

Learning Frameworks: Implication for Design

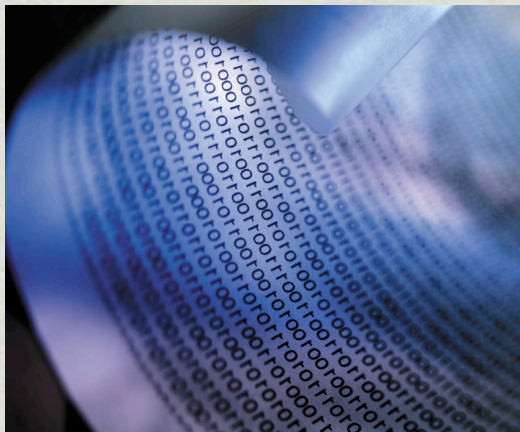
UBC/KFUPM workshop 2009

“Online learning is fundamentally a human endeavor, with the technology available to support the agreed upon principles and goals, not vice versa.”

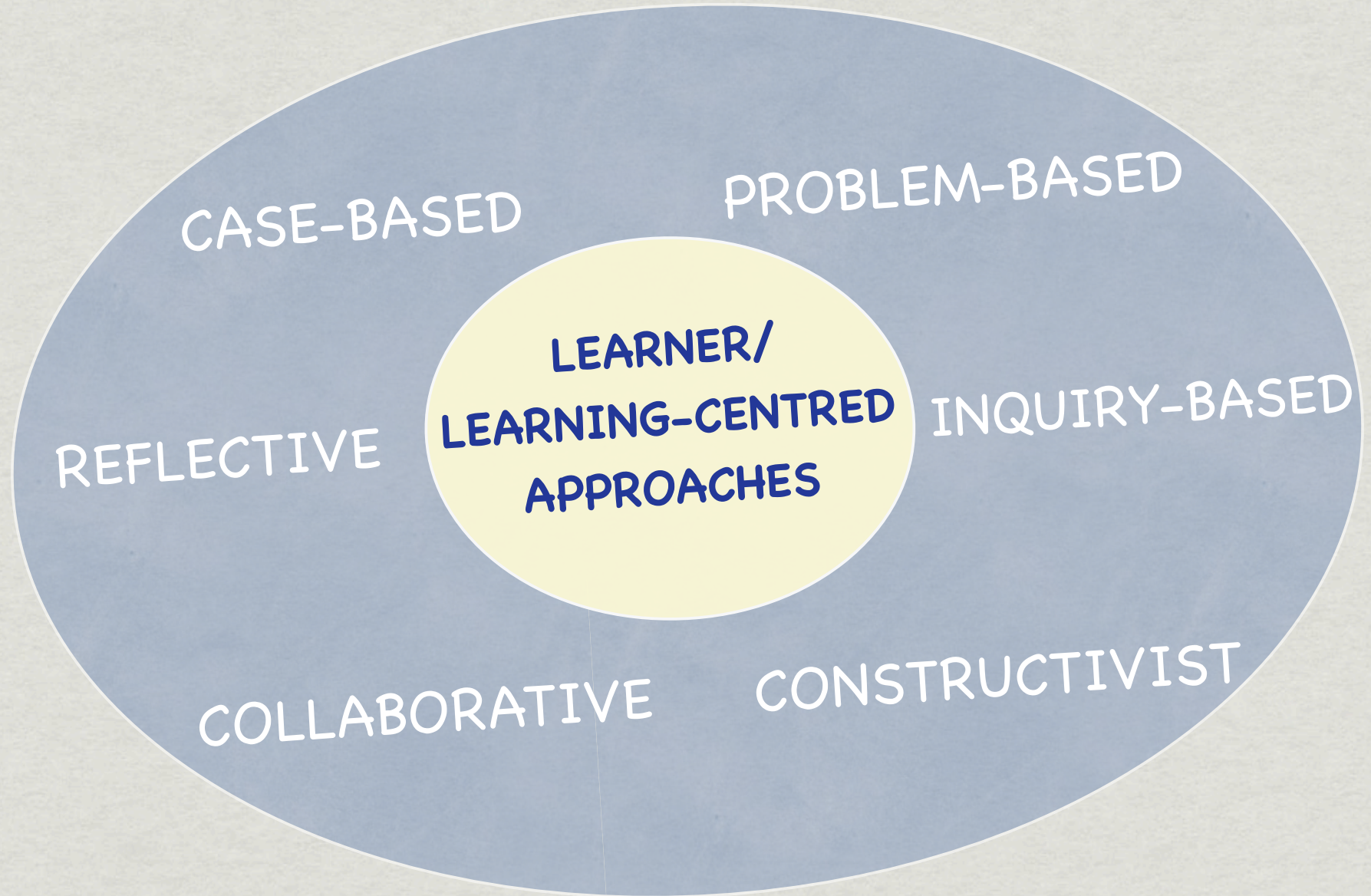
Alan Davis (2008) “Developing an Infrastructure for Online Learning”



E-LEARNING?



Trends in Pedagogy



Learning...



- ✱ involves active engagement in the building of representations of knowledge
- ✱ is fundamentally social, active, and embedded in particular historical, cultural and social locations

Drivers of Distance Education

- ✱ Improve the quality of learning
- ✱ Achieve new or different learning goals appropriate to the specific needs of individual learners
- ✱ To reach out to new markets: domestic and international
- ✱ To provide more flexibility to students and faculty
- ✱ To use teaching time more effectively and control work load
- ✱ To ensure the best combination of face-to-face and technology-based teaching for different subjects and different learners

Drivers at KFUPM

What are the key drivers motivating KFUPM's to pursue eLearning?

- ✱ Institution
- ✱ Faculty
- ✱ Students
- ✱ Society

Frameworks

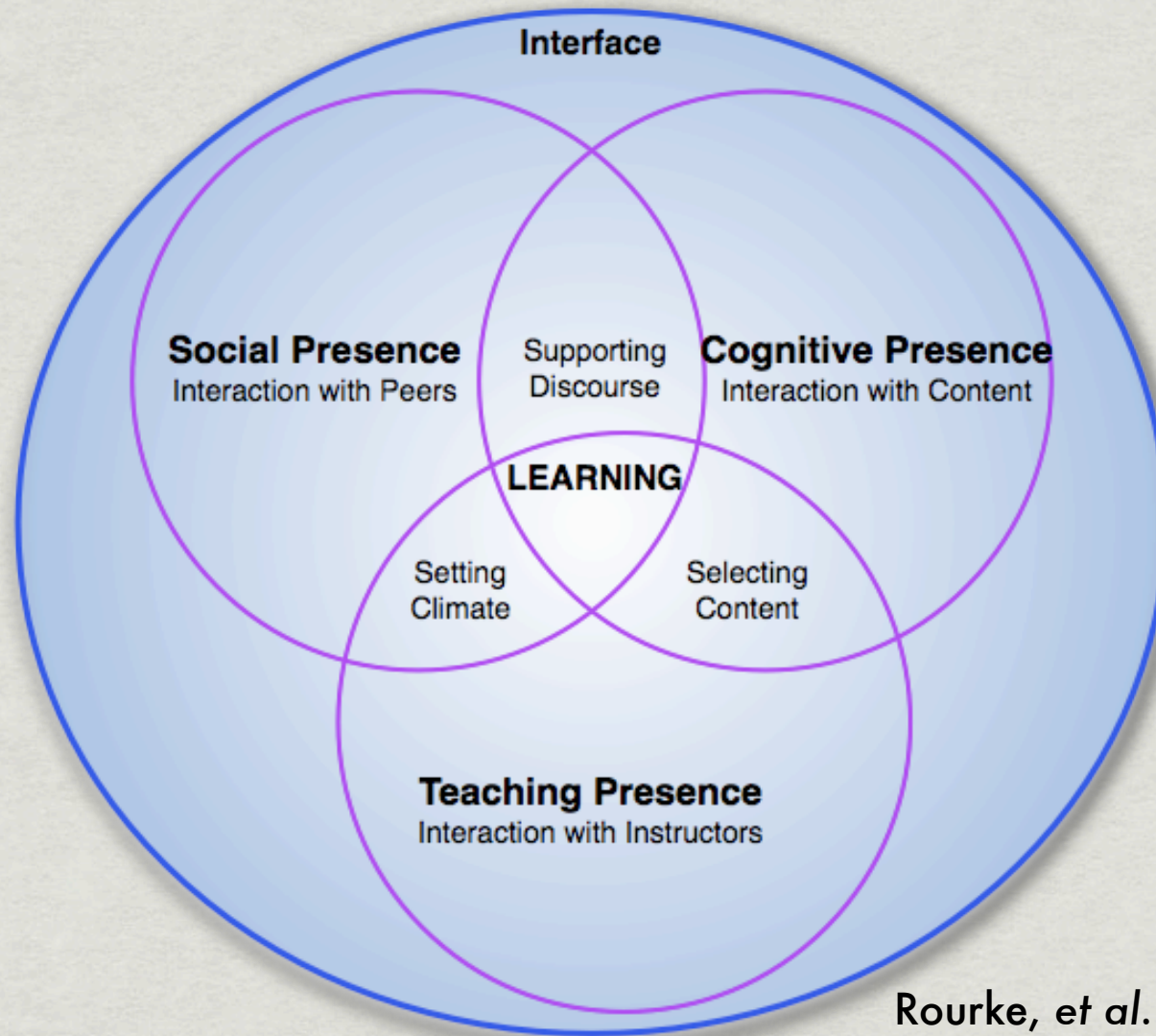
- ✱ Community Inquiry Model

Rourke, Anderson, Garison, Archer (2001)

- ✱ 7 Principles for Effective Undergraduate Education

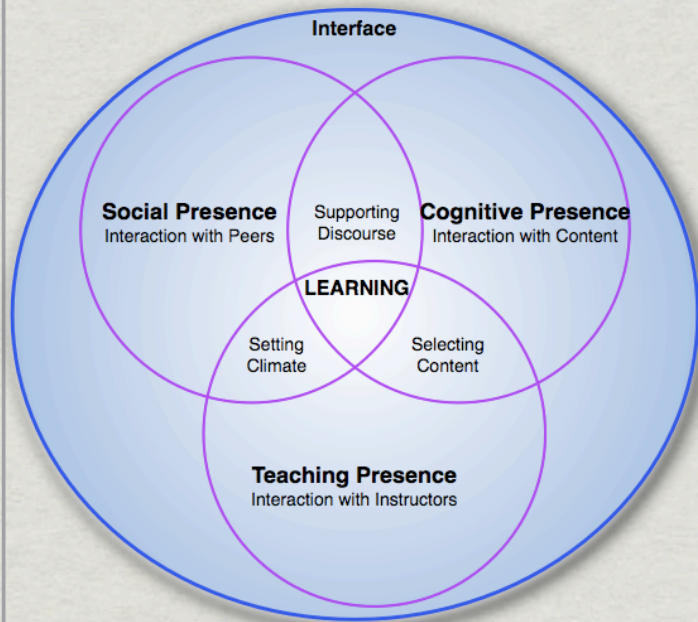
Chickering & Gamson (1987) - Chickering and Ehrmann (1996)

Community of Inquiry Model



Rourke, et al. (2001)
Community of Inquiry Model

Guided Inquiry Model: Design Questions



- * Cognitive Presence: What kind of interaction should your students have with content in your course?
- * Social Presence: What kind of interaction should your students have with each other to help them learn?
- * Teaching Presence: What kind of interaction do your students need to have with their instructors?

Seven Principles of Good Practice

1. Encourages contact between students and faculty
2. Develops reciprocity and cooperation among students
3. Encourages active learning
4. Gives prompt feedback
5. Emphasizes time on task
6. Communicates high expectations
7. Respects diverse talents and ways of learning

CHICKERING & GAMSON (1987)

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* How well do you see these principles applying to undergraduate education in your own institution?

* Can you think of any examples of initiatives or courses within KFUPM that exemplify these principles?

* Can you think of any obstacles or barriers to achieving these principles in your context?

Seven Principles: Technology as Lever

Technology as Lever

	Face-to-Face	Email	Synchronous Chat Conferencing	Asynchronous Discussions	Online Quizzes	Broadcast Media (Audio/Video)	Social Media
Student-faculty contact	√						
Student-student collaboration	√						
Active learning	√						
Prompt feedback	√						
Emphasize time on task	√						
Communicates high expectations	√						
Respects diverse talents	√						

Coffee Break (15 minutes)

