



#### Elliott Masie, Learning Trends, March 2, 2010

"The introduction of video into almost every aspect of our learning and work tasks is profound and "disrupting." As designers, we must experiment with these formats – looking for evidence and appropriate use cases and examples of when not to use video."

#### Elliott Masie, Learning Trends, March 2, 2010

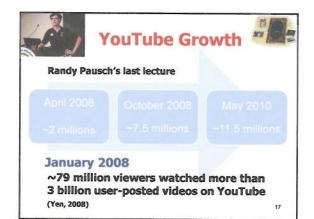
"Raising bandwidth, lowered equipment costs, ease of editing and growing expectations of learners will make video a profound component of our learning efforts going forward."

#### Elliott Masie, Learning Trends, March 2, 2010

- · Video "YouTube" story segments
- Video Podcasts
- Video Reports Webcam Captures
- Produced Video for Learning Modules
- · Skype (with video)
- Webinar Video Elements
- High Definition Video Conferencing (up tp 4 Megs)

#### Elliott Masie, Learning Trends, March 2, 2010

- · Telepresence Video (Beyond 6 megs)
- · Flipcam and iPhone Video Clips
- Webchat Video
- · Video Capture of Seminars and Classrooms
- Video Keynotes Live and Asynchronously.
- Video Guests in Workshops and Conferences
- · Video Coaching



#### Why Use Video?

- Importance of shared online video: educational psychologists such as David Ausubel (1978) argued that knowledge was hierarchically organized.
- New learning concepts and ideas to be subsumed under or anchored within prior learning experiences.



#### Why Use Video?

- 3. Ausubel suggested that new info is going to be meaningful if it is anchored (i.e., attached or related) to what learners already know and understand.
- 4. YouTube videos can help in that regard. A key part of this effort is finding ways to link prior learning experiences to new concepts and ideas.





#### Why Use Video?

5. Advance Organizers: Provide a context, richer learning, can be replayed for key concepts, bring students to the real world, discussion, reflection, common experience, and the potential for higher order thinking skills.



#### Why Use Video?

- 6. Dual coding theory (learning information verbally and visually is more richly stored): Alan Paivio.
- 7. Anchored instruction and macrocontexts: John Bransford and colleagues.
- 8. Multimedia theory: Richard Mayer.









#### Which of these video sharing sites do you use?

- 1. BBC News Video and Audio
- 2. CNN.com Video
- 3. MSNBC.com
- 4. Google Video, Yahoo Video
- 5. Current TV
- 6. Fora TV
- 7. MIT World
- 8. YouTube, YouTube Edu
- 10. Link TV, Explore, Global Pulse, Latin Pulse
- Howcast, Big Think, WonderHowTo, Explo.TV, NASA TV, ClipChef, TV Lesson, BookTV, Edutopia videos, MonkeySee, doFlick, the Research Channel, iVideosong

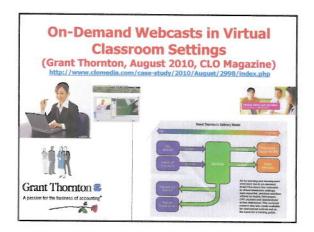
Video

#### Anchored Instruction (find anchoring event (YouTube, CNN, BBC, TeacherTube, CurrentTV)

- 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.





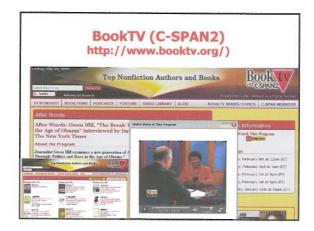
































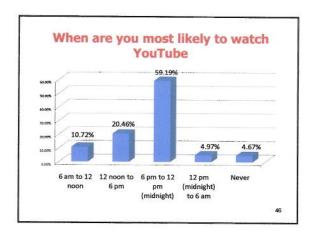


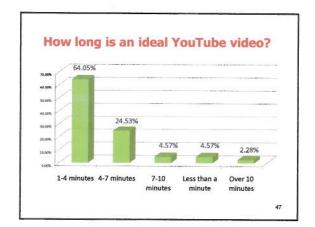








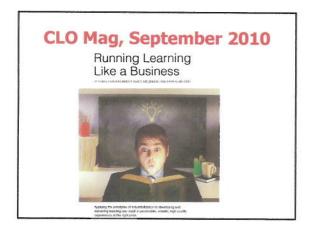


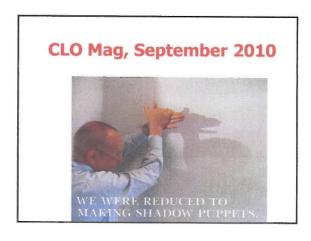




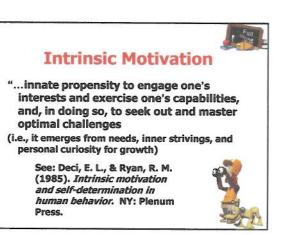














#### **Motivation Research Highlights** (Jere Brophy, Michigan State University)

- Supportive, appropriate challenge, meaningful, moderation/optimal.
- 2. Teach goal setting and self-reinforcement.
- 3. Offer rewards for good/improved performance.

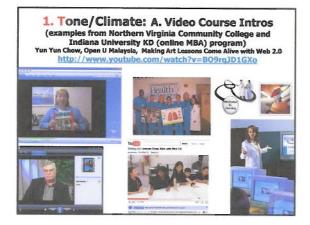
- Novelty, variety, choice, adaptable to interests.
   Game-like, fun, fantasy, curiosity, suspense, active.
   Higher levels, divergence, dissonance, peer interaction.
   Allow to create finished products.
- 8. Provide immediate feedback, advance organizers.
- 9. Show intensity, enthusiasm, interest, minimize anxiety.
- 10. Make content personal, concrete, familiar.

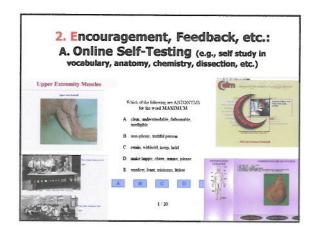


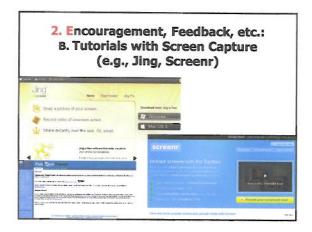


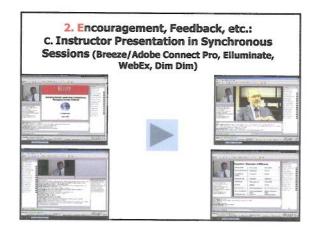
#### Magic #1: TEC-VARIETY Model for **Online Motivation and Retention**

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

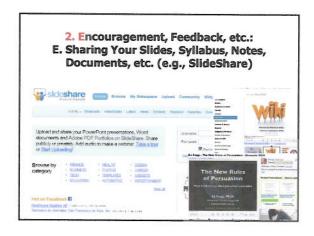


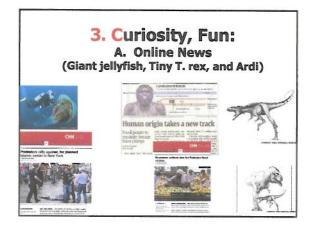


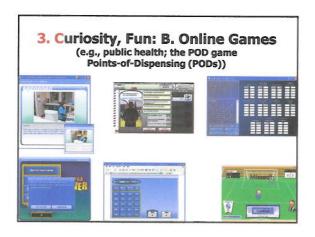


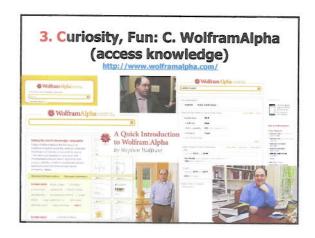




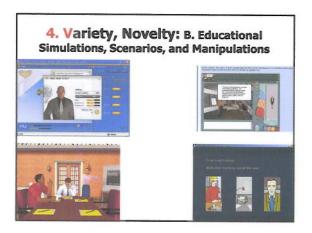


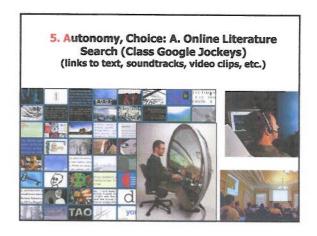


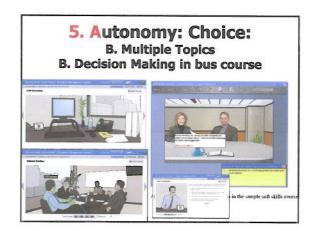




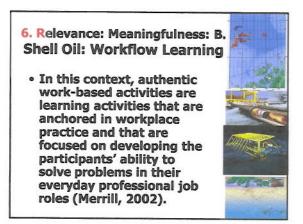


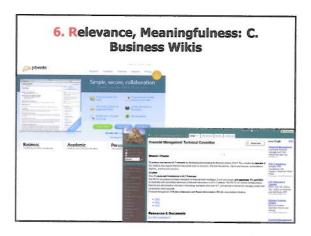


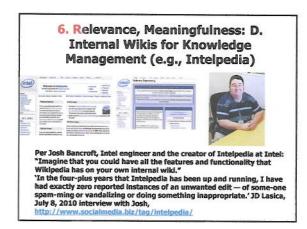




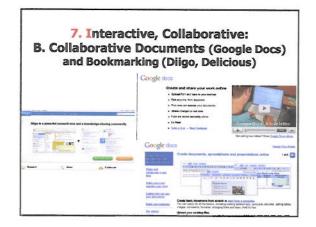


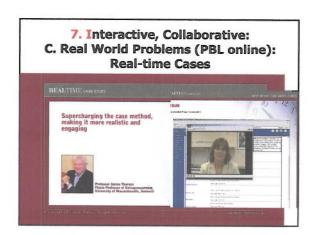


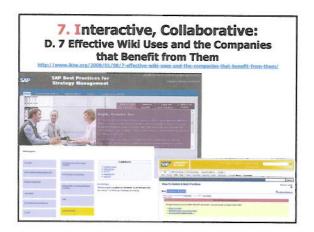






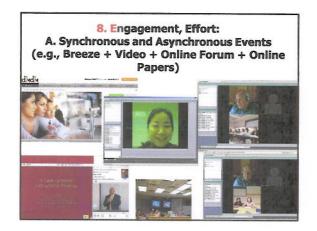


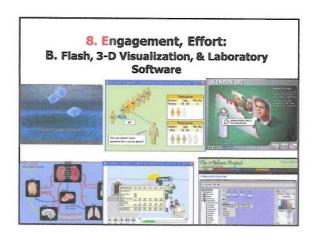




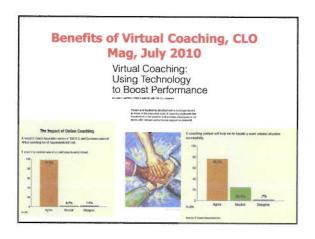
#### Quote from 7 Effective Wiki Uses and the Companies that Benefit from Them

SAP: On the <u>SAP Developer Network Wiki</u>
the, "main criteria for choosing to put
content in the wiki is its volatility and
dynamics, extendability and/or
collaborative character. Ask yourself the
question, if you want others to be able to
change, extend, regroup, add, etc. your
contribution." That's an excellent
question to ask, especially for content
that's going on a public wiki.

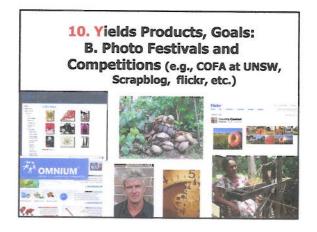






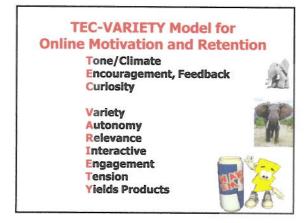












Poll #1: How many ideas did you get so far?

1. 0 if I am lucky.

2. Just 1.

3. 2, yes, 2...just 2!

4. Do I hear 3? 3!!!!

5. 4-5.

6. 5-10.

7. More than 10.

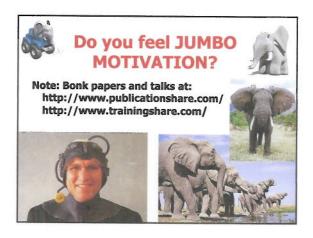
TOP 10

### 99 seconds: What have you learned so far?

 Solid and Fuzzy in groups of two to four





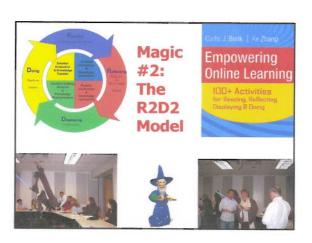


Masterclass Part 3: Addressing Learning Styles and Diverse Learners with the R2D2 Model

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- 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.



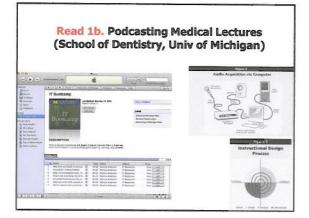






#### **Poll: Podcast Questions**

- a. Who has listened to a podcast?
- b. Who listens to a certain podcast on a regular basis?
- c. Who has created a podcast?
- d. Who has created a vodcast?
- e. Who thinks podcasting is simply more talking heads?

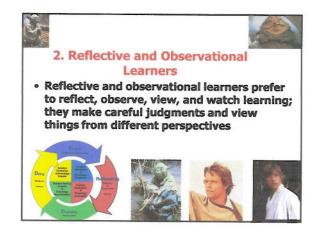








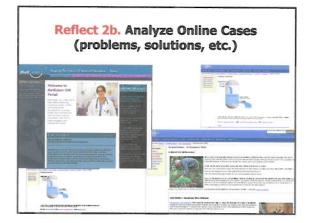




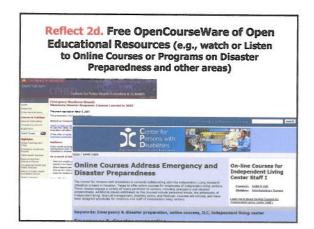
#### **Poll: Blogging Questions**

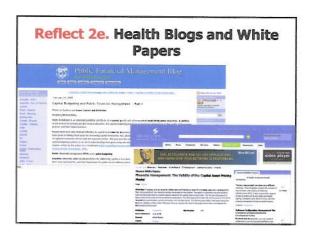
- a. Who has a blog?
- b. Who regularly reads other people's blogs?
- c. Who assigns blogging tasks?
- d. Who has created a video blog?
- e. Who thinks it is an utter waste of time to blog?

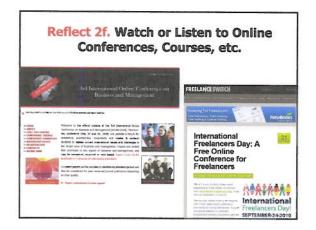


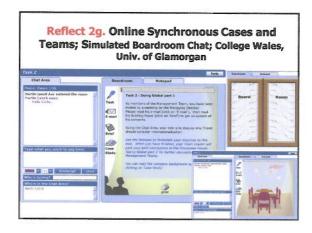


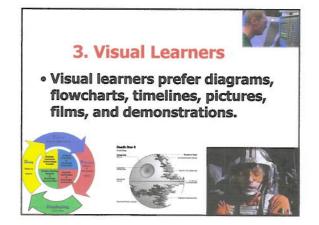


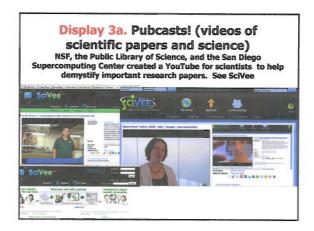


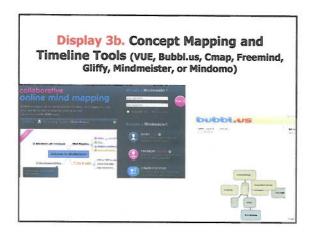




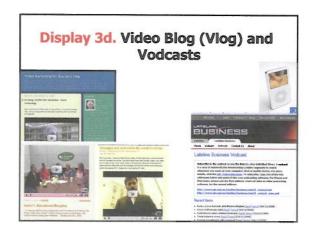






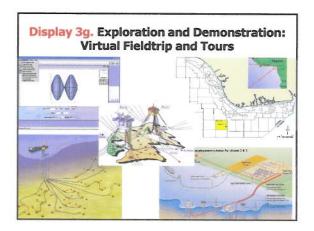




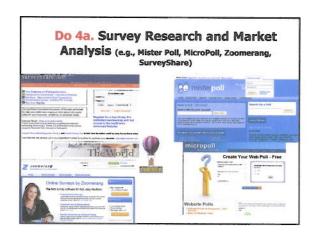


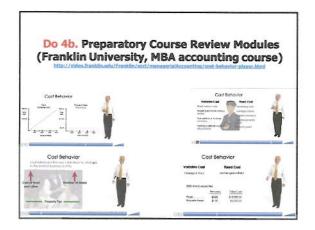


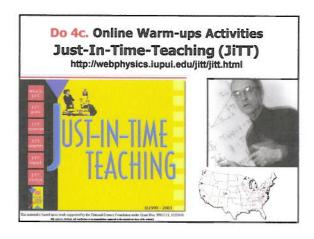














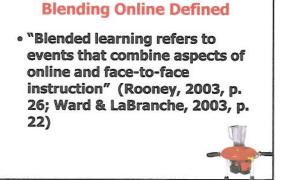


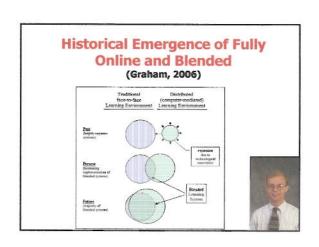


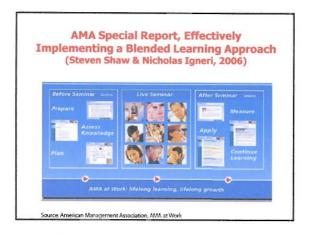
# Poll: How many ideas did you get from the second part of this talk? a. None—you are an idiot. b. 1 (and it is a lonely #). c. 2 (it can be as bad as one). d. 3-5 e. 6-10 f. Higher than I can count!

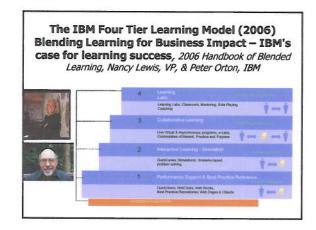


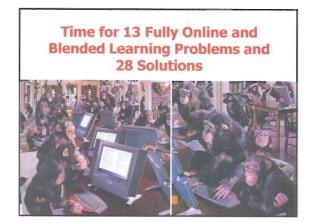












# **Problem Situation #1: Brief FTF Experiences**

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



#### Blended Solution #1+.

#### Sample Activities for Brief Meetings

- Assign web buddles, 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 a conference or event or a personal problem arises. Or students asks to watch the class a second time.





#### Blended Solution #2. Webstreamed Lecture Reflections

- · Ask students to watch weekly lectures.
- · Reflect on key concepts.
- · Instructors helps moderate it.



### Problem Situation #3: Facilities and Time

 Limited facilities or rooms for teaching. Or students cannot make it to class every week or are working full time.







#### Blended Solution #3.

Streaming Class Video for Remote Students (e.g., Tegrity, Univ of Central Florida)



Within a single semester, more than 2,300 UCF students and 80 faculty members were using Tegrity Campus 2.0, making classes available to every student in the college, anytime.



## 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.





Blended Solution #4. September 2010, Brandon Hall, Redefining Blended Learning, Chief Learning Officer

http://www.clomedia.com/take-five/brandon-hali/2010/September/3023/index.ph

A. Genentech: To train director-level employees, Genentech created the Strategic Team Leader Program, which blends various mediums, including peer coaching, social media, classroom learning, leaders teaching leaders and one-to-one coaching..."Our leaders learn best when their 'whole person' is developed — i.e., mentally, emotionally, kinesthetically and interpersonally."











#### Blended Solution #5. September 2010, Brandon Hall, Redefining Blended Learning, Chief Learning Officer

http://www.clomedia.com/take-five/brandon-hall/2010/September/3023/index.php

B. Accenture: In its SAP IS-Automotive PAL Training program, Accenture uses a blended solution to forge relationships that help train employees in the automotive industry. "With increasing demand for deeper specialization comes increasing demand for access to experts..." To meet these needs, Accenture's interactive training includes presentations, videos, hands-on activities and faculty-student discussions. "By blending our virtual and classroom learning capabilities, we are able to cost-effectively bring the expert faculty from one part of the globe to the front of a classroom in another part of the globe and allow them to team with a local facilitator to deliver hands-on, interactive training," Prasse said.



accenture



#### Blended Solution #6. September 2010, Brandon Hall, Redefining Blended Learning, Chief Learning Officer

http://www.clomedia.com/take-five/brandon-hall/2010/September/3023/index.php

C. Genpact Analytics: Genpact's Disha Advanced Analytical Learning program has three phases: online pre-training and pre-testing features; training in a virtual WebEx classroom; and faculty involvement... We understood that the natural evolution of classroom training was to go to e-learning and then move toward blended learning, go we] proactively worked to institutionalize this powerful learning methodology. The use of blended learning has helped solve our challenge of multiple-location training demands [and] contributed dollar savings in terms of time and resources, while ensuring an effective and constructive learning effectiveness."...Genpact's approach addresses varied levels of learners located around the world and enables the company to handle diverse topics in banking, retail, health care and manufacturing. Blended learning also bridges the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application.







Blended Solution #7. September 2010, Brandon Hall, Redefining Blended Learning, Chief Learning Officer

D. Diageo: To meet the needs of a diverse workforce, the drink manufacturer uses a blended approach to Microsoft Office suite training. Developed with NIIT (USA) Inc., the solution includes on-site and public instructor-led classes, virtual instructor-led training, off-the-shelf e-learning courses and administrative and marketing support. By mixing online, on-site and self-paced training, the solution reduces both learning and travel time and has increased employee productivity.







DIAGEO

Blended Solution #8. September 2010, Brandon Hall, Redefining Blended Learning, Chief Learning Officer

http://www.clomedia.com/take-five/brandon-hall/2010/September/3023/index.php

E. R.L. Polk & Co.: To train sales personnel on how to differentiate its automotive products from those of its competitors, R.L. Polk worked with Innovative Learning Group to create the PolkConnect Sales Enablement Certification Process. This solution blends a printed packet, online Web modules, an instructor-led workshop, assignments, tech-based job aids and coaching. "The key is ensuring that specific delivery methods and strategies enable learners to achieve the defined learning objectives. For instance, teaching employees how to climb a utility pole through hands-on training is more effective than having them take a Web-based course."









#### 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.







#### Blended Solution #9. A Blended Case Example – Krispy Kreme Management 101



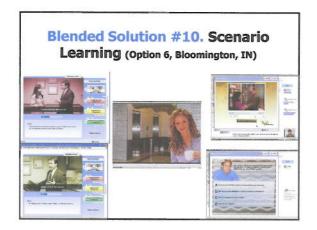
#### Problem Situation #6: Preparedness for the Profession

 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.



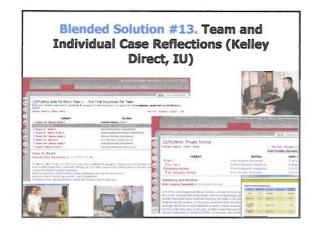


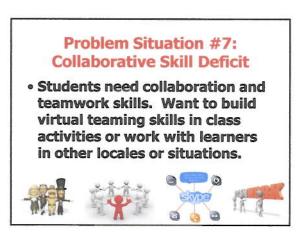












#### **Blended Solution #14. Online Role**

Play (Tulane University, Exercise for Renewable Energy, Freeman Sch. of Business, roles include power traders, electric utility analyst, independent power producers & utility dispatchers)



#### 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.



# Blended Solution 15. A Blended Case Example — Lilly Strategic Negotiation Training Training \*\*Control of the Control of the

#### Problem Situation #9: Learning Community

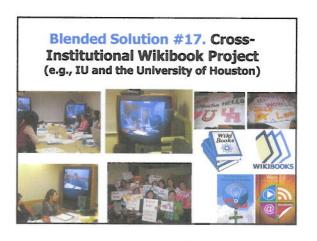
 There is a preference for creating an online learning community in order to increase student learning and retention in the program. Such a community might be in a single class or across a series of classes.







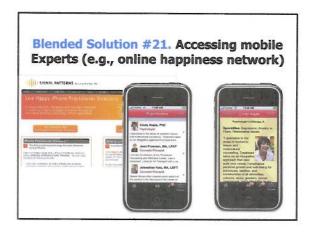


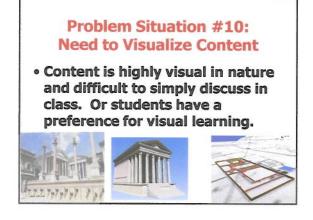
















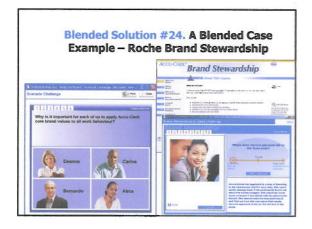
# Problem Situation #11: Need for Hands-On Learning • To learn the material requires that students try it out in a lab or real-world situation. Or students prefer hands-on learning activities.



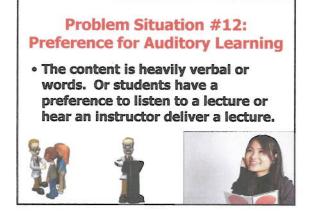


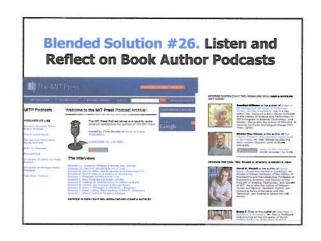














# Problem Situation #13: Lack of Instructor Presence • Students need to see or hear from the

 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.





