

Cogs 102A * READING PROMPT

Williams, R.F. (2006) Using cognitive ethnography to study instruction. *Proceedings of the 7th International Conference of the Learning Sciences*. Mahway, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

List 5 semiotic resources described in the Williams paper on using Cognitive Ethnography to study classroom instruction.

As a “participant observer” what kinds of relevant experience did Williams bring to the classroom setting?

Describe three ways in which Williams argues it matters where/how you point the camera

In what respect does Williams claim that cognitive ethnography “requires an act of faith”?