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Technology Planning Project

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The vision of Joseph Knox Elementary is to uniformly integrate technology thereby challenging each student in an equal learning environment. The digital motivation and proficiency of 21st century students, their teachers, and administrators will inspire conception of learning through technology integration in the school. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the technology integration, student learning will be measured by the national technology standards in collaboration with state standards through a variety of digital projects.

The importance of technology integration in all subject areas is vital for enhancing all students' learning. In order to challenge all students, it is necessary to have an equal learning environment in which each student has access to a variety of technology that supports the needs of a 21st century learner. The uniformity of technology in the school will provide a consistent learning environment, and will eliminate a transition phase caused by differing levels of technology integration in each teacher's classroom. Integrating technology also gives the students more opportunities for learning and applying what they have learned.

The means to accomplish this vision is to take advantage of the existing digital proficiency and motivation of the students to enhance their learning. The students that are in classrooms today have grown up using computers, video games, cell phones, iPods, and other technology devices in their homes. Students are very adept at experimenting with new technology tools and are highly motivated to use any technology available to them. Teachers and administrators need to capitalize on this motivation and give students the opportunity to integrate technology into their learning. Students currently "learn from computers", but "learning with computers" will promote higher order thinking skills, enhance collaboration skills with

other students and increase student initiative (Barnett, 2002). Through the use of technology integration, students will enhance their creativity, apply existing knowledge, and further develop their communication and collaboration skills. Technology will also improve students' evaluation, problem-solving and critical thinking skills through authentic problems. In addition, technology integration will prepare the students to be responsible leaders in their present and future digital community (ISTE, 2008).

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of technology integration, student learning will be measured by the National Education Technology Standards for Students (ISTE, 2008) in collaboration with the Georgia Performance Standards. Student-centered Learning, according to the ISTE, 2009 (International Society for Technology in Education), is "planning, teaching, and assessment centered around the needs and abilities of students," (ISTE, 2009). Incorporation of five concepts for constructivist learning(Creighton, 2003) will support the Joseph Knox Elementary vision for the classrooms in the future to move toward a "student-centered learning" environment.

- Concept 1-The teacher will help students establish a foundation of skills and knowledge, while allowing and encouraging them to use their creative abilities to solve real-world problems.
- Concept 2-Students and teachers will collaborate to establish the instructional strategies and content of the course.
- Concept 3-Teachers will approach instruction with two or three main ideas, rather than a list of skills. Then, the ideas are explored, rather than "covered".
- Concept 4-Social interaction with others will play a central role.

• Concept 5-The teacher's role will change from information provider and test creator to guide and problem and task presenter.

In addition to these concepts, there will be roles for administrators, teachers and students. Teachers will be facilitators, guides and co-learners and co-investigators with their students. Students will become explorers, cognitive apprentices, and producers of knowledge. (Creighton, 2003) These roles will support our vision. Teachers will also use technology to differentiate for students' learning needs and provide authentic learning experiences for their students. Students will use technology to actively engage and collaborate with other students in meaningful, challenging, and multidisciplinary tasks. Each student will take responsibility for their learning and will express their individuality and creativity through technology rich projects. Administrators will also have a role in evaluating the effectiveness of the technology. The administration should be supportive and excited about the vision, and they must also be a model and encourager for their teachers and students. Lastly, the administration needs to assess the use of technology through rubrics, writing samples, student artifacts and/or portfolios (Barnett, 2002).

In conclusion, the vision of technology integration to support all student centered learning is a critical component that must be included in all subject areas in the future. Students, teachers and administrators collaborating towards this vision will prepare our students to become responsible and productive users of technology tools. In so doing, this will also prepare our students for life, their career, and learning after they graduate from high school. By focusing on student centered learning to further develop the student's individual abilities, an engaging environment will be created which encourages all students to become life-long learners in a technologically-advanced world.

References

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ESSENTIAL CONDITION ONE: EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTIONAL USES OF TECHNOLOGY EMBEDDED IN STANDARDS-BASED, STUDENT-CENTERED LEARNING

ISTE Definition: Use of information and communication technology (ICT) to facilitate engaging approaches to learning.

Guiding Questions:

- How is technology being used in our school? How frequently is it being used? By whom? For what purposes?
- To what extent is student technology use targeted toward student achievement of the Georgia Learning Standards (GPSs, QCCs)?
- To what extent is student technology use aligned to research-based, best practices that are most likely to support student engagement, deep understanding of content, and transfer of knowledge? Is day-to-day instruction aligned to research-based best practices? (See Creighton Chapters 5, 7)

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
	Teachers use the desktops in	Grade level meetings occur the	Some teachers not using the
All teachers use a mounted	the classroom and the lab only	first Tuesday every month.	technology at all for integration
interactive whiteboard and	for access to the Successmaker	This would be a great	with their students.
projector.	Reading and Math program.	opportunity to share technology	
		integration ideas that would	Teachers are so worried about
All teachers utilize a website	Teachers do not use the	incorporate higher order	the CRCT and how much they
for their class for curriculum	technology for any higher order	thinking skills and a focus on	have to cover; they don't think
and classroom communication	thinking skills.	student centered learning.	they have enough time to
to students, parents, and the			incorporate technology into
community. Requirements for	Most teachers do not keep their	Teachers can request training	their curriculum.
this website include	class website site up-to-date.	for any technology software	
newsletters, class announcements, a class		support.	Teachers feel pressured to pass the CRCT.
calendar, homework		Teacher can request training for	
assignments, remediation and		class website, so they can	
enrichment links.		provide information to parents,	
		students, and community.	
	tructional use of technology is prin	•	ll and practice activities.
Instructional use should focus or	n student-centered learning and high	her order thinking skills.	

	ESSENTIAL CONDIT	ION TWO: Shared Vision	
ISTE Definition: Proactive leadership	n developing a shared vision for educa	tional technology among school personnel	, students, parents, and the community.
 Are teachers, administrators, j. To what extent do teachers, ad student learning? What do the or different? To what extent a To what extent do educators simotivating digital-age learner What strategies have been dep 	parents, students, and other community lministrators, parents, students, and oth y <u>believe</u> about technology and what ty re their beliefs about these ideal, prefer ee technology as critical for improving s? loyed to date to create a research-base	ner community members have a vision for h pes of technology uses we should encourage rred technology uses in the future aligned to student achievement of the GPS/QCCs? To	how technology can be used to enhance ge in the future? Are their visions similar to research and best practice? To preparing tomorrow's workforce? For
Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
The Teach21 program supports the district technology vision.	There are no strategies for technology in the school's vision to support the district technology vision.	The district vision could be used as a foundation in each school improvement plan and then each school could modify the district vision to their school's needs.	Budget cuts will threaten the continuation of the T21 program. Teachers do not incorporate technology standards with the GPS standards. They will fall back on current teaching direct instruction strategies.
Summary/Gap Analysis: The school vision and district	vision for technology are not alig	gned.	

ESSENTIAL CONDITION THREE: Planning for Technology

ISTE Definition: A systematic plan aligned with a shared vision for school effectiveness and student learning through the infusion of ICT and digital learning resources.

Guiding Questions:

- Is there an adequate plan to guide technology use in your school? (either at the district or school level? Integrated into SIP?)
- What should be done to strengthen planning?

	/		
Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
The school's technology	No one is aware of the national	The SIP plan could be revised	Teachers ignoring and not
committee consists of teachers	or state tech plan.	this school year to include the	following the school's plan for
from each grade level, the		national technology standards	technology use.
media specialist, and an	The school technology plan is	to support a technology plan for	
assistant principal.	part of the SIP and is a list of	the school.	
	available software and how		
The school technology	much it is utilized.		
committee meets once a month.			
	There is a district plan, but		
The school district plan has	there are few teachers that no		
clear goals for the next 3 years.	what it includes or how it		
	affects their classroom.		
The SIP includes technology			
competencies to support the 8 th	The lack of a technology plan		
grade technology competency	at the school level is a		
test.	weakness.		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

The local school plan needs to include a technology plan that incorporates the national technology standards and the district plan with their grade level technology competencies.

ESSENTIAL CONDITION FOUR: Equitable Access			
ISTE Definition: Robust and reliable and	ccess to current and emerging technologie		
 standards-based, student-cent. To what extent is technology a What tools are needed and wh 	rrange/distributed to maximize access for	r engaging, standards-based, student-cen	
Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Students have close to a 1.2 computer access with 5 desktop computers in the classroom, mobile laptops, 2 stationary labs, and media station computers. Computers in the classroom are arranged on a long counter. There is lots of room between each computer for two-three students to collaborate. All classrooms have 5 desktop computers, promethean board, and a mounted LCD projector. The media center has 3 digital cameras and 5 sets of voting response devices available for checkout to any classroom. There are two 28 station computer labs available for sign-up by any classroom.	Every student does not have Internet access at their home. Inaccurate class website information limits students, parents, and community information access. Wireless access is not always consistent for wireless laptops. There are many variables that affect the connectivity, i.e. too few access points for number of laptops.	Class websites communicate curriculum and class information to student, parents, and community. Student computer access is conducive to a constructivist/student learning environment. Teach21 classrooms have opportunity to be mentor classrooms for other teachers to utilize a variety of different technology.	Budget cuts will threaten the Teach21 program which is the only way to acquire new technology in the classroom through district funding.

Students have access to all Cherokee County School District software on every computer.		
Every teacher has a laptop to utilize with their docking station, promethean board, and projector.		
Each teacher has a set of voting response devices, and an activslate. Some of these teachers have 8, 16, or 24 station mobile laptop labs, video cameras, digital cameras, flip cameras, document cameras, and storage devices based on the capstone proposal they wrote during their program completion.		
All teachers have access to the Aspen student information system, which includes attendance, student information, and a gradebook program.		
Every teacher has a Sharepoint website to communicate curriculum information to students, parents, and the community.		
Every administrator has a		

laptop.		
Every parent in grades 3-6 has access to their student's grades online through the student information system.		
Every student and teacher computer has all of the Cherokee County School District software.		
All teachers have a district email account.		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

All teachers have a laptop, promethean board, and a mounted projector. Students have more than adequate computer access. Access to additional technology, such as cameras or laptops, is only through the suspended (because of budget cuts) Teach21 program which is a district funded program.

ESSENTIAL CONDITION FIVE: Skilled Personnel

ISTE Definition: Educators and support staff skilled in the use of ICT appropriate for their job responsibilities.

Guiding Questions:

- To what extent are educators and support staff skilled in the use of technology appropriate for their job responsibilities?
- What do they currently know and are able to do?
- What are knowledge and skills do they need to acquire?

(Note: No need to discuss professional learning here. Discuss knowledge and skills. This is your needs assessment for professional learning. The essential conditions focus on "personnel," which includes administrators, staff, technology specialists, and teachers. However, in this limited project, you may be wise to focus primarily or even solely on teachers; although you may choose to address the proficiency of other educators/staff IF the need is critical. You must include an assessment of teacher proficiencies.

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
All teachers are skilled in sending and replying through email correspondence.	Teachers' technology skills are primarily to support their organizational needs.	There are teachers with advanced levels of technology expertise in each grade level.	Teachers lack skill to incorporate technology to cover curriculum.

All teachers are skilled with the	Teachers lack the knowledge to incorporate the technology into	Further technology training is available upon request.	Budget cuts have also reduced the number of technology
Aspen student information	their curriculum.		trainers available to the
system to take attendance.		Training for constructivist	teachers within out district.
	Teachers lack the skills for	strategies for integrating	
All 3 rd -6 th grade teachers have	creating student centered	technology in the classroom.	
been trained and use the Aspen	lessons.		
program for posting grades that		Training for administrators for	
their parents can access.	Teachers lack the training for	evaluating teachers integrating	
	implementing constructivist	technology in their classrooms	
All teachers are skilled in	learning with technology.	is going to be offered next	
Promethean use and 80% have		semester at the district level.	
taken further training.	Approximately only one		
All a st oth	teacher in each grade level is a	The teachers who have	
All teachers in grades 1 st -6 th are	strong technology leader.	completed the Teach21	
skilled in the Online	Administrators are not aware of	program could be used to mentor other teachers with	
Assessment System.	what is effective use of		
All teachers are skilled in	technology with students.	technology integration.	
updating their class website.	technology with students.		
updating then class website.			
20 teachers have completed the			
Teach21 program.			
reacting programme			

Summary/Gap Analysis:

Most teachers have a good grasp of technology organizational tools available to them. Teachers do not have the skills to use constructivist teaching methods to integrate technology into their classroom curriculum.

ESSENTIAL CONDITION SIX: Ongoing Professional Learning

ISTE Definition: Technology-related professional learning plans and opportunities with dedicated time to practice and share ideas.

Guiding Questions:

- What professional learning opportunities are available to educators? Are they well-attended? Why or why not?
- Are the current professional learning opportunities matched to the knowledge and skills educators need to acquire? (see Skilled Personnel)
- Do professional learning opportunities reflect the national standards for professional learning (NSDC)?
- Do educators have both formal and informal opportunities to learn?
- Is technology-related professional learning integrated into all professional learning opportunities or isolated as a separate topic?
- *How must professional learning improve/change in order to achieve the shared vision?*

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Professional Learning is	No professional development	The creation of a constructivist	The lack of professional
offered every semester for all	classes include learning	learning strategy class that	learning requirement by the
teachers.	strategies which support	incorporates technology	state for teachers will probably
	constructivist learning.	integration for teachers.	result in fewer teachers
20 teachers have completed the			attending and taking classes.
Teach21 program.	The Teach21 classes are only	The Teach21 classes could be	
	10 hours which does not	redesigned to include and	Continued budget cuts will
Teach21 provides professional	include opportunity to	model constructivist learning	threaten the continued
learning for technology	incorporate learning strategies.	and teaching.	technology classes we have
integration classes. We have			available now.
opened these classes up to non-	The Teach21 program has been	Teach21 classes are offered	
T21 teachers because of	put on hold because of budget	during spring, summer, and fall	Continued pressure for CRCT
reduction of teachers in the	cuts, so no new teachers are	semesters, for all teachers, not	improvement may motivate
program and the need to fill the	being accepted into the	just Teach21. This would give	teachers to attend PLU courses
classes.	program.	teachers professional	to learn and incorporate a new
		development technology	learning strategy.
Teachers can request individual		training opportunities.	
or small group technology			
training through the district		Current T21 graduates could	
instructional technology		offer mini trainings on the use	
specialists.		of the digital cameras, voting	
Most professional learning		devices, and various software	
Most professional learning		they use of technology	
classes have a technology		integration.	
component, if they are not a			

Teach21 created class.		
Promethean training provides them the teachers with the skills for their interactive whiteboard and voting devices.		
3 teachers should complete the T21 program and present their capstone in May. 3 more teachers will complete next May, 2012.		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

The Teach21 classes provide an opportunity for teachers to learn software, create a lesson to use with their students, but do not include a constructivist learning strategy. This is a weakness in the program.

ESSENTIAL CONDITION SEVEN: Technical Support

ISTE Definition: Consistent and reliable assistance for maintaining, renewing, and using ICT and digital resources.

Guiding Questions:

- To what extent is available equipment operable and reliable for instruction?
- Is there tech assistance available for technical issues when they arise? How responsive is tech support? Are current "down time" averages acceptable?
- Is tech support knowledgeable? What training might they need?
- In addition to break/fix issues, are support staff available to help with *instructional* issues when teachers try to use technology in the classroom?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
StrengthsAll hardware and training requests are entered by teachers through an online database which improves response times for repairs.Hardware tech support for the school is divided between two schools. The tech support person is at each school 2 ½ days a week. The two schools are near each other, in case of emergency network issues.The hardware tech support personnel and training support are knowledgeable and experienced. They are occasionally available for quick instructional issues.The training support is assigned to the school based on requests	Weaknesses Serious hardware issues are sent out for repair and can be gone for a week or two depending on availability of parts and backlog of the repair center. There are only 6 trainers to cover all 42 schools in the district, so sometimes teachers have to wait for individual training appointments.		
in the database or by the administration.			

only a day or two, if that long.		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

The technology support staff in our district networks closely with each other to provide the best support for teachers and students. Hardware support will answer instructional questions if they take 5-10 minutes, if longer they refer the teacher to the instructional support. The instructional support will reciprocate the same with questions about hardware issues.

ESSENTIAL CONDITION EIGHT: Curriculum Framework

ISTE Definition: Content standards and related digital curriculum resources

Guiding Questions:

- To what extent are educators, students, and parents aware of student technology standards? (QCCs/NET-S)
- Are technology standards aligned to content standards to help teachers integrate technology skills into day-to-day instruction and not teach technology as a separate subject?
- To what extent are there digital curriculum resources available to teachers so that they can integrate technology into the GPS/QCCs as appropriate?
- How is student technology literacy assessed?

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats	
Technology standards are in	Technology standards are not	Technology committee/each	Teachers and/or administration	
place for each grade level.	aligned to content standards.	grade level revise the technology standards to align	will not follow-up or evaluate technology standards.	
All teachers and administration	Technology literacy is not	them with the content		
believe technology literacy is important for students.	currently being assessed formally.	standards.		
	-	Since the technology standards		
All teachers were aware of the technology standards in the SIP plan.	Educators, students, and parents were not aware of the NET-S.	are already in place in the SIP plan, it would be a good opportunity to incorporate any of those technology standards with GPS/QCC standards.		
		Instructional support provides an overview of the NET-S at a faculty meeting or technology committee meeting.		

Summary/Gap Analysis:

This elementary school has technology standards in place within their SIP. However, there is a huge need to correlate these technology standards with the content standards to help teachers to integrate technology skills into their everyday instruction. The technology standards that are currently in place for each grade level could be the building block for supporting a constructivist strategy in the classroom.

Action Evaluation Plan

Goal:	(Skilled Teachers - Requi	ired)				
	In one year, what do you want teachers to do that they can't do now?					
	1. The Teach21 graduates will design and implement one-hour workshops to support the five concepts of constructivist learning					
	and how to apply them in the classroom.					
2.	2. Each teacher will create three multi-disciplinary standards based units for the 2011-2012 school year that incorporates					
	Creighton's five concepts of constructivist learning using technology to support a student-centered learning environment in					
	their classroom.					
3.	Each teacher will attend	one professional learning course v	which focuses on a new emerge	ging technology offered by the district.		
		1 0				
Succes	Success Indicator: Evaluation Method:					
1.	1. One hour workshops for five concepts will be conducted		1. Teachers will evaluate the workshops using a rubric.			
	for all teachers.		2. The technology committee will create a rubric for			
2.	2. Units will be turned in each quarter to a shared location.		evaluating student-centered units.			
3.	-		3. Teacher will produce one technology project to implement			
			with his/her students	5.		
	Strategies	Timeline	Budget/Funding Source	Person(s) Responsible		
1.	The Teach21	1. The workshops will be	1. No funding	1. Teach21 mentor/graduates		
	mentor/graduates will	conducted after school	needed.			
	work in groups to	during the first five				
	develop the workshop	weeks of school.				
	for each concept.	1. Follow-up sessions will				
1.	Workshops will be	be during two bi-				
	attended after school	monthly grade level				
	in small grade level	meetings. Sessions will				
	groups.	be repeated during grade				
1.	After initial workshops	level meetings				
	are complete, teachers	2. for the other two units.				
	will meet with one of					
	the T21 mentors to					

	•		1			
develop their un						
the 2 nd nine wee						
school. Strategy						
be repeated for o						
two units as nee						
2. Teachers will up		Units will be uploaded	2.	No funding	2.	All teachers
each unit to a sh		by the end of the 1 st nine		needed.		
website that will	be	weeks, 2 nd nine weeks,				
available to all		and 3 rd nine weeks.				
teachers.						
3. Teachers will	3.	PLU courses will need	3.	District	3.	PLU Instructors
complete a PLU		to be completed by July,		Professional		
course that prov	ides	2012.		Development		
them with instru	ction			funds for Teach21		
in an emerging				program. (non T21		
technology that				teachers can attend		
supports one of	their			T21 classes)		
units.				,		
 In one year, what instructional uses of technology do you want to see in classrooms that you don't see now? Each teacher will implement three multi-disciplinary standards based units for the 2011-2012 school year that incorporates Creighton's five concepts of constructivist learning using technology to support a student-centered learning environment in their classroom. Each teacher will use three different technology tools to implement these units with their students. Student projects can include, but not be limited to podcasts, brochures, newsletters, voting device polls or assessments, movies, blogging, wikis, and./or e-portfolios. Success Indicator: 						
For both goals-Student projects will be posted on class website		Students will create rubrics to evaluate their projects.				
for students, parents, an	d community.	T' 1'	D			
Strategies		Timeline		lget/Funding Source	-	Person(s) Responsible
Teachers can request	One unit will	be implemented during	No fui	nding needed.		ctional Technology Specialist
training for any	the 2^{10} , 3^{10} , and	d 4 th nine weeks.			or Tea	ch 21 mentor/graduate
software or hardware						
support.						

Teachers can request training for class website.	Student projects will be class website by the end and 4 th nine weeks.	be posted to the nd of the 2^{nd} , 3^{rd} ,	No funding need	ed. Teacher		
Teach21 mentor/graduates will assist teachers with technology integration and constructivist concepts.			No funding need	ed. Teach 21 mentor/graduate		
Goal: Optional higher-level goals: Student Technology Literacy, Enhanced Student Learning, Administrative Uses, Skilled Administrators Optional lower-level goals: access, technology support, shared vision, curriculum framework, professional learning						
Success Indicator:	uccess Indicator: Evaluation Method:					
Strategies	Timeline	Budget/Fun	ding Source	Person(s) Responsible		

Action and Evaluation Plan Summary

Teachers do not have the skills to use constructivist teaching methods to integrate technology into their classroom curriculum. Workshops to cover these skills will be developed by the Teach21 mentor/graduates. The one hour workshops will be conducted after school during the first six weeks of the school year. In addition, there will be follow-up sessions during grade level planning meetings to develop their student centered learning units. Each teacher will develop three of these units throughout the school year to support their Georgia Performance standards and National Education Standards for students. Each teacher will also complete a technology professional learning course to further their technology integration skills.

Currently, the instructional use of technology is primarily for direct instruction and drill and practice activities. Instructional use should focus on student-centered learning and higher order thinking skills. To support this goal, each teacher will implement three standards based student-centered learning units that include technology integration. Teachers will also have students utilize

three different types of technology software and/or hardware. As part of this goal, teachers will post student projects to their class website for students, parents, and the community.

Proposed Process for Future Planning

Future planning should include collaboration of all faculty, administration, parent representatives, student representatives and business and/or community leadership. The collaboration would encompass a revision of the current school improvement plan to include the technology vision and action plan with National technology standards for students as the foundation.

The second year of the action plan should see teachers developing and implementing two student-centered learning units each nine weeks period. Teachers should continue to meet in grade level workshops for support with a Teach21 mentor/graduate. Teachers should also complete two PLU technology courses during the second year.

The third year teachers and students will develop a plan for a presentation night to share their projects with parents and the community. Some classes may decide to explore and find an authentic project to investigate. After investigation, the students can present their solution products.

In addition, the administration will need to have an evaluation process to determine the effectiveness of the technology vision as it is integrated in the classroom. The evaluation process should include assessing teacher effectiveness with technology integration. This could possibly be part of the teacher's yearly evaluation. This evaluation process should not be implemented until the third year of the plan. This will give teachers and students the opportunity to contribute to the components of the evaluation process.