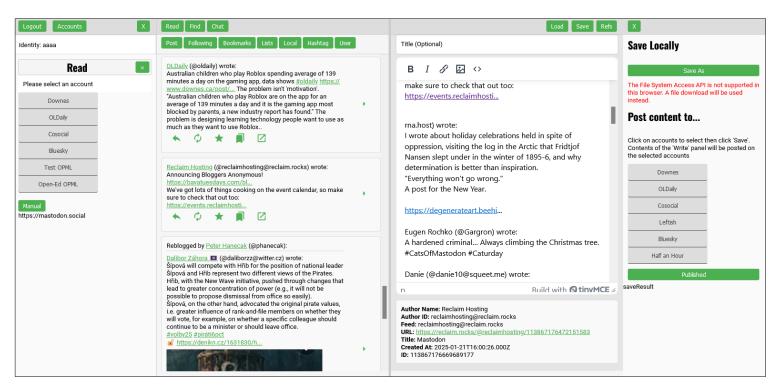


#### Start With The Demo



### Promises I Made in the Abstract

Technological and business model considerations addressing:

- the challenges faced in the early years of PLEs
- the elements of the system
- and broader learning ecosystem requirements that will support PLEs in general.

The PLE will be contrasted with the existing LMS infrastructure in order to highlight the pedagogical and economic advantages of an open and decentralized learning infrastructure

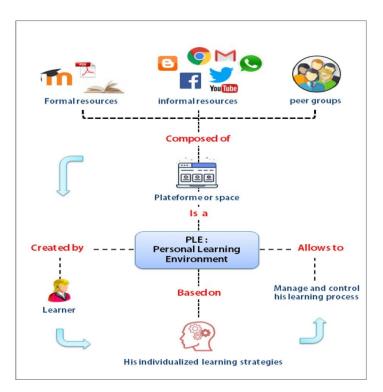
Advice will be provided to enable institutional support for a PLE ecosystem.

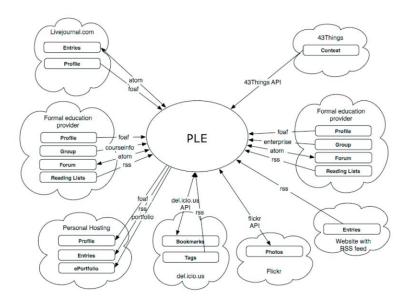
#### What Even Is a PLE?

"A PLE is an environment equipped with digital and non-digital resources (Bolton et al., 2016) and it can also include peer groups gathered to study, courses, reading summaries, concept maps and institutional resources such as libraries and manuals (Henri, 2014) for learning purposes.

"Generally, a basic PLE should comprise a variety of tools selected by learners according to their individualized learning strategies to better manage and control their learning activities with the collaboration of his peer groups."

#### What Even Is a PLE?





Wilson, S., Liber, O., Johnson, M., Beauvoir, P., Sharples, P., & Milligan, C. (2009). Personal Learning Environments: Challenging the dominant design of educational systems. *Journal of E-Learning and Knowledge Society*, 3(2). <a href="https://www.je-lks.org/ojs/index.php/Je-LKS">https://www.je-lks.org/ojs/index.php/Je-LKS</a> EN/article/view/29

Ben Rebah, H., Barthes, D. & Carnus, MF. (2023). Personal learning environment: instrument system for learning beyond the boundaries of the university. Learning Environ Res 26, 843–87. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10984-023-09457-x

## Why a PLE?

"The idea of PLEs appears to have been associated with the development of new models of learning, breaking with traditional educational structures and focusing on the learner (to the point of placing her at the centre of the learning process), and providing increased autonomy.

"At the same time, teachers are seen as adopting the role of facilitator and guide. It can be claimed that the idea of PLEs has challenged the traditional failure of educational technology to reconcile technological and pedagogical change."

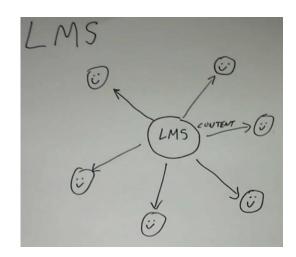
Castañeda, L., Tur, G., Torres-Kompen, R., & Attwell, G. (2022). The Influence of the Personal Learning Environment Concept in the Educational Research Field: A 2010-2020 Systematized Review. International Journal of Virtual and Personal Learning Environments (IJVPLE), 12(1), 1-16. <a href="https://doi.org/10.4018/IJVPLE.2022010102">https://doi.org/10.4018/IJVPLE.2022010102</a>

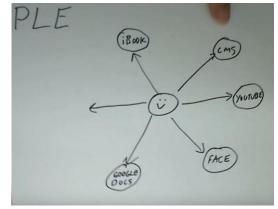
### PLE vs LMS

In an LMS, the learning is 'managed' by the institution. All activities, all sociality, even, is mediated through the learning platform.

"When we disaggregate the power in education, we empower individual learners. It can encourage them to learn more than is presented in the curriculum. It can encourage lifelong learning. PLEs provide an excellent venue for this to happen."

Cormier, D. (2010). PLE vs. LMS – disaggregate power, not people. Dave's Educational Blog. <a href="https://davecormier.com/edblog/2010/09/19/ple-vs-lms-disaggregate-power-not-people/">https://davecormier.com/edblog/2010/09/19/ple-vs-lms-disaggregate-power-not-people/</a>





My video PLE vs LMS: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zDwcCJncyiw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zDwcCJncyiw</a>

## **Business Model Challenges**

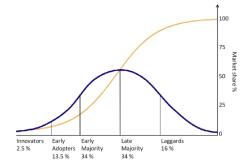
- Software licensed to institutions isn't personal software
- No incentive for institutions to allow others into the same learning environment
- Access controls and restrictions enforced by commercial content providers
- Institutional control of learning environment for record-keeping and assessment
- Strong adherence to traditional pedagogical models



## **Business Model Challenges**

Here's Terry Anderson in 2006: "LMS systems have afforded teachers the capacity to create their own web courses with minimal programming expertise or even instructional design support...

"Similarly, PLEs are nowhere near as easy to use to facilitate and support many of the educational functions that are trivial in modern LMS systems."



## **Business Model Challenges**

Similarly, Rita Kop: "People learning on an informal network will choose the subject they want to learn about or the activity they want to engage in, but in a connectivist environment they have to make other choices as well.

"For instance, they have to manage time, set their own learning goals, find resources, and try out new tools and make them work. These choices would in a formal classroom be the instructor's responsibility, but are in an autonomous learning environment linked to tasks that the learner will carry out independently, which could be problematic."

Kop, R. (2011). The challenges to connectivist learning on open online networks: Learning experiences during a massive open online course. The International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning, 12(3), 19–38. <a href="https://doi.org/10.19173/irrodl.v12i3.882">https://doi.org/10.19173/irrodl.v12i3.882</a>

Kop, R. (2010). The Design and Development of a Personal Learning Environment: Researching the Learning Experience. European Distance and E-learning Network annual Conference 2010, June 2010, Valencia, Spain, Paper H4 32. <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Rita-kop/publication/44390189">https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Rita-kop/publication/44390189</a> The Design and Development of a Personal Learning Environment Researching the Learning Experience/links/02e7e531e76782527b000000/

# Technical Challenges

- No real model for single user website
  - Before web 2.0, people used discussion boards or Blogger
  - After web 2.0 multi-user services like Twitter and Facebook took over

#### No cloud

- Hosting a personal website was difficult
- No place to store data online for use by multiple services

#### Platform lockdown

- Web 2.0 started with open APIs but eventually they were all locked down
- Open standards such as RSS were depreciated (cf. Google kills Reader)

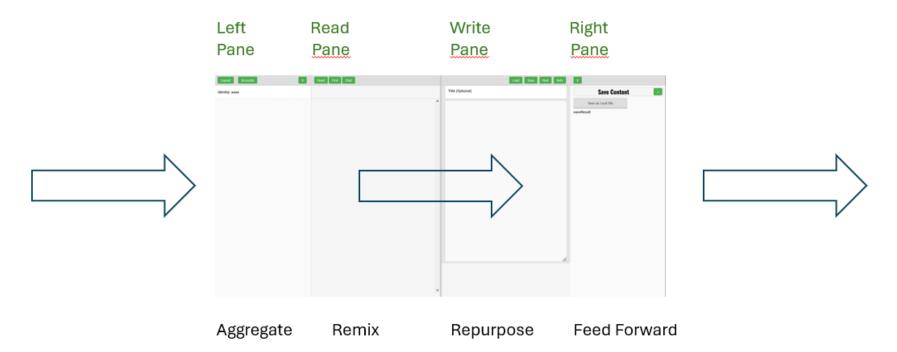
### Complexity

- Identity, permissions, copyright, etc. created major challenges
- Interoperability standards (eg. SOAP) were difficult and cumbersome

## **Design Considerations**

- This is a single user application, not a multi-user platform
- It's completely open source CC-by to be used by anyone
- As a whole it is designed to be distributed and decentralized
- It is as simple as possible, so anyone can use it
- The ideal is that it can run anywhere (still working on that)
- Mostly plain HTML-JS-CSS (no Node, no React, no crazy installs)

## Flow

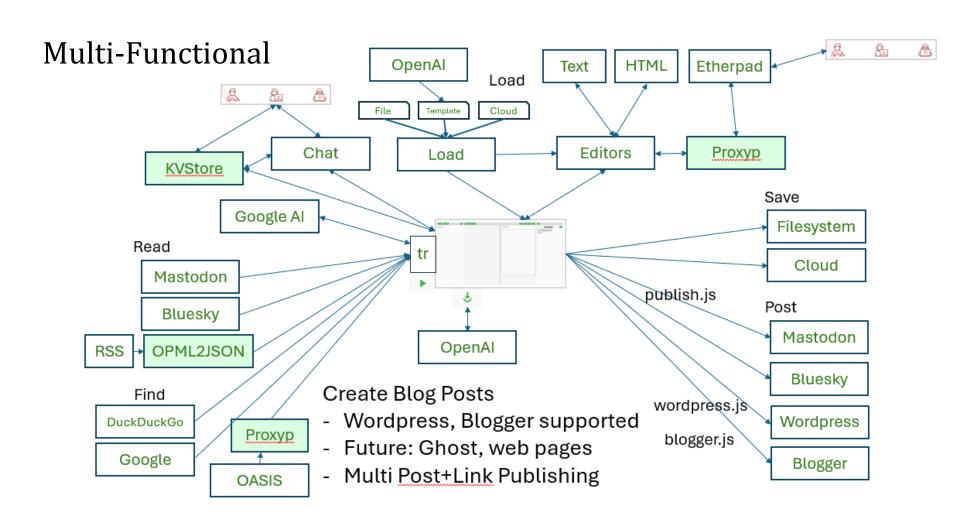


## Read - Edit - Write



#### Mastodon

- Accounts from multiple servers
- Multiple accounts from the same server



#### The Future...? Simulations Discourse VR H5P Editor Project Mgmt Open Data Spreadsheets Simulations Graphing Games Mahara Jobs Diagrams Competencies Trilium OpenAl Text HTML Etherpad Load 2 â DID Mattermost Cloud File Content Addr. Proxyp Chat Load Editors Calendar **KVStore** Publish IPFS Save Cloud Storage Google Al Filesystem Live Events Read tr Cloud Ghost Mastodon Peertube publish.js Post Bluesky Publications Mastodon OpenAl RSS OPML2JSON Lemmy Bluesky Podcast Find wordpress.js DOAJ Assessment Wordpress DuckDuckGo Proxyp Web Page blogger.js Remixer Google Course Library Blogger Badges OASIS Slides More OERs Other Al Mailgun xAPI LRS Shared Devices Al Agents **Bookmarks** Zotero Skills Profile