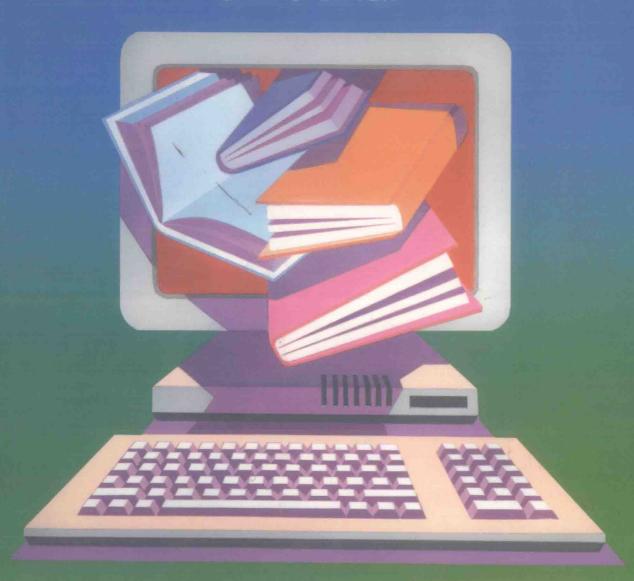
MICROCOMPUTERS IN EDUCATION TODAY

GARY G. BITTER



MICROCOMPUTERS IN EDUCATION TODAY

Gary G. Bitter



Cover design:

JUAN VARGAS

Printer:

R. R. Donnelley & Sons

Product development:

Production management:

BOOKMAN PRODUCTIONS

Sponsoring editor:

RALEIGH S. WILSON

Roger Howell

Text design:

HAL LOCKWOOD, BOOKMAN PRODUCTIONS

Photo research:

MONICA SUDER & ASSOCIATES

Copyright © 1989 by Mitchell Publishing, Inc. Innovators in Computer Education.

All rights reserved under International and Pan-American Copyright Conventions. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from the publisher. All inquiries should be addressed to Mitchell Publishing, Inc., 55 Penny Lane, #103, Watsonville, CA 95076, (408) 724-0195 or (800) 435-2665. Published in the United States by Mitchell Publishing, Inc., a McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Printed in the United States of America 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Library of Congress Card Catalog No.: 88-061872

ISBN: 0-07-558009-8 (text alone)

0-07-558229-5 (text, plus 0-07-558228-7 APPLEWORKS in the Classroom by Bitter, with data software)

PREFACE

Microcomputers in Education Today was written for the preservice or inservice educator who wants to become "computer literate." The book introduces microcomputers and emphasizes productivity tools and the use of computers in learning and the curriculum, today as well as in the future. It assumes no prerequisite computer skills but presents the microcomputer as an effective tool for instruction, focusing on the integration of the microcomputer into the curriculum. A comprehensive coverage of application software, including databases, word processing, spreadsheets, graphics, telecommunications, and integrated software, is included. Suggested roles of the computer for various curriculum areas are outlined. Computer-assisted and computer-managed instruction are discussed, including references for popular educational software. The book uses an education orientation throughout, and thus serves as a valuable aid for the preservice or inservice teacher in preparing to use the microcomputer in the classroom.

ORGANIZATION

Chapter 1 focuses on applications of the microcomputer in education. It discusses why computers are so popular and why they can be invaluable as learning tools. Computer-assisted and computer-managed instruction are explored and their advantages and disadvantages discussed.

Chapter 2 outlines the history of computers in education. The computer "family tree" is discussed, including the standard "generations." Early educational computing activities are explored, and their significance to current practices is explained.

Chapter 3 describes the components of a computer system. Numerous photos and illustrations explain the parts of a computer and its peripheral devices. The concept of software as the necessary instructions that run a computer is introduced. Programming, including techniques to plan programs, is outlined. The chapter concludes with the types of software required to operate a microcomputer system.

Chapter 4 concentrates on integrating the computer into the curriculum. Proper care of hardware, steps in writing a lesson plan (including computer uses), discussion of types of software, and software programs for the various curriculum areas are all discussed. The chapter concludes with a description of tool software.

Chapter 5 carefully details the specifics of common word processing terms and capabilities, as well as factors to consider in choosing a word processor, and concludes with a discussion of several commercial educational word processing programs.

Chapter 6 defines and provides a brief history of spreadsheets. Educational applications, as well as a listing of several educational software packages, are included. Terms and capabilities of common spreadsheet packages are discussed.

Chapter 7 provides a definition of "databases," including terms and capabilities. Commercial educational databases are introduced. The chapter carefully describes how to create a database and enter data.

Chapter 8 outlines graphics capabilities and explains how graphics are used in education. Several popular educational graphics programs are listed, outlined, and illustrated.

Chapter 9 examines the role of telecommunications in education. The requirements for telecommunications, including terms, equipment, and networking are discussed. The advantages of integrated software packages are reviewed. The chapter's conclusion investigates desktop publishing, including educational implications.

Chapter 10 examines the benefits of computer-assisted instruction (CAI) in education, with the characteristics of effective CAI software provided. The advantages and disadvantages of drill-and-practice, tutorial, simulation, and problem-solving software are covered.

Chapter 11 discusses the characteristics, advantages, and disadvantages of computer-managed instruction (CMI). The electronic gradebook is described; test generation is reviewed; and networked CMI is introduced. CMI examples are produced to illustrate their role in education. How to choose and implement CMI programs concludes this chapter.

Chapter 12 includes sources of software information. User groups and public domain software are discussed. The chapter concentrates on techniques and procedures for reviewing educational software, including what makes CAI software effective.

Chapter 13 examines social and ethical concerns such as software piracy, computer fraud, and privacy. All topics are related to education.

Chapter 14 explores technology of the future such as optical disks, video

disks, CD-ROM, telecommunications, digital video interactive software, HyperCard, robotics, artificial intelligence, and expert systems.

Each chapter concludes with a bibliography, review exercises (including multiple choice, true-false, and short-answer questions), and five to ten educational activities.

SUPPORT TEXT

Appleworks in the Classroom Today (Mitchell Publishing, 1989) is a step-by-step tutorial with educational applications, which was designed to be an accompanying support text to *Microcomputers in Education Today*. It provides hands-on use of the applications of word processing, databases, and spreadsheets. The two texts together can be coordinated with related supporting assignments. The assignments depend on course length and on the rigor desired. Ideally, these two books match the teacher certification requirements of many states and were specifically designed to meet this need.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank Roger Howell for encouraging me to write this book. His professional approach to publishing will not be forgotten. My special thanks to Linda Evans for her efforts in this project. Without her expertise, dedication, and patience, this project would never have been completed. Thanks also to Diane Doyle and Gladys Bennett for proofing the manuscript pages, and special thanks to my wife and sons, who have been patient with me during the writing process. Their encouragement of my efforts is appreciated.

It is my hope that the enlightened application of technology in the teaching and learning process will help improve our educational system.

Gary G. Bitter February 2, 1989

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 THE MICROCOMPUTER IN EDUCATION 3 What Is a Computer? Why Are Computers So Popular? The Computer as a Teaching and Learning Tool Will Computers Replace Human Teachers? Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) Computers in the Science Lab How Computers Work in Schools 16 Computer-Managed Instruction (CMI) 16 Administrative Uses of Computers Introducing Computers into the Classroom 19 Summary 25 CHAPTER 2 THE HISTORY OF COMPUTER USE 29 The Computer Age Begins 30 The Computer's Family Tree 34 The First Generation The Second Generation 36 The Third Generation The Fourth Generation 40

Preface

xiii

Computers in Education 42 Summary 46

CHAPTER 3

THE MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEM: HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

51

Data Entry (Input) Units 52

Processing and Storage Units 55

Main Memory 56

Secondary Memory 56

Output Units 57

Monitors 57

Printers 58

Microfilm 60

Computer Output to Machines 61

Computer Software 62

Common Structures in Programming 65

Types of Software 66

Summary 66

CHAPTER 4

METHODS, CURRICULUM, AND THE COMPUTER 71

Setting Up and Caring for Computer Hardware 73

Organizing and Caring for Computer Software 76

Writing Lesson Plans 79

Computers Across the Curriculum 80

Mathematics 81

Science 84

Social Sciences 86

Language Arts 88

Special Education 9

Early Childhood Education 92

Using Tool Software in the Classroom 95

Summary 97

103

131

-	LLA	D	TED	_
	πA	MI	TER	0

WORD PROCESSING
Word Processing: Its History and Popularity 104 Systems for Word Processing 105 Word Processing in Education 105 Word Processing Terms 110 Word Processing Commands 113 Word Processing Command Checklist 117 Columns and Tables 121 Merge 122 Macro 123 Disadvantages of Word Processing 125 Summary 125
CHAPTER 6 SPREADSHEETS
Spreadsheets: Their History and Use Spreadsheets in Education 134 Spreadsheets for Individuals 135 Fundamentals of Spreadsheets 138 Spreadsheet Size 138 Cursor Movement 138
Cells 138 Headings 139 Labels 140 Values 140 Formulas 140 Commands 143 Template 149
Analysis and Projection 150 Analysis 150 Projection 151 Summary 152

1	1.1	A	D	TI	D	7
C	\Box	41	-	П	7	1

DATABASES		157
Databases in Education 159		
Databases in Society 168		
Database Structures 170		
Hierarchical Databases 170		
Network Databases 171		
Relational Databases 171		
Creating a Database 172		
Creating a Data Dictionary 172		
Database Commands 174		
Analysis and Testing 175		
Database Management 176		
Database Access 176		
Social Implications of Databases 177		
Summary 177		
CHAPTER 8		
GRAPHICS		183
Graphics in Education 184		
Graphics in Society 185		
Presentation Graphics 187		
Types of Graphs 188		
Design Graphics 192		
Entertainment Graphics 194		
Input Devices 197		
Graphics Editors 200		
Other Graphics Enhancements 201		
Output Devices 201		
Display Methods 202		
Creating a Graph 203		
Software and Hardware Considerations	205	
Resolution 205	-xx	
Summary 206		

CHAPTER 9

T	EL	EC	0	M	М	U	N	IC	A	IC	NS	AN	D
IR	JT	EC	BR	A	TE	D	5	0	FT	WI	RE		

211

Telecommunications 212

Sender 214

Message 214

Transmission Line 217

Receiver 218

Networks 219

The Future of Telecommunications 222

Integrated Software 223

File Transfer Software 224

Integrated Software Programs 224

System Integrators 227

Desktop Manager 229

Desktop Publishing 231

Summary 232

CHAPTER 10

COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION

239

Advantages of Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) 240

Disadvantages of Computer-Assisted Instruction 246

Types of CAI Software 251

Drill-and-Practice Software 251

Tutorial Software 253

Simulation 255

Problem-Solving Software 259

A Note on CAI in Special Education 260

Summary 262

CHAPTER 11

COMPUTER-MANAGED INSTRUCTION

267

A Definition of Computer-Managed Instruction (CMI) 268

The Electronic Gradebook 270

比为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Test Generation 274
Test Scoring 276

CMI on Network Systems 278

CMI in Action 280

Choosing and Implementing CMI Programs 281

Summary 283

CHAPTER 12

CHOOSING SOFTWARE FOR THE CLASSROOM 289

312

Sources of Educational Software 290 Reviewing Educational Software 293 What Makes Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) Software Effective? 295 Backup Policies 296 297 Using a Software Evaluation Form Drill-and-Practice Software 300 **Tutorial Software** 301 Simulation and Problem-Solving Software 303 Applications (Tool) Software 305 Summary 308 Sources for Public Domain Software 311

CHAPTER 13

ETHICS AND SOCIAL CONCERNS

Sources of Software Review

317

Computer Fraud and Misuse 318 Theft of Goods 320 321 Theft of Information Theft of Time 321 Theft of Programs 322 Physical Abuse of Computers 327 Maintaining Security 329 330 Security Measures 331 Reporting Crime

χi

Safeguarding Individual Privacy 332
The Changing Labor Force 334
The Electronic Cottage 334
Ethical Concerns in Education 336
Summary 340

CHAPTER 14

TRENDS IN TEACHING WITH COMPUTERS 345

353

New Technology and Computerized Education 346
Data Storage 346
Robots 350
Artificial Intelligence (AI) 352
Expert Systems and Other Technological Developments
Curriculum 355

Computers and Disabled Students 357

Administration 359

Incorporating Computers into the Schools 361

Criticisms of Computerized Education 362

Summary 364

Photo Credits 369

Index 371

MICROCOMPUTERS IN EDUCATION TODAY



THE MICROCOMPUTER IN EDUCATION

Objectives

- List features of the computer that make it an effective teaching tool
- List several ways in which computers are used in schools
- Explain how computers assist in special education
- Describe various ways of setting up computers in the schools
- List a number of hints to help teachers use computers most effectively

Key Terms

analog computer applications software CAI (computer-assisted instruction) CMI (computer-managed instruction) computer computerphobia data processing digital computer downloading graphics load memory nanosecond network/networking programs software speech synthesis stand-alone systems terminal systems tool software uploading

When we visualize a classroom, we usually imagine blackboard-lined walls, rows of desks and chairs, books lined up on shelves, bulletin boards, and a teacher's desk located prominently in the room. Most classrooms look this way—you have to look very closely to see that the ordinary-looking classroom is undergoing a quiet but powerful revolution.

Did you notice the microcomputer in the corner? Not at first glance, perhaps, but that is where the revolution is taking place. Computers may not change the way the classroom looks—although in some applications they do just that—but they *are* changing the way education happens. Even in classrooms without computers, the revolution touches teachers who debate what and how much they teach their students about computers to prepare them for our highly computerized society.

This is a classroom with a microcomputer.

