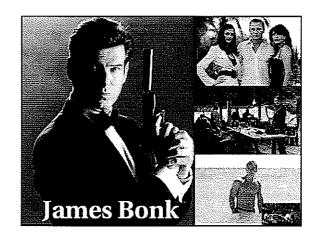
Blended Learning Situations, Solutions, and Several Stunning Surprises

Curt Bonk, Professor, Indiana University
President, SurveyShare, Inc.
cjbonk@indiana.edu
http://mypage.iu.edu/~cjbonk/
http://SurveyShare.com









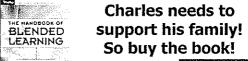
This the talk will cover:

- 1. Definitions of blended learning
- 2. Advantages and disadvantages
- 3. Models of blended learning
- 4. Examples of blended learning
- 5. Implications for blended learning













Blended Learning: Two Parts

- 1. Models and Frameworks
- 2. Problems and Solutions (i.e., examples)





Part 1. Handbook of Blended Learning (HOBLe)

- University of Phoenix, Capella University, JIU, National University
- Microsoft, IBM, Sun, Cisco, Macromedia, Oracle, WebCT
- The World Bank, the DOD in USA
- In Canada: York University and the University of Calgary
- Other universities in Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, China, NZ, South Africa, Israel, Mexico, Australia, Wales, England, USA



Poll #1. Have you taught, taken, or designed a blended learning course?

A = yes

B = no

C = not sure, I am here to find out what blended means



Poll #2: Burning Blended Learning Q's

(Pick any that interest you)

- A. What does blended learning mean?
- B. What is typically being blended?
- C. How much to blend?
- D. Why blend (advantages and disadvantages)?
- E. Where is this all headed?

Chris Dede, Campus Technology, June 2006: Changing the Gold Standard for Instruction

 "There is a widespread misconception that, for everyone, face-to-face is the "gold standard" in education, and that any kind of mediated interaction is second best. But we know from research, that's not true."

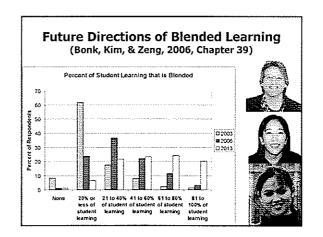


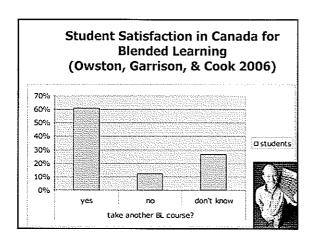


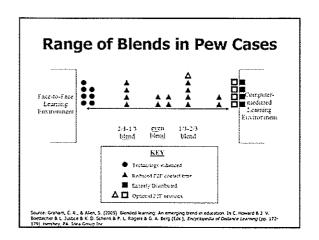


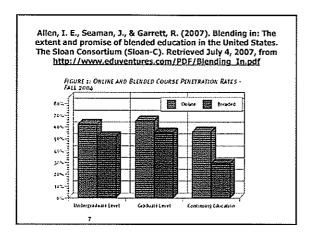












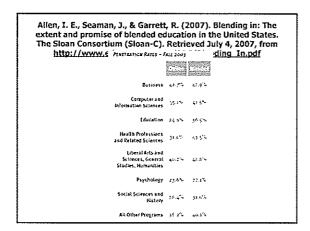
Allen, I. E., Seaman, J., & Garrett, R. (2007). Blending in: The extent and promise of blended education in the United States. The Sloan Consortium (Sloan-C). Retrieved July 4, 2007, from http://www.eduyentures.com/PDF/Blending_In.pdf

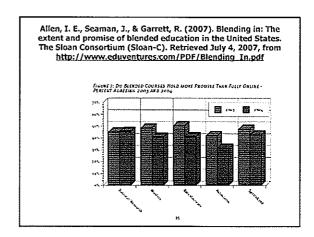
FACE-TO-FACE, ONLINE, AND BLENDED COURSE OFFERINGS - FALL 2004

Undergraduate Level 88.5% 55.3% 45.9%

Graduate Level 39.7% 25.9% 21.9%

Continuing Education 38.6% 21.7% 11.3%





Allen, I. E., Seaman, J., & Garrett, R. (2007). Blending in: The extent and promise of blended education in the United States. The Sloan Consortium (Sloan-C). Retrieved July 4, 2007, from http://www.eduventures.com/PDF/Blending_In.pdf

Color and Pathole Course Processing Series - Fall area

(Indeep submitted Series - S

1. Blending Delivery Media

 "Blended learning means the combination of a wide range of learning media (instructor led, web based courseware, simulations, job aids, webinars, documents) into a total training program designed to solve a specific business problem."
(Bersin & Associates, 2003, p. 3)

2. Blending Instructional Methods

 "Blended learning: to combine various pedagogical approaches (e.g., constructivism, behaviorism, cognitivism) to produce an optimal learning outcome with or without instructional technology." (Driscoll, 2002, p. 54)

- 3. Blending Online and F2F Instruction
- "Blended learning refers to events that combine aspects of online and face-to-face instruction" (Rooney, 2003, p. 26; Ward & LaBranche, 2003, p. 22)

Who is demanding fully online and blended learning?

Why Blend and Advantages and Disadvantages of BL...



Why Teaching Fully Online or Blended? Three Key Reasons

- 1. Improved Pedagogy
 - · Interactive vs. Transmissive environments
 - · Authenticity integration into work
- 2. Increased Access/Flexibility
 - · Reduced seat time courses UCF M courses
- 3. Increased Cost Effectiveness
 - Corporate: ROI IBM 47:1, Avaya, Microsoft
 - · Higher Ed: PEW Grants

Where is Blended Beneficial?

http://www.center.rpi.edu/PewGrant/ProjDesc.html

- Large Classes (spanish, intro psych, algebra, elementary statistics, biology)
- · Classes with working students
- · Students spread over a distance
- · Classes with certification
- · Classes with need for standardization
- · New requirements for a profession
- · Writing intensive classes
- · Theory classes



Examples of Blended Learning, Margaret Driscoll, e-Learning, March 2002

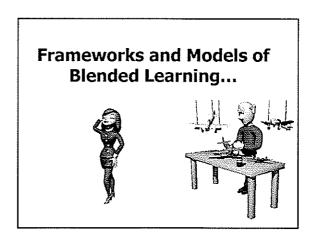
- · Put assessments/reviews online
- Follow-up in community of practice
- · Put reference materials on Web
- Deliver pre-work online
- Provide office hours online
- Use mentoring/coaching tool
- · Access experts live online
- Use e-mail and instant messaging

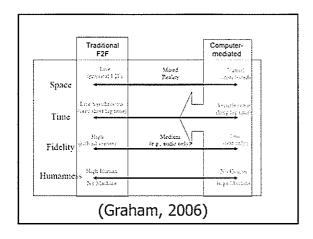
Fully Online and Blended Learning Advantages

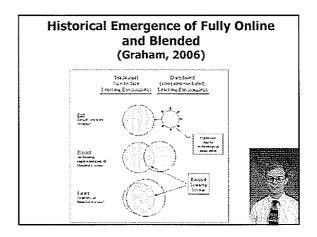
- 1. Increased Learning (better papers, higher scores)
- 2. More effective pedagogy and interaction
- Course access at one's convenience and flexible completion (e.g., multiple ways to meet course objectives)
- Reduction in physical class or space needs, commuting, parking
- 5. Increased opportunities for human interaction, communication, & contact among students
- 6. Introverts participate more

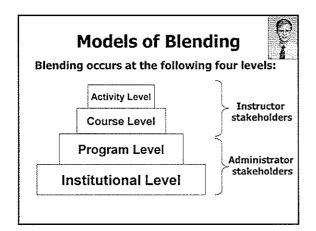


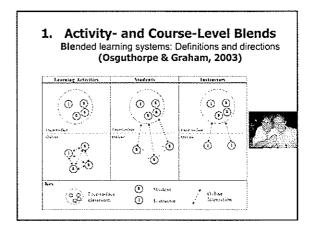
Student Satisfaction in Canada for Blended Learning (Owston, Garrison, & Cook 2006) 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% yes no don't know take another &L course?

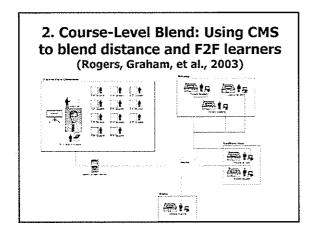












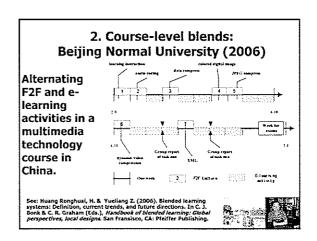


TABLE 21.1. NUMBER OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN CHINA, 1998-2003.

Year	Number at College Students (million)	Percentage of Annual increase
1998	3.409	7.4
1999	4 134	21.27
2000	5.561	34.52
2001	7.191	29.31
2002	9.034	25 63
2003	11.736	166

Note: B-learning = blended learning.

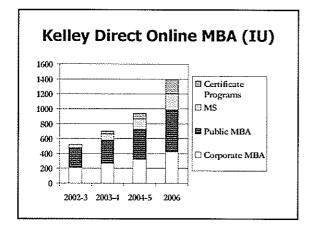
Source Based on statistics from the National Statistics Bureau, excluding graduate students. Available at http://www.itan.govc.cn/fji/indsphodex.htm

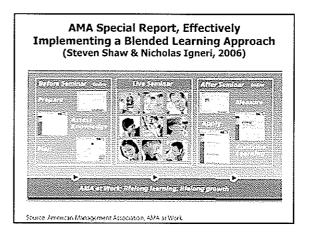
3. Program-level blending

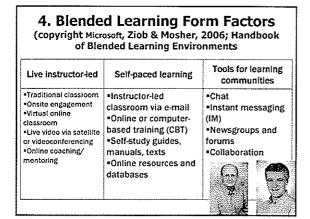
HOBLe handbook has lots of examples of program-level blends

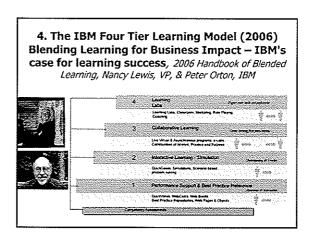
- · Prescriptive blends:
 - Programs where the nature of the blend is the same for all participants
 - Online MBA at Indiana University—two 1 week residencies
- · Choice blends:
 - Programs where the nature of the blend is chosen by the student
 - (e.g., Ross & Gage (WebCT chapter in HOBLe) talk about trend in degree programs to allow the students to select a mix of online or F2F courses.)

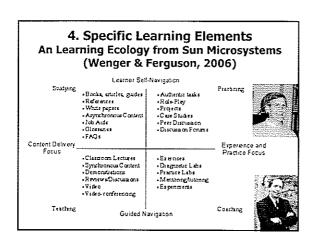


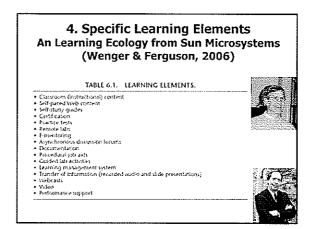


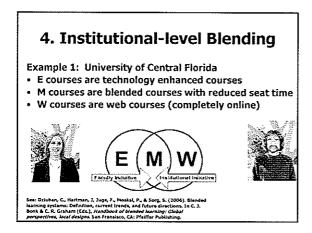


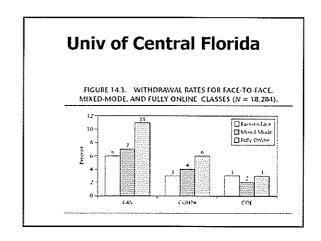


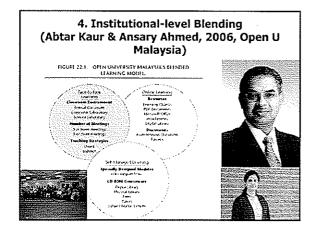


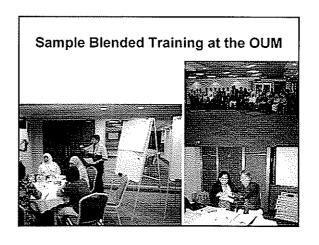










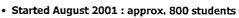






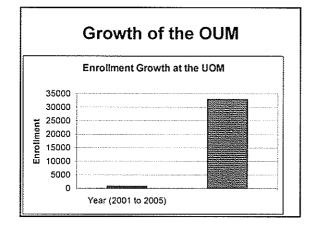
The OUM

(Abtar Kaur, 2005, Ed Media)



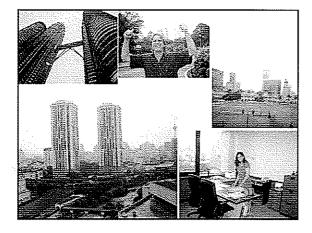
- Total students (2005): approx. 33,000
- . Total full-time academic staff: 60
- Total part-time academic staff (tutors): approx 3,000
- 33 Learning Centres (7 Regional Centres)
- · Pedagogical approach: Blended Learning





Learning Examples at the Open University of Malaysia

- A learner in the remove mess of Sabah and Samwak in East Malaysia may depend entirely on the specially designed print module and attend three our of the five assigned face (to face classes).
- A learner in the towns of Sabah and Sarawak in East Malaysia may use the specially designed point mortide as a guide, use textiscoke and online digital resources as core study materials for self-managed learning, attend all five faceto-face classes, meet with poers for small-group discussions, and actively participate in online discussion forums.
- A learner in Kuala Lumpur City in West Malaysia may depend outifely on online recourses outh as digital books, journal articles, and related links, and online discussions but also attend choose two out of five times, mainly to sit for the tests.



4. Institutional-level Blending

(Brian Linquist, 2006)

Example 2: University of Phoenix

- Completely online courses
- Residential F2F courses
- Blended Courses
 - Local Model = 5 week courses with first and last week F2F
 - Distance Model = 5 week courses with half first and half last week F2F (the last meeting of one course is coordinated to be back-toback with the first meeting of the next 5 week course)



Updated: Jose 25, 2025, 8-17 9H IT

Shaq joins University of Phoenix grad

Associated Press

INGLEWOOD, Cairl. -- <u>Shaquille O'Neel</u> returned to the Forum on Saturday, not for an NBA game, but to pick up his MBA.

The man who once called himself the Big Aristotle was the tallast and most famous of the 2,200 University of Phoenix graduates at the crena. But O'Neaf said he was simply getting ready for the real world.

"It's just something to have on my resume (for) when I go back into realize? the 7-foot-1 Mam. Heat Shanuille ONeal Cester Main Host

Profile







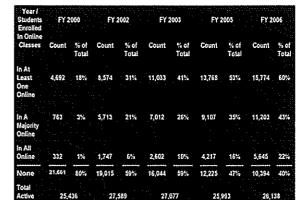
A. Enabling Blends	Enabling blends primarily focus on addressing issues of access and convenience; provide similar learning experiences.
B. Enhancing Blends	Enhancing blends allow for incremental changes to the pedagogy; additional or supplementary online resources.
C. Transforming Blends	Transforming blends are blends that allow for a radical transformation of the pedagogy and learner construction of knowledge.



A. Enabling Blends
National University
Department of Teacher Education
(Reynolds & Greiner, 2006)



- 12,000 Enrolled Students
- Since 2004 More than 50% of Candidates Enrolling as Online rather than On-site
 - They will take a majority of classes online
- Each Candidate Takes 7 Credential Classes
- · Each Class Contains 2 Field-based Exp.
- 500 Classes/Yr. & 20 Students/Class =
- 20,000 Field-based Experiences/Year





B. Enhancing Blends

(Univ of Waikato, New Zealand, 2006)



University of Waikato, New Zealand

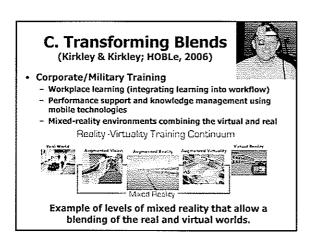
- Model for enhancing F2F courses includes:
 - Fully online students can complete
 - qualifications without coming onto the campus
 Mostly online there is a mix of online and
 - some on-campus work in the qualification
 Somewhat online there is an online
 - component for on-campus students

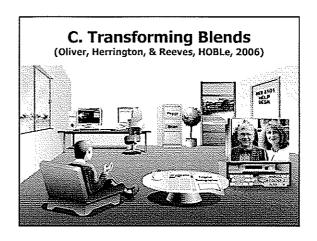


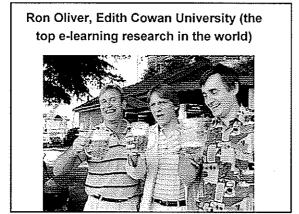
 Supported online - courses are taught in the traditional lecture/tutorial mode, supported by material provided through the online learning or relevant university schools' document management systems



University of Glamorgan in Wales Continuum of e-Learning Basic ICT usage E-enhanced E-focused E-intensive Ep PowerPoort Access to orine Decession of the presentations resources. Use of Bother presentations learner power and the learner materials and entered and moderated orine learning materials.



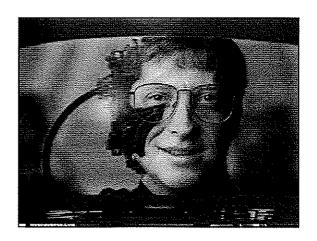


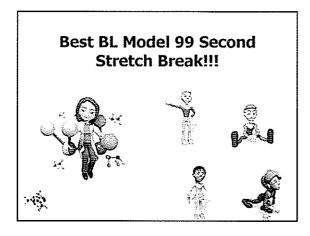


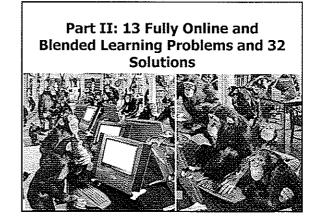
What can we say about blended learning then???

- It is everywhere!!!!!!!
- Resistance is futile!!!!!!



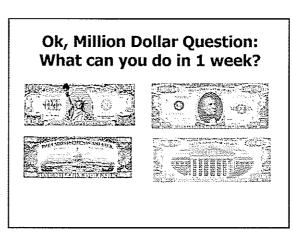




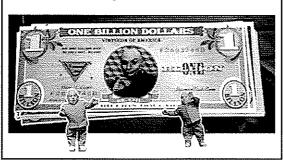


Problem Situation #1: Brief FTF Experiences

 Face-to-face (FTF) experiences are brief, one-week journeys.
 Need to need to build selfconfidence, create social supports, teams, camaraderie, etc.



Ok, Million Dollar Question: What can you do in 1 week?

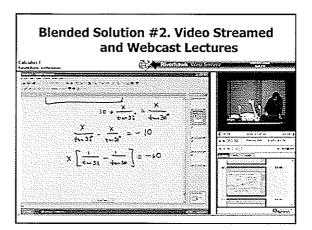


Blended Solution #1+. Sample Activities for Brief Meetings

- 1. Assign web buddies, email pals, critical friends based on interests, confidence, location, etc.
- 2. Ice breakers-paired introductions, corners.
- 3. Solve case in team competitions with awards.
- 4. Test technology in a lab.
- 5. Assign teams and exchange info for small teams using text messaging.
- 6. Library (digital and physical) scavenger hunt.
- 7. Do a podcast documenting the meeting.
- 8. Have everyone create a blog on the experience.
- 9. Open an e-portfolio for each student
- Brainstorm how might use technology in program.

Problem Situation #2: Student Absenteeism

 Students miss class to attend a conference or event or a personal problem arises. Or students asks to watch the class a second time.



Problem Situation #3: Facilities and Time

 Limited facilities or rooms for teaching. Or students cannot make it to class every week or are working full time.

Blended Solution #3.

Divide Online and Class Experiences: English Classes
Online

Graham, Ure, & Allen (2003, July). Blended Learning Environm A Literature Review and Proposed Research Agenda

 Freshman English at BYU: Students are required to meet F2F once a week instead of three times a week. Online modules provide writing instruction and teaching assistants use online and F2F contact to provide feedback and guidance on writing (Waddoups et al., 2003).





Blended Solution #4.

CPA Exam Review (June 14, 2003) and Web Videos in Accounting (July, 2003)

 Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi combines CPA courseware with bi-monthly class meetings to prep for CPA Exam. (study text, proficiency questions, electronic flashcards and practice exams, scheduled assignments, goals, online grading, progress reports, tailored discussion groups, and personalized assistance from leading professors at the nation's top accounting schools.)

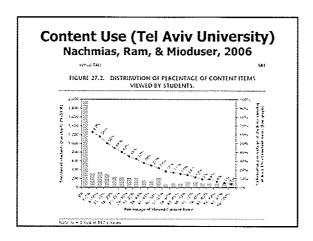


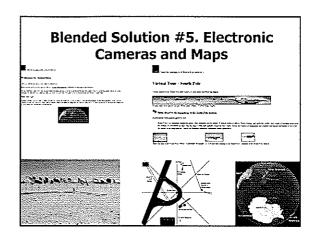


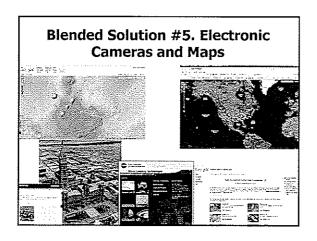


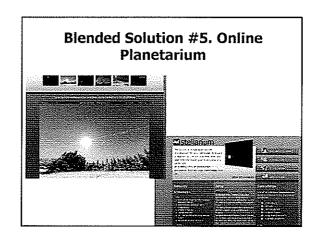
Problem Situation #4: Web Supplemental Activities

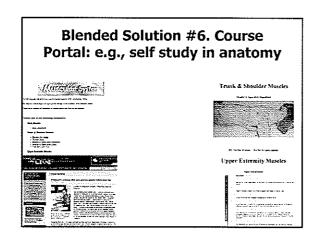
 Fail to finish class discussion or other activity in time. Or desire to integrate the Web more in your face-to-face instruction or outside of class. Want to provide course resources and activities for students to explore.

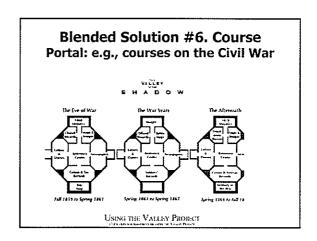


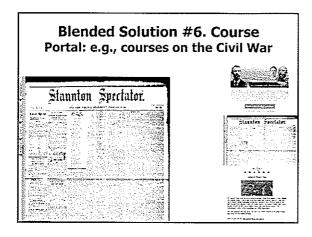


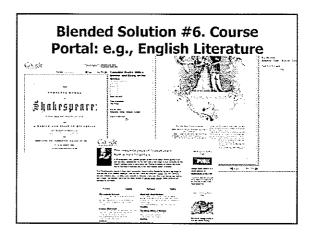


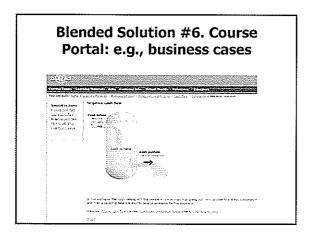


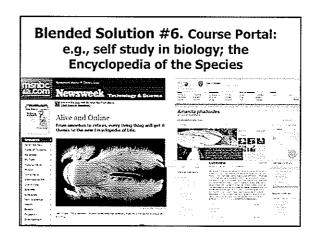


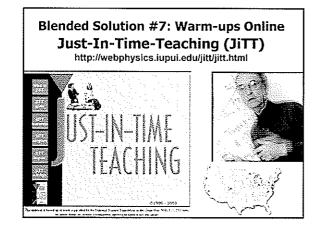


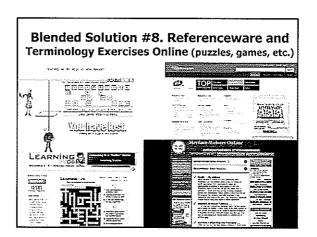






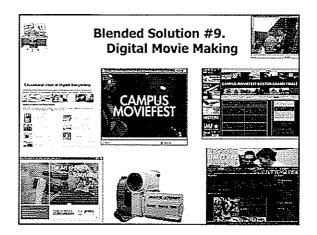


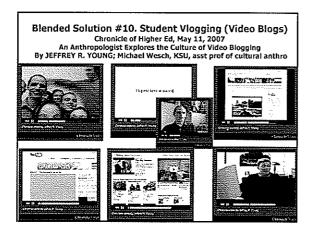




Problem Situation #5: Student Learning Control

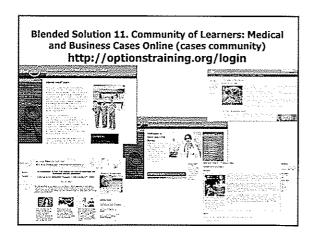
 Want to give students more control and ownership over their own learning. Want to foster student generative learning or being authors of their own knowledge.





Problem Situation #6: Preparedness for the Profession

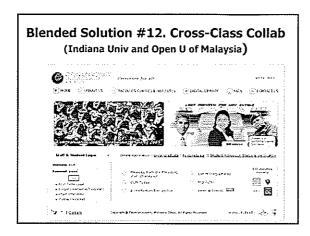
 Students are not prepared for their professions when they graduate. Or want to better apprentice students into their chosen profession. What to provide opportunities to work with practitioners, experts, mentors, and coaches in authentic learning environment.

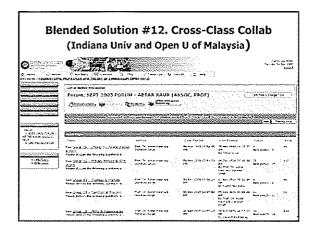


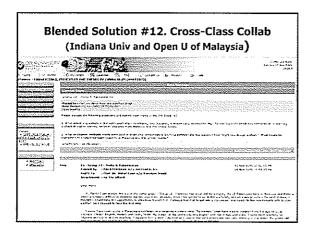
Problem Situation #7: Collaborative Skill Deficit

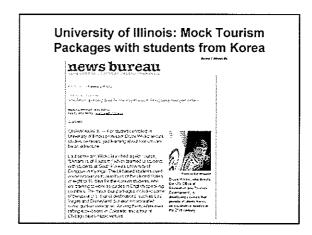
 Students need collaboration and teamwork skills. Want to build virtual teaming skills in class activities or work with learners in other locales or situations.

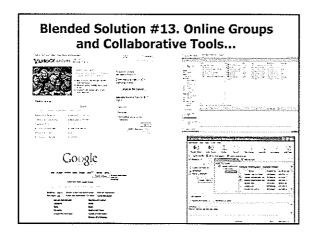


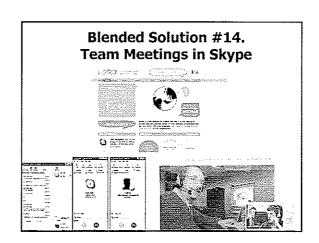






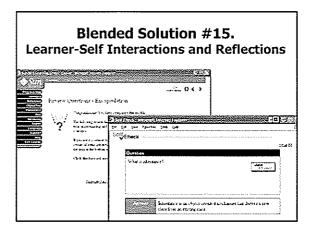






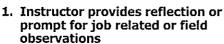
Problem Situation #8: Student Reflections and Connections

 Students are not connecting content. They are just turning pages and going through the motions. Minimal student reflection is seen.



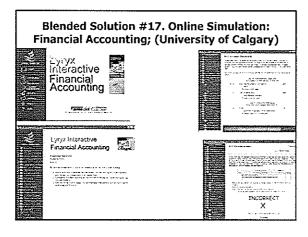


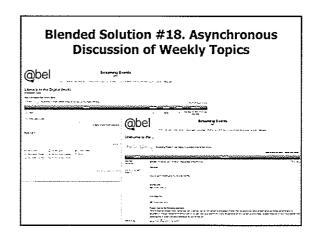
Blended Solution #16. Workplace and Field Reflections



- 2. Reflect on job setting or observe in field
- 3. Record notes on Web and reflect on concepts from chapter
- 4. Respond to peers
- 5. Instructor summarizes posts

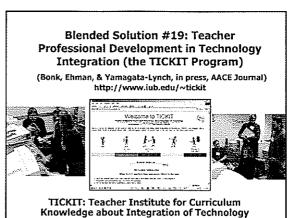


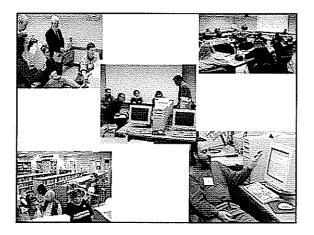




Problem Situation #9: Learning Community

 There is a preference for creating an online learning community in order to increase student learning and retention in the program. Such a community might be in a single class or across a series of classes.





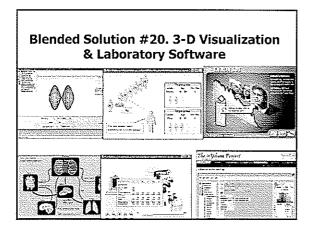
Problem Situation #10: Need to Visualize Content

• Content is highly visual in nature and difficult to simply discuss in class. Or students have a preference for visual learning.





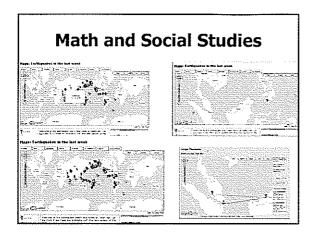


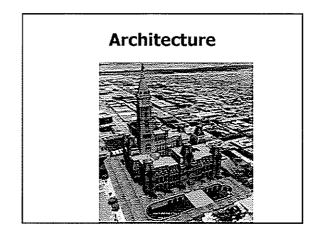


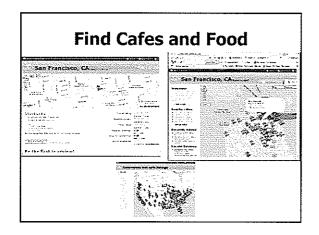
Blended Solution #21. Use Google Maps Mashups in K-12 Educ

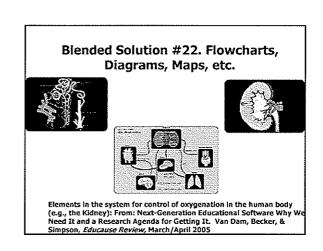
By Jeffrey Branzburg, May 15, 2006
hloarning.com/story/showArticle.jhtml?articleID=187002846

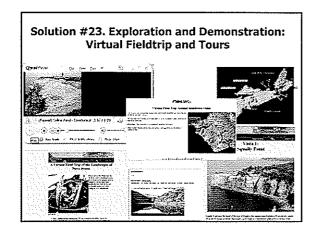
• Studying Earth Science? Earthquakes in the Last Week uses Google Maps with data provided by the U.S. Geological Survey to show earthquakes of magnitude 2.5 or greater in the past seven days. Suggested activities: Study patterns, then correlate them with plate tectonics and faults. Click the map markers for further information regarding the specific quake.

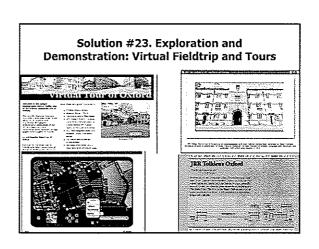


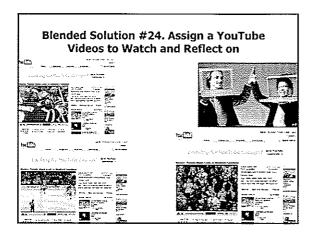


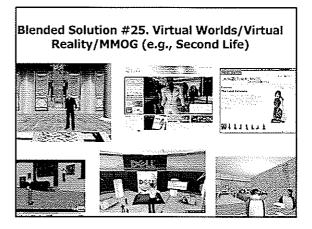


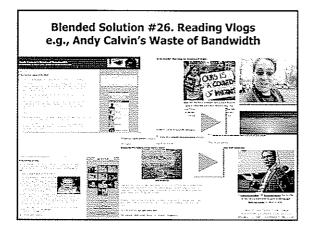






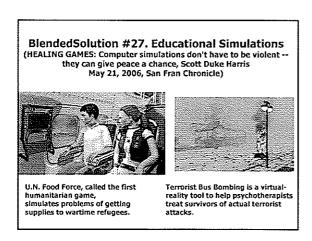


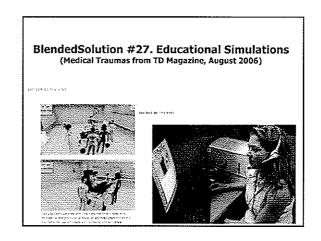


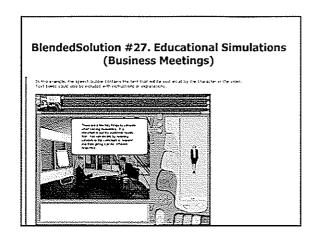


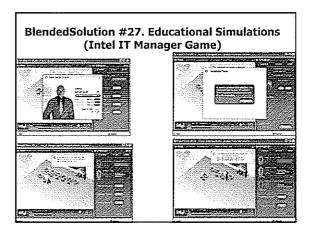
Problem Situation #11: Need for Hands-On Learning

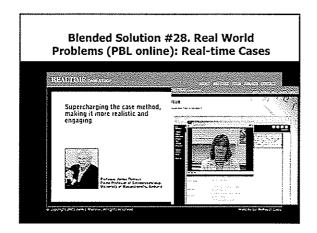
 To learn the material requires that students try it out in a lab or real-world situation. Or students prefer hands-on learning activities.

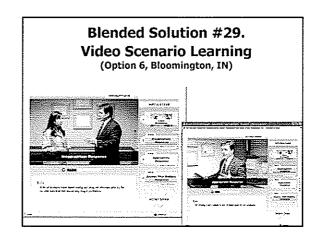


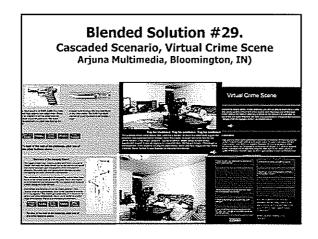


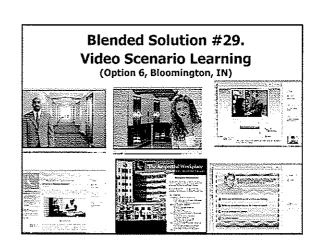












Blended Solution #30. Videoconferencing with Hearing Impaired Students Online

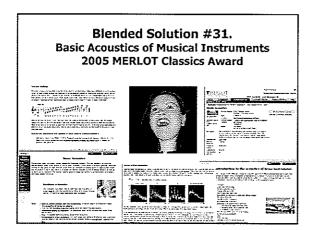
- College students tutoring high schools on their homework
- Instructors observing how teacher education students are doing in field placements (practice presentation and communication skills)
- · Interpret speaker via Web cam

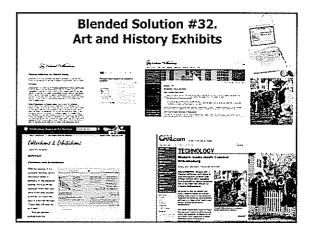




Problem Situation #12: Preference for Auditory Learning

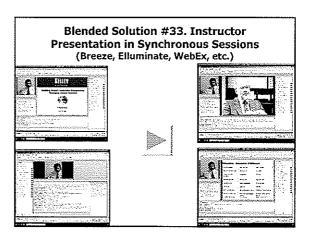
 The content is heavily verbal or words. Or students have a preference to listen to a lecture or hear an instructor deliver a lecture.

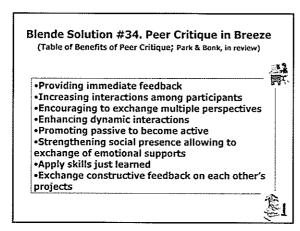


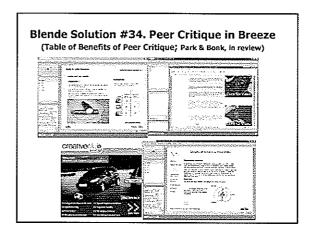


Problem Situation #13: Lack of Instructor Presence

 Students need to see or hear from the instructor. They need a sense that the instructor is supporting their learning. They prefer face-to-face but are willing to try online.

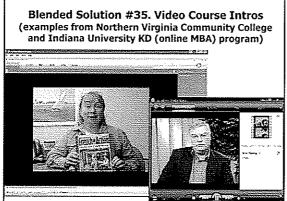


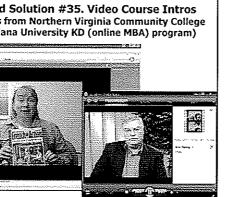




Predictions for Blended Learning

From: Bonk, C. J., & Kim, K. J. (in press). Future directions of blended learning in higher education and workplace learning settings. To appear in C. J. Bonk & C. R. Graham (Eds.). Handbook of blended learning: Global Perspectives, local designs. San Francisco, CA: Pfeiffer





Implications and Challenges for Blended Learning

- 1. Faculty and students are more mobile.
- 2. Students more choices.

Publishing.

- 3. Student expectations rise.
- 4. Greater self-determined learning.
- 5. More corporate university partnerships.
- 6. Courses increasingly modular.
- 7. Less predefined schedules.
- When teaching less clear; when learning less clear.

