Prospective Student Visits to the Darden School: Process Improvement (A)
“Learning itself is actually an emergent phenomenon: like a hive, or like a thunderstorm” (Mitra, 2013).
Professor Sugata Mitra, challenges the 20th Century view of education to start a movement of change in a post-Fordist society (islifeabsurd, n.d.):

"Schools today are the product of an expired age; standardised curricula, outdated pedagogy, and cookie cutter assessments are relics of an earlier time"

(Mitra, 2013).
Hole in The Wall Experiment, 1999

Thecasesolutions.com
In 1999, Mitra attached a computer in the outside wall of his Dehli office and left it there:

Within hours slum children had taught themselves how to browse the Internet.

Within months they were teaching themselves English.
Mitra repeated the experiment in remote villages and found children adept at computer literacy and peer-to-peer learning within a short time.
Mitra continued his research in self-directed learning, taking technology to remote villages in India, giving children a speech to text programme to help them improve their English pronunciation skills.
A leading advocate of the self-directed learning movement and connectivist principles of acquiring knowledge, Mitra’s experiments in motivating children to learn through technology, with little or no adult assistance, result in bridging a socio-economic divide that had existed in his country for decades.