

# Online Learning Strategies: Theory Overview

*June 13, 2013*

Presented by MATEC NetWorks





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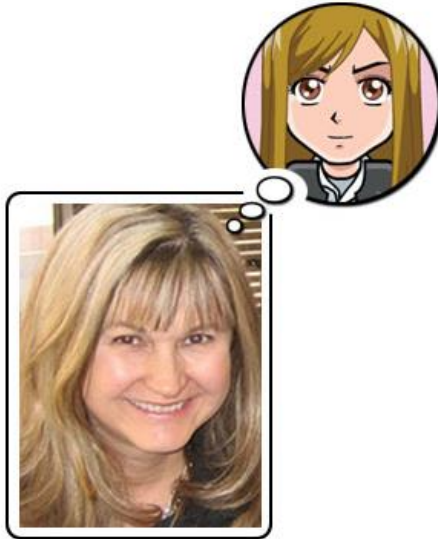
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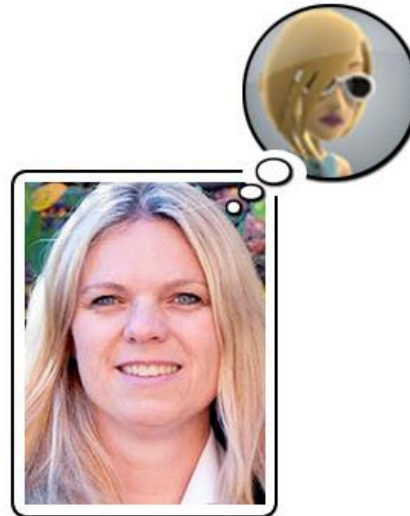
# Presenters



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# Objectives

- Present an overview of constructivism, experiential, and contextual learning theories
- Address online learning principles for deeper learning and student engagement
- Provide examples of online instructional strategies that have been successful
- Challenge participants with 8 goals for developing a student-centered online course



## Audience Poll

### How many of you have ...

- A. Taught/facilitated an online course
- B. Taken an online course
- C. Designed an online course
- D. Other





# Learning Theories

## Behaviorism

### Change student behavior

Established model of instruction:

- Teacher-centered
  - Explicit instructions and outcomes
  - Testing and grading
- Content is sequenced appropriately
- What worked for us





# Learning Theories

## Behaviorism (Continued)

“The use of technology in online courses has slowly shifted the theoretical balance from behaviorism to constructivism due to the increased use of educational technologies. More often instructors are choosing to utilize a combination of these two learning styles in an effort to best meet the learning styles for all students.”

(Weegar & Pacis, 2012)





# Learning Theories

## Cognitivism

### Organizing information in meaningful ways

- Accommodate various learning styles
- Chunk content
- Content is sequenced from simple to complex
- What worked for us



University of Wisconsin-Madison. (n.d.). *Online learning theory and design principles* . Retrieved from <http://academictech.doit.wisc.edu/online-teaching-resources/designing/online-learning-theory-and-design-principles>



# Learning Theories

## Experiential

### Support learning by doing and reflecting

- Experience a concrete activity
- Sharing reactions and observations through reflection
- Analyzing data
- Make inferences
- Applying new knowledge in different situations
- What worked for us



“...hybrid approach to pedagogy that combines online learning with experiential, offline, hands-on learning” (Godwin & Kaplan, 2008).\*

\**Innovate* (<http://www.innovateonline.info/>) as: Godwin, L., and S. Kaplan. 2008. Designing e-learning environments: Lessons from an online workshop . *Innovate* 4 (4).



## Audience Poll

**How many of you have used experiential learning in your online course?**

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. No, but sounds good and am excited to try



# Learning Theories

## Constructivism

### Individually building knowledge

- Student centered
- Instructor as facilitator
- Social
- Active
- Contextual
- Engaging



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## Audience Poll

**Which learning theory do you use most when teaching online?**

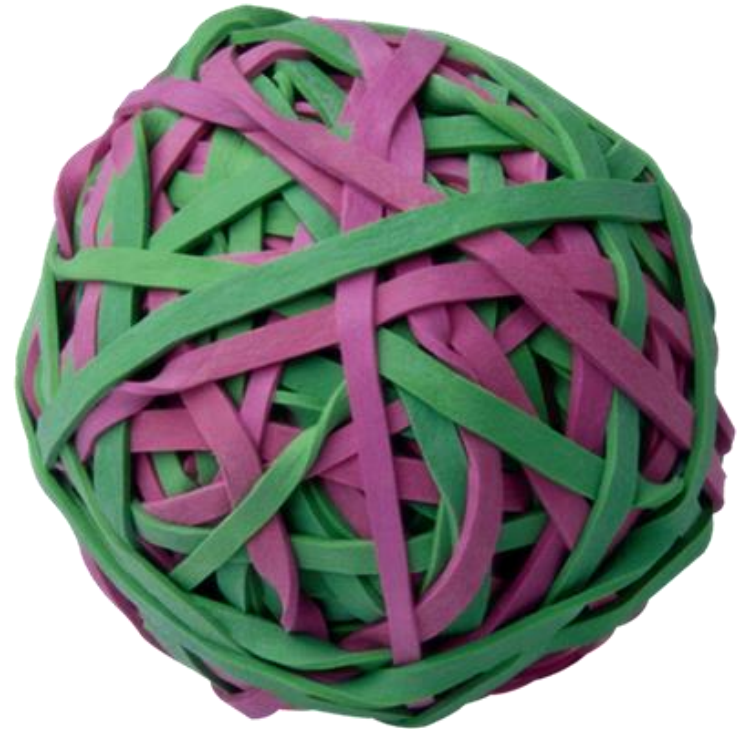
- A. Behaviorism
- B. Cognitivism
- C. Experiential
- D. Constructivism
- E. Combination



# Learning Theories

## Theories in Action

Don't worry, we'll explain this image in a moment...

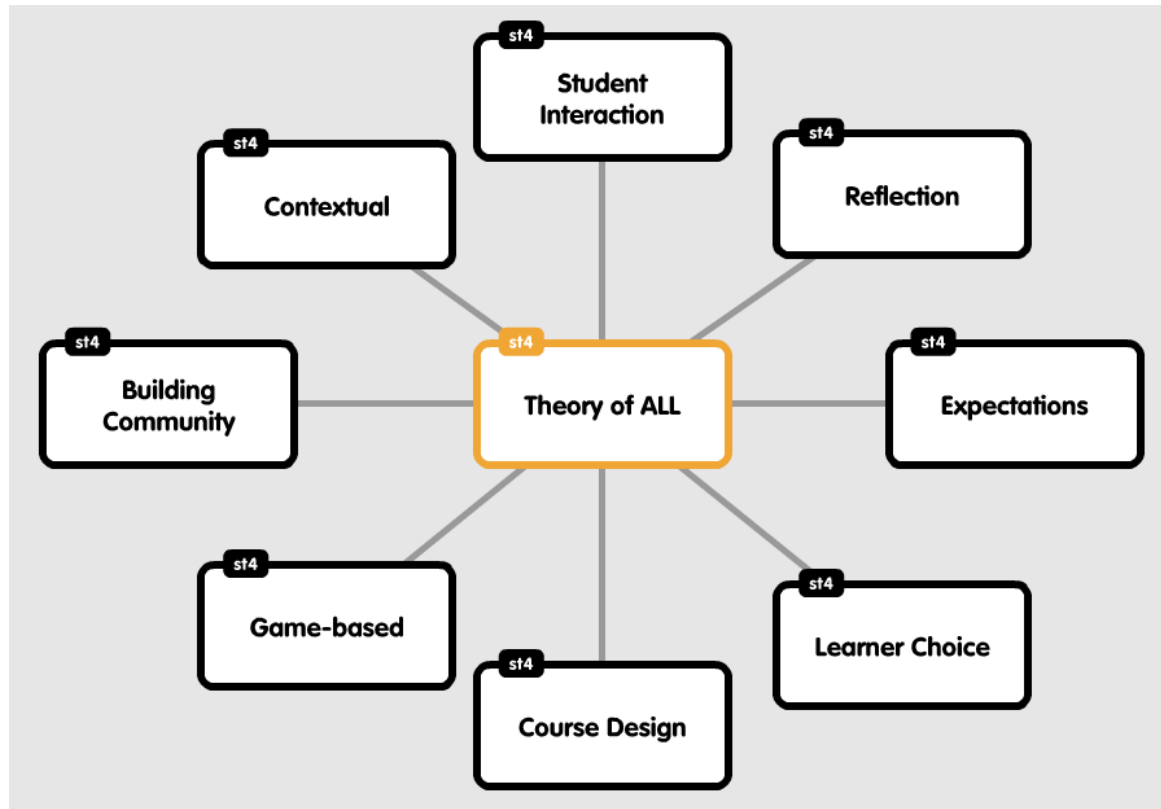




# Learning Theories

## Theory of All

“Online learning requires a new pedagogy that is built on establishing a relationship between the instructor or facilitator and the learners.” (Rubin, 2012)\*



\* Rubin, N. (2012, 07 21). *Constructivism and online learning*. Retrieved from <http://nancy-rubin.com/2012/07/21/constructivism-and-online-learning/>



# Learning Theories

## Learning Principles: What has been successful?







# Learning Theories

## Building Community

- Integrate reflective practices shared with peers
- Utilize collaborative tools
- Instructor utilizes prompts to encourage student interaction
- Meetups





## Poll Audience

**What is your institution policy for providing feedback to students in online course?**

- A. Less than 6 hours
- B. 12 hours
- C. 24 hours
- D. 48 hours
- E. Other



# Learning Theories

## Student Interaction

- Established feedback and response time
- Maintain presence in community
- Frequent interaction (“coffee break”, gentle reminders, soft nudges)
- Let’s take a look at the “coffee break”!



A quick word from  
your instructor :-)





# Learning Theories

## Learner Choice

- Learner choice – (quest-based gaming)
  - Optional learning activities (quests)
  - Optional sequence of learning activities
- Teaming up for assignments
  - Learner selected collaborations
- Learner choice of instructional materials





# Learning Theories

## Contextual

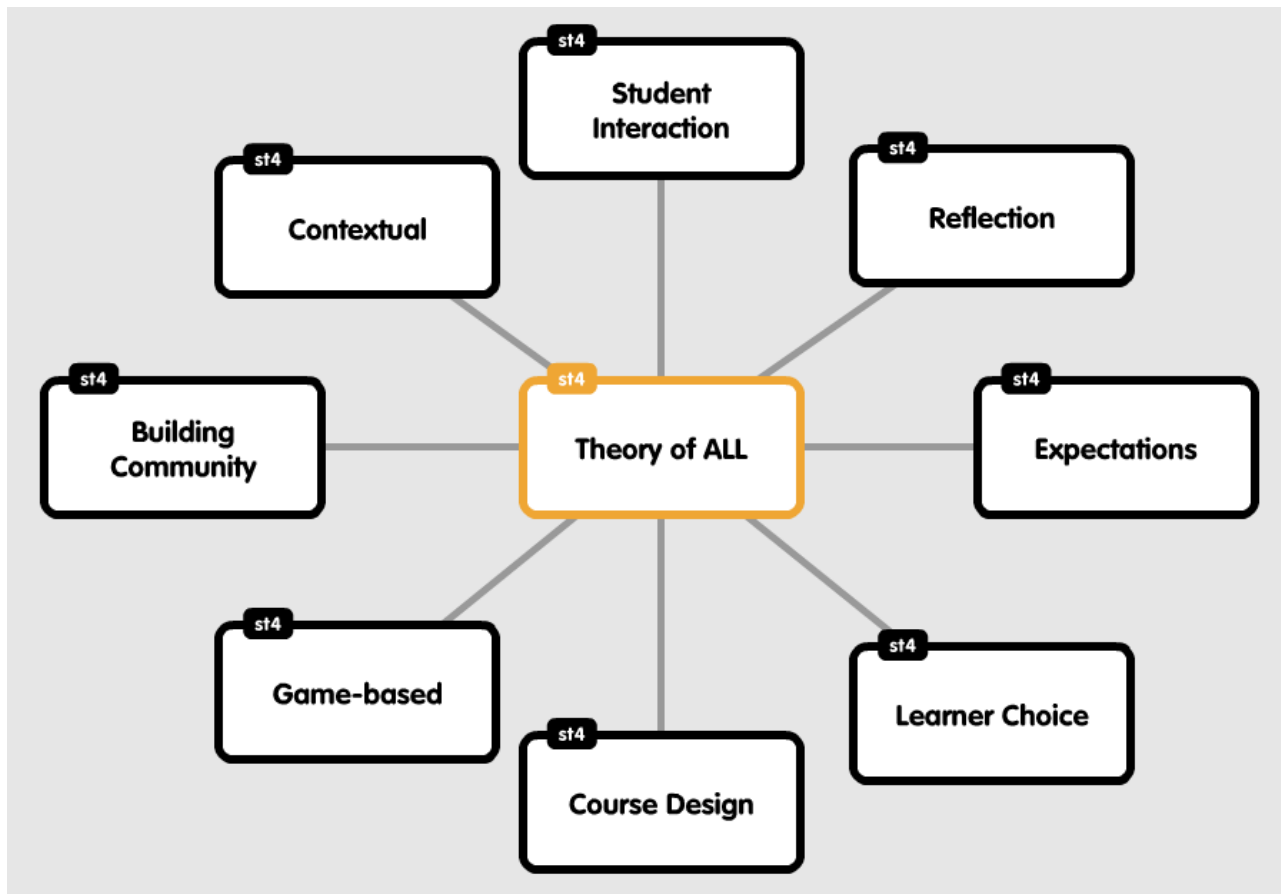
- Experiential using tech tools in the classroom (room to fail)
- Build upon student personal interest and knowledge (meaningful activities)
- Course competency – Identify issues related to implementing technology in specific disciplines
- Telephone conversations
- Mentoring
- Drawing on hints in reflections/discussions
- Meetups





# Learning Theories

## Theory of All





# Learning Theories

## Expectations

- Explicit expectations





# Learning Theories

## Course Design

- Sequential
- Recognizable/consistent format
- Chunking (quest-based gaming)
- Multimedia
- Get Inspired!
- Quality Matters (QM) - Clean, non-cluttered, easy to navigate, readable

The screenshot shows a digital quest interface. At the top, it displays the quest title 'Tech Integration: History Lesson', a duration of '20' minutes, and '22 mins'. There are five star ratings and the text 'Tech Integration No end date'. Below this is a 'Description' section with a red 'Report' button, a blue 'Edit Quest' button with a pencil icon, and a blue 'Delete Quest' button with a trash icon. The main content area features a video player on the left showing a man with white hair and glasses speaking, with a 'voki' logo. To the right of the video, the text reads: 'Technology changes everything. It changes how we learn, how we work, and how we play. How has technology changed your life? You're the expert here. Take some time to ponder the question: How has technology changed education in my CTE field? Do some research if necessary, then visit the [group popplet](#) and follow the instructions there to complete this quest.' At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with 'home', 'view all', 'back', and 'share' buttons, and a 'popplet: Quest: History Lesson' header.

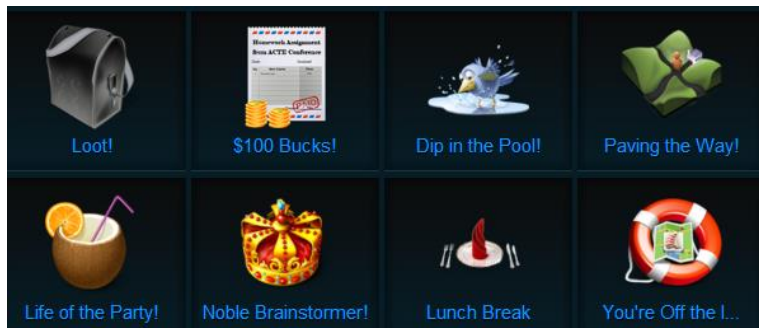






# Learning Theories

## Game-based

- Game-based components for learner motivation/recognition
- Quest-based learning – narratives, scaffolding, measureable outcomes, measure progress, engagement, competition



	<b>frittercritters</b> Lisa C.	10960
	<b>lilypad</b> Dianne M.	10505

1950s – Behaviorism  
Current - Constructivism



# Learning Theories

## Reflective

- Reflective learning for experiential and research activities in Google+ Community (discussion board)
- Self reflection prompts for each module (no post)
- Critical friends – peer and student product review - Popplet

QUEST: CFG 1 (Spring 2012)

Student understood use of 3D shapes to make pinots. Also a fun play on trying to hit the bull while he charges you.

The student interpreted the assignment to best fill the pinots with candy. Also a fun play on trying to hit the bull while he charges you.

I think the student was thinking about what objects already use shapes and thought of a robot.

Student understood they needed to use shapes. Was interested in finding something that already used the shapes as opposed to finding a way to use shapes to create an object.

1. I have learned that worked well together, on calculating surface area.  
2. I need to restrict the for this project.  
3. I would like to make challenging by limiting! getting them to compute surface area and/or materials. I also need make a regular base so they have to use a

I like this one. It reminds me of a game all my students are playing called Minecraft. There are occlude in the game that look like this. I am guessing its a cat. How did they all do on their calculations?

On a side note, we have to calculate figure out how much water was weight of the displaced water

I think that this one did a good job of following the expectations. I see that they have used at least three different geometric shapes. It is also simple enough that you dont lose sight of the geometric shapes, but the students were still able to create a project that looked like an actual object! love it

Where did they have to write the surface area

My students had to design a new computer case with an added functionality. They will be using cardboard to create their new case. They will create a working computer using the components from the donated used computers we have.  
Design on 5/14  
Build on 5/15 and 5/16  
Will add links to popplets they create for design as well as pictures as they build.

The students were asked to design and build a pinots out of 3D shapes. They then needed to find the surface area and volume of their pinots.

How does this add to functionality? Just a different shape?

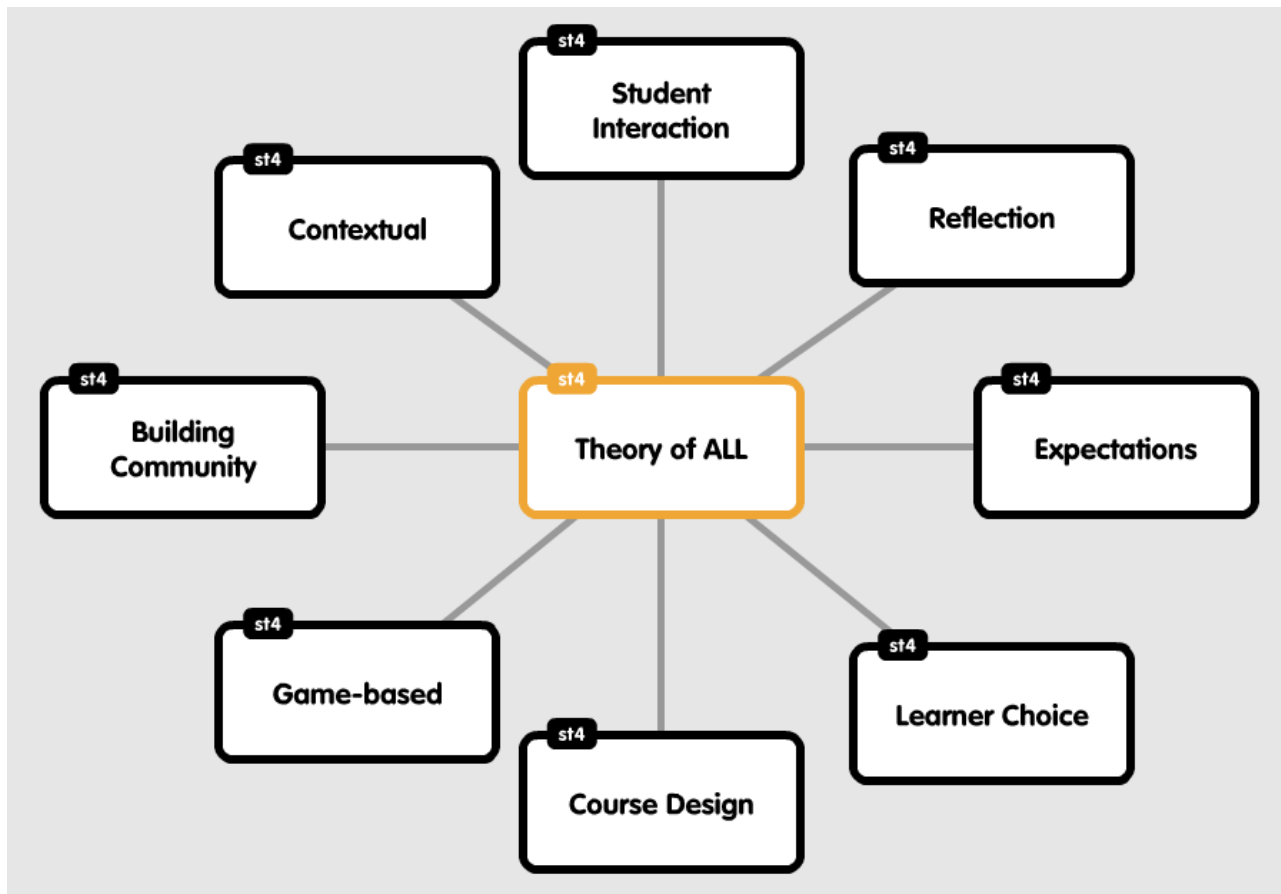
Drum functionality

I think the student chose the animal first and then decided how to use 3D shapes to create it.



# Learning Theories

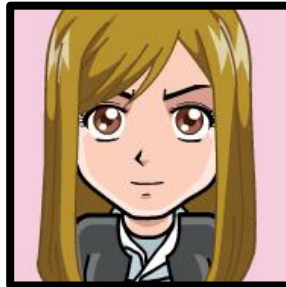
## Theory of All





# Learning Theories

## **Your 8 Challenges...** ...for developing a student-centered online course



**(Based on Jeannette and Dianne's Theory of ALL)**



# Learning Theories

## #8

Provide an opportunity for students to reflect on an experiential learning activity or other assignment.



# Learning Theories

## #7

Evaluate course content for opportunities to chunk content and add multimedia to engage students and enhance learning.



# Learning Theories

## #6

Integrate several of the Quality Matters components into your course design such as:

- Providing activities that support active learning
- Ensuring that navigation is logical, consistent, and efficient
- Course design minimizes distractions to improve readability



# Learning Theories

## #5

Provide at least one opportunity in your online course for students to fail, fail again, and then succeed without penalty.







# Learning Theories

## #4

Participate daily in course community by posting questions, responding to posts, and prompting discussion among students.





# Learning Theories

## #3

Increase interactions with students in the course by creating a weekly “coffee break” video, gentle reminder emails, virtual classroom/conference, etc.



A quick word from  
your instructor :-)





# Learning Theories

## #2

Permit students to build upon personal interests and knowledge to create more meaningful learning experiences in at least one unit/module.





# Learning Theories

## #1

Beat your institution's response and feedback policy by interacting with students sooner than required!





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# Webinar Resources

To access the recording, slides, and handout visit

[www.matecnetworks.org](http://www.matecnetworks.org)

Keyword Search:

“Webinar Online Learning Strategies”



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