Distance Learning Workshop, 19-20 October, Ustroń 2005





# FROM A TEACHER TO AN 'E-TEACHER' the added value of 'e' in learning

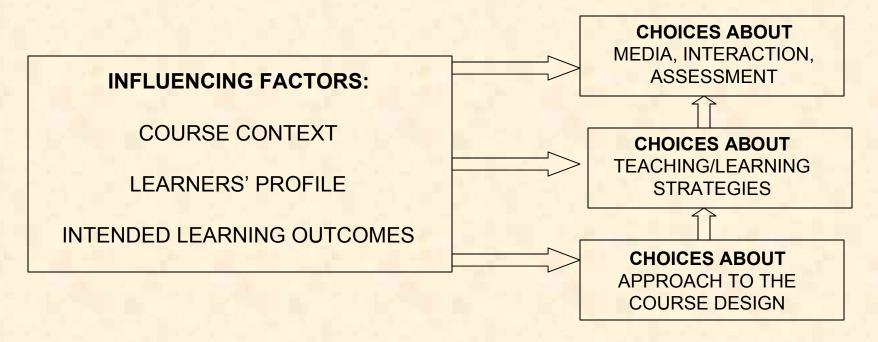
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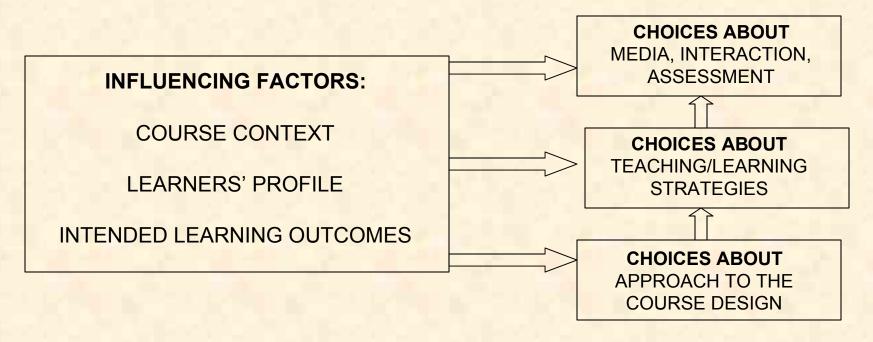


- 1. WHY WE STARTED TEACHING TEACHERS...
- 3. COURSE DESIGN PROCESS:



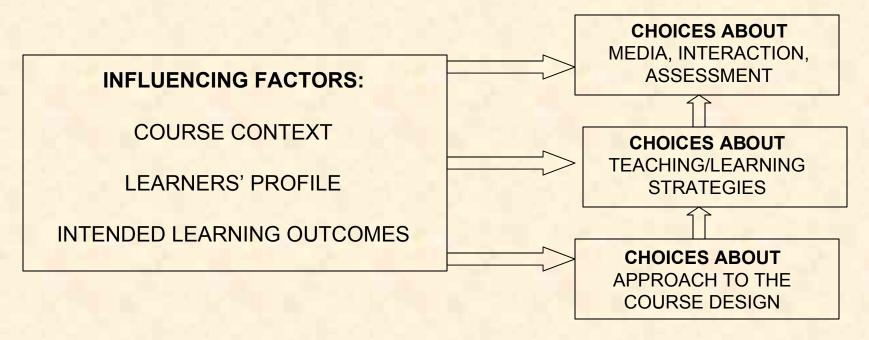


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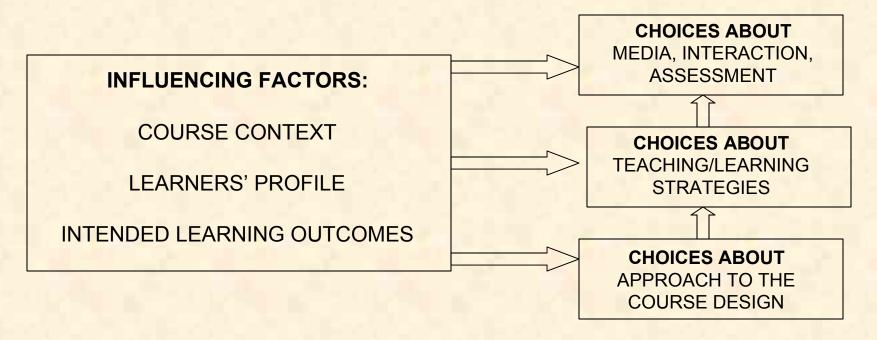


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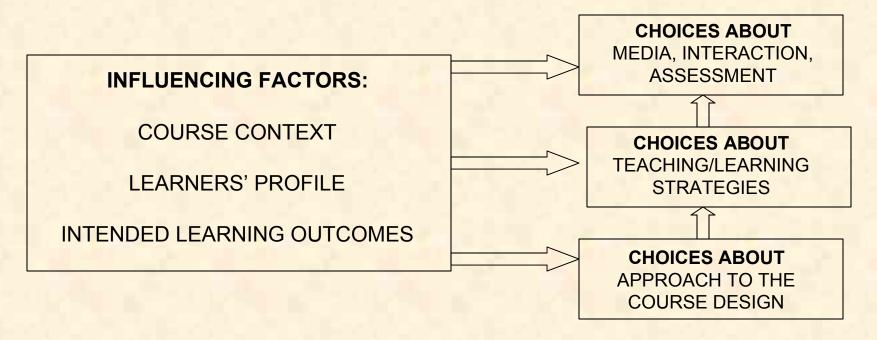


3. FINAL WORD / QUESTIONS / OPINIONS?



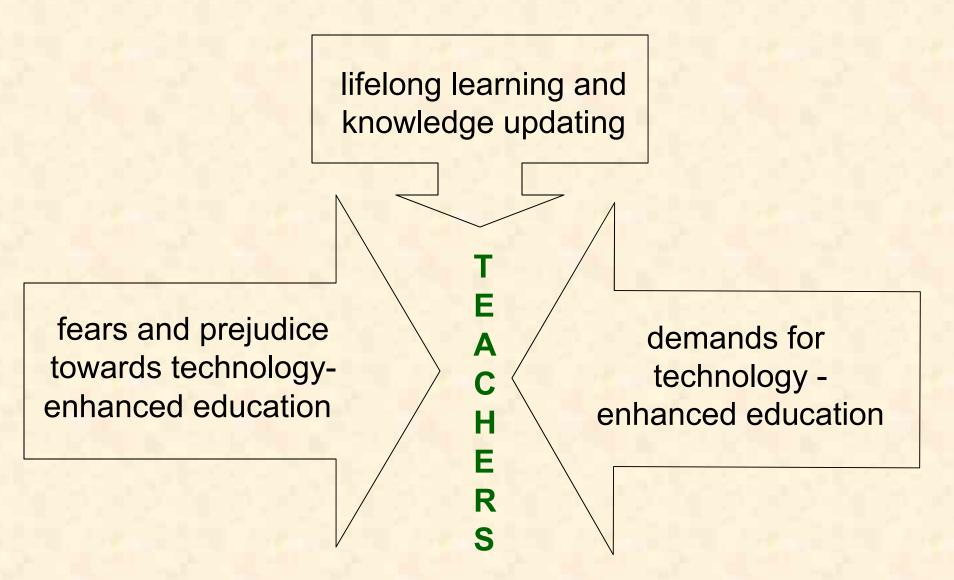
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## **WHY WE STARTED TEACHING TEACHERS...**





## WHY WE STARTED TEACHING TEACHERS...

## DESC ACTIVITIES IN TEACHERS' TRAINING:

1. RESIDENTIAL TRAINING

hands-on workshops on e-learning for teachers, Trzebinia 2003

#### 2. E-COURSES



'e-Teacher' project under Leonardo da Vinci programme, January 2005



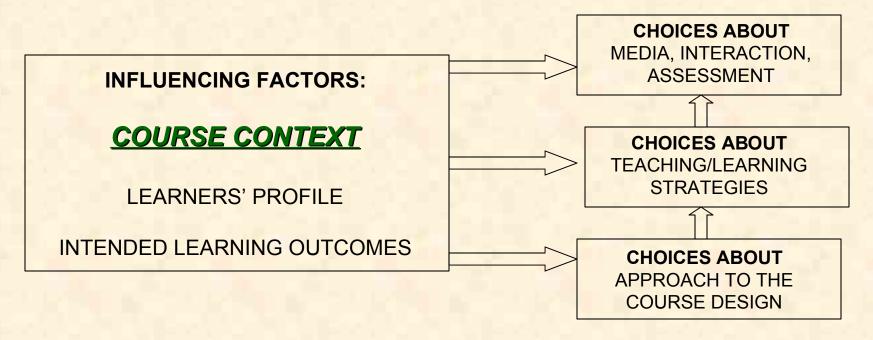
## WHY WE STARTED TEACHING TEACHERS...

## E-TEACHER PROJECT (Leonardo da Vinci Programme):

- objective: to develop e-learning courses for teachers on the subject of e-learning
- coordinator: DESC (AGH University of Science and Technlogy)
- partners: IoE of University of London; DEC of University of Tartu; Trzebinia Commune
- duration: 18 months (January 2005 July 2007)



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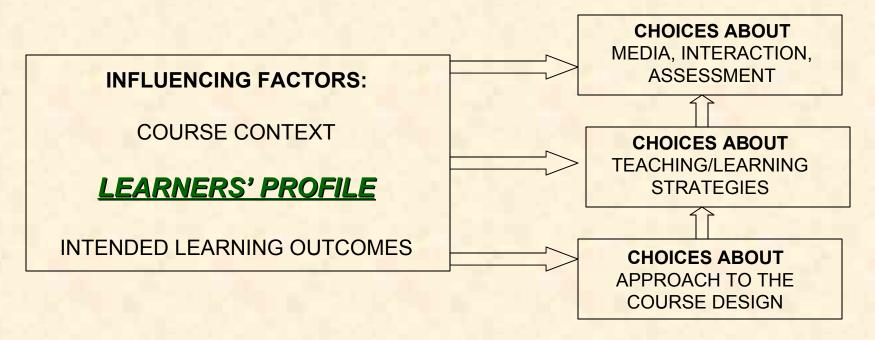


## **COURSE CONTEXT**

- 3 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, CULTURES, LANGUAGES
- LIMITED BUDGETS
- DIFFERENT UNDERSTANDINGS OF E-LEARNING AMONG PROJECT PARTNERS
- NATIONAL DIFFERENCES IN ICT INFRASTRUCTURE AND THE PROGRESS MADE IN E-LEARNING



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#### **NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY...**

- 216 TEACHERS / 72 FROM POLAND
- CLOSED AND OPEN QUESTIONS

#### ...PROVIDED US WITH INFORMATION ABOUT:

- BACKGROUNDS, NEEDS AND EXPECTATIONS OF PROSPECTIVE LEARNERS
- DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TARGET GROUPS IN
  - LEVEL OF IT SKILLS
  - PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE
  - EXISTING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT E-LEARNING



#### AGE, GENDER, PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

- 90% BETWEEN 26-45
- WOMEN OUTNUMBER MEN
- GENDER VS. WOKLOAD: 3,5/5,5
- DIFFERENT STAGES OF PROFESSIONAL CAREER
- BASIC IT SKILLS
  - USE INTERNET TO FIND OUT INFORMATION TO SUPPORT TEACHING
  - 50% USE E-MAIL MOST DAYS
  - 20% USE POWER POINT REGULARY; 50% OCCASIONALLY



#### PREFFERED METHODS OF LEARNING

- IMPORTANCE OF THE SOCIAL ASPECT OF LEARNING
- IMPORTANCE OF PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES AND 'USEFUL KNOWLEDGE TO BE TESTED OUT QUICKLY IN THE WORK ENVIRONMENT

#### **UNDERSTANDING OF E-LEARNING**

DIFFERENT UNDERSTANDINGS OF E-LEARNING



#### **ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY**

• 35% - EASY ACCESS TO THE INTERNET AT SCHOOLS (87% Estonia; 48% UK)

#### PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO E-LEARNING

- POOR ICT INFRASTRUCTURE/ LACK OF RESOURCES
- LACK OF SKILLS
- LACK OF TIME

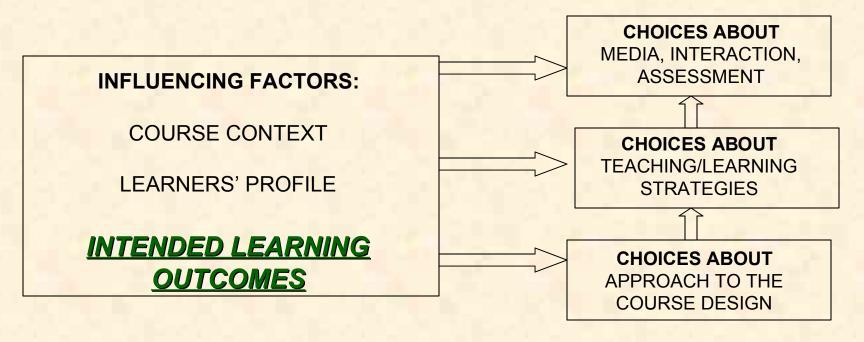


#### **EXPECTATIONS TOWARDS E-LEARNING COURSES**

- TO LEARN HOW TO PREPARE CONTENT
- TO LEARN HOW TO EXPLOIT DIGITAL RESOURCES AND INTERNET
- TO LEARN SIMPLE ICT SKILLS
- TO LEARN NEW METHODS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING



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## **INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

#### THE AIMS OF THE COURSE ARE TO:

- introduce the teachers to the main issues and concepts underlying e-learning
- help them to identify areas of application of e-learning in their own educational context
- offer the teachers systematic guidelines of how to plan and design an e-learning course
- encourage them to use online teachnologies for effective communication
- recommend the stategies for online tutoring
- teach them how to use open source software to organize the teaching learning experience in the VLE (e.g MOODLE)



## **INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

#### ON THE COMPLETION OF THE COURSE LEARNERS SHOULD HAVE DEVELOPED:

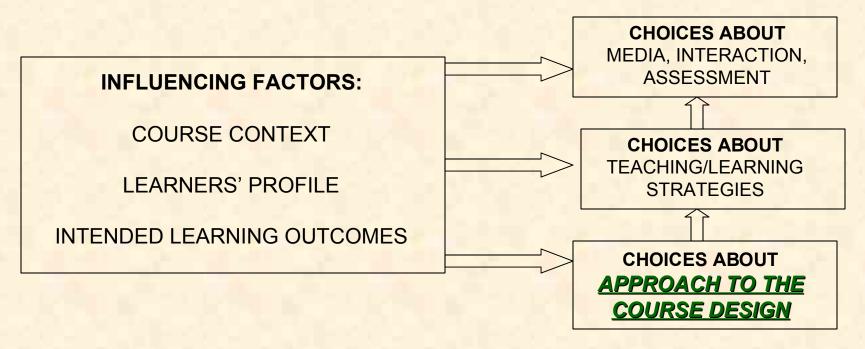
- ability to use the positive aspects of e-learning to the benefit of their own educational context (added value of e in e – learning)
- know why and know how (useful konwledge the teachers claim for)
  - theoretical and practical skills in planning, developing and incorporating teaching materials into the MOODLE platform
  - skills in handling the software available on the platform to organize and manage communication between learners



## HOW DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE THOSE OUTCOMES GIVEN THE COURSE CONTEXT AND LEARNERS' CHARACTERISTICS?



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## APPROACH TO THE COURSE DESIGN

#### CHOSEN DESIGN MODEL: PROCESS MODEL

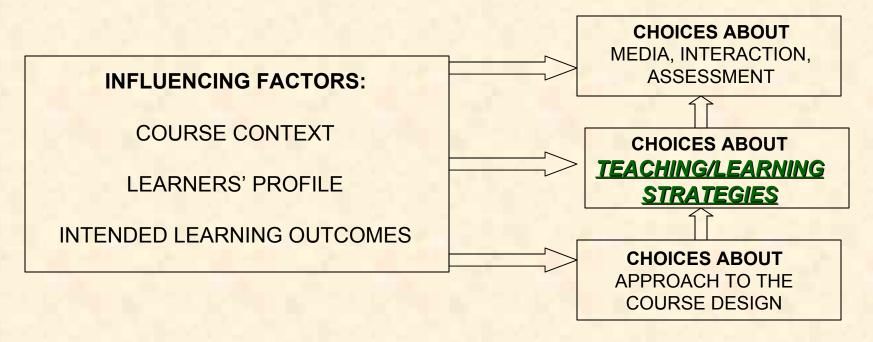
- CHALLENGES TIGHT STRUCTURING OF LEARNING EXPERIENCE
- PLACES AS MUCH IMPORTANCE ON JOURNEY AS ON DESTINATION
- DOES NOT ASSUME A FIXED BODY OF KNOWLEDGE MUST BE MASTERED
- ALLOWS LEARNERS TO USE DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO LEARNING AND SELECT THEIR OWN AREAS OF INTEREST WITHIN THE TOPIC

#### 3 MAIN MODULES (120 hours)

- E-LEARNING MAIN ISSUES
- E-LEARNING COURSE DESIGN
- E-LEARNING TECHNICAL ASPECTS



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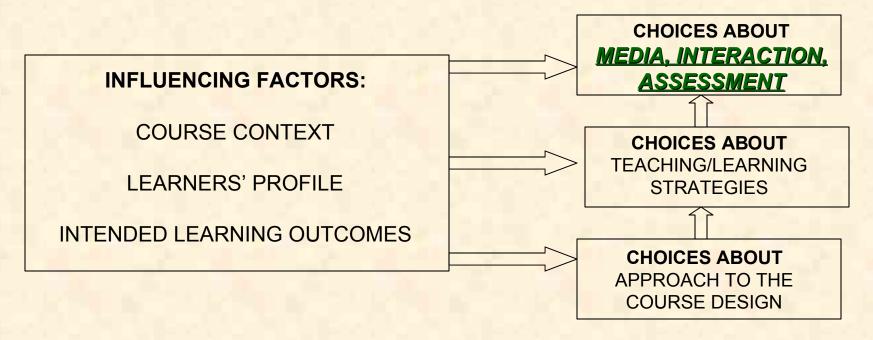


## **TEACHING/LEARNING STRATEGIES**

- PROVIDING AUTHENTIC LEARNING ENVIRONMENT e.g. MOODLE
  - PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES TO **LEARN INDEPENDENTLY** (compulsory readings and optional resourses, reflective activities, case studies and examples of different approaches to e-learning, good and bed practices)
    - PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR **DISCOURSE** (ongoing discussions, commentaries, debates)
      - PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES TO WORK IN PAIRS AND IN GROUPS (collaborative problem solving, sharing experience, viewpoints and perspectives, project-based learning)
        - PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECEIVING SUPPORT (study guides and provison of interaction with tutor)



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## MEDIA INTERACTION, ASSESSMENT

#### 3 MAIN BARRIERS TO E-LEARNING IDENTIFIED BY TEACHERS:

- 1. Poor ICT infrastructure
- 2. Lack of skills
- 3. Lack of time

#### WHAT SHOULD THE TECHNOLOGY BE LIKE?

- 1. The simplest medium to accomplish the goal
- 2. Transparency
- 3. Flexibility

#### WHAT WE CHOSE

- 1. VLE: MOODLE PLATFORM
- 2. CD ROM
- 3. PRINT (study guides and papers)



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## WHY MOODLE PLATFORM?

- A WIDE RANGE OF TOOLS THAT FOSTER COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATIVE LEARNING
- OPEN SOURCE / FREE
- OPEN SOURCE / ENHANCEMENTS
- A NEW TREND AMONG E-LEARNING TECHNOLOGISTS: INTEROPERABILITY

#### 'iCAMP' PROJECT

- · IST/6FP
- 1 October 2005
- 3 years
- 10 partners (8 Universities)
- intended result: iCamp Space



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## MEDIA, INTERACTION ASSESSMENT

#### **TYPES OF HUMAN INTERACTION IN THE COURSE:**

- 1. LEARNER-TO-LEARNER (one-to-one, one-to-many)
- 2. LEARNER-TO-TUTOR





## GOALS OF LEARNER-TO-LEARNER INTERACTION:

- **COGNITIVE**sharing ideas, negotiating the meaning, examing the issues from different perspectives
- **AFFECTIVE** maintaining motivation, fostering mutuality, reducing drop-outs

/Source: A. Tait, 2000/



## MEDIA, INTERACTION ASSESSMENT

## GOALS OF LEARNER-TO-TUTOR INTERACTION:

- DIFFER ACCORDING TO THE TEACHING-LEARNING SITUATION
- TUTOR ACTS AS:
  - Facilitator who mediates the course content
  - Leader who directs learners' attention to important issues and asks questions
  - Consultant who answers students' queries
  - Moderator who manages discussions
  - Participant who belongs to the learning team
  - Expert who knows the right answer



## MEDIA, INTERACTION, ASSESSMENT

#### TWO KINDS OF ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

• LEARNERS ASSESSED BY CONTRIBUTING TO ONLINE DISCUSSION

GOAL: TO ENHANCE PARTICIPATION

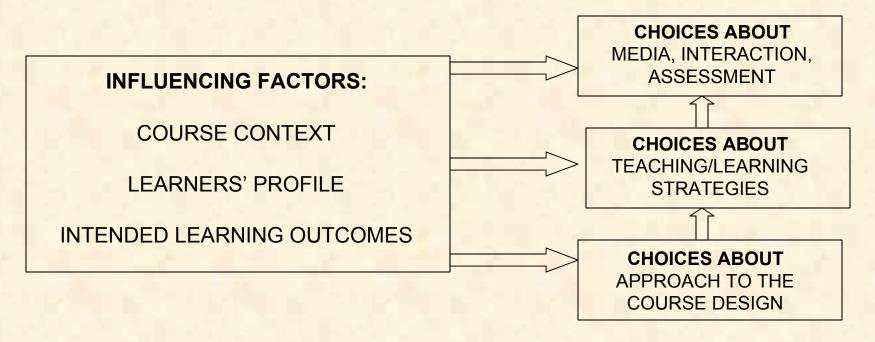
 PROJECT: LEARNERS DEVELOP A DRAFT FOR THEIR OWN COURSE

• GOAL: TO PROVIDE LEARNERS WITH FORMATIVE FEEDBACK ON THEIR PROGRESS

TO ENABLE LEARNERS TO PUT
THEORETICAL KONWLEDGE INTO PRACTICE



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OUR GOAL IS TO SHOW THE TEACHERS THAT NEW TECHNOLOGIES

MEAN NEW PRACTICES AND "THE CHALLENGE OF ONLINE LEARNING

IS TO USE THE QUALITIES OF THE MEDIUM TO ADVANTAGE

RATHER THAN REPLICATE EXISTING TEACHING, LEARNING AND

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/source: Morgan and O'Reilly, 1999/



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#### Contact:

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## Thank you for your attention!

