Shifting Blended Learning Totally Online in the Time of COVID-19

Dr Lisa Law, EdD Senior Teaching and Learning Officer Centre for Holistic Teaching & Learning, HKBU

10 September 2020













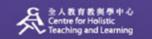
Intended Outcomes



By the end of this session, you should be able to:

- 1. Describe the use of asynchronous and synchronous e-learning tools to shift the blended learning totally online;
- 2. Rethink student assessments in times of crisis and beyond.













Blended Learning

Face-to-Face Classroom **Activities for** Reinforcing **Online Learning Material with** immediate feedback

Online **Asynchronous** Learning resources like SPOCs, prerecorded videos etc.



Self-paced learning

Face-to-Face activities like group discussion, group project, presentation etc. for formative and summative assessment

Blended learning, a mode of instruction that combines face-to-face classroom experience with technologymediated teaching, has been widely discussed and adopted in Higher Education (Garrison & Kanuka 2004; Glogowska et al 2011)













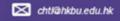
Challenge of COVID-19 in Education: **Shifting Face-to-Face Teaching to** Real-Time Online/Mixed-mode Teaching















Real-time (Synchronous) Online Teaching

- Use video conferencing software like Zoom, Webex etc. for conducting real-time online teaching;
- Make of use the different Zoom/Webex functions like chatroom, raise hand, polling, breakout room to engage students in the real-time mode.















Suggested Practices for Real-time Online Teaching

Some suggested good <u>practices</u> for real-time online teaching for your quick reference....











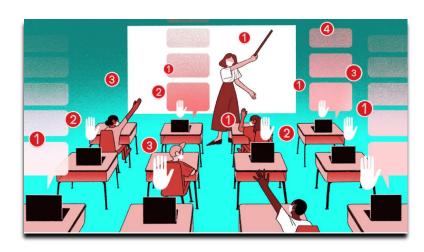






Mixed-mode Teaching (1)

- When you have some students oncampus in the room and some in a Zoom room (online) to teach both groups at the same time;
- Successful mixed-mode teaching fully integrate online and face-to-face instruction, planning interactions based on good teaching practice.

















How can we Engage Students in Mixed-mode Teaching?

Let's try a Google Doc together now















Mixed-mode Teaching (2)

- Case examples (00:00-05:06) from an online workshop delivered by Dr Matt Bower & Dr Mathew Hillier at the Macquarie University, Australia in August 2020;
- Don't think of your mixed-mode teaching as your normal teaching directly translated to be online, or your normal teaching with added online components;
- Do build your mixed-mode teaching with the learning objectives listed in your syllabus. Then, as you're planning your teaching, select and align the delivery method, technology, and assignments that will best help students learn the objectives and content.















Tips for Mixed-mode Teaching (1)

- Test and prepare the technology and e-tools like Moodle, Zoom, Google Doc, pre-recorded videos etc before you run a class;
- Allow a buffer time between online/in-class activities. Plan check-points to pause and check for questions from online students. Be overly specific about task instructions;
- Use supported technologies like Zoom/Webex for live stream interactive
 presentations, breakout rooms for group discussions etc., personal response
 systems (Kahoot!, Mentimeter) for engaging students online in a fun way,
 learning management systems like Moodle for students' easy access the learning
 materials, slides, task instructions, worksheets etc during the session;
- Present teaching content via the online platform (e.g screen share in Zoom) and project that screen via a projector in the room to ensure on-campus and online students can see the same material;















Tips for Mixed-mode Teaching (2)

- Use a headset or microphone to ensure both groups can hear you i.e. Good audio is important;
- Use appropriate online platform like Moodle for instructions, questions and responses between on-campus and online students;
- Use Google Doc (for example) as a common platform to engage on-campus and online students;
- Assign groups and report back for discussion rather than attempt whole class discussions;
- Using random group allocation for each class session is easier to manage in online platforms such as Zoom, Webex.

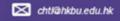
Source: Online TECHE workshop: Returning to campus: small group classes with an online option by Dr Mathew Hillier in July 2020, Macquarie University, Australia.















Examples from a Mandatory Coursefor RPg Students

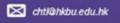
Use of Asynchronous & Synchronous Online Teaching Activities















Background of the Mandatory Course

- 6-week mandatory teaching course with 1-credit bearing;
- Class size of 46 RPg students of diverse disciplines with different cultural backgrounds from Asia, Europe & Middle East in AY2019/20 semester 2;
- Teach basic teaching pedagogical theories and concepts for taking teaching assignments at the University;
- Pre-class learning via a 3-week Small Private Online Course (SPOC)
 developed by the teaching team and able to interact with invited overseas
 counterparts (e.g. Singapore, India, Philippines etc.) through discussion
 forum;
- Students are required to attend 2-hour face-to-face classes before COVID-19 and was changed to virtual classroom via Zoom during last semester;
- Formative and summative assessment methods were designed to assess student learning performance.







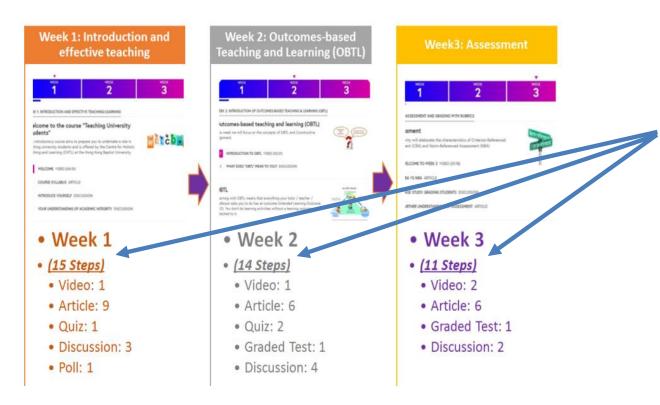






A 3-Week SPOC Design with Futurelearn

Students were instructed to spend ~2 hours per week of the 3-week online self-paced learning and to complete all the online activities.



Activities designed to engage student participation online like videos, articles, quizzes, graded tests, polls and discussions.

Remark: online activity of 'Discussion' used as a means to encourage students to interact with their invited overseas counterparts (e.g. Singapore, India, Philippines etc.) and teachers by sharing their views on the teaching topics.

https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/teachinguniversitystudent/6







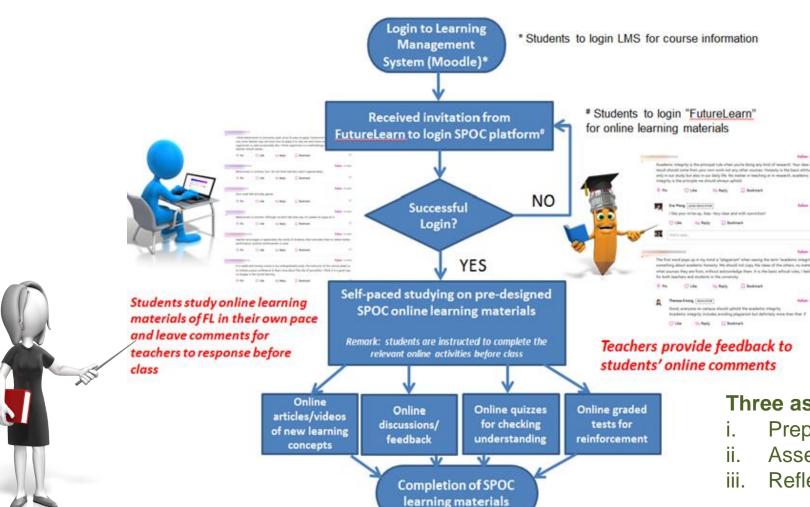








Flowchart of Guiding Students' Online Self-paced Learning



Remark: Student online participation was assessed against a given set of participation (online) rubric with a weighting of 15% (changed to 35% in AY2019/20 semester 2) as an incentive.

Three assessment methods used:

- Preparation, Participation and Discussion (35%)
- Assessed Teaching and Learning Activities (40%)
- Reflection on Learning and Teaching (25%)















Use of "Participation Rubrics" for Enhancing Attendance

Example:

Preparation, Participation and Discussion (35%)

Students are expected to prepare for class by reading and completing designated online (FutureLearn) materials & exercises before classes, and participate in discussions in class (Zoom) and online (FutureLearn).

Criteria	Excellent (4)
In-class (Zoom) participation (50%)	Student demonstrates excellent preparation: has analysed materials exceptionally well, relating it to readings and other literature. Offers analysis, synthesis and evaluation of the materials; for example, puts together pieces of the discussion to develop new approaches.
	Student keeps analysis focused, responds very thoughtfully to questions, contributes to the cooperative argument-building, and suggests alternative ways of approaching materials.
Online	FutureLearn online course completion rate: 90-100%
(FutureLearn) participation	Student posts meaningful materials to the discussion board and replies thoughtfully to comments from others on FutureLearn.
(50%)	The arguments posted thoroughly address the topics , include significant content and ideas that enhance the discussion.
	Student completes all of the questions in quizzes/tests of FutureLearn.













Participation: Formative & Summative

Formative (feedback)



Course materials (Asynchronous)



Online materials, discussions, videos (Asynchronous)



Online classes, polling, speaking practices, Kahoot/Qualtrics quizzes (Synchronous)

Summative (participation)





Online classes, speaking practices, Kahoot/Qualtrics quizzes, Q&A (Synchronous)















Good Use of Devices to Engage Student Online Activities (Synchronous)

For example: Use 2 devices to complete an online activity



- Use a desktop / laptop for online classes.
- Use a mobile phone / tablet to open Apps like Kahoot!, Mentimeter etc. for interactive online activities.













Demonstration: Quiz (Kahoot!)

kahoot.it



















Online Activity: Speaking Practice

If there were students from different disciplines like Sciences, Arts, and Social Sciences in your class, please **outline** a **strategy** to make them work together.



Think-pair-share









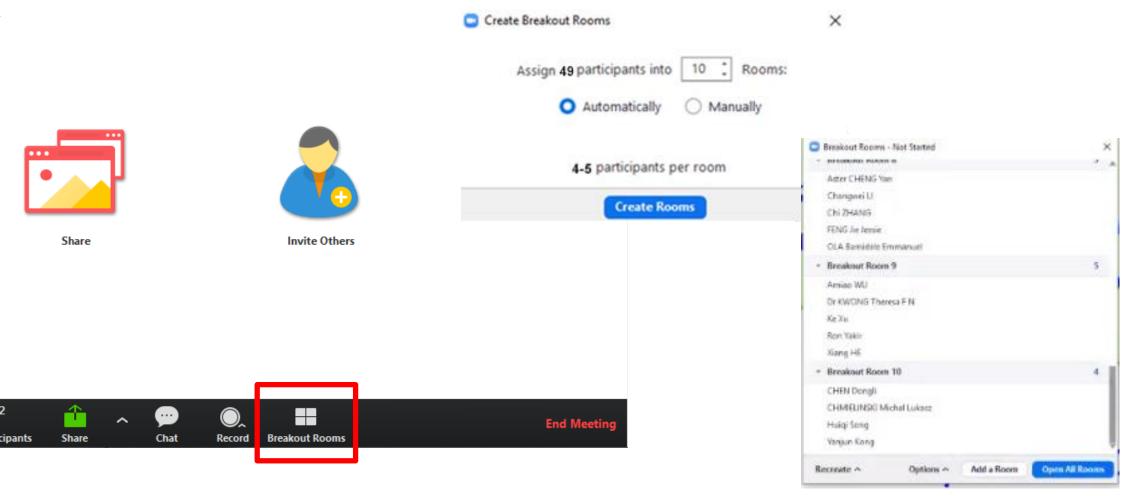








Use Breakout Rooms (Zoom) for Virtual Speaking Practice















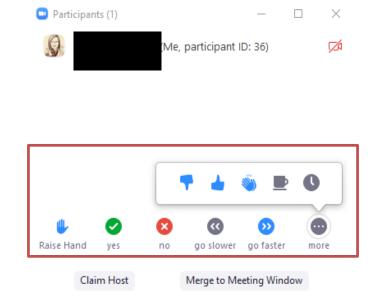


Polling

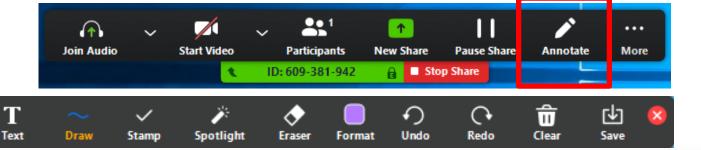
Ways to Facilitate Online Q&As (Zoom)

Add a Poll MCCP7010 L1 Knowing more about YOU thro Anonymous? ? Zoom Participant ID: 37 Meeting ID: 889-168-366 Have you taught undergraduate students before? 1. Have you taught undergraduate students before? Single Choice Abit Multiple Choice Yes, fairly regularly A bit No, not at all Answer 4 (Optional)

Non-verbal feedback



Annotaate















From Me to OLA Bamidele Emmanuel: (Privately)

From Dr KWONG Theresa F N to Everyone: https://gs.hkbu.edu.hk/admission/researchpostgraduate-programmes/why-

Chat room

hkbu/graduate-attribute From LI Hui (Emmy) to Everyone:

I think it should be space

From Me to Everyone: space is definitely a concern too ;-)

From LI Hui (Emmy) to Everyone: hhhhh

From Me to Everyone: https://kahoot.it/ Game PIN: 7560184

Zoom Group Chat

From XIAO Fan to Everyone:

The game music is too loud Can't hear eva

From Shijie to Everyone:

Have fun people! I can't join game because of the delays

From ZENG Ting to Me: (Privately)

me too⊜

From ZENG Ting to Everyone: interesting course @

From Me to Everyone: Don't worry, Shijie

From Me to ZENG Ting: (Privately)

no worries

From YEUNG Hiu Ling to Everyone: very inspiring and interesting lecture!!

From XIAO Fan to Everyone:

Very interactive

From OLA Bamidele Emmanuel to Everyone: I like the game but could not participate

From ODOI Elizabeth Yemorkor to Everyone: interactive

To: Everyone >



Type message here...

Why do we need Alternative Assessment Methods?

With the changing mode (online) of Teaching & Learning pedagogies

We need to rethink/redesign assessments for our students to fit-forpurpose educational practices...

















Alternative Assessment Methods: what to consider?

 What are the roles of assessment/ feedback practices in facilitating mixed mode teaching and learning or online learning?

To stimulate **Student Engagement**

Keep students engaged in an environment without faceto-face interaction.

To support **Students' Self-regulated Learning**

Students need to have increasing control over their own learning progress when there are less face-to-face instructions.

- Timely Feedback
- Self & Peer Evaluation

assessment OF learning -> assessment FOR/AS learning















Technology-assisted Alternative Assessment for/as Learning

Keys

- Breaking down heavily-weighed assessment into smaller chunks to record students' learning progress
- 2. Demonstrating subject knowledge, originality, academic integrity
- 3. Emphasising the learning process, demonstrating the thinking that underpins the creative production
- 4. Including reflective and collaborative elements (i.e. promoting Self, Peer, Authority assessment)
- 5. Marking with rubrics that aligns with learning outcomes and institutional generic competencies

Brown, S. and Sambell, K (2020b) 'Fifty tips for replacements for time-constrained, invigilated on-site exams' Downloadable from https://sally-brown.net/kay-sambell-and-sally-brown-covid-19-assessment-collection/









E-Portfolio/

Reflective

journals

Weekly

Blog

Entries

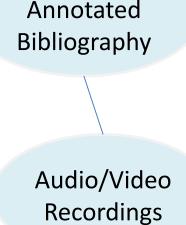
Creative

Artefacts



Examples





Presentation/

Collaborative
Note Taking

What e-learning tool(s) & alternative assessment method(s) you will use for your online/mixed-mode teaching?



With your phone, scan this QR Code:





or go to www.menti.com and enter this code:

Code: **14 79 62 9**















Selected References

- Brown, S. and Sambell, K (2020a) 'Contingency planning: exploring rapid alternatives to face to face assessment' Downloadable from https://sally-brown.net/2020/03/13/assessment-alternatives-at-a-time-of-university-closures/
- Brown, S. and Sambell, K (2020b) 'Fifty tips for replacements for time-constrained, invigilated on-site exams' Downloadable from https://sally-brown.net/kay-sambell-and-sally-brown-covid-19-assessment-collection/
- Garrison, D., & Kanuka, H. (2004). Blended learning: Uncovering its transformative potential in higher education. *Internet and Higher Education*, 7(2), 95-105. doi:10.1016/j.iheduc.2004.02.001
- Glogowska, M., Young, P., Lockyer, L., & Moule, P. (2011). How 'blended' is blended learning?:
 Students' perceptions of issues around the integration of online and face-to-face learning in a
 continuing professional development (CPD) health care context. Nurse Education Today, 31(8),
 887-891. doi:10.1016/j.nedt.2011.02.003
- Hiller, M. (2020) 'Thinking Differently about Assessment with Digital Technology Support' Downloadable from http://transformingassessment.com/asi

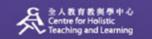
Intended Outcomes



By the end of this session, you should be able to:

- 1. Describe the use of asynchronous and synchronous e-learning tools to shift the blended learning totally online;
- 2. Rethink student assessments in times of crisis and beyond.













Shifting Blended Learning Totally Online in the Time of COVID-19

Dr Lisa Law, EdD
Senior Teaching and Learning Officer
Centre for Holistic Teaching & Learning, HKBU



10 September 2020













