# Knowledge Construction in E-Learning context

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Abstract

For the past 20 years, new technology has been created and people have realized that learning needs to happen throughout their whole lives. This has caused more people to pay attention to online learning, which is also called e-learning. Using computers and other technology to teach and learn has become important for both teachers and students. A lot of researchers around the world are studying how technology can help people learn. They're looking at it from different ways of thinking. You can read more about it in these reviews by Larreamendy-Joerns & Leinhardt (2006) and Resta & Laferrière (2007). Nowadays, most people agree that using technology can help us learn better and is important for changing education and training to fit with the modern world. ICT can change the way we learn and teach. It can give us new ways to educate and train, in addition to normal school methods. Schools and teachers have been given technology tools and training, but they haven't changed the way they teach as much as businesses and government have changed. To make the best use of technology in education, we need new and creative ways of teaching and learning. This article is about a project that studied how people learn using social networks online. They found that working together with others is a good way to learn new things. Lastly, we will show helpful tips on how to teach in an online setting.

Key words: ELT, e-learning, communicative, ICT, social network

Over the past 20 years, new technology and the idea of always learning has made people focus more on online education, known as e-learning. More people are interested in learning online, which has led to a lot of experiments and studies on how technology can help people learn, especially in college. Open and Distance Learning (ODL) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) are becoming increasingly popular in education. Many people who provide education are interested in using these methods.
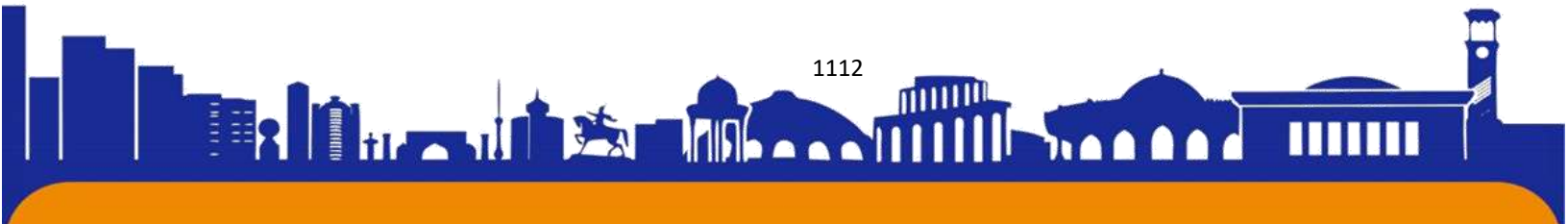
More and more people are using online education, which means lots of different experiences. They all use technology to help them learn.

People all around the world are doing more and more research about using technology to help with learning. Different experts have different ideas about it. (If you want to read about their ideas, you can look at books written by Larreamendy-Joerns & Leinhardt in 2006 or Resta & Laferrière in 2007.) Additionally, e-learning is an area of study that covers many fields like psychology (education, social and thinking psychology), teaching methods (pedagogical and didactic sciences, educational technology), computer science (artificial intelligence, agent-based systems) and communication studies.

The European project called "Social Networks and Knowledge Construction Promotion in E-Learning Contexts" was created because people were interested in it. The goal of the project was to give people who work with technology in education some ideas based on studies about how social interactions and thinking are connected. This project believed that using technology in education works better when students work together and have productive conversations while using it. When learners talk to each other, it can help them learn new things. In this chapter, we will show the important guidelines we found. We will emphasize how working together and talking to others helps us learn and understand things better (you can read more about it in Matteucci's works from 2007 and 2008)

Unfortunately, there is no text given for me to rewrite in simple words. Can you please provide me with the text? Learning online: commonly used ideas about education.

There are three ways people look at online education: showing information, teaching skills, and engaging with ideas. Online education has lots of pictures and videos that make it more interesting than just reading a book. It helps to understand things better. The performance-tutoring view thinks online learning can help solve problems. It gives clear instructions and feedback on tasks to help people learn better. Teaching is given to meet the student's needs and provide a lot of help and support.

Both educational visions use an approach where one learner interacts with the content they need to learn through a system on the internet. In some situations where accessible and standardized learning materials are used, teaching happens in an old-fashioned way where the teacher just tells the student what to learn. We focus on
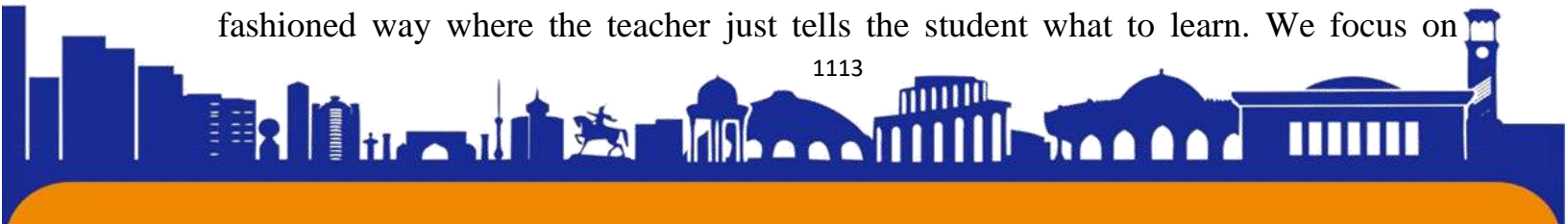
creating and teaching really good educational materials so that you can learn a lot. Interaction means being able to communicate well between a student and a computer program that should give the student the best help possible.

Research shows that learning is a way of working together with others. By participating actively, learners can become part of a group and build knowledge together. This has been the finding of educational studies from the past 20 years. Larreamendy-Joerns and Leinhardt (2006) said that people learn better when they work together and talk about what they're learning. This is called the epistemic-engagement view. It's based on ideas about how people learn from each other and from their environment. In this way of learning, talking with others (like teachers and classmates) is seen as more important than just reading or studying by yourself.

The idea that people can learn a lot online by talking with others who are experts in a certain field is called the epistemic engagement view. This works best in places where people can have deep discussions about a topic and there are many ways to get involved. The focus is on different ways of learning and different places to learn. Rewrite this passage in simpler language: (ibidem, p.584-585) Rewrite the text using easier words: (ibidem, p.584-585)

Collaborating with others can help you learn better. Studies have shown that when people work together, they are more likely to remember and understand information. This kind of learning is called collaborative learning and it's really good for gaining knowledge. This text mentions the names of Kreijins, Kirschner, and Jochems in the year 2003. Studies show that people tend to think more critically and use better arguments when they interact with peers or are part of small social groups online. When people are in larger groups, like a classroom, they tend to just accept information without thinking about it too much.

Collaborating when learning online is really important nowadays. Most studies about using technology for education talk about how people can work together to learn (Lehtinen, 2003). This is called computer-supported collaborative learning (CSCL). CSCL helps people learn together using computers, which has many benefits. When students work together, they can use their different skills and knowledge to solve difficult problems that they might not be able to figure out on their own. This involves talking and working together in a friendly and creative way. Computers can help with learning by making communication more meaningful. Show what you are thinking.
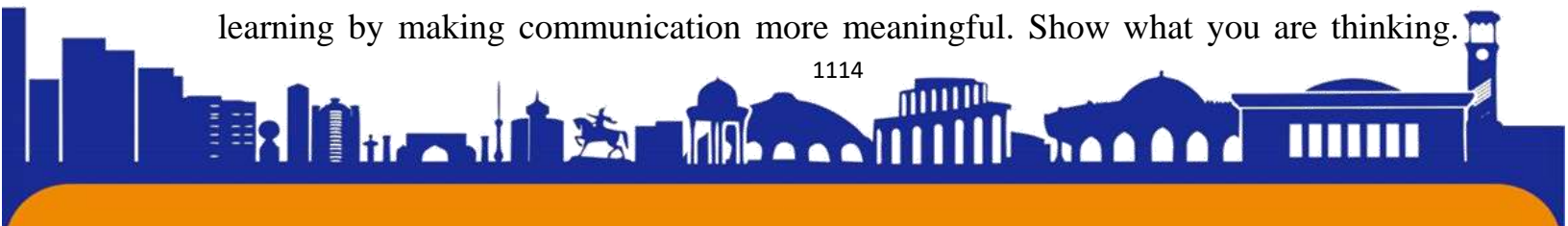
This means that students are required to clearly express their thoughts and ideas. This helps them and their classmates to examine and develop these ideas further. Tech places provide helpful thinking tools for solving problems. In CSCL, people can work together in ways that they can't do in person. They can communicate using computers, which allows everyone to see what others are thinking. They can also look back at past discussions. How people work together to solve problems has changed over time. We now use better ways to talk about our ideas and understand how everyone contributes to the solution. These are the names of some people who wrote about a topic.

Although there has been a lot of research on how working together helps people learn, it's not always guaranteed that people will actually learn and build knowledge when they work together. These are the names of researchers who wrote articles in different years. Just putting students in groups doesn't mean they will work together. Just because they are in the same place doesn't mean they will talk and share ideas without help. This means that even though it is obvious that learning together and interacting with others is important, we shouldn't just assume that it always leads to good learning outcomes without thinking about it more. 2003 is a year.

I'm sorry, there is no text provided to be rewritten. Please provide the text that needs to be simplified. How we communicate with others affects how we learn.

People have studied how talking and working with others affects learning online. They looked at it from a social and educational perspective, not just a technical one. Research shows that we learn better when we work with others because we can share ideas and build upon each other's thoughts. This also helps us think more deeply and understand things better. This writing began the project called "Using social media to learn better online".

Collaborative e-learning is when you work and learn together with other people like classmates, teachers, and tutors. Putting people together doesn't guarantee that they will work together or learn from each other. Instead, it's essential to note that just being around other people in the same situation can make you focus only on certain information, even if you don't talk to each other. If we want students who learn online to benefit from working with others, we need to encourage them to think outside their own ideas and consider different viewpoints. This will help them find creative solutions and learn even more.

Also, just because people argue with others about a topic doesn't mean it will make them smarter. Sometimes people have different opinions, but they can work together to find a solution. This means they might try to meet in the middle, avoid arguing too much, or just try to show they are right to feel good about themselves. If they do this, they don't really learn anything new. When conflicts are resolved by carefully analyzing and questioning both parties' ideas, it can help people learn and understand things better. This can make social interaction more positive and beneficial.

The way people work together in online classes affects how well they learn. Teachers should encourage positive discussions, motivate the group, and make sure everyone is involved. Good relationships between students and teachers also make a difference.

2.1 How to deal with disagreements in a positive way and manage conflicts.

To have good disagreements and discussions among students, certain things are needed. Before participating, it's important that people have good social skills. This means they should be able to control how the tasks go, handle competition and disagreements, see things from different perspectives, and support each other. Social skills are important when working with others to get things done. They can even improve as you collaborate. It goes both ways. Collaborative competence means working well with others and being able to communicate effectively and solve problems as a team. The skill of considering different opinions, finding solutions to problems and making everyone happy. It's really important how we argue with others. If we argue with someone we trust or someone who is really strong and persuasive, we might not learn anything new and just stick to what we already know. This is called "relational regulation of conflict." Instead, when people disagree with their friends, they usually talk about the problem and try to come up with new ideas together. This can lead to creative solutions. To make progress when debating, it's important to argue your points and listen to others' arguments, rather than just sticking to your own ideas. This is according to recent studies.

This is about how working together as a team can help people feel motivated to succeed.

Motivation used to be thought of as something inside a person, but now people think of it more as something influenced by the people around them. Studies about how people set goals and try to achieve them when learning has shown us both good and
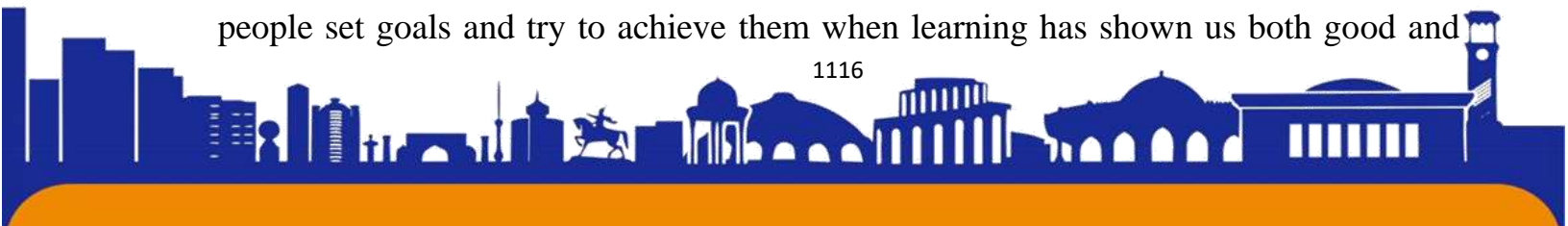
bad outcomes. These studies were done by Dweck and Elliot in 1983 and Elliot and McGregor in 2001. Goals can be divided into two types: mastery/learning goals which involve trying to get better and achieve the most improvement possible, and When we have performance goals, we want to do really well and be better than other people. If you focus on getting better at something instead of just doing well, you will keep trying, learn how to learn on your own, and be willing to think about new ideas. The consequences of having goals for doing well are not simple. Trying to avoid failure causes negative feelings and thoughts, lack of motivation, giving up easily and reduces chances of success. When you set goals to do well and succeed, it can help you achieve more if you get positive feedback along the way. But if you keep getting negative feedback, it can make you feel bad and want to give up. The findings are important because people can change their goals, but most students usually have performance goals. Basically, in classrooms, doing things like competing with others, comparing your work to theirs, getting grades, and worrying about failing can make it seem like the only important thing is doing well at that moment. One important thing to consider is when a group needs everyone's help to finish a task. In this situation, each person depends on the others in the group. Johnson, Johnson, and Stanne (1989) broke down social interdependence into two types: resource interdependence and goal interdependence. Studies have found that when people work together, it's better when they both need to depend on the same resources and have the same goals.

How people are influenced by others.

Research has shown that when learning something new, like difficult science concepts, it can be hard to understand it on your own or just with friends. Sometimes you need an expert to help you understand and change the way you think about things you already know. It is important to not overlook the importance of getting advice from experts. Older studies have found that talking with people your own age is good for learning important thinking skills, instead of just talking to grown-ups or teachers. A lot of studies have shown that when we are influenced by a minority group, we tend to think more deeply and come up with more creative ideas. This can lead to learning new things and being able to use that knowledge in different situations. This idea was first talked about in 1976 by someone named Moscovici. Social psychology shows that when an expert gives information in one direction, it can restrict our thinking and we may only focus on what we already know. This can make us biased and we may not
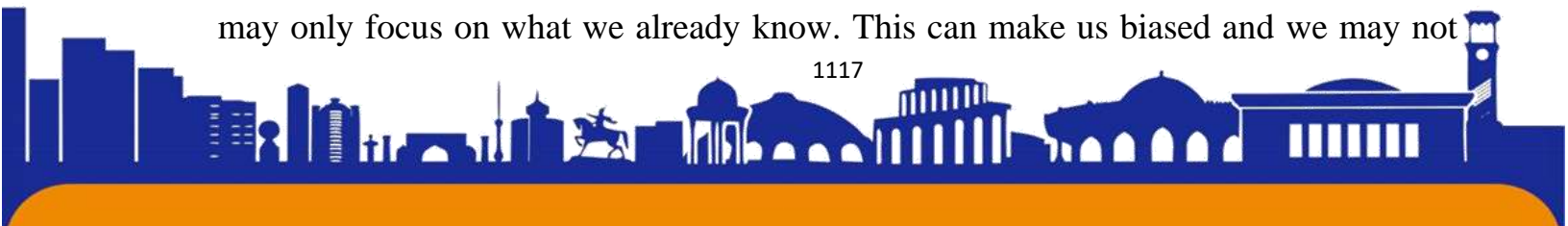
consider other ideas. But it's hard to have a minority or different opinion when everyone around you agrees with something. When people are in situations where they don't agree with the group, they might either leave or just agree with everyone else. But sometimes, most people may not want to include those who have different opinions. If people can't talk to each other nicely, then they won't get anything good from being together.

In the end, or summarizing what has been learned or proven.

E-learning nowadays means creating many tools and lessons that often only have the teacher teaching the students. While e-learning is great for working together, the lessons are sometimes like traditional classes.

Collaborating when learning has been known to be good since the 1980s. People have been studying how to do this with technology since the mid-1990s. But just working together with your classmates or teacher online does not guarantee that you will learn more. Recently researchers in education have found that certain things must be done to effectively learn and work together with others. These things help improve our thinking and understanding. Teachers and tutors are really important in this situation. However, helping people work together on the internet is very difficult.

The European project that this chapter is about tried to find new and useful ways to use technology in education and training. They made practical guidelines to help people use technology better.

More research is needed to confirm how well these guidelines work, based on theories and research. However, the results in this chapter show progress in using technology for learning throughout our lives. Working together is a great way to learn new things. When people collaborate in online learning, it can improve the way we teach and learn. This can make education more flexible, high-quality, and affordable for adults.

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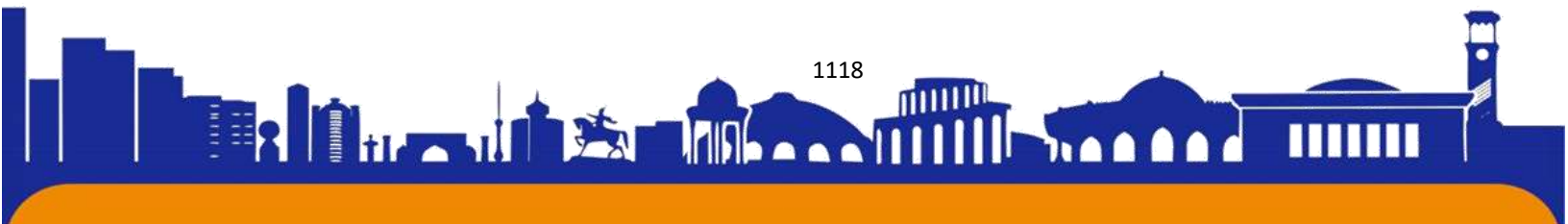
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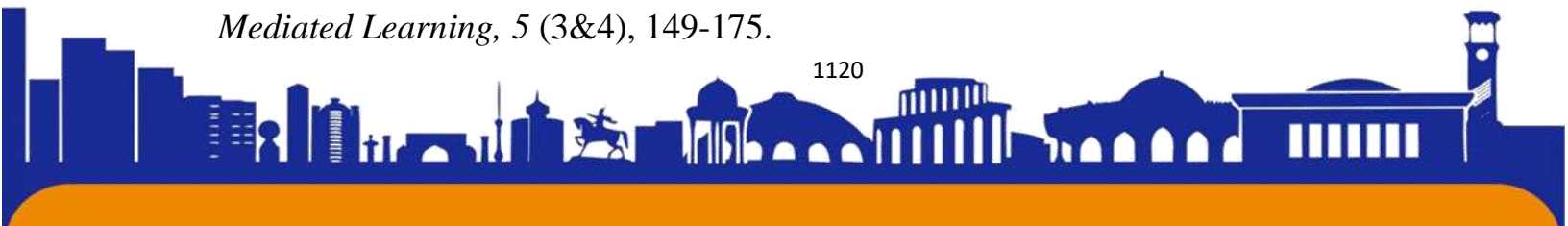
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