Long distance literacies: Developing academic engagement and equality of provision for remote learners.

or

“Skills in Sync”

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Lyn Farrell - Online Learning Tutor
Maria Kulas - Academic Librarian

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Background & rationale

*Transactional distance:* distance education is not simply a geographic separation of learners and teachers, but [...] a pedagogical concept [...] a psychological and communications space

Moore, 1993, pp. 22-23

one of the biggest problems of DL programmes is the limitation of communication between tutor and students, and also limitation of dialogue amongst students themselves

Haghighi & Tous, 2014, p.57
The challenge

1. Improve the academic engagement of distance learners.

2. Reduce transactional distance and increase motivation.
A solution

Synchronous tools can promote “togetherness” and participation (Sharma, 2006), enable collaboration (Garrison & Anderson, 2003) and dialogue (Patillo, 2007); improve instructor immediacy and presence (Baker, 2010) and increase motivation (Hrastinski, 2008b).
Webinar topics and timetable

Induction Webinar

Information Literacy 1
Library Catalogue, Offsite, Discover

Information Literacy 2
Advanced Search Skills, Databases

Information Literacy 3
Evaluating Sources, Referencing

Academic Literacy 1
Reflective Writing

Academic Literacy 2
Essay Style/Structure

Academic Literacy 3
Interpreting Assignment Briefs

Academic Literacy 4
Critical Thinking

Digital Literacy 1
Formatting Structured Documents

Digital Literacy 2
Effective Presentation Tools
Format and presentation consistency in Adobe Connect

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<td>Pre sessional tasks</td>
<td>Presenter and moderator</td>
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<td>Welcome tasks</td>
<td>Templates used for presentation slides</td>
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<td>Tutor led teaching</td>
<td>Welcome ‘lobby’</td>
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<td>Interactive tasks*</td>
<td>Start and End poll evaluations</td>
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<td>Used same Adobe tool bank</td>
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Reflective Writing Webinar

Welcome to the reflective writing webinar with Lyn Farrell. We will start at 19.00 prompt.

While you’re waiting, you should be able to hear some music playing. Please use the audio set up wizard to set up your audio. You can download the audio guide from the bottom right of the screen. If you cannot hear the music, please check your audio settings.

Also, please introduce yourself using the chat facility in the top right of the screen. Type a short message into the chat bar and click the send icon or hit the enter key on your keyboard.
How familiar are you with reflective writing?

- Very familiar: 0%
- Familiar: 0%
- A little familiar: 0%
- Not very familiar: 0%
- Not familiar at all: 0%
- No Vote

No Vote

Broadcast Results

How confident are you with reflective writing?

- Very confident: 0%
- Confident: 0%
- A little confident: 0%
- Not very confident: 0%
- Not confident at all: 0%
- No Vote

No Vote

Broadcast Results

Chat (Everyone)
Reflective writing and reflection

Reflective Practice…
‘A deliberate pause to examine beliefs, goals or practices in order to gain a new or deeper understanding that leads to actions that improve learning’ (York-Barr et al. 2005)

But what does that mean?

Activity
1. Why do you teach the way you do?

2. How do you know that the way you teach is effective?
Why do you teach the way you do? [Everyone]

- I am fitting in with the routines of my school.
- Following the example of those I've observed.
- By observing.
- Taken examples of my own previous school teachers.
- Thinking about how I enjoyed learning whilst at school.
- But trying to put my own personality in so it still feels real.
- Using newly learned strategies.
- Being cherry picking from those I've observed, but just starting out.
- Watching others and using the methods I like.
- What would I find fun and engaging.
- Observing the teacher and impulse.
- Through observing other teachers and then making your own adaptions.
- Responding to students and what they seem to have enjoyed and not enjoyed.
- Picking best bits from many different observations.
- Because I have taken the ‘best bits’ from all the great teachers I have been taught by, observed and worked with. But putting my own twist on them.

Katherine Stapleford: what may work for some may not work for your students.

- The students look forward to your lesson! Enter and leave the room smiling! Oops wrong box !!!
- They enjoy it and retain it.
- Get to know your children and play to their strengths.
- To be memorable.

How do you know that your teaching is effective? [Everyone]

- If the children have produced work that show that they have understood the lesson.
- Children want to keep learning.
- If children show an understanding of what you've told them and the learning objective was met.
- If children have enjoyed the lesson.
- Progress.
- Using white boards to survey.

Katherine Stapleford: what does progress look like?

- Through assessment and feedback from observations.
- Light bulb moments.
- Results of assessments.
- Displaying an understanding through assessment and questioning.
- When I see engagement and progress.

Katherine Stapleford: does teaching always result in learning?

- Katherine Stapleford: “effective teaching.
- If a kid can recall something from a lesson they did ages ago you know you did it well.
- Knowledge.
- If your teaching has been effective then surely learning will be effective and noticeable.

Katherine Stapleford: is it always possible to measure/quantify learning?

- Both!!
- I know my teaching is effective when they are pushing their own limits and are still trying to learn outside of their comfort zone.
Case Study 1 – what makes this a strong reflective piece?

The notion of inclusion and behaviour management is reflected in Teacher Standard 7 to ‘manage a class effectively, using approaches which are appropriate to pupils’ needs in order to involve and motivate them’. Gardner (2002) suggests that a main feature of an inclusive classroom is collaborative learning whereby pupils share knowledge to develop learning. This reflects Vygotsky (1978) and Bandura’s (1977) theories of social learning. It can be implied that these theories suggest that because children are in the same environment they should react similarly to positive behaviour management. However, through observation it was evident that positive behaviour management was not effective with all children in the classroom which was disappointing. This observation is supported by Dweck (2012) who suggests that people think differently and act differently.

Thus, as a teacher I need to be aware that children who do not engage may lack self-esteem and have less developed social and interpersonal skills (Corrie, 2002). I need to ensure inclusion and one way is to offer encouragement for all accomplishments in class, which Rogers (1998) argues will increase self-esteem and interaction.
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Data collection & analysis

Have academic skills improved as a result of the synchronous learning?

Has the synchronous learning helped to reduce transactional distance?

Quantitative
- Self-assessment polls
- Evaluation questionnaires

Qualitative
- Focus groups
Session Objectives useful & relevant to academic skills development & course

% PERCENTAGE

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Focus groups on the other hand.

They liked the concept and thought it was a good idea but...

- They were inconvenient times
- They were too long
- They were too general: they would have preferred them to be more assignment/module content focussed

However...

- They liked the group work
- They felt they were interactive

Has the synchronous learning helped to reduce transactional distance?
Benefits and challenges

**Benefits**

- Induction session (general questions)
- Our development:
  - Adobe Connect
  - Consistency (webinar design; belongingness/identity)
  - Practice runs
- Technical difficulties: not as bad as feared
- Role of moderator

**Challenges**

- Learning to use Adobe Connect
- Variable interaction
- “Radio silence”
- Different experience on different devices
- Timing/attendance/duration
- Staff availability
Moving forward

• Synchronous course inductions for distance learners we support
• Roll out webinar to other programmes
• Clearer technical instructions/requirements (cable; audio)
• Tutor webcams
• More focussed content (little and often); less is more
Questions and discussion

• What’s your current experience of presenting or participating in webinars?
• How do you feel about them?
• What support do DL students get at your institution?
References


