# Multimedia, Virtual Reality, and 3D Technologies in the Classroom



## Technologies currently impacting classroom

- Cell phones & other digital devices
- Social media
- Software and apps to remix
- Wifi / Broadband networks
- Touch screens
- Data mining and archiving
- Various cloud based sites Google docs,
   Adobe Creative Suite, etc.

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## Technologies currently impacting classroom

- Wearable / POV cameras
- Ease of creating and redistributing content (not only is it easier for faculty to create and share content, but for students, too
- Technology / Computer labs
- Digital content / online classes

#### McGraw-Hill Education's

### 2015 Digital Trends in Higher Ed

81%



of students use mobile devices to study up 40% since 2013 77%



of students say adaptive technology has helped them improve their grades

62%



of students say that technology helps them feel better prepared for classes 48%



of students say that technology helps save them time

## Emerging technologies in higher ed

- More machines
  - Robotics (Sphero, etc.)
  - Wearable technologies ("Smart watches, Google Glass, HoloLens, etc.)
  - 3D /Virtual Reality/Holograms
  - Drones
- STEM (Maker) Labs
- More open technologies and materials

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## Emerging technologies (sort of)

- More widespread use of 3D printers (although they are "old" technology)
- Empheral data (data not archived
  - or is it? Snapchat)
- Nanotechnology
- GIS/GPS
- Data collection



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## Changing philosophies

- User & student expectations have changed
- Rise of DIY Maker philosophy
- Creativity
- Share everything (to some)
- Metadata/Semantic meaning/Big Data
- Internet of Things
- "Privacy is dead" / Snowdon
- Online identity
- Personal/local



## **Opportunities**

- design for all universal design goes beyond accessibility enhances learning
- platform and carrier agnostic
- The tool should not drive the content
- STEAM (!)

## **Opportunities**

- student centered
- personalized
- appropriate use of technology to support learning
- problemsolving
- "flipped" classrooms
- active learning
- collaboration
- creative
- Digital literacy

#### Topics from the NMC Horizon Report > 2015 Higher Education Edition

#### TRENDS

#### CHALLENGES

#### SOLVABLE

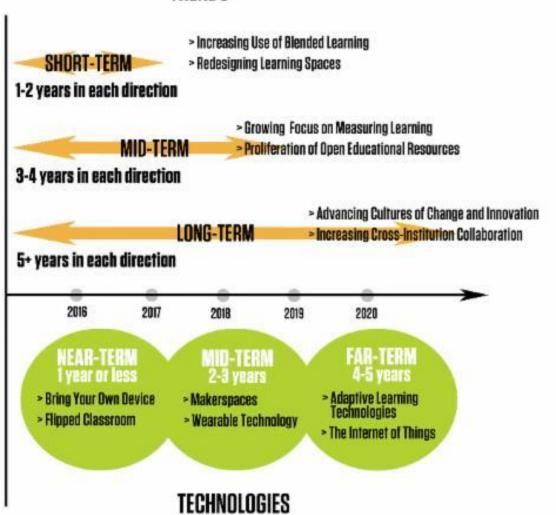
- > Blending Formal and Informal Learning
- Improving Digital Literacy

#### DIFFICULT

- > Personalizing Learning
- > Teaching Complex Thinking

#### WICKED

- Competing Models of Education
- > Rewards for Teaching

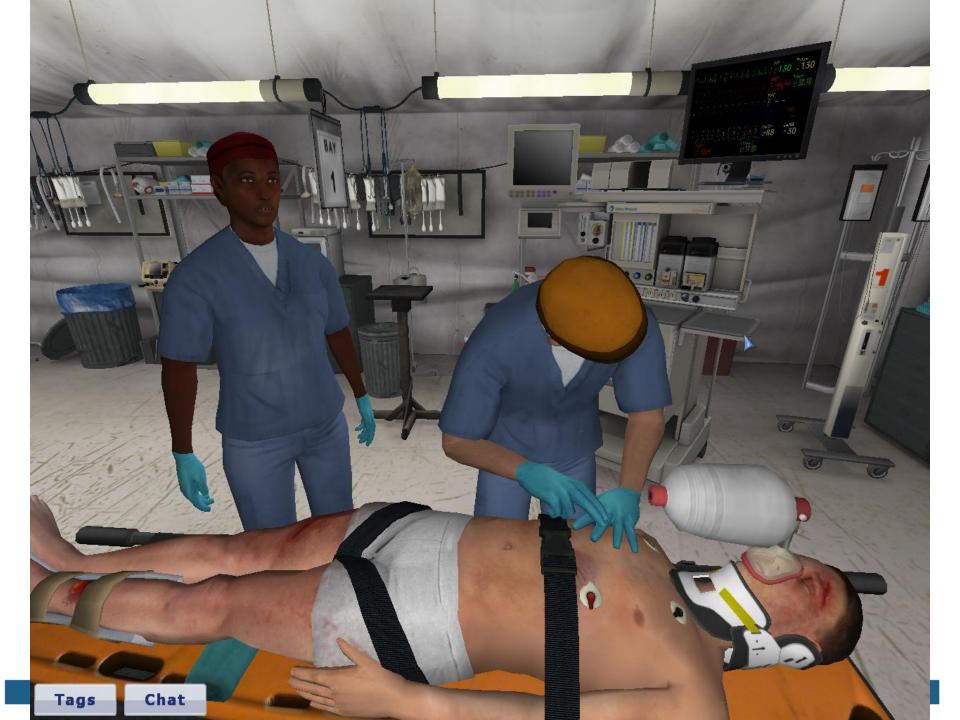


TRENDS, CHALLENGES

FOR HIGHER ED

## Multimedia

- Not only within software but also in tools - whiteboards, pens that record text as you write, "drawing" virtually
- Multimedia can be used to enhance learning and also address learning styles; Simulations
- Examples: GoPros in the classroom, labs





## Multimedia

- Students can use
  - multimedia to build content demonstrating multiple compentencies and literacies
  - practice real life tasks and skills
  - different types of content to address their learning needs
- Example: e-portfolios

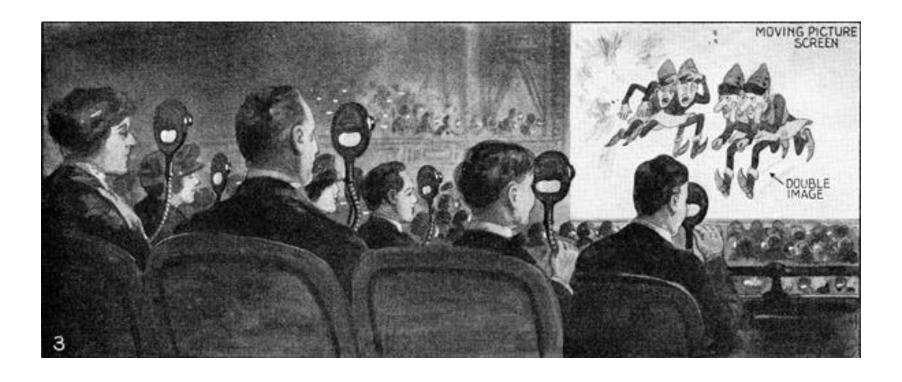
## 3D printers, lasercutters - oh my!

- Technology is less expensive -Home Depot sells a 3D printer
- Early patents expired, opening up the technology
- The rise of Makerspaces, Hackyards & DIY
- Encourages creativity and skills
- Can serve as a bridge between arts
   & science

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# 3D - it's not the creature from the black lagoon or the teleview (1922)

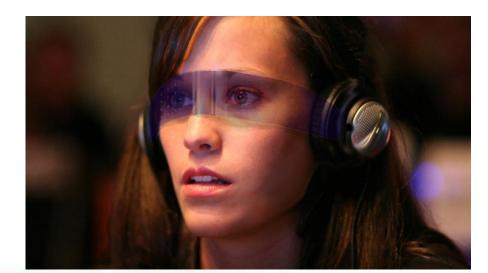


Passive 3D

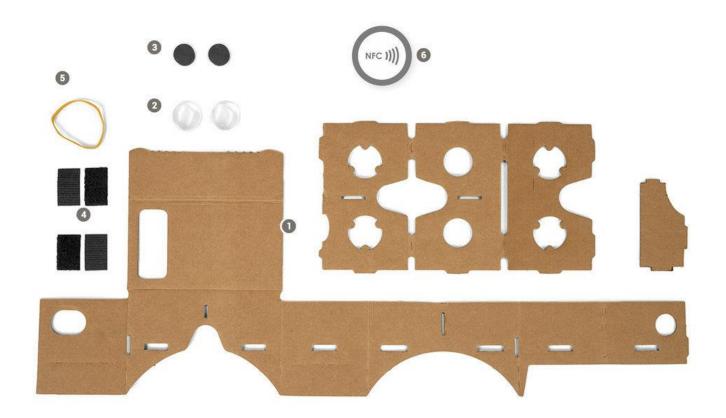
## 3D - is involving ...



Active and interactive 3D Still stereoscopic tho





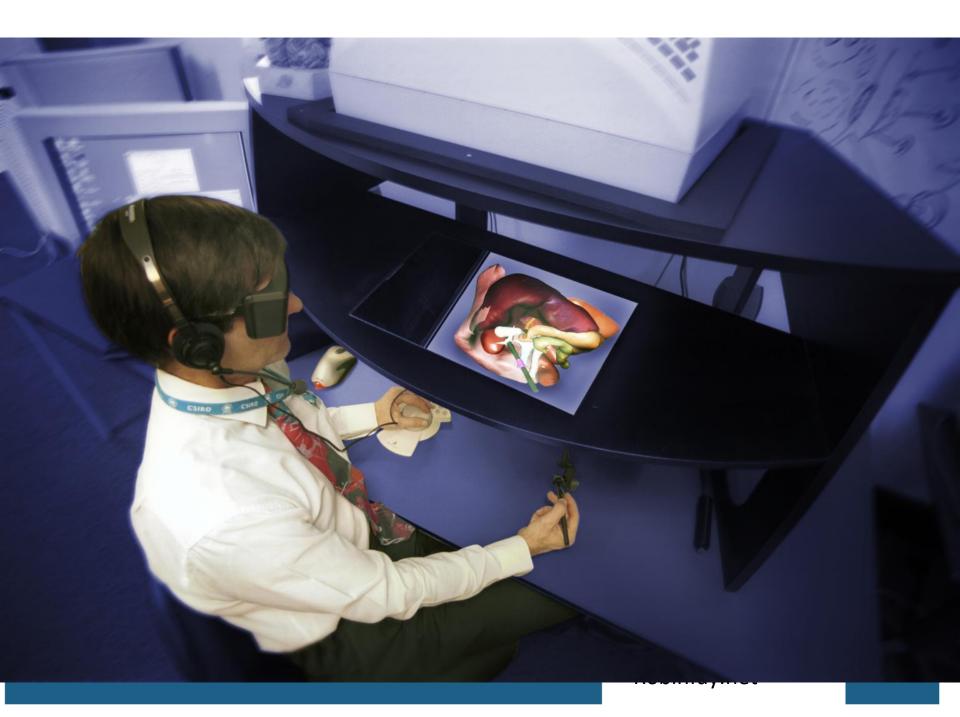


- 1. Cardboard
- 2. Lenses
- 3. Magnets

- 4. Velcro
- 5. Rubber Band
- **6. NFC Tag** (sold separately)

3D projectors have the ability to give students a way to visualize information and learn in a more dynamic way.

"There are neurons in our brains, a specific type of mirror neuron, which encode information according to the viewer's perceived distance from an object. When objects are perceived to be within our "haptic envelope" that is, the immediate space around us where we feel we can reach out and touch any given object, these neurons are activated, thus engaging more of our neural pathways and resulting in a stronger memory.



What does this mean for education? Well, if an object can be brought closer to a student their retention will increase. But this isn't always possible with a teacher up at the front of the classroom and students at their desks, right? And expensive touch-sensitive haptic technology devices are probably not affordable for most schools. Well, enter 3D technology. 3D images bring projected objects within each viewer's haptic envelope, resulting in each viewer having the same experience at the same time."

**Questions to ponder** 

How will we support all of these different types of devices?

How will we educate faculty about the software and devices?

How will we teach digital literacy and 21st century skills needed to succeed?

What about rights management and accessibility? What about the digital divide?

