



Introduction to Blended and Web-enhanced Instruction

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Today's agenda

- What is a blended or web-enhanced course?
- Models and course goals
- My university's Hybrid Course Initiative
- Examples from University of Vermont



- **What is a blended or web-enhanced course?**
- Advantages/Challenges of blending your course
- Models and course goals
- UVM's Hybrid Course Initiative
- Questions & Discussion



“Web-enhanced”

“Face-to-face instruction combined with web-based instructional technology”

Includes:

- Online platform (Moodle, Blackboard)
- Online videos, readings, exercises required as “homework” for the course
- Online submission of assignments, use of quizzes, use of student response systems



What is a blended course?

In a blended course, some of the face-to-face class time (usually 25-75%) is replaced with online class time.

“Online class time” can include:

- Online lab activities
- Online lectures (synchronous or asynchronous)
- Interactive problem sets or practice sessions
- Online group work or discussion ***that takes the place of face to face class work***



Web-enhanced vs. blended

- Web-enhanced usually does not change the amount of time in class, blended does
- Web-enhanced may change what teachers DO in class, but with blended you are EXPECTED to change what you do in class
- Web-enhanced is closer to traditional teaching, often just using web/technology
- Blended requires more redesign work and more adjustment for teacher and student





The University of Vermont CTL supports a full continuum of courses

Traditional and Web-enhanced

- Face-to-face
- Instructional technology supports learning
 - iClickers
 - Blackboard
 - Wordpress
 - Google Earth



Hybrid

- 25-75% online
- Technology allows for more flexible organization



Online

- Fully online
- Technology allows participation on a more flexible schedule



Developing teaching across the continuum

Traditional and Web-enhanced

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- Fully online
- Technology allows asynchronous participation and distance learning

What blended is NOT

- A magic bullet
- A teaching method in and of itself
- One-size-fits-all
- A quick fix
- A way to outsource faculty positions
- Less work



- Introductions
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Why add web-enhancements?

- Adds flexibility for students who may miss class
- Some students learn better from reading or repeating material than from lecture
- Lowers teacher time spent answering basic questions
- Can create opportunities for more productive work OUTSIDE of class = better prepared students IN class



Blended design advantages

- For Faculty:
 - More accessible learning environment
 - Increased student engagement for many types of learners
 - Adds flexibility without jeopardizing good pedagogy
- For Students:
 - Increases student interaction with faculty and peers
 - Increases pre-class preparation and active learning
 - Adds flexibility for scheduling



Oh the challenges!

- For Faculty
 - Course must be designed/redesigned for blended (+work)
 - Blended structure and active learning may be new/strange to students
 - Technical glitches do happen
- For Students
 - Blended format is often unfamiliar
 - Students must take more responsibility for their learning
 - Flexibility may lead to procrastination or missed deadlines



Which students benefit most?

- More experienced students
- Students who value flexibility
- Students who take advantage of the online materials for review/practice
- Students who prefer active learning



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- **Blended models and course goals**
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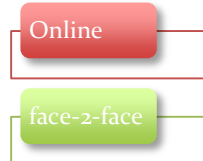
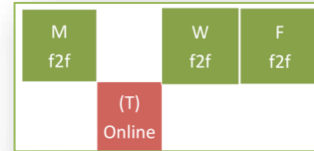
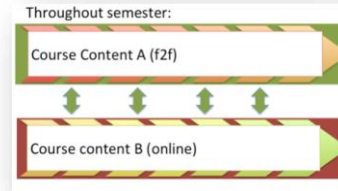
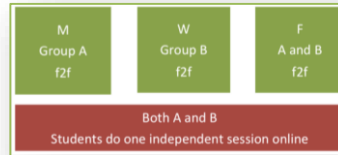
Some common goals:

- I want increased flexibility for my students/department
- I want to accommodate learners at different levels
- I want students to know the basics before they get to class
- I want to spend more time in class doing things and less time explaining things
- I want a way to make a big class “small”
- I want students to engage with each other in and out of class
- I want students to practice working with technology as part of the learning goals for the course
- I want students to stay connected during periods when they are working remotely on projects/practicums



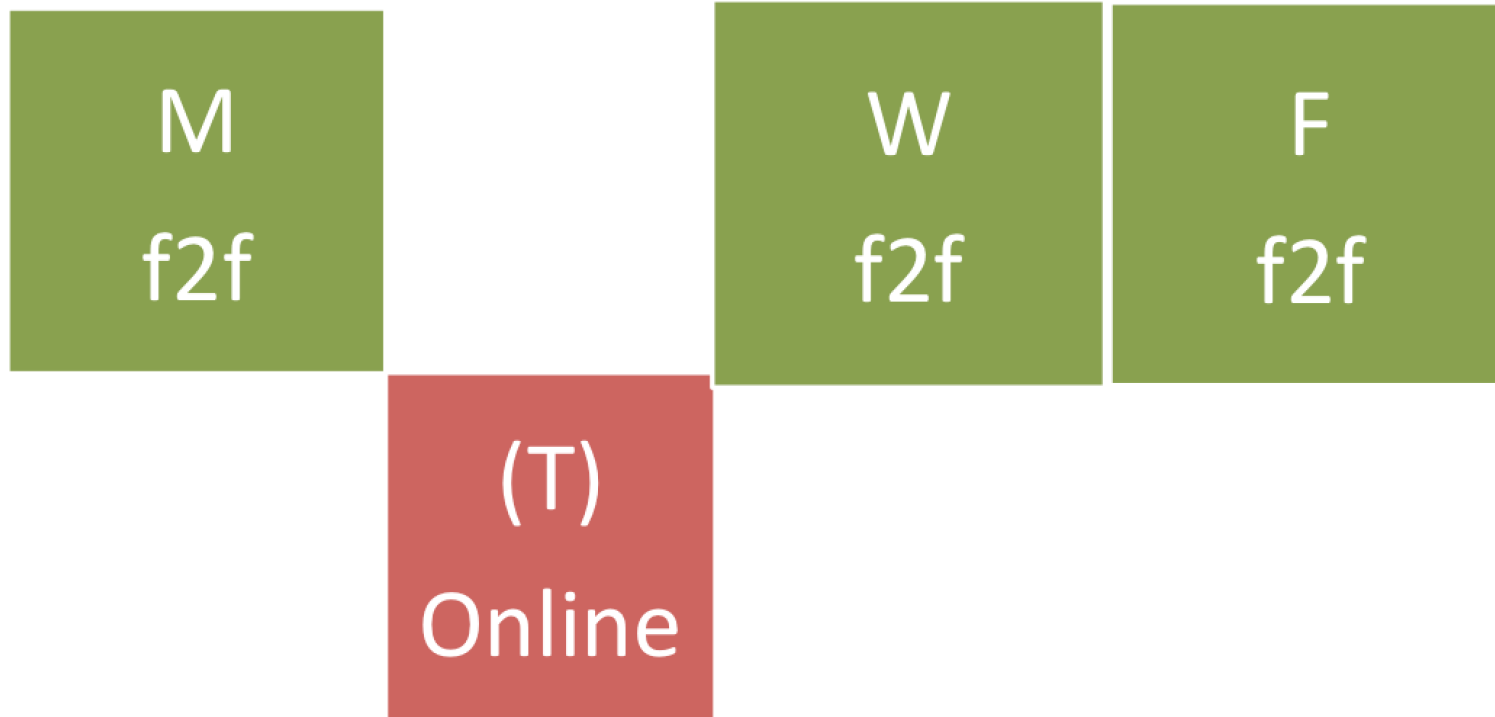
Some popular models:

- Replacement
- Split
- Alternating
- Parallel
- Front-end
- Back-end
- Bookend





Replacement Model (intro language MTWF)





Alternating Model

Week 1

F2F

Week 3

F2F

Week 2

Online

Week 4

Online



Split (MWF example)

M
Group A
f2f

W
Group B
f2f

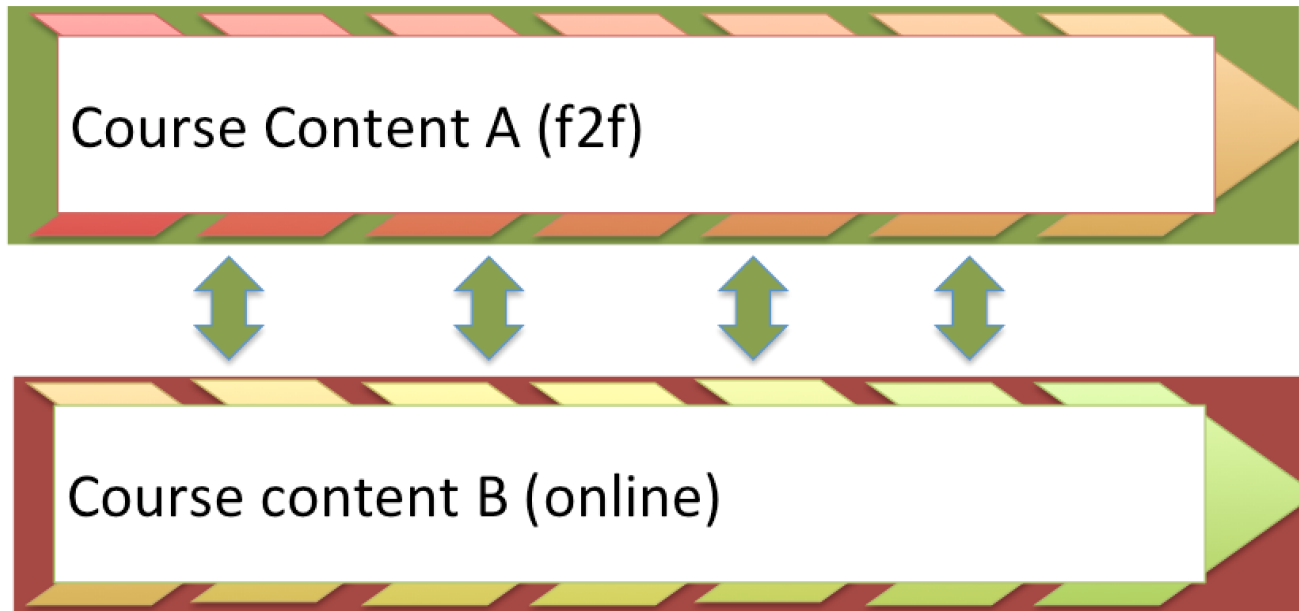
F
A and B
f2f

Both A and B

Students do one independent session online

Parallel

Throughout semester:





Front End

(wks 1)
Online

(wks 2-6)
f2f



Back End

(wks 1-4)

f2f

(wks 5-6)

Online



Book Ends

(wk 1-2)

Online

(wk 3-8)

f2f

(wks 9-13)

Online

(wk 1-4)

f2f

(wk 5-9)

Online

(wks 10-13)

f2f



Is blended right for you?

Ask yourself:

- What aspects of blended design appeal to me?
- How can blended help me reach goals for the class?
- Is blended a good fit for my class?
- Which model appeals to me, and why?
- Which components of my class would I consider moving online?
- What new activities could enhance student learning online or face to face?
- How will online and face to face activities fit together in the student experience?



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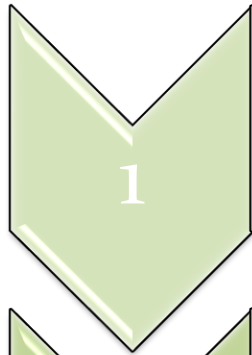
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UVM's Hybrid Course Initiative

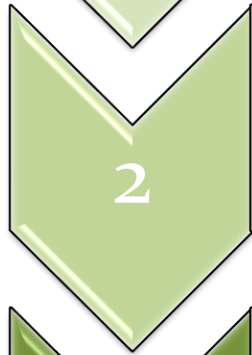
- Five year initiative to provide training and support for designing and implementing hybrid courses
- Funded by the Technology Innovation Fund (tech fee)
- Program is currently in the Third Phase
 - First 60 courses taught and assessed (some several times)
 - 20 courses currently running and assessed Fall 2016 semester
 - 6 currently being developed, and total enrollment at 3824 students
- Goal - support the development of 60 hybrid and/or flipped courses over 5 years



The 5-year Hybrid Initiative



- Spring/Fall 2013
- 13 courses developed



- Spring/Fall 2014
- 17-20 courses to be developed
- Case study archive development



- Spring 2015-Fall 2017
- Track an additional 30-60 courses developed using Case Study Archive and design workshops

Examples of Courses Running in 2016-2017

- **Asian Languages Teaching Practicum**– replacement model, with online resources and group project work freeing up in person time to practice teaching skills
- **NFS Basic Concepts of Food** – replacement model: Tuesdays, students will “watch this then do that” and then on Thursdays students will “apply this and analyze that.”
- **Geology Course** – split model, with online tutorials and technique demos
- **Art History 174 – 20th Century Art**– alternating model. Helping students gain experience speaking and writing about art from a critical perspective

Hybrid Course Case Study Archive



Computer Science: Introduction to
Programming

Physical Therapy: Patient Management
Musculoskeletal II

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