

Theoretical Grounding for Design

The theoretical grounding for this design combines features of both the constructivist and objectivist paradigms. The design team for this technology device has envisioned its use with authentic and meaningful learning activities. However, because this device will be incorporated into a public elementary school, which is organized within a primarily objectivist paradigm, and because the users are students who require individualized instructional and behavioral programs, there are concessions to objectivist learning environments.

Constructivism

Meaning is created by individuals. Learning is an active, creative, and contextual response to experiences and interactions. There are multiple perspectives of the world and events. The focus in a constructivist classroom is on the learner. The teacher acts primarily as a facilitator. Learning is shaped by prior knowledge and is based on inquiry, exploration, and reflection.

Objectivism

Instruction is based upon selective reinforcement of behavior. Learning is defined as evincing particular responses to environmental cues and stimuli. It is both observable and measurable. The focus in an objectivist classroom is the acquisition of predetermined knowledge and skills. The teacher is the transmitter of knowledge and skills, and the student is the receiver.

<p>Anchored Instruction Model This is a form of technology-based learning. Learning occurs within a narrative: the anchor, which presents a case study or problem. All necessary data for solving the problem are embedded in the problem-solving modules. Learning is generally collaborative. Interactive, branching multimedia are used to promote understanding and realism.</p>	<p>Authentic Learning Model Learners are involved in applying practical, everyday knowledge and skills in realistic situations. There is a focus on collaborative activities, contact with expert sources, and generalization of learning.</p>	<p>ARCS Model This model focuses on learner motivation by gaining and maintaining the learner's attention, making learning relevant to the user, ensuring that the learner can achieve the objectives in the time allowed, and promoting a sense of satisfaction with the results.</p>	<p>Behaviorist Model In behaviorism, knowledge is transmitted from the teacher to the student. Behaviorist instruction is based upon lesson plans which focus on critical information that all students must master. Learning is evaluated in terms of "passing" or "failing" predetermined goals and objectives.</p>	<p>Individualized Instruction Both instruction and learning are based upon assessment of needs and strengths. Each student receives instruction in areas of particular weakness.</p>	<p>Systems Approach This model programs instruction, using computers and multimedia, to meet predetermined goals and objectives. Instruction is modified to fit the learner's dynamic needs.</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

References

- Anchored instruction. (n.d.). Virginia Polytechnic Institute, College of Education Design Shop Web site:
<http://www.edtech.vt.edu/edtech/id/models/anchored.html>
- Christenson, M. (1995). Critical issue summary. Retrieved November 11, 2007 from the North Central Regional Education Laboratory Web site:
<http://www.ncrel.org/sdrs/areas/issues/content/cntareas/science/sc500.htm>
- Dabbagh, N. (2006). Instructional design knowledge base: Select instructional models/theories to develop instructional prototypes. Retrieved November 2, 2007 from the George Mason University Web site:
http://classweb.gmu.edu/ndabbagh/Resources/IDKB/models_theories.htm
- Index of learning theories and models. (2007, November)
Retrieved November 2, 2007 from the Learning-Theories.com Web site: <http://www.learning-theories.com/>
- John Bransford. (n.d). Retrieved November 11, 2007, from the University of Florida, College of Education Web site:
<http://www.coe.ufl.edu/webtech/GreatIdeas/pages/peoplepage/bransford.htm>
- Kruse, K. (n.d.). The magic of learner motivation. Retrieved November 11, 2007 from the E-Learning Guru Web site:

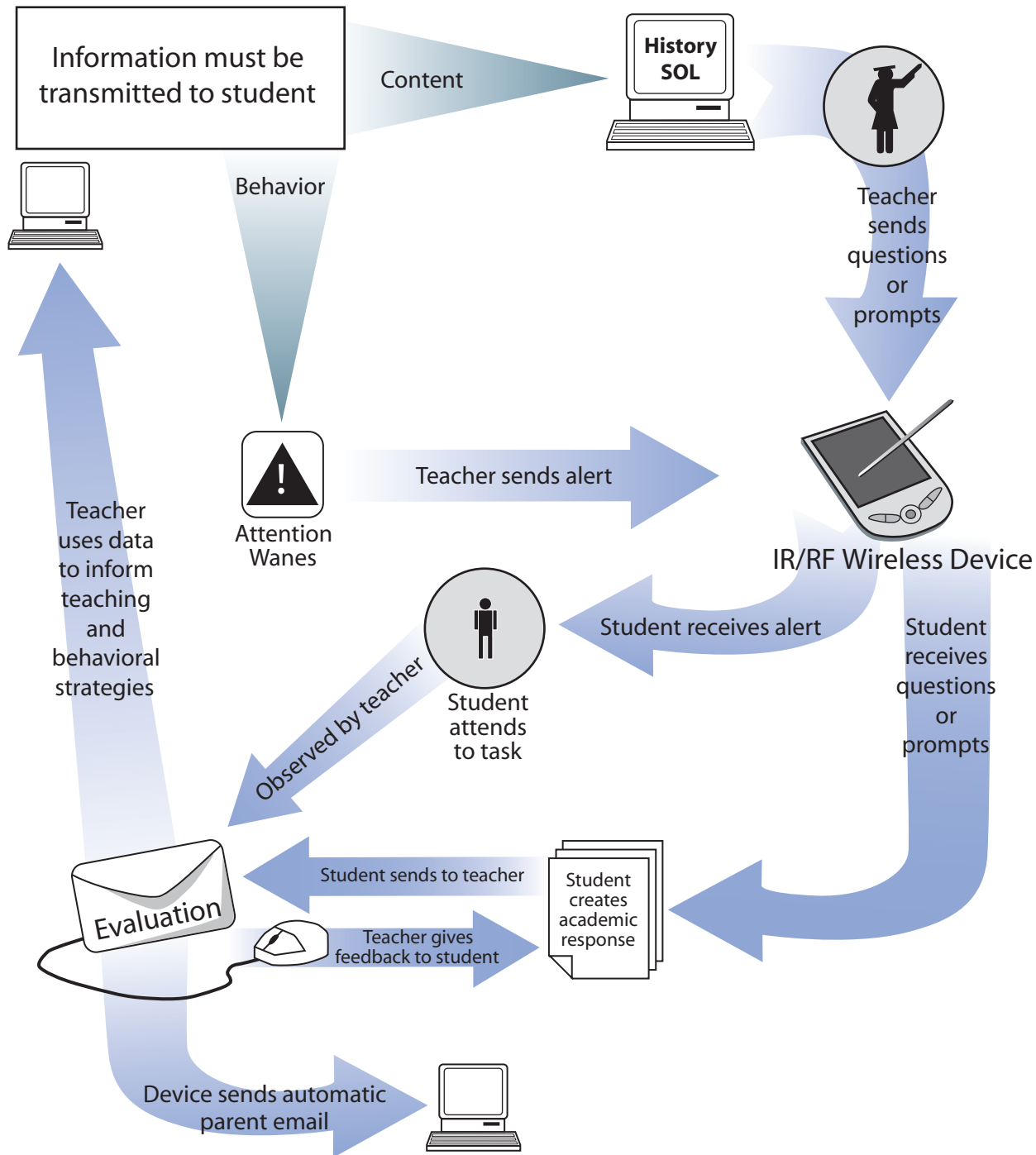
http://www.e-learningguru.com/articles/art3_5.htm

Learning styles and CAE. (n.d.). Retrieved November 2, 2007,

from a personal Web site:

<http://hagar.up.ac.za/catts/learner/lindavr/home.htm>

Concept Model



ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

Topic	Subtopic	More Details	URL for more information	User with Main Access to Cached site-when
Reminders		visual- vibration- soft sound-		Student- Intermittent access
	Specific positive reinforcement messages from the teacher	This should be included as often as possible. Too often these students, and the adults around them, dwell on the negatives. Emphasis on strengths will increase positive outcomes.	http://sparksofgenius.wordpress.com/2007/04/23/great-parenting-advice-especially-for-adhd/	Student- Intermittent access
	Attention	Intermittent- visual- vibration- soft sound		
		student checks & tallies		
		On task		
		Off task		
		The data automatically creates a graph of on task behavior		
		Teacher sends text message from a pool of messages		
		Specific praise- text- wow you have been working hard!		
		Quiet reminder to return to task-		
		visual		
		vibration		
		soft sound		
		Text		
	Locator	When student loses device		Student- as needed
		If at home, parent goes to computer and activates GPS		Parent/ Student- as needed
		A map of the house and surrounding area indicates the location of the device with a flashing light		
		Student chosen ring is also activated		
		If at School, teacher goes to computer and activates GPS		Teacher/ Student- as needed

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

		A map of the School and surrounding area indicates the location of the device with a flashing light		
		Student chosen ring is also activated		
	Low Battery Alert	When battery has full charge		Student- full access
		Battery icon has four solid green squares		
		When battery has an hour left of charge		
		Battery icon has 3 empty squares and one yellow square		
		Battery icon blinks every 10 minutes		
		When battery has 15 minutes left of charge		
		Battery icon has four empty red squares		
		Battery icon blinks every 5 minutes		
		Text message reminds student to turn off device and recharge		
		When battery has 5 minutes left of charge		
		Battery icon has four empty red squares		
		Battery icon blinks continuously		
		recharge it		
Virginia History VS 4 c. Explain how geography influenced the relocation of Virginia's capital				Student-always
		Hardships experienced by colonists at Jamestown		
		drinking water was contaminated		
		marshy		
		contained diseases		
		had some salt water seeping in it		
		dirty living condition		
		fire twice destroyed wooden buildings		
		Williamsburg		
		higher elevation		
		population of the town was growing		
		located farther from the James River		
		drier		
		safer place		
		Richmond		
		better location for trade		
		central location		
		safer from attack by the English		

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

		Maps	..\Colonial Maps.doc	
		Jamestown		
		Williamsburg		
		Richmond		
Other VA History Learning Opportunities	Early History of Virginia		http://www.scott.k12.va.us/martha2/History%20Page.htm	Student-always
	Instructions for the Virginia Colony 1606		http://odur.let.rug.nl/~usa/D/1601-1650/virginia/instru.htm	Student-always
	a. explaining the importance of agriculture and its influence on the institution of slavery;	Tobacco became a cash crop- not available in England- colonists could get money for it & buy things they needed- they had lots of land - the more tobacco they grew- the more money they could earn- but they needed lots of people to plant and harvest - but didn't want to pay them- Indentured servants- worked for 7 years- slaves- worked for free for their whole lives- People from Africa were captured & forced to become slaves- Vocabulary - tobacco, cash crop, profitable, product, trade, labor, indentured servants, slaves, harvest, and agriculture		Student-always
	d. describing how money, barter, and credit were used.	barter. Review how the colonists traded with the American Indians (First Americans) to survive during early colonization-Today- money, checks, debit cards, credit cards.- tobacco was a cash crop- green gold-used as money-for goods and services-very few had paper money and coins to pay for goods and services- credit, promised to pay after the crop was harvested & sold- no banks until 1791- Vocabulary - barter, trade, cash crop, credit debt, savings, products, harvest		Student-always
	Library of Virginia-	Look up terms- Teacher resource	http://www.lva.lib.va.us/	Teacher- always
	Facts about Virginia- (Paid site)		http://www.enchantedlearning.com/usa/states/virginia/	Student- teacher determines
Skills to be Used in teacher created		Determine cause-and-effect relationships.		

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

		Compare and contrast historical events.		
		Draw conclusions and make generalizations.		
		Make connections between past and present.		
		Sequence events in Virginia history.		
		perspectives.		
		Evaluate and discuss issues orally and in writing.		
		Analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.		
Activities		Teacher will create and send prepared a selection of activities on topic- student may choose	http://www.mce.k12tn.net/colonial_america/colonial_america.htm	Student- teacher determines
			http://www.smarter.com/---se--qq-costume+colonial--pt-0--tt-.html	
			http://www.theteacherscorner.net/thematicunits/colonial.htm	
			http://www.visitwilliamsburg.com/index.aspx	
			http://www.beavton.k12.or.us/jacob_wisner/fourth/colonies/virginia.htm	
File of videos/ icons/ Pictures/ maps/ graphics on pertinent topics			http://streaming.discoveryeducation.com/search/assetDetail.cfm?guidAssetID=31385E98-FACC-4A1A-AFE0-EF51FAF62B81	Student- teacher determines- limited access
Organization Aids	Daily/weekly Schedule	Classes, lunch, special subjects, etc.		Student/Teacher- Full access Parent- home access
	Homework	Daily and long term projects and assignments with periodic reminders for the long term assignments		Student-Full access Parent- home access

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

	Quiz/Test schedule	With study reminders		Student-Full access Parent-home access
	Current Grades with progress graph			Student-Full access Parent-home access
ADHD Information	Kid's Health for Kids		http://www.kidshealth.org/kid/health_problems/learning_problem/adhdkid.html	Student- teacher determines-limited access
	Neuroscience for Kids		http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/adhd.html	Student- teacher determines-limited access
	Biographical sketches of successful adults who have (had) ADHD	Some of these links are not active so a site with biographies may need to be fixed/created	http://www.adhdrelief.com/famous.html	Student- teacher determines-limited access Parent- home access
			http://add-adhd.lifetips.com/cat/57754/famous-people-with-adhd-add/	Parent/Teacher-access
		These sites have lists of names.	http://www.adhdtexas.com/famouspeople.htm	Parent/Teacher-access
		These sites have lists of names.	http://www.adult-child-add-adhd.com/categories/general/famous_people.php	Teacher- access
		These sites have lists of names.	http://www.unboundpotentials.com/id111.html	Teacher- access

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

Strategies	ADHD Benefits-	Energy to do much! Incredible creativity, Hyper focus in areas of interest, Ability to think "Outside the Box" often a well developed sense of humor	http://www.drhallowell.com/press/detailedbio.html	Teacher/Parent - Home access
	Know your strengths & use them			
	Good sleep habits		http://web4health.info/en/answers/adhd-sleep-enough.htm	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://www.lifespan.org/services/childhealth/research/studies/sleep-adhd.htm	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://www.4-adhd.com/article1.html	Teacher/Parent - Home access
	Good nutrition		http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nlci.com/nutrition/	
	Organization	Students need to find a way to help themselves organize.	http://www.advance.com/advance_friendly/org_strategies.html	Student/Parent/Teacher full access
			http://www.squidoo.com/organizeADHD/	Teacher full access
			http://ezinearticles.com/?Teacher-Tips:-Organizing-Your-ADHD-Students&id=4035	Teacher full access
	Positive Self Talk		http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/positive-thinking/SR00009	Teacher/parent-full access
			http://www.healthyhabits.com/SelfTalk.asp	Teacher/parent-full access
			http://www.2imaginethis.com/positive_self_talk.shtml	Teacher/parent-full access
	Self advocacy	This is for older students but parents & teachers can begin planting the seeds to self advocacy much earlier.	http://www.healthcentral.com/adhd/teen-adhd-40351-5.html	Teacher/parent-full access

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

	Stress relief		http://school.familyeducation.com/learning-disabilities/treatments/37812.html?detoured=1	Student- Intermittent access
	Brain Gym		http://www.braingym.org/	Teacher/parent- full access
	Brain Gym- PACE Exercises		http://esl.about.com/od/englishlessonplans/a/braingym.htm	Student- Intermittent access
	Brain Gym Resources		http://www.braingym.com/	Parent/teacher full access
Other Reminders- visual- vibration- soft sound-	Water Break	1 per hour		Student- Intermittent access
Visual/vibration Prompts		Teacher will send prompts from a prepared list (or impromptu) as needed		Student- teacher determines
	2 minute exercise break	These would be - small motor movements that can be quietly executed without disturbing others- Large movement breaks would be initiated by the teacher- the student could have a limited number of cues per several hours to let the teacher know when a large movement break is needed.		Student- Intermittent access
Productivity Tools	MS Office for Pocket PCs or Palm OS	For Productivity - word processing & Spread sheets & Presentation - Student would use these to create projects and assignments		Student-always
	Classical Instrumental Music	There would be pre determined set of instrumental classical music choices.	http://www.i-waveonline.com/index.htm	Student-always
		Research has found that instrumental musical arrangements at 60 beats per minute has therapeutic effects.	http://www.cqcapd.state.ny.us/Danweb/pastissues/oldissues/2003/Power%20of%20music.htm	Teacher/parent- full access

ADHD/Gifted
Content Inventory

*Targeted Information is Highlighted in Green

	Paint/ doodle program	this could help the student as they are listening, thinking about the topic, and/or working on an assignment		Student- teacher determines- limited access
	Camera	Take pictures to illustrate projects or help cue student		Student- teacher determines- limited access
	voice/sound Recorder	Could record classes for notes or music/ spoken words for a project.		Student- teacher determines- limited access
	Visual timer	this software provides a visual way to know just how much time is allotted for an activity and how much time has passed at any moment.	http://www.timetimer.com/products.php	Student-Full access
Parent/Teacher Resources	About.com- lists of many websites		http://childparenting.about.com/od/attentiondeficitdisorders/	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://www.adhd.com/index.jsp	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://www.chadd.org/AM/CustomPages/home/CHADD_Home.htm?CFID=5949003&CFTOKEN=29957358&jsessionid=f2301886971194852261921	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://school.familyeducation.com/learning-disabilities/treatments/37809.html	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://www.celebrate-adhd.com/index.html	Teacher/Parent - Home access
			http://www.ricklavoie.com/aboutrick.html	Teacher/Parent - Home access

