











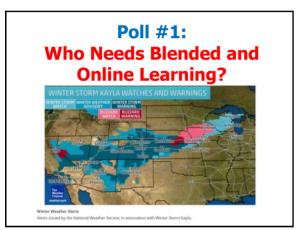
Learning is More Blended...

- 1. Definitions of blended learning
- 2. Myths of blended learning
- 3. Models of blended learning
- 4. Examples of blended learning













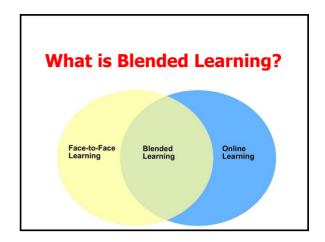


January 20, 2016

Universities tap growth of craft beer, offer classes, Chicago Tribune

"We discovered that there's a huge need for people who wanted to get a certificate," Gallagher said. "They didn't necessarily want to go to college or already had a college degree and wanted to open up a brew pub."

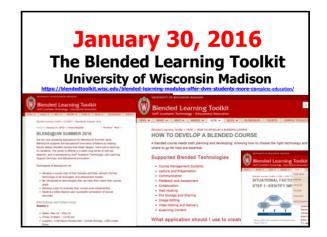




October 15, 2015 An EdTech Buzzword Bingo Card NPR Ed, Anya Kamenetz http://www.npr.org/lections/self/2015/19/15/458984129/an-effech-buzzword-bingo-card







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





Myths #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)





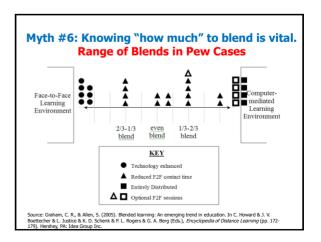
Classifying K-12 Blended Learning Heather Staker and Michael B. Horn, May 2012

"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."



Historical Emergence of Blended (Graham, 2006) Traditional Distributed Learning Enviro Learning Environment

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



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

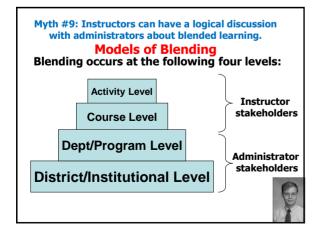
- Put assessments/reviews online
- Online discussions
- Online labs
- Put reference materials on Web
- Deliver pre-work online
- · Provide office hours online
- · Use mentoring/coaching tool
- Access experts live online

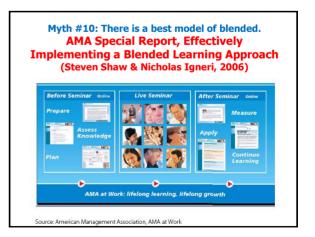


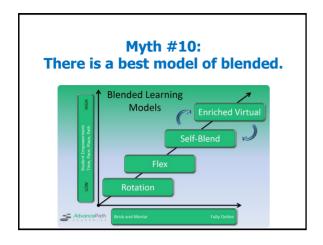
January 30, 2016 Welcome to the Blended Learning Toolkit, University of Wisconsin https://blendedtoolkit.wisc.edu/blended-learning-modules-offer-dwm-students-more-complete-education/ ***WITTERS OF WITTERS OF WISCONSIN BURGET AND STATES OF THE STATES

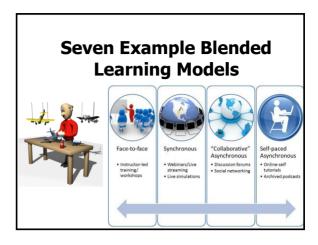
Myth #8: People learn more in face-to-face settings than blended or fully online ones. Fully Online and Blended Learning Advantages

- 1. Increased Learning (better papers, higher scores)
- 2. More effective pedagogy and interaction
- Course access at one's convenience and flexible completion (e.g., multiple ways to meet course objectives)
- Reduction in physical class or space needs, commuting, parking, etc.
- Increased opportunities for human interaction, communication, & contact among students
- 6. Introverts participate more

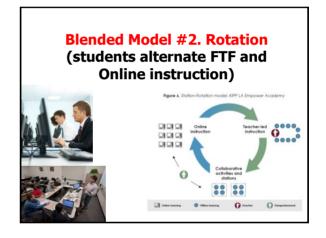


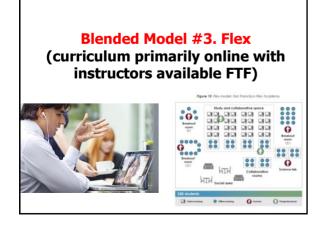




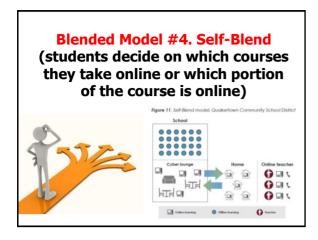


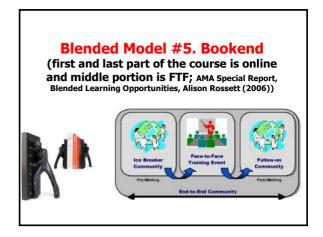


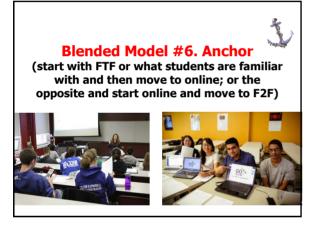


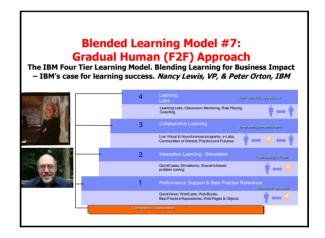


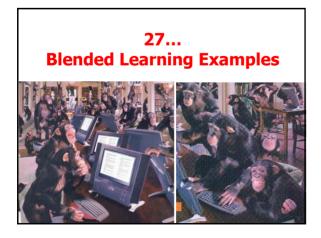




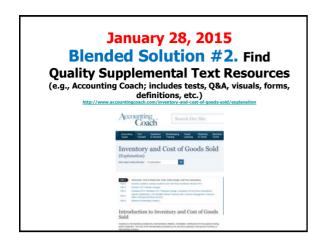










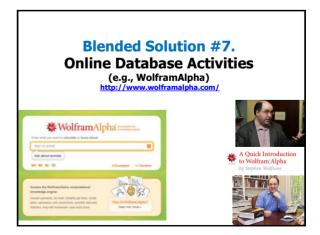




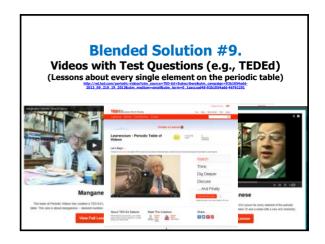






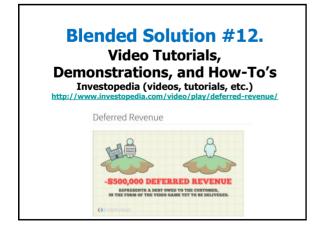






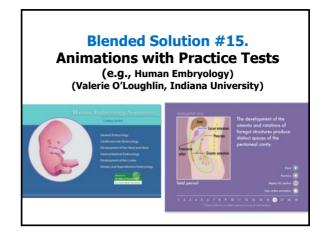






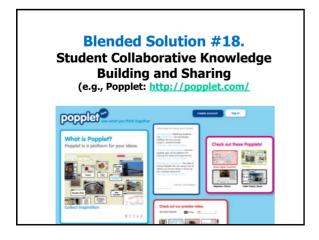


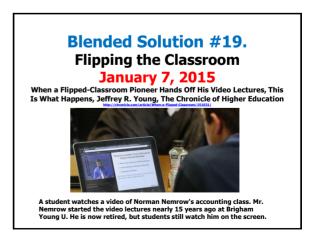


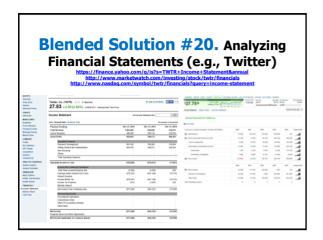




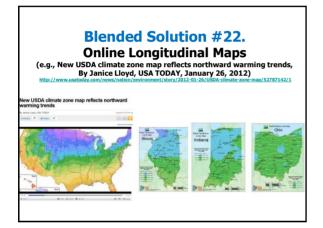


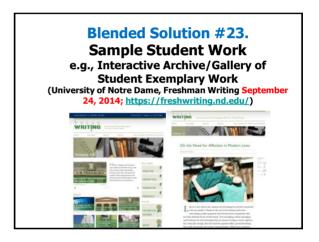














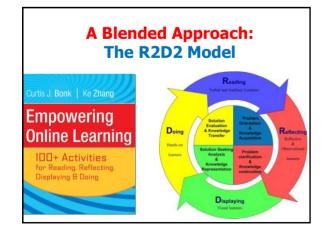














Question: How can technology address diverse learner needs?









The R2D2 Method

- 1. Read (Auditory and Verbal Learners)
- 2. Reflect (Reflective Learners)
- 3. Display (Visual Learners)
- 4. Do (Tactile, Kinesthetic, Exploratory Learners)









1. Auditory or Verbal Learners

 Auditory and verbal learners prefer words, spoken or written explanations.

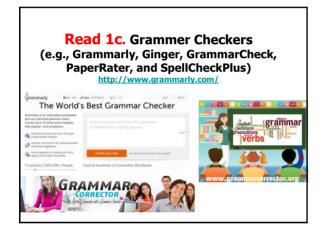












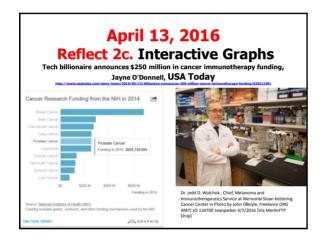




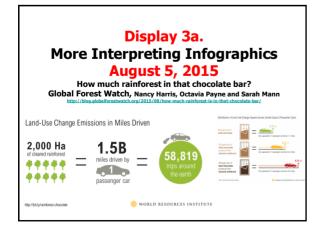






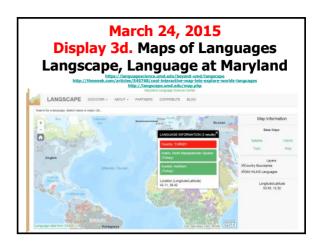


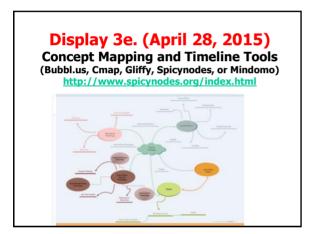




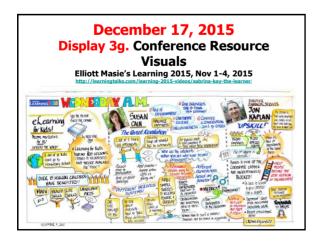














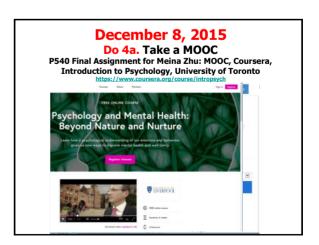


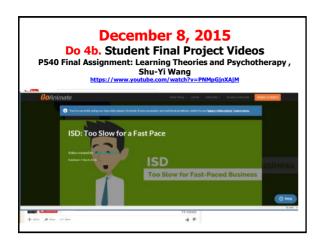




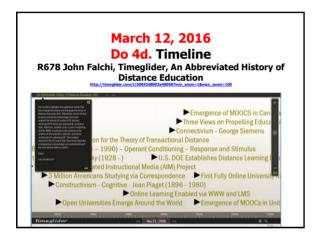














Poll #2: How many ideas did you get from this talk?

- 1. 0 if I am lucky.
- 2. Just 1.
- 3. 2, yes, 2...just 2!
- 4. Do I hear 3? 3!!!!
- 5. 4-5.
- 6. 5-10.
- 7. More than 10.



Any Questions or Comments? Slides at: TrainingShare.com Papers: PublicationShare.com Free book: http://tec-variety.com/ Dr. Curt Bonk - CJBonk@Indiana.edu ANY questions?