

Chapter 2

Smart Mobile Learning Environment

ABSTRACT

Digital technology is promoting a vision for self-directed, motivated, adaptive, resource-enriched, and technology-embedded smart higher education, as in this chapter about a smart mobile learning environment. A smart learning environment shall encourage mobile and blended prerequisites and activities across various dimensions, including the notion that students can learn anywhere and anytime and easily switch learning contexts to another or a variety of scenarios. Methodically, the qualitative data illustrates a smart mobile learning hub, MLH, for student-centered learning, both in and out of the university and during practical training in the profession by using smart devices such as mobile laptop, tablet, or smart mobile. Theoretically, the analysis joins the research tradition of computer-supported collaborative learning, CSCL, complemented with computer self-efficacy, CSE. The result show that it is important in the design of smart learning environment to motivate a variety of students so they can be self-directed and adaptive in joining the resource-enriched and technology-embedded education.

BACKGROUND

University teachers take often for granted that the students are active on an individual and voluntary basis and already are able to increase and discover the value of collaboration, dialogue exchanges, as well as reflections of own learning and self-assessments afterwards for knowledge development (Amhag & Jakobsson, 2009; Amhag, 2013b). Dialogic exchanges between students do not developed only on their own. It requires more and other support from teachers to progress their competence of presenting topics, exchanging ideas and give/receive feedback from other students and teachers, as well as create critical reflections and self-assessments afterwards.

This chapter increases the knowledge about the design of a smart mobile learning hub, MLH for student-centered learning both in- and out-off the university and during practical training in the profession by using smart devices such as mobile laptop, tablet or smart mobile phone. The MLH is a kind of mobile portfolio that goes beyond simple application of technology by integrating smart technology with smart pedagogy (Spector, 2014; Zhu, Yu & Riezebos, 2016). The word ‘smart’ is an acronym for self-directed, motivated, adaptive, resource-enriched, and technology-embedded, and refers to wisdom as bounding together the ability of using and motivating self-directed learning, knowledge building, problem solving, critically reflections, collaborating and evaluating different circumstances in a resource-enriched learning environment with technology-embedded tools (Hwang, 2014; Zhu, Yu & Riezebos, 2016).

The goal of MLH is to provide the advantages of collaborative and reflective activities into student-centered learning in higher education by a smart self-directed and motivated learning environment which is resource-enriched with technology-embedded tools. The following questions are addressed:

- In what way can teachers a) design and b) use different smart mobile learning environment with mobile learning activities and wearable tools that are appropriate for student-centered learning and active participation?
- How do the students experience the smart mobile activities and the wearable tools for their learning?
- In what way can the smart mobile activities and tools be analyzed comparing to the students’ performance?

18 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/smart-mobile-learning-environment/258015

Related Content

Research Competence Development in Higher Education Through a Virtual Educational Escape Room

María Isabel Gómez-Núñez, María Ángeles Cano-Muñoz and Juan Antonio Gómez-Núñez (2023). *Learning With Escape Rooms in Higher Education Online Environments* (pp. 114-133).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/research-competence-development-in-higher-education-through-a-virtual-educational-escape-room/317632

Degree Attainment in Online Learning Programs: A Study Using National Longitudinal Data

Heather Carter, Credence Baker, Kim Ryneanson and Juanita M. Reyes (2020). *International Journal of Innovative Teaching and Learning in Higher Education* (pp. 19-43).

www.irma-international.org/article/degree-attainment-in-online-learning-programs/265505

Developing Transversal and Intercultural Competences to Increase Employability: The Role of International Mobility in Swiss Higher Education

Patrick Ischer, Sophie Wodociag and Lamia Ben Hamida (2023). *Global Perspectives on the Internationalization of Higher Education* (pp. 164-181).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/developing-transversal-and-intercultural-competences-to-increase-employability/319485

A Cost-Effective Model to Address Student Readiness Through the Lens of a College Physics Course

Rebecca Forrest, Donna Pattison, Jacqueline Hawkins, Monica Martens, Laura Taylor Jacobs and Shuo Chen (2021). *International Journal of Innovative Teaching and Learning in Higher Education* (pp. 1-17).

www.irma-international.org/article/a-cost-effective-model-to-address-student-readiness-through-the-lens-of-a-college-physics-course/289945

Ancient Thinking and Modern Challenges: Socratic Education in the 21st Century

Frank G. Giuseffi (2015). *Handbook of Research on Advancing Critical Thinking in Higher Education* (pp. 1-20).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/ancient-thinking-and-modern-challenges/133709