Multisite Videoconferencing between Developed and Developing Countries to Build and Sustain Educational Research Collaborations.

Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association Chicago, IL

April, 2007

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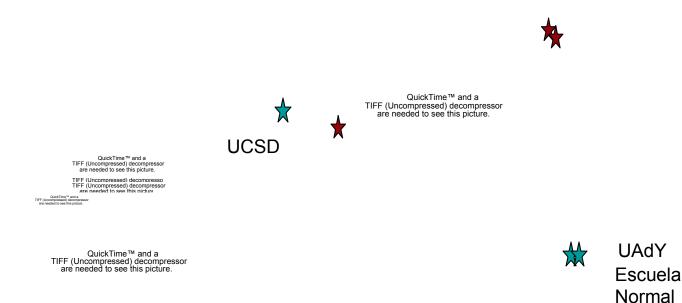
Why International Videoconferencing?

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"make the strange familiar," AND to better understand the "familiar." Case Study: Multi-site videoconferencing between Mexico and the United States

- Technical and social issues
- Potential for developing meaningful dialog
- Sustainable relationships

Sustainability: the continuation of joint activity after special research funds have been exhausted (Cole).



Goal: to investigate the conditions of primary education for Mayan speaking children in rural Yucatan State and to develop educational interventions

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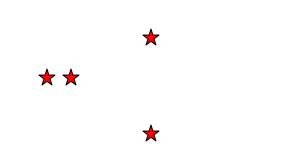
• 5 videoconferences over a 15 month period.

2 "Multi-Point" conferences with 4 different sitesU.S. (3) Mexico (1)3 "Point-to-Point" videoconferences 2 sites.

- Duration: 60 and 90 minutes
- Technology: Polycom Internet Protocol (IP)



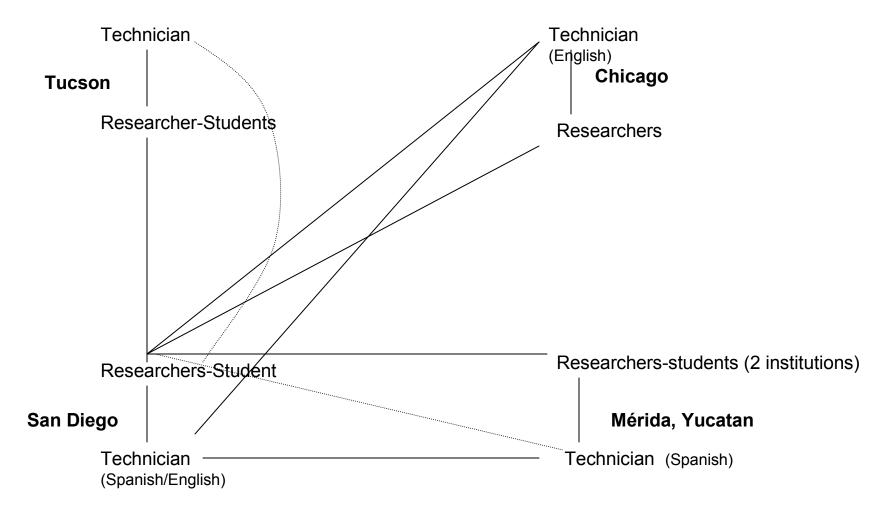




3 Time Zones 2 Nations 2 Languages

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Organizing the Conferences: Email and Phone Communications among Researchers, Technicians, Students



Impact of Conferences

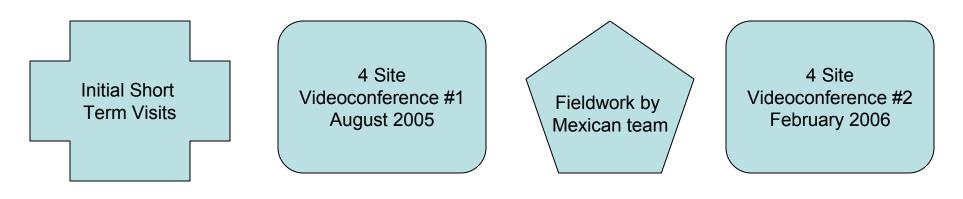
coordination of the research collaboration

- Introduced new contacts for the researchers and students.
- Facilitated other kinds of exchanges that extended beyond the conferences.
- Generated considerable enthusiasm among students: Dissertation Foreign study for Mexican students
- Spawned new cross-cultural cross-national comparative study comparing home literacy in U.S. Latino families and Yucatecan Mayan families.

Videoconference #1 August 2005 Click on image below to view video clip.....

> QuickTime[™] and a H.263 decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Multipoint Conference Content Changes over Time



Question/Advice Format Novice-Expert Dynamic

Little Disagreement Jointly expressed Dialog among researchers

Voicing of Disagreement

Cross Cultural Comparisons



Videoconference # 2 February 2006 Click on image at top left to view video clip.....

Mexica

Mexican Researcher

What (do) you think about (it) Luis.. because probably you have the same situation with the Hispanic people in Arizona?



U.S. Researcher

.... It is similar in that the sense that the dominant language ideologies push English at the expense of Spanish. Now What strikes me about the data is that Maya the language does not seem to be at risk of loss.



Mexican Researcher (translating for a Mexican student)

....probably in one generation (there) could be possible loss of language because children are not encouraged to speak the Mayan language.



U.S. Researcher

It strikes me that the usual pathway that we propose in the literature of development of reading and writing in the first language may not be possible under the circumstances that you describe.....

Videoconference-Mediated International Collaborations

- Great potential but not a substitute for international exchanges.
- Costly Technical and Social infrastructure
- Technical Barriers remain (Skype iChat AV, etc. may be less costly alternatives for point-to-point)
- Need for greater commitment of researchers in both developed and developing countries to prioritize international collaboration.

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