CSCL in North America

Gerry Stahl

Origins and Early Stages

- > 1989 in Maratea, Italy
- > largely AI in Ed
- > BBN, Bank Street, educational software
- > ENFI Project at Gallaudet University
- > Scardamalia & Bereiter's CSILE project
- > Cole's Fifth Dimension Project at UCSD
- > Brown and Campione's guided discovery
- > Bransford's Jasper Project
- > CSCL in North America (Bloomington, Toronto, Stanford, Boulder)
- > ISLS established in 2002 at Boulder



Research Questions, Concepts and Methods

- > Use CSCL innovations as lever to transform education: student-centered (Papert), inquiry-based (Dewey) or constructivist (Vygotsky, edited translation)—by promoting collaborative learning
- > Research questions: design of technology, analysis of collaborative learning, evaluation of learning outcomes





Research Questions, Concepts and Methods

- > Methodology: traditions of quantitative and qualitative research in educational psychology and the social sciences
 - > coding-and-counting
 - > controlled experiments with pre and post tests
 - > descriptive statistics of self-report surveys
 - > qualitative case studies





Contributions to CSCL Research

- > collaborative learning vs. cooperative group work (Johnson & Johnson, Slavin)
- > Ethnomethodology & Conversation Analysis; Discourse Analysis
- > Institute for Research in Learning in Palo Alto in the 1980s: Lave, Wenger, Suchman, Roschelle, J.S. Brown, Pea, Greeno
- > Distributed cognition in San Diego
- > Learning Research and Development Center in Pittsburgh
- > Design studies, design-based research, qualitative case studies



Different Disciplines

- > CSCL requires interdisciplinarity and internationalization
- > Multi-methods, multi-vocality, integration of research at different units of analysis (e.g., individual, small group, community)
- > New methods to deal with the complexities of CSCL research agendas





Future Trajectories

- > CSCL is international; no special NA role
- Perhaps the most important role for North American researchers is to train & mentor future CSCL researchers from underdeveloped parts of the world
- > Educational practice and CSCL expertise development is quite uneven, even within NA





- > While many elite universities in world capitals have recognized CSCL labs, whole continents (Africa, the Middle East, India and most of Asia, much of Latin America) do not
- > CSCL as a profession still generally requires apprenticeship experiences; NA CSCL researchers could mentor students and colleagues from other countries
- > CSCL technologies and approaches could be adapted for this

My own contribution: the VMT trilogy

Group Cognition (2006)



Computer Support for Building Collaborative Knowledge

MIT Press, 510 pages Available for Kindle

The theory of group cognition emerges from several studies of CSCL and CSCW technologies. Analysis of interaction. Theory of CSCL.

www.GerryStahl.net/elibrary/gc



Studying Virtual Math Teams (2009)

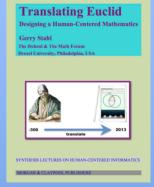


Springer Press, 626 pages CSCL Book Series, paperback

Studies of the VMT Project technology, pedagogy, analysis, theory by team members and international collaborators

www.GerryStahl.net/elibrary/svmt

Translating Euclid (2013)



Creating a Human-Centered

Mathematics

Morgan Claypool Publishers, 325 pages, e-book & paperback

Latest results of this designbased CSCL research from many perspectives.

www.GerryStahl.net/elibrary/euclid