

SOCIAL LEARNING

In summary

Social learning is a phenomenon based on the idea that knowledge is a social phenomenon that feeds on social relationships, the sharing of ideas, experiences and knowledge.

What is it?

Social learning is a model that focusses on the learning experience of individuals, based on sharing ideas and knowledge, but also on the great contribution of web 2.0. With the spread of new technologies and the advent of social media, space-time obstacles are removed and geographically distant individuals can develop large-scale networks of relationships and connections in which to interact and learn.

It is a model that integrates and completes the various formal learning processes, such as classrooms.

Social learning:

- is based on the idea that knowledge is a social phenomenon that is based on building social relationships, sharing ideas, experiences and knowledge, on the ability of connecting content from different resources
- assumes that individuals learn better and more where there is diversity (of opinions, of actions, etc.) and therefore in heterogeneous groups and social networks
- takes place through processes of deliberation, co-creation, collaboration and sharing of knowledge, starting from often tacit knowledge and hypotheses
- is driven/stimulated by a desire to find answers, solve problems, overcome uncertainties, improve oneself and one's ability to work
 - it grows through engagement and trust
 - it encourages the development of peer-to-peer review and mentoring processes
 - it facilitates sense-making processes

What is it for?

- fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing processes
- increasing the effectiveness of learning by focussing on diversity (of opinions or actions) and hence in heterogeneous groups and social networks
- facilitating dissemination campaigns of values or innovation and improvement projects
- developing engagement initiatives
- creating professional communities
- increasing blended training paths



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