

# INTERNET AND TEACHING

## CURRICULUM DRIVES THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY, NOT VICE VERSA

Question: As a teacher, what can I do with the Internet?

Answer:

1. Knowledge navigation – the Internet provides instantaneous information for use in the classroom. You and your students can fly around the world via the Internet to locate documents, pictures, sounds, and even movies.
2. File exchange – send and retrieve files containing documents, pictures, and programs. Go to [www.download.com](http://www.download.com) to find a number of free software programs.
3. Electronic mail – send a note to anyone at anytime. Find another teacher and class willing to correspond with your classroom.
4. Discussion groups – also called a newsgroup, you can engage in discussions with other Internet users, especially other educators.

Question: Can you give me several reasons why I should get my class on the Internet?

Answer:

1. The Internet presents real-world examples of integrated knowledge.
2. The Internet facilitates collaborative learning.
3. The Internet offers opportunities for telementoring.
4. The Internet is all about communicating.
5. The Internet can cater to different learners in different ways.
6. The Internet is a culturally, racially, physically, sexually blind medium.

Question: What is a newsgroup?

Answer: Newsgroups are the Internet equivalent of topic-centered bulletin boards.

Question: What is a “chat room”?

Answer: A “chat room”, technically called an Internet Relay Chat (IRC), is the process of live conferencing via the Internet. Teachers can chat with other teachers from around the country. However, the Lake Central School Corporation does not sanction the use of chat rooms for students as per School Board Policy.

Question: What ethics should be practiced when using the Internet?

Answer: Here are the top ten ways to be a good Internet citizen adapted from “Ten Commandments for Computer Ethics”.

1. Never knowingly post or forward information that is not true.
2. Have good manners.
3. Tell people when you like their work.
4. Be creative, not destructive.
5. Always obey copyright laws.
6. Think before you send
7. Be yourself.
8. Don't use someone else's account or password.
9. Ask for help when you need it.
10. Think before you upload.

Question: What exactly is an e-mail address?

Answer: An e-mail address is assigned by your Internet provider and has three parts. The username is first and is your unique identity. The next part is the domain name (Lake Central, Yahoo) and is the name of the computer or computers to which the account

belongs. The last part is the top-domain name (.com; .gov; .k12.in.us), which describes the type of location from which the message is sent. An @ sign separates the username from the rest of the name.

Question: What does the .com, .gov, etc., mean in an e-mail address.

Answer:

1. .com – a commercial service
2. edu – an education or education-related organization.
3. .gov – government
4. .mil – the military
5. .org – other organizations that do not fit the other classifications
6. .net – network resources
7. .k12.in.us – a school system serving grades K through 12.

Question: What is spam in Internet language?

Answer: This is a name for junk e-mail, which means posting commercial messages to lots of unsuspecting users who do not want them.

Question: How has and will the role of the teacher change(d) with the use of the Internet in the classroom?

Answer:

The Teacher Was/Is	The Teacher's Role is Becoming More of
A deliverer of information	A coach, a guide
A teacher of the textbook	A teacher whose lessons are driven by Reality and up-to-date information resources
A coordinator of group work	An information manager
A dictator in a controlled Democracy	A knowledge navigator
An educational island	A member of a learning team

## **Bibliography**

Williams, Bard. (1996). *Internet for Teachers*. Chicago: Idg Books Worldwide, Inc.