



CARDET

CENTRE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF RESEARCH
& DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Social Networking for Social Justice: Challenges and Possibilities

Networked Learning 2008

Charalambos Vrasidas
CARDET – University of Nicosia
www.cardet.org – www.unic.ac.cy

The world is Flat! ...or ... is it?



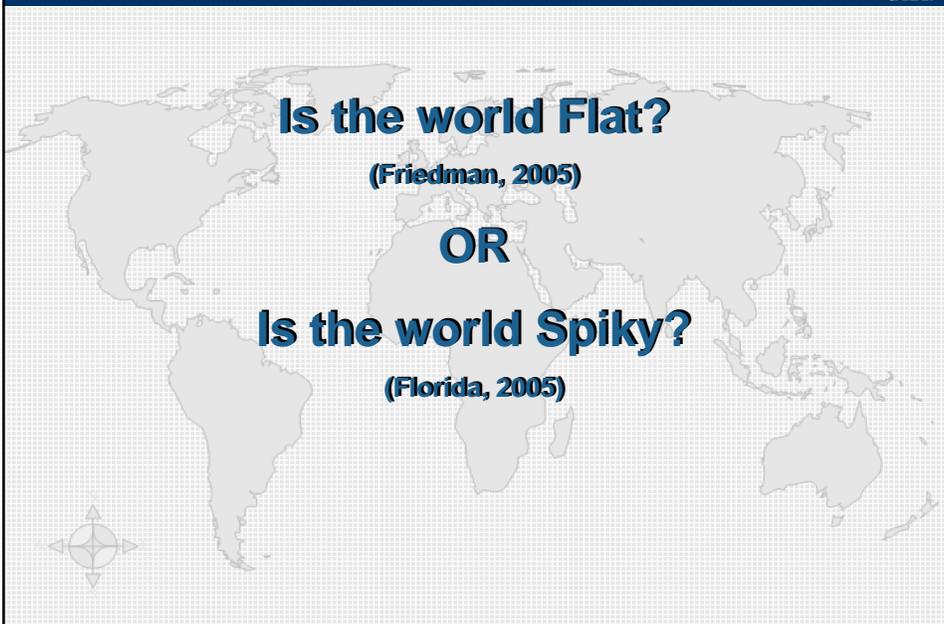
Is the world Flat?

(Friedman, 2005)

OR

Is the world Spiky?

(Florida, 2005)





- “Economic disadvantage impedes equal participation in the making of culture, in public spheres and in everyday life” (Fraser, 1997).
- Recognition and redistribution are co-fundamental dimensions of justice (Fraser, 1997, 2003; Zembylas, 2008)

Inequalities and **injustice** are evident all around the world, in all forms and shapes including the developing and developed world, urban and rural regions, in areas such as economy, access to food, goods, education, health, and services.

Social Justice education are those pedagogies and policies that improve the learning and life opportunities of typically **underserved students**
Cochran-Smith (2004)

In 2004, almost **1 billion people** lived below the international poverty line, earning less than **\$1 per day**

840 million people in the world are malnourished — **799 million** of them live in the **developing** world

153 million of the world's malnourished people are children under the **age of 5**

Source: UNESCO

Every day, **16,000 children** die from hunger-related causes
One child every five seconds

6 million children under the age of 5 die
every year as a result of hunger

In 2005, about **10.1 million children died** before
they reached their 5th birthday.
Most of these deaths occurred in developing countries

Source: UNESCO

Eliminating **poverty** is not an act of kindness;
it's an act of **justice**

-Nelson Mandela

Out-of-school children declining

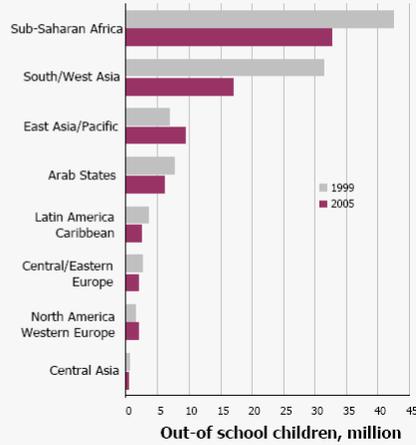
1999: **96** million

2005: **72** million



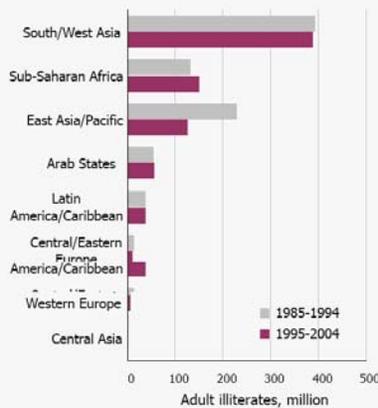
60% girls in Arab States

66% in South and West Asia



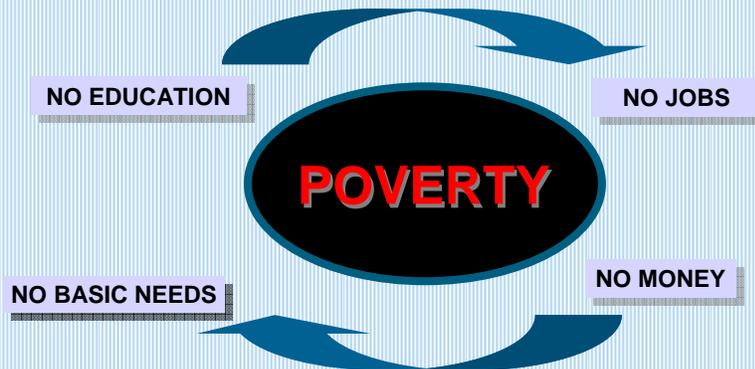
Minimal attention to adult literacy

774 million adult illiterates



- Number of illiterate adults increased in sub-Saharan Africa and Arab States
- 75%** adult illiterates live in 15 countries
- 64%** are women
- 64%** are women skills suggest even greater challenge

Breaking out of the Poverty Cycle



... 5 years of education can help break the cycle of poverty ...

DFID (2006) reports that in low-income countries:



- with each additional year of education, average earnings **rise 11%**
- with each additional year of a girls education, her eventual wages **rise 10-20%**
- with each additional year of a girls education, the death rate of her children under 5 years **falls by 8%**

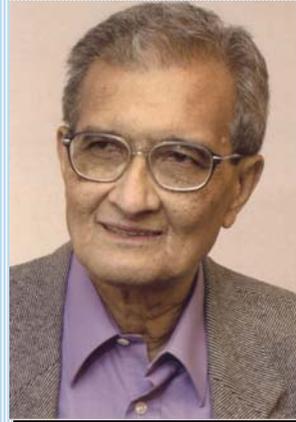
-(Power et al. 2008)

Development as Freedom

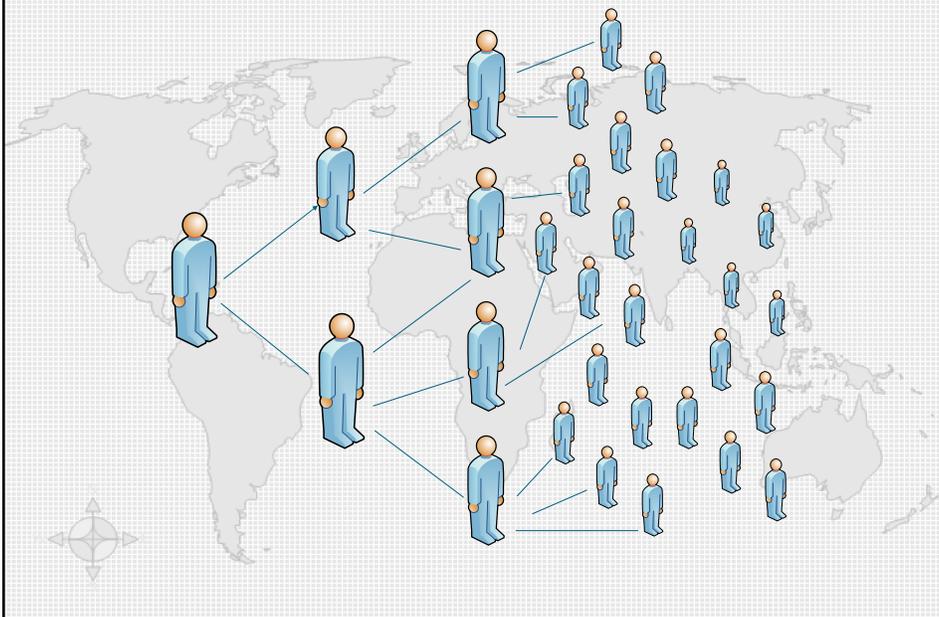


“Expansion of Freedom is viewed ... both as a primary end and as the principal means of development. Development consists of the removal of various types of unfreedoms that leave [people with little choice and little opportunity of exercising their reasoned agency. The removal of substantial unfreedoms, it is argued here, is constitutive of development.”

- Amartya Sen (1999)



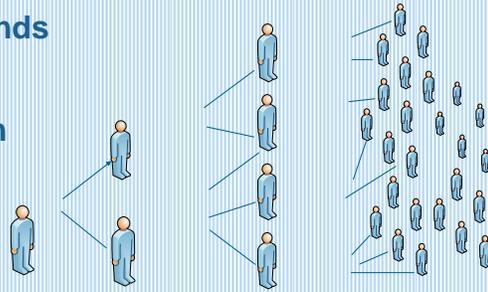
Social Networking ...



Social Networking Characteristics



- **Connect with friends**
- **Find new friends**
- **Share information**
- **Get updates**
- **Import content**
- **Join groups**
- **Instant messaging**
- **Ask & answer questions**

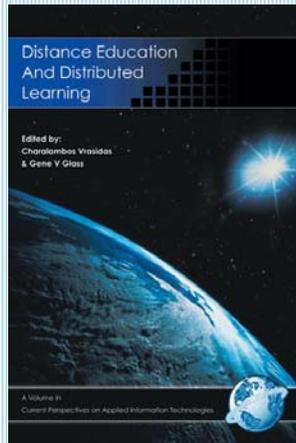


Online Activism



- **Use the internet for online campaigns**
- **Amnesty International: Your signature counts**





http://www.enrveti.org/

Main Menu
[About](#)
[Contact Us](#)
[Newsletter](#)

Disclaimer
 UNDP's initiative, Action for Co-operation and Trust, receives support from the American people through a grant from USAID.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent those of the United Nations or its Member States, UNDP or USAID.

Project Overview
 Teachers and students are agents of change particularly for the promotion of peace and reconciliation on the island. Teacher professional development is an essential component of constructing and implementing a new vision of reconciliation education in Cyprus and this is the emphasis of this project. The project is entitled Inter-communal Teacher Professional Development on Environmental Education and Technology Integration (ENRVETI) and is made possible with support from the Bi-communal Development Program funded by USAID and UNDP and executed by UNOPS.

The focus of this project is on two critical areas: environmental education and technology integration. Its purpose is to improve pedagogical understanding of how different aspects of peace and reconciliation, including emotional and social dimensions, can be promoted through environmental education. Through the development of innovative and technology-enhanced curriculum materials the project aims to empower awareness of Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot teachers and students on issues pertaining to the environmental problems in Cyprus, and how solving these problems can bring the two communities together. By using a combination of face-to-face and online strategies, educators from both the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot communities will collaborate on developing and implementing projects and activities on environment and technology. Projects could include work involving nature reserves, protection of architectural heritage, renewable energy, and proper management of water resources.

Available Courses

Ψηφιακή για την περιβαλλοντική αγωγή και ένταξη της τεχνολογίας στην διδασκαλία
 Teacher: [Lucy Arranlidou](#)
 Teacher: [Michalinos Dembylas](#)
 Teacher: [Charalambos Vrasidas](#)

Το σεμινάριο αυτό θα προσεγγίσει τους εκπαιδευτικούς να σχεδιάσουν και να εφαρμόζουν δραστηριότητες για την περιβαλλοντική εκπαίδευση και την προώθηση της ειρήνης και της συμφιλίωσης στην Κύπρο χρησιμοποιώντας την τεχνολογία στην διδασκαλία. [Δείτε τον Σχηματικό στο Έκθετο.](#)

How social networking can promote peace and reconciliation when you have challenges like:

- Language
- History
- Conflict
- Religion
- Politics
- Infrastructure

Open for Whom? In what **LANGUAGE**?
With what **infrastructure**?
Where are the **TEACHERS**?

Digital Divide ...



- **Physical access to technology is not the only condition.**
- **What really matters is people ability and context for use**
 - Warschauser (2003)

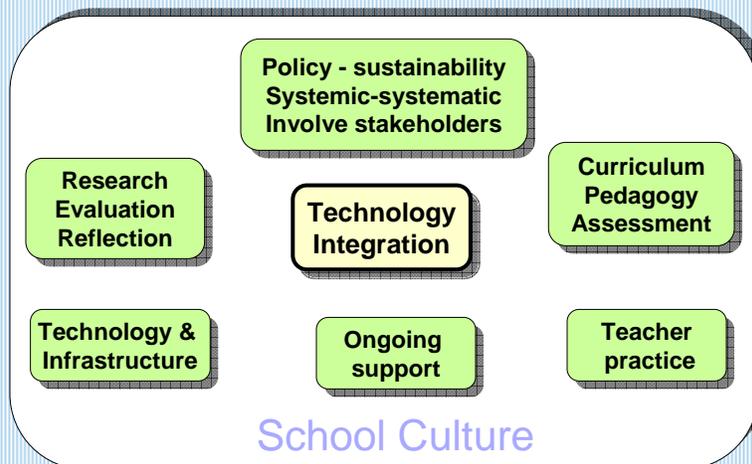
Need for teachers



- **Sub-Saharan Africa will need to expand its teaching force by 68%.**
- **Ethiopia must double the number of its teachers**
- **Chad will need almost four times as many, from 16,000 to 61,000 (UNESCO, 2006).**
- **It is calculated that 18 million teachers are still needed if the Millennium Development Goals are to be met (Global Campaign For Education, 2006).**
- **Commission for Africa Report (2005) identifies teacher training and development as a key priority area for reducing poverty.**

- Power et al. 2008

Technology Integration Framework





- The VUSSC is a consortium of institutions that aims to address education needs in small states of the Commonwealth

- **Teacher Education**
- **Information and Communications Technology**
- **Information Systems**
- **Tourism and Hospitality**
- **Nursing and Health Care**
- **TechVoc Edn & Trg and Life Skills**
- **Management & Public Administration**
- **Agriculture and Fisheries**



- **Orientation: concept of online collaboration and project planning**
- **Introduction to technologies, free open source software, Wikis, ePortfolios, etc.**
- **Production of course frameworks and creation of initial content**
- **Rapid learning of technology skills to enable participants to provide buddy-training**



- **Coordinate the initiative & Facilitate creation of networks**
- **Share expertise in educational technology: radio, TV, print, multi-media, internet, wikis, eLearning**
- **Support local capacity enhancement & Share resources**
- **Not a degree awarding body**
- **Not a funding agency**

The role of Ministries & Institutions



Role of Ministries

- Develop policy
- Liaise with other ministries
- Allocate people and responsibilities
- Support implementation
- Monitor implementation

Role of Institutions

- Take responsibility for program development and delivery
- Adapt course materials to local contexts
- Grant awards earned by students

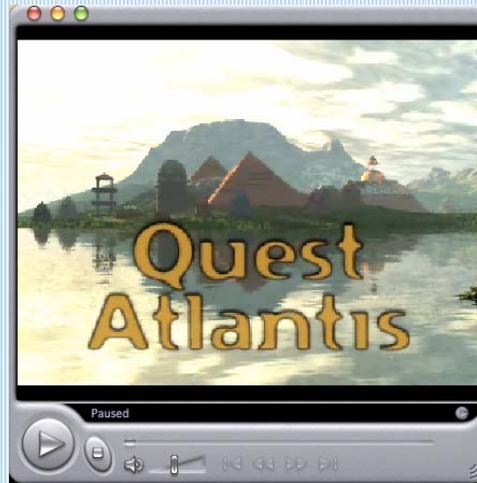
Successful Distance Education initiatives



- **Systemic Approach**
- **Participatory – Collective**
- **Quality good course materials**
- **Tutorial and regional support networks**
- **Rich media mix – usually low tech in the developing world**
- **Appropriate staff numbers**
- **Vibrant research activity**
- **A culture that goes with a sense of academic community.**

-John Daniel

- Designing to support social commitment and real-world action.
- QA is an immersive context with over 20,000 registered members worldwide.
- Engage children ages 9–14 in a form of dramatic play comprising both online and off-line learning activities, with a storyline inspiring a disposition towards social action.



- Creative Expression
- Diversity Affirmation
- Personal Agency
- Social Responsibility
- Environmental Awareness
- Healthy Communities
- Compassionate Wisdom





Challenges in Integrating Games in Education

- Students play video games, most teachers do not
- Anti-authoritarian values, challenge traditional conceptions of education and schooling
- Games allow exploration, personal meaning-making, playful experimentation, and individual expression (something that contracts some of the core ideals valued in schools)
- Teachers do not have time
- Not a lot of games in appropriate language
- Integrate games to match the curriculum
- Life is NOT a game!



Potential of ICT for Education for Social Justice



- Time to un-learn and learn
- Communities (online-F2F, formal–informal)
- Public-private partnerships
- ICT integration, curricula & policies
- Infrastructure and access to ICT
- Digital content



Develop projects which **encourage** teachers and students to ask **critical questions** about justice and injustice, **engage in action**, and move beyond 'seeing the world' as **virtual tourists** from the safety of their home

Common metaphors such as the **global village** may not always work when applied to experiences of **marginalized people** in online environments and thus, regardless of physical access, the online environment can be **exclusionary**

ICT for Education Development and Social Justice



empower



inspire



innovate