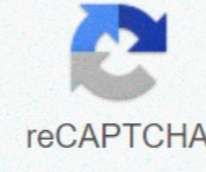I'm not robot

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Aspects of learning that cannot be replaced by technology

The idea that technology comes for all of us is constantly being sold. Why do we need teachers if we're going to get our jobs, robots are going to be our romantic competitors, and when it comes to education, kids can google everything they want to know? Who knows why we created this terrible science fiction future for ourselves? Of course it's fun to watch black mirror and people play out in dark shows like, but our reality actually shows that people have a ability to stay valued despite perseverance and predictions of our future always tend to be much more negative. Once upon a time, the atomic bomb's work dominated our concerns about our own destruction. But we're here decades later, and we didn't get dragged into an atomic war. Similarly, it is yet to write our own story, there is still time for technology to work for us to take over instead of it. The idea of teachers forming a new relationship due to the rise of technology is almost as old as the technology itself, but it has not yet happened. If something, technology serves to show how important human interaction is. Johan Brand, Co-Founder Kahoot!, told us, 'very good products are very human' and 'digitalization is a way for us to raise the human side.' When technology is at its best, it serves rather than dominates human needs. As a whole society, we need to talk about technology. For too long, instead of influencing the existence of technology, we've let it happen to us. Teachers are still needed. Computers cannot encourage and inspire children in a way that a good teacher can encourage, motivate. Regardless of our age, when we think about our education to date, he is always a person who helps us – not a piece of technology. This does not mean that technology does not matter or is not valuable for a good education. Removing technology al-a-completely is confusing for students who are used to having all kinds of devices outside of school - phones, tablets, laptops these days. Therefore, the absence of them in the classroom makes it to widen the gap between school and the real world, and does nothing to prepare them for life after school. Like good teachers, good technology can improve the educational experience. It's all about finding technology worth the effort and the price tag. Our Teknik Edit is a good place to start as we have carefully researched and chosen some educational technologies that are really effective and worth investigating. Technology is intertwined in a daily way and therefore should be weave into the fabric of schools - the most important thing is to make sure that teachers are digitally literating. This is the next generation's they are already ready to go so that qualified teachers can update their skills and have sufficient professional development opportunities to be the best teachers they can be. We often think that children are on technology and do not share similar concerns with us about the negative effects of this - but this assumption is completely wrong. Also, if we are going to give teachers extra responsibility, such as including new technologies in the classroom, we need to give them extra support. If there are devices that every group of children or children in the classroom can use in classroom exercises, there should be additional teaching support to help when children have questions or to make sure they use this technology for the intended learning outcome. Again, it is also important to highlight the value of adequate educational opportunities for teachers to use technology so that they can feel safe in their classrooms and enjoy learning new ways to teach! We often think that children are on technology and do not share similar concerns with us about the negative effects of this - but this assumption is completely wrong. Guys, I don't think the online world is fair today. They want more agencies and control over what happens to them online. In fact we assume more care, but unfortunately this rarely comes out of conversation that we do not have the right approach or provide them with enough language to talk about it. When we think about technology in education we usually think about computational education and, perhaps, coding if we feel adventurous, but this misses out on some of the most important aspects of technology that children need to be taught. Online etiquette and computer literacy are two pillars of being a technologically engaged citizen. We shouldn't write ourselves out of the story yet, we still have time to make sure that technology works for us instead of taking us over How kids present themselves online, communicate and include technology in their lives and not overcome it and harm mental health. Visual literacy is also incredibly important for children to know how to interpret videos online, query the source to know if they are trustworthy, know that even videos can be manipulated, and understand how videos can be used effectively in communication. It is also important to let children know not to cause pain over the prospect of technology that has made some jobs redundant - after all, things have become constantly revealed others - this concept has become unnecessary over time, not new. Instead, we must educate children in a way that encourages them to embrace and evaluate the opportunities offered by technology. Reframing this conversation the more bad mental health concerns can contribute and motivate. As a whole society, we need to talk about technology. For too long, instead of influencing the existence of technology, we've let it happen to us. Instead of pinning the good days before the Internet, we need to understand that we can't go back and we don't have to ask for it. Technology offers many exciting opportunities for all of us - including invigorating learning. Children's online safety is also mandatory and should be included in the conversation. Tech companies are disappointing children by defending their rights. While social media is the basic things to protect young children, it should have more advanced limits to protect children depending on their age. Those who grew up at the birth of the Internet have stories of cyberbullying, exposure to obscene content or contacting a stranger, all of which can have dangerous consequences. The fact that all this can still happen to children today shows how little we are advancing technology with the rights of our children in mind. Technology companies need to raise their game and take responsibility for all our children's rights. Instead of framing this conversation as 'internet security', technology companies need to have this conversation and develop a technology that promotes children's rights, appropriates social media for certain age groups, and considers the needs of children. It's not hard to wonder how many children have been included in market testing of new products - or even if there is no conversation at all (and not an after all). Technology companies need to raise their game and take responsibility for all our children's rights. FilmClub co-founder Beeban Kidron simplified this in the best way by saying at Bett 2018 that we should design the world we want, and that's absolutely true. Society should have a say in what technology is being developed to make sure it suits our needs, and instead of working as a harm, it should lead us to the good as a whole. Good technology can create a better world and, most importantly, a better way to educate. Take a look at The Tech Edit, where we've collected some of our favorite tech innovations to speed up the class. The Infinite Monkey Theorem notes that a monkey randomly hit the keys on a typewriter for an infinite period of time and was able to create all the works of William Shakespeare. However, the probability of monkeys creating one of Shakespeare's masterpieces is so small that the chances of it occurring are almost zero. In short, anything is possible, but not everything is possible. Taking the Infinite Monkey Theorem a little further, though possible, It has a strong neural network and deeply sophisticated algorithms rather than a good teacher. According to cognitive psychologist Aldwyn Cooper, despite advances in artificial intelligence, people will always have an advantage over machines when it comes to teaching. I've helped more computers in schools than anyone else in the world, and I'm absolutely sure that's by no means the most important thing. The most important thing in education is a person. A person who fuels your curiosity and feeds your curiosity; And machines can't do that the way people can.

-Steve Jobs

1. Teaching is sexual; Not transactional The most important gift a teacher has is the ability to see children who they are, who they are, and to ensure the relationship between the two (not the process). Positive student interactions are an important component of the student experience, and creating meaningful student relationships is also considered one of a teacher's most complex and challenging responsibilities. There are many nuances that robots can never repeat in human interactions. Really knowing someone is more than just an algorithm for recalling information. Students learn from teachers they like, which is an al closeness other than the grasp of the current AI. Robotics and other forms of information communication can be used to improve or speed up human correspondence; it cannot and will not maintain meaningful connotations. Since the ability to build relationships is both key and difficult, being great in interpersonal experiences is necessary to become an effective teacher. If he can accept the idea that machines can't build meaningful relationships, only improve them, then machines can't be great teachers. 2. Empathy & Trust Empathy is important, according to researchers at McGill University in Montreal. Their study noted that people who received empathy from others, especially from an early age, developed a higher capacity to learn. Sometimes students, like adults, need care and attention. When a teacher stops, listens and pays attention, this is an investment in the relationship. Empathy is also associated with reducing the harmful effects of repeated stress, which shows that empathy has enormous implications for success, both socially and intellectually. For people to thrive, Connected. People can create a strong bond, commiserate through a similar or shared experience. If you tell a friend that you are sorry, your friend will most likely show anxiety and empathize with your pain; Robots really can't take human emotions into account like a person. He replied that if you share your sadness with a robot and I'm sorry for your loss, I can imagine you're very sorry. Why? Because the robot doesn't have real feelings. No empathy, just good programming. 3. Inspiration One of the unifying aspects of the human experience is having an inspiring teacher. If you talk to a successful person, I will usually either provoke them or tell them the story of the teacher who inspired them to achieve their current goals. Teaching is about inspiration, not knowledge. Effective teaching focuses on why and how, with the aim of sparking imagination and finding a bridge to students' hearts and minds. Teachers are trained to inspire students; inspiration cannot be programmed. A computer may be able to motivate a student, but it really takes a person who is inspired (if you need a concrete example, take a look at quite unusual 'inspiring' posters and memes created by InspiroBot ...). It requires skilled, human, teacher to create conditions that can be ignited by curiosity and passion. AI can replace some rotten tasks of a teacher; computers can provide information, calculate, project, and even be a fax for human interactions, but in the end, they can't actually be human. Empathy is the heart of a great class culture - Bob Sornson - 4. Transport Machines do not perform well when faced with new situations. Part of the reason is that computers (yet) cannot reliably transfer learning to a new state, because robots are designed to draw pre-programmed probability-based inks. Personal experiences are unique to people and cannot be transferred to machines. A person applies a transfer when we encounter something new or unique. As a basic example, if a person learns to play a video game using wasd keys, the skills he develops will help him when he learns a new game, although it is different; we are transferring our previous learning. The machines aren't that advanced yet. Unlike people, it is not possible to transfer AI to new situations of 'learning' first. When an AI is given a transfer test in which it faces different scenarios than the examples used in training/coding, it cannot contextualize the situation and often complete the task. Seeing why modern AI is good at some things, but ineffective in others, helps to understand how deep learning works. Deep learning, actually, mathematics: whereas a statistical method Learn how to classify patterns using neural networks. Deep learning uses an algorithm that adjusts mathematical weights between nodes, so that an input causes the correct output. This machine may seem like 'reasoning' employment but it is not; follows a series of if-and-then statements. Most human bilingering problems are not classification problems. To become an effective teacher, it is essential to be able to adapt and implement learning in meaningful ways that existing neural networks and deep learning cannot continuously re-produce. While machines can perform a variety of specific tasks, they are yet to get close to the intelligence needed to respond to ever-changing situations in modern classrooms. 5. A dilemma is defined as a division or contrast between two things that does not have to be an all-or-nothing premise. People often frame decisions in education as dilemmas, and as a result limit the possibilities. Will AI replace the teachers? we effectively exclude all other options. Why shouldn't he use the best of machines and the best of people? Not to replace people with thought machines, robots to add value to function and student experience as a help in the classroom. Perhaps both can live side by side, harmoniously, and this partnership can increase the experience in a way that does not allow using only one or the other. AI and automated systems can have collaborative roles in the education system that will benefit both teachers and students by taking advantage of technology. We already use computers to do a variety of things that differentiation learning through class rating tests, retention records, and adaptive systems. Chatbots and personalized teacher assistants are also examples where technology supports the classroom. (For more information, see eLearning's article Chatbots Training). As a cautionary note, teachers should not cluster what is the supervision of machines. They are leaders, coaches, guides, facilitators and guides. Machines can motivate a student through badges and game-based design, while teachers encourage students when they struggle and inspire them to achieve their goals. A computer can provide information, but a teacher can lend a hand or an ear and distinguish what each student needs to succeed. So, while technology seems to play a critical role in the future of education, we won't be resealing a human teacher. Research included: Cooper, A. (2017, October 2). Robot teachers are out of our place. Accessed from the Times Higher Education website: Feiman-Nemser, S., & Rémillard, J. (1996). The way they look at learning to teach. Inch B. Murray (Ed.), Teacher Educator Handbook: creating an knowledge base for the preparation of teachers (p. 63-91). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass. For Every Child, Multiple Precautions: Parents and Educators K-12 What do I want for assessments - NWEA. (2012). Accessed from the NWEA website: ... Heick, T. (2018, February 12). Are schools ready for great teachers? [Blog post]. houser, K. (2018, January 17). The solution to the education crisis may be ai. from Jenkins, S., Williams, M., Moyer, J., George, M., & Foster, E. 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