

## 1- Education Trending throughout Human History- from Nomadic Primitives to Nomadic Wireless Technologies

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Societies established schools primarily for the education of generations. Hence, all schooling factors, processes and services are expected to focus on serving this ultimate purpose.

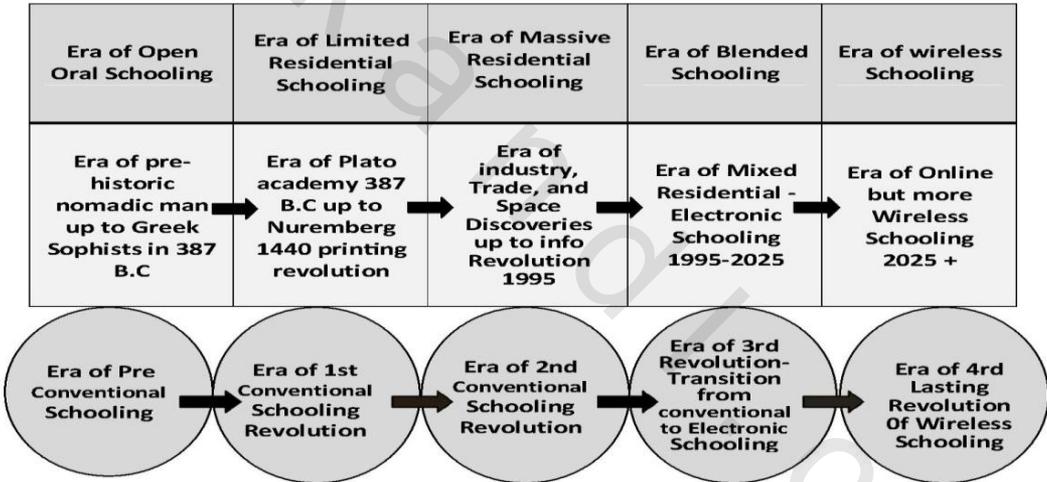
However, schooling, regardless of used forms and techniques, had started orally employing informal roaming style from early history of mankind until the end of fifth century B.C where groups of intellectual professional educators called the Sophists toured Greek cities offering instruction in a wide range of subjects, with particular emphasis on skills in public speaking and the successful conduct of life (Taylor and Mi-Kyoung.2015).

By beginning of fourth century B.C. however, the first residential "one classroom school" was established 387 B.C by Plato in the name of Academy (Bellis 2005), thus introducing the first educational revolution of schooling. This type of "micro size school" continued for more than eighteen hundred years up to the invention of printing machine around 1440 by Johannes Gutenberg (Bellis 2015) which enabled schooling to transform into extended private and state daily business, leading eventually to the second education revolution in form of massive multi- classroom schooling (Figures1 and 2).

This massive residential schooling persisted without apparent challenges for six hundred years, up to the end of twentieth century where the "Super High Way", then named "the Internet" was launched. Since then on-line schooling strategies are being heavily utilized into education, forming consequently what is currently called blended schooling. Hence, the third education revolution has started.

The intensive use of diverse information and communication technologies by the advent of 21<sup>st</sup> century, transnational schooling is eventually interring the global education scene, leading in reality to what may call the Global blended Learning Age and consequently the Global citizenship Age. Hence, local communities and / or national societies are transforming into regional inter-dependent extended societies and ultimately to a macro inter- independent world humanity, affiliation, alliance, or federation.

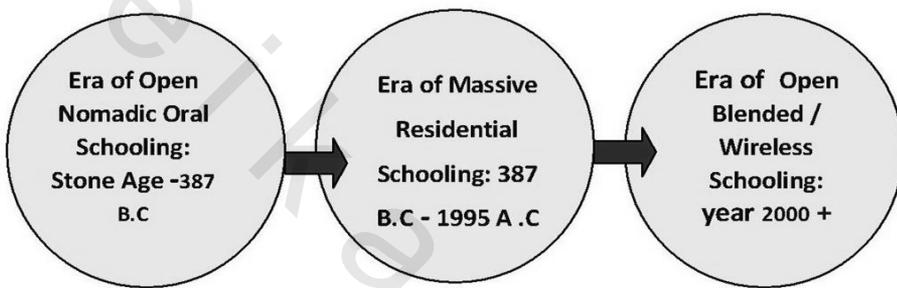
None-the-less, the accelerating developments of Globalization, digital information and communication technologies (ICTs) have enabled the evolution of wireless schooling which marked the fourth education revolution. Thus the developmental cycle of residential schooling concepts and practices which lasted for 24000 years has been concluded.



**Figure1: Eras of Schooling throughout History**

More specifically, schooling which started open nomadic since millions of years has ended also by the 21<sup>st</sup> century open nomadic but with few contrasts due to the nature of the time (Figures1and 2). While the first phase was governed by teacher - centered, direct, didactic and oral tasks, the last one which just started some years ago is orchestrated by learner-centered, blended, non-directive, and self-paced learning approach.(Hamdan 2008) .

This transitional era of interweaving practices of both conventional and online schooling may last most likely in western education and as well in some eastern developed countries, e.g. Japan, Malaysia and South Korea for up to 2025. By then, it is expected that wireless schooling will pick up the pace as a norm methodology of education for all ages: young and adults. However, for under-developed and developing countries, the issue will be different due to the many helpless and corrupted conditions they are experiencing. Wireless schooling may appear widely in practice around 2050s!



**Figure 2: A Shortcut Diagram of Schooling Eras**

Schooling by being wireless as Walker(2007) confirmed, will become free like oxygen in the air available for all regardless of their daily commitments, age, geographic locations, and other personal backgrounds.

*Footnotes*

- Bellis, Mary. 2005. Johannes Gutenberg and the Printing Press. about.com. <http://inventors.about.com/od/Gutenberg.htm>
- Hamdan, Mohamed Ziad. 2008. [The Rise and Fall of Conventional Schooling in light of the Information Age](#) Education & Progress Journal (EPeJ), Volume 2, no. 2, October 2008 ([www.hamdaneducation.com](http://www.hamdaneducation.com)).

- Taylor, C.C.W. and Mi-Kyoung, Lee.2015. "The Sophists", The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Edward N. Zalta (ed.). <<http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2015/entries/sophists/>>.
- Walker, Leslie.2007.Making computing as easy as breathing: MIT's Project Oxygen research shaping future of technology, , *San Francisco Chronicle*, November 22, 2004. Accessed on line November 28, 2007.