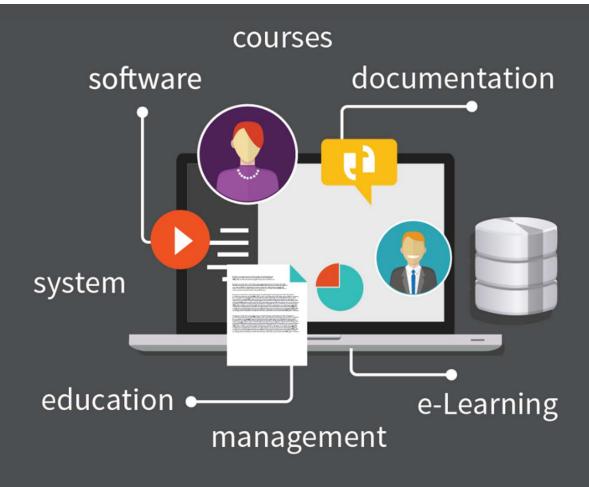
Digital tools for education

Workshop

Zakhar Maletskyi

- Learning Management Systems for harmonization of water-related education
- Tools for digital interaction with students
- Development of interactive presentations
- Tools for Collaborative Brainstorming & Group Decision-Making with students
- Digital workshop "Solutions to water & climate change nexus"



HISTORY AND TRENDS OF

LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A learning management system (LMS) is a **software application** for the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting and delivery of electronic **educational technology** (also called **e-Learning**) courses or training.

1990

FIRST LMS



1997



MySQL

FirstClass is released by SoftArc. Still working today, FirstClass has been recognized as the first real Learning Management System. The system runs on personal Macintosh computers, allowing access many home desktop users, not just mainframe users.

It also supports private email and public forums, allowing students to ask questions and clarify theory presented in learning modules. The United Kingdom's Open University uses FirstClass to deliver online learning across Europe.

The Interactive Learning Network is developed by CourseInfo. This is the first LMS to use a relational MySQL database. The Interactive Learning Network is installed at Yale, Cornell and other academic institutions.



2004

FIRST OPEN-SOURCE LMS RELEASED

2002

SCORM 2004 (Shareable Content Object Reference Model), a set of standards for training technology, becomes the basis for many current Learning Management Systems.



Moodle is released and remains one of the most popular open-source LMSs available online. Users need only download the software to their home PC to start learning.

2005

RISE OF FLASH VIDEO

2005

VIRTUALONDEMAND

Flash became an animation and authoring tool, which is crucial at creating multimedia content. Online Video is critical for implementing powerful multimedia and/or webcast functionality and making EdTech product more engaging.





Released by NACON Consulting, VirtualOnDemand was the first distance education system to allow users to train in software programs with only a web browser. Later, the US Army began using the system to train IT support personnel.

MOBILE WEB

2008

FIRST CLOUD BASED OPEN SOURCE LMS

In 2008, mobile access to the internet exceeded desktop access for the first time. Businesses started looking towards creating a condensed "mobile" version of their websites.



New mobile technology, such as hand-held based devices, is playing a large role in redefining how we receive information. This brings us to M-learning or mobile learning is the delivery of learning, education or learning support on mobile phones, PDAs or tablets.



Eucalyptus, the first cloud-based open source Learning Management System, is released. It stores information and runs entirely on the Internet, meaning that companies require no servers or internal networks to make use of it.

With this invention, courses can now be run without classrooms, with vastly reduced teaching staff and without the need for a supporting mainframe, requiring only that instructors, students and administrators log in from their home computer.

2012

SaaS LMS



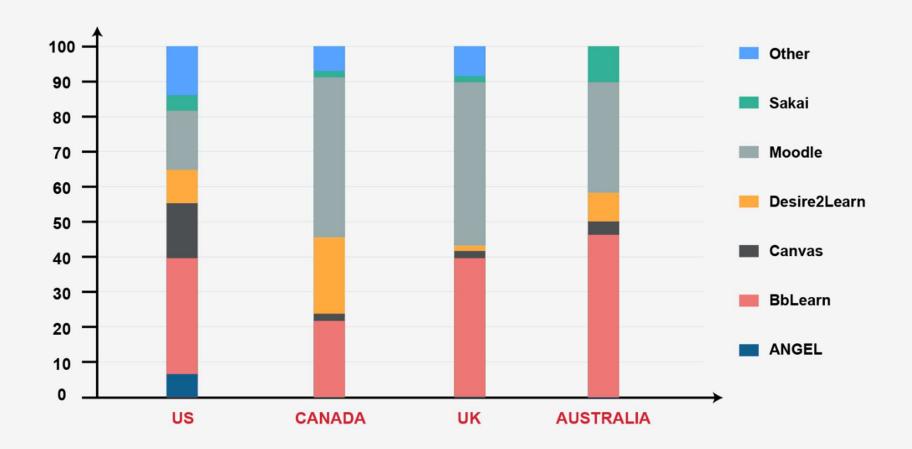
2013

TIN CAN API

Modern SaaS Learning Management Systems take advantage of cloud-based technology. Companies are freed from the burden of developing or installing in-house systems. Many LMS applications also support delivery to mobile devices using WiFi.



The Experience API (or Tin Can API), the next generation of SCORM, was released as version 1.0.0.





Collaboration
"Discussion Group"
Portals



Course Administration
Enrollment and scheduling
Resource Management
Extended enterprise
e-Learning
eCommerce
Virtual classroom
Assessment tool
Security and roles

Reporting



Mobile, Flexible UI

Dynamic Profile
Expert Directory
Recommendation Engine
Communities
Tagging
Video management
Ratings

Feedback Management
Content Sharing
Content Management



OLD LMS Feature Set + Deeper Analytics

Talent Management

Social & Collaboration

User Experience

Administration & Talent

EVOLUTION OF LMS













- Augmented Reality (augmented learning);
- m-Learning;
- Gamification;
- Big data;
- Personalized Learning Experience (PLE);
- MOOCs (massive open online courses);
- Automation;
- → APIs;
- A tendency towards cloud-based LMSs (87% web-based LMS, 13% - installed LMS);
 - Switching To Another LMS 66% of those organizations that have decided to switch to another LMS, express as main reason for such a shift the fact that there were additional features required that their previous LMS could not support;
- NGDLE (next generation digital learning environment), the successor to the LMS;

The NGDLE would behave similarly to a smartphone in that it would aggregate elements of content and functionality supported by a cloud-like space that would not be identical for any two learners, instructors, departments, or institutions.

EduWater

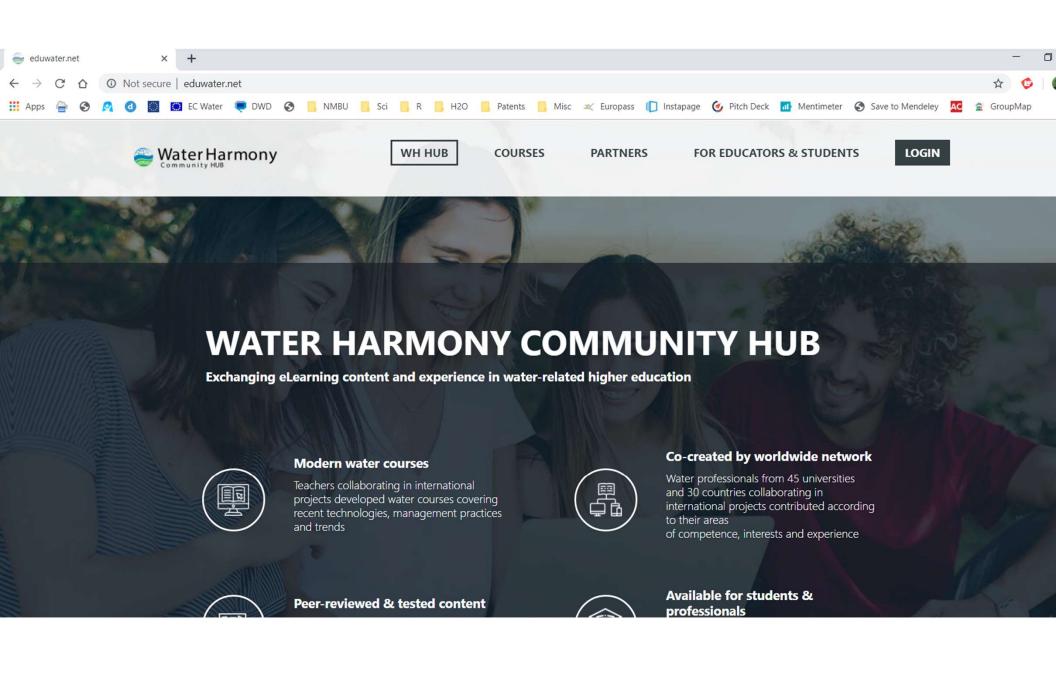
Curricula development

• 11 courses

• + 7 country-specific chapters to be included to the WaSo

textbook

E-learning Already available such for import Canvas LMS/ Ready for placement: Generic curriculum WH Erasmus+ courses Content Conversion · WaSo - some Moodle/Moco LMS/ Generic curriculum We can launch this in November Partner Moodle LMS/ Partner Moodle LMS/ Partner Moodle LMS/ University curriculum University curriculum University curriculum



WATER HARMONY COMMUNITY HUB

Exchanging eLearning content and experience in water-related higher education



Modern water courses

Teachers collaborating in international projects developed water courses covering recent technologies, management practices and trends



Co-created by worldwide network

Water professionals from 45 universities and 30 countries collaborating in international projects contributed according to their areas of competence, interests and experience



Peer-reviewed & tested content

Content of courses was peer-reviewed by leading water experts



Available for students & professionals

Partner universities offer enrolment online or in-class





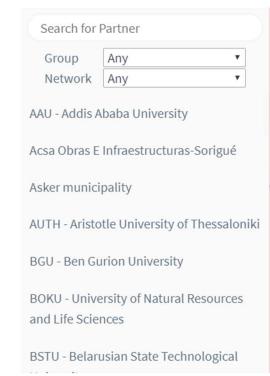








PARTNERS





HIGHLIGHTED COURSES



Water Supply



Water Resource Management



Industrial Water Management



Wastewater Treatment & Engineering



Innovation &



Academic Writing



Laboratory Practicum **Explore more**

EDUCATORS

0

Search courses and view content



Download course files



Import to your university eLearning platform



Use as e-course or in-class

STUDENTS



Look for courses



View description and content



Find universities around the world that offer course



Enroll for online or apply for in-class course



Login as Guest

Search courses & view descriptions

Log in as a guest

Login as Partner

Preview content, download full courses, import to your system

partner

•••••

Remember username

Log in

Become a partner

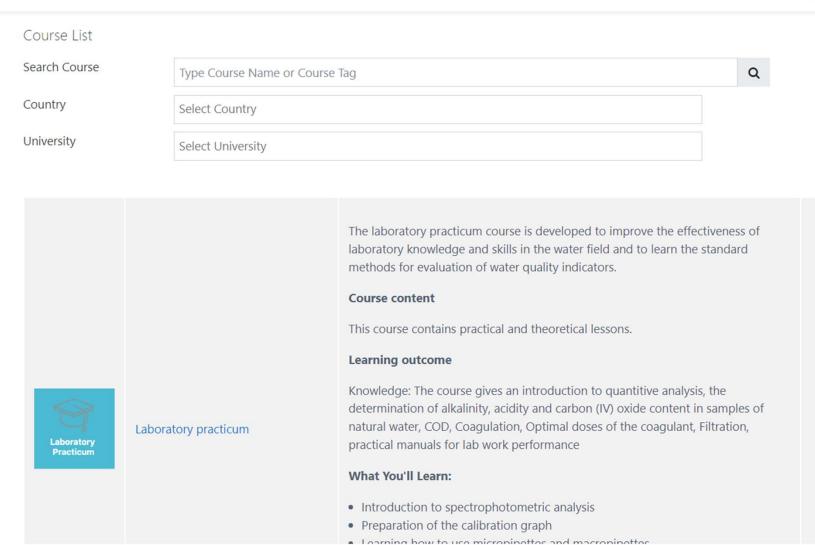
Send application form

Register











Laboratory practicum

This course contains practical and theoretical lessons.

Learning outcome

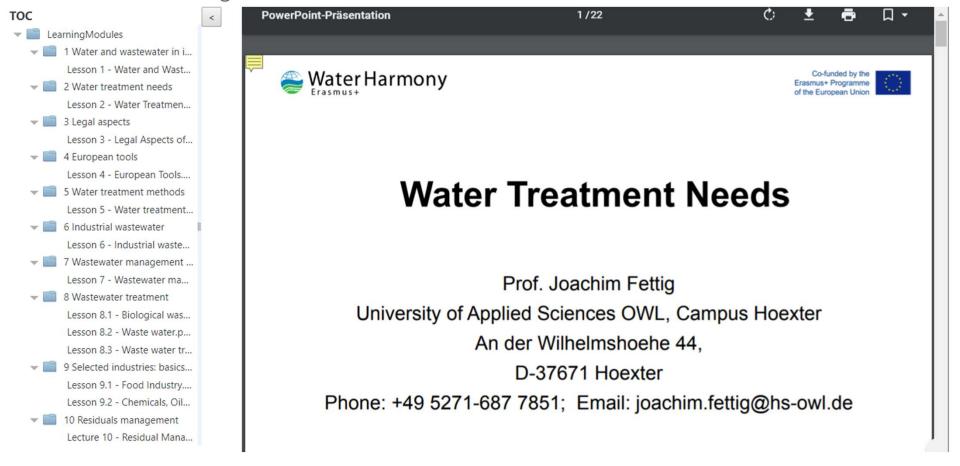
Knowledge: The course gives an introduction to quantitive analysis, the determination of alkalinity, acidity and carbon (IV) oxide content in samples of natural water, COD, Coagulation, Optimal doses of the coagulant, Filtration, practical manuals for lab work performance

What You'll Learn:

- Introduction to spectrophotometric analysis
- Preparation of the calibration graph
- Learning how to use micropipettes and macropipettes
- Learning how to take groundwater samples and their preparation

Download

Industrial WW management



Discussion

- Which LMS do you have?
- ...
- How do you use it?
- •

Which good practices we can develop / implement?

• ...

Tools for digital interaction with students

What students expect from our lectures?

• ...

Good practices?

Surveys - Slido



Game-based learning - Kahoot



Surveys + game-based learning - Mentimeter

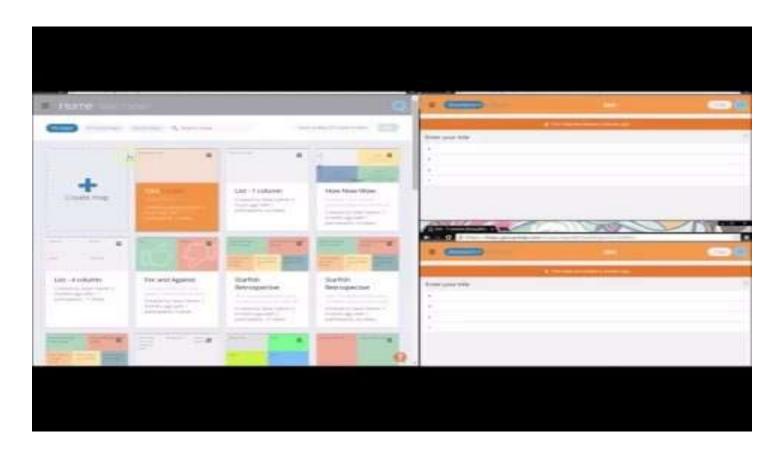


Examples from NMBU

(online demonstration)

Collaborative Brainstorming & Group Decision-Making

Groupmap



Padlet

padlet

How to Padlet

Introduction to Padlet

MindMap



Digital workshops

Designing, preparing and carrying out

Subject inputs



Climate of fea

How to think about global warming and war

They are linked—and that is worrying



Print edition | Leaders May 23rd 2019

Did climate change cause the war in Syria? Or the genocide in Darfur? Obviously, that is not the whole story. Suppose Syria's despot, Bashar al-Assad, or Sudan's former tyrant, Omar al-Bashir, were to find themselves on trial in The Hague and tried to blame their country's carnage on global warming. Such a risible defence would flop. No conflict occurs without leaders to give orders and soldiers to pull

HEATING UP

HOW CLIMATE CHANGE CAN FUEL WARS

Droughts are already making conflict more likely. As the world gets hotter, mayhem could spread



PRINT EDITION | INTERNATIONAL

May 25th 2019; BAGA SOLA, CHAD, BAMAKO, MALI AND THE HAGUE

On the outskirts of Baga Sola, a small town in Chad not far from the border with Nigeria, is a refugee camp called Dar es Salaam. The name means "haven of peace", but the surrounding area is an inferno of war, spilling across the borders of four countries: Chad, Nigeria, Niger and Cameroon. Some 2.4m people have been forced to flee the fighting.

The most obvious cause of their suffering is ideological. The jihadists of Boko Haram want to establish a caliphate, snuffing out such sins as Western-style education and imposing a harsh form of sharia (Islamic law) as the sole system of government. To this end, they torch villages, behead aid-workers and enslave or strap bombs to young girls.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2018/03/world-water-day-water-crisis-explained.html @1996-2015 National Geographic Society, @2015-2019 National Geographic Partners, LLC. All rights reserved.

From Not Enough to Too Much, the World's Water Crisis Explained

Many more cities than Cape Town face an uncertain future over water. But there are emerging solutions.

BY STEPHEN LEAHY PUBLISHED MARCH 22, 2018

"Day Zero," when at least a million homes in the city of Cape Town, South Africa, will no longer have any running water, was originally scheduled for April. It was recently moved to July. The three-year long drought hasn't ended, but severe water rationing—limiting peopleto a mere 13 gallons (50 litres) per person per day—has made a difference. (To put this into perspective, an average U.S. citizen uses 100gallons (375 liters) per day.)

"No person in Cape Town should be flushing potable water down a toilet any more.... No one should be showering more than twice a weeknow," said <u>Helen Zille</u>, the premier of the Western Cape province, where Cape Town is located.

Like many places in the world, Cape Town and the surrounding region has likely reached "peak water," or the limit of how much water can be reasonably taken from the area, says water scientist Peter Gleick, president-emeritus of the Pacific Institute. Gleick, who has spent substantial time in South Africa, says the country generally has good water managers.

"Two years ago, I would not have predicted Cape Town would face day Zero," he said in an interview. However, climate change has disrupted the Earth's hydrological cycle (water cycle), changing when, where, and how much precipitation falls. That has made watermanagement planning far more challenging, he said. Yet our water systems were largely built based on the more stable climate of thepast.

"What's happening in Cape Town could happen anywhere," says Gleick.

Subject inputs

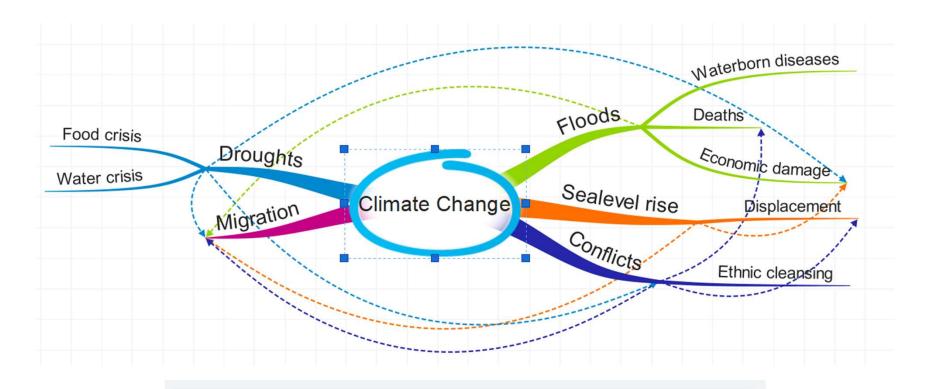


The Leaders of These Sinking Countries Are Fighting to Stop Climate Change. Here's What the Rest of the World Can Learn

By <u>Iustin Worland</u> | Photographs by Christopher Gregory for TIME June 13, 2019

Central idea

- Climate Change
- Water scarcity
- Conflicts
- Disaster
- Water footprint
- Food shortage
- Migration
- Writing skills
- Mitigation and adaptation
- Pollution
- Decision making
- Floods





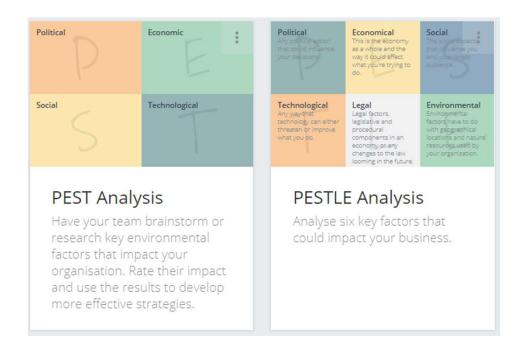
Browse to **join.groupmap.com** and enter invite code

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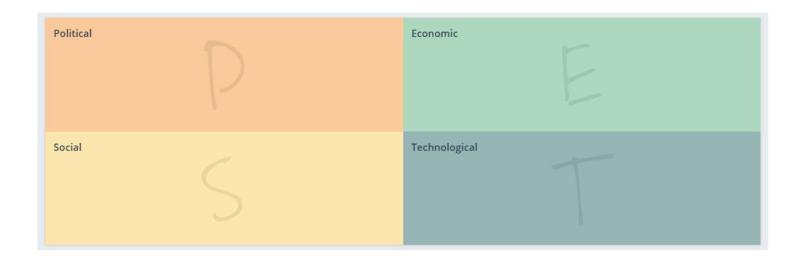
https://join.groupmap.com/921-847-717 🗇

Tool structure

How many and which factors to include?



PEST Analysis



PESTL Analysis

