#### Social learning in Learning Networks through peer support: research findings and pitfalls

Citation for published version (APA):

Brouns, F., & Hsiao, Y. P. (2012). Social learning in Learning Networks through peer support: research findings and pitfalls. 18-25. Paper presented at 8th International Conference on Networked Learning, Maastricht, Netherlands.

Document status and date: Published: 11/04/2012

#### **Document Version:**

Peer reviewed version

#### Please check the document version of this publication:

• A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.

The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.

• The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

#### Link to publication

#### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
  You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

#### https://www.ou.nl/taverne-agreement

#### Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

#### pure-support@ou.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Downloaded from https://research.ou.nl/ on date: 08 Sep. 2023



### Social learning in Learning Networks through peer support

Research findings and pitfalls

Francis Brouns, Amy Hsiao, CELSTEC Networked Learning Conference, 2-4 April 2012

Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies

### Introduction

Introduction

-Who are we?

- What are learning networks?
- Why peer support?
- Some results
- Your feedback



#### Who are we?

- CELSTEC: Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies
- Learning Networks Research and Development programme
- Report on studies by Peter van Rosmalen, Gijs de Bakker, Sibren Fetter, Amy Hsiao, many others

CELSTEC

### Learning Networks

- Online networks
- Social networks of people
- People connected through network and interactions
- Learn from and with each other



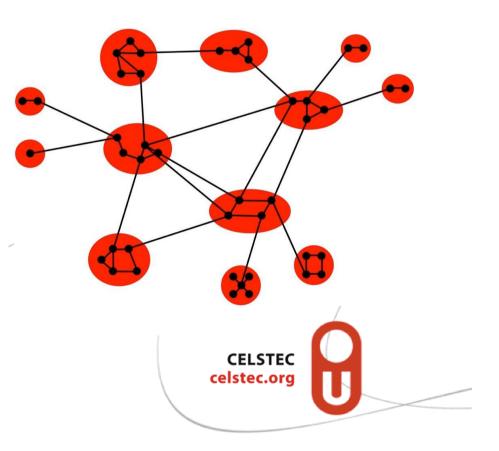
# Social learning through peer support

- People learn from and with each other: knowledge sharing and construction
- Requires social interactions
- Need to provide support to enable and maintain successful interactions



### Ad hoc transient groups

- Ad hoc transient groups
- Learner support
- Network support



### Peer support model

Pre-A Learning Network with learning material, and aconditionset of users with profiles

Main steps 1. Anne poses a question.

2.The system determines

- Learning progress.

– Most suitable peers.

3.System sets up a collaboration area with question and guidelines.

4.Selected peers get an invitation to assist.

5.Anne and the peers discuss and formulate an answer

6.Anne closes the question and rates the answer

Post- Answer is stored condition

CELSTEC celstec.org

## Peer matching criteria

- Context
- Type of question
- Objective
- Available user profile data



### Two examples learner support

- ASA: A tutor locator

   Non-formal learning network
   Content related questions
- SAPS: Synchronous Allocated Peer Support
  - Higher education and non-formal learning network
  - Course related questions



### Example sense of community

- TeLLNet: Ask a question
  - International community of teachers
  - Questions related to TeLLNet, projects and subjects



#### Results

- Positive results
- ASA and SAPS
  - -Questions satisfactorily answered
  - More questions in shorter time span when selecting based on criteria
- TeLLNet
  - Helped teachers to get into contact with each other

## Cognitive load

- Mental effort and processing involved in performing task
- Reduce inefficient aspects to optimise performance
- Learning network without social support induces too much unwanted cognitive load

#### **Two studies**

- Non-formal learning network
- Peer tutoring
- Psychology curriculum
- Working in pairs



#### Results

- Large drop out
- Few usable data cognitive load
- Very few questions asked



## Summary

- Peer support in Learning Network required for knowledge sharing and construction.
- Ad hoc transient group likely peer support model.
- How to select peers depends on context.
- Better results when selecting on criteria than random.
- Difficult to run experiments in Learning Networks context: no controlled situation; can't single out aspects.
- Difficult to apply theories and approaches from established instructional design and learning domain.
- Holistic approach necessary.



### **Further information**

- <u>francis.brouns@ou.nl</u>
- ASA: Peter van Rosmalen
- SAPS: Gijs de bakker
- TeLLNet: Sibren Fetter
- Cognitive load: Amy Hsiao
- For publications, check our repository at <u>http://dspace.ou.nl</u>
- More information about CELSTEC at <u>http://celstec.org</u>
- More information about Learning in Learning Networks at <u>http://openu.nl/web/topic-leren-in-netwerken</u>
   CELSTEC