

Task

- Ideas definitely Can Use (Circle or write down)
- Ideas you might use (check off or write down in a separate column)
- Ideas you cannot use (cross off or put at the bottom)

1	Low Risk	High Risk
1. Risk	•	
Eas	ry to Embed	Extensive
2. Time	-	Planning
_	ree or	Enterprise
3. Cost Inc.	xpensive	Licenses
4. Student-	Instructor-Focus	Student-Focus
Centered	Low	——— High

Part I: 10 Learning Centered **Technology Ideas**





Experience. The difference

- **Anchored Instruction (find** anchoring event (CTGV, 1990?) (L/M = Cost, M = Risk, M = Time)
- In a synchronous lecture interrupt it with a summary video (could be a movie clip) explaining a key principle or concept.
- Refer back to that video during lecture.
- Debrief on effectiveness of it.









2. Cool Resource Provider

(Bonk, 2004) Capture and Videostream Lectures (e.g., Apreso CourseCaster)

- Have students sign up to be a cool resource provider once during the semester.
- · Have them find additional paper, people, electronic resources, etc.
- Share and explain what found with class via synchronous meeting or asynchronous discussion post.





3. Volunteer Technology Demos (Bonk, 1996)

- Take students to a computer lab.
- · Have students conduct a technology demonstration that relates to something from the class (replaces an assignment).
- Include handout
- Debrief

4. Class Voting and Polling (face-to-Face or electronic)

- 1. Ask students to vote on issue before class (anonymously or send directly to the instructor)
- 2. Instructor pulls our minority pt of view
- 3. Discuss with majority pt of view
- 4. Repoll students after class

(Note: Delphi or Timed Disclosure Technique: anomymous input till a due date

and then post results and reconsider until consensus Rick Kulp, IBM, 1999)



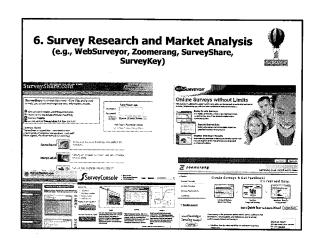
5. ORL or Library Day

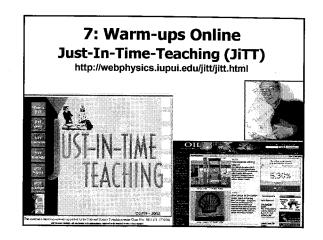
(L = Cost, M = Risk, M/H = Time)(Bonk, 1999)

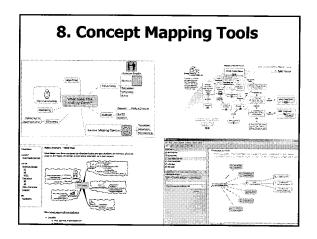


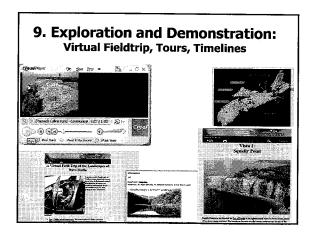
- · Have students spend a day in the library or online finding and summarizing a set number of articles.
- Have them bring to class or post abstracts to an online forum.
- Share in small groups interested in similar topics.
- Perhaps give each student 1-2 minutes to describe what found in a chat.

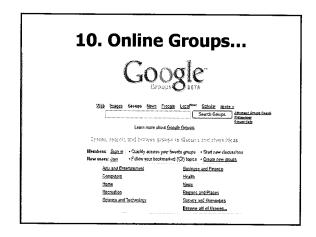


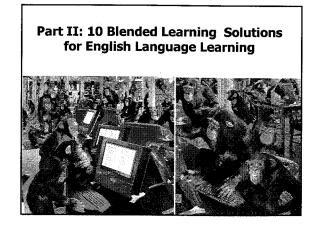












Blending Online and F2F Instruction

 "Blended learning refers to events that combine aspects of online and face-to-face instruction" (Rooney, 2003, p. 26; Ward & LaBranche, 2003, p. 22)

Ok, Million Dollar Question: How can you blend learning?

Blended Solution #1.

Divide Online and Class Experiences: English Classes
Online

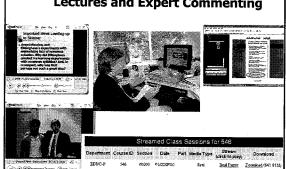
Graham, Ure, & Allen (2003, July). Blended Learning Environn A Literature Review and Proposed Research Agenda

 Freshman English at BYU: Students are required to meet F2F once a week instead of three times a week. Online modules provide writing instruction and teaching assistants use online and F2F contact to provide feedback and guidance on writing (Waddoups et al., 2003).





Blended Solution #2. Video Streamed Lectures and Expert Commenting



Blended Solution #3. Apprenticeship: Electronic Guests & Mentoring

(Simon Fraser University News: http://www.sfu.ca/mediapr/sfnews/2001/Sept6/hightech.html)

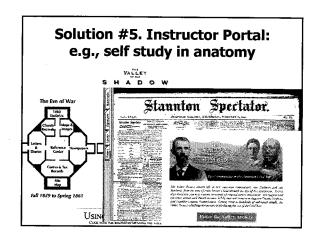
 He has also found the competition's mentor program, in which contestants are matched with industry experts, to be invaluable.

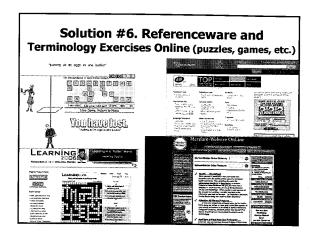
The mentors to his team are now intimately involved with his company and passionate about its success, he says. "Their business connections and experience have opened our eyes to new opportunities."

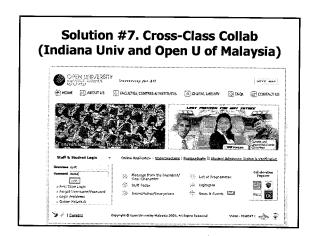
Blended Solution #4. Instructor Presentation in Synchronous Sessions (Breeze, Elluminate, WebEx, etc.)

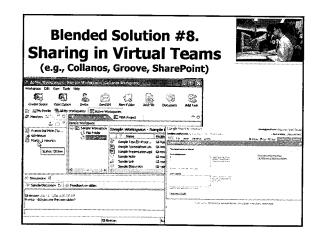


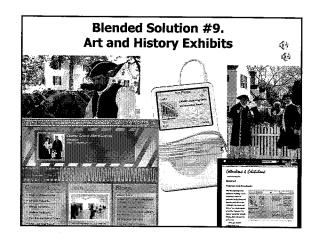






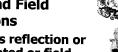








Blended Solution #10. Workplace and Field Reflections



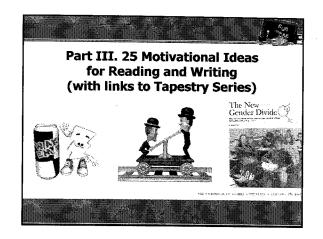
- 1. Instructor provides reflection or prompt for job related or field observations
- Reflect on job setting or observe in field
- 3. Record notes on Web and reflect on concepts from chapter
- 4. Respond to peers
- 5. Instructor summarizes posts

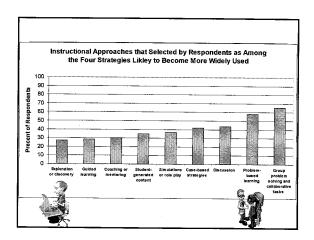


3

Reflection: What are 3 things you learned so far?

3





TEC-VARIETY Model for Online Motivation and Retention

- 1. Tone/Climate: Psych Safety, Comfort, Belonging
- 2. Encouragement, Feedback: Responsive, Supports
- 3. Curiosity: Fun, Fantasy, Control
- 4. Variety: Novelty, Intrigue, Unknowns
- 5. Autonomy: Choice: Flexibility, Opportunities
- 6. Relevance: Meaningful, Authentic, Interesting
- 7. Interactive: Collaborative, Team-Based,
- Community
 8. Engagement: Effort, Involvement, Excitement
- 9. Tension: Challenge, Dissonance, Controversy
- 10. Yields Products: Goal Driven, Products, Success, Ownership

1. Tone/Climate:

A. Coffee House Expectations

- 1. Have everyone post 2-3 course expectations
- 2. Instructor summarizes and comments on how they might be met
- B. Public Commitments: Have students share how they will fit the coursework into their busy schedules





1. Tone/Climate: C. Scavenger Hunt
(Find Fellow Students Social Networking Software)

Create a 20-30 item scavenger hunt
Post scores

Oct 6, 2006, Chronicle

1. Tone/Climate: Ice Breakers

D. Eight Nouns Activity:

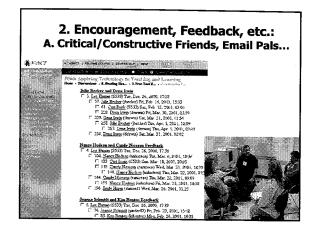
- 1. Introduce self using 8 nouns
- 2. Explain why choose each noun
- 3. Comment on 1-2 peer postings

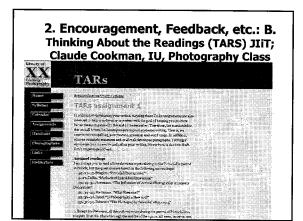


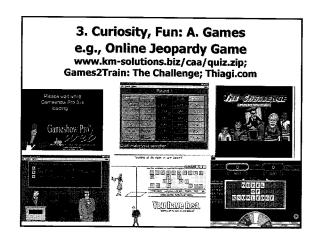
E. Coffee House Expectations

- 1. Have everyone post 2-3 course expectations
- 2. Instructor summarizes and comments on how they might be met





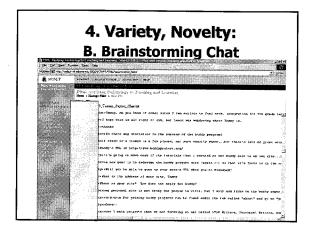




3. Curiosity, Fun: B. Online Roundtable

- Students read books from famous people in field
- Present present day problem for them to solve
- Participate from within those characters (e.g., read direct quotes from books or articles)
- · Invite expert guests from other campuses
- · Keep chat open for set time period
- Debrief

4. Variety, Novelty: A. Video Streamed Lectures and Expert Commenting





5. Autonomy, Choice: B. Multiple Topics

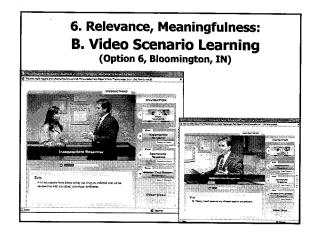
- Generate multiple discussion prompts and ask students to participate in 2 out of 3
- Provide different discussion "tracks" (much like conference tracks) for students with different interests to choose among
- List possible topics and have students vote (students sign up for lead diff weeks)
- Have students list and vote.

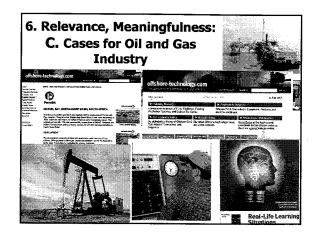


6. Relevance, Meaningfulness: A. Workflow Learning (Shell Oil example)

 In this context, authentic work-based activities are learning activities that are anchored in workplace practice and that are focused on developing the participants' ability to solve problems in their everyday professional job roles (Merrill, 2002).







7. Interactive, Collaborative:



- A. Panels of Experts: Be an Expert/Ask an Expert: Have each learner choose an area in which to become expert and moderate a forum for the class. Require participation in a certain number of forums (choice)
- B. Press Conference: Have a series of press conferences at the end of small group projects; one for each group)
- C. Symposia of Experts

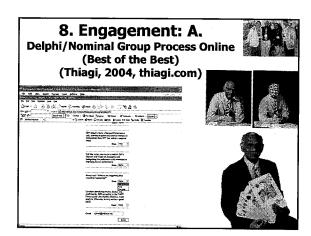
7. Interactive, Collaborative: D. Discussion: Starter-

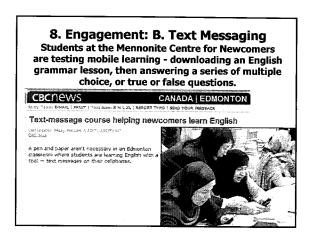


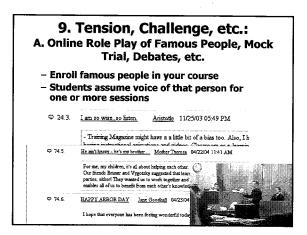
Wrapper (Hara, Bonk, & Angeli, 2000)

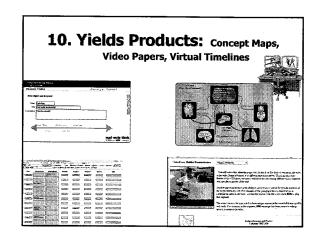
- Starter reads ahead and starts discussion and others participate and wrapper summarizes what was discussed.
- Start-wrapper with roles--same as #1 but include roles for debate (optimist, pessimist, devil's advocate).
- E. Alternative: Facilitator-Starter-Wrapper (Alexander, 2001)

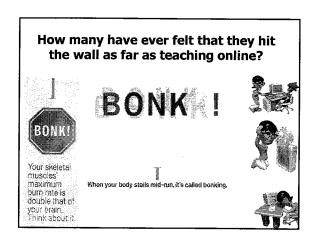
Instead of starting discussion, student acts as moderator or questioner to push student thinking and give feedback

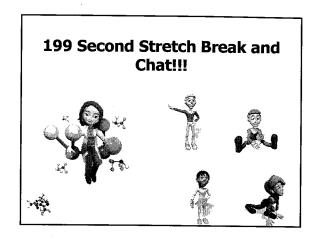


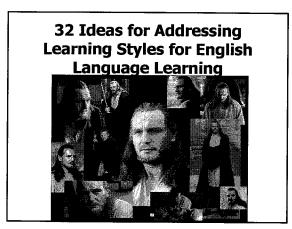






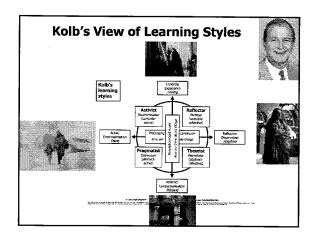


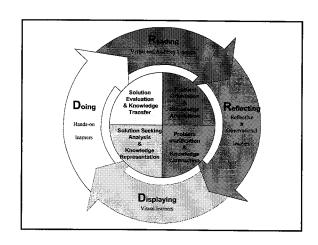




Poll 1: Which learning style do you prefer?

- a. Read (Auditory and Verbal Learners)
- b. Reflect (Reflective Learners)
- c. Display (Visual Learners)
- d. Do (Tactile, Kinesthetic, Exploratory Learners)







The R2D2 Method



- 1. Read (Auditory and Verbal Learners)
- 2. Reflect (Reflective Learners)
- 3. Display (Visual Learners)
- 4. Do (Tactile, Kinesthetic, Exploratory Learners)









1. Auditory or Verbal Learners

 Auditory and verbal learners prefer words, spoken or written explanations.







1a. Use of Weblogs (especially English writing class)

- Instructor or Tutor blog: resources, information, space to chat
- 2. Learner blog: reflections, sharing links and pics, fosters ownership of learning
- 3. Partner blog: work on team projects or activities
- 4. Class blog: international exchanges, projects, PBL
- 5. Revision: review and explode sentences from previous posts, add details
- 6. Nutshell: summarize themes or comments across blogs
- 7. Blog on blog: reflections on feelings, confusions, and experiences with blogs

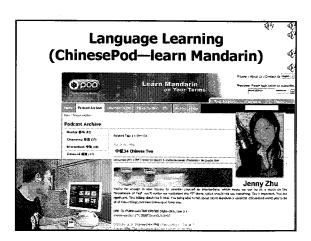
1c. Language Learning with

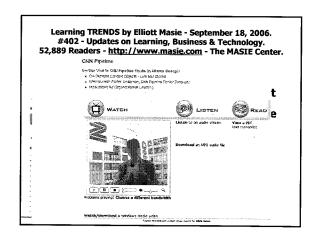
iPods (Campus Technology, Dec, 2006)

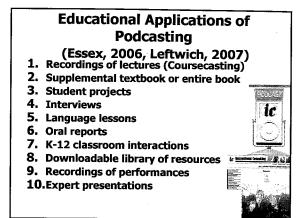
Georgia College & State University, The Department of Music and Theatre, which had foreign language speakers come in to do recordings that are helping the school's chorus. Learners singing in Korean, Portuguese, and many other languages," "Now we can listen to the diction, and make sure that we're pronouncing everything correctly."

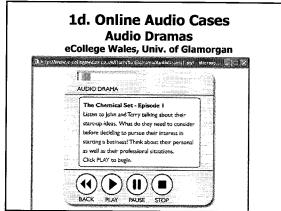


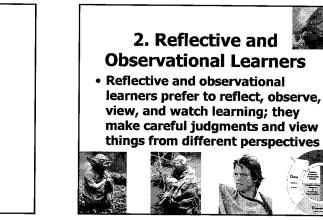


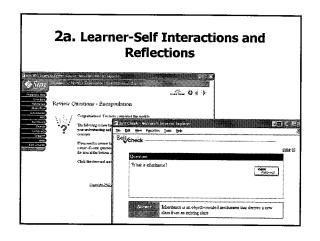


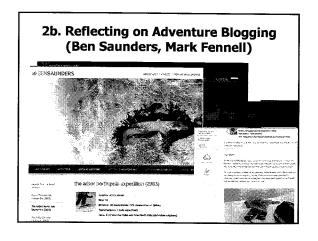


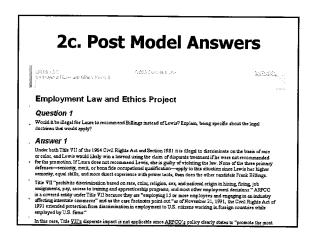


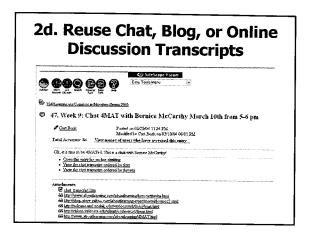


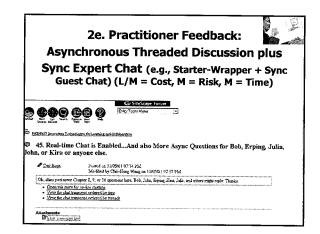


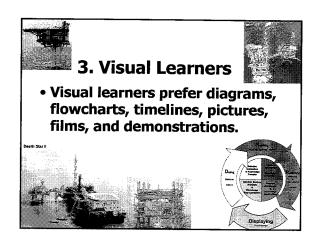


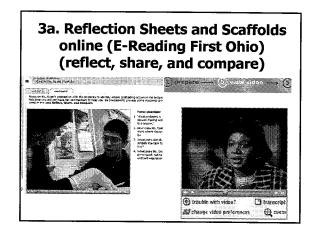


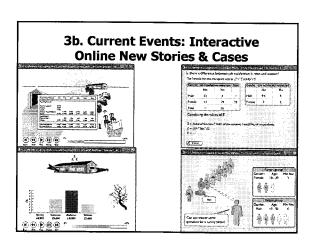


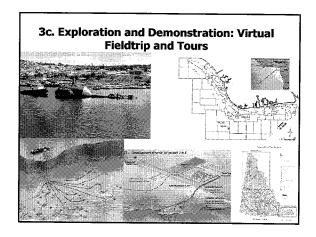








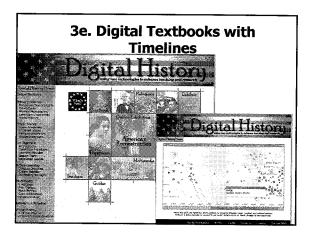




3d. Historical Documents discoverbabylon.org

 In its final form, the multiplayer game will let you march through threedimensional recreations of the first city-states, around 3000 B.C., the first empires, around 2300 B.C., and finally the famous Iron Age empire of Assyria...offers three-dimensional walkthroughs of sites in the Valley of the Kings.





4. Tactile/Kinesthetic Learners

Tactile/kinesthetic senses can be engaged in the learning process are role play, dramatization, cooperative games, simulations, creative movement and dance, multi-sensory activities, manipulatives and hands-on projects.



4a. Wiki use in teaching

- 1. Provide space for free writing
- 2. Debate course topics and readings
- Share resources (websites, conferences, writing, etc.)
- 4. Maintain group progress journal
- 5. Require group or class essay
- 6. Have student revise Wikipedia pages
- 7. Write a wikibook



A Million Penguins

- Back in November, Meredith wrote a post on <u>We Are Smarter Than Me</u>, an anticipated Pearson publication that is a collaborative effort of thousands of authors registered on <u>WeAreSmarter.org</u>. Today, Penguin UK launched a similar effort its first wiki novel <u>A Million Penguins</u>.

 Heliam Million
- Using MediaWiki technology, anyone who registers on <u>www.amillionpenguins.com</u> is able to edit and/or add onto this web-based tale for the next 5 weeks. Already, there are 500 posts (some by return users), four chapters, and an interlude. While there are no definite plans to publish a print version, the site has quickly developed a decent web community during the first day of launch.

