Integrating Human and Machine Document Annotation for Sensemaking

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Hewlett Grant Report Project

report

NARRATIVE A. Description of activities/autpu

The primary goal of this project was to conduct an exploratory research study to determine if providing a professional development program using open education measures (OER) would be teachere begin to transform their controllom and teaching through the use of technology. Our eight-year Maine Learning Technology Initiative (MLITI) experience had shown us that while providing laptops to all middle school teachers and students has had many positive impacts on schools, classrooms and learning, many mathematics teachers still had not fully integrated the laptop technology into their teaching. Accordingly, this research study was designed to determin the impacts of helping a group of middle school and high school mathematics teachers, through nal development with mathematics OER, to teach targeted algebra topics using technology

Several low activities were undertaken in this project over an 13-month time period. First, we attempted to synthesis even constant at the project over the challengest tendest range more than a series and the challengest tendest more more than a series of ER. Although the use of OER has grown quite extensively in higher education and K-12 settings in developing countries, OER use by K-12 teachers in the United States appears to be insided. The purpose of this activity was to explore why this was the case, to identify challenges teachers encounter in using CER, and to develop studegies for overcoming these challenges through our professional development program and research. This environmental scen consisted introge our promotion overlaptions propagation are provided. This environment is one const of several activities, including interviews with leading OER experts and proposed structure teachers, and a limited number of focus groups. Through these activities we begue to draw ents, surveys of conclusions about the use of OER in K-12 school settings, and these conclusions are discussed

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RESULTS

Discourse analysis with the Xerox Incremental Parser

Detection of salient sentences based on rhetorical markers:

BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE:

Recent studies indicate ...

- ... the previously proposed ...
- ... is universally accepted ...

CONRASTING IDEAS:

... unorthodox view resolves ... paradoxes ...

In contrast with previous hypotheses inconsistent with past findings ...

GENERALIZING:

... emerging as a promising approach Our understanding ... has grown exponentially ...

... growing recognition of the importance ...

NOVELTY:

... new insights provide direct evidence we suggest a new ... approach ...

... results define a novel role ...

SIGNIFICANCE:

studies ... have provided important advances Knowledge ... is crucial for ... understanding valuable information ... from studies

SURPRISE:

We have recently observed ... surprisingly We have identified ... unusual The recent discovery ... suggests intriguing roles

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OPEN QUESTION:

... little is known role ... has been elusiveCurrent data is insufficient ...

SUMMARIZING:

The goal of this study ... Here, we show ... Altogether, our results ... indicate

Human annotation and machine annotation



open learning network

Human annotation and machine annotation



~19 sentences annotated

2. 71 sentences annotated



Several key activities were undertaken in this project over an 18-month time period. First, we attempted to conduct an environmental scan to determine the challenges teachers encounter in using OER. Although the use of OER has grown quite extensively in higher education and K-12 settings in developing countries, OER use by K-12 teachers in the United States appears to be limited. The purpose of this activity was to explore why this was the case, to identify challenges teachers encounter in using OER, and to develop strategies for overcoming these challenges through our professional development program and research. This environmental scan consisted of several activities, including interviews with leading OER experts and proponents, surveys of teachers, and a limited number of focus groups,. Through these activities we began to draw conclusions about the use of OER in K-12 school settings, and these conclusions are discussed below under Lessons Learned.

22 sentences annotated11 sentences = human annotation2 consecutive sentences of human annotation

59 sentences annotated 42 sentences = human annotation





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Template and machine annotation



NARRATIVE

A. Description of activity

providing laptops to all middle school teachers and students has had many positive impacts on schools, classrooms and learning, many mathematics teachers still had not fully integrated the laptop technology into their teaching. Accordingly, this research study was designed to determine the impacts of helping a group of middle school and high school mathematics teachers, through nal development with anothermatics OER, to teach target technology

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Template and machine annotation

| Interesting questions | • There is no empirically based understanding of the \longrightarrow Human: \checkmark XIP: \checkmark |
|------------------------------|--|
| itself: | No real value of expert panels, as it yields no empirical research on the tonic and onicinons expressed are not Human: x XIP: x |
| | While at first blush it may appear K-12 teachers are not using OER; they are in fact using these types of materials (in the form of free resources over the internet), but there are issues with recognition and definition of what OER is |
| | While at first blush it may appear K-12 teachers are not using OER; they are in fact using these types of materials. So practices of modification happen, but they are either not shared or mediated openly Human: X XIP: X |
| | Issues of confidence/time constraints: Even with mentoring and after the training, only a small percentage was motivated to share & publish openly; peripheral participation also persisted in online forums (teachers |
| | Challenges remain and relate to the adoption of any new practice or the development of new curricular resources: here important issues about a) awareness; b) relevance of existing materials & c) expertise/confidence, time-constraints in making effective use of OER; d) framework for recognizing teacher concerns levels: self-concerns, task concerns, and impact concerns. |
| | Partially answered question: Are teachers motivated enough to improve student learning? PD work was refocused on helping teachers gain greater expertise and confidence with the technology first, did we see teachers begin to use OER in changing their practice. ► Human: ✓ XIP: ✓ |
| | Total report: 3 Human: ✓ 3 XIP: ✓ |

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TKIMI

open learning networ

5 Human: x 5 XIP: x

2 Synthesis Xerox Research Centre Europe

The same field on the same report in 4 different templates

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Interesting issues in the report:

- An expert consultation was an effective way to refine definitions and develop a view of the emerging area of OER.
- The 4 areas identified for the objectives of the project (i.e. sustainable cost/benefit models; intellectual property rights; incentives and barriers; and, Improving access to OER)
- Cost can be improved and cost of content development reduced by sharing and reusing
- That there is a risk in 'doing nothing', given that OER offers opportunities for institutions
- Imbalance between production and use of OER
- IPR issues,
- barriers to OER adoptions
- mapping of OER activities
- productions and use of OER
- institutional policies
- IPR and open content licenses;
- Models for sustaining OER programmes
- Motivations, benefits and barriers for institutions producing OER,
- Usability, quality and validation issues regarding the use of OER

(Because the summary report doesn't give any info in this area I had to look at the full report):

- The risk of doing nothing. Universities and colleges should act and join the OER movement now. Stakeholders, policy makers, HE and other players will be affected by the growth of OER.
- The increase in non-formal and informal learning will increase demand for assessment / recognition of competence outside formal learning settings.
- HE grants seldom come with a requirement to share with the general public.
- Promotion of public-private partnerships (at national and provincial level) to combine know-how and resources as well as sharing / reducing risks.
- The existing copyright regime is the most serious barrier to faster growth of the OER movement.
- The build-up of a better knowledge base on the production and use of digital learning resources.
- Informal learning using OER can be expected to grow. Can be opportunity to promote lifelong learning and meet some of the needs of an ageing population.
- Countries deciding on neutral stand towards open or commercial educational resources.
- 9. The need to rethink long-term preservation of digital data.
- Increased awareness and clear policies should be high on the OER agenda.
- Due to intensified competition for funding, OER initiatives are looking at ways to establish loyal user communities, strong brands, increased site usability and high quality resources.
- Grant-receiving OER initiatives devoting percentage of amount to evaluation activities (example of <u>OpenLeam</u> devoting 12%).
- Making it possible to search for resources across repositories on an international level (example of GLOBE-Schoolnet).





2 semi-structured interviews

Human

Abstraction: re-phrasing, combining, ranking

Based on rhetoric + content Rhetoric: sometimes commonplace, advertisement

Unequal outcome: depends on interest, availability, attention \rightarrow might overlook issues

Time-consuming

Length a problem

XIP

Extraction

Based only on rhetoric

Steady output, but omissions due to parser errors

Rapid

Length no problem







2 semi-structured interviews

Human



The annotation has no correlation with the document structure

Intuitive for expert to understand XIP annotation

Would you use it?

What's your impression?

The machine helped me

To what extent would you trust XIP?







What's your impression?

















To what extent can we combine results of

human distillation of knowledge and machine annotations

into a:

unique interactive map,

which any other participant can use to explore, make sense of and enrich the results of analysis?









Viewed through the lens of contemporary social web tools, Cohere sits at the intersection of

- ✓ web annotation (e.g. Diigo; Sidewiki),
- ✓ social bookmarking (e.g. Delicious), and
- ✓ mindmapping (e.g. MindMeister; Bubbl)

using data feeds and an API to expose content to other services.

With Cohere, users can :

- collaboratively annotating the Web,
- Engaging in structured online discussions,
- leveraging lists of annotations into meaningful knowledge maps.







Integration and representation of machine and human analysis

We plan to validate the integration of XIP and human analysis results (Web forms) into Cohere's maps. To do so we will:

- 1. Design and develop a Cohere import for XIP results
- 2. Design and develop a *Cohere import for the Web Forms* filled by the analyst
- 3. Create *mash-up views* of the results customizable by report, theme, geographical area, time etc,
- 4. Create specific HGR *search and reporting interface*, to enable Hewlett to generate more traditional reports on the results of analysis.







1. Bringing XIP results into Cohere

Design and develop a Cohere import for XIP results









Information schema for the import: what data we imported and how we visualized them



| Main Class | es (visualized as) Nodes types |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Report | |
| Issues | |
| Summary | |
| Open Quest | tions |
| | |
| Sub Classes for Issue (visualized as) | |
| semantic connections | |
| contrast = d | escribes contrasting ideas in |
| surprise = d | escribes a surprising issue in |
| novelty = de | escribes a novelty in |
| significance | = describes a significant issue in |
| annoralizati | on = describes an emerging issue/trand in |
| yeneralizati | 8 8 |

XIP annotations to Cohere









Browsing annotations from text

| Cohere 😒 | ★ Cohere >>> make the connecti ③ Cohere >>> make the connecti ③ MLTI/MISTM Training Model Ev ③ + |
|--|---|
| Logout Angle My Data Ideas (27) Clips (26) Connections (30) OERs (0) | Hewlett Open Education Resources#1 Draft Project Report |
| Show: O All O My coheredev.open.ac.uk/HGR/Ed_0(| NARRATIVE |
| NP 10 Nov 2010 | A. Description of activities/outputs |
| Connections : 2 | In the primary goal of this project was to conduct an exploratory research study to determine if providing a professional development program using open |
| (1) how may the necessary professional development and mediated support be effec | education resources (OER) would help teachers begin to transform their curriculum and teaching through the use of technology. Our eight-year Maine Learning |
| more | Technology Initiative (MLTI) experience had shown us that while providing laptops to all middle school teachers and students has had many positive impacts on |
| ▼ / X 🖹 ☆ ⊷ H 🗉 | schools, classrooms and learning, many mathematics teachers still had not fully integrated the laptop technology into their teaching. I Accordingly, this |
| source: current page | research study was designed to determine the impacts of helping a group of middle school and high school mathematics teachers, through professional |
| (1) how may the necessary professional development and mediated support be effectively provided in a more | development with mathematics OER, to teach targeted algebra topics using technology. |
| cost-effective fashion using technology; (2) what | Several key activities were undertaken in this project over an 18-month time period. First, we attempted to conduct an environmental scan to determine |
| active contributors to OER communities; and (3) what | the challenges teachers encounter in using OER. Although the use of OER has grown quite extensively in higher education and K-12 settings in developing |
| are the effects of using OER, in conjunction with technology, on student learning? | countries, OER use by K-12 teachers in the United States appears to be limited. 🗣 The purpose of this activity was to explore why this was the case, to identify |
| | challenges teachers encounter in using OER, and to develop strategies for overcoming these challenges through our professional development program and |
| XIP (0.10) (0.10) | research. It is environmental scan consisted of several activities, including interviews with leading OER experts and proponents, surveys of teachers, and a |
| Connections : 2 | limited number of focus groups, 🏈 🤋 Through these activities we began to draw conclusions about the use of OER in K-12 school settings, and these conclusions |
| More specifically, this project suggests to us three new | are discussed below under Lessons Learned. |
| strands of inquiry: | g A second major activity in pursuit of our project goal was to design and deliver a professional development program for a sample of middle school and high |
| | school mathematics teachers. Freachers were solicited for participation through electronic communications, school site visits and conversations. |
| More specifically, this project suggests to us three new | looking specifically for teachers, who by their own admission, were using the computer technology on a limited basis in teaching mathematics. Applications |
| strands of inquiry: | were reviewed and 22 teachers from western and mid-coast schools were selected for participation in program. These teachers participated in a series of |
| I XIP | professional development activities over six months, including face-to-face meetings, online work, site visits, and peer observations. |
| 10 Nov 2010 | The professional development was conducted separately for the two cohorts, and included two face-to-face days in August, site visits to each participating |
| Connections : 1 | school in the fall, engagement in online discussions and activities with cohort specific groups in an online course environment that also served as an access point |
| These lessons suggest additional research and study is needed before a more comp | for resources (Moodle environment), a follow-up face-to-face day in November, follow-up school site visits in winter/spring, and on-going support in the use and |
| more | creation of interactive tools and supporting resources through email, online, and during face-to-face visits. |
| ▼ / X 🖹 ☆ ⊶ Ħ 🗉 🕴 | The content of the professional development included assisting participants in creating a shared definition of OER, introducing participants to key OER |
| - | renositories resources and software to support mathematics learning and teaching (including GeoGebra) and engaging participants in the use of GeoGebra and |
| Done | |







Browsing annotations from text



Cohere >>> make the c... Cohere >>> make the c

A third lesson learned about OER use was that the major barriers to teachers expanded use of OER appears to be the same types of barriers teachers face in developing any new curriculum and/or changing their teaching practice. That is to say, evidence from our surveys and focus groups indicated that many teachers are unaware of OER materials. Others teachers are aware of them, but believe the OER of which they are aware do not fit their curriculum needs, or they report they lack the time and expertise in making effective use of OER.

A fourth key lesson learned was that the long standing framework for recognizing teacher concern levels is very applicable to integrating technology and OER into one steaching. Fuller and Brown (1975) indentified three levels of teacher concern for beginning teachers: self-concerns, task concerns, and impact concerns. We found that even though many of the teachers in our sample had the laptops available to them and their students for several years, most of the teachers were at the Task Levels of Concerns, not Student Impacts. Thus, our original plan of starting to work with the teachers using a student-centered problem focus turned out not to be the most viable entry point in helping reluctant technology users increase their use of OER in their classroom instruction. Only when the initial PD work was refocused on helping teachers gain greater expertise and confidence with the technology first, did we see teachers begin to use OER in changing their practice.

Another related key lesson was that merely introducing teachers to OER materials, even when matched to their curriculum and student needs, was not sufficient to create changes in teacher behavior and their instruction. Teachers needed some type of mediated support, both in terms of initial and ongoing professional development, in order to modify their behavior. Thus, merely removing the barrier of not being aware of the availability of OER will not insure widespread use of OER. Many teachers need help in translating OER into curriculum changes.

These lessons suggest additional research and study is needed before a more complete theoretical model may be developed for using OER, in conjunction with technology, to change teacher instructional practices. More specifically, this project suggests to us three new strands of inquiry: (1) how may the necessary professional development and mediated support be effectively provided in a more cost-effective fashion using technology; (2) what strategies are effective in helping teachers become active contributors to OER communities; and (3) what are the effects of using OER, in conjunction with technology, on student learning?

E. Description of dissemination plans

A description of the dissemination plans will be submitted with the final report.







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Cohere result



Cohere result: 10 reports



Cohere result: 20 reports



Automatic generation of tags to spot connections

| cohoro / | Signed in as | s: Anna De Liddo | Sign Out Blog | About Help Admin |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Collere | Search Examples S | earch | | Go |
| >>> make the connection | | O My Item | is 💿 All 🔲 Ta | ags Only |
| | Group: HGR Project | | | |
| Home | (state) | | | |
| My Data | (stats) | | | |
| Add: ► | For testing the HGR form and Xip imports etc | | | |
| Manage: > | Ideas (409) Websites (413) Connections (475) People & Groups (4) | | | |
| My groups: | | | | |
| My Tags: | | | | |
| climate change Cohere | Delete all none Go Flitter by: G Users Choose Go | | | |
| Collective Intelligence communities community action community studies conference | 1 to 20 (409) 🔌 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 🍃 | | | |
| eParticipation Gap Minder geography hotels instanbul Internazionalization journal KMi Learning Design OFR | 1. By examining the current initiatives being undertaken in furtherance of the above, and establishing the gaps that exist, the AVU intends to work systematically at creating an enabling environment for OERs to flourish across the continent in support of higher education and training. | 10/11/10 | | |
| | | <u>s</u> | | |
| | | | | |
| organizational studies politics project 1 Project Proposal regional planning | 2. The Second Se | 200 | | |
| rural development Screen Capturing | \[\screwnwdage Details + URLs (1)+ Groups (1)+ Tags (7)+ \] | | | |
| social dynamics society software | | | | |
| Sustainable Development | 3. This work finalled the development of the AVII Onen Educational Resources Architecture where implementation | | | |
| sustainable future test trips urban plannig | will now be supported by the Hewlett Foundation. | NHOK | | |
| | | 10/11/10 | | |
| Install Cohere FireFox plugin 0.6.5 | Chromosoft Details + URLs (1)+ Groups (1)+ Tags (7)+ | <u>s</u> | | |
| | 4. E Contraction of the AVII convened a meeting of its Anglephane Di which sought to review what had been | | | |
| | The section of the se | • 10/11/10 | | |
| | C Details + URLs (1)+ Groups (1)+ Tags (14)+ | S | | |
| | 5. It provided a testing ground and platform for the AVU's new paradigm within an arena of potential partners (educators, technical experts, donors) canable of contributing in aver more meaningful wave to the growth of the | ٢ | | |
| | AVU. | 10/11/10 | | |
| | Charles + URLs (1)+ Groups (1)+ Tags (15)+ | <u>s</u> | | |
| | | | | |

Searching the network by semantic connection



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Stats on Machine annotation results

Stats for XIP in group HGR Project

SUMMARY

| Name | ltem | Count | Action |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Most Popular Link Type | describes contrasting ideas in | 237 | view all |
| Most Popular Node Type | Idea | 253 | view all |
| Most Connected Idea | Ed_04-4117_Final | 63 | view all |
| Most Connected User | XIP | 908 | view all |

Link Types

| Name | Count |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| describes contrasting ideas in | 237 |
| summarizes ideas in | 127 |
| describes a significant issue in | 43 |
| describes a novelty in | 26 |
| describes an open question in | 16 |
| describes an emerging issue in | 3 |
| describes a surprising issue in | 2 |

Node Types

| Name | Count |
|----------|-------|
| ldea | 253 |
| Summary | 126 |
| Question | 8 |

Next steps

2. Design and develop a Cohere import for the Web Forms filled by the analyst







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What the Results will look like?



Creating mash-up views of results

- 3. Create mash-up views of results
- 4. Create specific HGR search and reporting interface



The past 6 weeks

- Technical progress:
 - Adaptation of XIP analysis of scientific papers to project reports
 - XIP annotation of the reports
 - Design and execution of XIP import to Cohere
- Comparative observations (corpus study + interviews):
 - Similarities:
 - often similar basis for annotation: rhetoric
 - Differences:
 - analysts sometimes abstract the machine extracts
 - analysts have attitudes
 - analysts overlook the machine makes errors







The next 6 months

- Validate the integration of XIP into Cohere
 - Does Cohere visualization enhance XIP results?
 - Does it help in sensemaking of the analyzed text?
- Making sense of sensemaking...







Making sense of the sensemaking...



Theoretical questions for future work

- How to evaluate human and machine annotation and sensemaking? – no gold standard
- How to make optimal use of both human and machine annotation?
 - How to exploit machine consistency while reducing information overload and noise?
 - How to exploit the unique human capacities to abstract, filter for relevance etc.?
- How to **cope with visual complexity** (new search interface, focused and structured network searches, collective filtering)?







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