Instruction Design Tips for Online Learning

Instructional Design Tips for Online Learning was developed by Joan Van Duzer of Humboldt State University to be used in conjunction with the *Rubric for Online Instruction* developed by CSU, Chico, c 2002.

Categories one through six, below, correspond to the categories of the Rubric for Online Instruction, developed by CSU, Chico.

Both instruments are available online, <u>www.csuchico.edu/celt/roi</u>.

Category 1 - Learner Support and Resources

Category 2 – Online Organization and Design

Category 3 – Instructional Design and Delivery

Category 4 – Assessment and Evaluation of Student Learning

Category 5 - Appropriate and Effective Use of Technology

Category 6 – Faculty Use of Student Feedback

Category 1 - Learner Support and Resources

A. Information about being an online learner

- Tips for being a successful online student
- Quiz to self-assess readiness to be an online student
- Link to Library resources
- ☐ Instructions for how to conduct online research
- Instructions on how to write a research paper
- Guidelines for APA/MLA format of papers and/or citations
- Link to the testing center
- Link to campus remedial resource center
- Link to student disability resource center
- ☐ Information/tutorials on how to use software required by class assignments
- □ Contact information for technical support or Help Desk
- Checklist or other method for common troubleshooting tips
- ☐ Minimum computer hardware and software requirements
- □ Tips for avoiding and dealing with computer viruses
- Sources for any required plug-ins (and links)
- Tutorial(s) or job aids for how to use the LMS tools
- FAQs for LMS
- Netiquette guidelines

B. Course specific resources

- Contact information for the instructor
- Contact information for academic department or advisor
- Information on additional related courses
- Pre-requisites of course
- Link(s) to Bookstore(s) to order textbooks or other instructional materials
- □ FAQ site on course information
- Estimated amount of time needed for completing course requirements

C. Resources supporting course content

- Link(s) to web sites with supporting information relevant to course content
- Link(s) to web sites of organizations or associations related to course content
- Glossary of terms or links to definitions of new vocabulary
- □ Link(s) to learning objects (external to course, such as MERLOT)

Category 2 – Online Organization and Design

A. Course navigability and organization

- Syllabus is easily located
- Links to other parts of the course or external sources are accurate and up-to-date
- Instructional materials required are easily located
- □ Numbers identify sequenced steps; bullets list items are not prioritized or sequential
- Course content is organized in a logical format
- Topics are clearly identified and subtopics are related to topics
- Sequential (vs. concurrent) topics are annotated with dates
- Course schedule is available in a printer-friendly format for student convenience
- Organization and sequencing of the course content is logical and clear
- □ Resources are separated into "required" and "optional" categories

B. Syllabus includes

- Course objectives
- Course completion requirements
- Expectations of students' participation, honesty, etc.
- Timeline for student participation is clear
- Faculty member(s) introductory information
- Expectations of availability of and turnaround time for contact with instructor
- Course schedule is summarized in one place

C. Aesthetic design

- Typeface is easy to read
- Sufficient contrast between text and background makes information easy to read
- Appropriate images supporting course content add visual interest
- Design keeps course pages to a comfortable length with white space.

D. Consistency in course

- □ Layout of course is visually and functionally consistent
- Navigability is clear, simple and user friendly
- Spelling and grammar are consistent and accurate
- Written material is concise
- Language of written material is friendly and supportive
- Clear directions are given for each task or assignment
- Sentences and paragraphs brief

E. Universal accessibility

- Universal accessibility concerns are addressed throughout the course, including transcripts of any non-text objects
- □ Images are optimized for speedy display and include alternative text
- Alternative formats of materials provided, when possible (e.g., optional print packet of extensive reading materials, CD of audio clips used in course, etc.)
- Use of color adds interest but does not disadvantage those with color blindness

Category 3 – Instructional Design and Delivery

A. Promote interaction and communication

- Students introduce themselves
- Students are encouraged to respond to classmate introductions
- "Ice-breaker" activity to get acquainted
- Instructor introduces himself/herself to model interaction
- Students' input is not evaluated as "right" or "wrong"
- Netiquette described and enforced
- Student participation is tracked and "wallflowers" drawn in to the discussions
- Students are prompted by facilitator to expand on relevant points
- Facilitator may play "devil's advocate"
- Reading and writing requirements are consistent with student abilities and course unit load

B. Goals and alignment to learning objectives

- Pace of delivery of course content is managed
- Course content is "chunked" for more manageable learning
- □ Instructional design is made clear (e.g., is it self-paced, or group-paced)
- Expectations for synchronous vs asynchronous activities are clearly spelled out

C. Learning objectives and activities are integrated

- Reading assignments match learning objectives
- □ Activities lead to learning desired concepts
- Tasks and activities are designated as synchronous or asynchronous; sequential or may be completed in any order (clarified)
- □ Instructional material may be reviewed repeatedly (built-in redundancy)
- Summary provided frequently, particularly at the end of topics, to reinforce learning

D. Activities to enhance student learning (addressing multiple learning styles)

- □ Video clips of interviews, movements
- ☐ Historical audio clips of famous speeches
- Screen animations for instructional exercises using software
- Personal interview reports
- Crossword or word search puzzles
- Matching and game-show-style trivia games
- Online scavenger hunt / WebQuest
- Annotated bibliography
- PowerPoint presentations as assignments
- Flash simulations

E. Activities to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills

- Discussions center on questions without a single correct answer
- Compare and contrast exercises
- Case studies
- Critique classmates' assignments
- Collaborative exercises
- Portfolios (building one activity upon another) to share/peer review

Category 4 – Assessment and Evaluation of Student Learning

A. Assess student readiness for learning

- Pre-requisites are defined and enforced
- Acceptable methods for completing assignments are identified (group work, open book, etc.)
- Consequences of cheating or plagiarism

B. Assessment activities are aligned with learning objectives

- Criteria used to evaluate participation in online discussion groups
- Study questions
- Quantity and scope of graded assignments is reasonable
- Authentic assessments

C. Multiple assessment strategies

- Students' bibliography or reference list includes a variety of materials such as URLs, books and journals, and videos
- When possible, options among assignments are provided to allow for different interests, backgrounds, and personal learning styles

Students are not assessed solely on tests/quizzes but are provided ample opportunity to demonstrate proficiency in different ways

D. Regular feedback

- □ Rich and rapid feedback self-grading assignments released immediately
- □ Frequent and substantial feedback from the instructor
- Samples of assignments illustrate instructor's expectations
- Detailed instructions and tips for completing assignments
- Due dates for all assignments
- Rubrics for all assignments identify assessment guidelines
- □ Grading scale
- Instructor models assignment

E. Self-assessments and peer feedback

- Self-tests similar to the final evaluation instruments
- Students pose discussion questions, respond to others' discussion topics, later post answers to their own questions and respond to others' comments on their discussion topic
- Peer review opportunities
- Students apply rubric to their own work and describe/defend their score
- □ Clear guidelines for peer review, if applicable

Category 5 - Innovative Teaching Technology

A. Appropriate tools to facilitate communication

- Discussion boards
- Synchronous "chats"
- 🗌 Email
- 🗌 Listserv
- Teleconferencing
- □ Group discussion areas, when appropriate for group activities
- Instant messaging

B. New teaching methods

- □ Instructor is open to trying new methods of delivery of instruction
- ☐ Instructor is open to accepting new methods of students preferred learning styles

C. Multimedia elements

- ☐ Flash animations
- Tutorials with screen captures and voice over
- Audio clips
- Graphics
- □ Video clips
- PowerPoint presentations
- CD-Rom or DVD supplemental materials
- Other learning objects, simulations or interactivities

D. Engage students throughout the course

- Students off-campus with modems are provided with low-bandwidth alternatives for downloading media
- Technology is used to engage students in learning, not just for viewing but for interacting with other students or with the course content

Category 6 – Faculty Use of Student Feedback

A. Course content

- Evaluation survey at end of course
- Student input sought at regular intervals
- Open ended questions
- Students falling behind are prompted to determine what might be delaying their progress
- Students prompted to find web-based resources supporting the topic to share with classmates; the highest quality resources incorporated into the course

B. Online technology

- Instructor has an open door to students to point out flaws of delivery of instruction using technology
- Instructor solicits feedback on how delivery can be more effective for student learning (e.g., a Discussion Topic for Feedback)

C. Instruction and assessment

- ☐ Instructor is willing to modify course (live) as needed to improve or fix inadequacies
- Instructor is able to modify elements (e.g., fix bad quiz questions, extend deadlines, review methods of achieving course objectives)

Instructional Design Tips for Online Instruction was developed by Joan Van Duzer of Humboldt State University to be used in conjunction with the **Rubric for Online Instruction** developed by CSU, Chico. Categories one through six correspond to the categories of the Rubric for Online Instruction.

Both instruments are available online, <u>www.csuchico.edu/celt/roi</u>.

Contributors

Gayle Burns, Faculty Instructional Technology Support Center, CSU Los Angeles. <u>gburns@calstatela.edu</u>

Bonnie Correia, Information Technology Consultant, CSU Hayward. bcorreia@csuhayward.edu

Laura J. Sederberg, Technology & Learning Program, CSU Chico. <u>lsederberg@csuchico.</u> <u>edu</u>

Shari Shelton, Blackboard Administration, San Diego State University. <u>sshelton@mail.</u> <u>sdsu.edu</u>

Joan Van Duzer, Educational Technologist, Humboldt State University. joan@humboldt. edu

References

Arvan, Lanny. (n.d) Dialogic Learning Objects: Inviting the Student Into the Instructional Process. Syllabus: Technology for Higher Education. Accessed 2/19/04 <u>http://www.syl-labus.com/news_article.asp?id=8949&typeid=155</u>

Center for Academic Excellence (2001). On "Small Group Instructional Diagnosis" (SGID). Accessed 2/19/04 <u>http://ase.tufts.edu/cae/occasional_papers/SGID.htm</u>

Christe, Barbara. (2003) Designing Online Courses to Discourage Dishonesty. EDUCAUSE Quarterly, 26 (4), pp. 54-58. <u>http://www.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/eqm0348.pdf</u>

Costa, Maria Dolores. (n.d.) The Game Show Approach. Exchanges: The Online Journal of Teaching and Learning in the CSU. Accessed 2/19/04 <u>http://www.exchangesjournal.org/print/Print_Costa.html</u>

Instructional Design Tips. (1998) Blackboard, Inc. Accessed 2/19/04. <u>http://its.sdsu.</u> <u>edu/blackboard/instructor/docs/handouts/InstructionalDesignTips.html</u>

Wright, Clayton R. (n. d.) Criteria for Evaluating the Quality of Online Courses. Grant MacEwan College Instructional Media and Design. Accessed 2/19/04 <u>http://www.imd.</u> <u>macewan.ca/imd/content.php?contentid=36</u>