INTERNET AND E LEARNING

M.ED – 4ᵗʰ SEM. S.C.5 UNIT - V, 2&4 bullet

****

Asma Kamal

JRF

Department of Education

Patna University

- ***WHAT IS INTERNET***
- Internet is a worldwide collection of networks, gateways, servers and computers using a common set of telecommunications protocols to link them together.
- Its best known feature is the World Wide Web – presents rich content that includes multimedia clip, and even live radio and video.
- Typically the top-level page of a website is called home page, from which each pages are branch off.

URL (Uniform Resource Locater)

- Each web pages has a specific address known as URL (Uniform Resource Locator).
- It indicates a lot of things for example: http://www.microsoft.com
- HTTP – tells the computer how to communicate with the internet computer
- www – indicates that the site is on the world wide web
- .com – suffix indicates the type of site. (domain)

Types of domain

- .com

- .net

- .org

- .gov.

- Each country also has a unique domain suffix Brazilian websites may use the ".br" domain suffix, Chinese websites may use the ".cn" suffix, and Australian websites may use the ".au" suffix.

- For example, the German home page for Google is "www.google.de" instead "www.google.com."

TCP/IP

- TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

- It is a set of networking protocols that allows two or more computers to communicate.

- The Defense Data Network, part of the Department of Defense, developed TCP/IP, and it has been widely adopted as a networking standard.

HTTP

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol is an application protocol used for data communication.

- It is the base of data communication in World Wide Web.

- It provides a standard for web browsers that facilitates users to exchange information over internet.

- HTTP is used by most of the websites to access any file or page. HTTP is a request-response protocol in the client server computing model.

FTP

- File Transfer Protocol is used to transfer data from one computer to another through a network.

- Specifically, FTP is a commonly used protocol for exchanging files over any network that supports the TCP/IP protocol

- There are two computers involved in an FTP transfer: a server and a client.

INTRODUCTION OF SEARCH ENGINES

"A web search engine is a software system that is designed to search for information on the World Wide Web. The search results are generally presented in a line of results often referred to as search engine results pages (SERPs)" (Wikipedia)

- It uses the keywords to search for documents that relate to these keywords and then puts the results in order of relevance to the topic that was searched for.
- The format of URL begins with specific protocol, domain name, the path to the requested information and then the name of the file.

How Does A Search Engine Work

- A search engine wouldn't normally provide answers straight away. Search engines crawl through websites using computers to make an electronic copy of website.

- When we enter a search term and it brings up a number of pages from its database which it thinks are applicable to your search terms.

TYPES OF SEARCH ENGINES

- CRAWLER BASED

- DIRECTORIES

- HYBRID SEARCH ENGINES

- META SEARCH ENGINES

CRAWLER BASED SEARCH ENGINES

- This search engine uses a spider or a crawler to search the internet . The crawler digs through individual web pages to pulls out keywords and then adds on the pages to the search engine's database.

- Google and Yahoo are examples of crawler search engines.

- Google was founded by Larry Page and Sergey Brin in 1998.

- Yahoo was founded by David filo and jerry yang in 1995

- Crawler-based search engines are good when you have a specific search topic.

Directories Based

- Directories depend on human editors to create their listing or the database. *Yahoo Directory, Open Directory* and *Look Smart* are few examples.

- Human powered directories are good when you are interested in a general topic of search.

HYBRID SEARCH ENGINES

- Hybrid search engines are search engines that use both crawler based searches and directory searches to obtain their results .

- Example:- Yahoo.com- Google.com

META SEARCH ENGINES

- These transmit user-supplied keywords simultaneously to several individual search engines to actually carry out the search.

- Search results returned from all the search engines can be integrated, duplicates can be eliminated and additional features such as clustering by subjects within the search results can be implemented by meta-search engines.

- Example: Dogpile, Metacrawler

What is Email

- **Electronic mail** is a method of exchanging messages between people using electronic devices. Email first entered limited use in the 1960s, but users could only send to others who used the same computer, and some early email systems even required the author and the recipient to both be online at the same time.

- **Ray Tomlinson** is credited as the inventor of email, as in 1971 he developed the first system able to send mail between users on different hosts across the ARPANET, using the @ sign to link the user name with a destination server. By the mid-1970s this had taken the form now recognized as email. (Wikipedia)

Educational Use of Email

- Course-related (or unrelated) counseling
- Administrative services
- Grade Reporting
- Presenting Course Content
- Providing Learning Guidance and Feedback
- Course Evaluation and Feedback

You can further read the details of these points on following link - https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1332&context=podimproveacad

Use Of Blogs And Social Media in Education

SOCIAL NETWORK

- **Social media** are interactive computer-mediated technologies that facilitate the creation or sharing of information, ideas, career interests and other forms of expression via virtual communities and networks. Social media are interactive Web 2.0 Internet-based applications.

- User-generated content such as text posts or comments, digital photos or videos, and data generated through all online interactions, is the lifeblood of social media.

- Users create service-specific profiles and identities for the website or app that are designed and maintained by the social media organization.

- Social media facilitate the development of online social networks by connecting a user's profile with those of other individuals or groups.

- As users engage with these electronic services, they create highly interactive platforms through which individuals, communities, and organizations can share, co-create, discuss, participate and modify user-generated content or self-curated content posted online.

Characteristics of social media

- Web 2.0 – participatory, intuitive interface
- User generated
- Networked and shared, many to many
- Dynamic
- Open, emergent use
- Mobile

Definition Of Blogs

- A blog is a Web publishing tool that allows authors to quickly and easily self-publish text, artwork, links to other blogs or Web sites

- Blog postings are text entries which include a posting date. Postings are often short and frequently updated.

- Web log

- Chronological posts, discrete entries

What can blogs and social media do?

- Allows one or more people to post to it (individual blogs, shared blogs)

- Allows different privacy settings (private, specific audience, open)

- Enables others to comment on posts

- Enables you to collate, link to, embed and repost the material

Classroom Management

- Class blogs can serve as a portal to foster a community of learners.

- They can be used to inform students of class requirements, post handouts, notices, and homework assignments, or act as a question and answer board.

- It can greatly work as tutorial class

Collaboration

- It provide a space where teachers and students can work to further develop writing or other skills with the advantage of an instant audience.

- Teachers can offer instructional tips, and students can practice and benefit from peer review. They also make online mentoring possible.

- Students can also participate in cooperative learning activities that require them to relay research findings, ideas, or suggestions.

Discussions

- Social media opens the opportunity for students to discuss topics outside of the classroom.

- Every person has an equal opportunity to share their thoughts and opinions.

- Students have time to be reactive to one another and reflective.

- Teachers can also bring together a group of knowledgeable individuals for a given unit of study for students to network and conference

Student Portfolios

- Blogs present, organize, and protect student work as digital portfolios.

- Additionally, as students realize their efforts will be published, they are typically more motivated to produce better writing.

- Teachers and peers may conference with a student individually on a developing work, and expert or peer mentoring advice can be easily kept for future reference.

Assessment

- Shared assignment
- Formative assessment
- Summative assessment
- Diagnostic assessment

Reflection

- *Online Data Hubs*
- *Innovative Portal*
- *Educational Networking*
- *Interactive classroom*

EVALUATION

- Describe some internet tools for education?
- What is an Email? How it can be used in E learning?
- What is blog? Discuss its advantages in educational use.
- Describe some disadvantages of social media in the field of education.