NEW ENGLAND'S JOURNAL

OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CONNECTION: NEW ENGLAND'S JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT is published four times a year by the New England Board of Higher Education, 45 Temple Place, Boston, MA 02111. Phone: 617.357.9620 • Fax: 617.338.1577

Vol. XII, No. 2 Summer 1997 ISSN 0895-6405 Copyright © 1997 by the New England Board of Higher Education.

Publisher: John C. Hoy **Executive Editor:** John O. Harney **Assistant Editor:** Susan W. Martin

Director of Publications: Charlotte Stratton **Design and Production:** The Publication Group

Advertising Sales and

Marketing Coordinator: Christine Quinlan

Subscription Information: \$16 per year (4 issues); regular issues \$2.50 each; annual FACTS issue \$12.

Advertising rates are available upon request.

CONNECTION is printed in New England and distributed by Bernhard DeBoer Inc. CONNECTION is indexed in PAIS International and in ERIC's Current Index to Journals in Higher Education. CONNECTION is available in microform, paper and electronically from University Microfilms, 800 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. A cumulative index of CONNECTION articles and abstracts of recent articles are accessible on the World Wide Web at http://www.nebhe.org.

The **New England Board of Higher Education** is a nonprofit, congressionally authorized, interstate agency whose mission is to foster cooperation and the efficient use of resources among New England's approximately 260 colleges and universities. NEBHE was established by the New England Higher Education Compact, a 1955 agreement among the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Chair: Eleanor M. McMahon, Distinguished Professor, Brown University

President: John C. Hoy

CONNECTION Editorial Advisory Board

Kenneth Hooker Chairman Columnist, Boston Globe

Richard Barringer

Professor, University of Southern Maine

David Buchdahl

Regional Director, Community College of Vermont

Laura Freid

Vice President for University Relations, Brown University

Betsy Keady

Market Director, The Forum Corp.

Arnold Koch

Arnold Koch and Associates

Thomas L. McFarland

Director, University Press of New England

Ian Menzies

Hingham, Mass.

Neil Rolde

Sewall's Hill, Maine

EDITOR'S MEMO

Remember when *competencies* were called *skills?* Or when *enrollment management* was called *admissions?* Now, higher education's lexicon is about to be amended again.

"The term *distance education* will be outmoded 10 years from now," predicts this issue's lead author, educational technology expert Chris Dede. "There won't be any such thing as face-to-face education, either. There's just going to be something called *distributed learning*."

Dede, a professor at Virginia's George Mason University who is on leave exploring instructional technologies for the National Science Foundation, made a similar observation at a recent New England Board of Higher Education conference on "Higher Education in the Virtual Era"— a gathering held in Boston at precisely the time when the annual spring swarm of moving vans snarling the city's Fenway area confirmed the enduring power of real brick and ivy campuses to attract living, breathing students.

The distributed learning model is based on the premise that no single style of teaching, no single source of information and no single level of technology promises the best education for every student. "Old-fashioned" face-to-face interaction between teacher and student has a place; so does virtual reality.

Indeed, only now is a sufficient range of technologies becoming available to create a true "network" of learners, linked interactively to seemingly infinite information resources, as well as such critical aids as tele-mentoring and tele-apprenticeships. "Distributed learning is sometimes face-to-face, sometimes across distance and sometimes involves teaching-by-telling," Dede told the group in Boston. "But it often involves other kinds of pedagogy that aren't now part of our repertoire, yet are needed to prepare people for the incredibly chaotic knowledge-based society we seem to be moving into."

If a fellow student or instructor on the network doesn't know the answer to a question about astrophysics, maybe the NASA engineer that pops up in the corner of your computer screen will. Or maybe you'd prefer to don virtual reality equipment and find out for yourself with a walk along the wing of the space shuttle.

The 200 or so New England academics who had converged on Boston to hear Dede and other experts speak on higher education in the virtual era were keenly aware that the proliferation of the Internet and advances in technologies such as desktop video would increasingly enable New England students to pursue college-level programs without leaving their hometowns — or even their homes.

Some understandably viewed the whole matter with a good bit of trepidation. The mere mention of technology-based higher education ventures such as Mind Extension University or the University of Phoenix still raises goosebumps under many a tweed jacket. And to be sure, distance education, from the start, has promised winners and losers.

The winners certainly include students who are "placebound" for one reason or another, as well as students who feel more comfortable asserting themselves in a virtual classroom and those who would never have had the opportunity to rub shoulders with Professor Jones on a real campus anyway.

Technologically savvy faculty who can adapt to new roles as facilitators or learning coaches also seem poised to flourish under the new model, to say nothing of telecommunications companies who will collect handsome fees for all the hook-ups that will be needed and copyright lawyers facing a bonanza of "fair use" cases.

But there are also potential losers, chief among them: faculty — and students — at institutions who wrongly see distance education primarily as a labor-saving strategy; states and institutions saddled with *yesterday's* telecommunications infrastructure; and purveyors of traditional campus services — cyberstudents can eat at home.

Still, Dede's model would seem to bring out the best that educational technologies and distance education have to offer, while preserving the indisputable role of thoughtful faculty and human interaction. Distributed learning promises to be more than just another catchphrase.

John O. Harney is executive editor of CONNECTION.