Methods and methodologies

Force Field Analysis

(Lewin 1951) – use in the context of 'proposed' Desired Situation/restraining forces versus Current Situation/driving forces.

Rogers' Diffusion of Innovation

Referred to me by a participant in my discussion in the Higher Education Teaching and Learning Group, 'What makes the most impact on encouraging staff to use technology in their learning and teaching?'. This is of great interest: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffusion_of_innovations. Thinking about building up a series of tables of data, assigning values to terms and cross referencing with the Innovation adoption idea.

Disruptive Technology/Disruptive Innovation

> *"Generally, disruptive innovations were technologically straightforward, consisting of off-the-shelf components put together in a product architecture that was often simpler than prior approaches. They offered less of what customers in established markets wanted and so could rarely be initially employed there. They offered a different package of attributes valued only in emerging markets remote from, and unimportant to, the mainstream."*

Christensen and Bower 1995 article *Disruptive Technologies: Catching the Wave, and also Christensen book 'The Innovators Dilemma".*

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disruptive_innovation

Technology Acceptance Model

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technology_acceptance_model
- Davis, F. D. (1989), "Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology", *MIS Quarterly*, 13(3): 319—340
- (TAM 2) Venkatesh, V.; Davis, F. D. (2000), "A theoretical extension of the technology acceptance model: Four longitudinal field studies", *Management Science*, 46(2): 186—204
- (TAM 3) Venkatesh, V.; Bala, H. (2008), "Technology Acceptance Model 3 and a Research Agenda on Interventions", *Decision Sciences*, 39(2): 273—315

Personal Innovativeness in the Domain of Information Technology

- Agarwal, R., & Prasad, J. (1998). A conceptual and operational definition of personal innovativeness in the domain of information technology. Information Systems Research, 9, 204—215, doi:10.1287/isre.9.2.204.

 User Acceptance of Information Technology: Toward a Unified View

- Viswanath Venkatesh, Michael G. Morris, Gordon B. Davis and Fred D. Davis, *MIS Quarterly,* Vol. 27, No. 3 (Sep., 2003), pp. 425-478

Research Theory and Paradigms

Grounded Theory Approach

A kind of 'make it up as you go along, with bells on' approach. Actually, it's common to most qualitative market research so I am well versed in this and will be using it.

Critical Realism

Supervisor has instructed I find out about this.
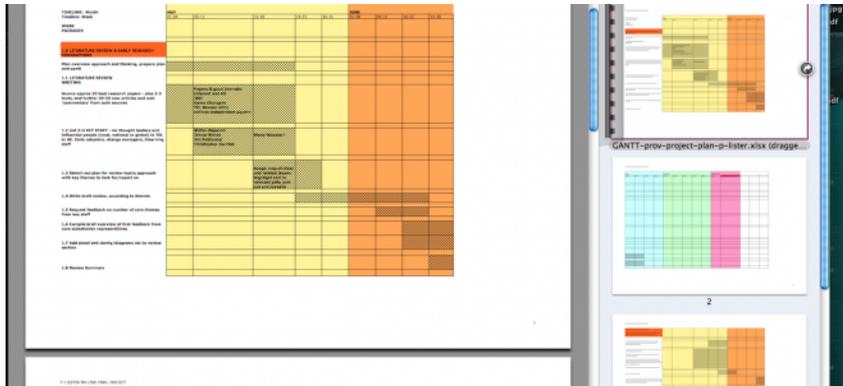
Constructivist Grounded Theory

This sounds interesting.

Critical Realist Grounded Theory

(Critical Realist Grounded Theory: A New Approach for Social Work Research, Carolyn Oliver*)

This is probably what I will write about.

Gantt(s)

Record of project plan materials, including Gantts, diagrams, structure plans, notes, scope drafts.

Project Plan Archive

May 17th 2013 GANTT-project-plan-p-lister

May 7th 2013 GANTT-prov-project-plan-p-lister-early

Early Plans and Ideas (Archive)

First ideas (early May 2013)

MEASURING (QUALITY?)
PEER REVIEW SYSTEM?
DEVICE DIVIDE
TECH SKILLS

IMAGINATION & IDEAS

RAPIDLY OUTDATED
        INFRASTRUCTURE

NON CONSISTENT
DEVICE (BYOD) ISSUES

COMPLIANCE / SECURITY
ACCESS TO CLOUD
UNRELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE
LACK OF SKILLS - STAFF
                STUDENTS
PRIVACY
BACKUP / ARCHIVE
LEGAL ISSUES

CREATING
(MOBILE
ANYWHERE)
SYNCHED ACROSS DEVICES → CLOUD
SYNCHRONOUS
A-SYNCHRONOUS
SHARABLE → SOCIAL
COLLABORATIVE
FREE / CHEAP APPS
'PERK' TO STUDY
'ADDED VALUE'
MEET STUDENT EXPECTATIONS

DE-MYSTIFY 'KNOWLEDGE'
INTERACTIVE STUDY
FIT FOR 21C STUDENTS / GRADUATES

(RESOURCE
PROVISION)

DISTANCE TECH
IN CLASSROOM TECH
BLENDED TECH

WORK / LIFE

Reasons why people are
doing it
Cost saving - across (maybe)
Widening Participation
Student Expectation?

Lecture
Distance
Staff settings on
Campus
Choice / No NMC
At end