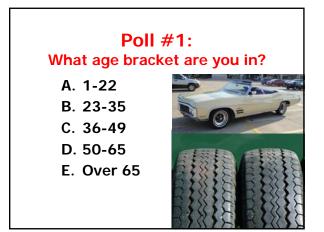
# Blackboard/CourseSites MOOC Part IV:

### Some Warm-Up Polls

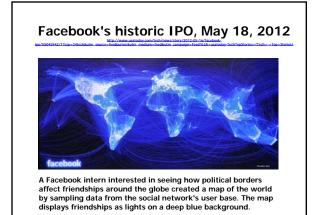






A street sign reading 'Hacker Way' is seen in the parking lot of the Facebook headquarters in Menlo Park, Calif.







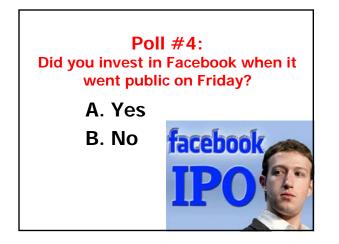
# Poll #4: How much money did Facebook bring in? A. \$4 billion B. \$8 billion C. \$16 billion D. \$32 billion E. \$64 billion







shares before the start of trading.













#### Poll #8: What Week have you liked the most so far?

- A. Week 1: TEC-VARIETY (motivation/retention)
- B. Week 2: R2D2 (diversity & learning styles)
- C. Week 3: Critical/Creative Thinking & Collab
- D. Week 4: Shared Online Video
- E. I like them all equally well



#### **Poll #9:** What have you done so far in Week 4 in the MOOC?

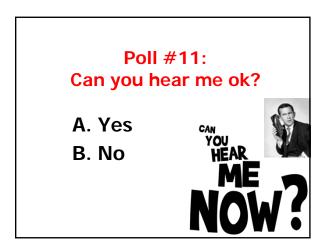
- A. Watched one or more of the videos
- B. Read one of the article
- C. Been in the discussion forums
- D. Posted to the wiki or blog
- E. Nothing so far...until I came here



#### **Poll #10:** Which part of the MOOC do you find the most helpful to your learning?

- A. The Let's Discuss forums
- B. The Blogs
- C. The Weekly Live Online Events
- D. The Weekly Resources posted
- E. The Wiki









🖒 Like





#### Albany, Georgia, USA

Svala Ottesen, Lecturer of Art, Troy University "we have a thing or two with turtles" in Albany, GA "\_svala who absolutely loves the MOOC course."







### Poll #13: What Week have you liked the most so far?

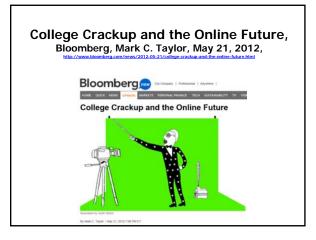
- A. Week 1: TEC-VARIETY (motivation/retention)
- B. Week 2: R2D2 (diversity & learning styles)
- C. Week 3: Critical/Creative Thinking & Collab
- D. Week 4: Shared Online Video
- E. I like them all equally well













http://www.indiana.edu/~icy/media/de_series.html Note: We recommend using Firefox to view these videos. Internet Explorer might take a few seconds to play them.		
2. Managing Online Courses	11. Blended Learning: General	20. Blog Uses and Applications
3. Discussion Forums	12. Blended Learning: Implementation	21. Collaborative Tool Applications
4. Providing Feedback	13. Blended Learning: The Future	22. Hands-On Experiential Learning
5. Reducing Plagiarism	14. Online Writing Activities	23. Coordinating Online Project Problem
6. Building Community	15. Online Visual Learning	24. Global Connections & Collaboration
7. Instructor and Social Presence	16. Online Video Resources	25. Assessing Student Online Learning
8. Online Interaction	17. Webinars and Webcasts	26. Ending & Archiving Online Courses
9. Online Collaboration/Teams	18. Podcasting Uses & Applications	27. Trends on the Horizon

# The V-PORTAL (IU)

http://www.indiana.edu/~icy/media/de\_series.html

**Blended Learning: Implementation** 

Description | Watch Video | Feedback | Resources | Talk Handout

Dr. Bonk covers possible activities and resources to engage students in a blended course format in the "Blended Learning - Implementation" presentation. Examples highlight educational practices applicable in different subject areas and at different times throughout the semester.







#### **Poll #14:** Which discussion question have you found interesting this week?

- A. Question #1. Have you found any unique video sources that you can share? How have you made use of them?
- B. Question #2. Have you designed studentcentered activities including the use of video? If not, what challenges do you face regarding the use of video?
- C. I have not yet been into Week 4 yet.

### Poll #15: Chat Window...

#### Question #3:

If you have watched any the 27 videos in the V-PORTAL that Dr. Bonk created, did you discover anything that you might use? Alternatively, were there any questions, concerns, or issues that you had after viewing one or more of these?

#### Elliott Masie, Learning Trends, March 2, 2010

"Raising bandwidth, lowered equipment costs, ease of editing and growing expectations of learners will make video a profound component of our learning efforts going forward. "



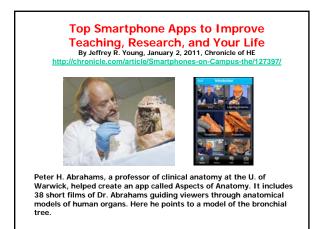
#### Video is Popular in the USA Elliott Masie, March 2, 2010

- Video "YouTube" story segments
- Video Podcasts
- Video Reports Webcam Captures
- Produced Video for Learning Modules
- Skype (with video)
- Video Capture of Seminars and Classrooms
- Video Keynotes Live and Asynchronously.



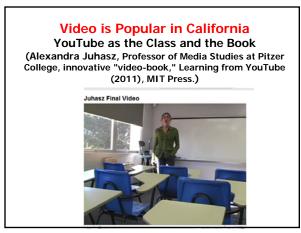












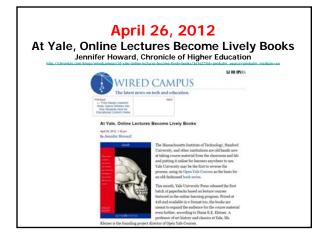


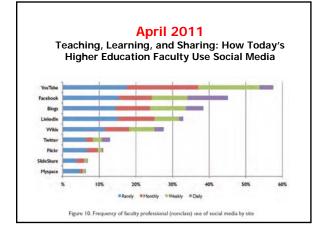


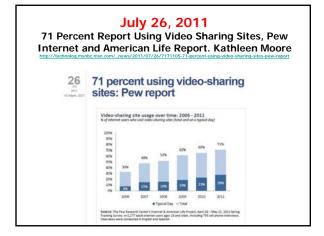


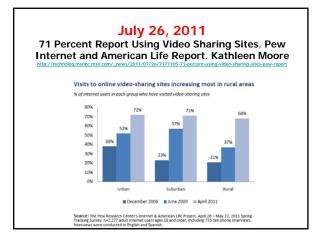


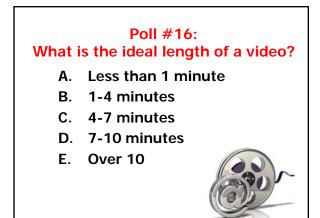


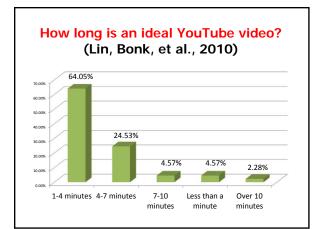








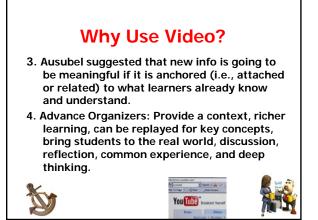






- 1. Importance of shared online video: educational psychologists such as David Ausubel (1978) argued that knowledge was hierarchically organized.
- 2. New learning concepts and ideas to be subsumed under or anchored within prior learning experiences.





## Why Use Video?

- 5. Dual coding theory (learning information verbally and visually is more richly stored): Alan Paivio.
- 6. Anchored instruction and macrocontexts: John Bransford and colleagues.
- 7. Multimedia theory: Richard Mayer.



#### **Poll #17.** Which concept intrigues you the most?

- A. Anchored instruction
- B. Advanced organizers
- C. Dual coding theory
- D. Macrocontexts
- E. Multimedia theory



# Which of these video sharing sites do you use?

- 1. BBC News Video and Audio
- 2. CNN.com Video
- 3. MSNBC.com
- 4. Google Video, Yahoo Video
- 5. Current TV
- 6. Fora TV
- 7. MIT World
   8. YouTube, YouTube Edu
- 9. TeacherTube
- 10. Link TV, Explore, Global Pulse, Latin Pulse
- Howcast, Big Think, WonderHowTo, Explo.TV, NASA TV, ClipChef, TV Lesson, BookTV, Edutopia videos, MonkeySee, doFlick, the Research Channel, iVideosong

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CONN Video and MSNBC http://www.cnn.com/video/

























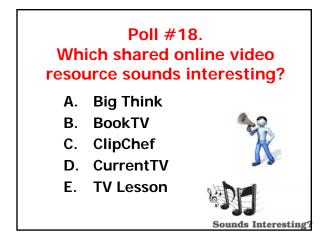


























# 3. Anchoring and Ending

One or more online videos are used to start discussion as well as others at the end of the class to draw a sense of closure to that discussion.





# 4. Online Class Previews and Discussions

The instructor(s) finds videos and then posts them to the course management system for students to watch prior to or after class. If students participate in an online discussion based on such videos, the instructor should be clear about the length of post (e.g., two paragraphs) and how many comments of peers to respond to.



### 5. Anchor with Discussion

The instructor(s) finds videos and shows them in class and students discuss them in small groups with certain assigned tasks.



#### Poll #20: Pick one of these shared online video activities you might use?

- A. Online Video Anchoring
- B. Online Video Ending
- C. Anchoring and Ending
- D. Online Class Previews and Discussions
- E. Anchor with Discussion



### 6. Pause and Reflect

The instructor(s) plays a portion of a YouTube video and pauses for reflections and then continues playing the video which is followed by still more class reflection.



# 7. Key Concept Reflections

Instructor shows the YouTube video and asks students to reflect on concepts embedded in it. He may replay the video 1-2 more times while prompting the class for certain key concepts. He might ask students to say "pause" when they see a concept from a particular chapter or unit displayed.



### 8. Video Anchor, Lecture, and Test (VALT)

Instructor(s) might show 1-2 YouTube videos at the start of a class and then lecture on topics related to concepts in those videos. When done lecturing, the instructor might show the same YouTube videos and ask for student reflection papers or discussion of what concepts are displayed in them. Such an activity might be embedded in a course quiz.



### 9. On-Demand Conceptual Anchoring and Review

Instructor pauses a class activity or discussion at any moment and shows a YouTube videos related to a concept, theory, or idea being presented or discussed.



# 10. Videoconferencing Anchors and Enders

YouTube videos might be shown in a videoconference or Web conference with other classes and then used to spur discussion and interaction across sites. Controversial videos might be purposefully chosen to foster such interaction.



#### Poll #21: Pick one of these shared online video activities you might use?

- A. Pause and Reflect
- B. Key Concept Reflections
- C. Video Anchor, Lecture, and Test (VALT)
- D. On-Demand Conceptual Anchoring and Review
- E. Videoconferencing Anchors and Enders





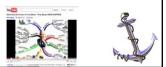
### 1. Cool Resource Provider Handouts

Students find videos and show them in class and discussion unfolds. Students assigned as the cool resource providers for the week are asked to create a handout for the videos and other course resources selected.



# 2. Class Previews of Student Anchors

Have students (as cool resource providers) find videos and share with the class which previews them prior to the class meeting and discussion of them.



# 3. Collaborative Anchoring

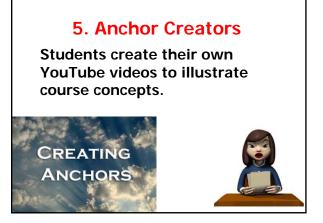
A pair of students as well as the course instructor each find a few relevant videos for the week and then share what they have found with each other and decide which ones to use in class.



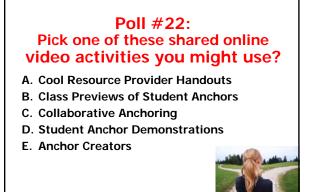
# 4. Student Anchor Demonstrations

Each student brings a video to class and presents and explains how each one is related to course concepts. A coinciding handout of videos and concepts is recommended.











# 7. Video Anchor Competitions

Students find relevant videos and send the list to the instructor(s) for viewing and selecting. The students whose videos are selected might receive special class recognition or bonus points.



# 8. Video Sharing and Ranking

Students might share YouTube videos across class sections or institutions and perhaps rate those posted by their peers.



# 9. Video Anchor Debates

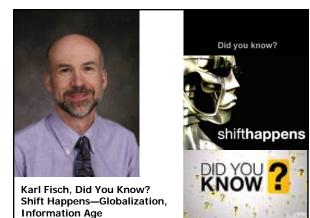
Students are asked to find YouTube or other online video content on the pro and con sides of a key class issue and then use them in face-to-face or online discussions and debates.



### 10. Anchor Creator Interviews

Students find YouTube videos relevant to course concepts and email interview the creator about the purpose and potential uses of the video or perhaps request that the creator join the class in a synchronous chat.





#### Poll #23: Pick one of these shared online video activities you might use?

- A. Anchor Archives
- **B. Video Anchor Competitions**
- C. Video Sharing and Ranking
- D. Video Anchor Debates
- E. Anchor Creator Interviews







#### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

1. Instructors: start or end a class with online video as an anchor for student discussion and debate, while asking students to reflect on concepts embedded in the videos that relate to course content.



### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

2. Formal Learners: find and present online videos to show to the class that demonstrate concepts, provide an historical context for learning material, or integrate multiple topics as well as those that they simply find inspiring within a field of study.



### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

3. Informal Learners: browse and watch instructional video sites for situation specific needs and personal interests, including business and finance, healthcare, cooking, crafts and hobbies, sports and fitness, relationships, parenting, travel, technology, and so on.



# Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

4. Curriculum Developers: embed critical video snippets or complete lectures at key points in a course for learner reflection.



### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

5. Librarians: create videos to demonstrate how to use technology resources and tools to access information as well as call attention to any changes in materials, networks, procedures, and operations.



# Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

6. Executives, Administrators, and Consultants: open or close meetings using short online videos to foster debate or reflection on recent problems, strategic plans, or upcoming events.



#### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

7. Training Managers: make available a series of videos that employees can watch on-demand when the need arises; especially short, instructional ones that are adapted to hectic schedules and pressing demands.



### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

#### 8. Conference Directors and Keynote Speakers: post complete or short summary videos of invited talks and keynote speeches prior to or after a workshop, conference, institute, or summit as a means of sharing and reflecting upon that event.





#### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video 10. Podcasters: embed links to shared online videos that relate to a particular podeast specien or set of

online videos that relate to a particular podcast session or set of online audio files.



### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

**11. Global Educators**, Consultants, and Heads of Non-Profit Agencies: post videos that exemplify a mission statement or stated goals as well as recent societal issues and problems as a means of attracting attention

and dialogue.



# Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

12. Government Agencies and Politicians: post online videos that relate to proposed or newly adopted policies, activities, and events.



#### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

13. Retirees: watch online videos to learn new skills and competencies or explore personal hobbies and interests.



#### Audiences and Uses of Shared Online Video

14. Unemployed: search for and access videos that can add new skills, fine-tune existing ones, or arouse new career interests altogether as well as share what has been found with others in the same situation.



# Advice and Guidelines

- 1. When using shared online videos, consider the learning theory or approach makes them more powerful than other media.
- 2. Assign students to reflect on why or how you used them.



# **Advice and Guidelines**

- 3. Length of video for activities should be less than 10 minutes and preferably under 4 minutes.
- 4. Considering offering online video creation as an option—can foster student creativity.



# Advice and Guidelines

- 5. Have back-up videos in case do not work or are taken down.
- 6. Watch and approve all videos before selecting. And test for link rot.



# Final Thoughts

It is important for instructors to begin to reflect on the power of such online video technology, to experiment on their use, and to share their results.





