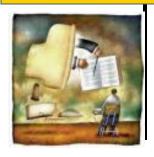


## Online Learning: Trends, Issues and Implementation

An E-Learning Workshop by Zoraini Wati Abas @Southern College, Skudai, Johor Darul Takzim Saturday, May 21, 2005



### Outline

### Session A

- Introduction
- E-Learning defined
- Overview of E-learning practices
- E-readiness among policy-makers, lecturers and students
- Traditional teaching vs E-learning
- E-resources

#### Session B

- Collaborative Online Learning (COL)
- Learning Management System (LMS): Purpose, Use and How to Derive Benefits
- Building Online Learning Communities
- E-Learning
   Enculturation
- Issues and Implementation



## ICT literacy level? E-readiness?



#### webinar

thumb drive

LMS

learning objects

cookie

asynchronous communication

SCORM

**USB** 

virtual discussion

CMC

Mozilla Firefox

blogs

iPods

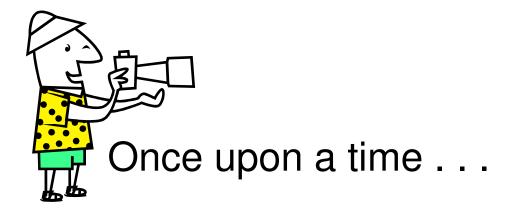
pfishing

m-learning

e-readiness

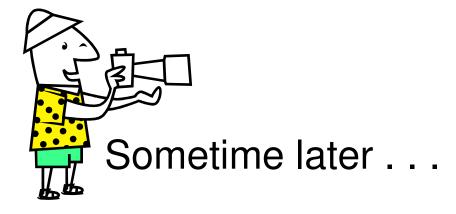


## Introduction





## Introduction





## E-Learning – New Learning?

- What is it?
- o Why?





## "E-Learning is about achieving what traditional pedagogies are not"

Zoraini Wati Abas ISEL Conference, K. Kinabalu, October 2003



"The biggest growth in the Internet, and the area that will prove to be one of the biggest agents of change, will be in e-learning."

> -John Chambers CEO, Cisco Systems



# "It used to be that information supported the "real" business; now it is the real business."

-Thomas Stewart



"In my lifetime, I've never seen hype and understatement walk hand in hand.

But that's what we're seeing now.

I'm convinced that our great-granchildren will look back and wonder why we didn't get it."

-Nicholas Negropone Director, MIT Media Lab



# "The illiterate of the 21<sup>st</sup> century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn."

-Alvin Toffler



### "What is emerging most clearly from the technological explosion is, ironically enough, a refocusing on people."

Winer, Rushby and Vazquez-Abad

"The truth is that, properly used, technology can extend education beyond the four walls of a classroom and help students collaborate. But merely using [technology] to broadcast lectures is a bogus approach that lacks the social richness and interaction of the classroom experience and will never be a substitute for it".

Sawhney, Professor of e-Commerce, Northwestern University, Chicago



## Why?

- E-Learning is growth industry, playing an increasingly significant role in higher educational institutions.
- Positioning as a leading and quality institution supportive of more effective learning and developing life-long learning habits
- Preparation of tomorrow's citizens for a K-Based Economy



## Internet Users in Asia (percentage of the country's population)

1. Australia: 54.4%

2. Bangladesh: 0.11%

3. China: 3.58% (45.8 million)

4. Hong Kong: 59.6%

5. India: 0.7% (7 million)

6. Indonesia: 1.9% (4.4 million)

7. Japan: 44.1%

8. Malaysia: 25.2% (6.3 million)

9. Mongolia: 1.5%

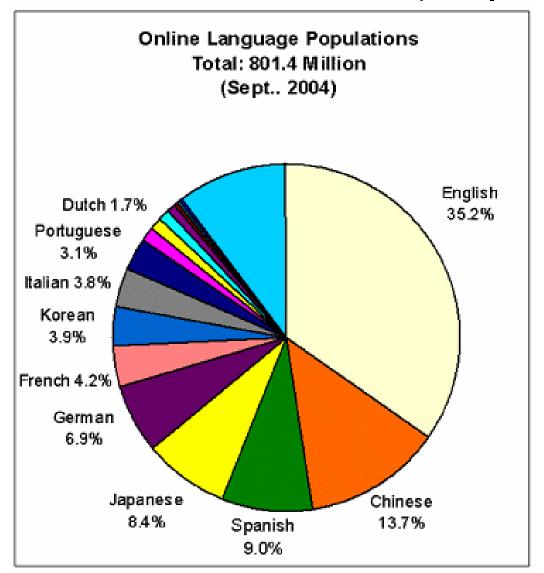
10. Singapore: 51.8%

11. S. Korea: 53.8%

12. Taiwan: 51.8%



## Internet Statistics (Sept 2004)





## Internet Statistics

Source: Global Reach (global-reach.biz/globstats)

#### **ASIAN LANGUAGES**

Arabic	13.5	1.7%
Chinese	110.0	13.7%
Farsi	4.6	
Hebrew	3.8	
Japanese	67.1	8.4%
Korean	31.3	3.9%
Malay	14.2	1.8%
Punjabi	8.0	
Thai	7.1	
Vietnamese	5.8	
TOTAL ASIAN LANGUAGES	259.0	32.3%

TOTAL WORLD 801.4



# Internet Domain Survey, January 1995

#### **Number of Hosts and Domains**

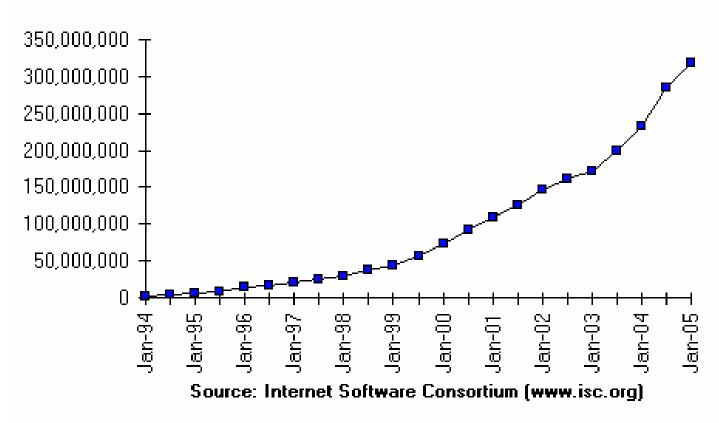
Date   Hosts	<b>Domains</b>
Jan 95  4,852,000	71,000
Oct 94 3,864,000	56,000
Jul 94   3,212,000	46,000
Apr 94  -N/A-	
Jan 94  2,217,000	30,000
Oct 93   2,056,000	28,000
Jul 93   1,776,000	26,000
Apr 93  1,486,000	22,000
Jan 93  1,313,000	21,000

[\* estimated by pinging 1% of all hosts]



# Internet Domain Survey, January 2005

#### Internet Domain Survey Host Count









# What is E-Learning? What do you think it is?



## E-Learning: Definition

E-Learning refers to the use of Internet technologies to deliver a broad array of solutions that enhance knowledge and performance. It is based on three fundamental criteria:

- 1. E-learning is networked
- 2. It is delivered to the end-user via a computer using standard Internet technology
- 3. It focuses on the broadest view of all learning learning solutions that go beyond the traditional paradigms of training

Source: Rosenberg (2001). E-Learning: Strategies for Delivering Knowledge in the Digital Age.

New York: McGraw-Hill 23



### The proposed working definition . . .

The use of network and multimedia technologies to improve the quality of learning by enabling access to knowledge and remote resources for the development of a K-society.

- elR Research WG (Feb 9, 2004)



# E-Learning (Web) Integration Continuum

Level 1: Course Marketing/Syllabi via the Web

Level 2: Provide web links for student exploration

Level 3: Publish student-generated Web resources

Level 4: Provide course resources/materials on the Web

Level 5: Repurpose Web resources for others

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Level 6: Web Component (e.g. online debates) is Substantive & Graded

Level 7: Graded Activities Extend Beyond Class

Level 8: Entire Web Course for Resident Students

Level 9: Entire Web Course for Offsite Students

Level 10: Course within University-level Initiative



## Overview of E-Learning Practices



## E-Learning in Malaysia

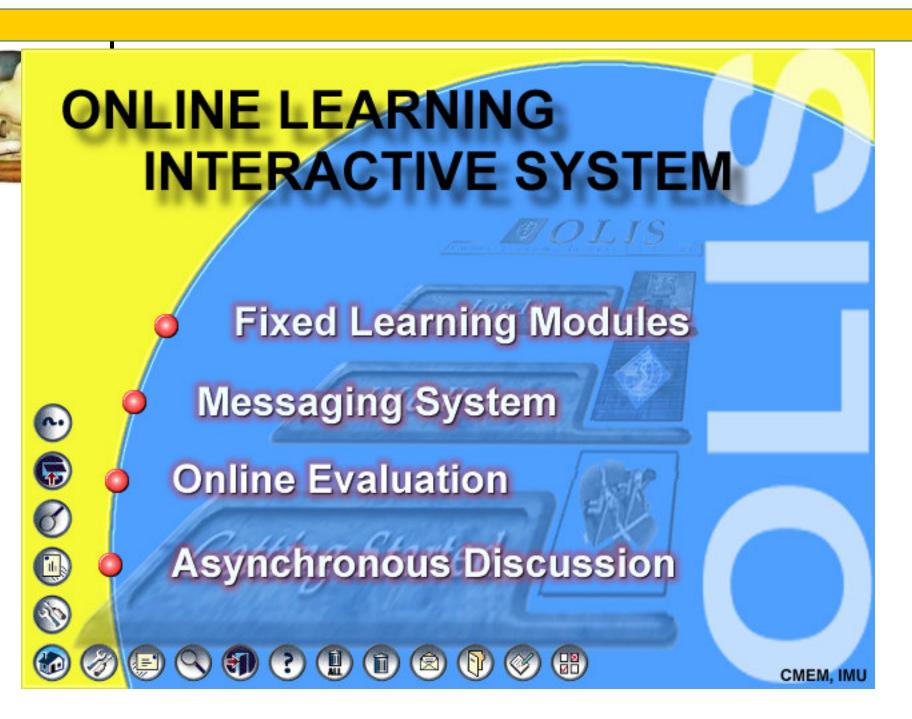
 Complement fulltime on-campus education



 Deliver part of the distance learning curriculum blended mode/hybrid mode









Respiratory System

Week 1

Station 1

Co-ordinators : Prof. Paul Chen & Dr. Chu Wan Loy

Resource Person : Dr. N.B. Reddy

Online Learning Internetive System

Respiratory System

Week 1

Station I

Co-ordinators: Prof. Paul Chen & Dr. Chu Wan Log

Rasourca Parson : Dr. N.B. Raddy

Online Learning Interactive System

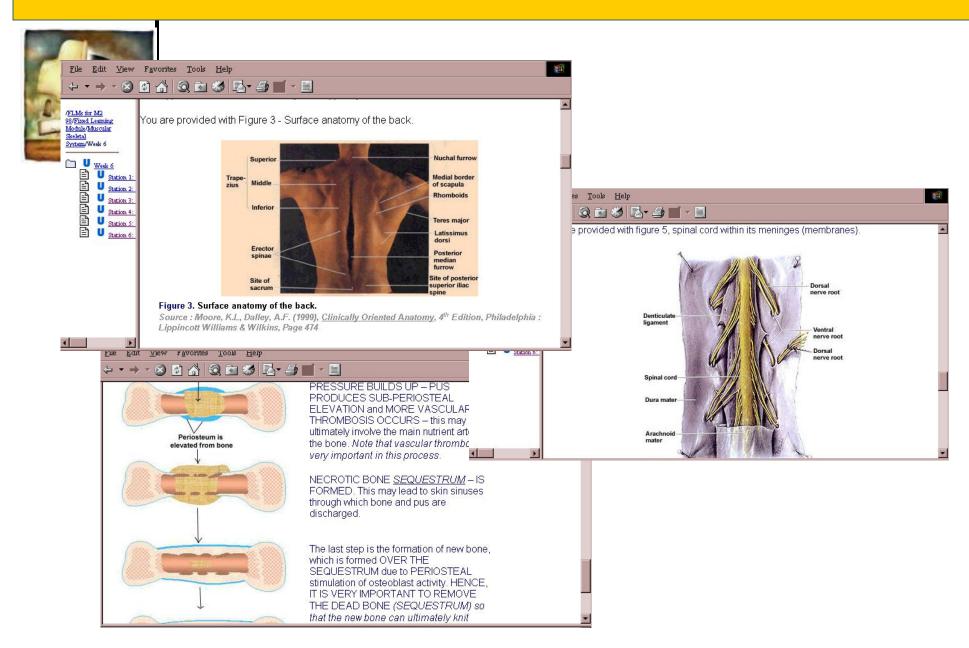
Cardiovascular System

Week I

|Station 2 Co-ordinatory : Dr. Jaymohni Kaur & Dr. Hla Yee Yee

Resource Person : Dr. Druha Chakrahorthy

The online content delivery

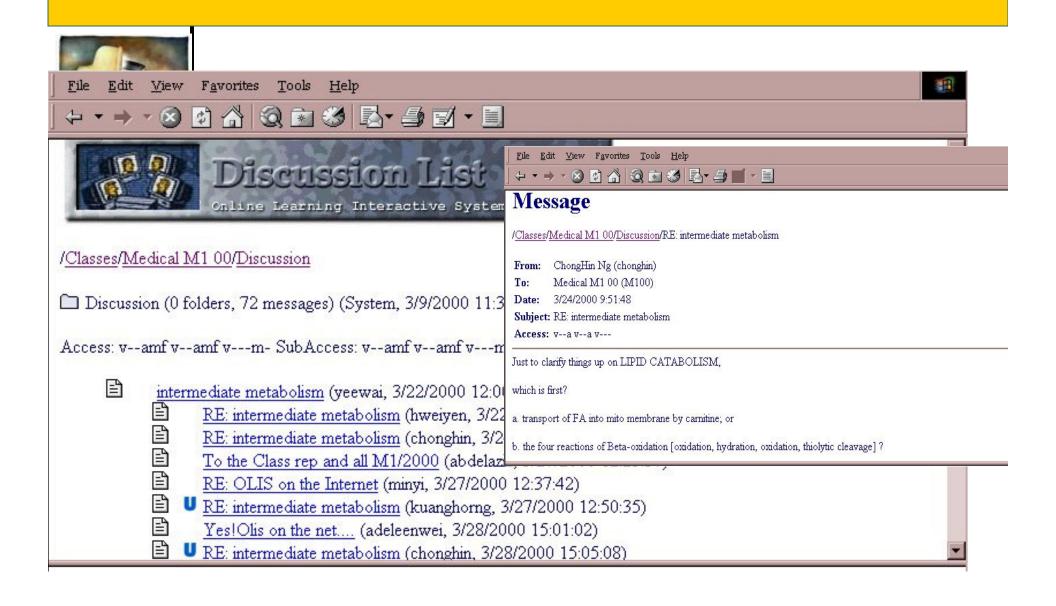




## **Asynchronous Discussion**



The academic discussion channel





## **Class Announcements**







Allasses/Medical Id2 ON/Announcements/Lab Demonstrations



Class
Announcements
Online terring Interactive System

Dear Class,

Please make sure that you have a lab-coat when you attend the lab demonstration sessions organized for your classes next week (2-6 Oct). Please make sure you attend the sessions designated for your group.

Those of you from M2/00 who have read this announcement, please publicise the matter to members of your class.

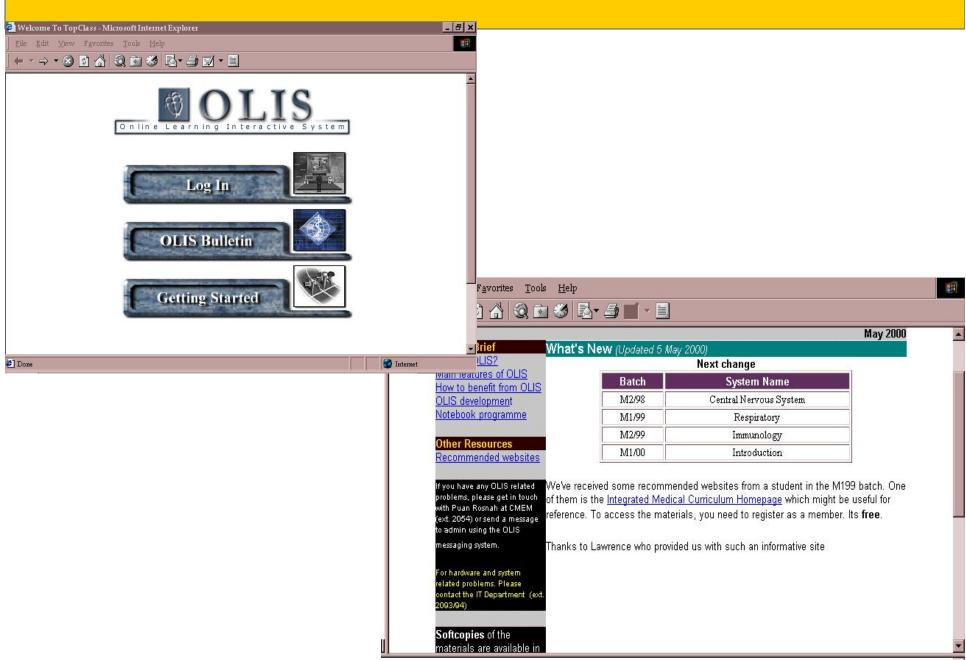
Thank you for your co-operation.

Dr. Ammu

### The online broadcasting







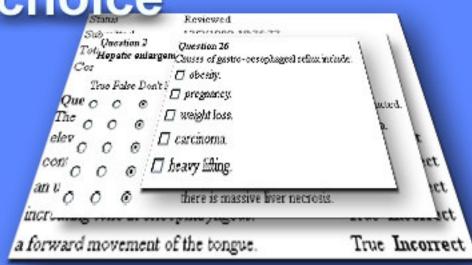


### **Online Evaluation**

multiple correct answer

multiple choice

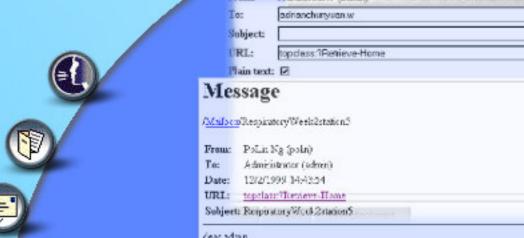
matching true false



The opportunity to self-evaluate



## **Messaging System**



think you. roin



Send Messages

The e-mail facility



# E-Readiness among Policy Makers, Providers, Lecturers and Students

A national study by MEWC and OUM (2004)



## Objectives of the Research

- To find the current state of readiness for e-Learning
- To address the gaps via policies. Research WG to make recommendations for capacity-building:
  - 1. Human resource (ICT savvy, expert ICT personnel)
  - 2. R&D (content development, funding provision, research activities)
  - 3. Infra-structure (hardware, networking, physical facilities)
  - 4. Info-structure (content, software, applications, development tools)
  - Institutional framework (management, specific centre, support)
  - 6. Policy initiatives (government, organization, institutional)
  - 7. Benchmarking (existence of local standards, comparison with other nations)

May 21, 2005



#### Research Questions

(to measure and analyze the e-Learning Readiness in Malaysia)

- To what extent are providers (MSC/e-learning companies, IPTAs, IPTSs, training departments) ready to embark/have embarked on e-Learning?
- To what extent are policy makers (MSC/E-learning companies, IPTAs, IPTSs, training department) enabling or are ready to enable e-Learning within their respective areas of control?
- To what extent are enablers (lecturers and trainers) equipped or competent, that is, ready in the delivery of e-Learning?
- To what extent are receivers (IPTAs & IPTSs) of e-Learning keen or ready for e-Learning?

(p. 2 of Concept Paper, revised)



### Scope/Dimensions of Readiness

Areas of Readiness	Policy Maker	Provider	Enabler	Receiver	
Learner			✓	✓	
Management	✓		✓		
Personnel	✓	✓	✓		
Content		<b>√</b>	✓	✓	
Technical	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	
Environmental	✓	<b>√</b>	✓	✓	
Cultural	✓		✓	✓	
Financial	✓	✓	✓	✓	



### **Definitions**

#### Content Readiness

 Refers to the variety and availability of appropriate E-learning materials. Basically, it is how ready the institution/organizatio n is perceived to be in terms of providing content for E-learning.

#### Cultural Readiness

The enculturation of Elearning in terms of using Internet and networked technologies to disseminate information, communication, interaction and teaching. How ready is the institution/organization is to enculturate Flearning as a mode for teaching and learning.



### **Definitions**

#### Environmental Readiness

 The readiness of the country as a whole in terms of the presence of government policy, the role of mass media, IP regulations and proficiency in the English language.

# FinancialReadiness

 The readiness of the learner/trainee and institution/organizatio n to spend or allocate funds to develop and/or acquire Elearning.



### **Definitions**

- Learner Readiness
  - Readiness to commit time to E-learning, discipline and interest in E-learning as well as their anxiety in whether qualification obtained via Elearning will be recognized
- Management Readiness
  - Refers to whether the institution/organization has a vision/mission with formulated policies related to the provision of E-learning and the institution/organization recognition of qualifications obtained via E-learning



## Respondents

Four surveys/instruments (online and printed):

Policy-makers 102

Providers75

Enablers977

• Receivers 4,625

Total = 5,779 respondents



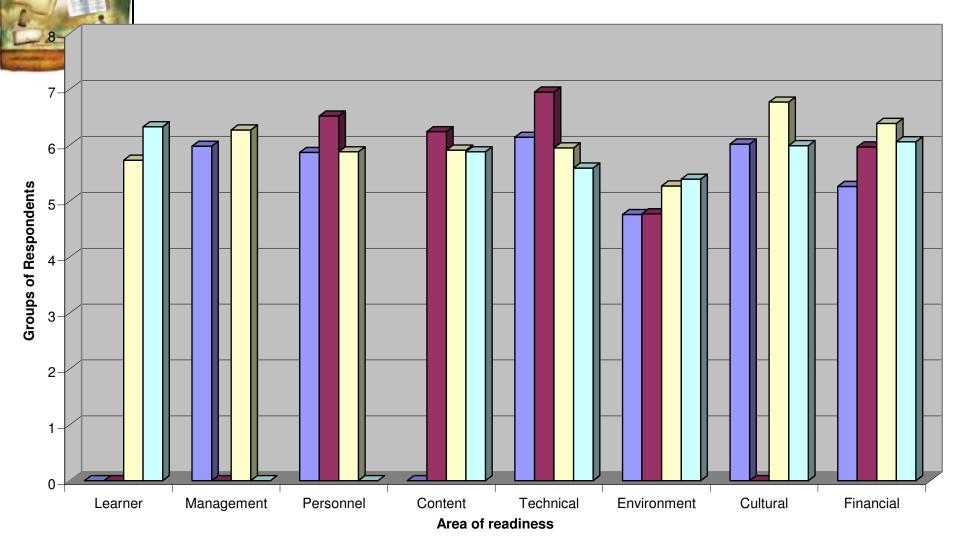
# Respondents: Where are they from?

- Informatics Smart-Tech Citicampus
- Institut Bahasa Melayu Malaysia
- Institut Jati (Legenda Group of Colleges)
- Institut Tadbiran Awam Negara (INTAN)
- INTI International College
- International Islamic University
- Kolej Uniti
- KUSTEM
- KUiTTHO
- MARA
- Maktab Perguruan Batu Lintang Sarawak
- Maktab Perguruan Gaya, Sabah
- Maktab Perguruan Ilmu Khas, Kuala Lumpur
- Maktab Perguruan Ipoh, Perak
- Maktab Perguruan Miri, Sarawak
- Maktab Perguruan Teknik, Kuala Lumpur
- Multmedia Malaysia University
- Nilai International College
- 45 Open University Malaysia

- Politeknik Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan
- Politeknik Sultan Haji Hamid (POLISAS), Kuantan
- Sunway College
- Swinburne University of Technology (Sarawak branch)
- Telekom Training College, Kota Kinabalu
- Universiti Institut Teknologi MARA
- Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
- Universiti Kuala Lumpur Malaysia
- Universiti Malaya
- Universiti Malaysia Sarawak
- Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris
- o Universiti Putra Malaysia
- Universiti Sabah Malaysia
- Universiti Sains Malaysia
- Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
- Universiti Tenaga National
- Universiti Utara Malaysia
- University College Sedaya International, and

Zoraini W. Abaso others





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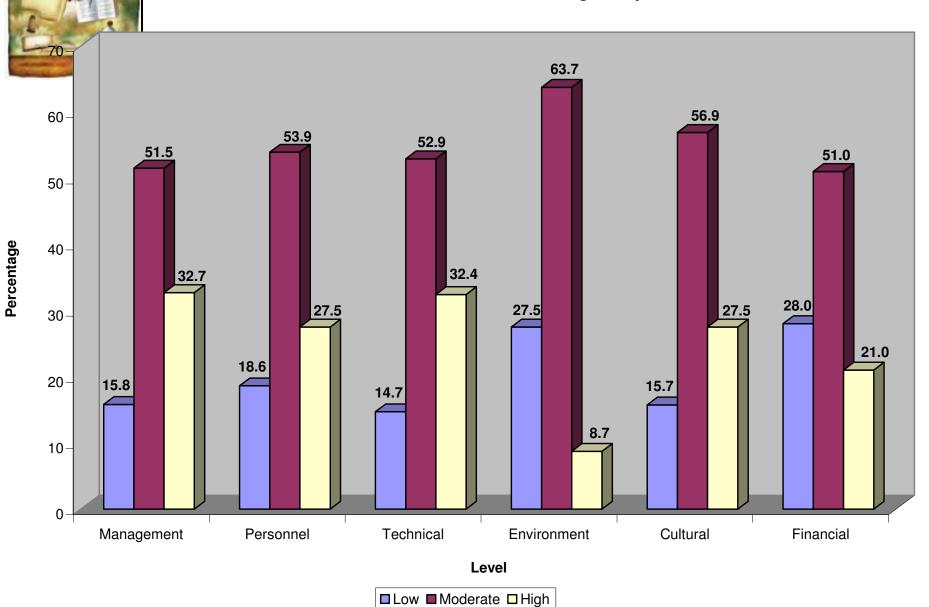


# Summary of Ratings

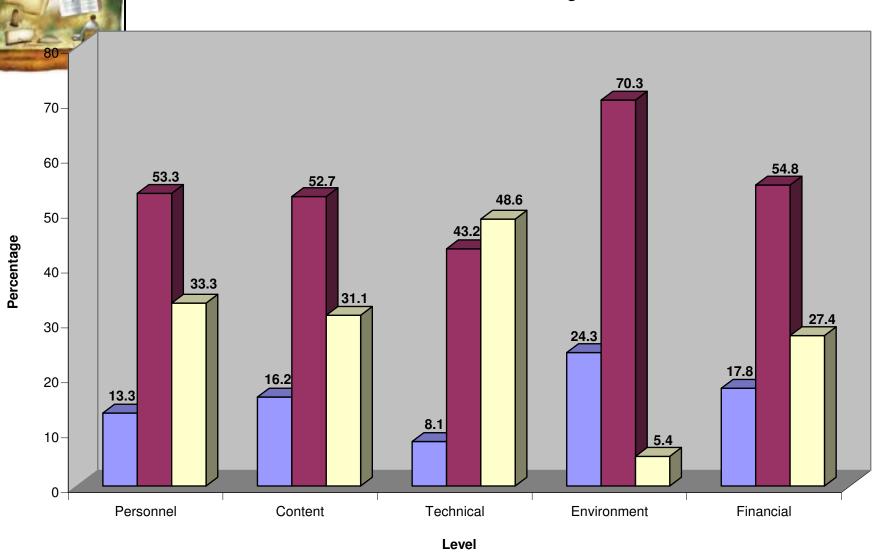
TABLE 70. Overall Means for E-learning Readiness among Policy Makers, Providers, Enablers and Receivers

Area of readiness	Policy Maker	Provider	Enabler	Receiver
Learner	-	-	5.73	6.33
Management	5.98	-	6.24	-
Personnel	5.87	6.52	5.88	-
Content	-	6.24	5.91	5.88
Technical	6.14	6.95	5.95	5.59
Environmental	4.76	4.77	5.27	5.39
Cultural	6.02	-	6.77	5.99
Financial	5.26	5.97	6.39	6.06

#### **Level of Overall Readiness among Policy Makers**



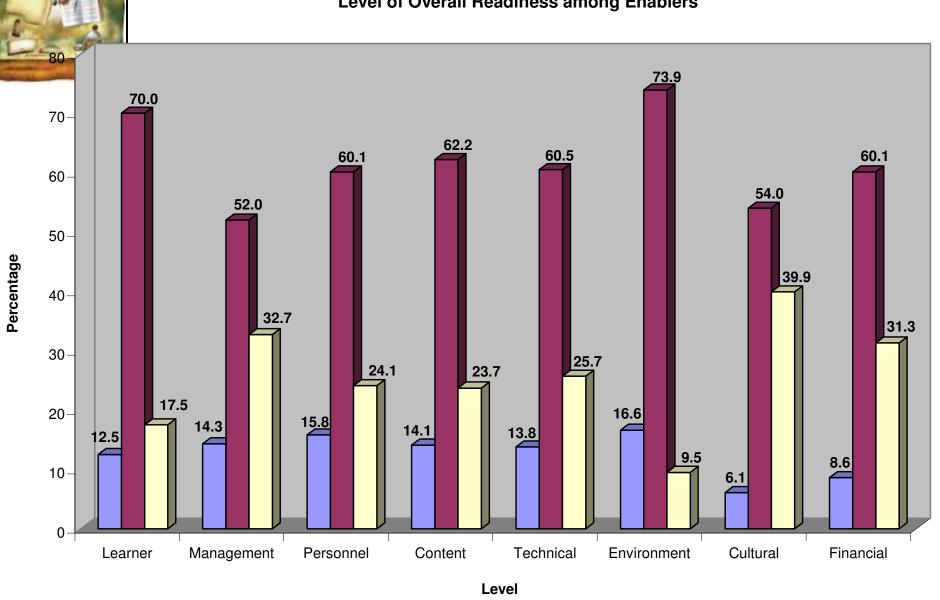




49

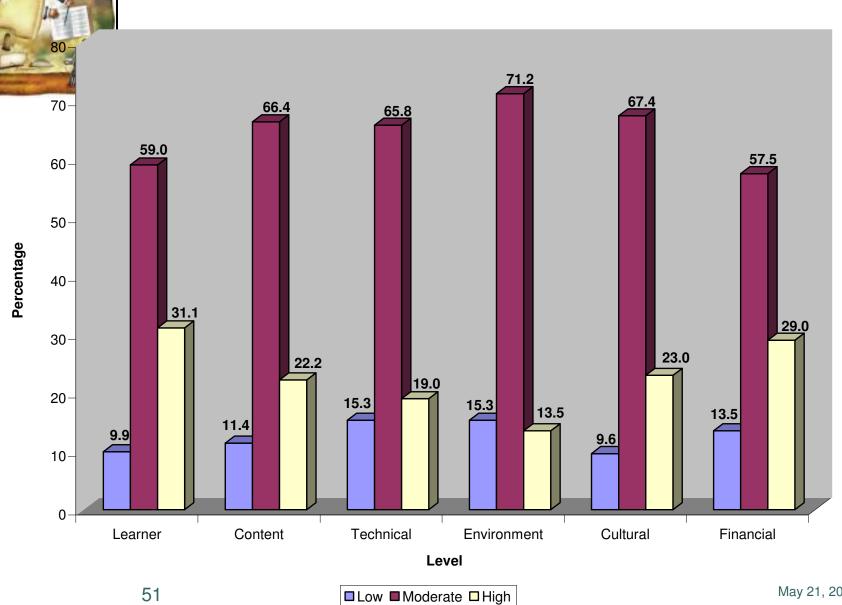


#### **Level of Overall Readiness among Enablers**



■Low ■ Moderate □ High





■Low ■ Moderate □ High

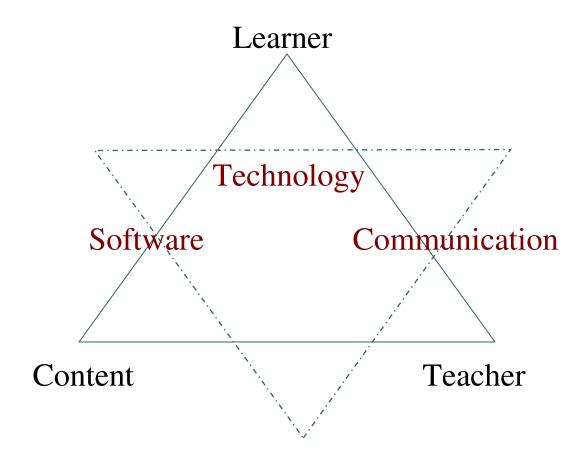
May 21, 2005



# Traditional Teaching vs E-Learning



# F2F vs Online Learning





# Teaching Styles web.indstate.edu/ctl/tstyle/tstyles3\_instructions.html

Evaluate your own preferred teaching style



# Study on Preferred Teaching Style (Anthony Grasha) in Malaysian Universities

	unimas N (%)	usm N (%)	OUM N (%)	TOTAL N (%)
Expert N (%) 9	25 (57)	43 (57)	34 (30)	102 (43)
Formal Authority N (%) 4	6 (14)	10 (13)	3 (3)	19 (8)
Personal Model N (%) 1	5 (14)	11 (12)	14 (13)	30 (11)
Facilitator N (%)	7 (16)	12 (16)	58 (50)	77 (33)
Delegator N (%)	1 (2)	0 (0)	6 (5)	7 (3)
Total N (%) 34	44 (18.8)	76 (32.3)	115 (48.9)	235
Chi squa	re p value = 0.01			



# Learning Styles www.engr.ncsu.edu/learningstyles/ilsweb.html

Evaluate your own preferred learning style www.ncsu.edu/felder-public/ILSdir/styles.htm



Is there something in between?
The middle road?
The best of both worlds?



# "The magic is in the mix!" "The beauty is in the blend!"

http://www.e-learningcentre.co.uk/eclipse/Resources/blended.htm

#### How to Select the Right Blend

#### Audience

- -What is the skill level?
- -How much time to do they have?
- -Aré they motivated?

#### Time

- -Time to develop?
- -Time to roll out?
- -Time to complete?

#### Scale

- -What is the audience size?
- -Will you update content requently?

#### Resources

- -What is the budget?
- -Can you use SMEs?
- -Do you have media developers?

#### Content

content?

- -Are SMEs available? -What's the shelf-life of
- -Are labs avalaible?

#### Business application

- -What is the skill level? -How much time to do they have?
- -Are they motivated?



#### The Right Mix

2 or 3 of these ingredients:

classroom instruction
Wb-based courseware
CD-ROM-based coursware
live virtual classes
Webinars
conference calls
virtual labs
simulations
text-based job aids
EPSS
portals
communities of practice
mentors

http://www.learningcircuits.org/2003/jul2003/bersin.htm

@ Bersin & Assocaites



### What's in a Blend?

Live face-to-face (formal)  Instructor-led classroom  Workshops  Coaching/mentoring  On-the-job (OTJ) training	Live face-to-face (informal)
Virtual collaboration/synchronous • Live e-learning classes • E-mentoring	Virtual collaboration/asynchronous
Self-paced learning  • Web learning modules  • Online resource links  • Simulations  • Scenarios  • Video and audio CD/DVDs  • Online self-assessments  • Workbooks	Performance support  • Help systems  • Print job aids  • Knowledge databases  • Documentation  • Performance/decision support tools

Zoraini W. Abas May 21, 2005



### Why blend in the "e"?

- Humanization of education
  - Variety of media and tools for a diversified learning
- Democratization of education
  - No learner will be shortchanged as a variety of media will be used
- Optimization of resources
  - Best use of the media based on its characteristics and potential effectiveness
- Efficiency (to "reduce" the distance and hasten the process)
  - Delivery of content
  - Last minute announcement
  - Administrative matters
  - Online socialization



# What is the best way to blend the "e" and the non-"e"?

- Meets learners' needs with preferred learning styles
- Achieves learning objectives
- Makes it affordable
- Makes it flexible
- Makes it convenient
- Ensures learning is fun and enjoyable



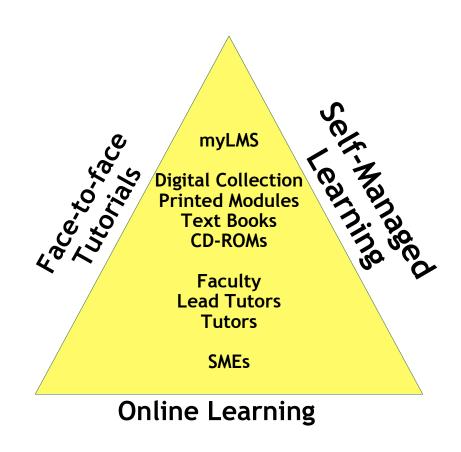
# What combination of tools and media? Source: http://www.learningcircuits.org/2003/jul2003/bersin.htm

#### Media Selection Guide

Media Type	Instructional value	Scalability	Development Time	Development Costs	Deployment Costs	Assessment Capable	Trackable
CBT	High	Low	3-6 weeks	Medium	High	Medium	Low
WBT	High	High	4-20 weeks	High	Low	High	High
CD-ROM	High	High	6-20 weeks	High	Medium	High	Low
Conference calls	Low	Medium	0-2 weeks	Low	Low	No	No
Webinars	Medium	Medium	3-6 weeks	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Simulations	Very high	Medium	8-20 weeks	High	Medium	High	High
Lab simulations	Very high	Low	3-6 weeks	High	High	Medium	Medium
Job aids	Low	High	0-3 weeks	Low	Low	No	No
Webpages	Low	High	1-8 weeks	Low	Low	No	No
Websites	Low	High	1-8 weeks	Low	Low	No	No
Communities	Medium	Low	2-3 weeks	High	High	Low	Low
Mentors	Medium	Low/medium	4-6 weeks	Medium	Medium	No	Low
Video	High	Medium	6-20 weeks	High	High	No	Low
EPSS	Medium	Medium	8-20 weeks	Medium	Medium	No	Medium



## Blended Learning at OUM









# Interesting Places to Visit

- E-Learning Guru
  - www.e-learningguru.com
- E-Learning Centre
  - www.elearningcentre.co.uk
- E-Learningpost
  - www.elearningpost.com
- Intl Council for Open and Distance Learning
  - www.icde.org
- AACE
  - www.aace.org
- Puzzlemaker
  - http://puzzlemaker.school .discovery.com/

- eLearning Scotland
  - www.elearningscotland.org
- Online Learning Europe
  - oleurope.blogspot.com
- The Commonwealth of Learning
  - www.col.org
- Elearnspace
  - www.elearnspace.org
- eCornell Research Blog
  - researchblog.ecornell.com
- CyberMusings
  - zwa.blogspot.com



# Session B



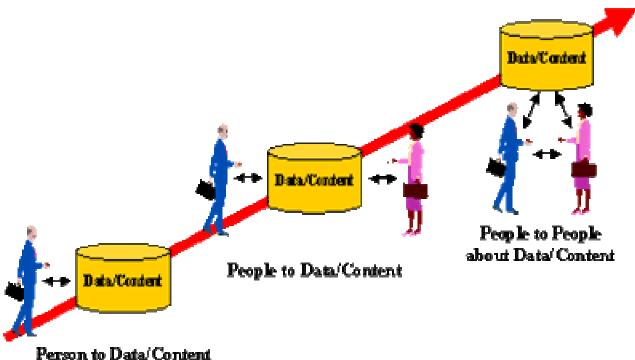
# Collaborative Online Learning (COL)

Example of a COL Discussion



## The Evolution of Interaction

Source: http://www.collaborate.com/publication/newsletter/publications\_newsletter



**OUMH1103** Example

**OUMH1103 Assignment** 



# Descriptive Definition of COL@OUM

The underlying **principles** of COL are interaction, collaboration and knowledge construction.

This interactive and recursive process encourages individuals to support each other in attaining learning goals.

Learners and facilitators contribute to the process of knowledge construction by providing ideas and opinions, sharing experiences and simultaneously engaging in deep learning activities.

Source: OUM COL Model, Aug 10, 2004



# Discussion Forums: The Philosophy

- Interaction as a bedrock to learning: social, intellectual and cognitive interaction
- Learning is a social activity based on the construction of knowledge through interactive means
- Adult learners benefit most from the constructivist approach to learning

- Collaboration as a foundation for more holistic learning experience, e.g. sharing, motivation, teamwork, development of critical thinking skills
- Humanizing education through e-means--social presence online

Source: OUM COL Model, Aug 10, 2004



### The OUM COL Model



May 21, 2005 72



# Components of the OUM Collaborative Online Learning

#### **Online Forum**

- COL Assignment
  - Build analytical and critical thinking skills
  - Learn together
  - Share ideas, opinions, knowledge and resources
  - Develop teamwork
  - Encouraging, giving and receiving feedback

#### General

- Learning skills/
  Guidance on understanding content
- Help develop learning skills
- Support for social needs
- Support for technical issues



# Learning Activities for Discussion Forums

- Free-flow discussion forum
- Peer review discussion forum
- Moderator-led discussion forum
- Presentation discussion forum
- Debate discussion forum
- Learner-led discussion forum
- 7. Individual case study discussion forum
- Team case study discussion forum

- Individual journal discussion forum
- 10. Group project discussion forum
- 11. External discussion forum
- 12. Buzz group discussion forum
- Brainstorming discussion forum
- Role-play discussion
- 15. Seminar discussion
- Simulation discussion forum

Source: Jolliffe, A.; Ritter, J. & Stevens, D. (2001).

The online learning handbook: Developing and using web-based learning.

London: Kogan Page, pp. 52-57.



#### Some of the benefits

- Build analytical and critical thinking skills
- Learn together
- Share ideas, opinions, knowledge and resources
- Develop teamwork
- Encouraging, giving and receiving feedback

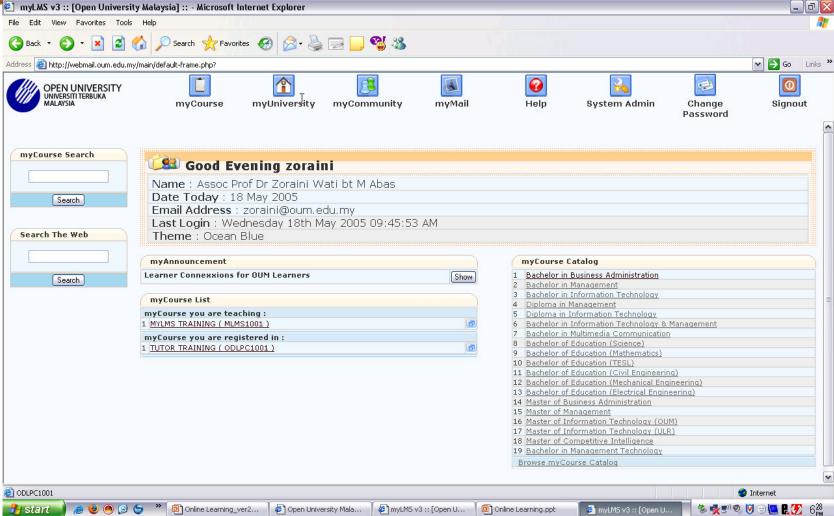
Source: OUM COL Model, Aug 10, 2004



Learning Mangement System (LMS): Purpose, Use and How to Derive Benefits



## myLMS@OUM





# myLMS Demo and Hands-On

Used by > 30,000 learners and > 2,200 tutors



#### Benefit for Teachers

- Interact with students in between classes
- Answer students' questions
- Efficiently disseminate useful information to students
- Communicate anytime systematically
- Build closer relationship with students
- Identify students' weaknesses and strengths

- Discuss other things not covered in class
- Can motivate students/help students/more guidance/provide advice
- Easy access, anywhere, anytime
- Provide notes digital drop box
- Especially helpful for "quiet" students in class



#### Benefit for Students

- Get extra "teaching"
- Get guidance, motivation
- Can ask questions they don't understand
- Smooth learning: doing assignment + clarification
- Share knowledge
- Can air worries
- Faster communication
- Students gain Internet experience
- Learn "power of IT" and communication

- 3-way communication
- Source of information
- Mutual support (academically and socially)
- Learning from each other
- Critical thinking
- Better understanding
- Flexible way of communication
- More opportunities to communicate
- Create independent learning



# Online you get to know your students' minds not just their faces.

Harasim, L., Hiltz, S.R., Teles, L., and Turoff, M. in Learning Networks: A Field Guide to Teaching and Learning Online.

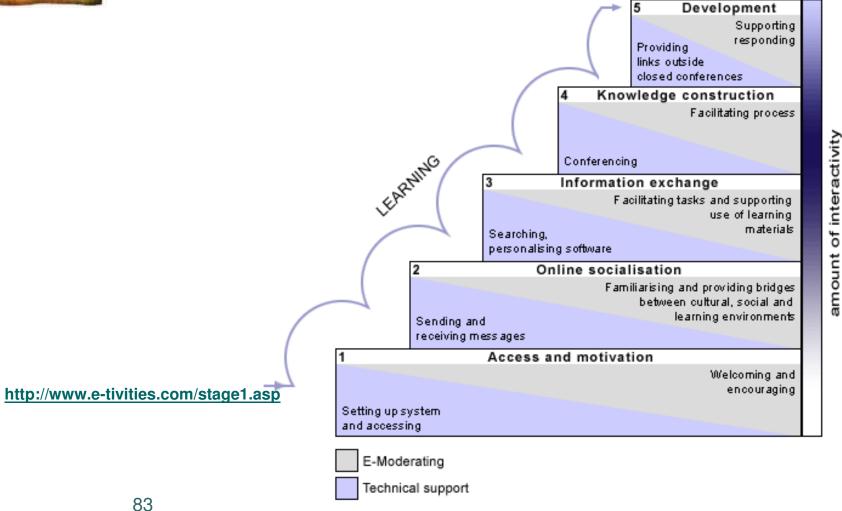


# Building the Online Learning Communities

Preparing them for constructivist learning.



# Salmon's Stages of Discussion Forums





### Resources

- Gilly Salmon's
  - http://www.e-tivities.com/home.asp

# Online Assessment Rubrics

Category	Description	Marks
Frequency of Contributions	Contributions have been regular and varied without long lapses between postings	2
	Learner has been present online but postings have been few and far between; student has been a lurker more than an active contributor	1
	Learner is rarely or never present online	0
Quality of Contributions	High quality contributions focused on task; strong evidence of learner having generated discussion, analysed information, drawn conclusions and helped create a lively debate	3
	Contributions have been focused on the task; some evidence of analysis, sharing and teamwork	2
	Contributions have been minimal with little evidence of sharing and teamwork	1
	Few or no contributions have been made toward the discussion or task	0
TOTAL		



# E-Learning Enculturation

Everyone
Everywhere
All the time

## Early vs Late Adopters

The ASTD E-Learning Handbook, p. 265

	Early Adopters	Late Adopters
Response to change	Respond to change as it occurs. Perceive opportunities enthusiastically.	Initially, they wait
The learning task	Early adopters learn along the way, incrementally	For late adopters, the learning task is that of "catching up."
Appreciation for technology	In keeping pace with change, early adopters experience the technology "in the trenches" as it evolves with plenty of war stories to tell. Thus, they appreciate the advantage of today's technology versus that of days gone by. Furthermore, they share a common understanding and appreciation for technology with other early adopters. They value technology.	Coming into the game late, late adopters lack experience with older versions of the technology as it evolved and, therefore, have difficulty sharing the early adopters' enthusiasm. With high expectations, and no historical perspective, they don't value technology that much and are less willing to put up with the troublesome nature of getting up to speed on technology.



## What it takes to enculturate E-Learning

- Top-Down
  - Articulating the benefits
  - Provide strong leadership
  - Ensure management commitment and support
  - Ensure necessary skills and knowledge
  - Emphasize rewards and results

- Addressing the digital gaps, technology everywhere
- Everyone does it...it is normal!
- There's only one way about it
- Decision → habit → culture



### Hands-on Task

- Develop a learning activity for a Discussion Forum for a topic in a course of your choice.
  - Identify the type of learning activity (refer to Joliffe, Ritter & Stevens' list)
  - Define/spell out the learning activity
  - Indicate when and how the discussion forum will be implemented
  - Describe how the activity will be assessed
  - Present this to the group



#### **COL Success Factors**

- Purposeful
  - Both tutors and students know what lies at the end
  - Constructive means to an end
- Meaningful/Practical
  - Discussions are related to course objectives and students can relate/apply
- Engaged/Involved
  - Students are drawn to the issues discussed
- Stimulating
  - Students want to go in often/be active/contributing/sharing
- Intellectually rewarding
  - Students go away with new knowledge/skills/attitude

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## Sample Task 1

Faculty of Information Technology & Multimedia Communication CBOP3203 Object-Oriented Programming

Problem-based Task: You are a ticketing agent in Malaysia Airlines and you have been given three applications for ticketing automation. Based on your knowledge of interface, usability and functionability, identify the strengths and weaknesses of each application.

No. of students per group: 3-4

Online Forum requirements: Discuss the task based on the following:

- (i) Criteria for evaluating interface, usability and functionability
- (ii) How each application works according to the criteria you have identified
- (iii) How to ensure collaboration among group members
- (iv) The content of the report

Deliverables: (i) A report on the criteria chosen and related evaluation, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of each application.

Assessment: (i) Content of report (ii) Format and presentation of report (iii) Individual contribution to the online forum



## Sample Task 2

Faculty of Science and Foundation Studies SBPH2103 Motion, Fluids and Waves

Scenario: A rocket is designed to place small payloads into orbit and is carried to an altitude of 12 km above sea level by a converted airliner. When the airliner is traveling in a straight line at a constant speed of 800 km/hr, the rocket is dropped. After the drop, the airliner maintains the same altitude and speed and continues to fly in a straight line. The rocket falls for a brief time, after which its rocket motor is activated. Once this happens, the combined effects of thrust and gravity give the rocket a constant acceleration of magnitude 4.00*g* directed at an angle of 30° above the horizontal. For reasons of safety, the rocket should be at least 1.00km in front of the airliner when it climbs through the airliner's altitude.

Task: Your task is to determine the minimum time the rocket must fall before its engine starts. Ignore air resistance.

No. of students per group: 4-5

Online Forum requirements: Discuss the task based on the following:

- (i) Motion in 2 or 3 dimensions
- (ii) Application of relevant Kinematics equations
- (iii) How to ensure collaboration among group members
- (iv) Presentation and interpretation of the diagram and graphs

Deliverables: Your answer should include (i) <u>A diagram</u> and related description of the flight paths of both the rocket and the airliner, labeled at several points with vectors for their velocities and accelerations (ii) <u>An x-t graph</u> showing the motions of both the rocket and the airliner (iii) <u>A y-t graph</u> showing the motions of both the rocket and the airliner. On the diagram and the graphs indicate when the rocket is dropped. (iii) Physical reasoning depicted in online discussion forum

Assessment: (i) Correctness of graphical representation (ii) Indication of minimum time from visuals

Adapted from: Young, H. & Freedman, R. (2000) University Physics (p.91). SF: Addison –Wesley.



## Sample Task 3

Faculty of Business & Management

BDPP 3103 Pengantar Pengurusan

Research-based Task: In Becoming a Manager: Master of a New Identity, Linda Hill conducted interviews with 19 people in their first year as managers. To learn first hand what it's like to be a manager, interview two managers that you know, asking them the same questions that Hill asked her managers. Interview one person with at least five years' experience as a manager and then interview another person with less than two years' experience as a manager.

Composition of group: Whole class

Online Forum requirements: Discuss the task based on the following:

- Questions you should ask the managers (i)
- Findings related to interviews
- How class members can share data and findings (iii)
- Structure and content of the report

Deliverables: (i) A report based on procedures and findings (ii) Appendix of data from interviews, including questions, transcripts and/or photographs.

Assessment: (i) Content of report—comparison of experiences of two subjects and related conclusions (ii) Presentation of report—format and organization (iii) Individual contribution to the online forum

May 21, 2005



#### What have we achieved so far?

- What did the COL students say?
- What did the tutors say?
- What do YOU say?



## What did COL students say?

Memudahkan pelajar untuk berbincang dan bertukar pendapat serta pandangan dalam menyaipkan tugasan dan mengulangkaji pelajaran

Because it help student for enhance their knowledge and critical learning process.



## What did tutors say?

"Well I found this to be very much easier.

In fact all the answers are provided by the students themselves. Tutors act as facilitators.

Most of my responses are very short and what I do is I will try my level best to motivate each and every individual in the online discussion."

"I found this to be the best approach. It has indirectly motivated the students to participate actively in the forums, unlike before, whereby students hardly communicated with their peers and tutors."



# We need to bring learning to people instead of people to learning.

Elliott Masie, Masie Center



# Issues and Implementation

What are some of the challenges? What are the solutions?

List them on a piece of paper.



#### Some of the issues?

- Changing the preferred teaching style of teachers
- Changing the preferred learning style of learners
- Building online learning communities
- Engaging the learners in deep learning
- "High-touch" in "hightech"





### An Implementation Model for E-Learnin

Enculturation

Quality

Policy Issues

Faculty Issues

Online and Offline Pedagogies

ICT Infrastructure

Standards

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Student Issues

Course Design and Development

LMS Platform

Commitment



## ICT Infrastructure

- Bandwidth
- Affordability
- Accessibility
- Digital Divide



### LMS Platform

- Technology-driven or pedagogy-driven?
- Instructor/Learner-friendly
- Choice
- Buy or build?
- Outright purchase or licensing
- Standards compliant



# Online and Offline Pedagogies

- Appropriateness
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Active/Engaged Learning



# Course Design and Development

- Be a team player:
  - Course facilitator
  - Program coordinator
  - Learner liaison/learning counselor
  - Instructional designer
  - Graphic designer
  - Technology personnel/Web master/help desk
  - Resource personnel/librarians/research assistants/guest appearances
  - Administrative personnel/marketing/



# Course Design and Development

#### New Skills

- Communicating with team members and learners
- Understanding the virtual environment
- Being comfortable with new online related pedagogies
- Understanding the learners
- Using multiple interaction channels (asynchronous/synchronous)
- Forming personal relationship -- hi-touch
- Planning/creating course materials ahead of time
- Scheduling guest experts for special appearances
- Searching/Identifying resources
- Adhering to copyright laws/ethical procedures
- Planning for shortfalls / technology failure



### Faculty Issues

- Ready to teach
  - Attitude
  - Trained ICT literate and comfortable
  - ICT equipped
  - Effective communication/e-Moderating skills
  - Motivated ("carrot" or "stick")
- Prepared and flexible (allow for learners' input)
- Setting S.M.A.R.T. goals for students



#### Student Issues

- Ready to learn
  - Attitude
  - Trained ICT literate and comfortable
  - ICT equipped
  - Effective e-Moderating skills
  - Motivated ("carrot" or "stick")
- Active participation online: creating, sharing, learning from each other
- Self-motivated & self-directed
- Time-management
- Respect and "listening" to course-mates
- Pro-active in overcoming challenges



## Policy Issues

 To support research, commitment, enculturation and standards



#### Standards

- Quality Assurance Process
- Before
  - Potential quality of the learning materials/methods?
  - Is there a better alternative?
- During
  - Obstacles: What and How?
  - Maintaining learner motivation
  - How could the implementation/materials/pedagogy be improved?
- After Instruction
  - Future improvements?
  - Interesting, valuable and meaningful?
  - Effective?



# What do you say?

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## Where do we go from here?

• Suggestions?



# Conclusion: Benefits of e-Learning

- E-Learning lowers costs
- E-learning enhances business responsiveness
- Messages are consistent or customized
- Content is more timely and dependable

- Learning is 24/7
- Universality
- Builds community
- Scalability
- Leverages the corporate investment in the Web
- Provides an increasingly valuable customer service

Source: Rosenberg (2001). E-Learning: Strategies for Delivering Knowledge in the Digital Age.

New York: McGraw-Hill



### I am always ready to learn, but I do not always like being taught.

--Sir Winston Churchill



# Moving from the one-room schoolhouse to the one-world schoolhouse is now a reality.

Cisco Systems



