

# Effective design for technology enhanced learning

Tom Boyle

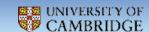
Learning Technology Research Institute (LTRI)

London Metropolitan University

CUHK, Hong Kong Oct 17 2008

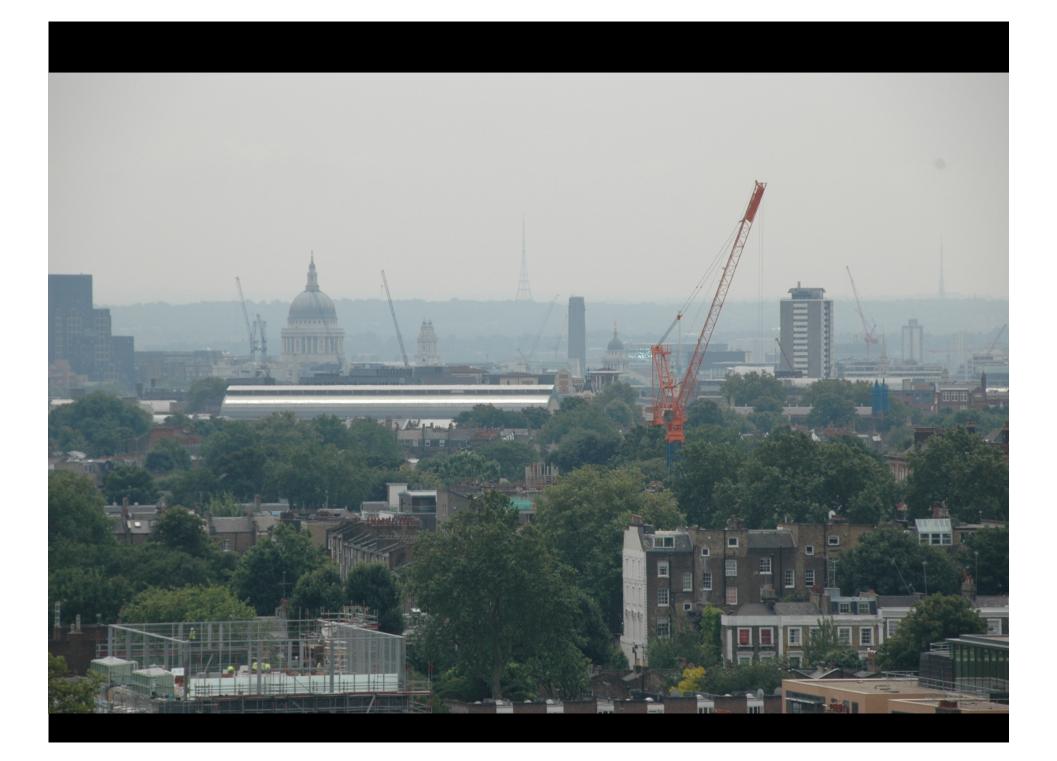












We live in a world characterised by dramatic waves of new technology that potentially offer rich opportunities for enhancing the learning experience of our students.

The technologies themselves, however, will not improve teaching and learning.

The key challenge is how to use these technologies effectively.

How can we better *design* learning experience using the resources and tools available?

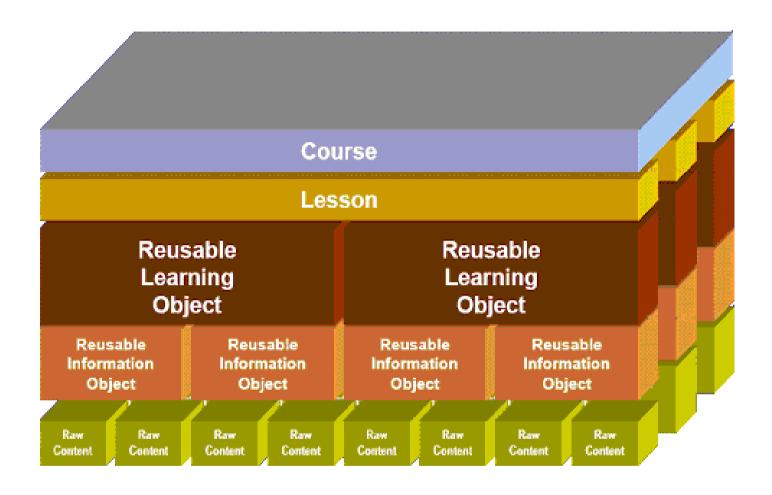
There are different levels at which we can design and implement educational change.

These can range from learning objects focused on discreet learning goals, through to changing lesson plans, or transforming whole courses.

The talk will move from the learning object level to how on to change a whole course using a blended learning approach. Throughout the talk, the approach will be to describe and illustrate a range of principles and techniques. The talk will link these principles and illustrations to 'Agile' methods for developing rich, technology based learning.

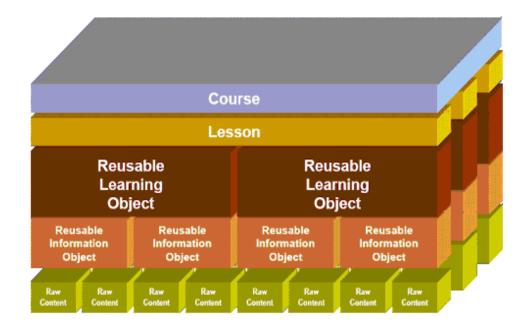
What is your goal?

Choose the size and nature of the intervention to meet the target that you set.



Different levels at which design for learning can be focused (Autodesk Model)

# Reusable learning objects















CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING & LEARNING IN REUSABLE LEARNING OBJECTS





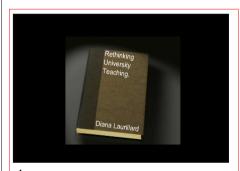


Quoting from a Book

This is how you

take a reference from a BOOK. Press the Show button a number of times to go through the steps

SHOW



1 The Book is a reference for my essay or report



#### School of Nursing and Academic Division of Midwifery

#### RLO: Acids, Alkalis & Bases: An Introduction

If extra H\* ions are added to the beaker, what will

Drag the bars of the bar chart to indicate what will happen to the relative concentrations of H\* and OH\*.

Any solution with more H<sup>+</sup> than OH<sup>-</sup> is said to contain free H<sup>+</sup> ions and is acidic.

:ale, drag the arrow to indicate the

n of an acid is: " A substance with free is  $(\textbf{H}^\bullet)$  in solution."

i pH < (less than) 7.



D 3 3 5 7 Feedback | Resources

## **CETL for Reusable Learning Objects**

- ➤ Started in April 2005 with £3.3 million funding from HEFCE for the period 2005-2010
- Partners: London Metropolitan University, University of Cambridge, University of Nottingham
- Develop reusable learning objects (RLOs)
  - with a strong pedagogical focus
- Use and evaluate these RLOs with substantial student cohorts
- Extensive staff development and dissemination programme
- Advance the conceptual basis for RLOs

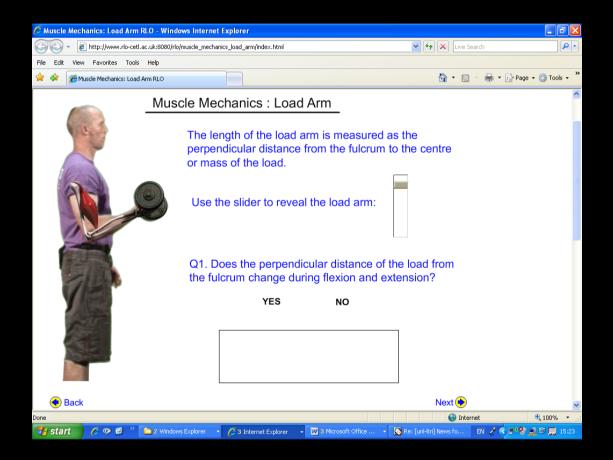
All the examples used can be accessed at the Web site of the Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETL) in Reusable Learning Objects

http://www.rlo-cetl.ac.uk

## Some design principles

- > Appropriate and effective use of media
  - use the natural blend of media to suit the learning task
  - visualization, including dynamic visualization
- Interactivity
  - interaction for learning
- User control

## Effective media mix: visualization



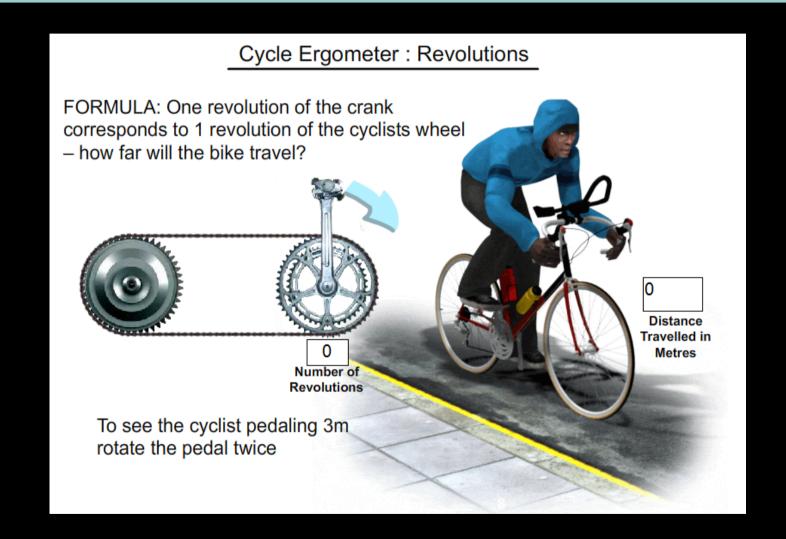
Dynamic visualization of muscle action

## Effective media mix: language learning

PLO: Listening - meeting and describing	come	one	
RLO: Listening - meeting and describing someone  **Ecoute: Qu'il est beau!  Watch two friends in conversation and select either True or False to the statements below.			
		Faux	
1. Viviane a un nouveau petit ami	0	0	And the first of the state of t
2. Ils se sont rencontrés au travail	0	0	
3. Il n'a pas beaucoup de cheveux	0	0	
4. Il a les cheveux châtains	0	0	
5. Il a les yeux gris	0	0	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COL
6. Il n'aime pas trop faire du sport	0	0	
7. Il est beau, mignon et sympa	0	0	
8. Audrey et son ami se voient toujours	0	0	
9. Son travail est important			
10. L'ami voyage beaucoup pour le travail	0	0	The state of the s
11. Ils vont partir en voyage bientôt			
12. Audrey est assez malheureuse	0	0	
	wers	will be	shown here:
Submit			Reset

Language games

## Effective use of media mix



## Games to encourage engagement



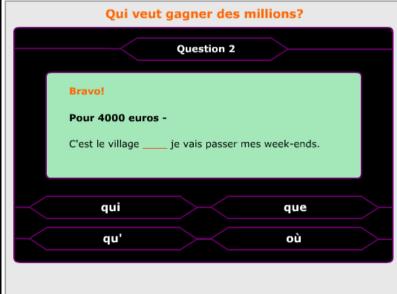
RLO: Reading - Quiz: millionaire

#### Le jeu du millionaire

Read the question in the green box and then click on one of the four choices to select the correct answer. Once you have chosen remember to press the **Submit** button.

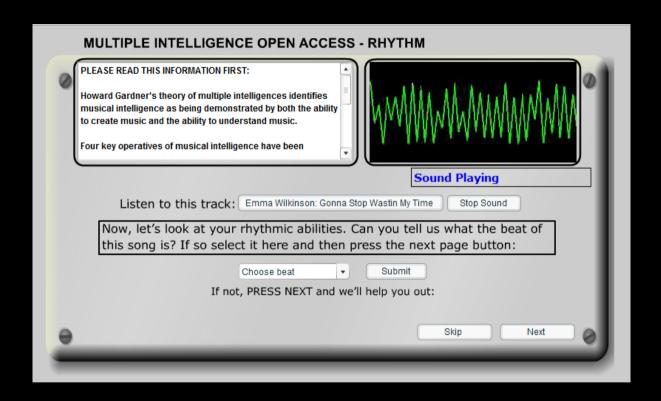
There are 10 questions in total.

Remember this is only a game and you will not really win 1 000 000 euros!



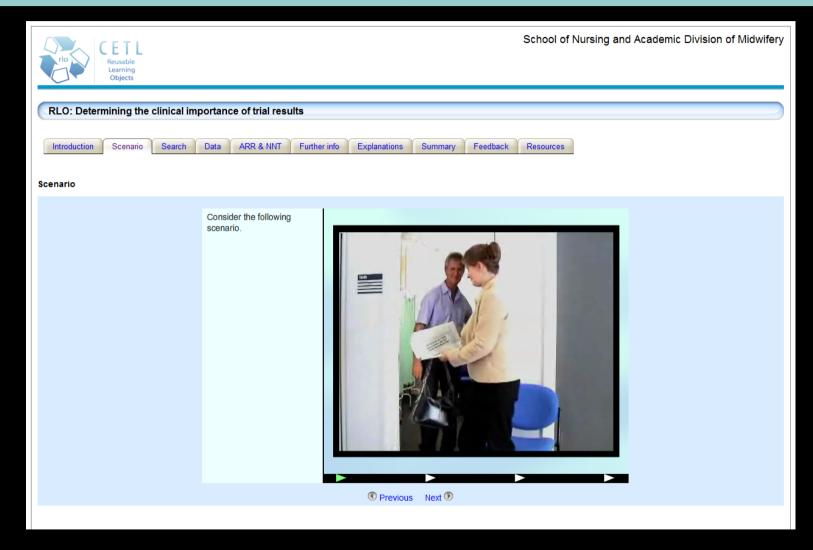
1 000	000
500	000
250	000
125	000
64	000
32	000
16	000
8	000
4	000
1	000

## Interactivity



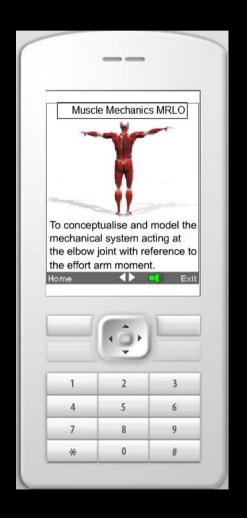
Interacting with music for non musicians

## Simulation and engagement

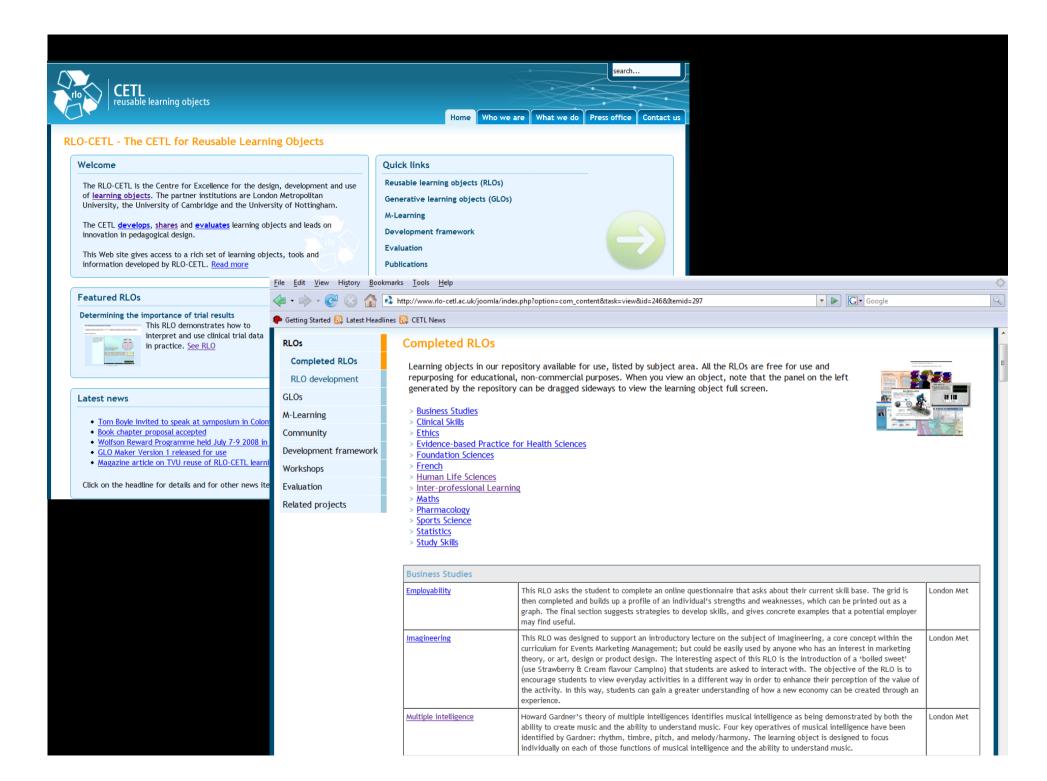


Creating a scenario for the learner

## **Delivery on mobile phones**



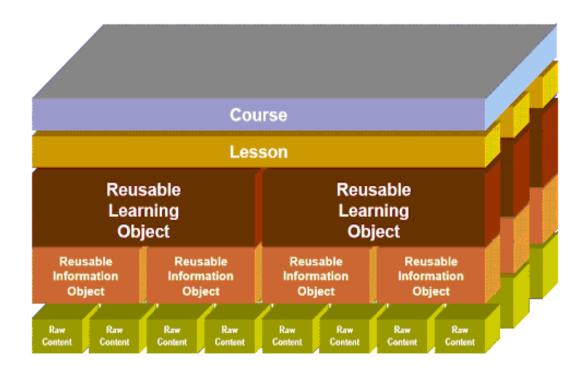




# Web site of the Centre for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETL) in Reusable Learning objects

http://www.rlo-cetl.ac.uk

## Changes at the lesson level



# Repositories of lesson plans and supporting materials

'Executable'
lesson/activity
plan

## **Phoebe (Oxford University)**

- Online planning tool that will
- Offer users both flexible and guided paths through the planning process
- Enable them to access a wide range of models, research findings and examples of innovative learning designs, intended to
- Encourage them to explore new approaches and tools in their pedagogy

http://phoebe-app.conted.ox.ac.uk/

### **Basic design template**

Standard Phoebe template with basic detail.

Created by: David A. Balch (david.balch@conted.ox.ac.uk)

Contextual information		
Title and author		
Course information		
Timetabling		
	Curriculum aspects	
Learning outcomes		
Teaching resources		
Teaching approach		
	Assessment	
Assessment		
The students		
The students		
	Learning Activities	
Learning Activities		
Contingency Plan		
Contingency Plan		
Alternative activities		
	Reflections on the Learning Session	
Personal impressions		
Outcome for		





#### Technology-Supported Learning Database

me Login Search

n Show all activities

Add activity

The Technology-Supported Learning Database is designed to make effective technology-facilitated teaching ideas, reusable and sharable. The database seeks to share good teaching ideas. The learning activities in this database have been supplied by teachers who are keen to see them used freely by others.



#### Browse and search the database

The activities can be browsed and searched to discover those that might be used or modified. Browsing and searching do not require the user to be logged in.

#### Add an activity

Teachers can add their own innovative activities to the database. Adding simply requires registering a name and password and logging in. Once registered in this way, users can add activities, maintain their entries, and rate other activities.

When adding activities, it is important to complete all the fields as descriptively as possible to allow others to understand the activity. When an activity is first submitted, a Moderator will activate the entry, which may take up to 24 hours. Once activated, the activity can then be viewed by others and edited at any time by the activity owner.

#### Rate an activity

The rating facility allows teachers to rate activities that they feel have strong prospects for sharing reuse. The rating is intended to help identify strong activities in the database. Rating requires teachers to login.

#### Feedback Welcome

We are very happy to receive your comments and feedback on strategies that might improve the functionality and effectiveness of this resource. Click here to offer advice, comments and to make some suggestions.

Search options					
Word search					
Title of activity			Area	Any	<b>-</b>
Year level	Any ▼		University		
Form of activity	Any	▼	Hardware used	Any	•
Software used	Any	•	Scope of activity	Any	<b>-</b>
		Search			

#### Description of activity

Game-informed learning practice in the Edinburgh medical curriculum involves a Web-based Computer-Assisted Learning (CAL) application. Since students can access this application at their convenience, this scenario is self-directed rather than instructor-led. One scenario involves George Prentice, a virtual patient, who has visited the local health clinic complaining of chest pains. Acting as George's doctor, each undergraduate medical student proceeding through the five-year degree program develops a long-term relationship with George as his condition grows increasingly complex.

Currently, George exists as a character within a series of CAL sequences. At the beginning of the scenario, George's condition matches the curricular content of the first year in the medical curriculum (in particular, respiratory medicine) and also integrates students' studies in basic biomedical science and medical sociology.

#### Student role

Each student assumes the role of George's family doctor. Through textual, video, and animated sequences, students study model examination procedures, request tests, analyse results, and interact with the system by answering a variety of question types relevant to the case. As they consider George's case, students submit test requests and sample analysis forms, which are then processed in real time; likewise, students encounter George's 'appointments' in real time.

#### Teacher role

Instructors need to assign clear roles or identities to the participating students and specify a starting point for the collaborative simulation.

Instructors also need to set an immersive contextual framework to engage the students performing the central role within the activity.

#### Advantages derived from technology

Students can access this application at their convenience.

The scenarios are self-directed.

The technology provides an immersive, conceptual environment where students can engage, reflect and learn in a safe environment

#### Learning resources

Taken from the first year medical curriculum.

#### Learning outcomes

Scenarios outline topics encountered directly in public health medicine and addresses multiple learning outcomes by requiring students to consider public health contexts, increase their awareness of tensions in a multi-agency healthcare domain, understand the primacy of effective decision making for short- and long-term solutions, and operate within budgets.

Other outcomes specific to certain scenarios instructs students in practicing effective detection, containment, confinement, and eradication of threats to public safety, relevant concerns in health management and patient admissions.

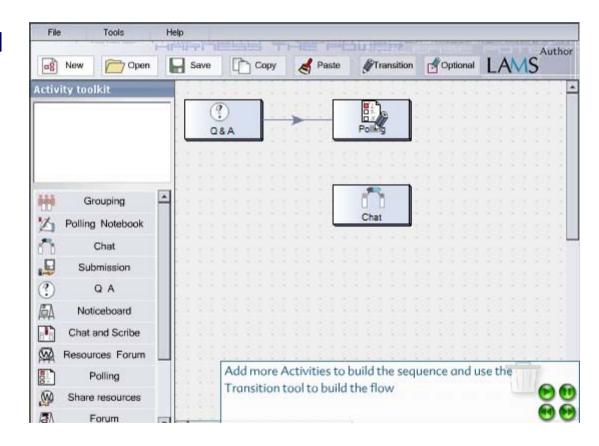
Developed from constructivist and PBL approaches, these scenarios value an engaged, reflective learner who is clearly situated in an immersive, social environment where actions lead to consequences that lead to other actions.

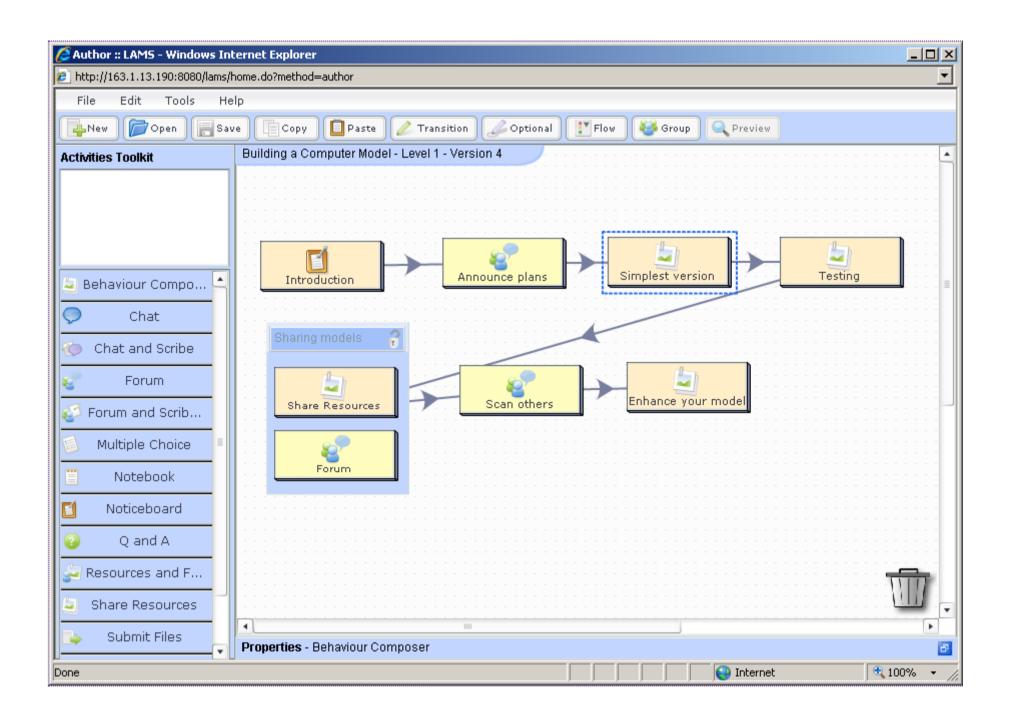
#### Assessment strategy

End of year exams. Although not marked as a separate entity, an improvement has been noted with the results of students using the program.

## LAMS: Learning Activity Management System

- LAMS creates "digital lesson plans" that
  - can be run online with students,
  - stored online and shared among teachers
- Most famous for the 'drag and drop' authoring interface
- Allow digital lessons to be run online

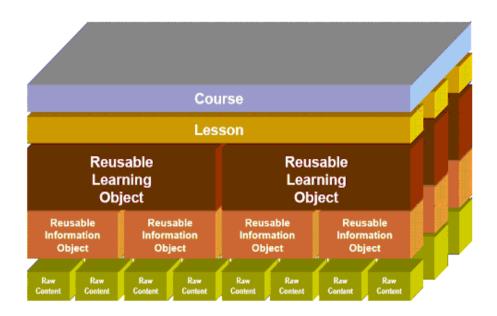




## Using LAMs: lesson level tool

- Create lesson plan using built in tool palette
- Run the lesson online
- Monitor activity and progress of students as they work through the activity sequence
- Powerful open source tool, that is well supported and has its own international community of practice
- Requires the commitments to set up and run the online lessons
- > Free with extensive online support
  - http://www.lamscommunity.org/

## Transforming a course

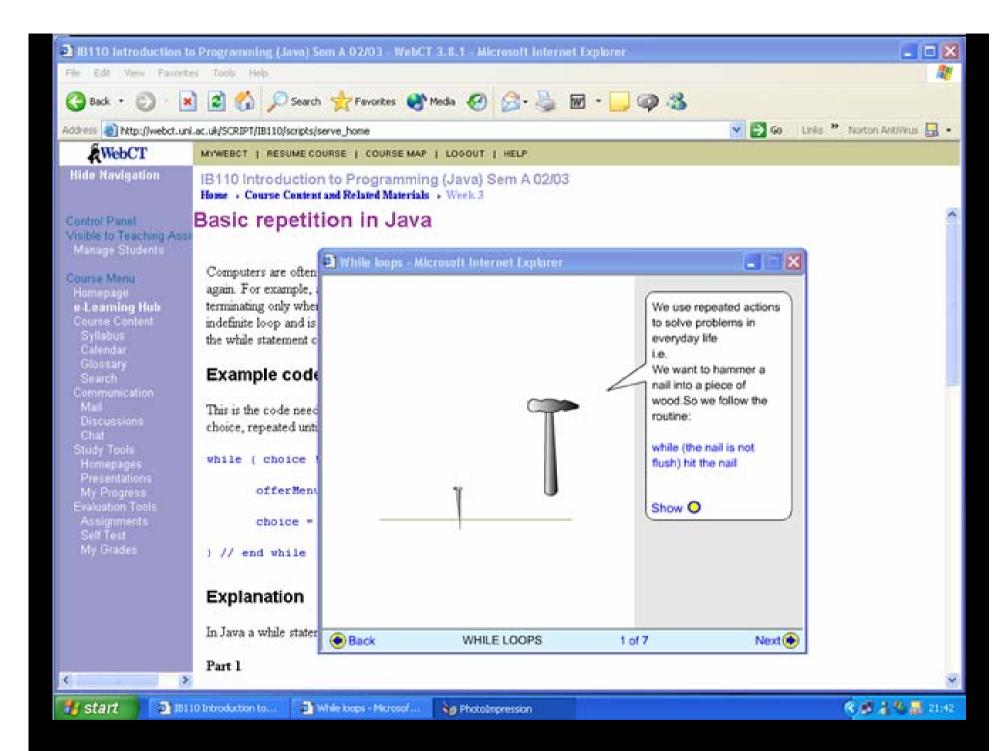


## 'Blended learning'

- Blended learning: an appropriate combination of traditional face-to-face and online teaching
- ➤ It provides a way of introducing novel approaches within a familiar framework.
- Small or large changes to the 'blend'
  - I can be applied flexibly and gradually to introduce small changes or to transform a complete course
- ➤ The nature and scale of the blend is determined by the issues/problems you wish to tackle.

## Case study: Improving pass rates in Introductory programming

- ➤ This approach started with the users' needs this is what motivated the particular blend.
- An appropriate blend of online and offline resources which included:
  - significant changes to the content of the curriculum;
  - changes to the organization of the modules
  - development and use of a major eLearning component.
    - the eLearning aspect involved the use of a standard VLE (WebCT) enhanced with multimedia learning objects



## **Module results**

#### Pass rates increased for all modules

<b>Pass</b>	rates

Course		point increase 2003-4
LondonMet HND	+19	+27
LondonMet BSc	+15	+21
Bolton BSc	+23	+12
LondonMet MSc	+12	+19

Note: based on number of students completing modules compared with 2001-2

These increases exceeded our expectations

# Agile Development of Learning Resources

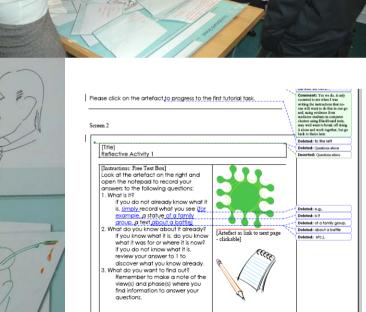
# Developing multimedia learning objects

- 'Agile' development
- Small groups
- Tutor (learners) and developer
- Driven by learner needs
- Workshops
- Iterative prototyping
- Evaluation

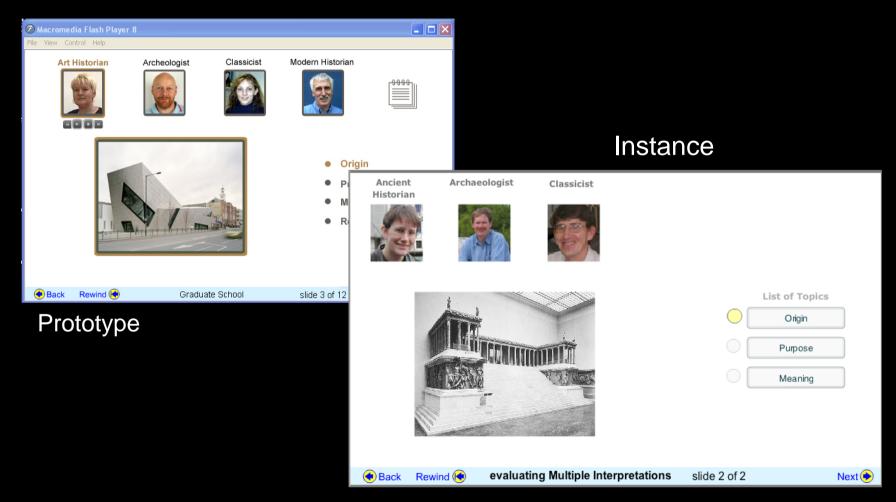


Boyle T. et al.(2006) An Agile method for developing learning objects. Proceedings of the 23rd Annual ASCILITE conference

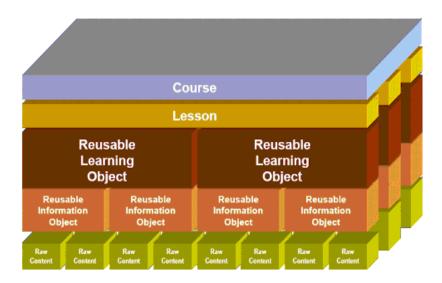




### **Artefact GLO tool**



# Adaptable learning resources



# Generative learning objects (GLOs)

- ➤ The basis for reuse is the pedagogical pattern rather than 'content' of the learning object
- A richer basis for reuse and repurposing
- This gives a tremendous increase in productivity
- Allows local tutors to repurpose learning objects to meet their local needs and preferences
  - including international adaptation

# Making GLOs available to users

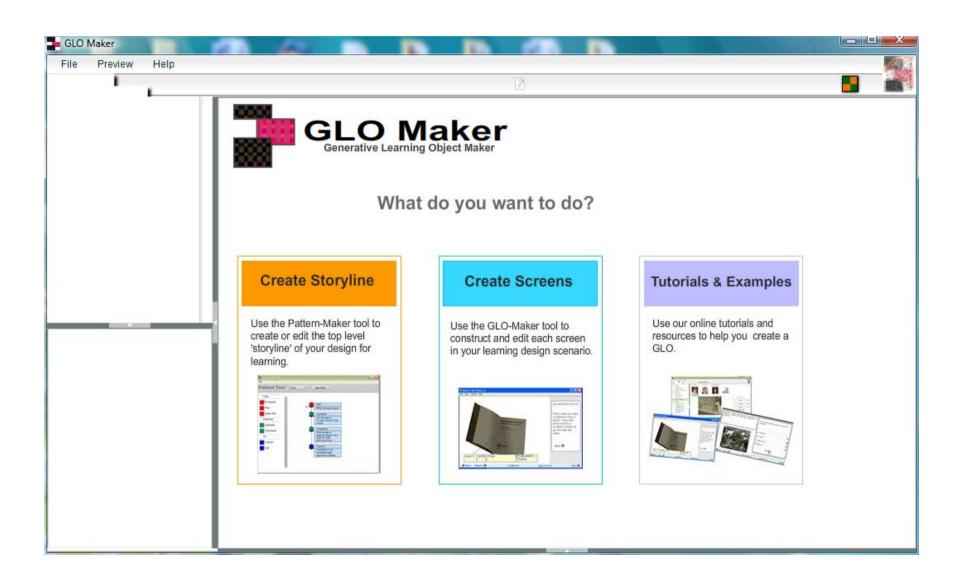
- Pedagogical designs are represented as 'plug-in' patterns to the an Authoring tool.
- The tool can be used to create specific learning objects based on the chosen pattern.
- Each of these learning objects can be adapted by local tutors (or learners), using the same tool, to meet their local needs and preferences.
- All these learning objects run as Web based learning objects.

# The following slides show screen shots from the demonstration of the GLO Authoring tool

The authoring tool may be downloaded free from the web site:

http://www.glomaker.org

# **GLO Authoring Tool**





:: Home

:: Download

:: Training

#### Generative Learning Object Maker



#### Version 1.0 of GLO Maker released July 17th 2008.

Welcome to the support site for GLO-Maker. This tool is used to create and adapt generative learning objects (GLOs).

The first phase of learning objects, whilst engaging, interactive and educationally effective, is limited in some respects. The basic unit of reuse is the object as a whole and this leads to marked limitation in productivity. GLOs provide a more flexible format for developing learning objects which supports both increased productivity in initial development and flexible repurposing by local tutors.

GLO-Maker aims to provide a powerful and user friendly tool to create new generative learning objects, or adapt and repurpose existing generative learning objects. From this site you can download the latest, free version of the tool. You can also download the User Guide and resources for interactive tutorials provided.

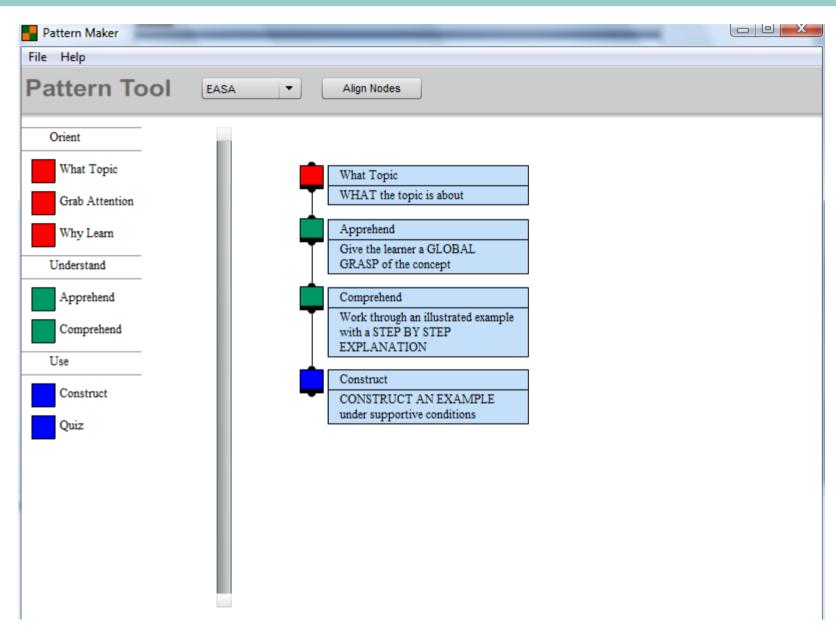
#### Contact Us

For further information about the GLO Maker please email: Dr. Dejan Ljubojevic d.ljubojevic@londonmet.ac.uk

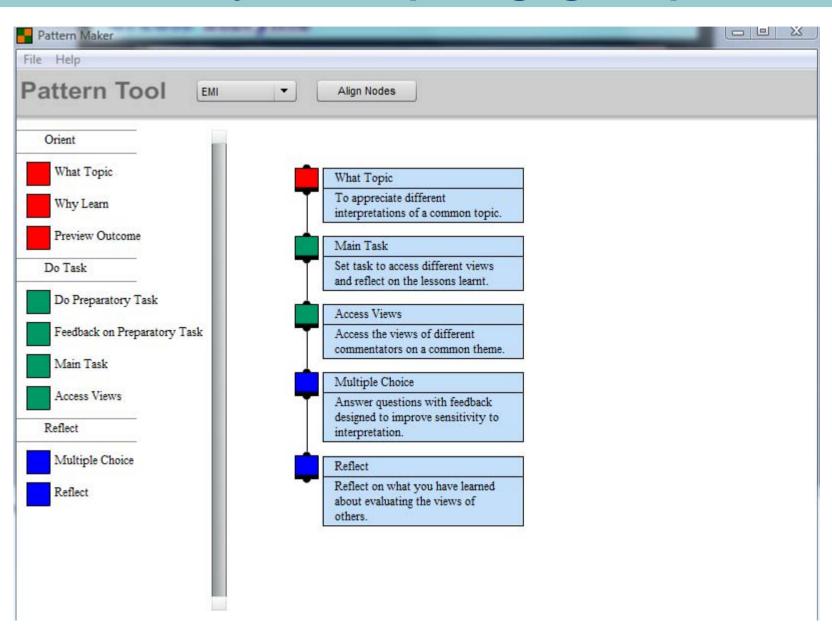




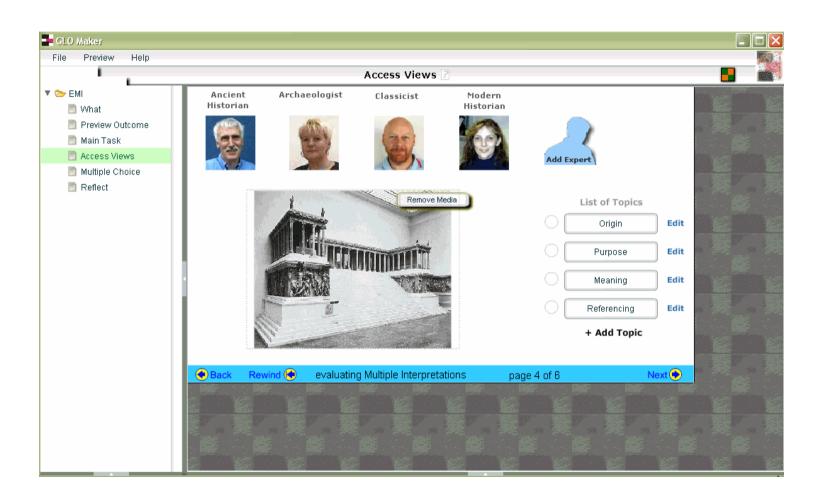
# 'Create storyline'



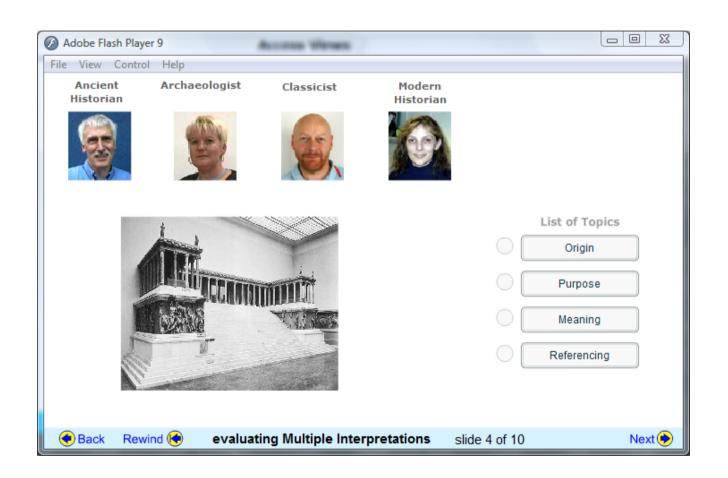
# Second 'Storyline' or pedagogical pattern



### 'Create screens'- surface structure



# Learner view of finished learning object





:: Home

:: Download

:: Training

#### Download



#### Latest version:

Download GLO Maker v1.0 Installer (8.53 MB)

Installation help documentation:

- Installation guide for <u>Fire Fox</u> browser users
- Installation guide for <u>Internet Explorer</u> browser users
- Video Tutorial on <u>Installing GLO Maker</u>



Click on <u>GLO FAOs</u> to get answers to the main questions usually asked about Generative Learning Objects.

Previous version:

# **Summary**

- How do we improve the effectiveness of teaching and learning?
- Use of learning objects
- Online lessons
- Transforming a course
- What is your goal? Choose the size and nature of the intervention to meet the target that you set.