Strategic Planning for Online Learning Faculty, Administrators and Staff to Ensure Quality Design of Online Courses is Not a Shot In the Dark

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Distance Learning Defined

- Acquisition of knowledge and skills through mediated information and instruction.
 - Learners separated from instructor and peers.
 - Interactive communications systems used to connect instructors, learners, and resources.

Distance Learning to Distributed Learning

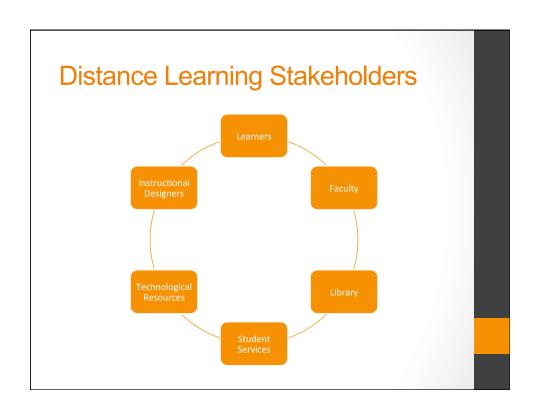
Proportion of Content Delivered Online	Type of Course	Typical Description
0%	Traditional	No technology is used. Written or oral delivery.
1 to 29%	Web Facilitated	Facilitated using web-based technology. May use course or learning management system.
30 to 79%	Blended/Hybrid	Blends online and f2f delivery. Most of course is online and has less f2f meetings.
80+%	Online	Most or all of content is delivered online. Typically no f2f meetings.

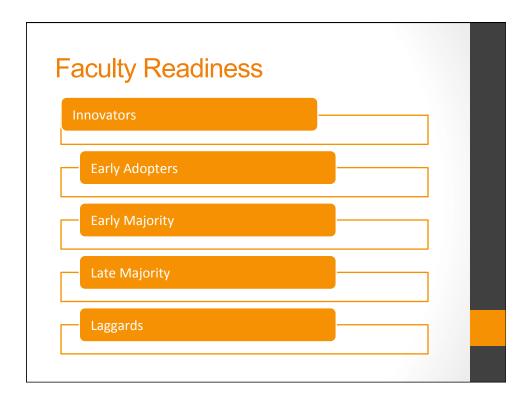
Online Enrollment

- 7.1 million students taking at least one online course.
- Annual online enrollment growth rate slowing slightly but much higher than total enrollment growth rate for post-secondary institutions.
 - 16.1 % (Online Enrollment, 2002-2012)
 - 2.5% (Total Enrollment, 2002-2012)

Retention in Online Courses

- Online courses have lower completion rates compared to f2f courses.
- Attrition rates can be as much as 10 to 20 percent higher in online courses than f2f courses.





Faculty Readiness

- Do you have Technical Skills?
 - · Be prepared for rapidly changing technology.
 - Learning Management System
 - Multimedia content generation
- Do you have time?
 - Students expect you to work all hours.
 - Students expect feedback within 12 to 24 hours.

Faculty Readiness (cont)

- Do you have a communication plan?
 - · Regular announcements, reminders, emails.
 - · Establish online office hours.
 - Define expectations for students' behavior online (netiquette).
 - How will you report grades securely?
- How will you choose to communicate?
 - Email, Chat, Web Conferencing, Discussion Forums, Wikis, Mobile Texting

Faculty Readiness (cont)

- How do you plan on tracking student progress?
 - Who is struggling?
 - · Who is not accessing course materials?
- Are you flexible?
 - Instructional materials or expectations may be revised quickly based on student feedback.

Faculty Readiness (cont)

- How will you handle student submissions?
- How will you handle online testing?
- Can you easily package your materials in alternate formats?
- Have you reviewed FERPA and Copyright Teach Act, ADA related to online environment.

Student Readiness

- Critical to provide students with a way to measure their readiness to take technology rich courses.
 - SmarterMeasure Assessment
 - Life Factors
 - Individual Attributes
 - Learning Styles
 - Reading Rate & Recall
 - Technical Competency
 - Technical Knowledge
 - Typing Speed

Student Readiness

- Communicate habits of successful online learners.
 - Review syllabus for clarity.
 - Develop a study schedule.
 - · Login regularly to course sites.
 - Be honest about unfamiliarity with technology, tools or directions.
 - Communicate regularly with instructor and peers.
 - · Practice persistence.
- Student Best Practices.docx

Instructional Designers

- Faculty feel they have to develop online courses on their own.
- Instructional designer recommendations are often not implemented.
- · Quality of online courses tend to suffer.
- As a result seeing a growth of master courses.

Why Care About Course Design?

- Instructors have less than two minutes to make an impression.
- Why spend time with your department, college or institution on how your online courses should be designed?
 - Branding
 - Quality control

Organizing Course Content

- Employ learning guides or module planning worksheets.
 - Learning Guide Template Formal.docx
- · Minimize clicks and scrolling.
- Organize course logically and consistently by module, unit or week.
- Clearly identify all required and supplementary activities or course materials.

Critical Components of Online Course

- Online syllabus
- Course calendar
 - Course deadlines
- Minimum technology requirements
- Communication feedback policy
- Participation requirements
 - Discussion-rubric.pdf

Designing Effective Online Courses

- Quality Matters rubric
 - http://www.southalabama.edu/irpa/pdf/ qualitymattersrubric.pdf
- Blackboard exemplary course rubric
- Institutional policies and procedures
 - Instructor Best Practices.docx

Instructor Presence in Online Courses

- Instructor's interaction and communication style and the frequency of the instructor's input into the class discussions and communications.
- A predictor of student motivation in an online course is instructor presence.

Instructor Presence (cont)

High Value

- Communication
- Instructor's responsiveness

Low Value

- Synchronous communication
- Face-to-face communication
- Being able to hear or see the instructor.

Sheridan & Kelly, 2010

Vetting Process for Piloting and Deploying Online Courses

- Instructional Designers rely on desk side assistance and faculty consulting.
- Work evaluation into professional development activities.
- Model includes regular, prompt, focused peer feedback:
 - Communication, navigation, gradebook, or course orientation.

Technological Resources

- Wearing too many hats already.
 - Whose job is it anyway?
 - Who trains us how to use academic technologies?
 - Who is in charge of our learning management system?

Technological Resources

- Main responsibilities related to providing:
 - Provide reliable timelines to test and prepare for learning management system updates.
 - Present opportunities for stakeholders to weigh in on possible platform changes.
 - Inform stakeholders of maintenance schedule.

Clearly Define Role

- Work with faculty to ensure students contact the correct personnel.
 - Problems with passwords or access to technology.
 - Provide contacts for academic technology resources.

Preparing Faculty and Students for Technology Glitches

- · Who do faculty contact?
- Who do students contact?
- Train faculty and students to use third-party help desk if available.
- Track work orders to identify gaps on how to handle technology glitches.

Student Verification

- Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008
 - Required accrediting agencies to verify distance education programs have processes in place to verify student identity.
- Test Proctoring and Online Proctoring
 - Require students to have unique IDs and passwords.
 - Used a secure learning management system.
 - Webcams used for monitoring.
 - · Digital recording of student exams.

Critical Emerging Technologies

- Constantly evolving.
- What emerging technologies are being used?
- · What training is available?
- What technology is being underutilized?
 - · I didn't know it was available.
 - I don't know what to use it for.

Equitable Services

- How are you ensuring that your online students have services equal to your f2f students?
- How are you evaluating whether needs are being met?

Library

- Need to insure that online students have equitable access to library research resources and databases.
- Your institution probably already has a Lib or Ref Guide on ADA, Copyright, FERPA, etc.

Student Services

- Financial aid counseling
- Advising and career counseling
- Disability resources and services
- Tutoring and academic resources
- Registration and enrollment
 - Is online orientation available.

Disability Services

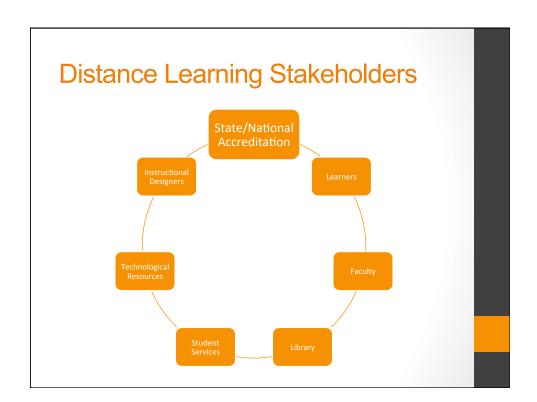
- Provide faculty with best practices for ensuring online course materials are compatible with assistive technologies.
- 2013 Litigation
 - · University of California, Berkeley
 - Louisiana Tech
 - South Carolina Technical College System
 - · University of Montana
 - Florida State University (2012)

Universal Design

- Design of learning environment to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design.
- Do not wait until you have a student who needs accommodations in order to start developing or creating accessible formats of course materials.

Lessons From Litigation

- Universal design should be priority.
- · Accommodations need to be timely.
- Faculty and student training required.
- Provide assistive technology and software.
- Students' right to know prior to enrollment
 - Technology requirements
 - Modes of delivery
- Students may evaluate services and submit complaints



Distance Learning Policies and Procedures

- Must have representation from variety of distance learning stakeholders.
- Must reflect institution's needs and priorities related to distance learning.
 - Online Syllabus/Calendar
 - Proctoring
 - Attendance and or participation
 - Intellectual property
 - Universal design practices

Administrator Report Card for Online Programs

- Sloan Consortium developed a quality scorecard for the administration of online programs.
 - Quality Scorecard for the Administration of Online Programs A Handbook.pdf

Online Program Evaluation

- Institution needs to acknowledge and track how many resources/hours are being devoted to online students.
- Identify faculty and student needs.
- Track retention in online courses.

Online Learning Consortiums

- The State Authorization Reciprocity
 Agreement (SARA) is designed to safeguard
 distance-learning students and provide them
 with greater access to online courses, as
 well as to protect state and institutional
 interests.
 - Yearly fee
 - Must provide evidence of academic quality.
 - · Minimum financial aid responsibility rating.
 - Evidence of outlined grievance process.

Questions?

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