Building Faculty Communities of Practice in a Networked Age

Ruben R. Puentedura, Ph.D.

Two Questions to Get Started

- What are the essential characteristics that faculty Communities of Practice should have in your institution?
- What current institutional aspects or practices work against the creation of faculty Communities of Practice with these characteristics?

Thinking About Web 2.0

Genesis

- Ted Nelson: **Project Xanadu** (1960)
 - Rule 7: Links are visible and can be followed from all endpoints

- Tim Berners-Lee: WorldWideWeb (a.k.a. Nexus) (1991)
 - Program acted as both browser and editor



Photo by Tim Brailsford



Photo by Uldis Bojars

Filling In the Blanks

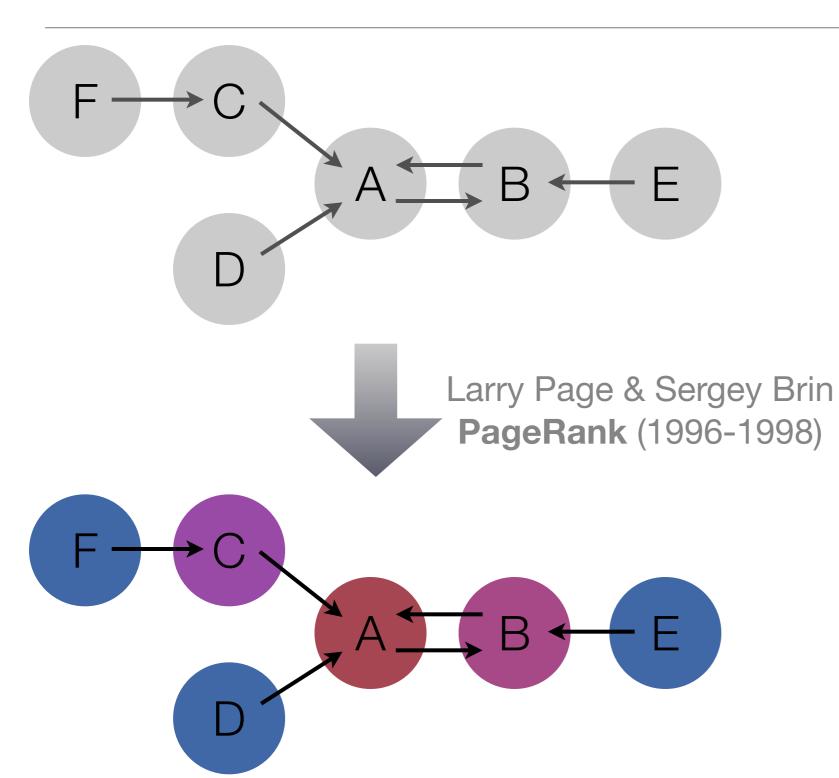




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The Definition

• Tim O'Reilly (2004-2005):

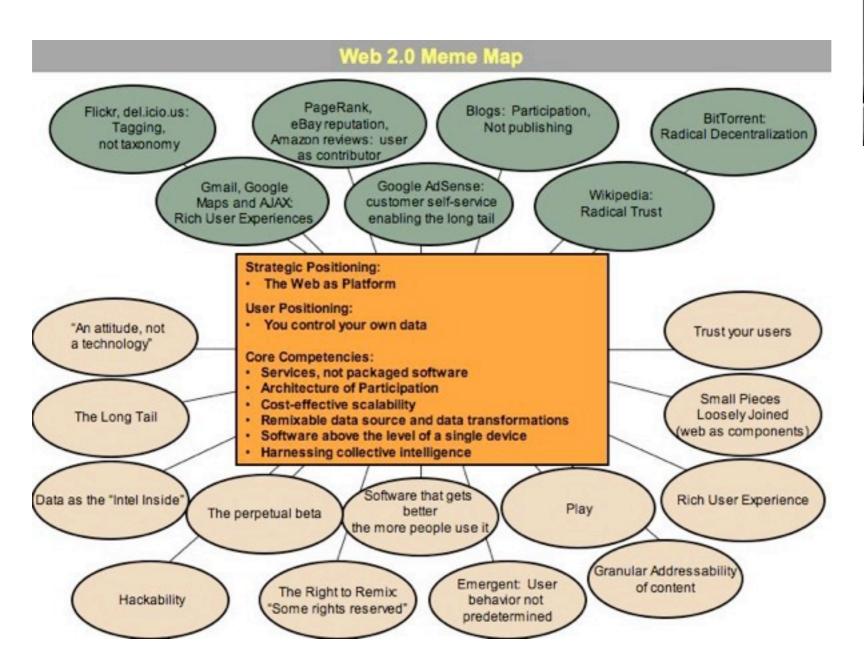




Photo by Jeff Ooi

Some Key Elements

- The Web as platform
- Small pieces loosely joined
- Architecture of participation
- Remixable data source and data transformations
- Harnessing collective intelligence

Web 2.0 Conversations

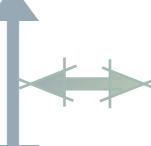
Conversations About Conversations Social Network Sites



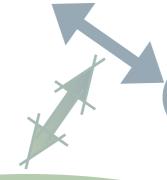
Conversations Surrounding Production/Consumption

Media Sharing Sites

Creation in the Conversation Blogs and Wikis



Conversations Mapping the Terrain
Shared Bookmark Sites



Conversations Based on Shared Creation Shared Documents Sites

Conversation as Continuous
Partial Attention

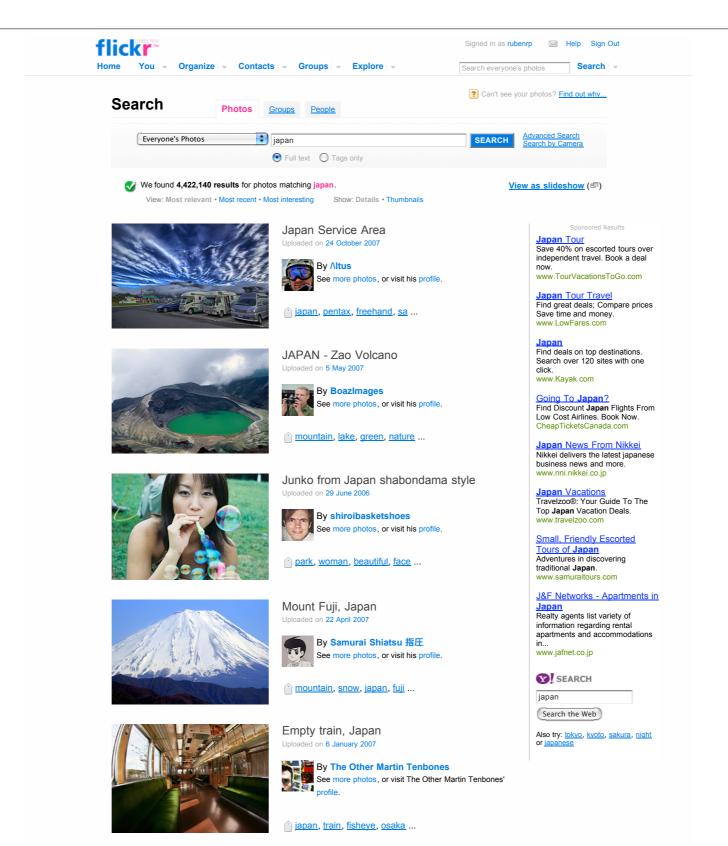
Distributed IM

Conversations Surrounding Production/Consumption *Media Sharing Sites*

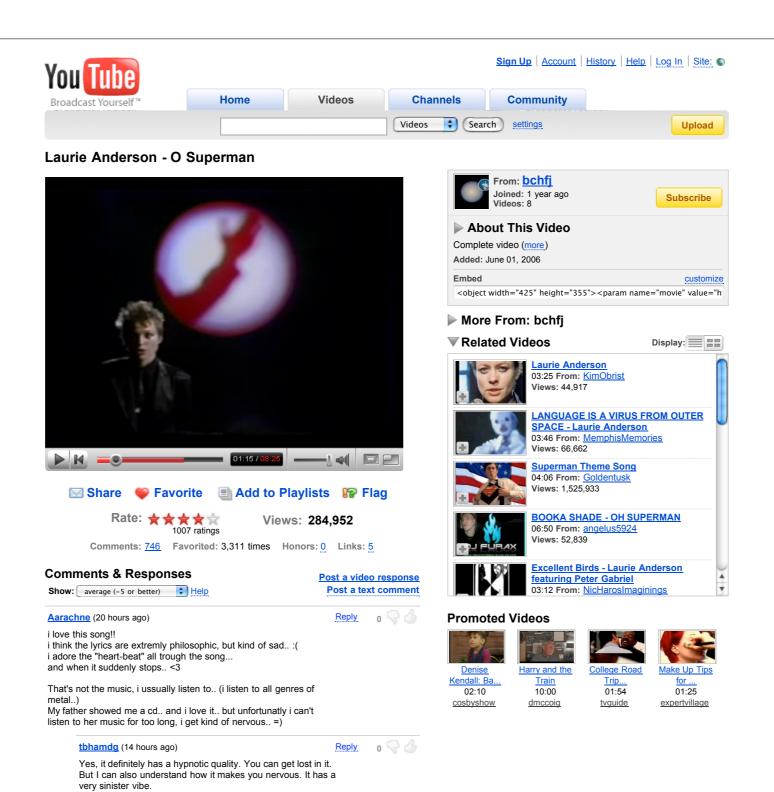
Creation in the Conversation Blogs and Wikis

> Conversations Based on Shared Creation Shared Documents Sites

Conversations Surrounding Production/Consumption Flickr

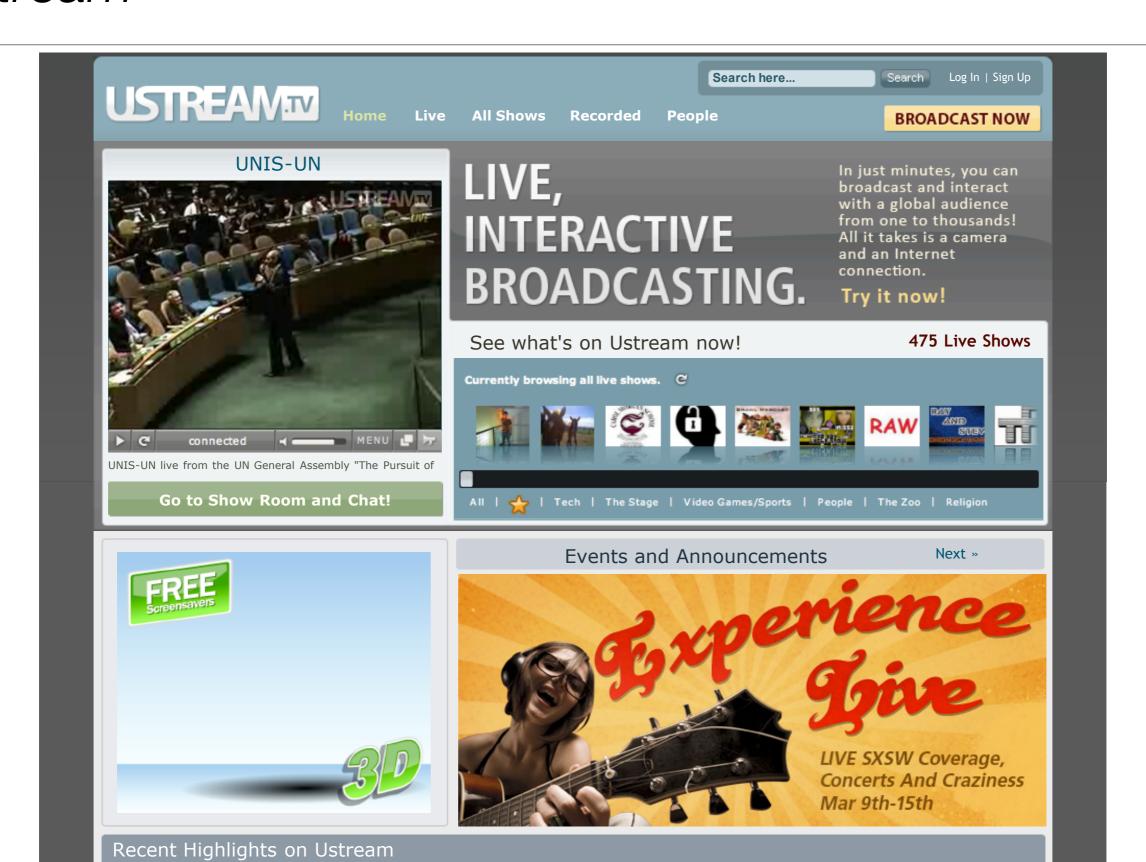


Conversations Surrounding Production/Consumption YouTube

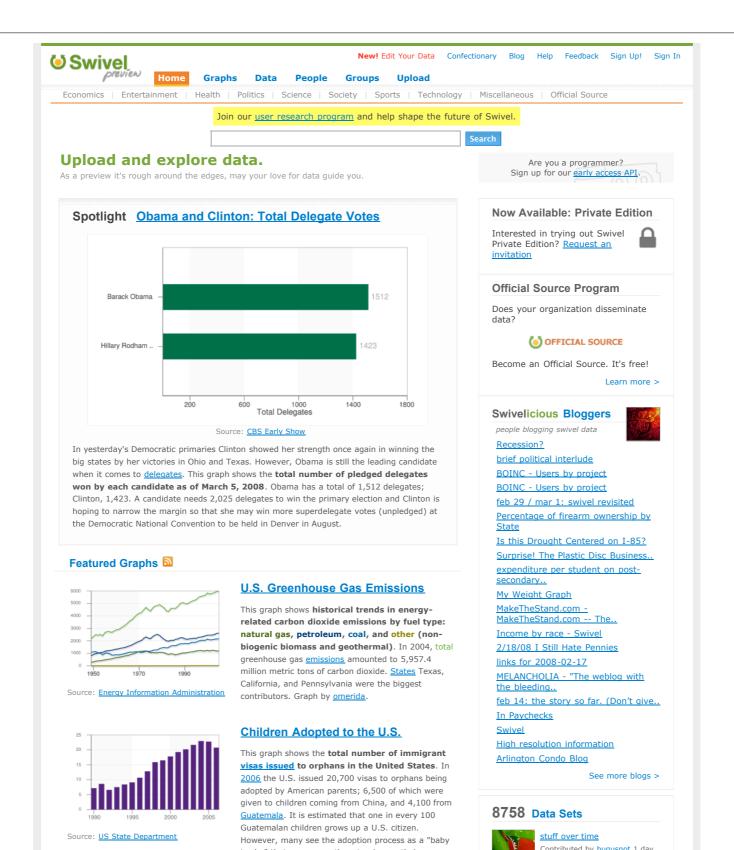


I love the whole album. I also like the title track, Big Science. "Hallelujah -- Yodel-ay-hee-hoo -- Every man for himself". It makes me think of the filme Koyaniskatsi with its soundtrack by Phillip Glass. They're really pretty similar in some ways.

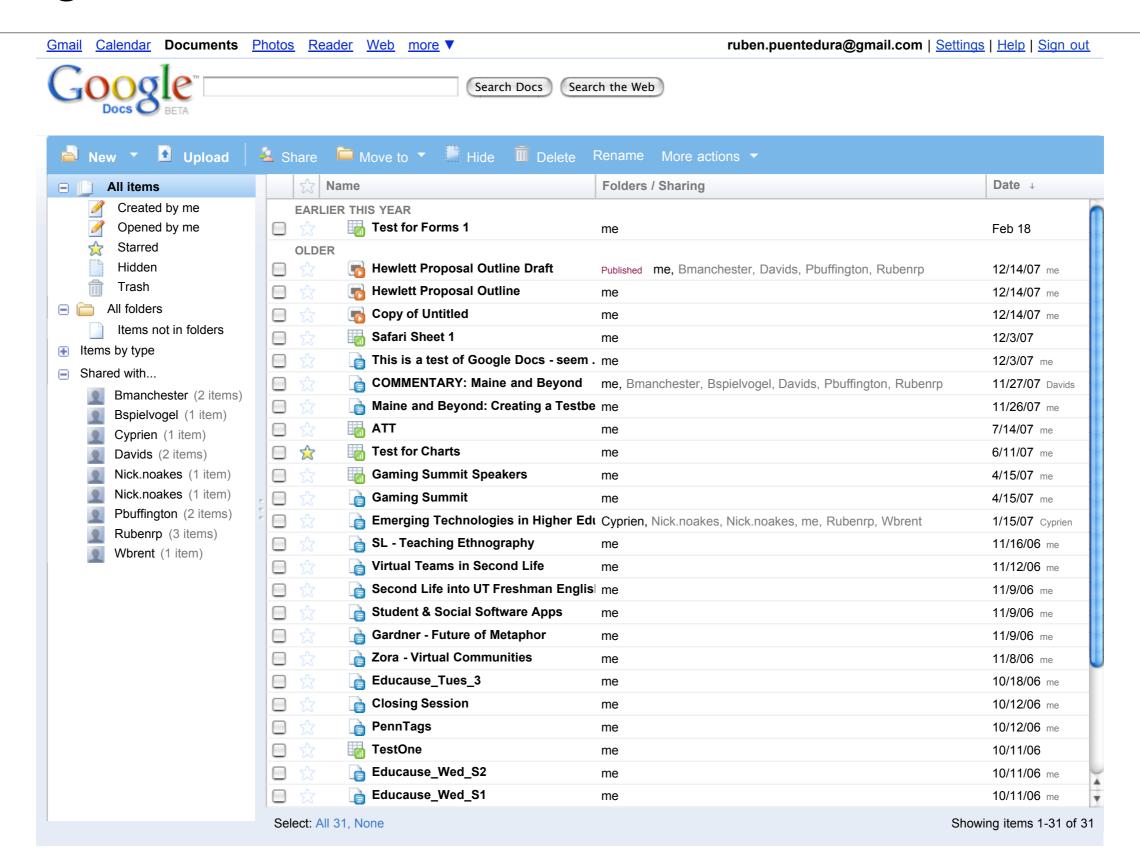
Conversations Surrounding Production/Consumption Ustream



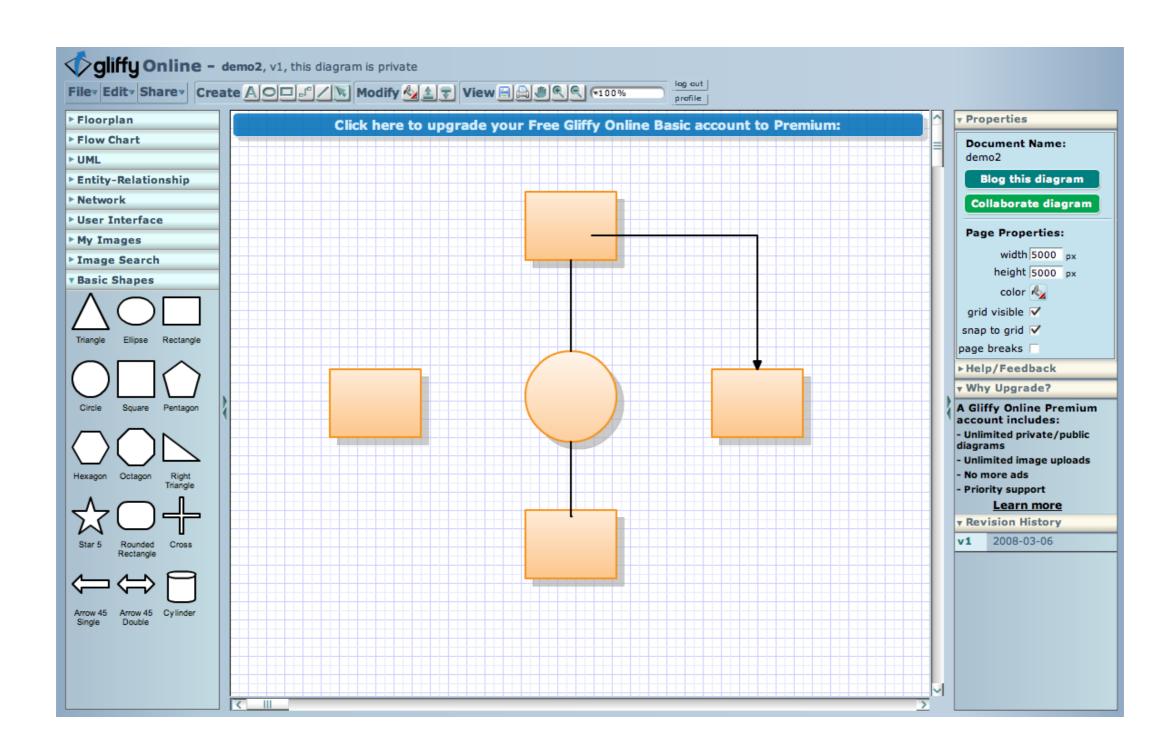
Conversations Surrounding Production/Consumption Swivel



Conversations Based on Shared Creation Google Docs



Conversations Based on Shared Creation Gliffy



Creation in the Conversation Blogs



Samuel Taylor Coleridge

March 3rd. 2008



I was privileged to read several lyrics by Coleridge this past Thursday as part of the University of Mary Washington's venerable "Thursday Poems" series. The idea is simple: gather on Thursday afternoon to hear someone read thirty minutes worth of poetry. No lectures, minimal commentary, mostly just great verse. My colleague and mentor Bill Kemp (of Kemp Symposium fame) started the series several years ago. For my money, it was a great accomplishment. My colleague (and fellow music- and poetry-lover) Fric Lorentzen has kept the tradition going with panache, and with

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Author

Gardner Campbell is a Professor of English at the University of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he teaches literature of the English Renaissance, film studies, new media studies, and writing. He's worked in teaching and learning technologies for over a decade, at the University of Mary Washington and the University of Richmond, and currently serves on the Advisory Board of the EDUCAUSE Learning Initiative, the Electronic Campus of Virginia, and the Virginia Learning Technology Advisory Committee. He is also a Fellow of the Frye Leadership Institute, class of 2005.

Recent Jaunts

- » Colleges Expect Heroics From Professors, Without Fixing Themselves, a President Says – Chronicle.com – "If colleges are going to change teaching? and the impact it has on student–learning outcomes? they must change their entire culture."
- » C.R.A.P.:The Four Principles of Sound Design - via Techfoot
- » Use MERLOT to Develop Hybrid/Online Classes More Easily | EDUCAUSE CONNECT
- » JamStudio.com The online music factory Jam, remix, arrange chords

Creation in the Conversation Wikis



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Wave function collapse

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In certain interpretations of quantum mechanics, wave function collapse is one of two processes by which quantum systems apparently evolve according to the laws of quantum mechanics. It is also called collapse of the state vector or reduction of the wave packet. The reality of wave function collapse has always been debated, i.e., whether it is a fundamental physical phenomenon in its own right (which may yet emerge from a theory of everything) or just an epiphenomenon of another process, such as quantum decoherence. In recent decades the quantum decoherence view has gained popularity.

Log in / create account

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Outline

[edit]

The state or wave function of physical system, at some time, can be expressed in Dirac or bra-ket notation as:

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{i} |i\rangle\psi_{i}$$

where the $|i\rangle$ s specify the different quantum "alternatives" available (technically, they form an orthonormal eigenvector basis which implies $\langle i|j
angle=\delta_{ij}$). An observable or measurable parameter of the system is associated with each eigenbasis, with each quantum alternative having a specific value or eigenvalue, e_i , of the observable.

The $\psi_i=\langle i|\psi\rangle$ are the probability amplitude coefficients, which are complex numbers. For simplicity we shall assume that our wave function is normalised: $\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1$, which implies that

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \sum_{i} |\psi_{i}|^{2} = 1$$

With these definitions it is easy to describe the process of collapse:

When an external agency measures the observable associated with the eigenbasis then the state of the wave function changes from $|\psi\rangle$ to just one of the $|i\rangle$ s with Born probability $|\psi_i|^2$. This is called collapse because all the other terms in the expansion of the wave function have vanished or collapsed into nothing.

If a more general measurement is made to detect if the system is in a state $|\phi\rangle$ then the system makes a "jump" or quantum leap from the original state $|\psi\rangle$ to the final state $|\phi\rangle$ with probability of $|\langle\psi|\phi\rangle|^2$. Quantum leaps and wave function collapse are therefore opposite sides of the same coin.

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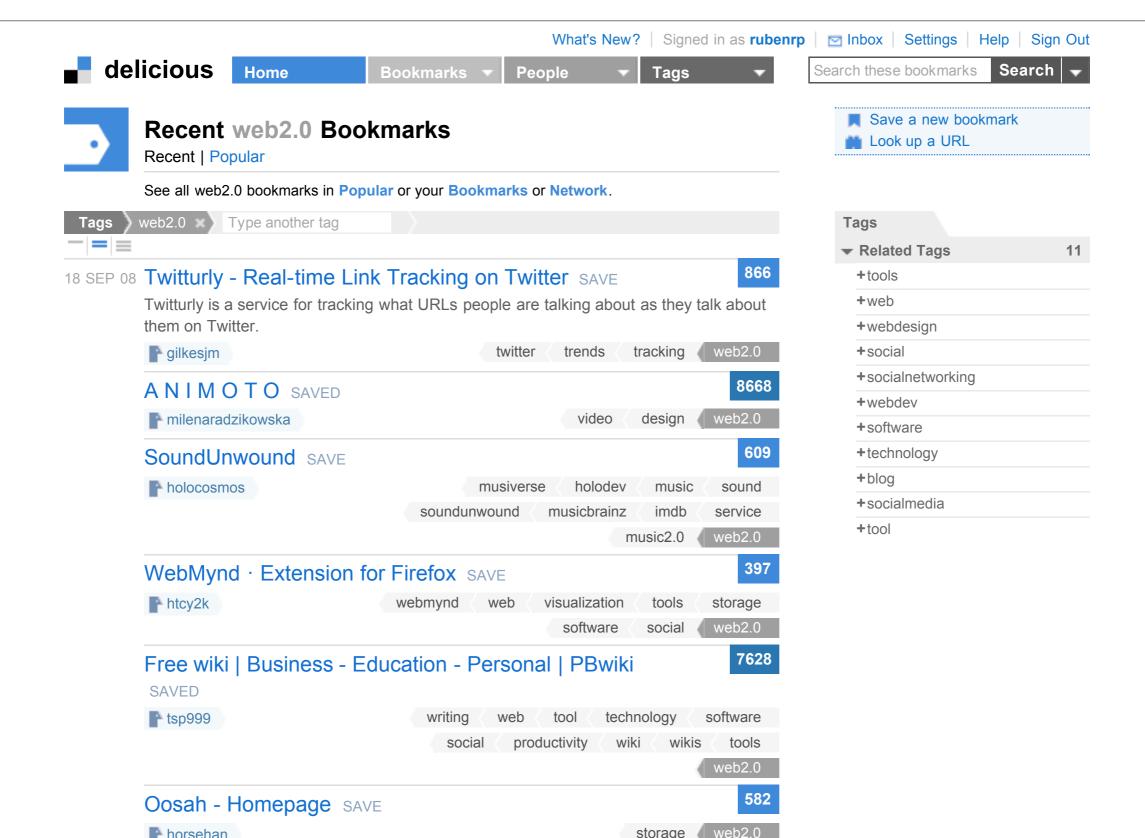
Conversations Mapping the Terrain
Shared Bookmark Sites

Conversation as Continuous Partial Attention Distributed IM

Conversation as Continuous Partial Attention Twitter



Conversations Mapping the Terrain del.icio.us



Conversations About Conversations Ning



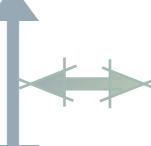
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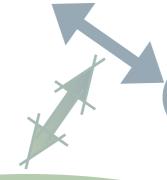
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Two Additional Dimensions

Ephemerality of Content

- Two possibilities here:
 - ephemeral (think of music, drama)
 - non-ephemeral (think of painting, sculpture)
- Perceived ephemerality (rather than actual ephemerality) is the key component.

Social Domains of Interaction

- These are the social domains occupied by:
 - the sender of material
 - the receiver of material
- They can be:
 - private (single author/reader)
 - private collective (selected group of authors or readers)
 - public collective (nonspecific group of responsive authors/ readers)
 - public (nonspecific group of passive authors/readers)

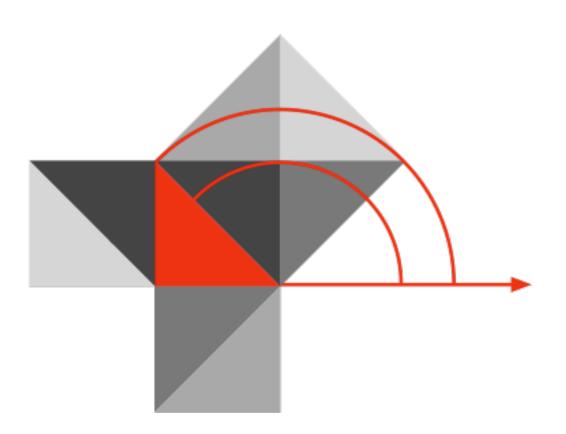
Some Examples

- Web page: originating in a private sphere, receiving in a public sphere; nonephemeral
- Listserver: originating in a private sphere, receiving in a private collective sphere; nonephemeral
- Personal email: originating and receiving in a private sphere; semi-ephemeral
- Blog: originating in a private sphere, receiving in a public collective sphere; semi-ephemeral
- Wiki: originating and receiving in a public collective sphere; semi-ephemeral
- Chatrooms: originating and receiving in a public collective sphere; ephemeral

Resources

- Etienne Wenger, "Communities of Practice: A Brief Introduction". (2006) Online at: http://www.ewenger.com/theory/
- Tim O'Reilly, "What Is Web 2.0: Design Patterns and Business Models for the Next Generation of Software". (2005) Online at: http://oreilly.com/web2/archive/what-is-web-20.html
- M.S. Granovetter, "The Strength of Weak Ties". *The American Journal of Sociology*, 78 (May), 1360-1380. (1973)
- M.S. Granovetter, "The Strength of Weak Ties: A Network Theory Revisited". Sociological Theory, Volume 1, 201-233. (1983)

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