

Proceedings of ICLS 2006

Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana, USA June 27th – July 1st, 2006

> Edited by Sasha A. Barab Kenneth E. Hay Daniel T. Hickey

Support Provided by the Indiana University School of Education, the National Science Foundation and the Indiana University International Travel Program

Copyright 2006 by the International Society of the Learning Sciences, Inc.



All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior written permission of the International Society of the Learning Sciences.

The International Society of the Learning Sciences is not responsible for the use which might be made of the information contained in this book.

Published by:

International Society of the Learning Sciences http://www.isls.org/

Distributed by:

Lawrence Erlbaum Associates 10 Industrial Avenue Mahwah, NJ 07430-2262 http://www.erlbaum.com/

Printed in the USA

ISBN 0-8058-6174-2 Vols. 1 and 2 ISBN 0-8058-6175-0 CD

Cover & Logo Design by: Paul Whitener Jr. Empowered Media, LLC paul@empoweredmedia.org

Preface

Learning sciences research explores the nature and conditions of learning as it occurs in educational environments, broadly construed. The learning sciences field draws upon multiple theoretical perspectives and research paradigms in order to understand and improve human learning, cognition, and development. Over the last two decades the learning sciences community has developed powerful technological tools, curricular interventions, theories, and methods for understanding and improving teaching and learning as it unfolds in naturalistic contexts.

Learning sciences takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of learning, cognition, and development in real-world contexts. Learning scientists believe that any investigation of teaching and learning must consider context, cognition, and learning architecture, which we treat as inextricably intertwined. All who are interested in the study of learning in context and the design of learning environments should find the work in these Proceedings to be of interest.

While learning scientists can present rich accounts of learning in complex contexts, convincing policy makers, teachers, and other researchers of the theoretical and practical value of our work; it is not a straightforward process. We must show impact at the local level, while at the same time working to advance claims that have more general value. In other words, we must make clear that the learning sciences make a difference.

Toward this end, the *Seventh International Conference of the Learning Sciences* (*ICLS 2006*) is explicitly focused on the theme "Making a Difference." Much of the work in these Proceedings demonstrates how our work is making a difference: to students, teachers, schools, and policy makers; to research approaches and methods; to theories and models of learning, instruction, and assessment. Each proposal in these Proceedings was blind reviewed by three independent reviewers to ensure high quality work. We hope that others will find the lessons shared in these pages relevant to their work.

Acknowledgements

Organizing this meeting was a substantial undertaking. Receiving and reviewing proposals, assembling the Proceedings, and organizing the actual conference required many hands. There are many people we owe our sincere thanks in making this year's conference a reality.

We offer special thanks for the tireless hours and work of Melissa Goodnight and Karla Frownfelter in organizing these Proceedings. Similarly, our designer Paul Whitener also made many last-minute changes and developed the artwork. Their hard work has made the editors and the contributors look their best.

We would like to thank members of the Indiana University community for their support, both personnel and monetary. These include IU Learning Sciences Program and Program Head, Dick Lesh; the IU Center for Research Learning and Technology; IU School of Education and Dean Gerardo Gonzalez; IU School of Informatics and Dean Michael Dunn; IU Office of

International Programs; IU Vice President of Research, Michael A. McRobbie; and IU Office of the Chancellor.

Putting on a conference for the first time can be an overwhelming and complex enterprise. Mary Morgan of the IU Conferences office has been an amazing resource and help in juggling all of the demands of a conference co-chair. We would like to extend our sincere thanks for her tireless work, patience and persistence. We would also like to thank IU Learning Sciences Professor Tom Duffy for his initial involvement in organizing the conference.

The National Science Foundation has been a consistent supporter of past and current meetings the ICLS. We would like to once again recognize the foundation and program officers (particularly Elizabeth VanderPutten, Robert Sherwood, and Larry Suter) for their commitment to the field through the significant support of *ICLS 2006*. Special recognition should be mentioned for their support of graduate students and early career scholars. Their forward thinking and support will pay great dividends in the quality of our future.

This is the first ICLS that has had the benefit from a fully formed International Society of the Learning Sciences (ISLS) organization to support and guide the development of the conference. In particular, we would like to thank ISLS members Janet Kolodner, Roy Pea, Claire O' Malley, Nancy Songer, William Sandoval, Chris Hoadley, Danny Edelson, and Cindy Hmelo-Silver for their help and guidance. We would also like to acknowledge the suggestions and help of other ISLS members, particularly our international colleagues, including Paul Kirschner, Sanna Jarvela, Bronwyn Stuckey, and Hans Spada.

We would also like to give a special thanks to the *ICLS 2004* chair, Yasmin Kafai, in helping us plan for the hills and valleys of conference work. Her wisdom in handling the many issues of the *ICLS 2006* has been much appreciated. We hope to do the same for the *ICLS 2008* chairs.

Finally, we would like to recognize the many individuals who reviewed the submitted proposals for all their hard work and the contributors that make the ICLS an exciting conference. We are sure that their creativity and scholarship will make the *ICLS 2006* and these Proceedings a significant contribution to the Learning Sciences community.

Chairs

Sasha A. Barab Kenneth E. Hay Daniel T. Hickey

ICLS 2006 CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Conference Co-chairs

Sasha Barab, Indiana University, Bloomington Kenneth Hay, Indiana University, Bloomington Daniel Hickey, Indiana University, Bloomington

Conference Steering Committee

ISLS Board Representatives

Daniel Edelson, Northwestern University Cindy Hmelo-Silver, Rutgers University Yasmin Kafai, UCLA

International Relations

Paul Kirschner, Open University of the Netherlands Bronwyn Stuckey, Queensland University of Technology

Doctoral Consortium

Susan Goldman, University of Illinois, Chicago Claire O'Malley, University of Nottingham

Jr. Consortium

Janet Kolodner, Georgia Institute of Technology William Sandoval, UCLA

Workshops

Christopher Hoadley, Pennsylvania State University Sanna Jarvela, University of Oulu, Finland

Conference Coordination and Registration

Mary Morgan, Indiana University Conferences

Student Volunteers

Joyce Alexander, Indiana University

Web Design

Paul Whitener, Empowered Media

ICLS 2006 Reviewers

The conference organizers sincerely thank the following individuals who reviewed proposals for the ICLS 2006 conference:

Albert Corbett Dor Abrahamson Bruce Havelock Jennifer Crawford Faisal Ahmad Kenney Hay Theresa Cullen Libby Hemphill Valarie Akerson Tonva Amankwatia Chandima Cumaranatunge Phillip Herman Chris Amelung Laura D'Amico Daniel Hickey Heejung An Joshua Danish Thomas Hills Kate Anderson Elizabeth Davis Cindy Hmelo-Silver Charoula Angeli Jason Day Christopher Hoadley Xornam Apedoe Chris Dede Douglas Holton Margret Arnold Donna DeGennaro YaHuei Hsu Roger Azevedo Rodrigo del Valle Roland Hubscher Xin Bai Vanessa Dennen Jim Hudson Sasha Barab Ning Ding Barbara Hug Judith Barak Chaoyan Dong Andy Hurford Michael Barnett Corev Drake Yavuz Inal Philip Bell Oliver Dreon Jr. Adam Ingram-Goble David Bergin Amy Duffy Ioan Gelu Ionas Marina Bers Thomas Duffy Asghar Iran-Nejad Madhumita Bhattacharya Ravit Golan Duncan Michael Jacobson Kristen Blair Nicholas Duran Heisawn Jeong Paulo Blikstein Angela Eckhoff Kirk Job-Sluder Chutima Boonthum David Eddy Spicer Aditya Johri Daniel Edelson William Brescia Frankie Jones Leah Bricker Eric Ellis Diana Joseph Noel Enyedy Stephen Briner Yih-Ruey Juang Sean Brophy Eva Erdosne Toth A. Susan Jurow Matthew Brown Bernhard Ertl Yasmin Kafai Amy Bruckman Howard Everson Ugur Kale Stein Brunvand Deborah Fields Yael Kali Thomas Brush Barry Fishman Yanrong Kang Roland Bullard Jim Foley Haijun Kang Olin Campbell Paola Forcheri Lijie Kang Reality Canty Andrea Forte Victor Kaptelinin Antonella Carbonaro Ina Fourie Manu Kapur Karen Carnev Ruth Gannon-Cook Diane Jass Ketelhut Darla Castelli Elhanan Gazit Beaumie Kim Alice Cavallo Bosung Kim Xun Ge Stephanie Cawthon Libby Gerard Nari Kim Hsin-Yi Chang Janice Gobert Yanghee Kim Elizabeth Charles Yuksel Goktas Paul Kirschner Clement Chau Ricki Goldman Ben Kirshner Fei-Ching Chen Susan Goldman Jayne Klenner-Moore Weigin Chen Amelia Gotwals Melissa Koch Ellina Chernobilsky Jamillah Grant Janet Kolodner Cynthia Carter Ching Ingrid Graves Timothy Koschmann Clark Chinn Jeffrev Greene Beth Kubitskev Melissa Gresalfi Doug Clark Maria Lorna Kunnath Jody Clarke Phyllis Grummon Eun Ju Kwon Tamara Clegg Alan Hackbarth Eleni Kyza Allan Collins Tony Hall James Laffey

Florence Sullivan Eduardo Lage-Otero Ming Fai Pang Minna Lakkala Praveen Paritosh Daniel Suthers Mary Lamon Vanessa Svihla Sanghoon Park Christine Larson Orit Parnafes Karen Swan Fai-Kim Lau Roy Pea Elisabeth Sylvan William Penuel Mike Lawson Ai-Girl Tan Victor Lee Hans-Rüdiger Pfister Roger Taylor JeongMin Lee Corey Pierce Kona Taylor Youngmin Lee Philip Piety Stephanie Teasley Yu-Wei Lee Niels Pinkwart YaTing Teng Joe Polman Mary Leonard Timothy Teo Dalit Levy Sharon Tettegah Cassidy Puckett Junlei Li Sadhana Puntambekar John Thompson Erin Lightman Chris Quintana Heather Toomey-Zimmerman Michael Reigh Cher Ping Lim Stefan Trausan-Matu Jung Lim Aaron Richmond Nobuvuki Ueda Guan-Yu Lin Jochen Rick Jody Underwood Hsien-Ta Lin Ann Rivet Leo Ureel II Marcia Linn Jenny Robins Phil Vahev Jordan Lippman Cecil Robinson Mark van't Hooft Lei Liu Jennifer Robinson Wouter van Joolingen Pei-Ju Liu Miky Ronen George Veletsianos Shijuan Liu Jeremy Roschelle Michelle Verges Kate Lockwood Michael Rowe Geeta Verma Steven Lonn Nikol Rummel Yusra Visser Loucas Louca Donna Russell Christian Voigt April Luehmann Nora Sabelli Joan Walker Kenneth Luterbach Troy Sadler Andrew Walker Johann Sarmiento Leilah Lyons Feng Wang Maria Madiope Tom Satwicz Scott Warren Mouna Mana Leah Savion Armin Weinberger Rebecca Mancy Daniel Schwartz Martin Wessner Lina Markauskaite David Shaffer Eun Won Whang Sandra Martell Patti Shank Tobin White Thomas Martens Tamara Shanker Astrid Wichmann Eric Wiebe Fred Martin **Brett Shelton** Michelle Williams Julia Matuga Miriam Sherin Philip McCarthy Wesley Shumar Robert Williams Bernadette Sibuma Michael McCracken Clyde Winters Scott McDonald Arnan Sipitakiat Alyssa Wise Don Wortham Steven McGee **Brian Smith** Diane McGrath Hvo-Jeong So Kenneth Wright Nancy Songer Lisa Yamagata-Lynch Katherine McNeill Daniel McVeigh Hans Spada Jude Yew Kurt Squire Susan Yoon Tom Moher Tina Stanford Amir Abbas Zadpoor Gaëlle Molinari Chrystalla Mouza Haley Steele Jose Zagal Hanni Muukkonen Constance Steinkuehler Raul Zaritsky Mitchell Nathan Reed Stevens BaoHui Zhang Michael Nussbaum James Stewart Jianwei Zhang Kevin O'Connor Mike Stieff Meilan Zhang Claire O'Malley Helga Stokes Steven Zuiker Maria Opfermann Jan-Willem Striibos Laura Zurita Chandra Orrill Johannes Strobel Janet Zydney Jakita Owensby Bronwyn Stuckey

vii

Table of Contents

Volume I

From Evidence to Explanations: Engaging undergraduate Geology Students in Inquiry	
Xornam Apedoe	2
Frames and Games in the Science Museum: A Lens for Understanding Visitor Behavior Leslie Atkins	9
Is Externally-regulated Learning by a Human Tutor Effective in Facilitating Learning with Hypermedia?	
Roger Azevedo, Jeffrey Greene, Daniel Moos, Fielding Winters, Jennifer Cromley, Pragati Godbole-Chaudhuri	16
Didn't I Tell You That? Challenges and Tensions in Developing and Sustaining School - University Partnerships	22
Michael Barnett, Thomas Higgenbothem, Janice Anderson	23
Interface Agents to Alleviate Online Frustration Amy L. Baylor, Rinat B. Rosenberg-Kima	30
Children's Text Comprehension: Effects of Genre, Knowledge and Text Cohesion	
Rachel Best, Yasuhiro Ozuru, Randy Floyd, Danielle McNamara	37
Characterizing the Quality of Second-Graders' Observations and Explanations to Inform the Design of Educative Curriculum Materials	43
Carrie Beyer, Elizabeth Davis	43
Shifting Epistemologies: Examining Student Understanding of New Models of Knowledge and Learning	
Katerine Bielaczyc, Peter Blake	50
Using Log Files to Track Students' Model-based Inquiry in Science Barbara Buckley, Janice Gobert, Paul Horwitz, Amie Mansfield	57
Direct-manipulation Animation: Incorporating the Haptic Channel in the Learning Process to Support Middle School Students in Science Learning and Mental Model Acquisition	
Margaret S. Chan, John B. Black	64
Student-generated Animations: Supporting Middle School Students' Visualization, Interpretation and Reasoning of Chemical Phenomena	
Hsin-Yi Chang, Chris Quintana	71

Elizabeth S. Charles, Janet L. Kolodner, Sabina Karkin, Christopher W. Kramer	78
Revealing and Mediating Young Children's Memory and Social Cognition through Digital Photo Journals	
Cynthia Carter Ching, X. Christine Wang	85
Promoting Learning in Informal Learning Environments Tamara Clegg, Christina Gardner, Oriana Williams, Janet Kolodner	92
The Impact on Learning of Generating vs. Selecting Descriptions in Analyzing Algebra Example Solutions	
Albert Corbett, Angela Wagner, Sharon Lesgold, Harry Ulrich, Scott Stevens	99
What Makes Groups Learning Effectively in a Videoconference Setting? Ulrike Cress, Hron Aemilian, Friedrich Felix, H. Hammer Karsten	106
Unpacking the Mediation of Invented Representations Joshua Danish	113
Technology Fluency as Cultural Practice: Bridging Local Understandings in a Diverse Learning Environments Donna DeGennaro	120
Collaborative Learning in a 3D Virtual Environment: Design Factors and Evaluation Results Nicoletta Di Blas, Caterina Poggi, Thomas Reeves	127
Nicoletta Di Bias, Caterina i oggi, Tilolilas Recves	12/
Using Teacher Narrative to Understand Teachers' Uses of Curriculum Materials Corey Drake	134
Using an Online Community of Practice to Foster Inquiry as Pedagogy amongst Student Teachers	
Oliver Dreon Jr., Scott McDonald	140
The Role of Domain-specific Knowledge in Promoting Generative Reasoning in Genetics Ravit Golan Duncan	1 <i>4</i> 7
Making a Difference - Exploiting the Full Potential of Instructionally Designed On-Screen Videos	14/
Anna Ertelt, Alexander Renkl, Hans Spada	154
Effects on an Individual's Prior Knowledge on Collaborative Knowledge Construction and Individual Learning Outcomes in Videoconferencing Bernhard Ertl, Heinz Mandl	161
Fostering Innovation Implementation: Findings about Supporting Scale from GLOBE	
Barry Fishman, William Penuel, Ryoko Yamaguchi	168

A Case Study of Elementary Students' Argumentation in Science Seau Yoon Foo, Dr. Chee Kit Looi	175
From Wikipedia to the Classroom: Exploring Online Publication and Learning Andrea Forte, Amy Bruckman	182
Shared Knowledge Construction Process in an Open-source Software Development Community: An Investigation of the Gallery Community Xun Ge, Yifei Dong, Kun Huang	
Measuring Students' Scientific Content and Inquiry Reasoning Amelia Gotwals, Nancy Songer	
Adolescents' Use of Self-regulatory Processes and Their Relation to Qualitative Mental Model Shifts While Using Hypermedia Jeffrey Greene, Roger Azeveo	203
Exploring Differences Between Gifted and Grade-level Students' Use of Self-regulatory Learning Processes with Hypermedia Jeffrey Greene, Daniel Moos, Roger Azevedo, Fielding Winters	210
How Can We Use Concept Maps for Prior Knowledge Activation - Different Mapping-tasks Lead to Different Cognitive Processes Johannes Gurlitt, Alexander Renkl, Michael A. Motes, Sabine Hauser	217
Measuring Teachers' Algebraic Reasoning: Development and Preliminary Validation of a Video Assessment Task Alan J. Hackbarth, Sharon J. Derry, Margaret J. Wilsman	222
Designing Instructional Support for Individual and Collaborative Demands on Net-based Problem-solving in Dyads Miriam Hansen, Hans Spada	229
Press Play: Designing an Epistemic Game Engine for Journalism David Hatfield, David Williamson Shaffer	236
Supporting Concept Mapping for Learning from Text Sabine Hauser, Matthias Nueckles, Alexander Renkl	243
Motivation in Project-based Classrooms: New Measures Better Coupled to Students' Experiences Phillip Herman, Louis Gomez	250
The Story of one Urban High School's Efforts to Improve Student Attitudes, Motivation, Self-efficacy and Perceptions of Self, School, and Science through Project-based Science Instruction Thomas Higginbotham, Janice Anderson, Camelia Rosca, Michael Barnett,	
Deborah Jencunas, Sandra Copman, John Zinkowski	257

Sandra Honda, David May	264
Students' Perception of Knowledge Activation on a Guided Collaborative Problem Solving Organizer Wei-Chen Hung, James Lockard	270
Characterizing the Nature of Discourse in Mathematics Classrooms Radha Kalathil	277
Using Comparisons of Alternate Strategies to Promote Discourse Radha Kalathil	285
Changing Conceptual Ecologies with Task-structured Science Curricula David Kanter, Bruce Sherin, Victor Lee	293
Insights into the Emergence of Convergence in Group Discussions Manu Kapur , John Voiklis, Charles Kinzer, John Black	300
Productive Failure Manu Kapur	307
Classroom Goal Structures for Educational Math Game Application Fengfeng Ke	314
Using Students' Epistemologies of Science to Guide the Practice of Argumentation Lisa Kenyon, Leema Kuhn, Brian Reiser	321
Using Drawings and Interviews to Diagram Entering Preservice Teachers' Preconceived Beliefs about Technology Integration. Elizabeth Keren-Kolb, Barry Fishman	220
Scaffolding Learner Motivation through a Virtual Peer Yanghee Kim, Eric Hamilton, Jinjie Zheng, Amy Baylor	
Coercing Shared Knowledge in Collaborative Learning Environments Paul A. Kirschner, Pieter Jelle Beers, Henny P.A. Boshuizen, Wim Gijselaers	342
The Social Formation of Leadership in a Youth Activism Group Ben Kirshner	349
Optical Pulsars and Black Arrows: Discovery's Work in 'Hot' and 'Cold' Science Timothy Koschmann, Alan Zemel	356
A Role for Professional Development in Sustainability: Linking the Written Curriculum to Enactment Beth Kubitskey, Barry Fishman	

to Each Other's Claims and Evidence Leema Kuhn, Lisa Kenyon, Brian Reiser	370
Developing a Sustainable Instructional Leadership Model: A Six-year Investigation of Teachers in One Urban Middle School Hee-Sun Lee, Nancy Songer, Soo-Young Lee	376
"Ugly in a World Where You Can Choose to be Beautiful": Teaching and Learning Diversity via Virtual Worlds Joey Lee, Christopher Hoadley	383
The Interplay between Self-directed Learning and Social Interactions: Collaborative Knowledge Building in Online Problem-based Discussions Silvia Wen-Yu Lee	390
Beyond transparency: How students make representations meaningful Victor Lee, Bruce Sherin	397
Lurking as Participation: A Community Perspective on Lurkers' Identity and Negotiability Yu-Wei Lee, Fei-Ching Chen, Huo-Ming Jiang	404
Tensions and Tradeoffs in a "Design for Science" Classroom: The "Forces in Balloon" Lecture Mary Leonard, Sharon Derry	411
When the Rubber Meets the Road Putting Research-based Methods to Test in Urban Classrooms Junlei Li, David Klahr, Amanda Jabbour	418
Effects of Part-task and Whole-task Instructional Approaches and Levels of Learner Expertise on Learner Acquisition and Transfer of a Complex Cognitive Skill	42.5
Jung Lim, Robert Reiser Exploring the Relationship between Teachers' Curriculum Enactment Experience and Their Understanding of Underlying Curriculum Design Rationales	
Effects of Conceptual Representation on Learning from Hypermedia Lei Liu, Surabhi Marathe, Cindy Hmelo-Silver	
Sustaining and Scaling Innovations in Singapore Schools: Issues for School-based Learning Sciences Research Chee-Kit Looi, Wei Ying Lim	
MUSHI: A Multi-Device Framework for Collaborative Inquiry Learning Leilah Lyons, Joseph Lee, Christopher Quintana, Elliot Soloway	

Using Interviews to Investigate Implicit Knowledge in Computer Programming	
Rebecca Mancy, Norman Reid	460
Collaborating to Learn, Learning to Collaborate: Finding the Balance in a Cross-disciplinary Design Course	
Emma Mercier, Shelley Goldman, Angela Booker	467
TEEMSS2: Technology Enhanced Elementary Math and Science - Year 1 Report	
Shari Metcalf	474
Examining the Fluctuation of Strategy Use during Learning with Hypermedia Daniel Moos, Roger Azevedo	481
Learning with Laptops: The Impact of One-to-One Computing on Student Attitudes and Classroom Perceptions	
Chrystalla Mouza	488
Scaffolding Learning from Contrasting Video Cases Anandi Nagarajan, Cindy Hmelo-Silver	495
Boolean Classes and Qualitative Research Mitchell Nathan, Kristi Jackson	502
When Observation Beats Doing: Learning by Teaching Sandra Okita, Daniel Schwartz	509
Computer-Supported Collaborative Video Analysis Roy Pea, Robb Lindgren, Joseph Rosen	516
The Distribution of Resources and Expertise and the Implementation of Schoolwide Reform Initiatives	
William R. Penuel, Kenneth A. Frank, Ann Krause	522
Effects of Task Difficulty and Epistemological Beliefs on Metacognitive Calibration: A Pilot-Study	
Stephanie Pieschl, Elmar Stahl, Rainer Bromme	529
"How Do We See?": Information Architecture as Theory Philip Piety, Annemarie Palincsar	536
Author Index end of v	volume
Volume 2	
Papers (continued)	
The Role-Goal-Activity Framework Revisited: Examining Student Buy-in in a	
Project-based Learning Environment Virginia Pitts, Daniel Edelson	544

Students' Difficulties in Learning Physics from Dynamic and Interactive	
Visualizations Rolf Ploetzner, Stefan Lippitsch, Matthias Galmbacher, Dieter Heuer	550
True Stories, Storied Truth: Stitching Narrative and Logico-scientific	
Discourse Together in an Age of "Spin" Joseph L. Polman	557
Learning from Digital Text in Inquiry-based Science Classes: Lessons	
Learned in One Program	
Sadhana Puntambekar	564
Estimation as a Catalyst for Numeracy: Micro-interventions that Increase the Use of Numerical Information in Decision-making	
Luke Rinne, Michael Ranney, Nicholas Lurie	571
Using Transformative Research To Explore Congruencies Between Science Reform and Urban Schools	
Ann E. Rivet	578
Effects of Document Generation and Source Presentation on Historical Understanding and Thinking	
Cecil Robinson, Gina Raineri	585
WWW and Multicultural Democracy: Evaluating U.S. History Websites Cecil Robinson, Douglas McKnight	592
Adopt & Adapt: Structuring, Sharing and Reusing Asynchronous Collaborative Pedagogy	
Miky Ronen, Dan Kohen-Vacs, Nohar Raz-Fogel	599
Co-design of Innovations with Teachers: Definition and Dynamics	
Jeremy Roschelle, William Penuel, Nicole Shechtman	606
Blurring the Lines: Learning and Assessing in Quadrant D	610
Ken Rose, Martin Block	613
Beyond Essentialist Critiques: The Co-development of Individual and Society within Erik Erikson's Psychosocial Theory of Identity Development	
Sage Rose, Cecil Robinson	620
An Analysis of Standardized Reading Ability Tests: What Do Questions Actually Measure?	
Michael Rowe, Yasuhiro Ozuru, Danielle McNamara	627
Learning to Collaborate in a Computer-mediated Setting: Observing a Model Beats Learning from Being Scripted	
Nikol Rummel, Hans Spada, Sabine Hauser	634

It's Okay to be Wrong: Recognizing Mechanistic Reasoning During Student Inquiry Rosemary Russ, Paul Hutchison	641
Inquiry into Mediated Action: The Implementation of an Innovative Online Problem-based Unit Donna Russell	648
Assessment of Argument in Science Education: A Critical Review of the Literature Victor Sampson, Douglas Clark	655
Teaching Students to Evaluate Source Reliability during Internet Research Tasks. Christopher A. Sanchez, Jennifer Wiley, Susan R. Goldman	662
Collaborative Learning with Animated Pictures: The Role of Verbalizations Mirweis Sangin, Gaëlle Molinari, Pierre Dillenbourg, Cyril Rebete, Mireille Bétrancourt	667
Supporting Science Teacher Thinking Through Curriculum Materials Rebecca Schneider	674
Effects of Innovation versus Efficiency Tasks on Recall and Transfer in Individual and Collaborative Learning Contexts David Sears	681
The Pasteurization of Education David Williamson Shaffer, Kurt D. Squire	688
Tools and Task Structures in Modeling Balance Beam Ji Shen	695
Effects of Handheld Games on Students Learning in Mathematics Namsoo Shin, Cathleen Norris, Elliot Soloway	702
Self-concept and Self-efficacy in Mathematics: Relations with Mathematics Motivation and Achievement Einar M. Skaalvik, Sidsel Skaalvik	709
Shared Referencing of Mathematical Objects in Online Chat Gerry Stahl, Alan Zemel, Johann Sarmiento, Murat Cakir, Stephen Weimar, Martin Wessner, Martin Mühlpfordt	716
Fostering Scientific Habits of Mind in the Context of Online Play Constance Steinkuehler, Marjee Chmiel	723
Increasing Representational Fluency with Visualization Tools Mike Stieff, Michelle McCombs	730

The Ideal Science Student and Problem Solving Florence Sullivan, Xiaodong Lin	737
Congruence and Tension among Activity Systems in a Tripartite Partnership for Systemic Reform Daniel Suthers, Joyce Yukawa, Violet Harada	744
Berta's Tower: Developing Conceptual Physics Understanding One Exploratoid at a Time Gina Navoa Svarovsky, David Williamson Shaffer	751
Who Knows Whom in a Virtual Learning Network? Applying Social Network Analysis to Communities of Learners at the Computer Clubhouse Elisabeth Sylvan	758
Enhancing Learning of Expository Science Texts in a Remedial Reading Classroom via iSTART Roger Taylor, Tenaha O'Reilly, Grant Sinclair, Danielle McNamara	
Multimodal Interaction in Children's Programming with Tangible Artifacts Jakob Tholander, Ylva Fernaues	771
The Expert Novice Bobbie Turniansky, Dina Friling	778
Does an Interface with Less Assistance Provoke More Thoughtful Behavior? Christof van Nimwegen, Herre van Oostendorp, Daniel Burgos, Rob Koper	785
Is Neuroscience a Learning Science? Sashank Varma, Daniel L. Schwartz, Bruce McCandliss	792
Design-based Science Learning: Important Challenges and How Technology Can Make a Difference Swaroop Vattam, Janet Kolodner	799
Contrasting Cases: What We Can Learn from Students' Perceptions of "Good" Design Joan Walker, Paul King	806
The Effect of Multiple-perspective Thinking on Problem Solving Yan Wang, Enis Dogan, Xiaodong Lin	812
Designing an Online Service for a Math Community Martin Wessner, Wesley Shumar, Gerry Stahl, Johann Sarmiento, Martin Mühlpfordt, Stephen Weimar	818
Communication through the Artifact by Means of Synchronous Co-construction Astrid Wichmann, Markus Kuhn, Ulrich Hoppe	825

An Initial Characterization of Engagement in Informal Social Learning Around MIT OCW David Wiley, Shelley Henson	832
Using Cognitive Ethnography to Study Instruction	
Robert F. Williams	838
Ways of Working: A Three-tiered Interpretive Model for Video Research Donald Wortham, Sharon Derry	845
The Role of the Backchannel in Collaborative Learning Environments Sarita Yardi	852
A Learning Journey in Problem-based Learning Jennifer Yeo, Seng-Chee Tan, Yew-Jin Lee	859
Feedback and Adaptation Within a Complex Systems Approach to Designing for Scalable and Sustainable Professional Development Susan Yoon, Eric Klopfer	866
Comparing Instructional Methods for Teaching Technology in Education to Preservice Teachers Using Logistic Regression Dongping Zheng, Michael Young	873
Flow Blocks as a Conceptual Bridge Between Understanding the Structure and Behavior of a Complex Causal System Oren Zuckerman, Tina Grotzer, Kelly Leahy	880
Posters	
Showing Evidence: Analysis of Students' Arguments in a Range of Settings Issam Abi-El-Mona, Barbara Hug	888
'Hybrid Modeling': Advanced Scientific Investigations Linking Computer Models and Real-World Sensing (an interactive poster) Paulo Blikstein, Uri Wilensky	800
College Students' Understandings of Pressurized Air Movement: Do	890
Isomorphic Questions Elicit Isomorphic Answers? Jason Braasch, Susan R. Goldman	892
Metalanguage among Families in a Marine Science Museum Carol B. Brandt, Doris Ash	894
East Austin Stories Exchange: Facilitating 'Empathy' for Differing Perspectives	007
Damien Brockmann, Todd C. Reimer	896
The Effects of Base Ratio and Conceptual Structure on Accuracy in Multiplicative Situations	
Reality S. Canty, Susan R. Goldman	898

Facilitating Inquiry using Technology and Teams in Exercise Physiology: The FITT Project	
Darla M. Castelli, Ellen M. Evans, Mark M. Misic	900
Active Citizenship through Technology: Collaboration, Connection, and Civic Participation Clement Chau, Ashima Mathur, Marina Bers	902
	702
Positive Technological Development: A Systems Approach to Understanding Youth Development and Educational Technology Clement Chau, Marina Bers	904
PD3: A Handheld Observation Tool to Support Instructional Leadership Mark Chung, William R. Penuel	906
Socio-technical Factors of Practice Transmission in an Online Creative Tool Community	
Eric Cook, Stephanie D. Teasley, Mark Ackerman	908
The Role of Technology in Preservice Teachers' Images of Their Future Classroom	010
Theresa A. Cullen	910
Professional Development, Cognitive Tools, and Thinking Skills Katherine McMillan Culp, Lauren B. Goldenberg, Dara Wexler	912
The Role of People Knowledge in Learning Narrative and Domain Content Joan Davis, Tiffany Lee, Nancy Vye, John Bransford, Daniel L. Schwartz	914
Fostering Generative Reasoning about Complex Phenomena in Genetics Ravit Golan Duncan	916
Mobile Devices to be applied as Supporting tools in Research Methods Class for Undergraduate Students	010
Eteokleous Nikleia	918
Science Experiences Deborah Fields	920
Give Learners Questions to Answer While Watching Animated Examples Brian D. Gane, Richard Catrambone	922
Semiotics: Mediation Tools That Can Fill ELearning Gaps Ruth Gannon Cook	924
Messy Learning Environments: Busy Hands and Less Engaged Minds Christina M. Gardner, Tamara L. Clegg, Oriana J. Williams, Janet L. Kolodner	926
Help-seeking Behavior and Learning with Hypermedia Pragati Godbole-Chaudhuri, Fielding I. Winters, Roger Azevedo, Neil Hofman	928

James G. Greeno, Brian MacWhinney	930
Nurses' Informal Argument: Learning to Justify the Claim and Reach Agreement	
Debra Hagler, Sarah Brem	932
Design Principles for the Knowledge-Practices Laboratory (KP-Lab) Project Kai Hakkarainen, Hanni Muukkonen, Hannu Markkanen	934
Enhancing Children's Learning in Museums: A Design-based Research Approach	
Tony Hall, Liam Bannon, Luigina Ciolfi, Paul Gallagher, Kieran Ferris, Ruth Mulhern, Nora Hickey	936
Cognitive Effects of Chess Instruction on Students At Risk for Academic Failure	
Saahoon Hong, William M. Bart	938
Automated Social Network Analysis as a Tool for Evaluating Sociability Kirk Job-Sluder	940
Seeds of a Computer Culture: An Archival Analysis of Programming Artifacts from a Community Technology Center	
Yasmin Kafai, Kylie A. Peppler, Mabel Alavez, Omar Ruvalcaba	942
A Model for Video-based Virtual Field Experience Ugur Kale, Jung Won Hur, Theano Yerasimou, Thomas Brush	944
Visualizing Discussion by the Use of the Conversation Chain Model Sabina Karkin, Elizabeth S. Charles, Janet L. Kolodner	946
Individual Differences in Sense of Classroom Community Fengfeng Ke	948
Assessing Conceptual Change in an Anchored, Case-based Environment Charles K. Kinzer, Manu Kapur, Dana W. Cammack, Sarah Lohnes	950
Systematic Formation of Reading Comprehension in Visually Impaired Children	
Kari Kosonen, Kai Hakkarainen	952
Enhancing Mathematical Discourse in Elementary Classrooms Mitzi Lewison, Ingrid Graves, Lenny Sanchez	954
Lessons Learned From Using an Asynchronous Online Discussion Board to Facilitate Scientific Thinking in a Large Cognitive Psychology Lecture Class	
Jordan Lippman, James Pellegrino, Renee Koziol, Emily Whitehair	956

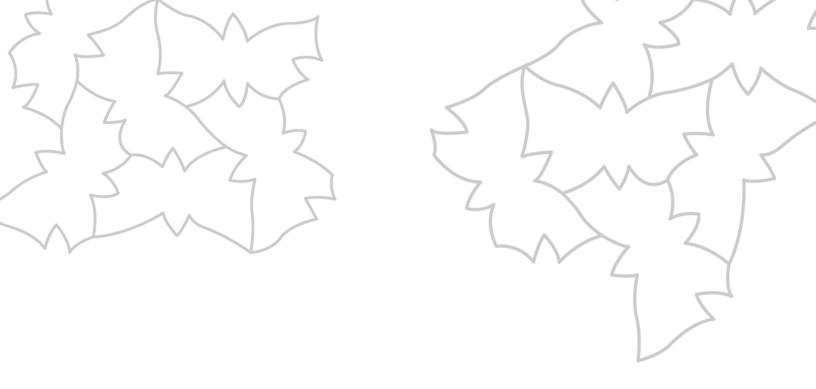
Misconceptions in Natural Selection: Conceptual Change Through Time in Biology Classrooms	
Christine Manzey, Kevin Pugh, Kristin Kelly, Victoria Stewart	958
Slides, Sushi, and Sixth-Graders: A Case Study of Elementary Student Art-based Learning in a Museum Setting Sandra Toro Martell	960
A Comparison of Students' Conceptions about the Nature of Argumentation in School and Professional Science Kelli Millwood	962
Playshop as Space for Emergent Learning Yoshiro Miyata, Nobuyuki Ueda	964
Metaskills of Collaborative Inquiry in Higher Education Hanni Muukkonen, Minna Lakkala	966
Tupelo Enacted: How Teachers Shape Learning Opportunities in Middle Grades Mathematics	
Chandra Hawley Orrill, Holly Garrett Anthony, Andrew Izsák, Ernise Singleton	968
Music By Ear: An Interactive System to Teach Old-time Fiddle Matthew Osment, Todd Reimer	970
Creative Codings: Investigating Cultural, Personal, and Epistemological Connections in Media Arts Programming Kylie A. Peppler, Yasmin B. Kafai	972
Learning Communities and Laptops: A Design Experiment Todd Reimer, Felicia Rader	974
A Comprehension Tool for Mathematics?: The Math Forum@Drexel's Online Mentoring Guide	
K. Ann Renninger, Lillian S. Ray, Ilana Luft, Erica L. Newton	976
Justification of Socioscientific Claims as the Basis for Assessing Argumentation Troy D. Sadler	978
Using Handheld PCs and Peer Instruction to Improve Science Teaching and Learning in Higher Education	
Perry Samson, Stephanie D. Teasley, Ben van der Pluijm, Peter Knoop	980
Modeling Modern Methods in High School Physics Classes Hal Scheintaub	982
Facilitating Social Creativity through Collaborative Designing Pirita Seitamaa-Hakkarainen, Minna Uotila	984

Personalized Identity, Mentoring and Mathematical Conversation: The Math Forum's Online Mentoring Project Wesley Shumar	986
Learning Science by Participating in Design: A Case Where Multiple Design Subgoals Interfere with Systematic Progress Eli M. Silk, Christian D. Schunn	988
Adaptive Simulations Mark K. Singley, Tracee Vetting Wolf, Peter Fairweather, Richard B. Lam	990
Toward a General Student Model: Accounting for Individual Learner Differences across Multiple Learning Environments Garrett W. Smith	992
Conflicts in Pedagogical and Technical Knowledge: Pre-service Teachers' Understanding and Misconception of Integrating Technology into PBL Lessons	
Hyo-Jeong So, Bosung Kim	994
Engineering Girls Gone Wild: Developing an Engineering Identity in Digital Zoo	
Gina Navoa Svarovsky, David Williamson Shaffer	996
Formative Assessment: Reducing Math Phobia and Related Test Anxiety in a Geology Class for Non-Science Majors Vanessa Svihla	998
Helio-Room: Problem Solving in a Whole Class Visual Simulation Mark Thompson, Tom Moher	1000
Professional Development that Considers Teachers' Attitudes toward an Innovation	
Jeannine E. Turner, ChanMin Kim	1002
A Teacher-friendly Interface To Assessment Data Jody S. Underwood, Diego Zapata, Waverely Hester	1004
Perspectives and Problem Solving in an Algebra Classroom Carla van de Sande	1006
3D Game Design with Programming Blocks in StarLogo TNG Kevin Wang, Corey McCaffrey, Daniel Wendel, Eric Klopfer	1008
Learning by Tagging: Group Knowledge Formation in a Self-organizing Learning Community	404-
Jude Yew, Faison Gibson, Stephanie Teasley	1010
A Multi-level Assessment Strategy: (Dis)Continuity in Making Learning Visible Differently	4045
Steven J. Zuiker, Daniel T. Hickey	1012

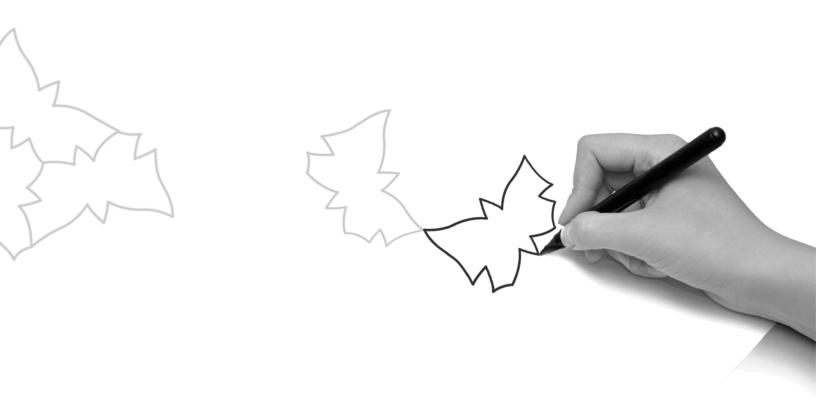
Symposia

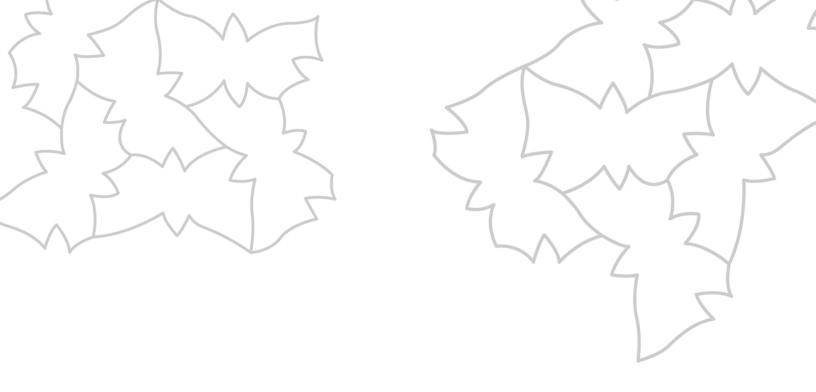
What's a Situation in Situated Cognition? – A Constructionist Critique of Authentic Inquiry	
Dor Abrahamson, Andrea A. diSessa, Paulo Blikstein, Uri Wilensky, David H.	
Uttal, Meredith M. Amaya, Loren M. Marulis, Allan M. Collins	1015
Clubs, Homes, and Online Communities as Contexts for Engaging Youth in Technological Fluency Building Activities	
Brigid Barron, Yasmin B. Kafai, Diana Joseph, Nicole Pinkard, Mitchell Resnick, Caitlin Martin, Colin Schatz, Benjamin Shapiro, Amon Millner, Kylie Peppler, Grace Chiu, Shiu Desai	1022
Understanding the Cultural Foundations of Children's Biological Knowledge: Insights from Everyday Cognition Research Philip Bell, Leah A. Bricker, Tiffany R. Lee, Suzanne Reeve, Heather Toomey Zimmerman	1029
Early Childhood Robotics for Learning	
Marina Bers, Chris Rogers, Laura Beals, Merredith Portsmore, Kevin Staszowski, Erin Cejka, Adam Carberry, Brian Gravel, Janice Anderson, Michael Barnett	1036
Whither Education Research? Science Policy Implications of NSF Research Support	
John C. Cherniavsky, Janice Earle, Hari Narayanan, Roy Pea, John Bransford, Marcia Linn	1043
Theorizing Games in/and Education Richard Halverson, David Williamson Shaffer, Kurt Squire, Constance Steinkuehler	1048
Making a Difference with Attention to Content, Technology, and Scale: A Session Honoring the Memory of Jim Kaput	
Stephen Hegedus, Richard Lesh, Jeremy Roschelle	1053
Analyzing Collaborative Learning: Multiple Approaches to Understanding Processes and Outcomes	
Cindy E. Hmelo-Silver, Ellina Chernobilsky, Olga Mastov, Clark Chinn, Angela O'Donnell, Gijsbert Erkens	1059
Learning at the Nanoscale: Research Questions that the Rapidly Evolving Interdisciplinarity of Science Poses for the Learning Sciences	
Sherry Hsi, Nora Sabelli, Joseph Krajcik, Robert Tinker, Kirsten Ellenbogen	1066
Complex Systems in Education: Conceptual Principles, Methodologies, and	
Implications for Research in the Learning Sciences Michael J. Jacobson, Uri Wilensky, Robert Goldstone, David Landy, Ji Son,	
Richard Lesh, Cindy E. Hmelo-Silver, Roger Azevedo	1073

78
84
88
94
ne

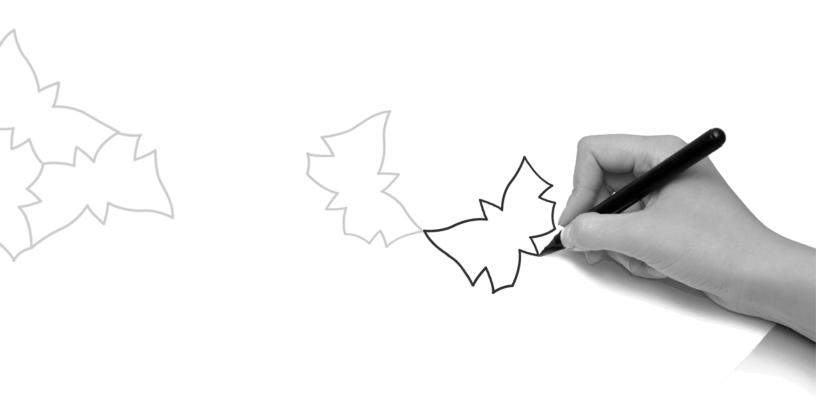


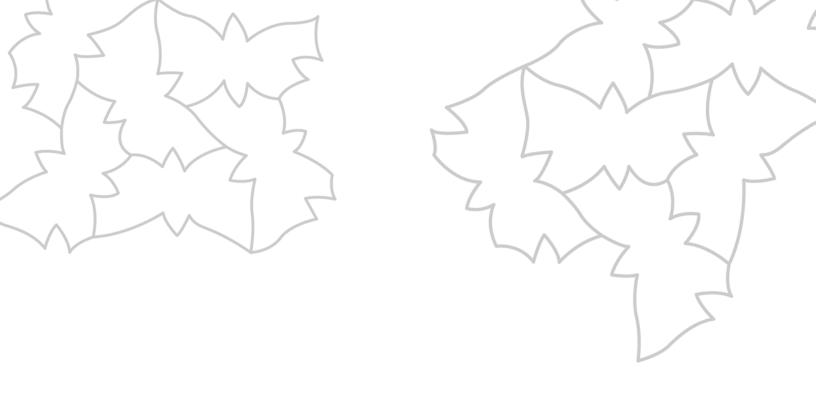
Papers



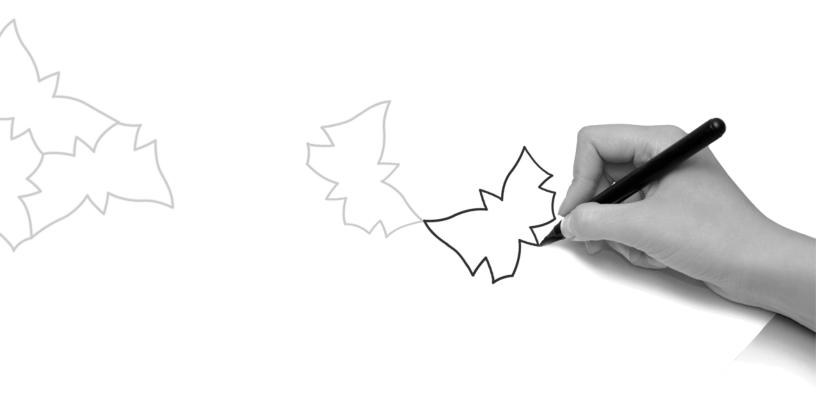


Posters





Symposia



Clubs, Homes, and Online Communities as Contexts for Engaging Youth in Technology Fluency Building Activities

Brigid Barron, Stanford University, Barronbj@Stanford.edu Yasmin B. Kafai, University of California, Los Angeles, Kafai@gseis.ucla.edu

Abstract: The goal of this session is to advance our understanding of the relationships between access to computing tools, learning opportunities, and the development of technological fluency. Understanding variability in the kinds of material and social resources that children have access to is crucial for a better understanding of how to create more equitable learning opportunities. Overview talks of three research programs and their theoretical frameworks will start this session. A poster session will follow that showcases nine empirical or design projects that have emerged from the research programs. In keeping with the conference theme, the overview presentations and empirical work highlight how learning to use technology in empowered ways can be nurtured within and across a broad range of contexts.

Overview

Adolescents typically use computers more frequently at home than they do at school (Kaiser Family Foundation, 2004; Pew, 2002). During this out of school time the social contexts of their use and the nature of the activities vary widely. Although playing games is a common activity, children and teens also use the computer to communicate with friends, do research for school, find information about hobbies, and to download and listen to music. Some teens also use their computing tools for activities that involve authoring such as multimedia story writing, robotics, programming, or web design. These creative activities are particularly likely to build aspects of what has been called technological fluency as they require some understanding of fundamental concepts and frequently a great deal of persistence and trouble shooting (NRC, 1999). Recent research suggest that opportunities to engage in fluency building activities out of school are not equally distributed. Children who have greater access at home to tools such as high speed Internet access, scanners, cameras, and printers are more likely to have engaged in fluency building activities (Barron, Shatz, & Martin, in preparation). However, the strong association between access to tools at home and experience can be moderated when learning opportunities are provided for elsewhere such as in after school clubs or community centers (Resnick, Rusk, & Cooke, 1998).

In this symposium we discuss three research programs that are designed to advance our theoretical understanding of how learning to use technology in empowered ways can be nurtured within and across a broad range of contexts. In addition, we hope to advance the conversation about how to empirically document learning that occurs out of school. We believe that understanding variability in the kinds of material and social resources that children have access to is crucial for a better understanding of how to create more equitable learning opportunities. The research that will be presented includes data from children who have high levels of interest, access at home to knowledge resources and tools, and opportunities to participate in out of school summer camps or online classes that are funded by their parents as well as children who have interest but little to no access at home and find resources through after school clubs or community centers that provide opportunities for fluency building activities. The session will begin with a 30 minute overview consisting of three papers that will summarize the research programs and theoretical frameworks that drive them. Next, audience members will have 45 minutes to visit the nine posters. For the final 15 minutes of the session the authors will gather and the audience will be invited to participate in an open discussion.

Overview Paper I. Mapping learning across contexts: The role of informal and school based contexts in the emergence of expertise and the development of interest Brigid Barron

Understanding how learning to use technology is distributed among multiple settings and resources is an increasingly important goal. There are widespread concerns about inequities among children in whether they learn to use computers in ways that can promote their own development and about who becomes interested in pursuing advanced knowledge that would position them to work in technological design fields (AAUW, 2000; Attewell, 2001; Camp, 1997). Schools are being asked to cultivate technological fluency, digital literacy, and other 21st

century competencies (NRC, 1999). Yet, as with other subjects, schools differ widely in the kinds of learning resources they offer (Warschauer, 2000). A better understanding of how learning takes place across settings and of the possible synergies and barriers between learning contexts may help educators find ways to supplement school based learning. To make progress on understanding learning across the life spaces of home, school, community, work, and neighborhood we need frameworks and perspectives that help articulate questions that will advance theory and guide data collection.

In this paper a learning ecologies framework for studying the emergence of interest and the development of technological fluency is presented. A learning ecology is defined as the set of contexts, comprised of configurations of activities, material resources, and relationships found in physical or virtual spaces that provide opportunities for learning (Barron, 2004). A *learning ecologies perspective* foregrounds that 1) adolescents are simultaneously involved in many settings; 2) they are active in creating activity contexts for themselves within and across settings, and 3) that interest driven activities tend to be self-sustaining given adequate resources. In this overview paper conjectures about the development of interest and the dynamics of how a learning ecology can develop over time will be presented along with ideas for how we might collect data to test some of these ideas and inform the design of learning environments.

Poster 1. Profiles of interest, access, and fluency building experience in Silicon Valley: When interest isn't enough. Colin Schatz, Brigid Barron, and Sarah Walter, Stanford University

In order to better understand who gains access to fluency building experiences, survey and interview data was collected from an economically diverse group of middle school students attending one of two public schools in the Silicon Valley region. In this report we share analyses that examine the relationship between teens' experience with fluency building activities and a number of variables including access to tools at home, use of a various learning resources, and interest in learning about computing technology. Our results suggest that the children with the most experience typically have high levels of interest and access to tools at home but that students who have high interest without tools at home sometimes find ways to gain these experiences inside or outside of school. Results from cluster analysis further suggest a compelling set of three different profiles of students based on the variables of fluency, interest and home access to tools. Notably, students matching a profile of low fluency and limited home access to tools but high interest appear to exhibit a different general pattern of technology use (e.g., participating more frequently in entertainment activities than in communication or learning activities involving technology) compared to students matching a profile of high interest, access and fluency or to students matching a profile of high access, medium interest, and average fluency. Results from analysis of individual activities are also notable: Students matching the first profile, for instance, reported playing educational games and writing for fun substantially more often than average for the overall sample population; Moreover, they used "instant messaging" substantially less often than average, while instant messaging was an activity among the most frequent activities for students matching the other two profiles. Interview data help present more detailed profiles of the learning ecologies of students who vary in their experience/resource/interest profiles.

Poster 2. Community-based computer clubhouses as contexts for bridging divides: Evidence for their central role in supporting the technological fluency of children without home access. Caitlin Martin, Susie Wise, Brigid Barron, and Sarah Lewis, Stanford University

In order to look more deeply at the learning ecologies of youth who have found a way to develop technological fluency despite low home access, we conducted two years of ethnographic research in technology programs at after-school community centers in areas with low SES. We developed a set of case portraits of youth in this environment through weekly participant observation, surveys and interviews conducted with participants around their technology projects and experiences, and interviews with parents and staff. Our poster will discuss youth whose central source of fluency development is the community center, focusing on cases from two club contexts: a computer clubhouse space and a long-term web design program. Results suggest that youth are highly interested in the opportunities and that some are able to use the human and material resources at the community center to build fluency, but that there are few instances where this excitement and knowledge are nurtured by other contexts like school. We will frame the cases in the local community, drawing on survey and interview data collected from 160 students from a local middle school that was located 1.7 miles away from the community center that served as a focal context for our research.

Poster 3. **The role of online and face-to-face social networks in nurturing interest and experience**. Rachel Fithian, Brigid Barron, Karin Chapin, and Lori Takeuchi, Stanford University

This poster presents findings from recent case studies of middle school children in Silicon Valley who exhibit high levels of technological fluency and engagement. A primary goal of conducting these case studies was to gain understanding of the learning ecologies that support these high-fluency children including their social networks and access to learning activities in an out of school. We share the stories of two children from this set of case studies and the role that online and "live" communities play in their learning and development. "Layla" is on her school's math team and participates in an online math forum. Layla's mathematical expertise is central to her identity, and her involvement in this forum led to her interest in learning about programming which she acted on by enrolling in a class at school. "Caleb" is experienced in the fields of computer science and technology; he started programming and tinkering at toddler age and has amassed an extensive resume of technological accomplishments. In interviews, Caleb presents himself as a contributing member of a "live" community of technology experts. While both children are members of learning communities, the motivations they express for membership, their pathways into participation, and the outcomes of involvement differ. We will discuss themes around the role of community including contribution to feelings of belonging and identity, and positioning in larger networks involving issues of power hierarchies and molding the future.

Overview paper II: Supporting Urban Youth in Developing Empowered Technology-User Identities by Bridging Home, School and Afterschool Contexts Diana Joseph & Nichole Pinkard

Many middle-class children naturally and automatically acquire the technological fluency they need to successfully mediate school, home and community environments. In stark contrast, for the majority of children from low-income urban families, this experience is far from reality. Our project aims to level the playing field by scaffolding the development of empowered technology user identities in disadvantaged urban youth. Extensive research has highlighted the importance of identity as a determiner of goals and effort (cf. Eccles et al, 1983). Cultural factors play a key role in determining identities that operate in academic and work settings (cf van Knippenberg, 2000). Our work places this set of ideas at the center of the design of a program to foster technological fluency associated with identities that empower urban youth to work and play in new media domains.

Working in the middle school grades at an urban charter elementary school, we have begun to implement Digital Youth, a program that spans the worlds of school, home, and after-school activities. Our program immerses youth in frequent, substantial, meaningful, pleasurable technology learning opportunities in multiple ecological settings (Barron, 2004). Through this immersion, they develop technological fluency and take on identities as powerful users, creators, and teachers of technology. We believe that as young people begin to contribute technological expertise across their environments, they will develop the knowledge, dispositions, skills, and social connections to enter technology careers and degree programs.

The Digital Youth program serves approximately sixty middle-school students at an urban charter school serving African-American students. Each student has a laptop for their own use in and out of school. The school curriculum integrates the use of laptops, especially in milestone projects in the major academic content areas. After school, students participate in interest-based clubs. In addition, workshops highlight key skills needed in school and in clubs, including tool workshops (such as Excel Basics and FinalCut ProBasics) and skill workshops (Digital Storytelling, Teaching Technology Skills to Peers). Skilled participants offer tutorial office hours to other young people before and after school. We aim to provide summer internship opportunities for students who have earned an advanced credential. Because the laptop travels home with students, families have new opportunities to learn about technology, and to identify their children as technology experts. A centerpiece of the program is the credentialing system, which articulates skills that learners can demonstrate in order to earn specific quasi-professional titles, rights and responsibilities. Our presentations in this symposium highlight design and preliminary findings from the pilot year of the Digital Youth program.

Poster 1. **Three club designs to foster the development of empowered identities.** R. Benjamin Shapiro, Karla Thomas, Nick Jaffe & Todd Carter, University of Chicago

In an effort to create a sustainable model, the Digital Youth program makes use of club leaders and club models from a variety of sources. This poster highlights similarities, differences, and examples of student work, and preliminary design lessons found by looking across three club designs. These clubs are intended to draw students into new identities as technology users. Video Game Design Club is led by a graduate student with technical and learning environment design skills. The work involved in this club takes place mainly in the virtual space of Alice (http://www.alice.org/), with occasional use of platform gaming systems. The club is physically set in the school's science classroom, including substantial infrastructure designed to support purposes other than those of the club. Robotics Club is led by four professional engineers at a major firm. The club is centralized around a Lego robotics competition, and the attendant materials. This club works in a space used only after school. Digital Music is led by two musicians with extensive experience as club leaders and creators of digital music studios in schools. They have created an established and articulated learning environment designed and tested over several years. Their work takes place in a digital music studio with instruments, microphones, computers and other recording equipment, built into what once was a small office in the school. The space is designed so that, as in a professional studio, each physical object has a specific location and routines for its use. This poster describes the implications of club leader experience, curriculum design, physical materials, and space for identity development.

Poster 2. Digital connectors: Using human resources to bridge between existing sociocultural identities and new empowered technology-user identities. Nichole Pinkard and Tiffanie Jackson, University of Chicago

Researchers such as Gee (2003), Bryson et al. (2003) and Pinkard (2005) conjecture that many children, especially minority youth, lack access to digital savvy mentors whose presence and products could serve to engage other youth in acquiring new media literacies. Gender research (Bryson & de Castell, 1996; de Castell& Bryson,1997; Hawkins, 1985) has shown that the lack of female role models and female peers willing to engage in technical courses dramatically limits the number of women willing to pursue activities that require technological abilities. Barron (2004) suggests that youth new to programming are more likely to learn from a peer or parent in an informal context while a technically experienced youth was more likely to take courses and learn from books. In order to invite learners into taking on new identities, our design calls on adults with expert identities in technology fields, and adults with whom young participants in our program identify. Drawn from local colleges, universities and an arts education organization, club and workshop leaders create as well as social environments that reflect how technology user identities operate in the real world. At the same time, they interpersonal connections with students that we expect will allow them to guide these youth in moving toward taking on technology identities. In this poster, a club leader and the program manager present initial designs at the program and club levels, and describe participant responses.

Poster 3. Credentials as an invitation to empowered technology-user identities. Diana Joseph and Akili Lee, University of Chicago

Young people develop clear images of the learning stages required to accomplish goals connected to identities they care about (Nasir, 2002). We conjecture that most urban youth have limited exposure to adults in technology professions. The identities associated with these types of careers are likely to appear unattainable or undesirable. To help students get on the path for technology-based careers, we must first help them perceive how technological skills are related to desirable identities, how they are developed over time and how they enable lead to new and more interesting tasks. Similarly, we want students to understand how technologists interact with, educate, and problem solve with their peers, and push each other's thinking and creativity. In order to guide youth in learning new media literacies and adopting identities that highlight their growing knowledge, we are creating a system of credentials. These credentials, based in professional work identities, lay out requirements for demonstrations of skills and ethical practices. These demonstrations lead to related rights that serve the needs and capacities of the school and community. For example, a youth who demonstrates web design skills and ethics and thus earns the Webmaster credential might acquire the right to post pages on the school's website, and the responsibility to manage a section of that website, view the credential system as an important vehicle for helping youth understand the language and relationship between new media literacies, and how to move from one set of

skills to the next. We conjecture that as youth complete certifications along a developmental pathway they will begin to internalize the language, skills, processes, affordances and constraints of new media literacies.

Overview Paper III: Beyond Point & Click: Creating Programming Technologies and Opportunities for Supporting Technology Fluency in Afterschool Programs Yasmin Kafai

Many after-school programs have been installed to compensate for the lack of computer resources found in low-income communities. Congress appropriated over \$991 million for after-school programs in 2005 for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC) Program. These after-school programs not only include academic and extracurricular activities, but also technology education programs. There are currently more than 2,000 Community Technology Centers (CTCs) and related projects serving low-income and minority students nationwide. These include libraries, youth organizations, settlement houses, housing development centers, and stand-alone computing centers (Schwartz, 2003). Most of these after-school programs offer structured, directed instruction on basic computer operation, software application packages and basic internet use very much like the "point & click" vocational classes students encounter in their schools. Even those few offering a less structured environment, without pre-existing instructions or adult-led classes, focus on self-contained software packages, such as educational games and interactive storybooks. Hardly any program attempts to offer programming as part of their afternoon activities. Opportunities to learn about creative applications and programming in community technology settings are virtually absent.

Our presentations will focus on findings from two years of developing and implementing a new media-rich programming environment and activities in a Los Angeles community technology center (CTC) visited by a predominantly Latino/a and African-American youth ages 8-18. Unlike most schools, the guiding philosophy of our CTC had already cast a wider net around technology use and design by promoting access to technology fluency—in contrast to computer literacy— and by emphasizing personal expression as an essential catalyst for the learning and use of technology (NRC, 1999). The center, where children and youth are considered "members" (as opposed to students) of a learning community, encourages them to devise multi-media, multi-application activities that are founded upon their personal interests (Resnick, Rusk, & Cooke, 1998). Yet our initial observations at the site revealed that programming, unlike many other creative technologies, was not part of the members' activities.

Our framework which builds on Jeannie Oakes (1992) model examines the political, normative and technical dimensions that inform the introduction of technology fluency activities within the CTC. We address the "technical changes" such as the development of a new media-rich programming environment, approaches to mentoring, and new activities that are critical but not sufficient in introducing change. The *normative* dimensions address deep-seated beliefs about what kind of technology activities are appropriate for community members. Finally, the *political* dimensions focus on the cross-institutional relationships and alliances between the CTC and other organizations that are aimed at addressing the lack of technology fluency. These political changes are critical, in that they build necessary support for providing both the commitment and resources for the changes to occur, and to be sustained. Such analytical lenses are not often discussed within the learning sciences but they will help us understand the resistances and opportunities in changing activity structures and interaction processes.

Poster 1. Designing Software to Foster Technological Fluency in Community-Based Learning Centers. Mitchel Resnick, MIT

This poster will discuss the guiding principles underlying the design of a new programming environment, called Scratch, that is grounded in the practices and social dynamics of Computer Clubhouses, a network of afterschool centers in low-income communities. Scratch adds programmability to the media-rich and network-based activities that have proven most popular among youth at Computer Clubhouses. With Scratch, kids can create new types of digital-arts projects, dynamically transforming images with Photoshop-like filters, mixing in sound clips and drum beats, and integrating inputs from real-world sensors. Scratch is designed to make computer programming more accessible and motivating, expanding the range of what Clubhouse members can design and create with computers, while also helping them learn important concepts and ways of thinking associated with computer programming.

Poster 2. Creative Partnerships: New Approaches to Mentoring as Pathways towards Technology Fluency. Yasmin B. Kafai, Kylie Peppler, Shiv Desai, and Grace Chiu, UCLA

This poster presents a recent intervention that introduced undergraduate mentors into programming and provided support for programming projects in CTCs. While community service learning (Vogelsang & Astin, 2000) is now considered an essential part of undergraduate education, it is seldom done with the intention of having undergraduates learn new skills — let alone advanced skills like programming — for the purposes of mentoring in a community technology center. Traditionally, one would expect to have computer science and not liberal arts majors mentoring young children in learning programming. However, we contend that inexperienced programmers are a valuable resource for members because the undergraduates are able to provide support and collaborate with members creating a more equitable partnership. We will present findings from an analysis of mentor/mentee interactions results from two undergraduate classes in the education minor that participated in this effort, highlighting their perceptions of mentoring and their relationship to technology before and after the intervention.

Poster 3. Hook-ups: Integrated Physical and Virtual Design. Amon D. Millner, MIT

This poster discusses a new initiative, called Hook-ups, that engages youth in multiple, integrated types of design activities. In working on Hook-ups projects, youth build physical input devices to control computer programs that they write themselves. The poster focuses on the relationships between three aspects of the Hook-ups building experience: collaboration, physical design, and virtual design. We present examples from diverse youth working on Hook-up projects at Computer Clubhouse after-school centers. Several cases are presented where learners work alone, in groups, and begin projects by planning or tinkering with physical or virtual objects. We also discuss design criteria for technical and social aspects of the Hook-ups project.

References

- American Association of University Women (2000). *Tech-savvy: Educating girls in the new computer age.* Washington, DC: Educational Foundation of the American Association of University Women.
- Attewell, P. (2001). *Children of the digital divide*. Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Educational Research Association. New Orleans. USA.
- Barron, B. (2004). Learning Ecologies for Technological Fluency: Gender and Experience Differences. *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 31(1), 1-36.
- Barron, B. (accepted for publication). Interest and self-sustained learning as catalysts of development: A learning ecologies perspective. To appear in *Human Development*.
- Barron, B., Shatz, C. & Martin, C. (in preparation). Profiles of interest, access, and fluency building experience in Silicon Valley: When interest isn't enough. Manuscript in preparation.
- Bryson, M., Petrina, S., de Castell, S., & Braundy, M. (2003). "Conditions for Success"?" Sex-disaggregated analysis of performance and participation indicators in technology-intensive courses in B.C. secondary schools. *Canadian Journal of Science, Mathematics and Technology*, 3, 185-195.
- Bryson, M. & de Castell, S. (1996). Learning to make a difference: Gender, new technologies, and in/equity. *Mind, Culture and Activity*, 2(1), 3-21.
- Camp, T. (1997). The incredible shrinking pipeline. *Communications of the ACM*, 40(10).
- de Castell, S, & Bryson, M. (Eds.). (1997). Radical inter-ventions: Identity, politics, and difference/s in educational praxis. Albany, NY: SUNY Press.
- Eccles, J. S., Adler, T. F., Futterman, R., Goff, S. B., Kaczala, C. M., Meece, J. L., et al. (1983). Expectancies, values, and academic behaviors. In J. T. Spence (Ed.), *Achievement and achievement motivation* (pp. 75-146). San Francisco: W. H. Freeman.
- Gee, J. (2003). What video games have to teach us about learning and literacy. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. Hawkins, J. (1985). Computers and girls: Rethinking the issues. Sex Roles, 13, 163–180.
- Kaiser Family Foundation (2005). *Generation M: Media in the lives of 8-18 year olds*. Menlo Park, CA: Kaiser Family Foundation.
- Nasir, N. (2002). Identity, Goals and Learning: Mathematics in Cultural Practice. *Mathematical Thinking and Learning*, 4(2 & 3), 213-247.
- National Research Council (1999). *Being fluent with information technology*. A report of the Committee on Information Technology Literacy. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

- Oakes, J. (1992). Can tracking research inform practice? Technical, normative and political considerations. *Educational Researcher*, 21(4), 12-21.
- Pew Reports. (2002). The digital disconnect: The widening gap between Internet-savvy students and their schools. Internet and American Life Project. Washington, DC. 4 August 2005. http://www.pewinternet.org/reports/toc.asp?Report=67.
- Pinkard, N.(2005). How The Perceived Masculinity and/Or Femininity Of Software Applications Influences Students' Software Preferences In *Journal of Educational Computing Research*, 32, 57-78.
- Resnick, M., Kafai, Y. B., & Maeda, J. (2003). A Networked, Media-Rich Programming Environment to Enhance Technological Fluency at After-School Centers in Economically-Disadvantaged Communities. Proposal (funded) to the National Science Foundation: Arlington, VA.
- Resnick, M., Rusk, N., and Cooke, S. (1998). Computer Clubhouse: Technological fluency in the inner city. In D. Schon, B. Sanyal, and W. Mitchell (eds.), *High Technology and Low-Income Communities*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Schwartz, W. (2003). After-school and community technology education programs for low-income families. New York: ERIC Clearinghouse on Urban Education. Retrieved on July 15th, 2005 at http://www.eric.ed.gov.
- van Knippenberg, D. (2000). Work Motivation and Performance: A Social Identity Perspective. *Applied Psychology: An International Review*, 49(3), 357-371.
- Vogelsang, L.J. & Astin, A. W. (2000). Comparing the effects of community service and service-learning. *Michigan Journal of Community Service Learning*, *3*, 25-34.
- Warschauer, M. (2000). Technology and school reform: A view from both sides of the track. *Educational Policy Analysis Archives*. 8(4).

Acknowledgements

Barron's research was supported by an NSF Early Career award (NSF REC – 0238524) and funds awarded through a Science of Learning Center grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF REC - 0354453), by an Iris Litt award, and by the International Collaborative Education Foundation. Kafai's research is conducted in collaboration with Mitchel Resnick's group at the MIT Media Lab and supported by a grant of the National Science Foundation (NSF-0325828). Joseph & Pinkard's work was supported by an NSF Early Career award granted to Pinkard (NSF-00333002) and by a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the supporting funding agencies or the host research institutions.