Blended Learning A to Z: Myths, Models, and Moments of Magic
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What I will discuss...
1. Definitions of blended learning
2. Myths of blended learning
3. Models of blended learning
4. Examples of blended learning

Who Needs Blended and Online Learning?
Those where there are diseases and outbreaks...

Those in earthquakes (e.g., Chile, China, Haiti)...

Answer: Blended Learning
Myth #1: If you read the enough research you will be able to know the impact of blended learning.

1. Improved Pedagogy
   - More interactive instead of transmissive
   - Authentic, real world, etc.
2. Increased Access/Flexibility
3. Increased Cost Effectiveness

Is K-12 Blended Learning Disruptive
Heather Staker and Michael B. Horn, Clayton Christensen Institute, May 2013
http://www.christenseninstitute.org/publications/hybrids/

Myth #2: Blended learning is easy to define.
Myth #3: Blended learning is hard to define.
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)

Myth #4: People will know what I am saying when I say "blended learning."
Myth #5: Blended is the same as "hybrid."

Classifying K-12 Blended Learning
Heather Staker and Michael B. Horn, May 2012

"Blended learning is any time a student learns at least in part at a supervised brick-and-mortar location away from home and at least in part through online delivery with some element of student control over time, place, path, and/or pace."

Myth #6: Knowing "how much" to blend is vital.
Range of Blends in Pew Cases

Myth #7: Blended learning works everywhere. Where is Blended Beneficial?
- Intro Classes (Spanish, psych, algebra, biology)
- AP Classes
- Classes with low success rates
- Classes with students working part-time
- Required classes
- Students are rural or spread over a distance
- Classes with certification or standardization
- Classes with new requirements or standards
- Writing intensive classes, theory classes, etc.
- Lab classes?

Examples of Blended Learning
- Put assessments/reviews online
- Online discussions
- Online labs
- Put reference materials on Web
- Deliver pre-work online
- Provide office hours online
- Use mentoring/coaching tool
- Access experts live online

Myth #8: People learn more in face-to-face settings than blended or fully online ones.
Fully Online and Blended Learning Advantages
1. Increased Learning (better papers, higher scores)
2. More effective pedagogy and interaction
3. Course access at one’s convenience and flexible completion (e.g., multiple ways to meet course objectives)
4. Reduction in physical class or space needs, commuting, parking, etc.
5. Increased opportunities for human interaction, communication, & contact among students
6. Introverts participate more

Myth #9: Instructors can have a logical discussion with administrators about blended learning.
Models of Blending
Blending occurs at the following four levels:
- Activity Level
- Course Level
- Dept/Program Level
- District/Institutional Level

Myth #10: There is a best model of blended.
AMA Special Report, Effectively Implementing a Blended Learning Approach
(Steven Shaw & Nicholas Igener, 2006)

Sample Blended Learning Models
- Face-to-face
  - Instructor-led training
  - Workshops
- Synchronous
  - Webinars
  - Live streaming
- "Collaborative"
  - Asynchronous
  - Discussion forums
  - Social networking
- Self-paced
  - Asynchronous
  - Online self-study
  - Archived podcasts

Source: American Management Association; AMA at Work
Classifying K-12 Blended Learning
Heather Staker and Michael B. Horn, May 2012

Blended Model #1.
Face-to-Face Primary
(online is for remediation of supplement)

Blended Model #2. Rotation
(students alternate FTF and Online instruction)

Blended Model #3. Flex
(curriculum primarily online with instructors available FTF)

Blended Model #4. Self-Blend
(students decide on which courses they take online or which portion of the course is online)
**Blended Model #5. Bookend**
(first and last part of the course is online and middle portion is FTF; AMA Special Report, Blended Learning Opportunities, Alison Rossett (2006))

**Blended Model #6. Anchor**
(start with FTF or what students are familiar with and then move to online; or the opposite and start online and move to F2F)

**Myth #7: Gradual Human (F2F) Approach**
The IBM Four Tier Learning Model. Blending Learning for Business Impact – IBM's case for learning success. Nancy Lewis, VP, & Peter Orton, IBM

24 Blended Learning Examples

**Blended Solution #1.**
Concept Animations

**Blended Solution #2.**
Animations with Practice Tests
(e.g., Human Embryology from Valerie O’Loughlin, Indiana University)
Blended Solution #3. 
Anchor Learning in Concept Demonstrations

Blended Solution #4. 
Educational Videos: CNN, BBC, TED, TED-Ed, ForaTV
http://education.ted.com/
Aaron Doering, Chasing Seals
http://chasingseals.com/

Blended Solution #5. 
Interactive Labs and Simulations
http://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/energy-skate-park

Blended Solution #6. 
Online Practice Tests
http://quizlet.com/

Blended Solution #7. 
Virtual Practice Activities
(Sungkyunkwan (SKKU) University School of Medicine, www.mededu.or.kr)

Blended Solution #8. 
Screencasted Tutorials
(Jing, GoView, Screener)
Blended Solution #9. Video Tutorials (e.g., ArtMaker.com)
http://artmaker.com

Blended Solution #11. Online Role Play or Debate

Blended Solution #11. Reading from Open Access Journals (e.g., PLOS)

Blended Solution #12. Podcast Show Reflections
http://www.firstaidshow.com/

Blended Solution #13. Online Encyclopedias & Referenceware (e.g., the Encyclopedia of Earth:
http://www.eoearth.org/)

Blended Solution #14. Explore Online Resources (OER) (Commonwealth of Learning, March 2013)
Blended Solution #15.  
3D Demonstration and Interactions  
(e.g., Anatomy and Biology)  
http://www.cyber-anatomy.com/

Blended Solution #16.  
Online Database Activities  
(e.g., Wolfram Alpha)  
http://www.wolframalpha.com/

May 5, 2014  
Blended Solution #17.  
Technology-Enhanced Language Learning  
(Technology Provides Foreign-Language Immersion at a Distance, Danya Perez-Hernandez, Chronicle of Higher Education)  
http://chronicle.com/article/Technology-Provides/146369/?cid=at&utm_source=at&utm_medium=en

Portuguese-language students at Virginia Commonwealth U. hold a “teletandem” session with students in Brazil who are learning English. The approach “basically forces you to learn,” says one student. “It pushes you to practice the language to make sure you are ready for the next meeting.”

Blended Solution #18.  
Virtual Mentors and Guest Experts  
(Build a School in the Cloud; Self-Organized Learning Environments (SOLEs)  
Serious Gaming Institute, Coventry, UK  
http://www.ted.com/talks/sugata_mitra_build_a_school_in_the_cloud.html

Blended Solution #19.  
Expert Question and Answer Sessions  
(e.g., International Studies in Schools (ISIS))

Blended Solution #20.  
Concept Mapping and Timeline Tools  
(VUE, Bubbl.us, Cmap, Freemind, Gliffy, Mindmeister, or Mindomo)
Blended Solution #21.
Student Collaborative Knowledge Building and Sharing
(e.g., Popplet: http://popplet.com/)

Blended Solution #22.
Using Free Online Media Elements
(e.g., Mapping the Nation)
http://mappingthenation.net/map.html

Blended Solution #23.
Online Longitudinal Maps
(e.g., New USDA climate zone map reflects northward warming trends,
By Janice Lloyd, USA TODAY, January 26, 2012)

Blended Solution #24.
Online Collaborative Activities
(e.g., Google Hangouts, Google Docs, Skype, etc.)

Again, this talk covered...
1. Definition of blended learning
2. 10 Myths of blended learning
3. 7 Models of blended learning
4. 24 Examples of blended learning

Any Questions?

Smiley Face: Slides at: TrainingShare.com
Smiley Face: Papers: PublicationShare.com
Smiley Face: Book: http://worldisopen.com/
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