

The Future of Educational, Scientific & Technological Ecologies in the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Prof. Dato' Dr. Norazah Nordin
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

UN's Sustainable Development Goals

1 NO POVERTY



2 NO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 RENEWABLE ENERGY



8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE AND JUSTICE



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development



THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

4 QUALITY EDUCATION





SDG 4

calls for countries to ‘**ensure inclusive and equitable quality education**, and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all’

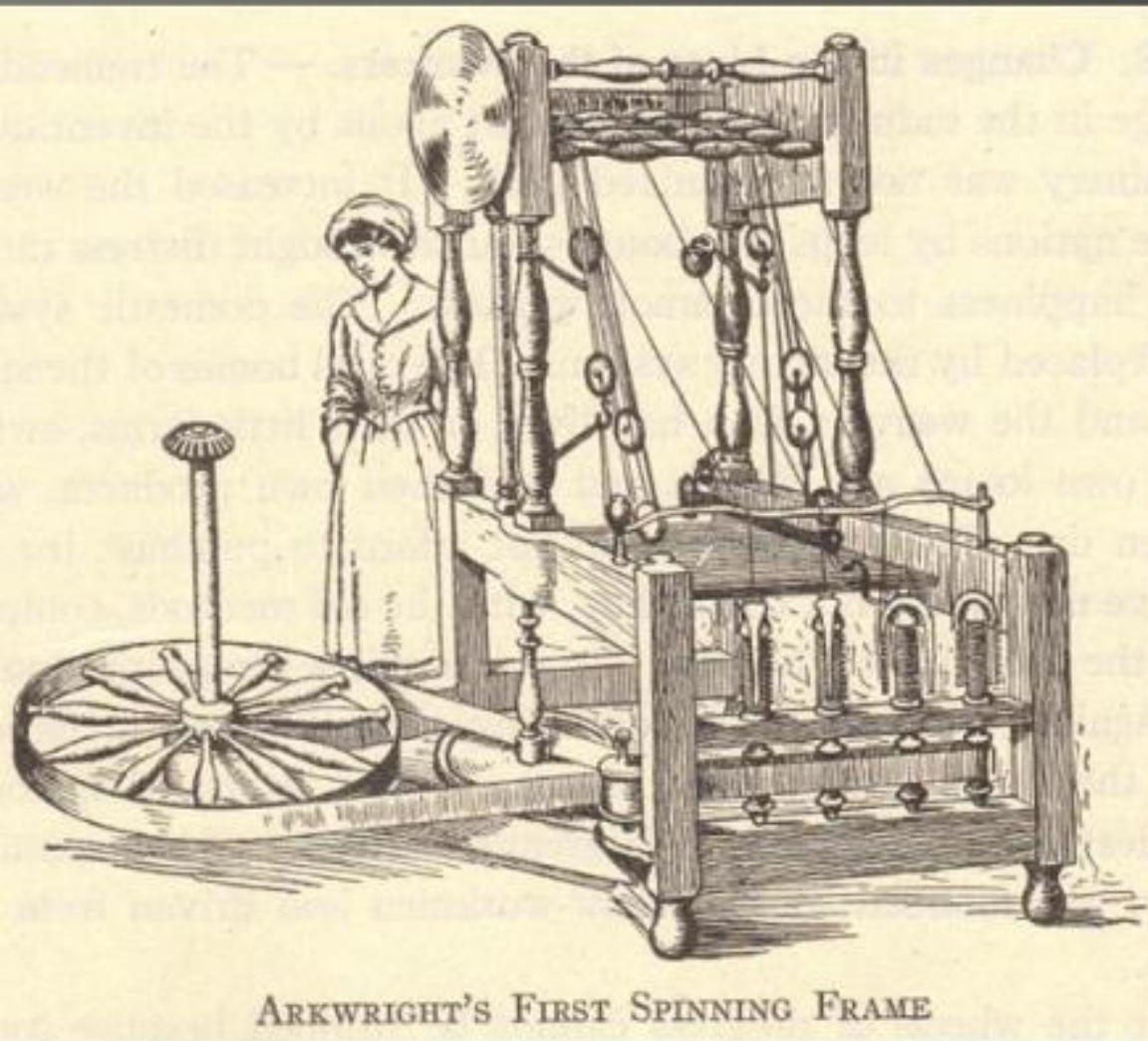
UNESCO (2017)



The Fourth Industrial Revolution



Used water and steam power to mechanize production



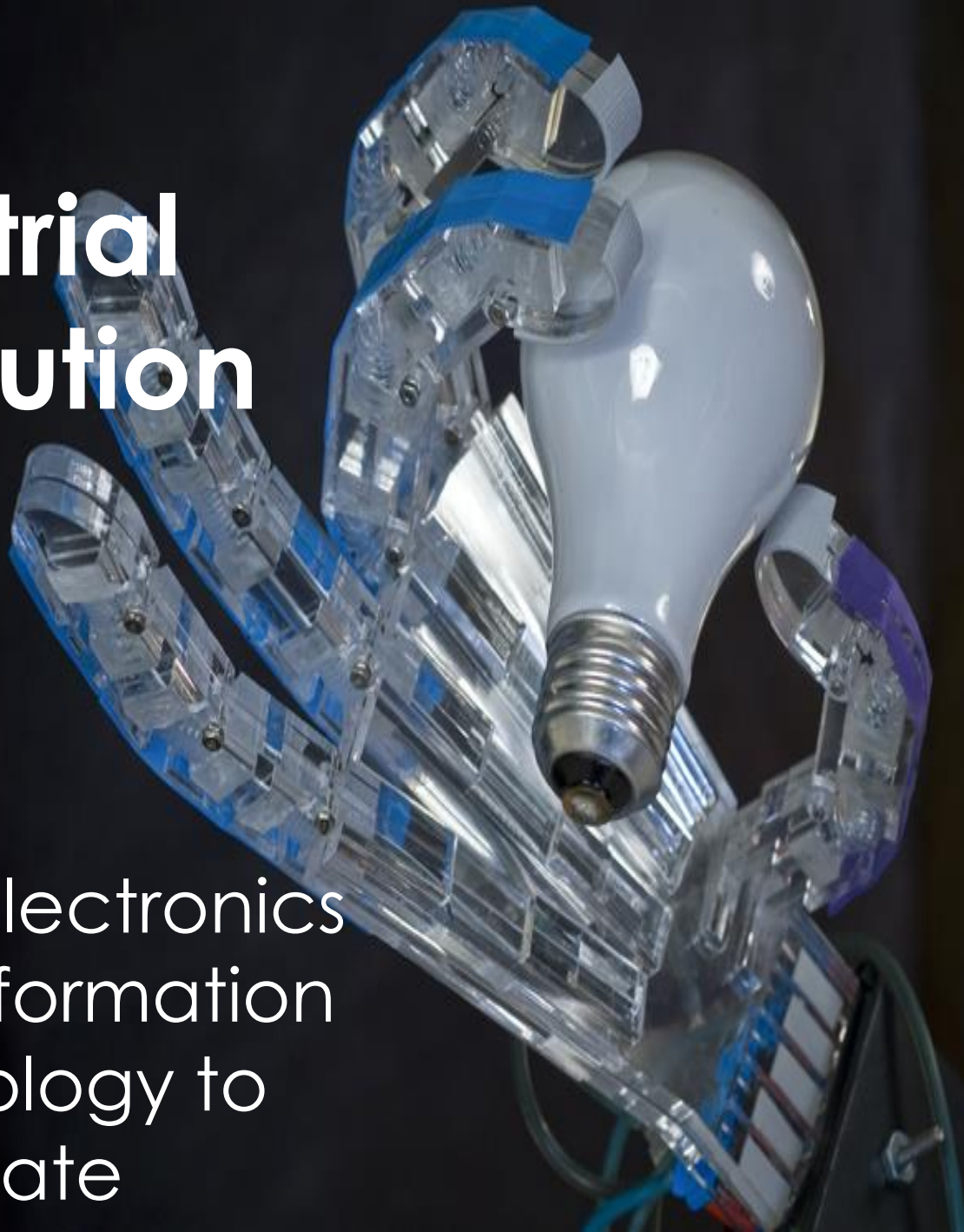
THE FIRST INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Second Industrial Revolution

- 
- A black and white photograph of a factory interior during the Second Industrial Revolution. The image shows a long assembly line with several workers in overalls and caps. They are working on large, dark, cylindrical objects, possibly car parts or machinery components, which are mounted on a conveyor system. The factory floor is cluttered with tools and materials. In the background, there are large industrial machines and structural elements of the factory building. The lighting is bright, likely from large windows or overhead industrial lamps.
- Used electric power to create mass production

Third Industrial Revolution

- used electronics and information technology to automate



Fourth Industrial Revolution

- a fusion of technologies that is blurring the lines between the physical, digital, and biological spheres.



1st Industrial Revolution

18th Century

Steam-based
Machines



2nd Industrial Revolution

19th~20th Century

Electrical
Energy-based
Mass Production



3rd Industrial Revolution

(1st Information Revolution)

Late 20th Century

Computer and
Internet-based
Knowledge



4th Industrial Revolution (2nd Information Revolution) Early 21st Century~

Artificial Intelligence Information Technology

Intelligence

A.I. SW

Information

+

Big Data
IoT
Cloud

Source : WorldBank.org

shared via @pradeep rao_



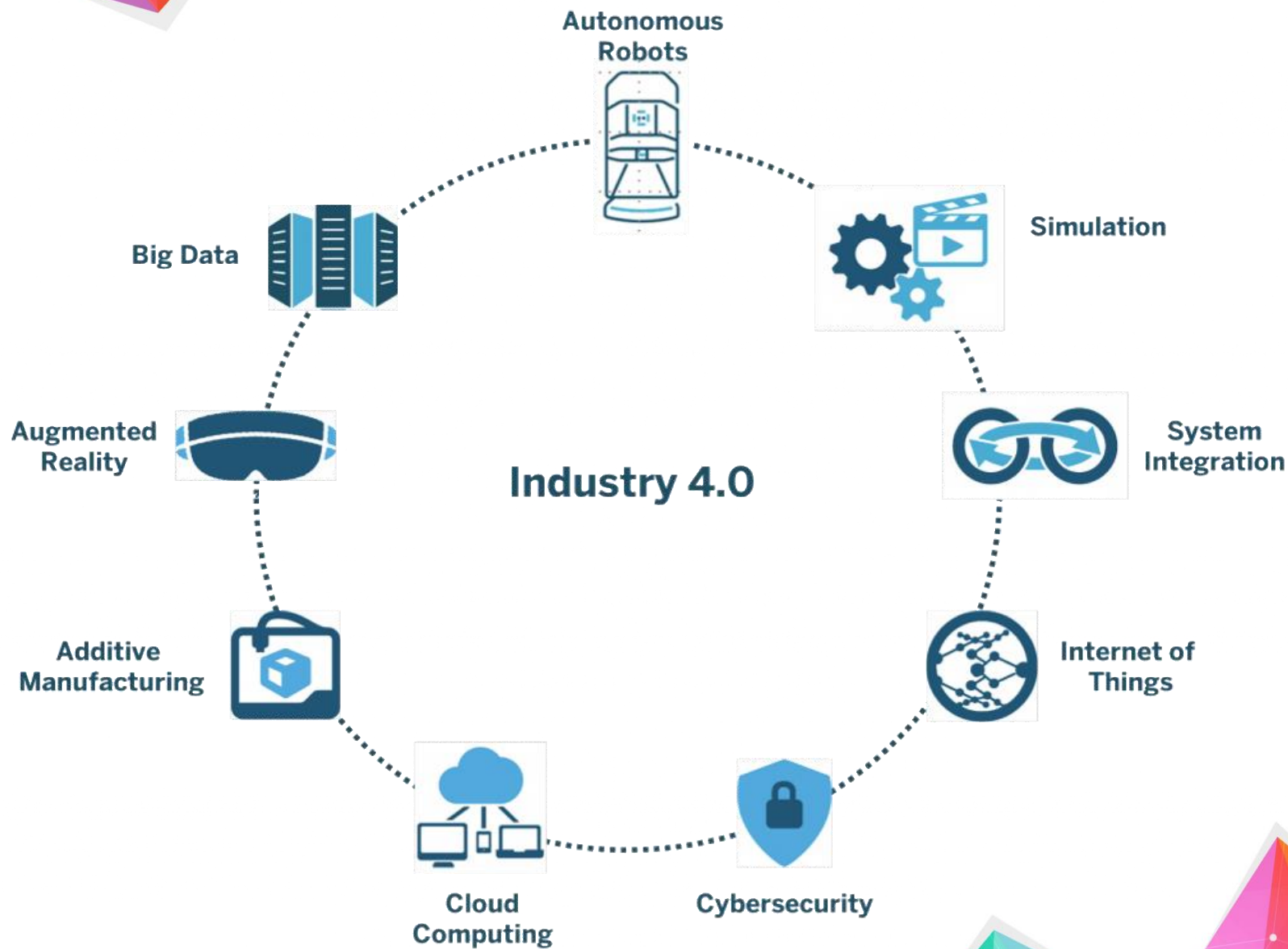


Physical

Digital

Biological

MEGATRENDS





World Changing Trends

Trend 1: Aging World

By 2050, the global population of older persons is projected to be more than double its size in 2015, reaching nearly 2.1 billion



Trend 2: Woman Empowerment

If women participated in the economy at a level identical to that of men, it would add up to US\$ 28 trillion or 26% of annual global gross domestic product (GDP) in 2025, assuming a business-as usual



Trend 3: Digital Natives

Millennials are a powerful generation in the making, being born during the time of the digital revolution, growing up with perks, such as broadband, smartphones, and social networks



Trend 4: Migrations and Cultural Diversity

A globe of the Earth is being held by several hands of different skin tones (light, medium, and dark brown) against a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds. The hands are positioned around the globe, with fingers spread, suggesting a collective effort to support or protect the planet. The globe shows the continents of North and South America in green and the oceans in blue.

Over 1 billion
people in the world
are migrants, or
more than 1 in 7
people globally

Trend 5: Urbanization

By 2030, two-thirds of the world's population will reside in cities. The number of megacities with more than 10 million people is expected to grow to over 40

Trend 6: Blurring Boundaries of Traditional Sectors

Industries and sectors have been converging, reducing the clear lines of demarcation originally defined and codified almost 80 years ago”

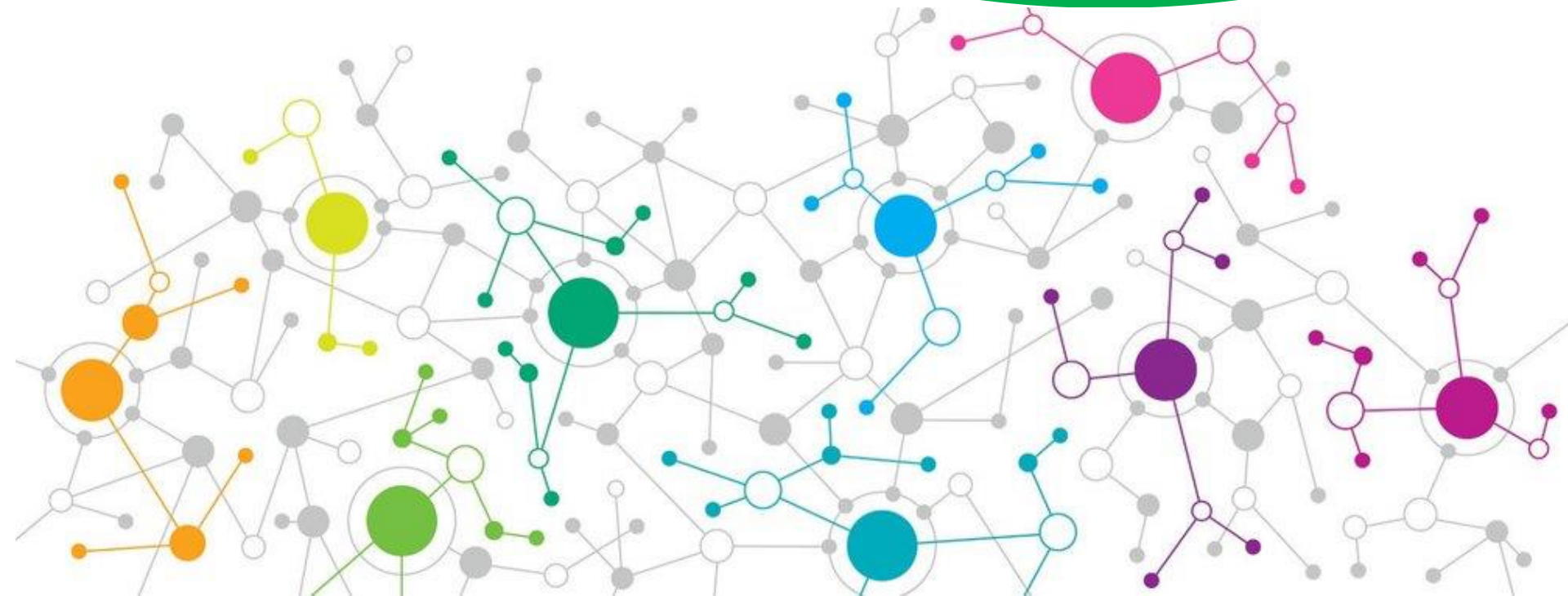


Trend 7: Hyper-Connectivity

the Internet of networks, people, things, machines, and computers enabling intelligent operations using advanced data analytics for transformational outcomes, that redefines the landscape for individuals and organizations alike

Trend 8: Globalisation & Decentralisation

Decentralized economic
system defined by
collaboration between
individuals and the sharing
of resources




Trend 9: Rise of Machines


A close-up of a white humanoid robot with green eyes, holding a white cube. The robot has a sleek, futuristic design with visible joints and a calm expression. The background is a soft, out-of-focus blue.

Future Productivity:
Robots are cheaper,
faster and efficient

Trend 10: Green & Sustainability

A small, realistic-looking globe of the Earth is positioned on the right side of the slide, resting on a green leaf. The globe shows the Americas and parts of Europe and Africa, with blue oceans and green landmasses. The background is a soft-focus image of green leaves, creating a natural and sustainable theme.

“Smart” is the new “green” -
Mega Trend of the past
decade—green products—will
be replaced in this decade by
Smart products and services

A high-contrast, black and white photograph showing the lower legs and feet of several people standing on a paved surface. The image is characterized by deep, dark shadows cast by the legs onto the light-colored, textured pavement. The perspective is from a low angle, looking down at the feet. The pavement consists of large, rectangular tiles with visible grout lines. The overall effect is one of stark contrast and anonymity, focusing on the physical presence of the individuals without showing their faces or upper bodies.

Where are we now?

<http://photos.jeremybrooks.net/?p=68>

The future...?

1989: 'The future is Multimedia'

1999: 'The future is the Web'

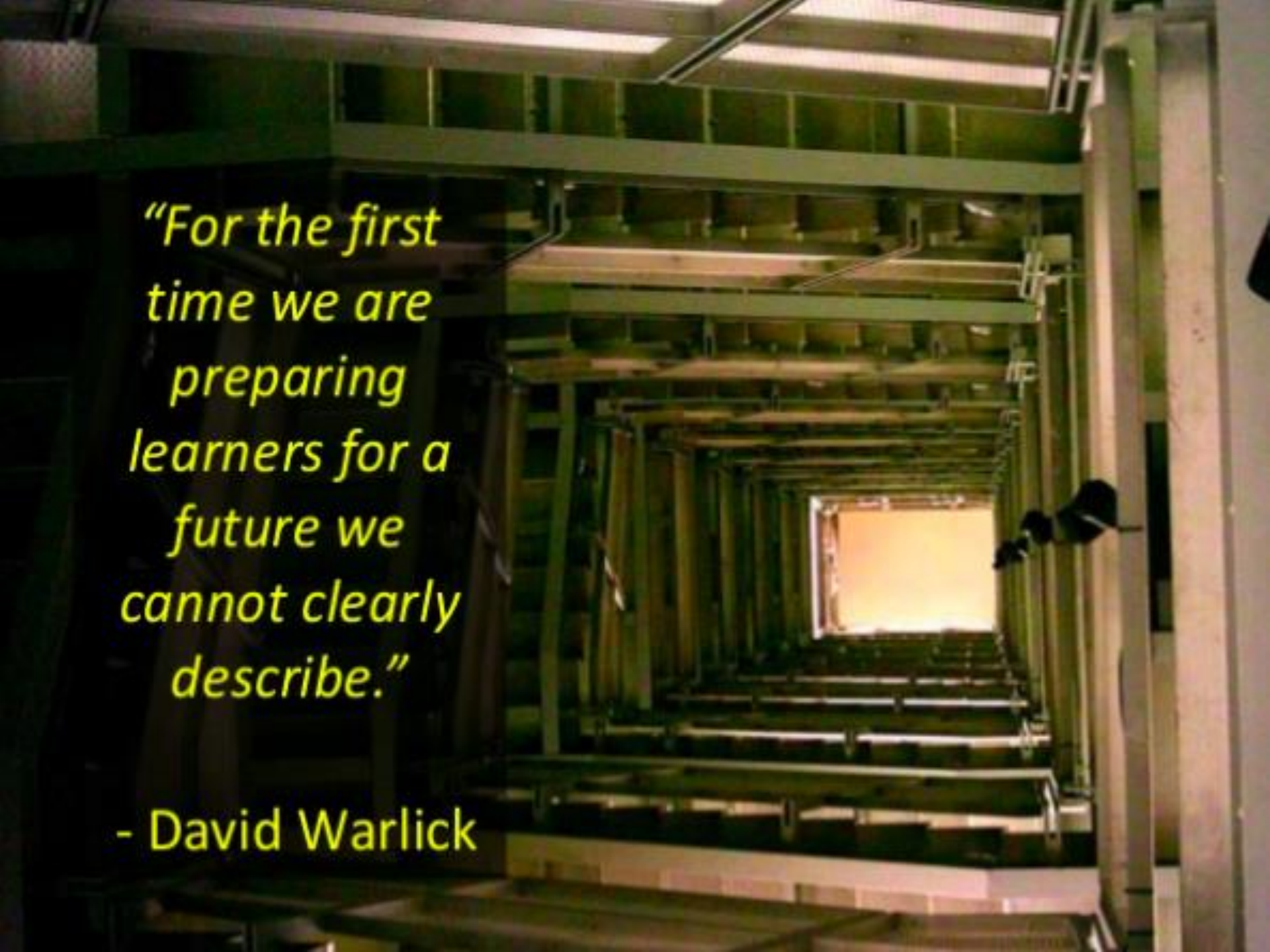
2009: 'The future is smart mobile'

2019: 'the future ...

Can we predict the Future...?

<http://westernhistoryblog.wordpress.com/>



A photograph of a long, empty school hallway. The hallway is filled with rows of wooden desks and chairs, stretching far into the distance. The perspective is from one end of the hallway, looking down its length towards a bright, open doorway at the far end. The lighting is somewhat dim in the foreground, with the light from the doorway creating a strong contrast and a sense of depth. The walls are a neutral color, and the floor is made of polished wood.

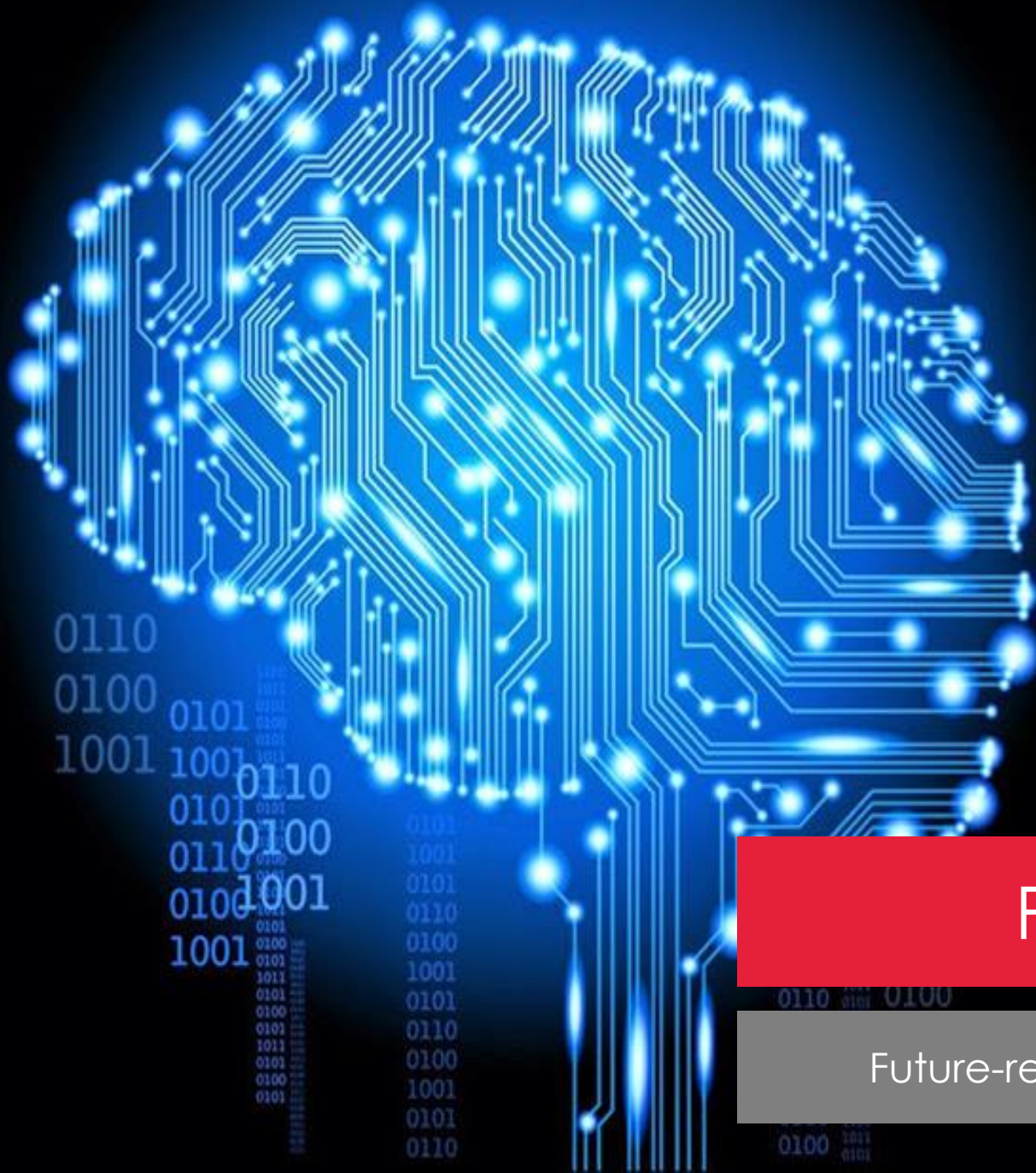
*“For the first
time we are
preparing
learners for a
future we
cannot clearly
describe.”*

- David Warlick



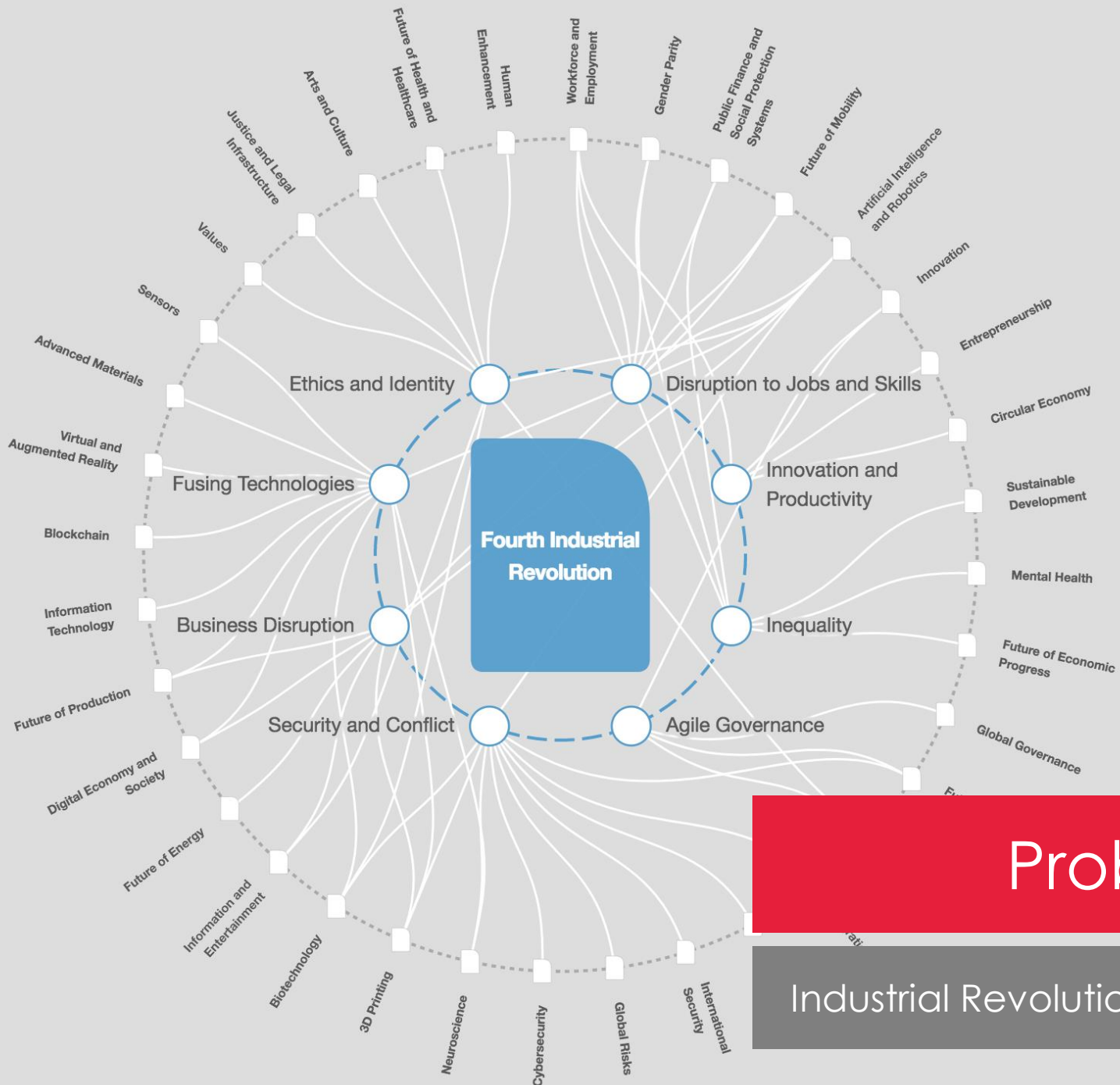
Problem.

Future-ready Institution?



Problem.

Future-ready Mind-set?



Problem.

Industrial Revolution-ready?



Problem.

Educator 4.0 ready?



Problem.

Skills for non-existing future
jobs of graduates





Problem.

Transdisciplinary knowledge
of graduates?





Problem.

Existing learning space
future-ready?





Problem.

Sufficient expert mobility?



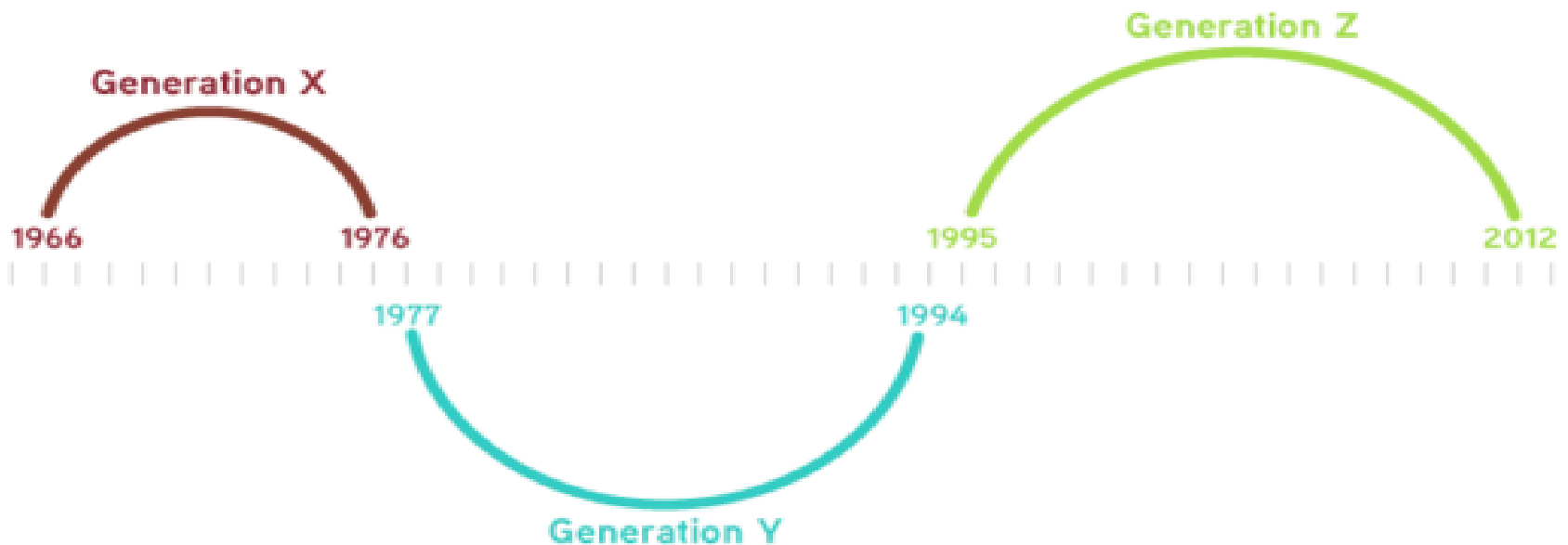


What should we do?

Our Generation

THE INHERITORS

As the baby boomers – the largest generation in history – retire, generation X, Y and Z will fill senior positions.



GENERATION
X

GENERATION
Y

GENERATION
Z

Which Generation are You?

Generation Name	Births Start	Births End	Youngest Age Today*	Oldest Age Today*
The Lost Generation The Generation of 1914	1890	1915	103	128
The Interbellum Generation	1901	1913	105	117
The Greatest Generation	1910	1924	94	108
The Silent Generation	1925	1945	73	93
Baby Boomer Generation	1946	1964	54	72
Generation X (Baby Bust)	1965	1979	39	53
Xennials	1975	1985	33	43
Millennials Generation Y, Gen Next	1980	1994	24	38
iGen / Gen Z	1995	2012	6	23
Gen Alpha	2013	2025	1	5

GENERATION

X

vs

Y

vs

Z

WORKPLACE EDITION



HOW TO MARKET A
PRODUCT/SERVICE TO A

GENERATION Z
TEENAGER:

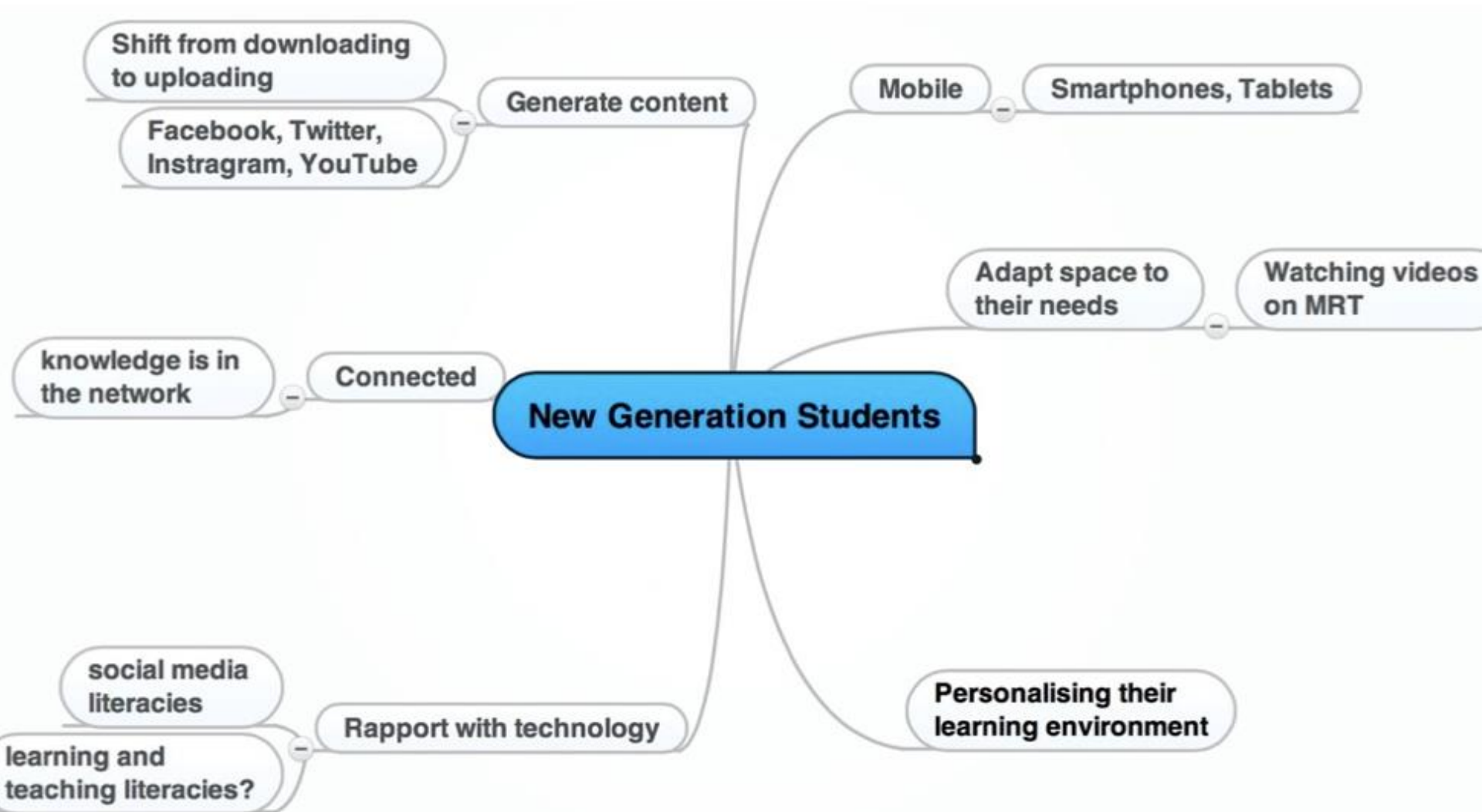


Gen Alpha



Gen Alpha doesn't just use technology, they integrate it into their lives flawlessly. [Flickr/Paul Mayne](#)





(Riddle, 2014)

**“I store my knowledge
with my friends”**



Connectivism

Paragogy

Wisdom of Crowds



HOW DO YOU GRAB ONTO AN AUDIENCE THAT WON'T STAY STILL?

Millennials and Gen Z* have several screens and platforms at their disposal, quickly adopt new technologies and are abandoning conventional media. Vision Critical, the world's leading customer intelligence platform, conducted an exclusive study of the shifting media consumption habits of young consumers, and the results are startling.

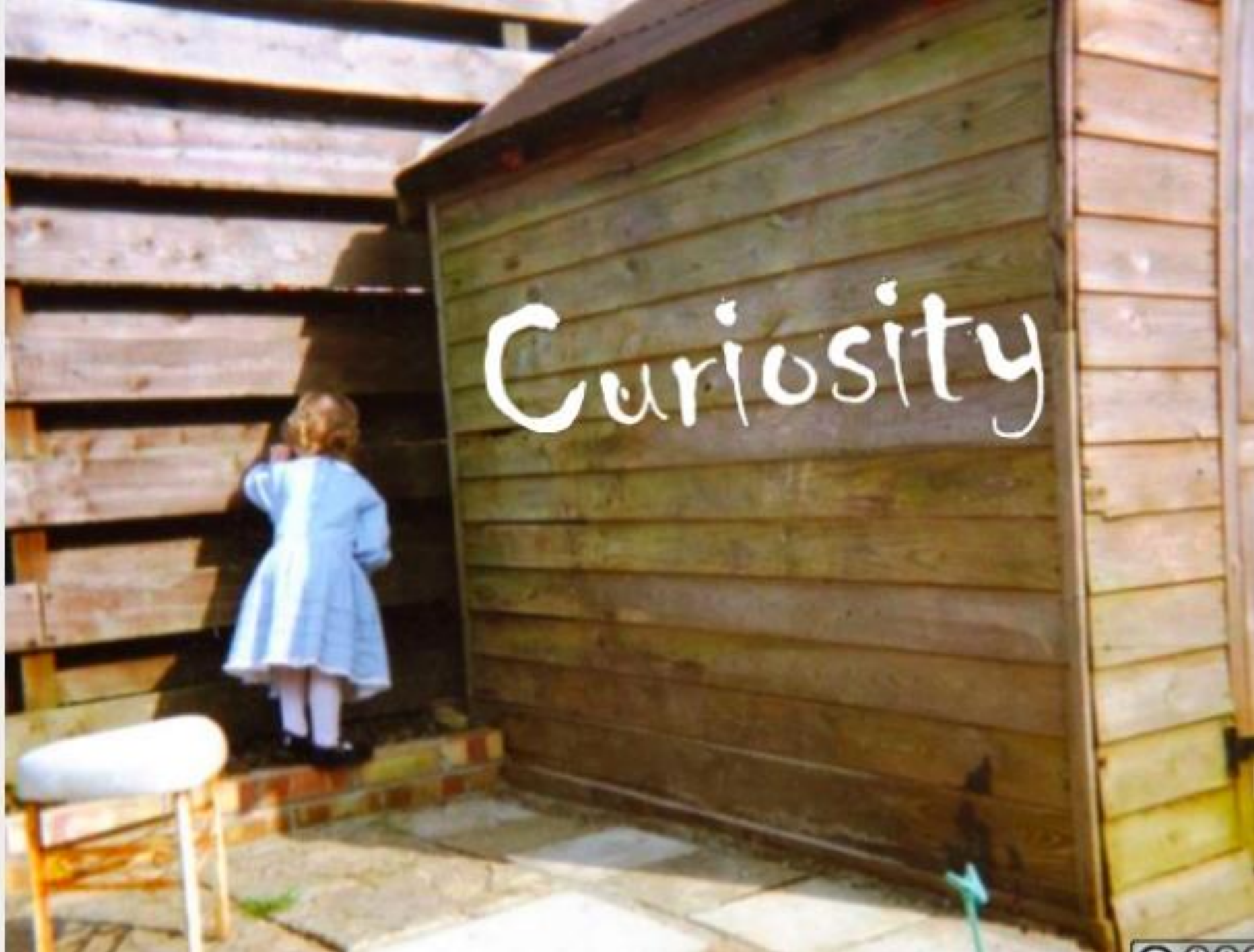
Law of Disruption

*Social, political,
and economic
systems change
incrementally,
but technology
changes
exponentially.*

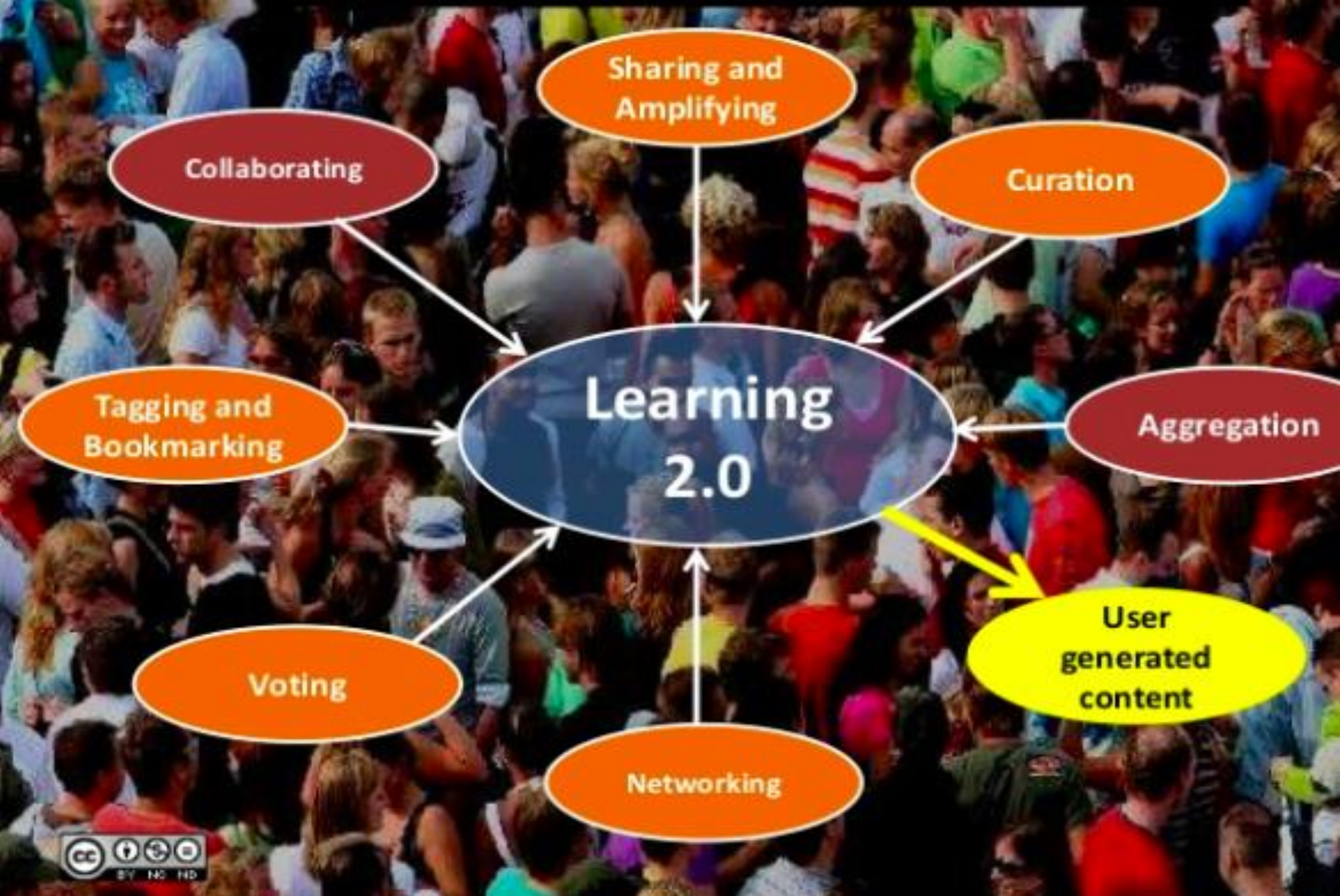
Larry Downes



Curiosity



Architecture of participation

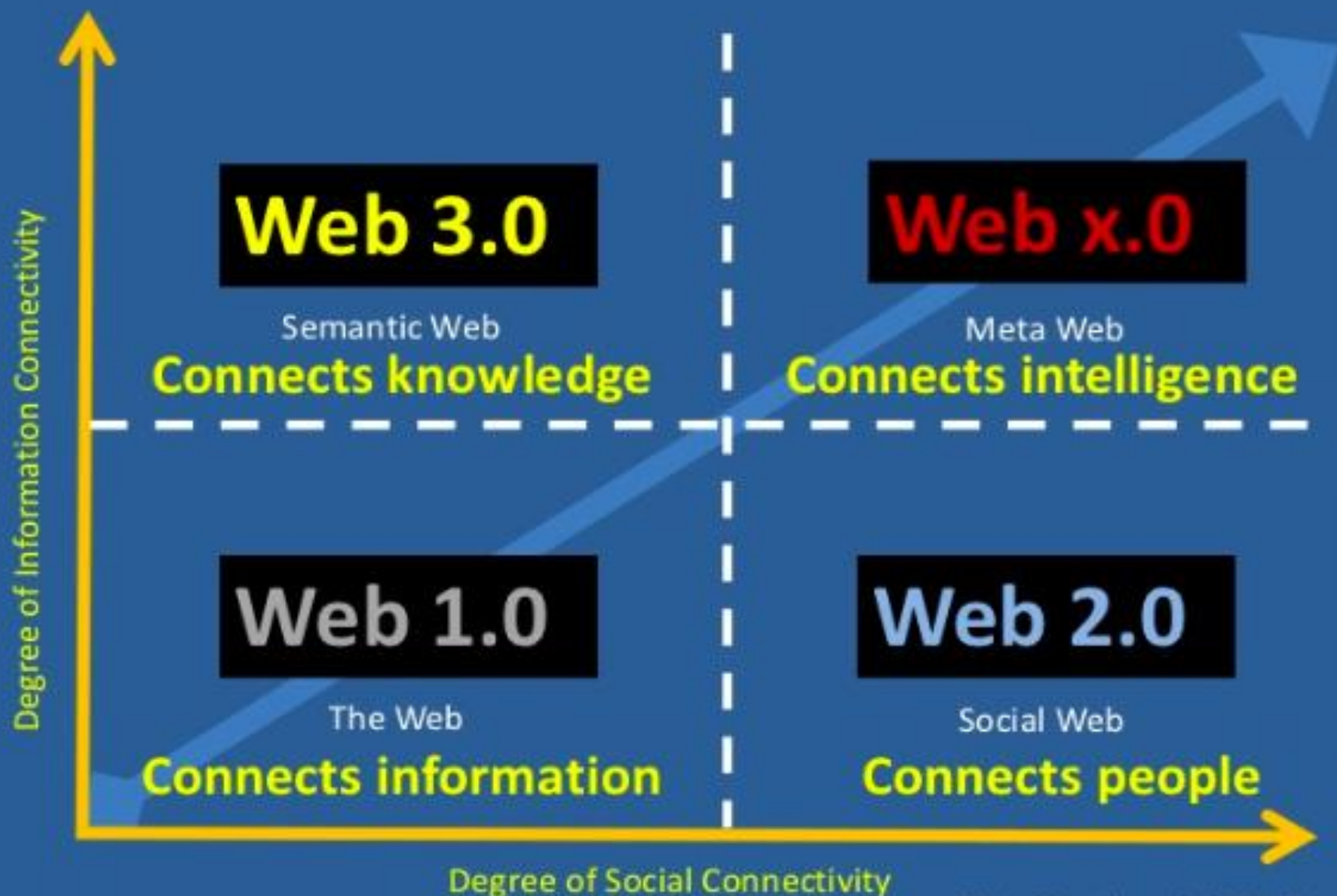


Learning 3.0

Distributed (Cloud) computing
Extended smart mobile technology
Collaborative intelligent filtering
3D visualisation and interaction



The eXtended Web





**Open
or
closed?**

Self Organising Learning Spaces





The Emergence of 21st Century Globalized Online Learning Environments





CONNECTIVIST

MOOC

Photo: Steve Wheeler

Crowdsourcing Knowledge
“Community as curriculum”



Personalized Learning Network



'New' learners are...

- more self-directed
- better equipped to capture information
- more reliant on feedback from peers
- more inclined to collaborate
- more oriented toward being their own "nodes of production".

'New' learners are...

- more self-directed
- better equipped to capture information
- more reliant on feedback from others
- more inclined to learn from experience
- more motivated

**But they need
much more....**

Refocus our skills! Top skills in 2020 shift to critical thinking, creativity and Emotional Intelligence...



in 2015

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity



in 2020

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum, 2017

THE FUTURE MAY BE CLOSER THAN YOU THINK
ELEVATE YOUR SIGHT FOR TOMORROW

65% OF YOUR CHILDREN IN
SCHOOLS TODAY WILL END
UP WORKING IN
COMPLETELY NEW JOB
TYPES THAT DON'T YET EXIST

Source: Future of Jobs Report, WEF2016

THE FUTURE MAY BE CLOSER THAN YOU THINK
ELEVATE YOUR SIGHT FOR TOMORROW

2022 SKILLS OUTLOOK

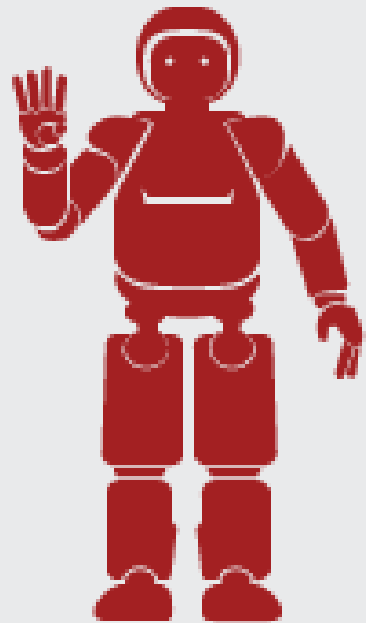
GROWING

1. Analytical Thinking & Innovation
2. Active learning & learning strategies
3. Creativity, originality & initiative
4. Technology design & programming
5. Critical thinking & analysis
6. Complex problem-solving
7. Leadership & social influence
8. Emotional intelligence
9. Reasoning, problem-solving & ideation
10. System analysis & evaluation

Source: Future of Jobs Report 2018, WEF

Robots: Jobs taker or jobs maker?

How technologies affect jobs has been perennial question ever since the first Industrial Revolution. A PwC survey of US manufacturers finds that US manufacturers see robotics technology as generating new high-skilled jobs while at the same time displacing workers.



***Biggest
impact
of robots***

New job
opportunities to
engineer
advanced robots
and systems

35%

28%

Replacement
of workers

Source: PwC and Zpryme survey and analysis, "2014 Disruptive Manufacturing Innovations Survey," conducted in February 2014. Q: What will be the biggest impact of robots on the US manufacturing workforce in the next 3–5 years?
Number of respondents: 105.

tip1

Take them **seriously**. They aren't just teenagers – they are consumers. Gen Z teens have access to **serious cash**.



Spending will reach
\$200billion
by 2018



Gen Z population will reach
80million
people

9.7% of adults say that their children influence **100%**
of what they buy (up from **7.6%** in 2014)

Understand **user persona**. They are go-getters, activists, and **dream big**.

tip2



75% of teens want to convert hobbies to full time jobs



72% of high school students want to start a business someday



61% would rather be an entrepreneur than an employee when they graduate college

tip3

Identify correct **social platforms** with market research before you begin promoting and marketing your product.



Gen Z teens receive
over **3000**
text messages
a month



Gen Z prefer
Snapchat & Instagram.
Facebook,
Twitter & LinkedIn
are less important

A white silhouette of a person sitting on the ground, leaning back on their legs, and using a laptop. The person is facing right. The background is a solid teal color with a white scalloped border at the top and bottom.

Develop **unique** products & campaigns
and provide visual **depth**.

tip8

Gen Z shuns conformity and tradition.

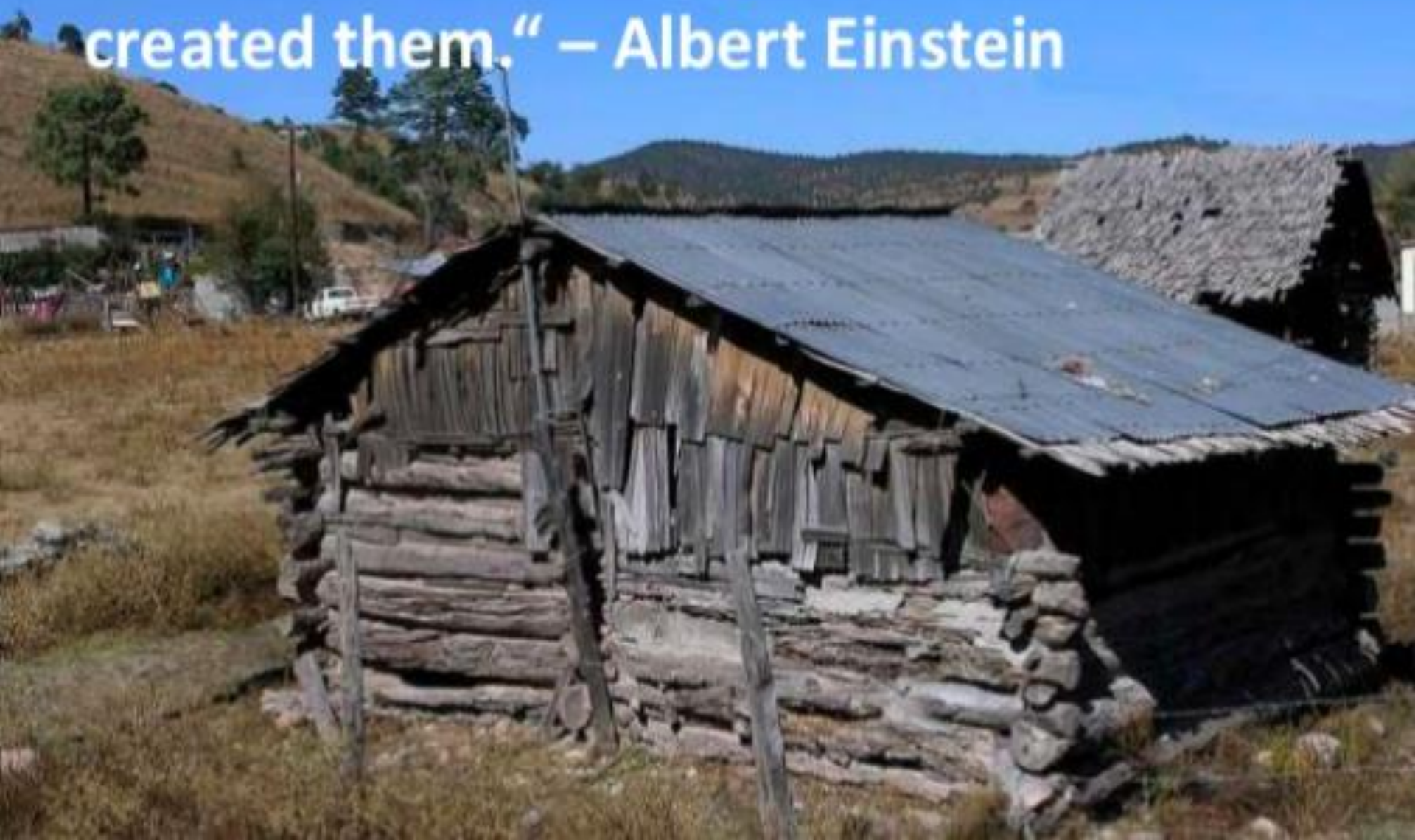
They like **storytelling**
and **visual displays**.

The future....



- The future is unpredictable
- The future can be found in the past
- We can invent our own future

"We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them." – Albert Einstein





Skills You Need Now to Land the Jobs of the Future

(Crimson 2018)

Future Skills



- **Mental Elasticity and Complex Problem Solving**
- **Critical Thinking**
- **Creativity**
- **People Skills**
- **STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics)**
- **SMAC (Social, Mobile, Analytic, Cloud)**
- **Interdisciplinary Knowledge**

(Crimson, 2018)

(Crimson 2018)

Top 10 Jobs in 2030

- Trash Engineer
- Alternative Energy Consultant
- Earthquake Forecaster
- Medical Mentor
- Organ/Body Part Creator
- Memory Surgeon
- Personal Productivity Person
- Personal Internet of Things (IoT) Security Repair Person
- Flight Instructor
- Commercial Space Pilot

(Crimson, 2018)



H

O

W

?



Four Concepts shaping the Futuristic Learning

- Andragogy
- Heutagogy
- Peeragogy
- Cybergogy

Andragogy



- Self-concept
- Experience
- Readiness to learn
- Orientation to learning
- Motivation to learn



Heuta

encourages learners to
become more self-directed



Peera

focuses on co-learning
or co-creating



Cyber

encourages learner engagement
in an online environment



gogy

SHIFT

DISRUPTIVE ELEARNING



Teaching and Learning 4.0

A collaborative environment that connects to the creative community of learners to the world that serves as a learning laboratory

Teaching & Learning 4.0



Anywhere Anytime

Teaching & Learning 4.0

A close-up photograph of two hands, one on the left and one on the right, holding two interlocking puzzle pieces. The puzzle pieces are a warm, reddish-orange color. The hands are positioned as if they are about to bring the two pieces together. The background is a soft, out-of-focus yellow.

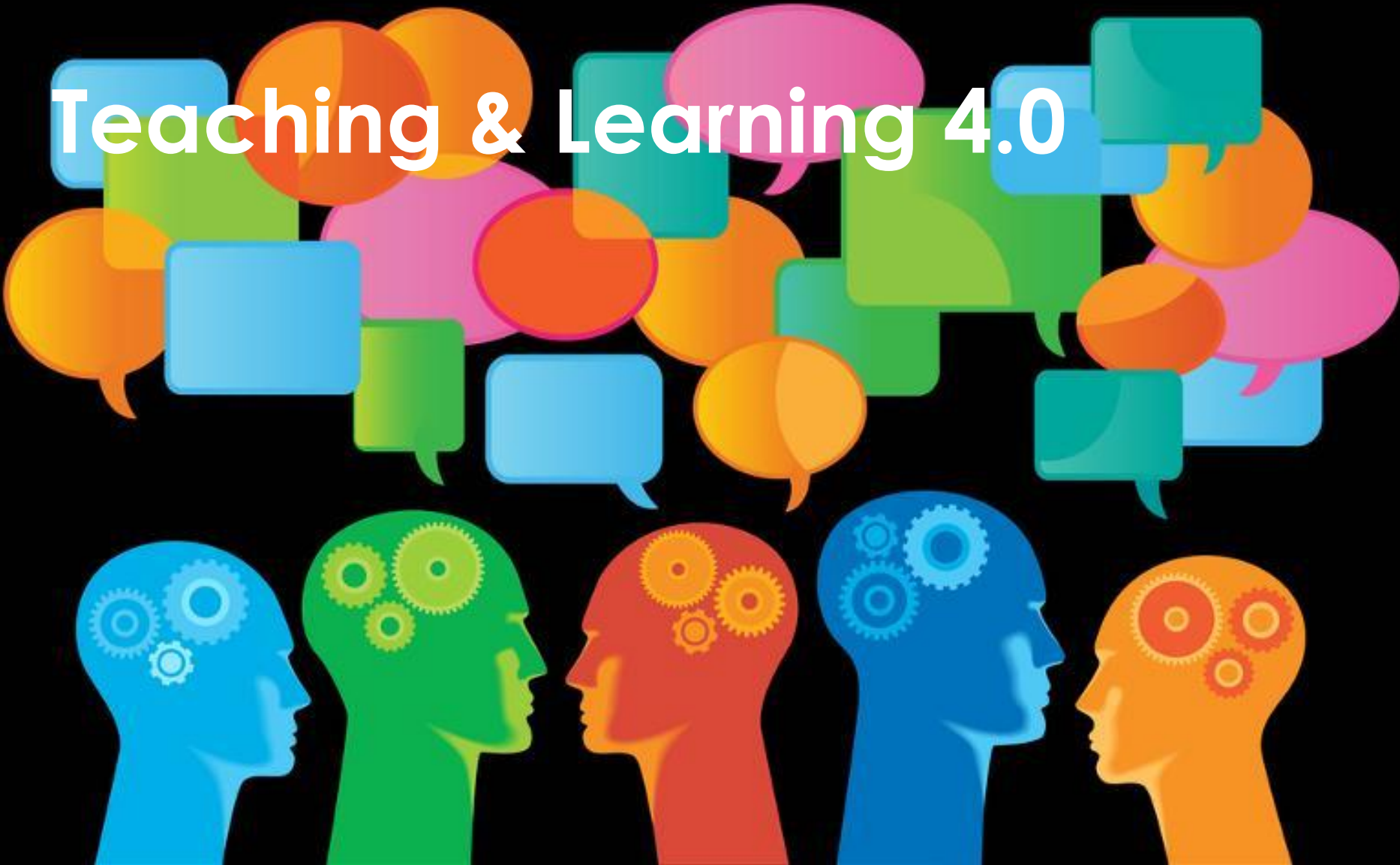
Personal

Teaching & Learning 4.0



Flexible Delivery

Teaching & Learning 4.0



Peers and Mentors



Teaching & Learning 4.0

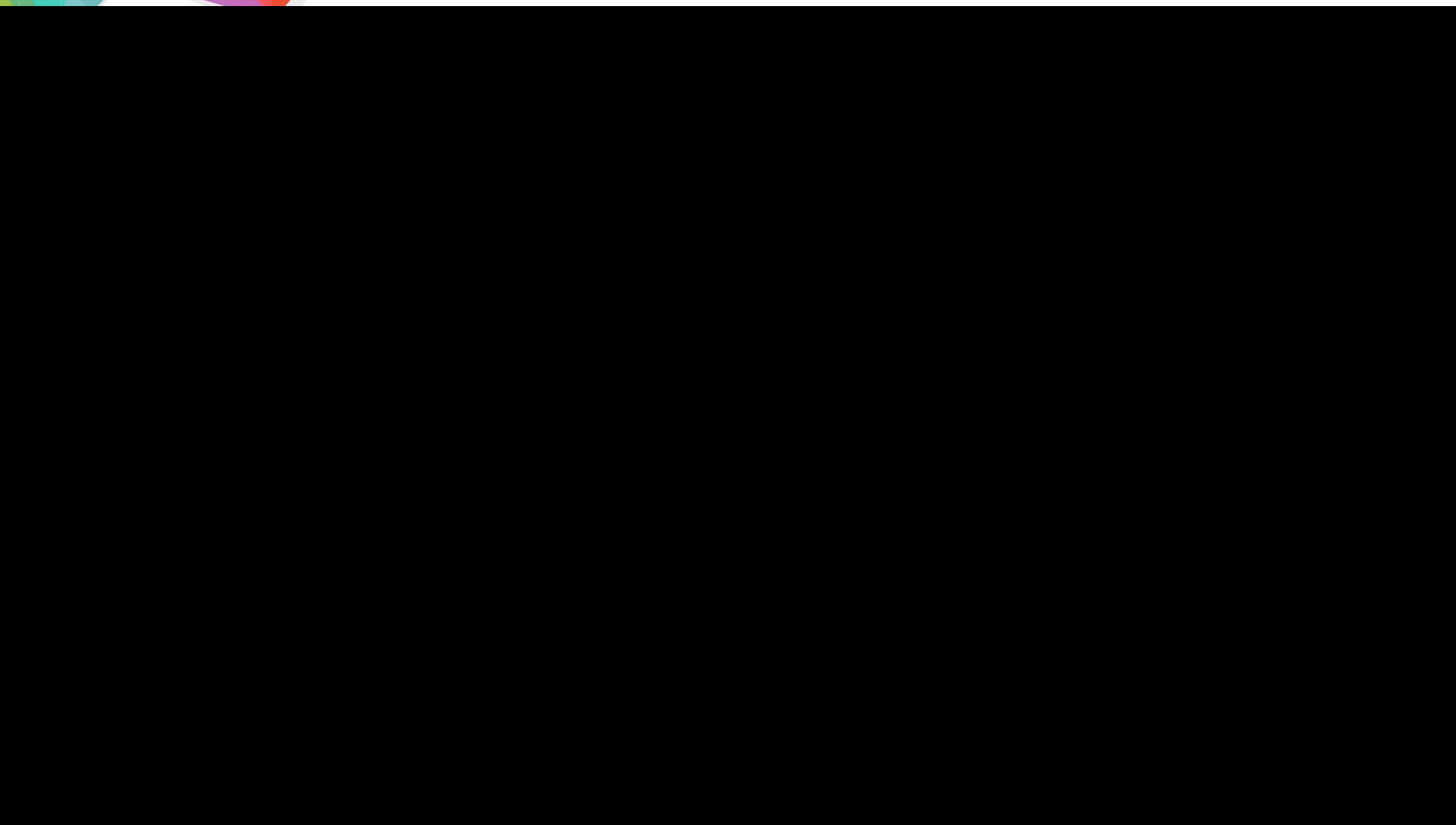


Why/Where NOT What/ How

Teaching & Learning 4.0

The background of the slide features a yellow surface. A transparent set square is positioned diagonally, with its hypotenuse facing the bottom right. A ruler is placed behind the set square, with its edge parallel to the top-left side of the set square. The ruler has markings in centimeters, with '1 cm' and '2 cm' visible. The set square also has markings, with '1' and '2' visible. The overall image is slightly blurred, giving it a soft, artistic feel.

Practical Application



Teaching & Learning 4.0

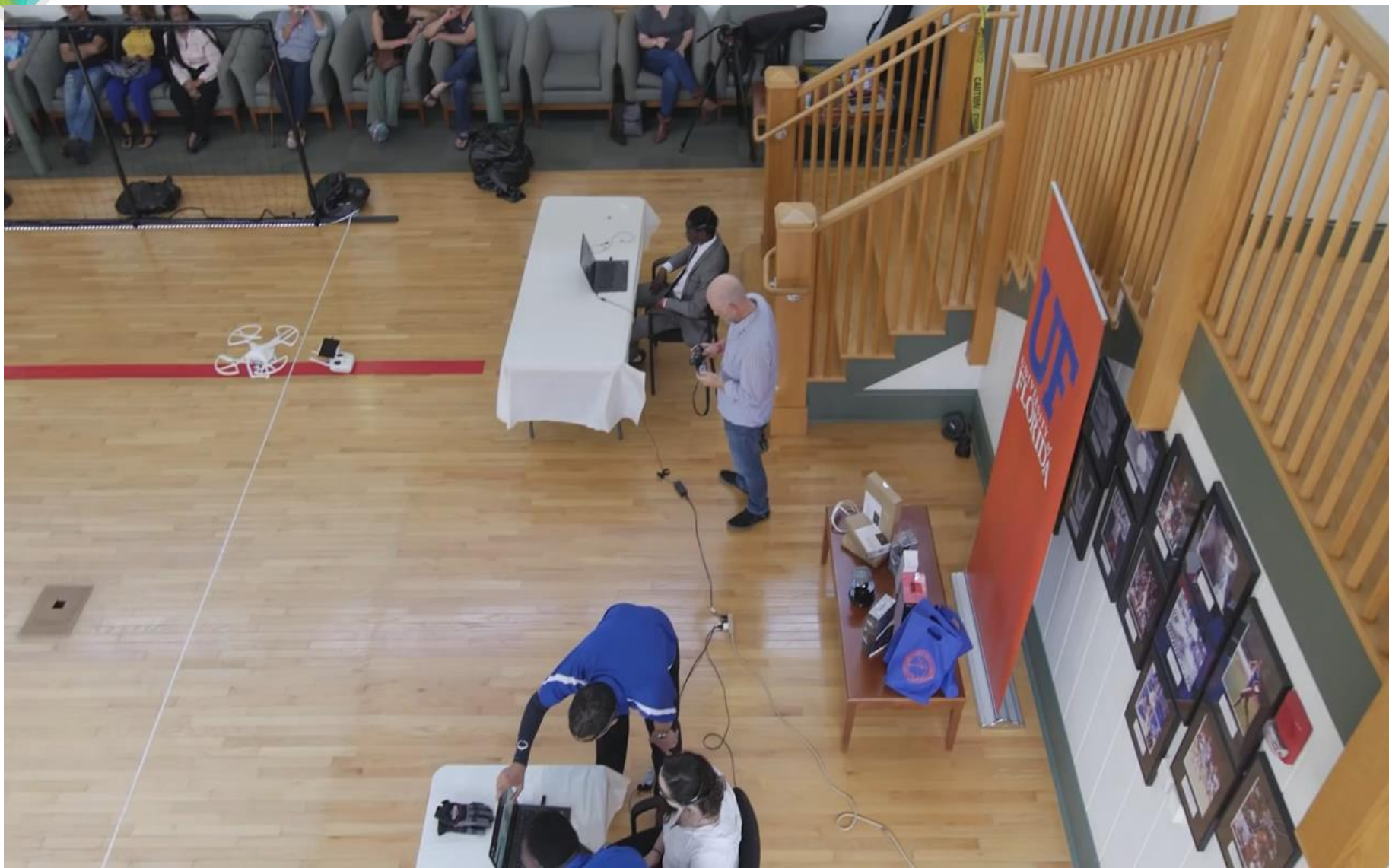


Modular and Projects

Teaching & Learning 4.0

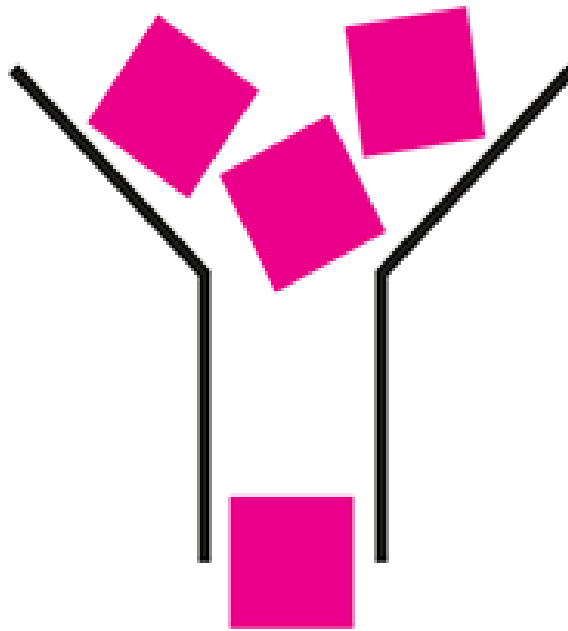
Student Ownership





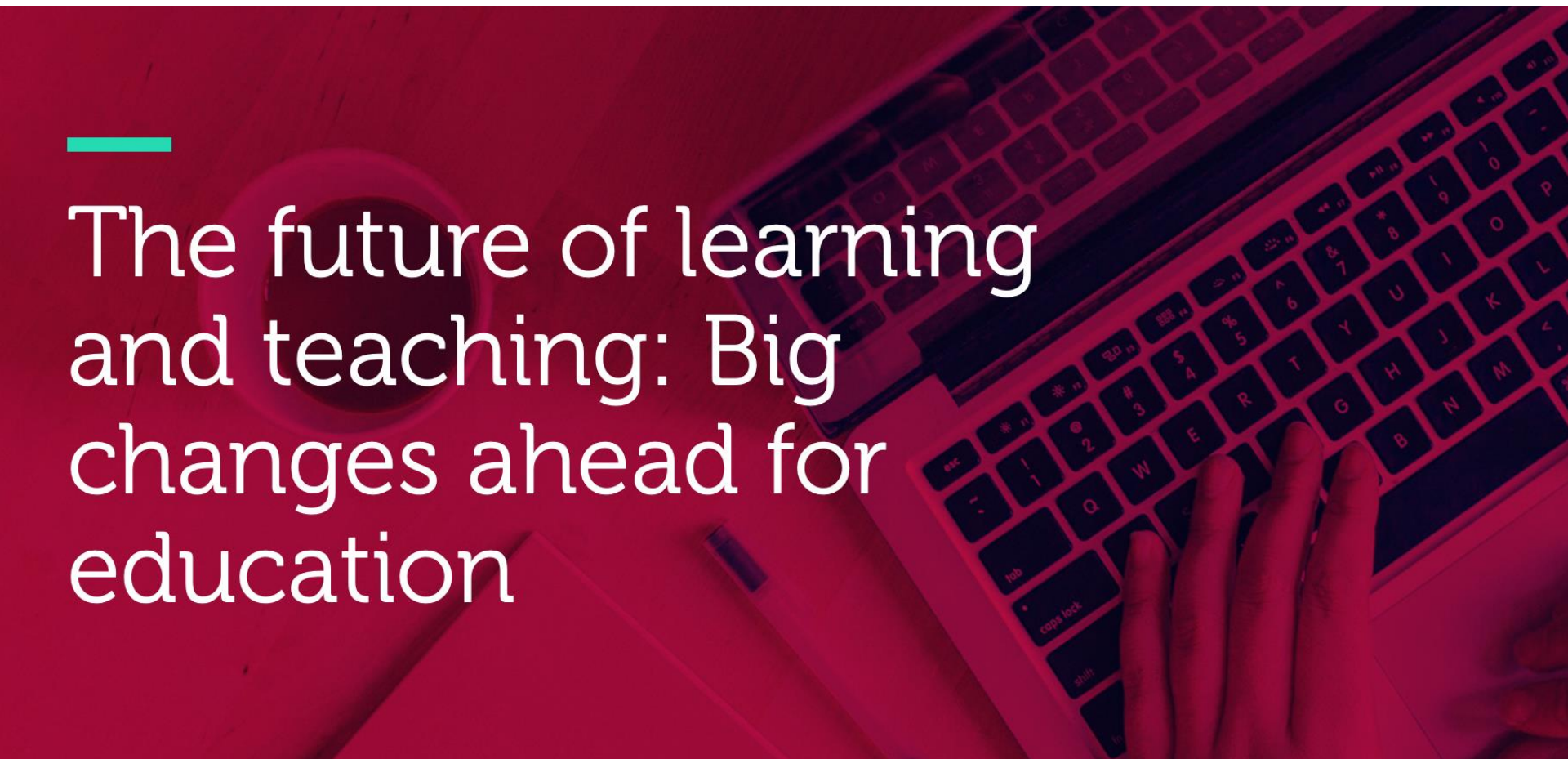



Teaching & Learning 4.0



Evaluated NOT Examined

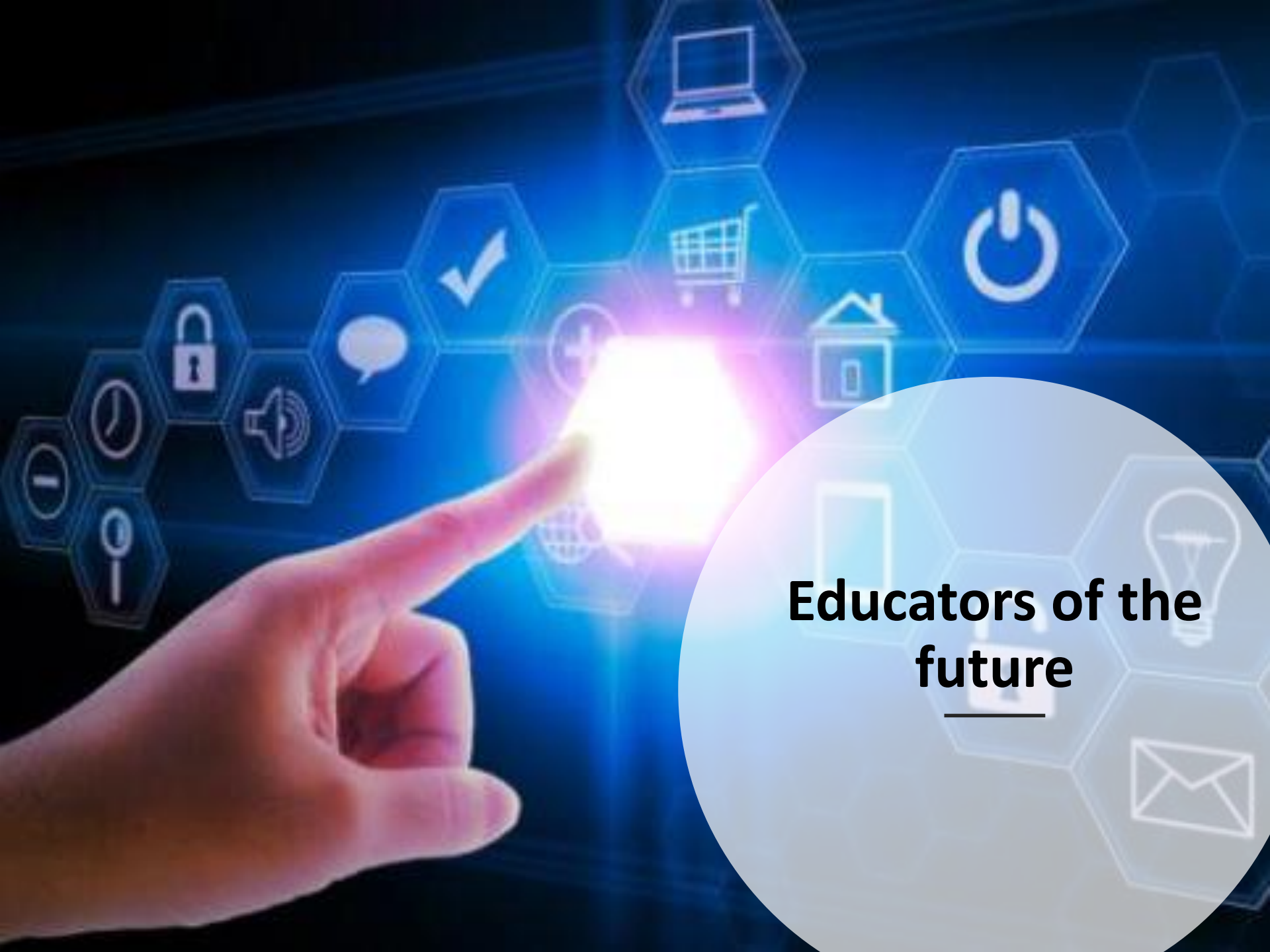




The future of learning and teaching: Big changes ahead for education

Flip the roles, not just the classroom





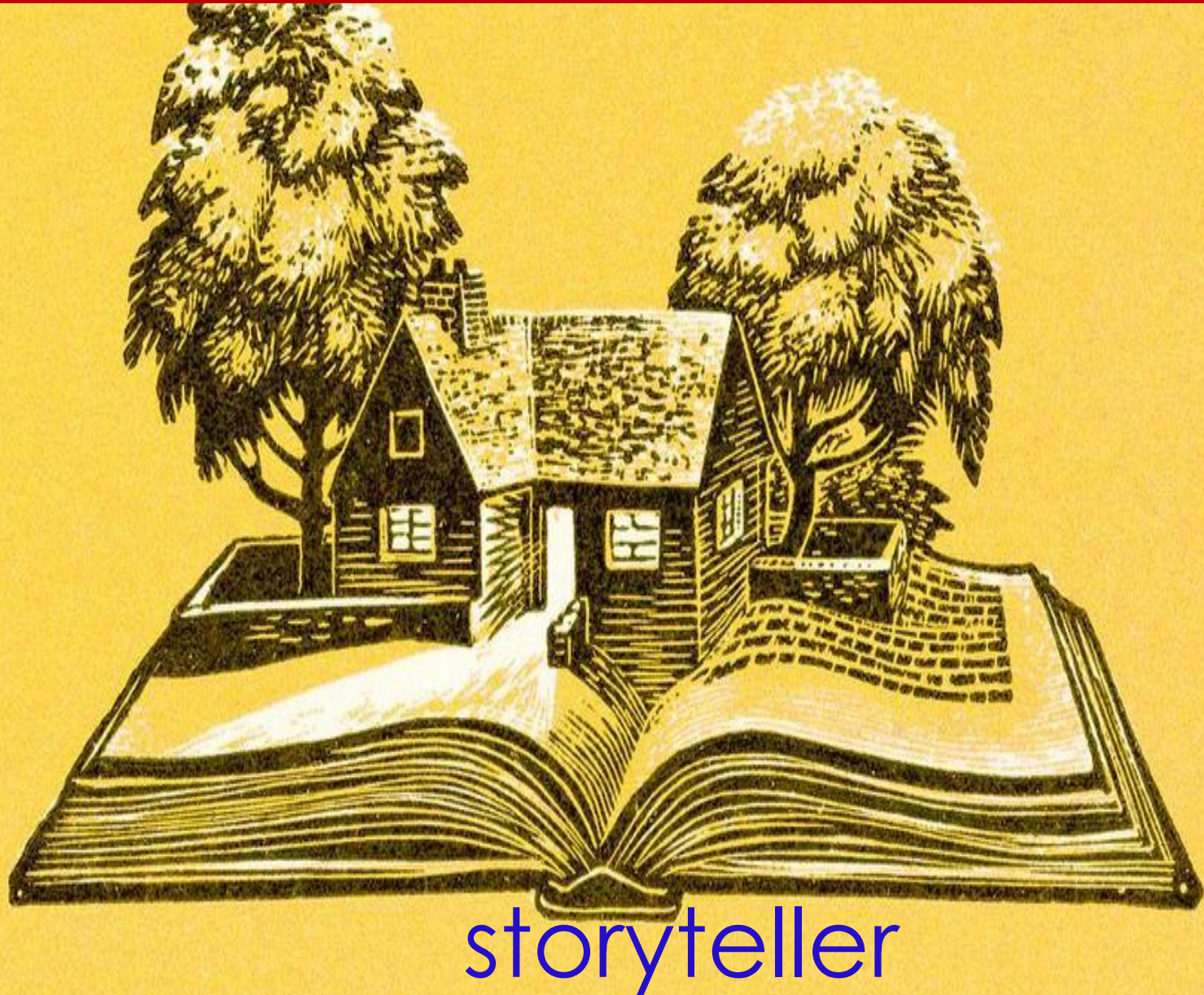
**Educators of the
future**

Educators of the Future



designer

Educators of the Future

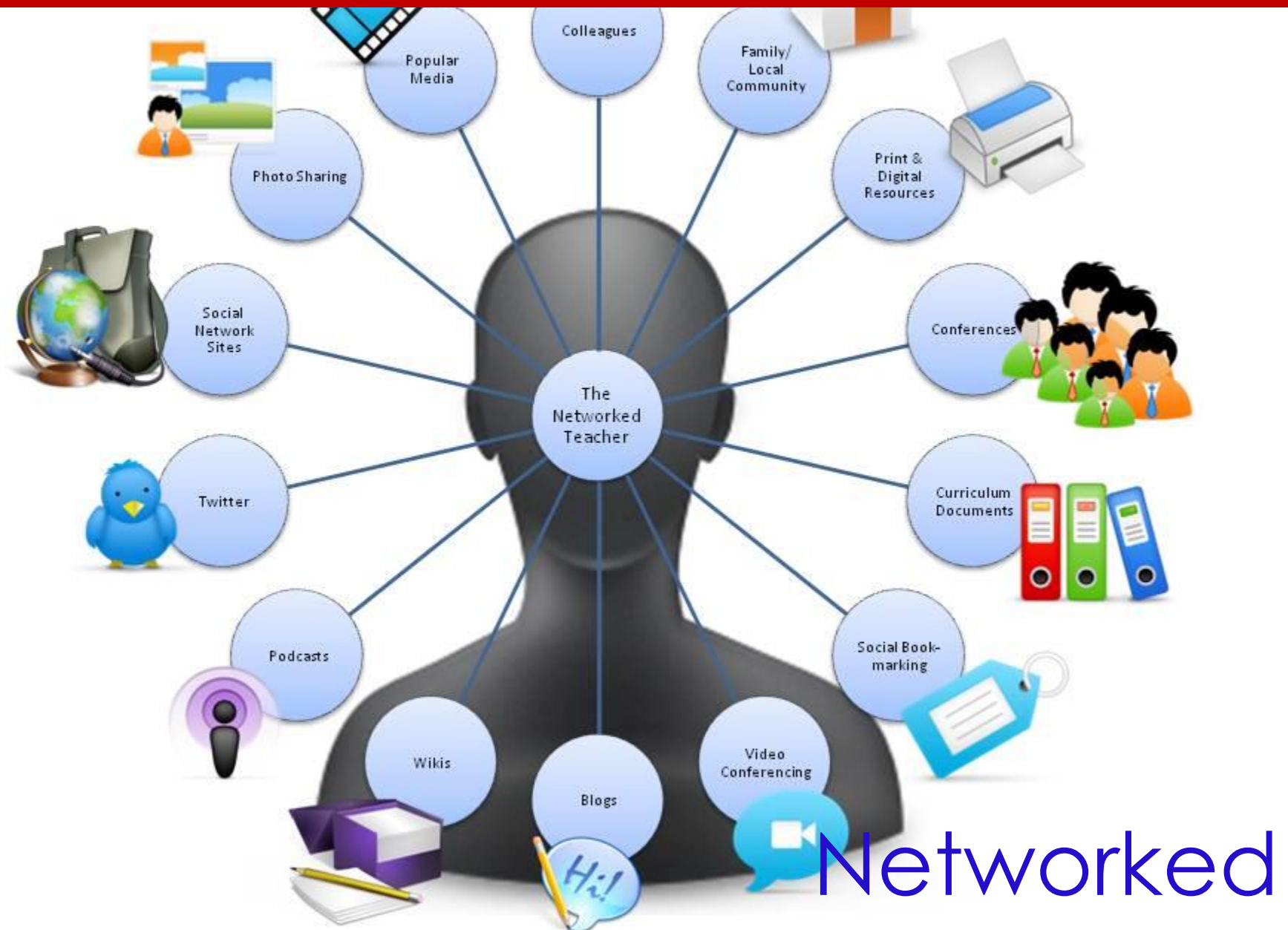


Educators of the Future



Learner

Educators of the Future



Educators of the Future



artist

Educators of the Future



Innovator

Educators of the Future



Leader

Educators of the Future



analysts, planners, collaborators,

Educators of the Future



curriculum experts, synthesizers

Educators of the Future



problem-solvers and researchers

A white quadcopter drone is shown in flight, centered in the frame. It has four propellers and a camera mounted underneath. The background is a dense, out-of-focus green forest. The text "Drone-based learning" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the middle of the image.

Drone-based learning

EDUCATION

4.

WORKSHOP
SERIES
2018

DRONAGOGY

Drone-Based Learning for the
FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

11th OCTOBER 2018
8.30AM - 1.00PM

Hab Inovasi Pembelajaran,
Fakulti Pendidikan,
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi.

DR. MUHAMMAD HELMI BIN NORMAN
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia



 **Registration:**

Please click on the link below or
scan the QR code to register.

<http://bit.ly/2BKRwbl>



 **Secretariat:**

Nor Haryanti Rasil
03 8921 4299
yanti@ukm.edu.my



Augmented-Reality AR-based Learning



NAVIGATING THE FUTURE OF LEARNING

FORECAST
5.0



AUTOMATING CHOICES

Algorithms and artificial intelligence are becoming increasingly embedded in our lives. They are automating many of our experiences, services and interactions with one another to achieve efficiency and personalization and are raising questions related to trust, bias and individual agency.



CIVIC SUPERPOWERS

Individuals, nonprofits and volunteer organizations are flexing their civic muscles. They are using participatory media, machine learning and data analytics to fill a growing governance gap, with hopes of reweaving the social fabric and redefining civic engagement.



ACCELERATING BRAINS

Rapid advances in technology and neuroscience are combining to transform our cognitive abilities in intended and unintended ways. They are shaping how we partner with digital tools, relate with one another and engage with our surroundings.



TOXIC NARRATIVES

The narratives and metrics of success and achievement that shape people's aspirations, choices and behaviors are becoming increasingly detrimental to individual and social health and are contributing to growing toxicity in systems and institutions.



REMAKING GEOGRAPHIES

Migration patterns, small-scale production and efforts to grow place-based and cultural assets are combining to reshape community landscapes in response to economic transition and climate volatility.

The next few pages describe these drivers of change in more detail and raise key questions about what they could mean for learning.

5 Drivers of Change



In the new world,
it is not the big fish
which eats the
small fish, it's the
fast fish which
eats the slow fish

Klaus Schwab
Founder and Executive Chairman
World Economic Forum



The future of learning in IR 4.0 will be dramatically different, at all levels of education and throughout life



Are we
ready to
change?