

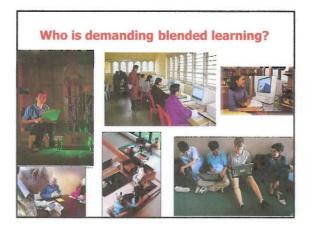
#### What I will discuss...

- 1. Reasons for Blended Learning
- 2. Definitions of blended learning
- 3. Advantages and disadvantages
- 4. Examples of blended learning
- 5. Implications for blended learning



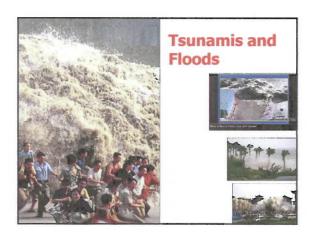


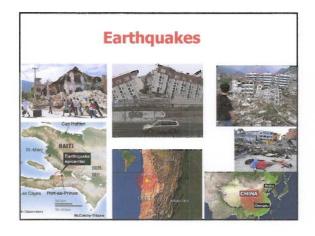


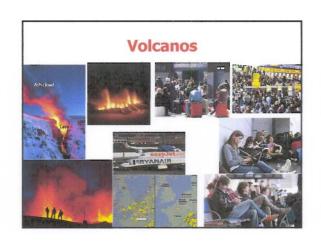










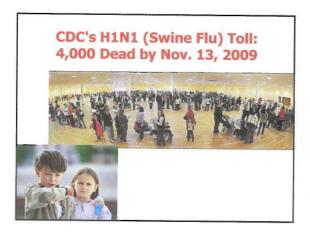












# Reflection: Which of these have you experienced?

- 1. SARS
- 2. Earthquake
- 3. Tsunami
- 4. Winter Blizzard or Ice Storm
- 5. Major Flood
- 6. Hurricane, Typhoon, or Serious Tropical Storm
- 7. Swine Flu, Asian Flu, or Similar
- 8. Tornado
- 9. Near death weather-related situation
- 10. Other (not listed above)

How Schools and Parents Can Prepare for events like the Swine Flu?

Answer: Blended Learning and Continuous Learning



# Steps to Prepare for Outbreaks and Disasters

- · Work on a crisis plan
- · Use online resources
- Evaluate the telecommunications infrastructure
- · Make sure teachers are prepared

# What can you do?

- Post syllabus and content online
- E-books and other resources
- Fully online courses



(EdWeek.org)

# What can you do?

- Phone conferencing (e.g., Skype, Google Talk, VOIP)
- Web conferencing
- Learning management systems to track progress



(EdWeek.org)

# What can you do?

- Videotape master teachers
- Learning packets to be sent home
- Check out laptops to younger students
- Phone hotline for homework





# What can you do?

- Interactive study guides online
- Online grading and assignment-posting programs
- Online resources, textbooks, instructional websites, online databases, and Google Docs

(EdWeek.org)



# What can you do?

- Post assignments
- Develop plan for file or assignment uploading and downloading as well as a system for feedback



(EdWeek.org)

#### What can you do?

 Develop plan for hard copies of assignments for students lacking computer access

(EdWeek.org)





#### What Can You Do?

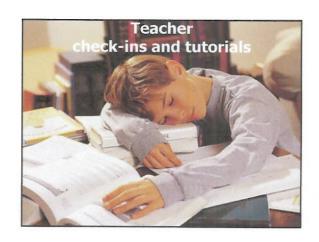
 High School: add laptops to take home, Blackboard to teach online.



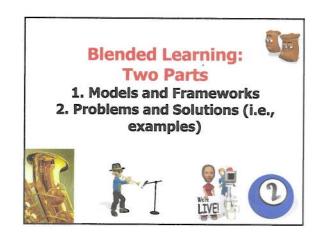
Blackboard

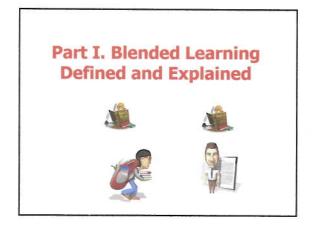
(EdWeek.org)

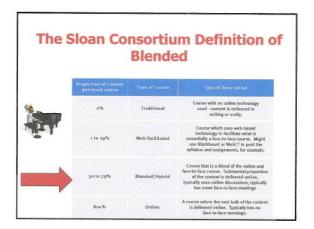






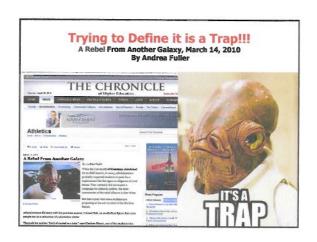


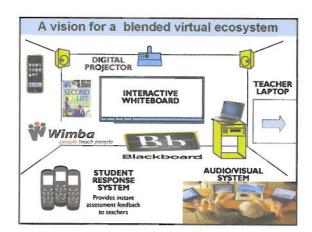


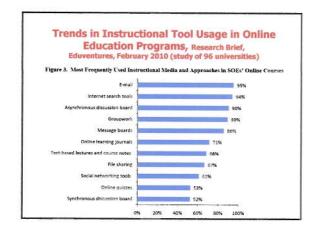


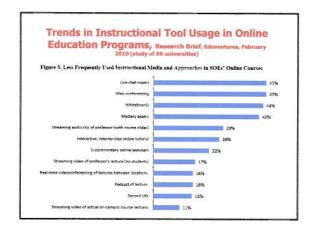
# **Blending Online Defined**

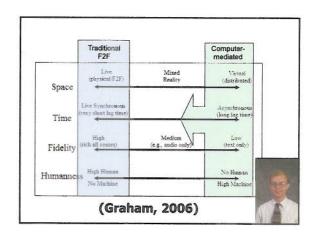
 "Blended learning refers to events that combine aspects of online and face-to-face instruction" (Rooney, 2003, p. 26; Ward & LaBranche, 2003, p. 22)

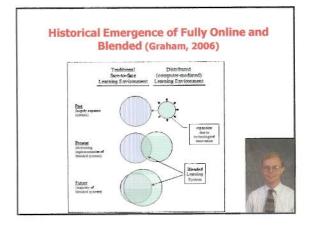


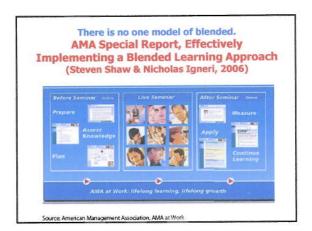












#### Where is Blended Beneficial?

- · During catastrophic events.
- · Rural areas, students spread over a distance.
- · Pregnant, bullied, gifted, sick, etc.
- · Course areas lacking certified teachers.
- · Students with extracurricular activities.
- · Large size classes (spanish, psych, algebra, elementary statistics, biology).
- Classes with a work related experience.
- Classes with need for standardization.
- · Writing intensive and theory classes.



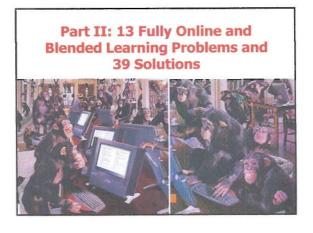
#### **Examples of Blended Learning, Margaret** Driscoll, e-Learning

- Put assessments/reviews online
- Follow-up in community of practice
- Put reference materials on Web
- Deliver pre-work online
- Provide office hours online
- Use mentoring/coaching tool
- Access experts live online
- Use e-mail and instant messaging

# **Fully Online and Blended Learning Advantages**

- 1. Increased Learning (better papers, higher scores)
- 2. More effective pedagogy and interaction
- 3. Course access at one's convenience and flexible completion (e.g., multiple ways to meet course objectives)
- 4. Reduction in physical class or space needs, commuting, parking
- 5. Increased opportunities for human interaction, communication, & contact among students
- 6. Introverts participate more





# Problem Situation #1: Brief FTF Experiences

 Face-to-face (FTF) experiences are brief, one-week journeys.
 Need to need to build selfconfidence, create social supports, teams, camaraderie, etc.

# Ok, Million Dollar Question: What can you do in 1 week?



# Blended Solution #1+. Sample Activities for Brief Meetings

- Assign web buddies, email pals, critical friends based on interests, confidence, location, etc.
- 2. Ice breakers-paired introductions, corners.
- 3. Solve case in team competitions with awards.
- 4. Test technology in a lab.
- Assign teams and exchange info for small teams using text messaging.
- 6. Library (digital and physical) scavenger hunt.
- 7. Do a podcast documenting the meeting.
- 8. Have everyone create a blog on the experience.
- 9. Open an e-portfolio for each student
- Brainstorm how might use technology in program.

# Problem Situation #2: Student Absenteeism

 Students miss class to attend an event or a personal problem arises. Or students asks to watch the class a second time.



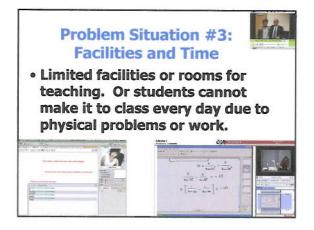


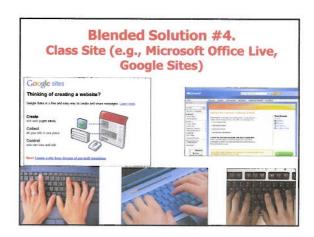


# Public TV e.g., Mongolia teachers addressing H1N1 (Otgo Okhidoi, Nov 10, 2009)

Blended Solution #2.







# Problem Situation #4: Web Supplemental Activities

 Fail to finish class discussion or other activity in time. Or desire to integrate the Web more in your face-to-face instruction or outside of class. Want to provide course resources and activities for students to explore.











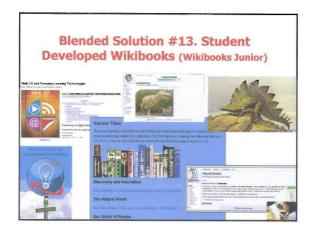






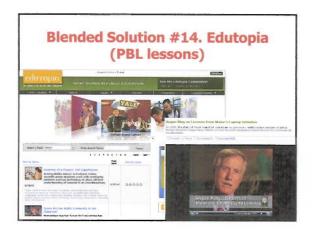
# Problem Situation #5: Student Learning Control

 Want to give students more control and ownership over their own learning. Want to foster student generative learning or being authors of their own knowledge.

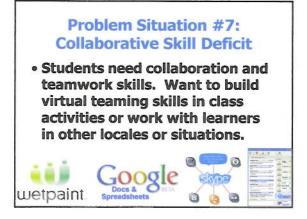


# Problem Situation #6: Preparedness for the Real World

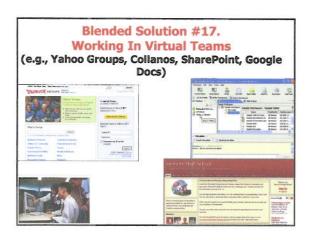
 Students are not prepared for their professions when they graduate. Or want to better apprentice students into their chosen profession. What to provide opportunities to work with practitioners, experts, mentors, and coaches in authentic learning environment.

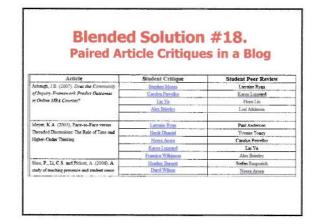












# Problem Situation #8: Student Reflections and Connections

 Students are not connecting content. They are just turning pages and going through the motions. Minimal student reflection is seen.



# Problem Situation #9: Learning Community

 There is a preference for creating an online learning community in order to increase student learning and retention in the program. Such a community might be in a single class or across a series of classes.





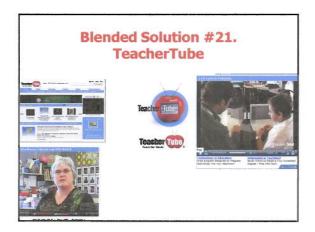
# Problem Situation #10: Need to Visualize Content

 Content is highly visual in nature and difficult to simply discuss in class. Or students have a preference for visual learning.





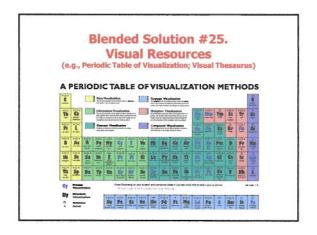




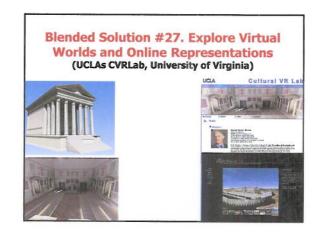


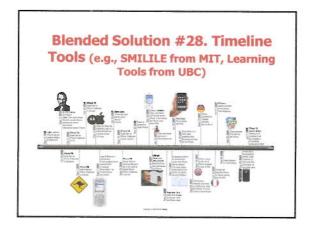














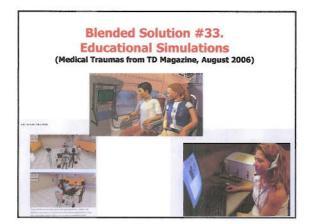
# Problem Situation #11: Need for Hands-On Learning

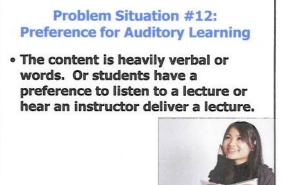
 To learn the material requires that students try it out in a lab or real-world situation. Or students prefer hands-on learning activities.













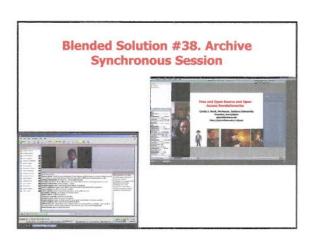






# Problem Situation #13: **Lack of Instructor Presence**

 Students need to see or hear from the instructor. They need a sense that the instructor is supporting their learning. They prefer face-to-face but are willing to try online.





# Trends, Implications, and **Challenges for Blended Learning** 1. Teachers and students are more mobile.

- 2. Students more choices.
- 3. Student expectations rise.
- 4. Greater self-determined learning.
- 5. More cross-school partnerships.
- 6. Courses increasingly modular.
- 7. Less predefined schedules.
- 8. When teaching less clear; when learning less clear.

# Again, this talk covered...

- 1. Reasons for blended
- 2. Definitions of blended learning
- 3. Advantages and disadvantages
- 4. Examples of blended learning
- 5. Predictions for blended learning
- 6. Challenges for blended learning





# How many ideas did you get from this talk?

- 1. 0 if I am lucky.
- 2. Just 1.
- 3. 2, yes, 2...just
- 4. Do I hear 3? 3!!!!
- 5. 4-5.
- 6. 5-10.
- 7. More than 10.



# Questions and Comments Note: Bonk papers and talks at: http://www.publicationshare.com/ http://www.trainingshare.com/