

COL - Project: ENTERING ICT COMMUNITY Quiz

1)

The learning community consists in a group of people who take an active, reflective, collaborative, learning oriented and growth – promoting approach toward the mysteries, problems, and perplexities of teaching and learning.

- A.? The learning community provides for: a group of people who want to learn, are motivated, are solution-oriented, can work together, reflect in relation to problems.
- B.? The learning community provides for: a group of people willing and able to learn, and are solution-oriented in relation to learning and other new
- C.? The learning community provides for: a group of people who will be positive social and motivated. Then everything else will come!
- D.? The learning community concerns: individuals who contribute toward a group on a positive motivational way.

2)

Learning Communities bring people together for shared learning, discovery, and the generation of knowledge. Within a learning community (LC), all participants take responsibility for achieving the learning goals. Learning communities are the process by which individuals come together to achieve learning goals.

- A.? The learning community insists that it is the individual who will learn.
- B.? The learning community brings people together to share what they learned. to discover and create knowledge at higher levels
- C.? The learning community includes the process of creating with others and achieve common goals. We have a shared responsibility for this.
- D.? The learning community brings people together to discover something new.

3)

The following four core ideas are central to the learning community process:

- Shared discovery and learning;
- Functional connections among learners;
- Connections to other related learning and life experiences;
- Inclusive learning environment.

- A.? The key principles are: to take responsibility and invest themselves.
- B.? The key principles is the involvement, to take responsibility and invest themselves; influence; identity, norms and values
- C.? Most importantly, identity, norms and values
- D.? Seen in the 5 principles a taxonomy (development wise) - so that involvement is considered important and the norms and values least important.

4)

The core principles of a description of the IT-based learning community are: on-line option; networking, Internet use; distance learning (ODL), the virtual space (the particular social worlds created on the network).

A.? It appears that distance education must be considered paramount.

B.? There are 5 principles that characterize the IT-based learning community.

C.? There appear to face-book and Twitter is the most important - the social space.

D.? Just give us access to the network so that covers it - IT based learning community.

5)

The characteristic features of an ICT learning community:

- common goal, mission;
- the use of technologies;
- language knowledge;
- skills in the use of technologies;
- supportive system;
- tutors;
- well designed learning material;
- learning environment.

A.? One must have more linguistic approaches to meet the 8 characteristics

B.? One must have more technological approaches to meet the 8 characteristics.

C.? 8 characteristics of the IT learning community

D.? 8 characteristics of the IT learning community. Be seen that a mathematical logic approach is considered necessary.

6)

There are certain benefits of ICT learning community and they are as follows:

- quick communication, cooperation;
- cheap communication;
- economy of time;
- develops independent and autonomous learner;
- learning by sharing;
- new friends, colleagues.

A.? It describes the 6 advantages of using IT as part of the IT-based and learning society.

B.? It describes the 6 advantages of using the network.

C.? It describes the pros and cons of the IT-based and learning society

D.? The 6 benefits of addressing all the social aspects of communication.

7)

3 cons of the IT-based learning community is: that some students and teachers do not have good computer skills, a technical platform that can support the IT-based learning community, a technical platform that can support various types of communication.

A.? The 3 cons of and participation in IT-based learning community are: skills, technique, communication.

B.? The downside is that economic development - requires a lot of money is a prerequisite for the technical development - everything else is considered unimportant.

C.? The disadvantage is the lack of teachers to teach IT.

D.? The downside is students' failure communicative skills.

8)

The goal of integration of the IT-based learning community are: social goals to ensure that pupils receive an understanding of the possible applications of IT; professional goals, i.e. To ensure students gain insight into future opportunities, educational objectives i.e. to contribute to the improvement of teaching and learning process.

A.? Integrating IT into the learning community promoted by targeting social skills.

B.? Integrating IT into the learning community promoted by targeting the professional skills.

C.? There are 3 main goals for IT in the learning society: social goals; professional goals, teaching and learning goals

D.? Integrating IT into the learning community promoted by targeting the learning goals skills.

9)

The 7 teaching basic structures in the IT-based learning community: a PCs is a "patient" means in relation to repeat; one PCs maintain attention on the current pupil; one PCs are tolerant and evaluative compared to participate in a dialogue; computer applications can now be active in many complex processes, computers can help with search words "all" information as requested; computers can exchange information, computers are often better.

A.? There are 2 very important basic structures that relate to learning and so are the other themes that can be that specific interest.

B.? There are 7 fundamental structures that promote development and learning

C.? These are chosen 7 basic structures, but there is debatable whether there surely are 2 more - covering a political decision and that can save teacher hours.

D.? The 7 basic structures are based on knowledge search, social networking and training opportunities.

10)

The ethical considerations include: copyright, private space, the critical approach to information.

A.? They are a very important ethical aspect: critical approach to information.

B.? They are 2 very important ethical issues: the private space and critical approach to information.

C.? They are 4 very important ethical aspects: not being cheated; copyright, private rooms and critical approach to information.

D.? They are 3 very important ethical issues: copyright, private rooms and critical approach to information.