Using Peer Tutoring to Optimise Knowledge Sharing in Learning Networks: A Cognitive Load Perspective

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Identifying cognitive load during the knowledge sharing process

Personalized learning goals

Self-directed lifelong learner

Learning Networks (LNs) are “a particular kind of online, social network that is designed to support non-formal learning in a particular domain” (Sloep, 2009, p.64).

How to share knowledge with others?

How to find a collaborator? How to structure and maintain the knowledge sharing process?

A complex question

Extraneous load

High intrinsic load

Cognitive overload
Using peer support to optimize the knowledge building process

Extraneous load is decreased by

Using an automatic peer tutor selection system to find suitable tutors for me: L1, L2, L12 are selected.

Intrinsic load can be shared or decreased by

Using role specifications of tutor and tutee to share intrinsic load.

Using interaction structure of peer tutoring to scaffold the collaboration process of knowledge sharing: A tutor and a tutee become extra cognitive resources for each other.