Narration for Multimedia Presentation

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Slide 1: As an educator, the use of technology is a tool that can beutilized to enhance students’ learning. As a first grade elementary teacher, I find that my six years old students need active engagement in their learning environment. They require a lot of hands on learning. One innovation that will prove most beneficial inside my classroom is the interactive whiteboard.

Slide 2: In 1986, David Martin developed a product idea in which he shared with his business partner, Nancy Knowlton. The idea was to design a product that would replace the chalkboard inside the classroom.

Slide 3: Martin and Knowlton development consisted of a whiteboard, computer, and a LCD projector. The development of this innovation would enhance the way people work and learn. Intel Corporation funded the development of the innovation.

Slide 4: Some early problems consisted of low-speed modems and early versions of operating systems that were slow and had little graphics capability. The innovation of the smart board was initially geared for the education sector as a way to replace the chalkboard.

Slide 5: SMART Boards were introduced in 1991. Its primary goal was to promote student-centered learning in classrooms with the use of technology.

Slide 6: Here is a timeline of each stage of the innovation decision process

* Stage 1: Knowledge - 1987
* Stage2: Persuasion - 1990
* Stage 3: Decision - 1991
* Stage 4: Implementation - 1991
* Stage 5: Confirmation – 2000

For more information please click on the following link <http://www.xtimeline.com/timeline/SMART-Board-Inventors>

Slide 7: Timeline of the SMART Board.

Slide 8: The adoption of the Smart board shows resistance in the earlier years and then toward the latter years it has taken off due to increased popularity.

Slide 9: The early adopters of the Smart Board are educators and school board officials. Persuasive strategies for adoption are: Differentiated Instruction, Student Centered Learning environments and  
Technology Driven Lessons.

Slide 10: The “laggards” for the innovation of the smart board are veteran teachers who are reluctant to change because they are set in their ways. Technology present challenges and they are hesitant to learn from a new teacher. In order to help them move toward this innovation, professional development and training classes should be offered

Slide 11: Two attributes for adopting the SMART Board are Observability which allow teachers to observe others teachers who have been using the innovation for a while and Trialability this allow teachers to pilot the innovation inside their classroom.

Slide 12: Decentralized diffusion systems are “client-controlled, with a wide sharing of power and control among the members of the diffusion system” (pg. 401). The decentralized approach allows innovations to be created based on locally perceived needs and problems. There is a need to create an interactive classroom, which takes the control from the teacher and allows the student more hands on learning.

Slide 13: The key change agents for the smart board are educators, media specialists and the local school technology specialist.

Slide 14: The roles of the change agent in the K12 environment are serving as a peer educator, help detect any problems of the innovation, fix the problems, and help persuade the public to adopt the innovation.

Slide 15: “Critical mass occurs at the point at which enough individuals in a system have adopted an innovation so that the innovation’s further rate of adoption becomes self-sustaining” (Rogers, 2003, pg. 363)

Slide 16: In this slide, we see the critical mass has been met in my industry. This picture shows how the smart board is being used inside the classroom.

Slide 17: An innovation that will meet the needs of all students regardless of their diverse backgrounds with the use of technology.

Slide 18: The role of the champion is to make sure that the need is met. Within any organization, the innovation champion is needed to ensure that the innovation is adopted. Matching the innovation to the needs of the organization is the only way that the innovation can be adopted.

Slide 19: This clip shows teachers receiving training on using the smart board.

Slide 20: This clip shows how teachers use smart boards inside their classroom.

Slide 21: Here are two websites that provides lessons and resources that teachers can use with their SMART Board inside their classroom.

In conclusion, Interactive white boards provide hands-on learning with the use of technology. It gives students an in-depth learning experience and they have fun learning. Of course, as with any adoption of new technology, teachers should be trained on how to use the interactive white board in order for the adoption to be successful. Thank you.

References

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