

The left side of the slide features a decorative design consisting of several vertical stripes of varying widths and shades of pink and red. Overlaid on these stripes are several solid pink circles of different sizes, arranged in a roughly vertical line that tapers towards the bottom.

By: Camille R. Donoso

HISTORY OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

- also termed instructional technology, information and communication technology (ICT) in education, EdTech, and learning technology.



EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

- Refers to the study and ethical practice of facilitating learning and improving performance by creating, using and managing appropriate technological processes and resources



EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

- used by learners and educators in homes, schools (both K-12 and higher education), businesses, and other settings.
- The term educational technology encompasses both material objects, such as machines and networking hardware, as well as theories such as instructional theory and learning theory.



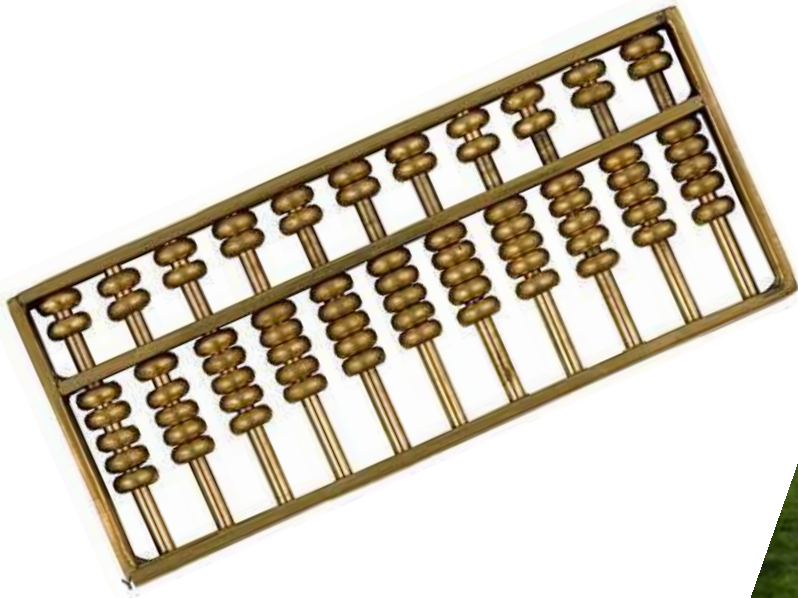
HISTORY

The history of “Educational technology ... can be traced back to the time when tribal priests systemized bodies of knowledge, and early cultures invented pictographs or sign writing to record and transmit information.” (Paul Saettler, 1990)



Abacus (3000 BC)

Marked the beginning
of computers



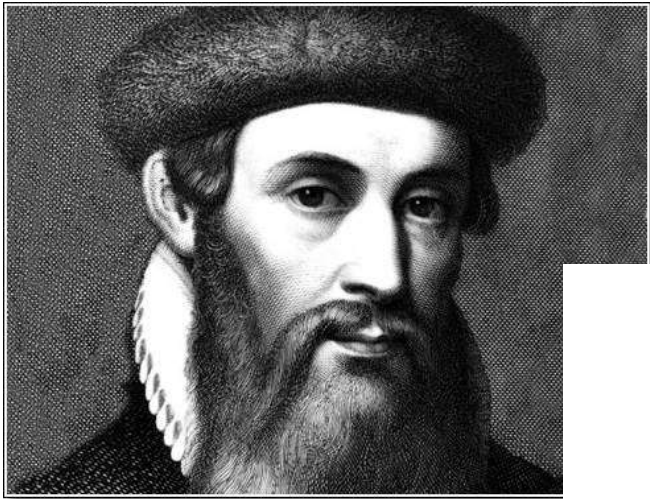
Stonehenge (2300 BC)

Known as an “astronomical
calculator”



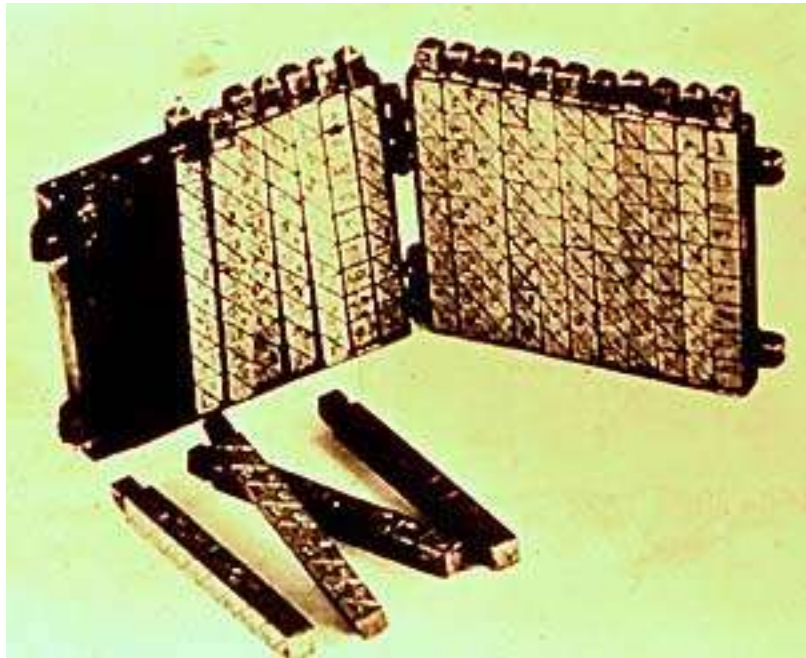
GUTENBERG PRINTING PRESS (1452 – 1456)

Johannes Gutenberg printed the first book ever, the Bible.



NAPIER'S BONES (1617)

Created by John Napier as an aid to calculation



SLIDE RULE (1954)

- By Robert Bissaker
- a precursor to the electronic calculator



JACQUARD LOOM (1725)

- Joseph-Marie Jacquard invented a way to weave silk using punched cards.
- The idea of using punched cards to control machines was considered to be the birth of modern day computer programming.



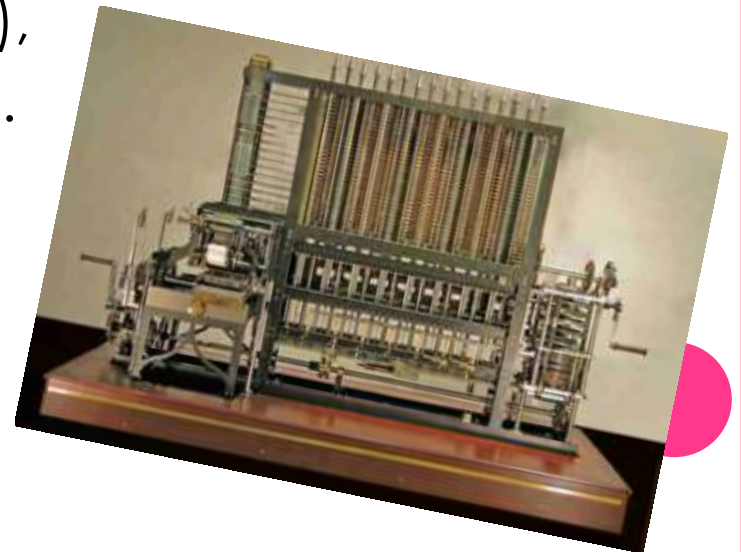
ELECTRICITY (1752)

Discovered by Benjamin Franklin when he flew his kite one stormy day.



CALCULATING ENGINES (1822)

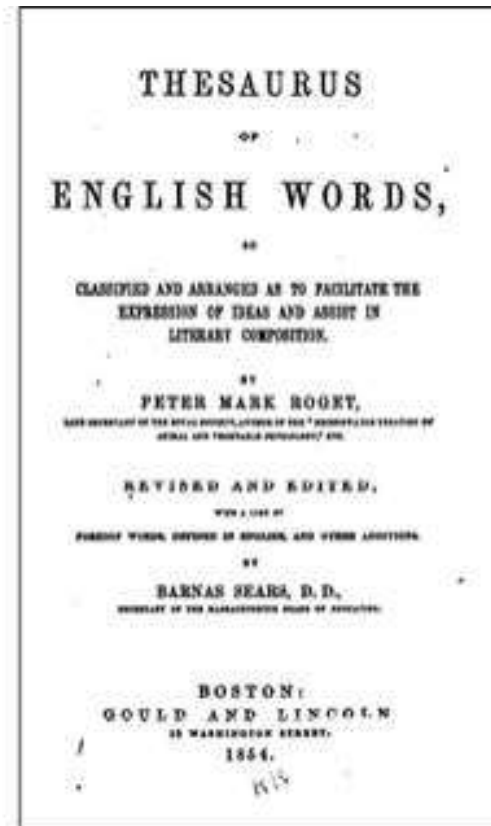
- Charles Babbage is often considered the "Grandfather of Modern Digital Computing".
- He was the first person to realize that a computing machine must be composed of:
 - input device (the card reader),
 - memory (the store),
 - central processing unit (the mill),
 - and output device (the printer).



Motion Pictures (1824)

Thesaurus (1852)

By Peter Mark Roget



TELEPHONE (1876)

Alexander Graham Bell invented the electrical speech machine which we now call the telephone.



TABULATING MACHINE COMPANY (1884 – 1890)

Herman Hollerith was an American statistician and inventor who developed a mechanical tabulator based on punched cards to rapidly tabulate statistics from millions of pieces of data.



PHONOGRAPH, MOTION PICTURE CAMERA AND ELECTRIC LIGHT BULB (LATE 1800s)

- Developed by Thomas Edison that greatly influenced life around the world.
- He was also one of the first to produce films for classrooms.



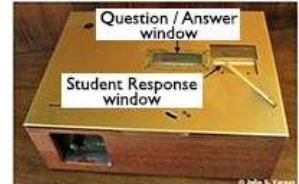
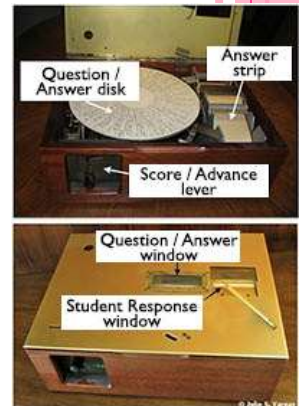
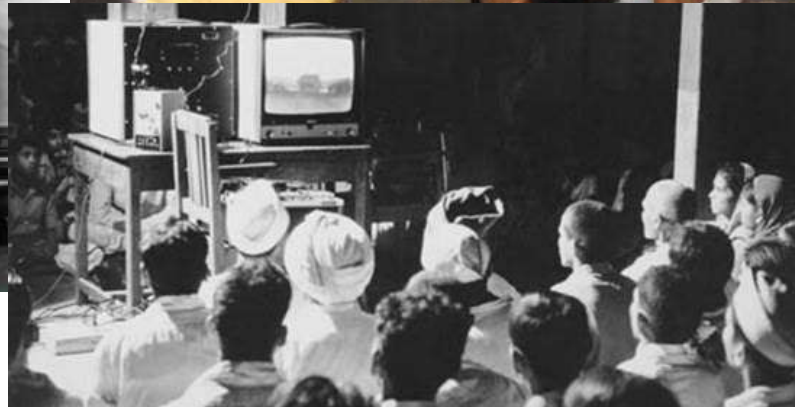
LONG-DISTANCE RADIO TRANSMISSION AND RADIO TELEGRAPH SYSTEM (1895)

Guglielmo Marconi successfully sent signals using electromagnetic waves between a transmitter and a receiving antenna.



EDUCATIONAL FILMS (1900s)

- Projector
- Mechanical Teaching Machines
- Television
- Differential Analyzer

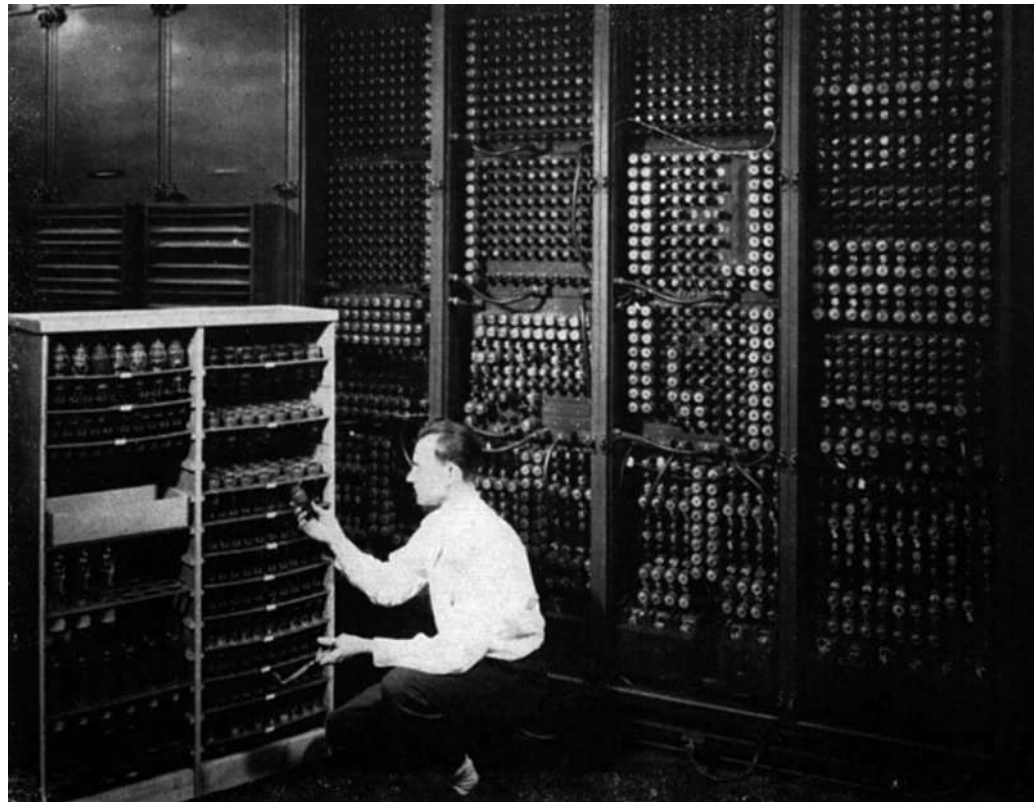


(c) Julie S. Vargas



ENIAC (1941)

- Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer was the first electronic general-purpose computer



1960 - 1975

- Computers in classrooms
- Floppy Disks
- ARPANET
- Microsoft



APPLE (1976 – 1977)

- Founders Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak



1980

CAI

- Computer-Assisted Instruction

LOGO

- By Seymour Papert
- a tool to improve the way that children think and solve the problems.

1984

Macintosh Computer

- Apple first introduced the Macintosh Computer. The mouse and the icon became the major tools for computer interaction.



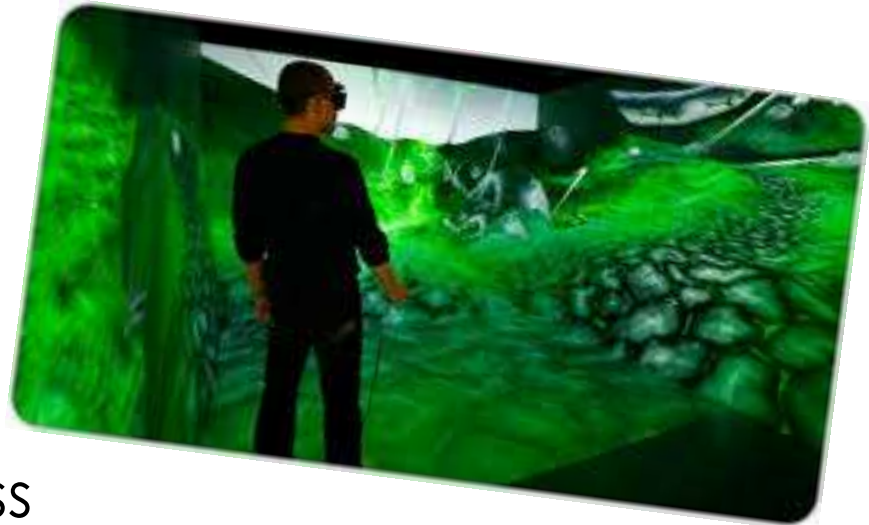
1990s

- Windows 3.01 was developed and networked systems were introduced.
- During 1991, GOPHER and the World Wide Web (WWW) were released.
- In 1992, Windows 3.1, the Pentium processor by Intel and Hewlett-Packard laser jet printers were all introduced.
- In 1994, shopping malls arrived on the Internet, allowing a new method to shop at home.
- 1995 saw the introduction of Windows '95.
- Video disks (VCD)
- CD-ROMs
- Multimedia
- DVD
- Teleconferencing



2000 TO PRESENT

- Virtual reality
- Online life
- Wireless Internet access
- Mobile computer labs




WiFi



RESOURCES:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Educational_technology#History
- <http://www.edelements.com/setting-the-context-a-brief-history-of-edtech/>
- <http://www.britannica.com>

