



COMMONWEALTH
of LEARNING

Teacher
Education

Teacher**Futures**

eLearning Design

INTRODUCTION

Presenter: Melisa Achoko Allela

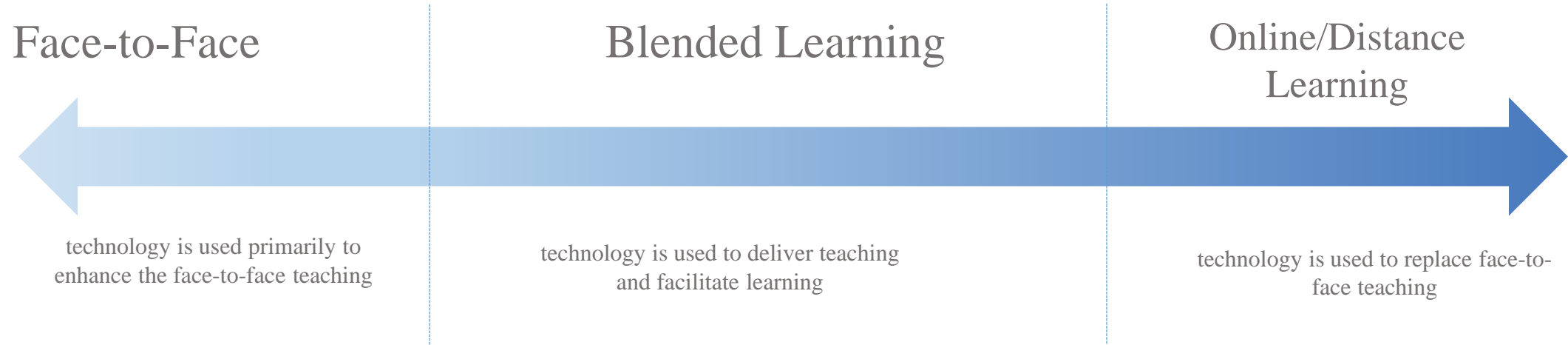


eLearning

The use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to expand access to education and to enhance and transform teaching and learning.

Issues in E-Learning & Distance Education Video Series www.col.org/videos What is eLearning?

eLearning continuum



Issues in E-Learning & Distance Education Video Series www.col.org/videos What is eLearning?
Mark Bullen

eLearning and Open Education

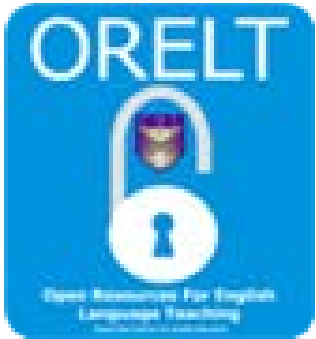


Open education is based on the idea that:

“knowledge should be free and open to use and reuse; that collaboration should be easier, not harder; that people should receive credit and kudos for contributing to education and research; and that concepts and ideas are linked in unusual and surprising ways and not in the simple linear forms that today’s textbooks present”.

Richard Baraniuk
Co-Founder Open Education Movement

eLearning and Open Education



Open Resource for English
Language Teaching



- freely accessible
- openly licensed documents and media that are useful for teaching, learning, and assessing as well as for research purposes.

<http://www.goopen.no/timeline/>

New Skills

eLearning and Adult Learners



Scenario

Idris is a principal at a local Teacher Training College. The college provides training to Junior Secondary School teachers from several parts of the country.

Because of the increasing demand to change the teacher trainers' methods of lesson delivery to the more effective student-centred, activity-based and technology-supported teaching/learning experiences, Idris is considering the option of including e-learning in the College's training plan.

He now would like to know if e-learning is a convenient option for the Teacher Training College, and if it can ensure the same effectiveness as traditional training.

Why eLearning?



1. Just as effective as traditional training at a lower cost
2. Can reach a wider target audience who have challenges attending conventional classroom training (location, limited time, busy with family/work commitments, restricted in mobility)
3. Offers effective instructional methods (associated feedback, collaboration activities, self-paced study, personalizing learning paths based on learners')

Why eLearning?: Learning Domains



Source: [Kenya Broadcasting Corporation](#)

*“There were **no coaches** to guide me. I was just **alone** in the field, **training**. My father wanted me to give up javelin. Everybody here in Kenya is a runner. I took that as a challenge to find another way to succeed. I started watching **videos**... I could see that training like these people could improve me”*

World Javelin Champion “Mr. Youtube man” Julius Yego,
CNN interview 2013

Learning Domains

eLearning

Face-to-face

Cognitive

Intellectual skills

Procedural
Knowledge(Recall),
Comprehension,
Application, Analysis,
Synthesis, Evaluation

Affective

Attitude and Motivation

Willingness to listen,
participate, get involved,
become an advocate,
change one's behavior,
lifestyle, or way of life.

Psychomotor

Motor + cognitive skills

movement, coordination,
manipulation, dexterity,
grace, strength, speed

Interpersonal

People skills

Listening, Negotiating,
Disagreeing, Decision
making, Supporting,
Compromising

Graphs, Presentations, Discussion
forums, Graphics, Case studies,
Drill and Practice, Animation,
Simulations etc.

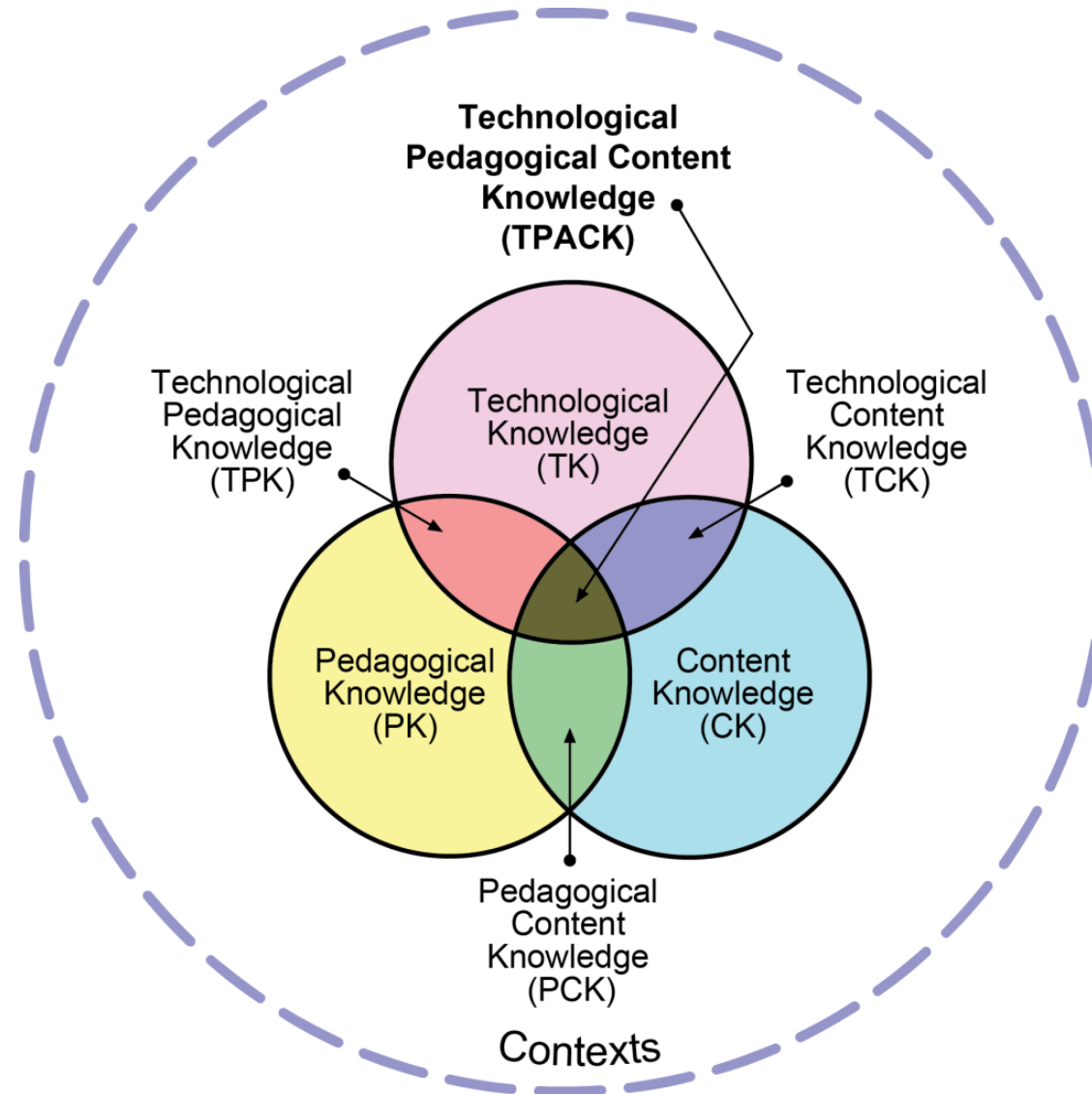
Tips from practitioners, former
students, explaining content

DELIVERY

Lab courses, Vocational
courses, Physical education
courses, training in using specified
equipment such as computers,
cameras, musical instruments
, Performing arts

seeing models, practicing the
skills, and getting feedback in the
form of coaching

TPACK



reproduced by permission of the publisher, © 2012 by tpack.org

TPACK Explained

Content Knowledge (CK) – Knowledge about the subject matter to be learned or taught.

Pedagogical Knowledge (PK) – Knowledge about the processes and practices or methods of teaching and learning.

Technology Knowledge (TK) – Knowledge about certain ways of thinking about, and working with technology, tools and resources.

Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK) – Knowledge of pedagogy that is applicable to the teaching of specific content.

Technological Content Knowledge (TCK) – Knowledge of the manner in which technology and content influence and constrain one another.

Technological Pedagogical Knowledge (TPK) – Knowledge of how teaching and learning can change when particular technologies are used in particular ways.

TPACK Definition

Basis of effective teaching with technology

- Requires an understanding of the representation of concepts using technologies;
 - pedagogical techniques that use technologies in constructive ways to teach content;
 - knowledge of what makes concepts difficult or easy to learn and how technology can help redress some of the problems that students face;
 - knowledge of students' prior knowledge and theories of epistemology;
 - knowledge of how technologies can be used to build on existing knowledge to develop new epistemologies or strengthen old ones.

(Koehler & Mishra, 2009)

When to use eLearning

Learning Domain: training aims to build cognitive skills rather than psychomotor skills;

Large Class sizes: Large amount of content to be delivered to a large number of learners;

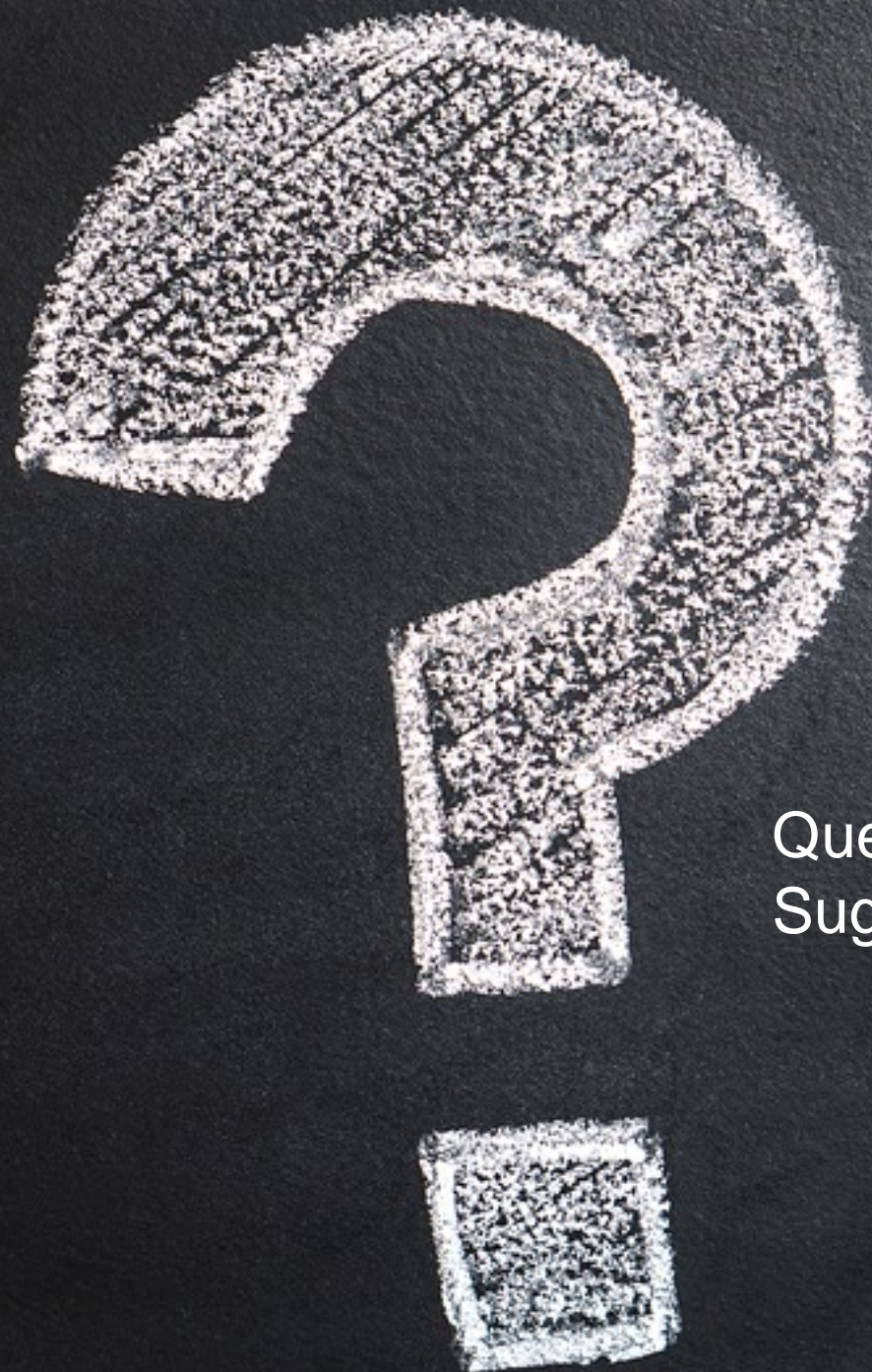
Location: learners from geographically dispersed locations;

Time constraints: learners have limited mobility, limited daily time to devote to learning;

Technical skills: learners do not have effective listening and reading skills; learners have at least basic computer and Internet skills;

Learner Motivation: learners are highly motivated to learn and appreciate proceeding at their own pace; content must be reused for different learners' groups in the future;

Analytics: there is a need to collect and track data.



Questions?
Suggestions?