# Course Preparation for Online Learning: What Faculty Should Know

11/20/2002

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**Author:** mwaugh

Email: bmckenzi@westga.edu

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## Course Preparation for Online Learning: What Faculty Should Know

Presented by:

Barbara McKenzie, Nancy Mims, Elizabeth Bennett
University of West Georgia

Michael Waugh University of Tennessee

SITE Conference - Nashville, TN. - March 19, 2002

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- To determine selected perceptions of higher education instructors in Georgia who are engaged in distance education/online (DE/OL) teaching & learning efforts
  - Practices
  - Problems
  - Solutions

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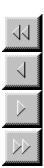
- State University of West Georgia
  - All faculty surveyed 1999 2000
- 2<sup>nd</sup> year Extended study (2001)
  - Selected universities in Georgia who utilize distance technologies
    - Volunteer participants electronically surveyed 2000-2001

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### Background

- · Distributed learning is challenging
  - Different from F2F format
- · Faculty play a key role in its success
- A number of factors influence faculty choice
  - Personal vs. ordered
  - Incentives/ values towards distance tech
  - Success with students/ instructors

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# DL Incentives in the Literature



- Flexible working conditions
- · Reaching students at a distance
- · Worldwide audience
- Fun
- · Enhancement of technology skills
- · Increased job satisfaction

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- Increased work time/ lack of time to prepare for classes
- Lack of support & assistance with courses
- Time consuming to learn technology skills
- · Inadequate compensation



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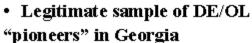














- Faculty in GA, who participate in a Web CT listserv
- Faculty in the middle GA, geographic region who participate in a listsery moderated at GCSU
- Other GA faculty -- contacted by peers
- · Knowledge/perceptions based upon experience
- Collectively taught approximately 300 courses via DE/OL





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- Survey modified from 2001 instrument
  - Put into an electronic format
  - Additional demographic & distance questions questions added
- · Open & closed-ended questions
- · Online pilot testing
  - Three distance experts
- · Revised before distribution

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# • Background of DE instructors



- Where employed?
- Department?
- Rank?
- Gender?
- Years taught in higher education?
- Hours of training in distance?
- # of courses taught via distance technologies?



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- · Technologies used for distance teaching?
- · Training received?
- Experience in teaching courses both F2F
   & through distance technologies?
- · Teaching format preferred?
- · Optimal class size?
- · Importance of f2f meetings?
- Assistance needed to be effective in teaching with technology?



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# Data Collection & Analysis



- · Online Surveys
  - Sent to UWG faculty April 2000
  - Sent to two listservs that linked WebCT & distance users around the state – May 2000
- · Reminders sent after 2 weeks
- · SPSS/ closed-ended questions
- · Content analysis/open-ended questions

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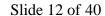


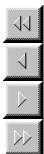


(19 institutions; 66 participants)

- · University of West Georgia (12)
- Southern Polytechnic State University (8)
- Georgia Perimeter (7)
- Valdosta State University (7)
- Medical College of Georgia (5)
- · Georgia College and State University (4)
- · Floyd College (4)
- Middle Georgia College (3)
- Albany State University (2)













## Sample Population

- Armstrong Atlantic (3)
- · Georgia College (2)
- Georgia Southwestern (2)
- Georgia State University (1)
- · Darton College (1)
- · Waycross (1)
- Bainbridge (1)
- · South Georgia (1)
- · Kennesaw (1)
- Coastal Georgia Community College (1)



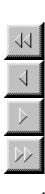
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- Not random
- · Not constructed
- · Self-selected!
- Representative ???
  - Uncertain

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#### • Gender

- Female (n=32)/ Male (n=32)
- Not reported (n=2)

#### Ranks

- Professor (n=17)
- Associate Prof. (n=17)
- Assistant Prof. (n=23)
- Instructor (n=5)
- Adjunct (n=4)



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- Health, Nursing and Medical (n=19, 29%)
- Language, Social Science and Humanities (n=15, 23%)
- Education (n=12, 18%)
- Math and Science (n=9, 14%) Business (n=7, 11%)
- Engineering (n=4, 6%)

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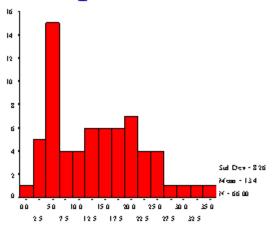












years of experience

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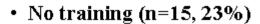
- Students & technology (>involvement with tech.) = 39
- > Quality of course = 36
- Meet student needs at a distance = 35
- Student demand for distance = 32
- Flexibility in working cond. = 27
- > Interaction with students = 20
- It was required = 17

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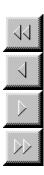
## Training Received - Prior to Teaching





- 1-5 hours (n=19, 29%)
- 6-10 hours (n=13, 20%)
- 11-15 hours (n=2, 3%)
- 16-20 hours (n=4, 6%)
- 20+ hours (n=13, 20%)

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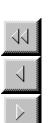
### # of courses taught using DE/OL tech

- · Classes taught:
  - 14 faculty = 1 class, 15 fac. = 2 classes,
  - 5 fac. = 3classes, 4 fac. = 4 classes,
  - 5 fac. = 5 classes, 6 fac. = 6 classes,
  - 2 fac. = 7 classes, 8 fac. = 2 classes,
  - -1 fac. = 10 classes,
  - 11 fac. = > 10 classes, 1 fac. = no resp.
- Bimodal
- Approx. 45%
  - taught 1 or 2 courses
- Approx. 20%
  - taught 10 or more courses



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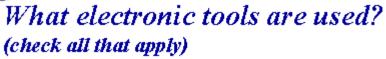




- · Respondents offered similar definitions
- These definitions included the following concepts:
  - use of electronic media (GSAMS, Internet, others) for conducting much or all of a course;
  - teachers/learners separated by time and/or space,
  - interactions synchronous and asynchronous

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- WebCT, GSAMS, Web Course-in-a-Box, TopClass, Blackboard, Lotus Notes
- · Others...
  - html-coded materials
  - Internet e-mail, private e-mail
  - Bulletin boards, conferencing systems,
  - Internet newsgroups, MUD or MOO environments,
  - Listservs, web-based course calendar, chat rooms

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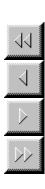




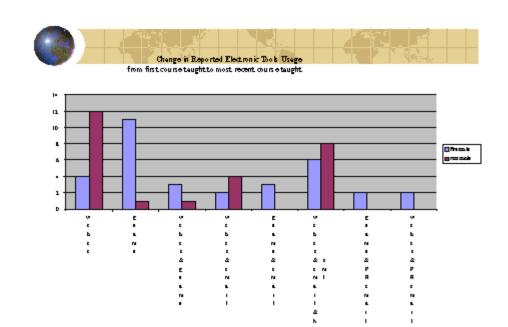
### What electronic tools are used?

- First time with a DE/OL course
  - 41 unique combinations of electronic tools reported
- · Most Recent time with DE/OL course
  - 36 unique combinations of electronic tools reported

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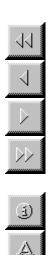




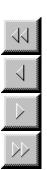


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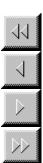




## Taught same course F2F & DL

- 86% of sample taught the identical course in both instructional environments.
- · Preferences
  - 53% prefer a mix of both.
  - 22% prefer F2F
  - 15% prefer neither one
  - 10 % prefer DE/OL.

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# Which Medium Requires Most Time Involvement

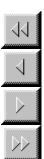
#### Total Sample...

- DE/OL -- 89%
- F2F -- 2%
- Both (equally time const



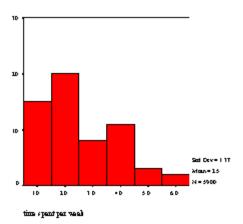
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# Average additional time per week



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# How much more time preparing for entire distance course?

- 1-3 hrs. = 15
- 4-6 hrs. = 20
- 7-9 hrs. = 8
- 10-12 hrs. = 11
- 13-15 hrs.
- 16 or > hrs. = 2
- More clarification needed next study

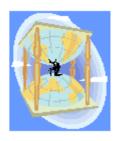


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- N = 39 responses
- Mean = 59.47 hours per course
- s. d. = 56.49 hours per course
- MANY hours but highly variable across instructors



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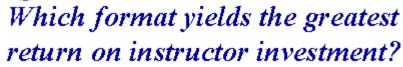
- 81% report that F2F is a valuable component of their DE/OL classes.
- 19% report the F2F IS NOT a valuable component of their DE/OL classes.

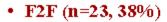
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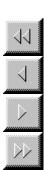






- Electronically-mediated teaching (n=15, 25%)
- A mix of the above two (n=5, 8%)
- Depends on the course (n=4, 7%)
- Both are equal (n=3, 5%)
- Depends on the students (n=9, 15%)
- Depends on the course and students (n=2, 3%)

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### Optimal DE/OL class size?

- N = 53 responses
- Mean (ideal class size) = 19.8 students
- Range = 43
- Standard Deviation = 7.7
- Approximately 12-28 depending on the level of students, course and interaction desired/required.

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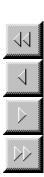


### Plans to continue DE/OL



- 86% report plans to continue teaching using DE/OL technologies.
- 6% report plans NOT to continue teaching using DE/OL technologies.
- 8% were uncertain.

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- · Plan and then institute programs, not vice versa.
- · Continue support for effort
- · More support, release time
- · More tech support; new technologies
- · Reduce class sizes
- Stop insisting on specific technologies (WebCT)
- · Address materials ownership issues
- · Recognize effort required; factor in to teaching load

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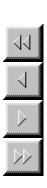




## How can your campus help? - 2

- · Provide more training
- · Require students to take intro. computer class
- Recognize student variables related to electronic formats
- · Acknowledge efforts in terms of P&T, prof. effort
- · Student assistant help
- Stress development of hybrid classes (not 100% DL)
- · Eliminate institutional control

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- DE/OL (instruction mediated through one or more forms of technology) can provide a rich (richer?) instructional experience
  - a cost associated with this gain
    - If > interaction with students > time involvement for instructor



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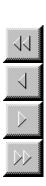






- F2F interactions with students are highly valued.
- When possible, use mixed instructional models
  - (partially F2F and partially DE/OL).
- The necessity of F2F is unclear but its value may far outweigh its inconvenience/expense.

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#### Conclusion

- Reduce class sizes in DE/OL (to enable greater interaction with the instructor)
- Factor increased instructor effort into workload and personnel policies
- Increase support for faculty engaged in this effort,
   (ie., TAs, technical support, development support)
- OR, expect DE/OL efforts to be less interactive; potentially less successful

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#### Conclusion

- Use appropriate media for appropriate aspects of the instruction.
- Arranging for physical meetings may be awkward when students reside a considerable distance from the instructor
  - such meetings may be critical to the success of the instruction.

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#### Future Research

- Extend the study to other states to enlarge the data base and exploratory findings
- · Contact information
  - bmckenzi@westga.edu
  - waugh@tennessee.edu
  - nmims@westga.edu
  - ebennett@westga.edu



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# **Course Preparation for Online Learning: What Faculty Should Know**

Presented by:

Barbara McKenzie, Nancy Mims, Elizabeth Bennett

**University of West Georgia** 

Michael Waugh

**University of Tennessee** 

SITE Conference – Nashville, TN. – March 19, 2002

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### **Purpose of the Research**

- To determine selected perceptions of higher education instructors in Georgia who are engaged in distance education/on-line (DE/OL) teaching & learning efforts
  - Practices
  - Problems
  - Solutions

### Two Year Study

- 1st year Pilot study (2000)
  - State University of West Georgia
    - All faculty surveyed 1999 2000
- 2nd year Extended study (2001)
  - Selected universities in Georgia who utilize distance technologies
    - Volunteer participants electronically surveyed 2000-2001

## **Background**

- · Distributed learning is challenging
  - Different from F2F format
- Faculty play a key role in its success
- · A number of factors influence faculty choice
  - Personal vs. ordered
  - Incentives/ values towards distance tech
  - Success with students/ instructors

#### **DL** Incentives in the Literature

- · Flexible working conditions
- · Reaching students at a distance
- · Worldwide audience
- · Fun
- · Enhancement of technology skills
- Increased job satisfaction

#### **Barriers to DL Instruction**

- Decreased interaction with students
- Increased work time/ lack of time to prepare for classes
- · Lack of support & assistance with courses
- · Time consuming to learn technology skills
- · Inadequate compensation

#### **Population Surveyed**

· Legitimate sample of DE/OL

#### "pioneers" in Georgia

- All faculty at UWG using WebCT
- Faculty in GA. who participate in a WebCT listserv
- Faculty in the middle GA. geographic region who participate in a listserv moderated at GCSU
- Other GA faculty -- contacted by peers
- · Knowledge/perceptions based upon experience
- · Collectively taught approximately 300 courses via DE/OL

### **Instrument for 2nd Study**

- Survey modified from 2001 instrument
  - Put into an electronic format
  - Additional demographic & distance questions questions added
- · Open & closed-ended questions
- · Online pilot testing
  - Three distance experts
- · Revised before distribution

# **Factors Explored**

#### Background of DE instructors

- Where employed?
- Department?
- Rank?
- Gender?
- Years taught in higher education?
- Hours of training in distance?
- # of courses taught via distance technologies?

#### **Factors Explored**

- Technologies used for distance teaching?
- · Training received?
- Experience in teaching courses both F2F & through distance technologies?
- · Teaching format preferred?
- · Optimal class size?
- Importance of f2f meetings?
- · Assistance needed to be effective in teaching with technology?

### **Data Collection & Analysis**

- · Online Surveys
  - Sent to UWG faculty April 2000
  - Sent to two listservs that linked WebCT & distance users around the state May 2000
- · Reminders sent after 2 weeks
- SPSS/ closed-ended questions
- Content analysis/open-ended questions

#### Sample Population (19 institutions; 66 participants)

- · University of West Georgia (12)
- Southern Polytechnic State University (8)
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- Valdosta State University (7)
- Medical College of Georgia (5)
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- Floyd College (4)
- Middle Georgia College (3)
- Albany State University (2)

### **Sample Population**

- Armstrong Atlantic (3)
- · Georgia College (2)
- Georgia Southwestern (2)
- Georgia State University (1)
- Darton College (1)
- Waycross (1)
- Bainbridge (1)
- · South Georgia (1)
- Kennesaw (1)
- Coastal Georgia Community College (1)

# **Sample constraints**

- · Not random
- Not constructed
- · Self-selected!
- Representative ???
  - Uncertain

# Who responded?

#### • Gender

- Female (n=32)/ Male (n=32)
- Not reported (n=2)

#### . Ranks

- Professor (n=17)
- Associate Prof. (n=17)
- Assistant Prof. (n=23)
- Instructor (n=5)
- Adjunct (n=4)

## Who responded? - Field

- Health, Nursing and Medical (n=19, 29%)
- Language, Social Science and Humanities (n=15, 23%)
- Education (n=12, 18%)
- Math and Science (n=9, 14%) Business (n=7, 11%)
- Engineering (n=4, 6%)

# Who responded? - Years of Experience

#### Why motivated to begin using distance technologies?

- Students & technology (>involvement with tech.) = 39
- > Quality of course = 36
- Meet student needs at a distance = 35
- Student demand for distance = 32
- Flexibility in working cond. = 27
- > Interaction with students = 20
- It was required = 17

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## **Training Received – Prior to Teaching**

- No training (n=15, 23%)
- 1-5 hours (n=19, 29%)
- 6-10 hours (n=13, 20%)
- 11-15 hours (n=2, 3%)
- 16-20 hours (n=4, 6%)
- 20+ hours (n=13, 20%)

#### # of courses taught using DE/OL tech

#### · Classes taught:

```
14 faculty = 1 class, 15 fac. = 2 classes,
5 fac. = 3classes, 4 fac. = 4 classes,
5 fac. = 5 classes, 6 fac. = 6 classes,
2 fac. = 7 classes, 8 fac. = 2 classes,
1 fac. = 10 classes,
11 fac. = > 10 classes, 1 fac. = no resp.
```

#### · Bimodal

- . Approx. 45%
  - taught 1 or 2 courses
- . Approx. 20%
  - taught 10 or more courses

#### What is DE/OL?

- · Respondents offered similar definitions
- · These definitions included the following concepts:
  - use of electronic media (GSAMS, Internet, others) for conducting much or all of a course;
  - teachers/learners separated by time and/or space,
  - interactions synchronous and asynchronous

#### What electronic tools are used?(check all that apply)

- WebCT, GSAMS, Web Course-in-a-Box, TopClass, Blackboard, Lotus Notes
- · Others...
  - html-coded materials
  - Internet e-mail, private e-mail
  - Bulletin boards, conferencing systems,
  - Internet newsgroups, MUD or MOO environments,
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#### What electronic tools are used?

- First time with a DE/OL course
  - 41 unique combinations of electronic tools reported
- Most Recent time with DE/OL course
  - 36 unique combinations of electronic tools reported

### **PPT Slide**

## Taught same course F2F & DL

• 86% of sample taught the identical course in both instructional environments.

#### · Preferences

- 53% prefer a mix of both.
- 22% prefer F2F
- 15% prefer neither one
- 10 % prefer DE/OL.

## Which Medium Requires Most Time Involvement

**Total Sample...** 

- DE/OL -- 89%
- F2F -- 2%
- Both (equally time consuming) -- 9%

# Average additional time per week

# How much more time preparing for entire distance course?

- $\cdot$  1-3 hrs. = 15
- 4-6 hrs. = 20
- 7-9 hrs. = 8
- $\cdot$  10-12 hrs. = 11
- · 13-15 hrs.
- 16 or > hrs. = 2
- More clarification needed next study

## Average additional time per course

- $\cdot$  N = 39 responses
- Mean = 59.47 hours per course
- s. d. = 56.49 hours per course
- MANY hours but highly variable across instructors

## Value of F2F aspect of DE/OL

- · 81% report that F2F is a valuable component of their DE/OL classes.
- 19% report the F2F IS NOT a valuable component of their DE/OL classes.

# Which format yields the greatest return on instructor investment?

- F2F (n=23, 38%)
- Electronically-mediated teaching (n=15, 25%)
- A mix of the above two (n=5, 8%)
- Depends on the course (n=4, 7%)
- Both are equal (n=3, 5%)
- Depends on the students (n=9, 15%)
- Depends on the course and students (n=2, 3%)

### Optimal DE/OL class size?

- $\cdot$  N = 53 responses
- Mean (ideal class size) = 19.8 students
- Range = 43
- Standard Deviation = 7.7
- Approximately 12-28 depending on the level of students, course and interaction desired/required.

#### Plans to continue DE/OL

- · 86% report plans to continue teaching using DE/OL technologies.
- · 6% report plans NOT to continue teaching using DE/OL technologies.

· 8% were uncertain.

### How can your campus help? - 1

- · Plan and then institute programs, not vice versa.
- · Continue support for effort
- · More support, release time
- More tech support; new technologies
- · Reduce class sizes
- Stop insisting on specific technologies (WebCT)
- Address materials ownership issues
- · Recognize effort required; factor in to teaching load

### How can your campus help? - 2

- · Provide more training
- · Require students to take intro. computer class
- · Recognize student variables related to electronic formats
- · Acknowledge efforts in terms of P&T, prof. effort
- · Student assistant help
- Stress development of hybrid classes (not 100% DL)
- · Eliminate institutional control

#### **Lessons Learned**

- DE/OL (instruction mediated through one or more forms of technology) can provide a rich (richer?) instructional experience
  - a cost associated with this gain
    - If > interaction with students > time involvement for instructor

.

#### **Lessons Learned**

- · F2F interactions with students are highly valued.
- · When possible, use mixed instructional models
  - (partially F2F and partially DE/OL).
- The necessity of F2F is unclear but its value may far outweigh its inconvenience/expense.

#### **Conclusion**

- Reduce class sizes in DE/OL (to enable greater interaction with the instructor)
- · Factor increased instructor effort into workload and personnel policies
- · Increase support for faculty engaged in this effort,
  - (ie., TAs, technical support, development support)
- OR, expect DE/OL efforts to be less interactive; potentially less successful

#### **Conclusion**

- · Use appropriate media for appropriate aspects of the instruction.
- Arranging for physical meetings may be awkward when students reside a considerable distance from the instructor

• such meetings may be critical to the success of the instruction.

#### **Future Research**

- Extend the study to other states to enlarge the data base and exploratory findings
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