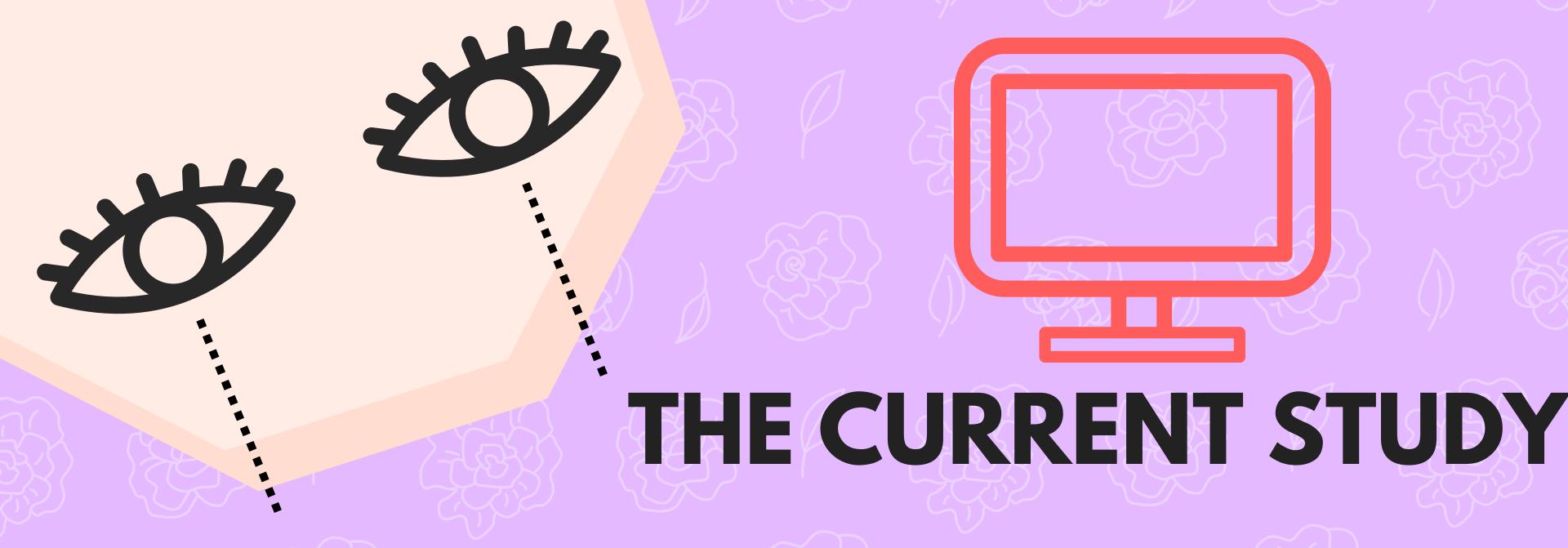
DIGITAL CRITICAL PEDAGOGY

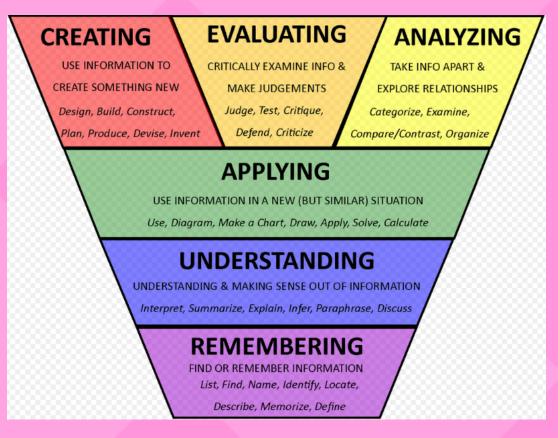


Amy Collier talks to us about the importance of failure and risks, showing the importance that they are for growth. Amy teaches us that the connection between digital critical pedagogy and the theory of not-yetness is influential for student and teacher development. The interviewer Chris Friend tackles with the task to understand deeply what Amy has told him to better understand the current digital issues that go on with today's age of students.



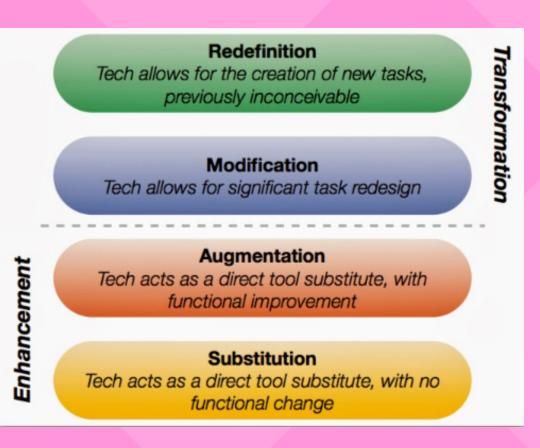
During Amy's interview, she touches on the importance of asking questions and being uncertain with what is being taught. This runs deep with myself. So often students are being told that they must be able to learn the given topics so that they can go forward with their education. That idea of not getting something means it is your responsibility to understand it. This idea is flaw. Students are like plants. Is it a plants job to find water on it's own? A plant takes nutrients from the sun and water from the planet. Students need support so they can then use the tools that they have learnt to then apply to their future endeavors.

THE MISUSE OF TECKNOLOGY



Bloom's Taxonomy can be used to generate appropriate questions that concentrate on the different types of thinking a student experiences. Using tech like Amy implies in this podcasts regarding critical thinking works well with this model

With SAMR, we look at the different digital components to learning to see where it would fit into critical learning for students. Amy tells us that technology sparks imagination and creativity. This model compliments that.



A lot of times, we use technology in a negative way. We look at learning models such as Bloom's Taxomony and SAMR and implement technology where we could do more. Educators should step back from the common issue of using it with the intention of just cause. Instead, to be creative with technology. Amy talks about online courses and how it is incompatible with her research and how it models a point A to B relation. This is an example of how common it is for educators to use technology as a substitute to the same methodology used previously. This should change so that technology is better implemented in our learning models to show success with

our students.

ARE RISK'S GOOD?

Is risk good? Should students and teachers implement risk into their lessons? Or should we be safe in teaching subjects?

We live in a day and age where nothing is written in stone anymore, where risk to go out of the norm was not good. We have a curriculum that tells us to make sure students know these concepts to get to this level of understanding. But what if risk is the key to development?



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Risk

.Amy talks about the importance of risk in her classroom. That it sparks curiousity and wonder. This is important to understand as an educator due to the fact that studets learn through failure. Like she said, it's human nature to have risk.

DIGITAL PEDAGOGY

Amy talks about how new age tech is great to show student creativity. She wants to have the feeling of "What would cause me to admire my students? What would cause me to wonder at their work?" We are coming up to a part in human history where technology will shape our future.

SUMMARY OF MYTHOUGHTS

After listening to HybridPod and the interview with Amy Collier, she has done a great job connecting critical analysis to preparing and experiencing failure or setbacks. Showing us and Chris Friend that technology is very influential to student growth.

Realizing that failure is a key component to growth is something that a lot of educators find questionable, that you cannot fail to succeed. The example of using math problems was a great way to show that problem solving and figuring out hard situations triggers growth mindsets.

