, as well as thanking my
 group for the remarkable work we produced together. This is really the first
 and only group project of my university career that I have ever enjoyed so far.
 "[a senior]
- "As a group, we were more creative and had better ideas than as we did as individuals."
- "...I learned that I need to be part of the team, not the chief, and to respect other ideas shared, even the trivial ideas. "
- "At this point in time I can really say I am proud of my group's product. It was a project that required using a lot of creativity and an opportunity to work in a group. However, I learned from this experience and other previous ones that teamwork does not always work well...
 - This...reminded me of something I had learned in my Sociology class: social loafing..."

STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

- What I thought was going to be a long, hard project turned out to be something that I really enjoyed doing and learning from, and would not mind doing again.
 So thank you for a really great experience...
- This was one of my favorite projects that I worked on this semester. What amazes
 me is how a chapter in a book that might be described as boring by some
 people can be turned into an interesting short movie.
- We had harmony in our team, everyone wanted to participate and do something, and people deliberately wanted to hold meetings and to improve the work.

TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCES

- "This experience was very useful as it expanded our horizon of using technology."
- [we learned about] "the vast services that are located here at the university, we have met many helpful people who were more than willing to help us throughout the whole process, especially the multimedia lab where we uploaded the video."

CONCLUSIONS: Benefits

- Addresses various learning styles
 - Allowed students to exhibit their understanding in a variety of ways
- Motivates participation
- Critical and non-linear thinking
- Collaborative skills
- Peer instruction: explain their work and ideas to others
- Create their own interpretation
- Instructors become facilitators: create a real "community of learners"

CONCLUSIONS: Challenges

- Time consuming
- Support needed: librarians, instructional technologists
- Assessment
- Need to align pedagogical benefits and course objectives: technology should not be driving the process
- Copyright issues

