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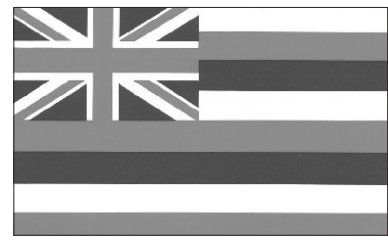


Smithsonian director to speak at East-West

By Aaron Oshita
Ka Leo Contributing Reporter

The Second Winter Institute on Black Studies will take place on Jan. 11 and 12 at the East-West Center's Imin International Conference Center. The presentation will include a keynote address by Lonnie G. Bunch, founding director of the National Museum of African American History and Culture and Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Bunch's presentation will feature "The Fire This Time: The Challenge of Interpreting African American Culture in American Museums." Hosted by The Faculty on African Descent (FAD), the event is titled "Telling the Story: Blacks in America and the Pacific."

The primary objective of this event is to promote and create a greater understanding of racial issues and concerns of the struggles endured by the people of the Pacific. The Winter Institute will also feature several reputable scholars and professionals to discuss the history of race in America. Included is Dr. James O. Horton, a Professor of American Studies and History at George Washington University, and Benjamin Banneker, a visiting professor. The Institute will also feature poetry read by Kathryn Waddel Takara, Associate Professor of Interdisciplinary Studies, and musical entertainment by Star Williams & Company.

Any further information concerning the FAD or the Winter Institute can be located online at www.ufad.com or by calling 956-8204.

Housing Audit
expected to uncover 'problems'

ASHLEY BASTATAS• Ka Leo O Hawai'i

A managing audit conducted by State Auditor Marion Higa will be released early this year and will focus on the maintenance and repair of student housing.

By Justin Hedani
Ka Leo News Editor

By request of Interim Chancellor Denise Konan in April 2006, State Auditor Marion Higa conducted a management audit of the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. A management audit, also known as a performance audit, focuses on examining the efficiency of the program or the agency in charge or both.

The actual report, with an expected release in December 2006, will not be disclosed publicly until early this year.

"We expect that the audit will focus on many of the problems [in housing]," said Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Francisco Hernandez. "Especially in keeping with repairs and maintenance."

In interim Chancellor Denise Konan's testimony before the House Committee of Finance, Konan gives examples of problems in housing that center on the complaints of students – some of which she had experienced herself.

"She's very concerned about the students," Hernandez said. Also in the Chancellor's testimony, Konan said that the residential experience in housing is a critical time to establish patterns and skills, as many students are living on their own for the first time.

Partially in line with the Mānoa Strategic Plan aimed to improve the campus, the audit poses as an aid for improvement but also as a basis for criticism.

"The audit will provide an unbiased report for students to point to in legitimizing their long-standing complaints about housing," said ASUH President Grant Teichman.

ASUH had requested that the Chancellor conduct an audit based on the many complaints of students ranging from housing employees threatening residents to staff renting out rooms and pocketing the money.

"The student's voices became so loud that even the Hawaii State Legislature heard them down the road and that the first and fourth amendment violations needed to stop," Teichman said.

Although the actual date is uncertain, Higa assures that the Office of the Auditor is working hard to publish the evaluation.

Does classroom technology help or hinder?

By Rachel Manuel
Ka Leo Contributing Reporter

A student sits on the grass outside of Hamilton Library. With a laptop perched on her lap, both hands busily typing. In the crook of her ear and shoulder, she balances a cell phone and chats away.

Students' increasing use of technology is visible everywhere on campus. School basics now include a cell phone, an iPod and a laptop. Though students lug all this equipment to school, these tools meant to help keep up with school and life outside might also be hindering them. Are these items necessary for class? Or are they only a hindrance to learning?

Laptops

Laptops are more present in the classrooms and even required for some courses. For sophomore microbiology major Tyra DeLa Cruz, the laptop has become a replacement for textbooks. DeLa Cruz downloaded an online version of her textbook onto her laptop, which was available via the publisher's site. She uses that text to follow along during lectures when she cannot view the board.

Students in Leslie Lopez's Institute for Teacher Education classes at the College of Education (COE) use laptops to look at information, such as education Web sites, to discuss. Lopez encourages browsing.

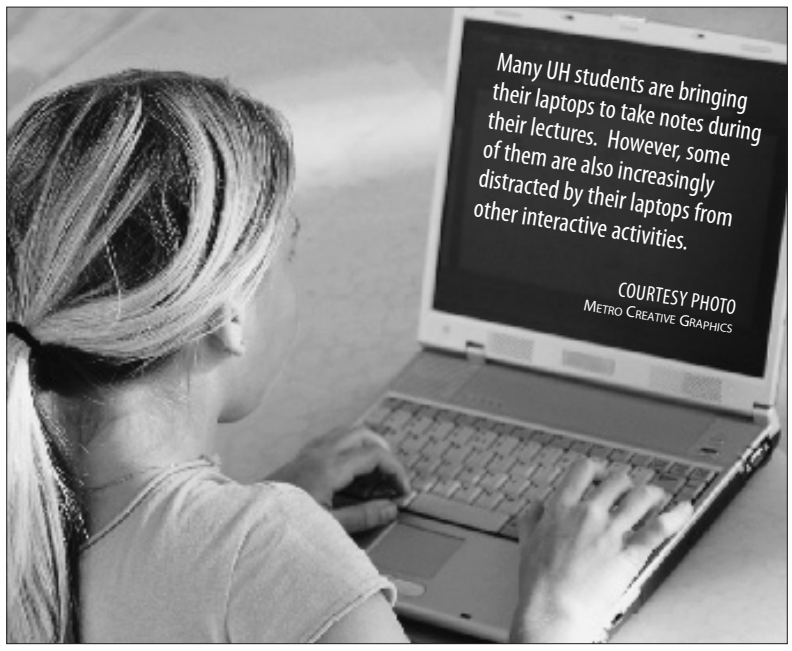
She said, "There are certain students who are adept at surfing quickly. They are able to filter lots of information ... They'll come up with something and pull something that they found directly related to what we're talking about."

Wireless Internet availability enables students to browse the Internet almost anywhere on campus. Because its sources of entertainment are endless, it makes getting distracted easy.

Junior Matthew Gonzalez brings his laptop daily to keep busy in between note-taking with Instant Messenger and the Internet.

"I take down whatever notes and what they say and in between, when it is boring, I compute," Gonzalez said. A laptop for him is crucial. "I'm way too lazy to write things down, and I'm not going to sit through an hour-long class without something else to do."

Senior economics major Adrian Martin stopped bringing his laptop after a semester. He would e-mail his papers to himself to print on campus. He said the only advantage he sees to laptop-lugging is typing faster than he can write.



"It was useful for me to look up stuff on the Internet, not related to class," Martin said. "It's dangerous because there's a huge temptation to be distracted."

Chemistry instructor Ralf Kaiser sees no benefit to bringing a laptop for class.

"I think actually for the students to use laptops in the class is completely useless," Kaiser said.

Kaiser posts his Power Point presentations on the Web before class so that students may print them out to follow lectures. He believes it is better for students to do this instead and write out additional notes.

"I think they cannot type and listen at the same time," he said. "It's complicated."

Rebecca Meeder is a graduate assistant who aids in classes at the COE and demonstrates how to use programs like WebCT. During workshops, she had observed students on MySpace, Instant Messenger and e-mail.

"I do tend to notice more of those students having those applications up on their screen," Meeder said. "A lot of them (the students) would raise their hands after checking MySpace, saying 'Okay, how do you do this?'"

She said that while the Internet is beneficial within the classrooms, it can also be a detriment to actual instruction.

Senior English major Aaron Yamada thinks laptops are unnecessary.

"If you think about it, a lot of people that do come online aren't working and I think if there wasn't a wireless signal, most people wouldn't really bring

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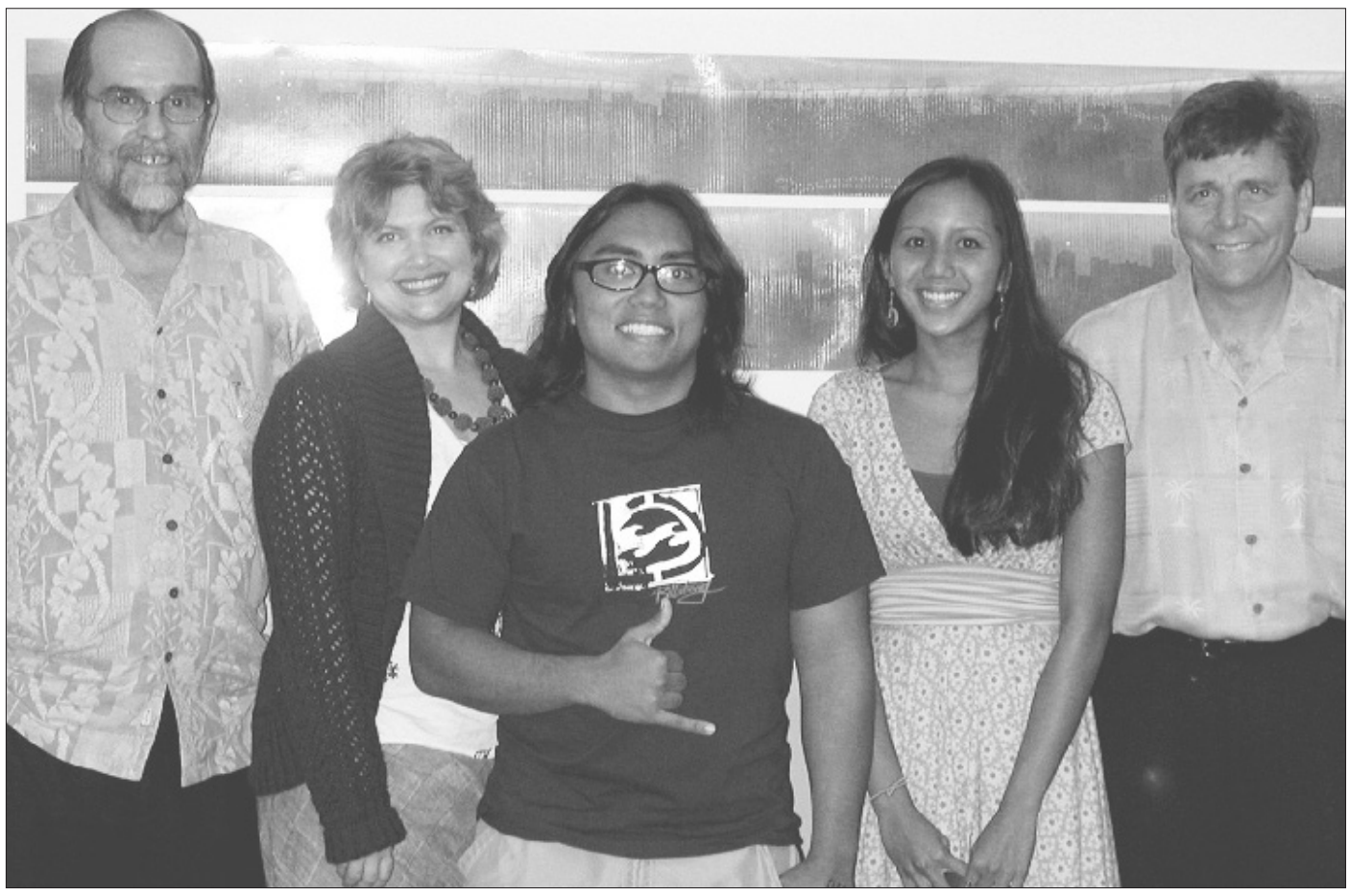
Ka Leo editors receive Carol Burnett Award

By Tracy Chan
Ka Leo Staff Reporter



Ka Leo editors Matthew Ing and Alyssa Navares both recieved the Carol Burnett Award for Ethics and Excellence in Journalism. In addition they recieved a check from the Carol Burnett Fund for $500.

COURTESY CAROL BURNETT FOUNDATION

At the end of the fall semester, Matthew Ing, the new editor-in-chief of Ka Leo O Hawai'i, and Alyssa Navares, the managing editor, received the 2006 Carol Burnett Award for Ethics and Excellence in Journalism during a small, informal ceremony at Hawai'i Hall.

Each student got a check for $500 from the Carol Burnett Fund for Responsible Journalism, which is part of a $100,000 endowment given by the actress and comedian Carol Burnett.

Burnett, winner of five Grammy awards and one of the most successful female comedians on American television, ran a variety show on CBS from 1967 through 1978. She was originally an English and journalism major at the University of California, Los Angeles but switched to acting and theater. Since 1979, she has provided scholarships and endowments as an encouragement to students in the performing arts.

Every year, the journalism department at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa presents this award to student journalists whose work reflects good ethics and excellence.

"Matthew and Alyssa represent that all-important imperative of journalism, to serve the information needs of the campus while maintaining high degrees of social responsibility and credibility," Tom Brislin, a UH professor and the ethics program administrator, said. "Ethical practice is the connective tissue that links the classroom, newsroom and community."

"It's encouragement for me to keep going in journalism," Ing said. He appreciated the $500 as a financial compensation for putting so much effort into the student-run newspaper. "It's a lot because I put all my time into Ka Leo, and I don't have time to work another job."

Although Ing is a journalism major who aspires for a media career on the island, he had this to say to all aspiring writers, regardless of their major and field of study: "most people think the newspaper is part of a journalism class, or you need to be a journalism student, but it's open to anyone who's a UH student and wants to reach the masses." Ing went on to say that he wants to encourage students to help keep their peers informed. "Any student can use it to publish ideas in their field of interest," he said.

Navares, who, among her many other accomplishments at Ka Leo, made the first vodcast for the newspaper last semester, said recieving the award made her feel important, especially with Chancellor Denise Konan and editors from the Honolulu Advertiser present.

"Although the money and award were nice, I would have done the same thing even without all of that," she said. "I just hope to improve Ka Leo's reputation while keeping up with the other dailies, in terms of content and vodcasts."

Navares has been involved in journalism and broadcasting since high school and interned with the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Governor Linda Lingle's office.

"I feel like I'm still an aspiring journalist myself, so giving advice is difficult, but I guess I would say just keep writing to get your name out there," she said.

Both journalism students also started reading news headlines on KTUH FM 90.3 every day last semester, as part of their goal to converge all aspects of media at the university.

The Carol Burnett Ethics program also sponsors a lecture series program which brings in prominent speakers every year to talk about journalism ethics and public relations between the media and the public. In 2007, the program will be co-sponsoring a national media ethics colloquium on campus.

Events Calendar

Please e-mail any community or campus events to calendar@kaleo.org.

"Familial colorectal cancer: evaluation and management," a Department of Medicine grand round, today, 12:30 to 1:30 p.m., Queen's Conference Center, 510 S. Beretania St., second floor lobby. Scott Kuwada, an associate professor of medicine and program director of the Gastroenterology Fellowship Training Program at the University of Utah, will present. Info, Department of Medicine, Sharon Chun, 586-7478, sharonch@hawaii.edu.

"How is your brain changed by addictions?" a lecture by an international expert on drug addiction, tomorrow, 5 p.m., medical school Kaka'ako campus, 651 Ilalo St., medical school auditorium. Charles O'Brien, vice-chair of the University of Pennsylvania's psychiatry department, will present. O'Brien has made several important discoveries about drug addiction over the past 30 years that have become the standard of care for addiction treatment.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel will speak on avian influenza surveillance in migratory birds in Hawai'i and volunteer opportunities for bird enthusiasts to help with surveillance, tomorrow, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., St. John auditorium, room 11. Refreshments will be served. Info, 528-1432, http://www.hawaiiaudubon.com.

"The Vanuatu cultural centre: safeguarding living cultural heritage," an anthropology colloquium, Thursday, 3 to 4 p.m., Crawford Hall, room 115. Ralph Regenvanu, the director of the Vanuatu National Cultural Council, will present. The talk will provide a historical background to the development of the work of the cultural center since the mid-1970s. The cultural center's focus is to document aspects of Vanuatu's living heritage for preservation and promotion. Info, Geoff White, 956-5601, anthprog@hawaii.edu.

"Equivalence of matrices and applications," a mathematics colloquium, Friday, 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., Keller Hall, room 401. Otto Mutzbauer, from the University of Wuerzburg, Germany, will present. Info, mathematics department, Robert Little, 956-4668, little@math.hawaii.edu, http://www.math.hawaii.edu.

"The role of music in cultural storytelling," a multimedia instrumental recital/lecture, Friday, 7:30 p.m., Orvis Auditorium. From the earliest times of civilization, people have depended on music to tell its stories. This complete musical performance with piano, trombone and mezzo-soprano will be accompanied by computerized multimedia graphics, projects translations and integrated lecture segments. The program includes "The Garden of Eden," "Senta's Ballad" from The Flying Dutchman, "Concertino d'Hiver" and "The Call of Hawai'i." Performers, members of the Texas Tech University School of Music faculty, include Thomas Hughes, Kathryn Barnes-Burroughs, James Decker and Jason Sifford. Info, music department, 95-MUSIC, uhmmusic@hawaii.edu.

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their laptop," he said.

Yamada is a lab assistant who sets up laptops and helps students with theirs. He does not think having a laptop increases one's ability to do better in class. "People have been getting As before laptops," he said.

iPods

The iPods that were once just MP3 players can be used to store photos, to record or to watch movies. Meeder has an iPod that she uses for pictures and audio recording for her classes.

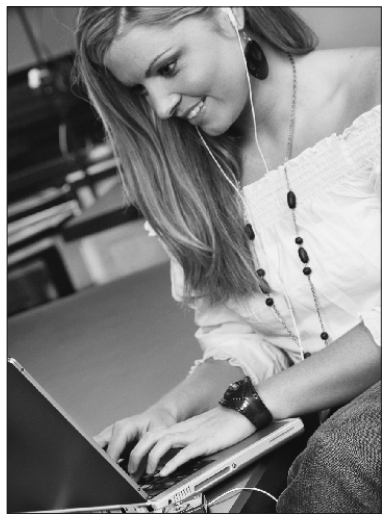
"An iPod can store hundreds of pictures," Meeder said. "Instead of developing all these pictures, you can put it all on your iPod."

However, some students have begun using them during lectures, literally tuning out their instructors.

Cell phones and Bluetooth wireless

The latest cell phone models have more functions and are beginning to resemble mini-computers. Some are equipped with a QWERTY keypad, internet and mp3 storage. Cameraphones can be used to take notes. Botany professor Alan Teramura noticed students using them to take pictures during lectures, such as of the questions he displays at the end of each lecture.

"This is probably not as good for them as actually writing the questions down themselves due to the reinforcement they receive when they read, then write out each question," Teramura said.



COURTESY PHOTO • Metro Creative Graphics

Nowdays, bring laptops to classes is a trend for students, who do not wish to write their notes on paper.

Because of the small size of cell phones, texting during class is more inconspicuous to instructors. DeLa Cruz said she notices her classmates texting all the time in class.

One of newest technologies another student has seen is Bluetooth wireless, which enables a variety of devices to connect and to communicate with each other from a range of a meter to 300 ft. She said she has used it during class to send messages via laptop, PDA and cell phones. But DeLa Cruz also said that it's used to beam projects to one another.

Teacher policies

Syllabi may specify how a student can use equipment, but there is no sure way for instructors to make certain their students are following. Several instructors say they do not watch over students' equipment use.

"I realize that they are students as well. And it's their choice whether they want to pay attention," Meeder said.

Anthropology instructor Jaida Samudra has no policies regarding laptop use, saying she would rather trust in her students. To discourage cheating, she talks to them about it.

The only rules most instructors have is they prohibit usage of equipment, excluding translators, during exams.

About students getting distracted, Lopez said, "It's a matter of redirecting where we're at or where the class is at."

She and several colleagues have noticed increasingly shortened attention spans among students. Samudra has observed students in the back of her class playing handheld games. However, with classes so big, she cannot always observe what occurs.

Communications assistant Colin MacDonald, who has a lab class, has seen students using computers for things not related to class. While he also has no policy for use during class, he hopes students would pay attention because their primary purpose for being in class is to learn. Students caught doing things other than class work are penalized through class participation grades.

Cheating

As technology has become more pervasive, the ways that students use it has become more suave, especially with regards to cheating. Students used to hide notes under their sleeves. Now, notes can be hidden within various implements used in class.

At Pepperdine University, a student tried to listen during an exam to notes he dictated onto his iPod.

At the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, students took pictures of exam questions with cell phones and sent them to students outside of class, who, in turn, text-messaged the answers.

Cheating with technology has been increasing nationally. But at the University of Hawai'i, Assistant Dean

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POINT ● COUNTERPOINT

'Okina, kahakō show respect

By Kimberly Shigeoka
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Whether or not institutions, students and others should be strongly encouraged to use 'okina and kahakō when writing Hawaiian words isn't a major issue. Wars won't be fought over it and both sides sometimes just agree to disagree. But allowing ourselves to be ignorant of an issue because of its minority is irresponsible.

The Hawaiian written language uses Roman characters, just as English does. This is because Hawaiians were without a written language until the arrival of the missionaries. A major reason for creating a written language was to allow the missionaries to preach to Hawaiians in their language and to translate the Bible for them. Prior to this, Hawaiians passed down knowledge through oral history (mo'olelo).

Currently, the State of Hawai'i legally recognizes two languages: English and Hawaiian. You can get any official document in either language. If you wanted to, you could request that the University issue your diploma in Hawaiian.

The state and city governments have been making an effort to correctly reflect the spelling of Hawaiian words. Street signs for Hawaiian named streets are slowly being replaced to reflect the proper Hawaiian spelling ('okina and kahakō are being used).

But not everyone agrees that we should bother to correctly spell Hawaiian words, arguing that we don't put accent marks on German words so why put 'okina into Hawaiian ones? Well, for three reasons: a missing 'okina can change the meaning of a Hawaiian word ('okina are consonants in the Hawaiian language); cultural sensitive; and because the Hawaiians have had to put up with a lot of crap and it isn't hard to write an upside-down apostrophe into words or put a line over a couple of vowels.

The Hawaiian language uses only 13 letters (a, e, i, o, u, h, k, l, m, n, p, w, and 'okina) along with the kahakō. So a lot of words are similar. For example, without any 'okina or kahakō, the word "ai" could mean a number of things, including sex (ai), food or to eat ('ai) and neck ('ā'ī). So, I could write, "Let's ai" and cause a misunderstanding. However, I must admit that confusion would be unlikely when a word is read in context ("Let's ai. How's McDonald's?").

Which brings me to my next point; we should spell words properly to be culturally sensitive. Granted, cultural sensitivity is like a bad buzz word nowadays, but at its core, cultural sensitivity isn't about keeping special interest groups happy or about not pissing people off. Cultural sensitivity is about respect. If we want people to respect us, we should be respectful of them. Isn't that what we've been taught?

But for me, the most convincing reason to write Hawaiian words properly is because of their history. Kānaka Maoli (Native Hawaiians) have been shown much disrespect in the last 100 years. From being overthrown using questionable legality to losing much of their native tongue through a number of lousy rulings, Hawaiians have not had an easy time in this — their homeland. It's not pity that makes me compelled to use 'okina and kahakō; rather, it's a sense of needing to make things right. My ancestors may or may not have had a part in the Hawaiians loss of language, but I would like to be one who helps restore what was lost.

I'm not Hawaiian. I'm not a linguist. I speak few Hawaiian words. What I am is someone who thinks that people should do this because it's the right thing to do. It would furiously irritate me if someone consistently dropped consonants, writing "the girl has powder" and meaning "the girl has power." Therefore, I want to encourage others not to do the same to Hawaiian words.

There is an electronic dictionary available for free at http://www.wehewehe.org if you want to see the correct spelling of Hawaiian words and their English meaning.

About the author: Kimberly Shigeoka is a former Ka Leo Commentary Editor.

The written version of Hawaiian has most often included the 'okina and kahakō. But with the passage of anti-Hawaiian language legislation in the early 1900s, these conventions quickly fell away. As Hawaiian readers and writers died off, so did the use of 'okina and kahakō.

But starting with the Hawaiian Renaissance of the 1970s, proper Hawaiian spelling has been making a comeback. The government and the academic elite support this use, and it has quickly become the law of the land in all things from street signs to term papers.

Yet despite this, requiring the use of 'okina and kahakō is not favored by everyone.

Kahakō — A diacritical mark placed above a vowel to indicate a long sound or phonetic value in pronunciation.

'Okina — A diacritical mark used to indicate a glottal stop.

No need for special diacriticals

By Justin Hahn
Ka Leo Commentary Editor

There are many reasons why we should include kahako and okina in our writing. Yes, this land was stolen from its original inhabitants. Yes, Act 57 was tantamount to linguistic genocide. Yes, Hawaiian is a legally recognized language. And yes, of course, it is ethically preferable to help revive a once-dying language. Those are all good reasons to include proper diacritical marks in our writing. But they're not good enough to trump the one reason not to force me — or anyone else — to use them: I don't speak Hawaiian. I speak and I read and I write American English. And American English does not include okina or kahako. Forcing me, by arbitrary convention and grandstanding, to include these in my writing is tantamount to forcing me to speak a language other than my own.

Which isn't all that bad, when taken in context with the millions of injustices perpetrated against the Hawaiian people. But do you know how hard it is to make a kahako and an okina on the same letter? Hard. Nearly impossible without the correct set of fonts and software modifications. Yet in the past few years, I've been increasingly forced to do just this.

I'm an English major, and that's what I've been doing for the past four years. I got my degree in reading, writing and reasoning — in English. I can't stress that enough. My language of communication and cognition is English. Not French, not Pidgin, not German and not Hawaiian — but English. That's who I am, and I am proud of it. But when I write anything in this state — be it for Ka Leo, for a class, for a grant proposal — my words are twisted and changed without my consent. My words are changed from English to Hawaiian, and my English language preference is ignored.

To ignore that is to ignore who I am, what I have to say, and where I'm coming from. Some of you might like that, seeing as how I've engendered quite a lot of hatred and indignation in my time at this paper. And there are others who say that it's about time I, a dumb, ignorant haole, got a taste of my language being disrespected and ignored.

But there are others who say that everyone should have a voice, that we should respect everyone's unique and valuable contributions to the discourse. Part of that respect, many say, is to respect native languages, like Hawaiian. Thus, we ought to include diacritical marks in all forms of writing.

Yes, I guess you can see it that way. But that's all academic pandering and theater, isn't it? Because when I speak, my pronunciation rarely has anything to do with kahakos or okinas.

When someone asks me where I'm from, I tell them I was born and raised in Waikiki, not Wai-key-key. When they ask me where I went to school, I tell them I graduated from Kaimuki High School, not Ka-i-moo-key High School. And darn it, when they ask me where I go to school now, I tell them I go to UH Manoa, not the University of Ha-vai-ee at Maaa-no-uh.

I'll say it again because it bears repeating: when I speak, my pronunciation rarely has anything to do with kahakos or okinas. I speak in a way that allows me to communicate, not to put up a front. What's more, when someone hears me, their understanding of what I have to say has even less to do with these glottal stops or tonal variations. And what's even more important than speaking or hearing, reading or writing, is thinking. When I think of my home, I don't include glottal stops or lengthened vowels. To me, my home bears an English name — always have, and always will. I speak English, and that's how I see the world: in English.

Yes, we should work to preserve and revive Hawaiian language and the attendant world views. Yes, it is important to understand the origins of the words we use in everyday speech and the words that make up our lives. And yes, the conquest, the overthrow and the colonization were injustices — bloody, bloody injustices. But kow-towing with a few marks (overly difficult to use marks, might I add) has very, very little to do with fixing those historical injustices. For me to arbitrarily inject grammatically correct Hawaiian words into an otherwise American English academic paper or article only serves to compromise the linguistic authenticity of my writing, and the quality of my message. It does nothing to change this nation's occupation, this people's poverty and servitude or the Hawaiian language's second-class status. It has even less to do with an authentic look at the way people think and communicate. It has everything to do with political correctness and academic theater, and making a show of it.

Letters to the Editor
SUBMISSION POLICY

Ka Leo O Hawai'i welcomes letters to the editor on any subject. Letters are given priority on the basis of importance to the University of Hawai'i at Manoa system and its surrounding communities.

All letters must be accompanied by the author's true name, e-mail address, daytime telephone number and affiliation with Mānoa. Authors are subject to being contacted by the Ka Leo staff. Letters should address a single subject and should be no longer than 500 words. Letters of any length are subject to trimming and editing.

All letters and articles submitted to Ka Leo O Hawai'i may be published or distributed in print, online and other forms.

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Tech

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of Students Lori Ideta, said she doesn't see a rise here. There has been only one case reported so far on campus from fall 2005, according to Ideta, which involved a cell phone.

However low the number of cases reported to the dean does not necessarily mean that cheating happens infrequently. Cheating can go undetected and not all cases are reported by instructors, Ideta said. Instructors can decide themselves how to handle such occurrences.

Cheating in any form is a serious offense, and students have been suspended or dismissed from the University because of it, according to Ideta.

Theft

Stolen and lost items have been reported from all over campus, according to Chief of Security Neal Sakamoto. About 30 electronic devices were lost or stolen from January to November. In one incident, a bag containing an iPod, camera and cell phone was taken.

Sophomore English major Scott Dahlem said he quit his meal plan because the cafeteria did not allow him to keep his backpack with him as he ate, and he did not want to risk having his laptop stolen.

Computer distractioin

"I can't imagine not having my laptop now," said UH senior Chana Hamer.

For most classes, Hamer, who studies history, uses a microphone attached to her laptop to record lectures, then transcribes the recordings using the programs Express Dictate and Express Scribe.

Originally, Hamer began typing notes on her laptop, but began using a recorder to get more out of the professor's lectures.

"I've been getting into problems because I would be writing out one sentence, but my professors, who talk really fast, would be three sentences beyond," she said.

However, there is a drawback to not having to take notes manually: laziness.

"Unfortunately, I've gotten lazy ever since I've started doing this," Hamer said. "I know that I'm recording the class and I can always go back and listen to it later."

Hamer said she tries not to get too distracted, but finds herself doing things such as checking downloads, looking at WebCT or playing games.

"I have a program that is taking notes for me, and so I find that I have a harder time staying focused," Hamer said.

Transcribing is another problem she has come across.

"I have a couple weeks' worth of classes that I haven't done anything on and so I'm losing that information. Sometimes, it's like, 'Why do I even bother going to class if I'm not paying attention?'" For Hamer, transcribing her class' lecture notes can take two to three times of the duration of the lecture. "That adds to my stress level," she said.

"It's a double-edged sword," Hamer said of having a laptop. "If I was using it properly, I think it would help. But because I am easily distracted and like everything else, I set things up to be comfortable and fun. So to that degree, it does have the definite potential of being a detriment, but at the same time, it does have a lot of benefits."

No evidence of success

As tools meant to increase productivity merge with forms of entertainment, negative effects could ensue when students use them for anything but class purposes. Cell phones are not just for making calls, nor are laptops used just to type homework. In the past, students read a paper or slept when they were bored in class. Now they have turned to laptops and iPods to pass time.

Historian Diane Ravitch wrote in "The Great Technology Mania" for Forbes magazine that education specialists assert that there is no evidence to support computer use or the Internet increases a student's potential for success. While such equipment can make completing an assignment much easier, the students using the equipment will not necessarily get a higher grade than someone who doesn't.

The dependency students have for tech devices is sometimes a drawback. What happens when one's iPod with 5,000 songs is stolen? Or if the wireless connection does not work?

"Say you have to give a presentation, and you don't have Internet access. You can't give the presentation because a lot of times it's an online software you have to teach them how to use," Meeder said.

One's laptop could also be a bother to another student. Just like placing phones on silent before entering class, courtesy should be exhibited when using equipment.

Tauvaga Gago, a graduate student at the COE, is required to have a laptop for some classes. However, she uses it more outside of class because it is distracting to her when used during class.

"It's easier for me to write notes and listen," she said.

She cites that the clicking noises of keys being tapped and the moving of the mouse make it hard to concentrate.

In one class, Gago sits next to a student who uses her laptop for other class work and play.

"Other students will tell her to stop," Gago said. It is especially distracting when she is the only one using a laptop in their table groups, she said.

Students sometimes cannot help looking at what others are doing. Gago said she sometimes misses what the instructor is discussing because of her classmate. "She [her classmate] would pinch me to look and then I try to ask other students, 'What did she just say?'"

Digital classroom

For classes that emphasize technology, such equipment is necessary.

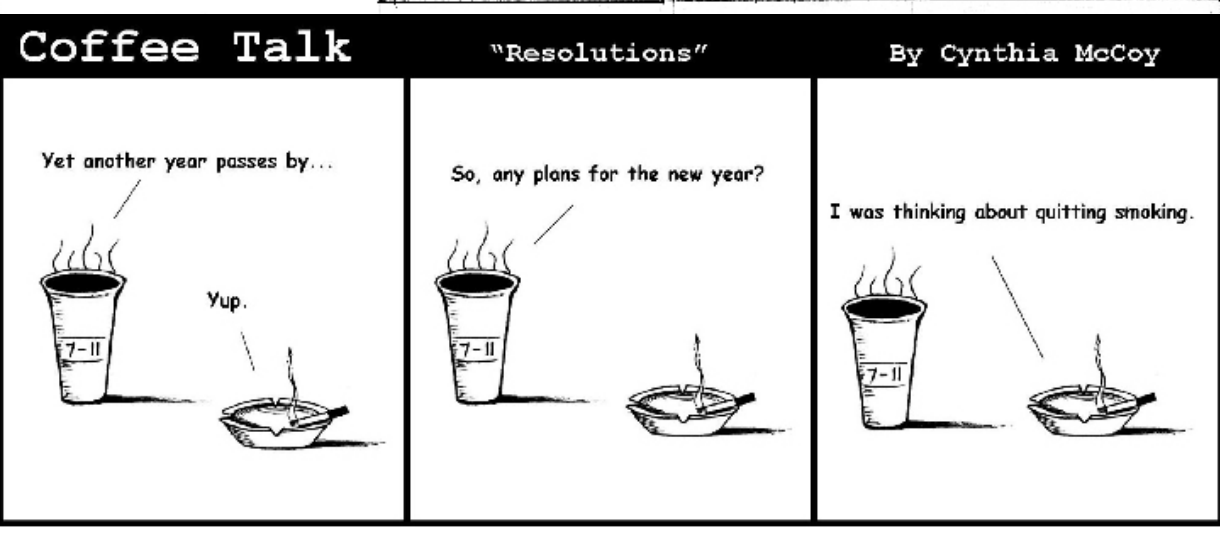
"Particularly in the COE, I think it's very crucial because that's the way our education system in general is going," Meeder said.

Of the developed countries within the world, the United States is lagging behind in laptop use, she said. Countries, including Australia, Europe and England, have already implemented laptops into their educational system, according to Meeder.

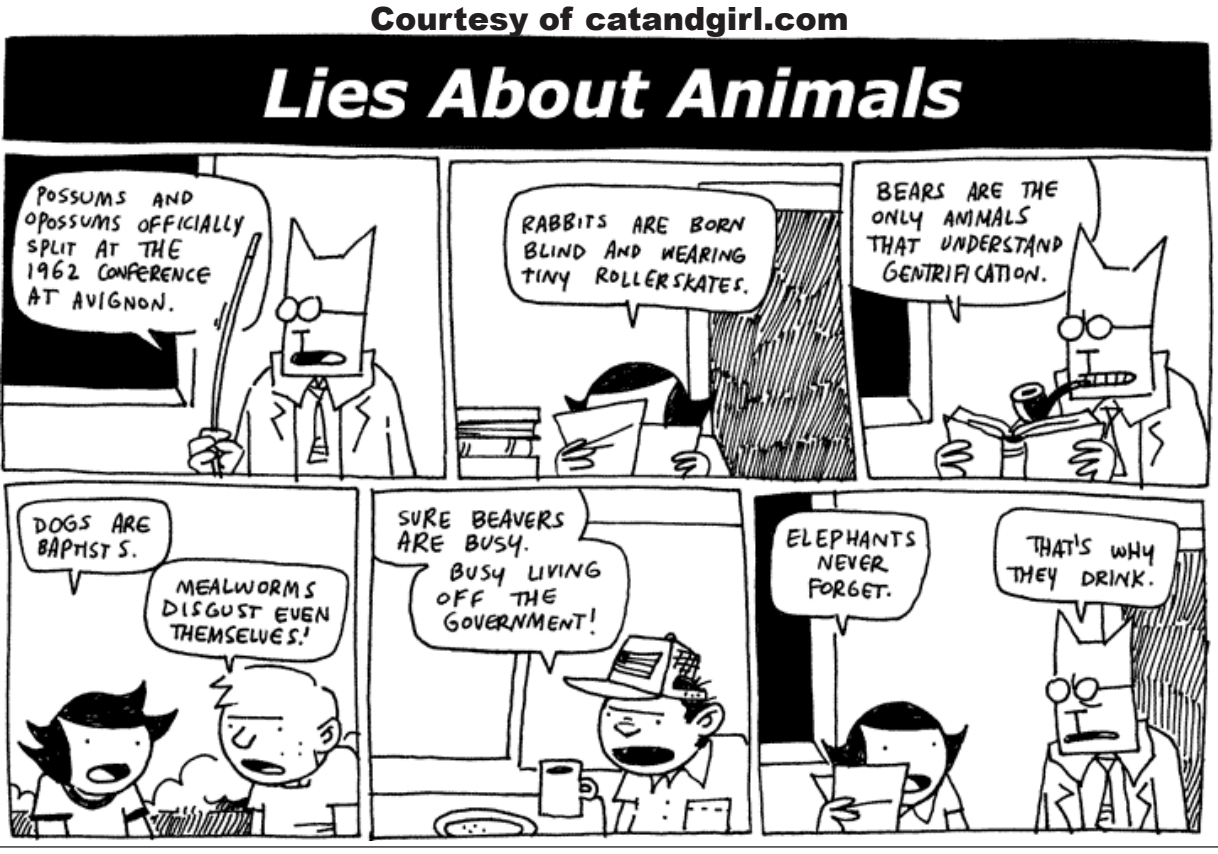
She suggests students and instructors are better off when instructors create their own acceptable use policy, individualized for each classroom. She adds it is necessary to be familiarized with the new strategies and tools students are using.

"I think what is important is to teach instructors on how to use classroom management strategies, particularly in the digital age, to help enforce the proper, correct usage of laptops, but a lot of instructors are very unfamiliar with such classroom management polices because the use of laptops in the classroom is actually a very new thing, especially in the United States," she said.

More students are using technology in classrooms. However, when they misuse their equipment, they often miss out on learning, making things harder for themselves and sometimes for others.



And a warm welcome to CAT AND GIRL, by Dorothy Gambrell
Courtesy of catandgirl.com



Crossword

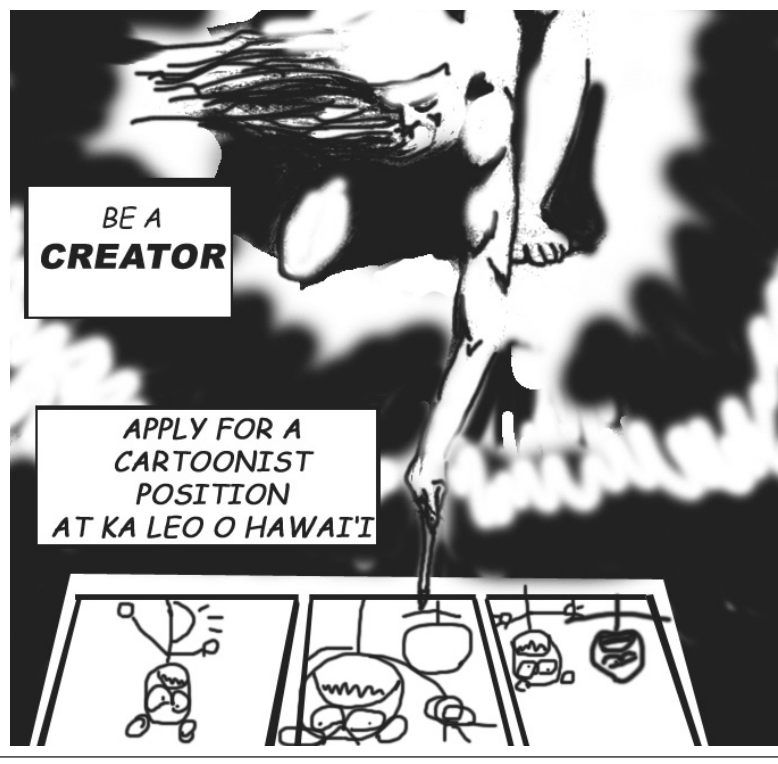
ACROSS
1 Back talk
5 Needless as the tide
8 "M*A*S*H" character
14 Grabbing bag
15 Sash rose
16 Fleet-footed
17 [illegible] master
19 Declared
20 Warm-and-sunny
21 On a perch
22 Speeder's penalty
23 East African tongue
24 Remark to a rival
27 Blight on the landscape
29 Exist
32 High fliers
34 Illustrator of nursery rhymes
35 Publication forerunner
36 Basilica section
37 Barest of evidence
38 Crossroads
40 Still in the sack
41 CBS successor
42 Map features
43 Consecrating ceremony
44 Flag raiser
47 Digital angle
48 Pagers, informally
54 Cavity
56 Infantile and childish
58 Artistic activity
59 Chance of freedom
60 Russian emperor
62 Chopped up
63 MPH record
66 Restless to restless
67 Handpowered
64 Cut [illegible] finely
65 Coarse liver

DOWN
1 Gladiators
2 Hornet
3 Where Pago Pago is
4 Shatter
5 Warm and sweet

6 Fresh gap
7 Shirt's jail
8 Classy group
9 Quality [illegible]
10 [illegible] and Abel
11 Fits perfectly together
12 Mimic
13 Buttons of films
21 Equal scores
23 Jackhammer
24 Repeat
25 Predicate
26 Tent again
28 Tire inset
30 Mildly muddle
31 Business residence
32 Go to bat for
35 Kennedy or Turner
35 Lair
37 Tight-lipped
38 Flintstones family
42 Ceasar's cater
44 Stopped
45 Ancient calculator
46 Mutation destination
48 Wrongdoer
50 Salesman's detail
51 Follow as a consequence
52 Furnish with new weapons
53 Larger problem
55 Ghost hellos
58 __ Diego
57 In favor of
58 Bill's demand?

1/8/07

Solutions 1/8/07



FAR LEFT: Boise State's Jared Zabransky scrambles out of the pocket in a game earlier this season against the Hawai'i Warriors. Boise State finished its season undefeated after upsetting Oklahoma 43-42 in the Tostitos Feista Bowl.

COURTESY PHOTO
AP Photo

LEFT: Warrior defensive lineman Ikaika-Alama Francis was one of a school record 6 UH players invited to this year's NFL combine.

FILE PHOTO
Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Top Stories

From page 8

UH since 1984, and Frazier assured Wallace that Nash would be considered for the position.

2. Hawai'i Bowl

Three weeks after their heartbreaking loss to Oregon State, the Warrior football team made sure to end its season the right way. Hawai'i shook off a lethargic 3-point first half with an explosive 38-point second half to defeat the Sun Devils of Arizona State in the Sheraton Hawai'i Bowl.

After a stunningly low-scoring first half, both offenses were sparked to life to end the game with a combined 1071 yards (680 for UH, 391 for ASU). UH quarterback Colt Brennan passed for 559 yards, five touchdowns and completed 78 percent of his passes. Wideout Jason Rivers caught 14 passes for an NCAA bowl record 308 yards and two touchdowns for the Warriors.

The victory ended one of the most exciting and decorated seasons in UH history. The Warriors were ranked in the top 25 for two weeks and won a school record-tying 11 games. Brennan set the NCAA season passing efficiency record and touchdown record while leading the nation in yards, completion percentage and touchdowns.

3. WAC bowls

The Western Athletic Conference had an astounding Bowl season to cap off an impressive season for WAC teams, going 3-1 in Bowl games. Hawai'i beat Arizona State 41-24, San Jose State beat New Mexico 20-12 and Boise State beat Oklahoma 43-42. Nevada was the lone loser, falling 21-20 to Miami.

The bowls were important because it proved that a smaller conference like the WAC can compete with the larger conferences, like the Pac-10, Big 12, and Atlantic Coast Conference.

The WAC's signature win, was ninth-ranked Boise State's upset of seventh-ranked Oklahoma. In what may have been the best game of the Bowl season, the Broncos scored on an amazing hook and lateral play that helped send the game into overtime. Then, after scoring a touchdown to pull within one in the extra period, the Broncos were successful on a game-risking two-point conversion. Boise State ended the season 13-0 as the WAC earned its first Bowl Championship Series appearance and victory.

In a year with four teams playing in the Bowl season, a Heisman candidate leading the NCAA in passing and an undefeated BCS team, WAC commissioner Karl Benson must have had a great holiday.

4. Basketball team heats up

Amidst its head coach's retirement, the Rainbow Warrior basketball team has quietly gone on a hot streak over the break. Hawai'i began the run by winning this year's Rainbow Classic. The 'Bows defeated San Francisco, Nebraska and Creighton to win the title.

Matt Lojeski earned WAC Player of the Week honors and Rainbow Classic Most Valuable Player honors after scoring 33 points in the championship game against Creighton. Lojeski also had 24 points against San Francisco and 17 against Nebraska. Hawai'i defeated Tennessee-Martin 66-53 in their final game before entering WAC play.

5. Warriors invited to combine

A school-record six UH football players were invited to this year's National Football League scouting combine. The event brings together football's top athletes to be tested and evaluated by NFL teams prior to April's NFL draft.

Offensive linemen Dane Uperesa, Tala Esera and Samson Satele received invites. Running back Nate Ilaoa, safety Leonard Peters and defensive end Ikaika Alama-Francis will also make the trip to Carson, California, in March to attend.

Junior Colt Brennan is seeking an evaluation by the NFL to see an esti-

DAN RICHARDS • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

TOP: Hawaii's Men's Basketball Headcoach Riley Wallace takes a moment to question a referee's call during a UH basketball game. Wallace is coaching his last season with the Rainbow Warriors. He has been head coach since 1987.

JORDAN MURPH • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

RIGHT: Warriors head coach June Jones smiles follwing his team's Sheraton Hawai'i bowl victory against Arizona State 41-24 Christmas Eve.

Top stories over the break

By Keane Santos
Ka Leo Staff Reporter

1. Wallace steps down

The clause made it official. When the University of Hawaii men's basketball team closes it's seasonal doors' so will their head coach.

After 325 wins in Hawai'i, head coach Riley Wallace announced in late December that this would be his last season with the Rainbow Warriors. Wallace, who has been at the University since 1987, signed a contract three years ago that allowed him to be paid a higher salary but had a clause specifically calling for no extensions of the contract.

During the middle of last season, when asked to address his retirement by Ka Leo, Wallace hinted towards his exit. Wallace said he would retire "probably next year. I think that's the school's wishes as well."

Early this season, Wallace hinted he may not be ready to step down. However, he and UH athletic director Herman Frazier decided to honor the contract instead.

"The clause should have never been put in the contract ... Everybody recommended to me not to sign the contract, but I did. So you can't hold anybody accountable but me," Wallace said at a press conference addressing the issue.

Wallace is the winningest men's basketball coach in UH history, over 200 victories more than the next coach on the list (112 victories). Wallace endorsed UH assistant coach Bob Nash as his top choice to succeed him. Nash has been with

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