

## Method sheet

Name:

Class / Course:

Subject:

Date:

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# ▶ Blogging

Method's application and intention	<p>A weblog (Blog) is, in the context of this method, a notebook for homework that is managed online and openly accessible.</p> <p>The student's creation and design are not only taking place at school anymore but at their own computers at home or any other media that is connected to the internet. Communication between students and teachers is also expanded across the classroom's boundaries. Using blogs a teacher can comment on his student's homework from his desk at home and post annotations and corrections directly underneath the student's posts.</p> <p>Blogs are openly accessible. But as a web-address is normally hidden from the outside world, student's blogs are mostly anonymous.</p> <p>This method is applicable to almost every school subject and supports self-managed learning. The teacher's part during a blogging class is meant to be a "Learning Manager".</p>
Meaning	The word "weblog" is a compound. It consists of the words "log" and "web".
Required technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PC, Mac or mobile phone with internet connection</li><li>• Web-browser like Internet Explorer, Firefox, Opera, Safari or Chrome</li><li>• Free blogging Account at a blogging side like wordpress or blogger</li></ul>
Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The teacher creates a "teacher blog". In this blog he or she briefly posts the lesson's current outlines for a class. The "teacher blog" also provides tasks for the students. It can also contain links to webpages with additional information. This way the teacher provides an initial aid for the student's work – a "portal to the internet". These contents always need to be added to the blog before the lesson of matter. That way the students can prepare before class and have no excuse concerning their homework if they are absent in class.</li><li>• The students create a "learner blog" in which they provide information on the process of their work and their findings. They perform the tasks given in the "teacher blog".</li><li>• While the students create their "learner blogs" they are given freedom of design and structure. This provides a certain level of identification with their work.</li><li>• In class the students get their information<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ through individual conversations with the teacher and / or</li><li>○ on the internet or other digital media</li></ul></li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and / or</li> <li>○ from research of literature or handouts</li> <li>and / or</li> <li>○ from teacher oriented lessons in the plenum</li> <li>• Tasks that are not finished in class are done at home.</li> <li>• At the end of each lesson the students are asked to comment on each other's blogs. That way they reflect on what they learned themselves and what the other students from the class came up with.</li> <li>• The teacher comments on the student's post promptly during the lesson or at home.</li> </ul>
Thematical examples for use in class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Australia</li> <li>• Literature</li> <li>• Criticism on a movie</li> </ul>
Information on the internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="http://www.englisch.schule.de/blog_aufsatz_login.htm">http://www.englisch.schule.de/blog_aufsatz_login.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.englisch.schule.de/blogs.htm#was">http://www.englisch.schule.de/blogs.htm#was</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.englisch.schule.de/blog1.htm">http://www.englisch.schule.de/blog1.htm</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.englisch.schule.de/bilder/blog/pfu_01_10klemm%20copy.pdf">http://www.englisch.schule.de/bilder/blog/pfu_01_10klemm%20copy.pdf</a></li> <li>• <a href="http://www.lehrer-online.de/weblogs-fsu.php">http://www.lehrer-online.de/weblogs-fsu.php</a></li> </ul>