

Best practices in web-based learning

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Web-based learning

- What makes a course web-based?
 - The course material in the web?
 - Using a web-based learning environment?
 - Giving video lectures through the web?
 - Teaching or tutoring through the web?
- In my opinion:
 - The focus on the course is in the web: the discussions, the tutoring, the working

Terms used besides "web-based learning"

- Distance vs local course
 - distance courses could be given without the web; letter courses for example
 - local courses often use web material as part of the course material
- Distance vs web-based learning
 - distance learning is like self studying; you do it alone
 - web-based learning can be done alone, too, but the web offers the possibility to group work and discussions

At our department, for example

- ☀ All courses have web-pages
 - -> they are not considered as web-based courses
- ☀ Many courses have the course material in the web
 - -> still not web-based courses
- ☀ Some courses offer the opportunity to use a web-based practising tool
 - -> not a web-based course, because the lectures and tutoring are given face-to-face
- ☀ A couple of "pure" web courses
 - -> tutoring through the web

☀ Web-based learning

- ☀ **About teaching and studying**
- ☀ Examples of web-based courses at the CS dept
- ☀ Some "Best practices"

"Teaching" and "studying"

- ☀ Someone, who wants to help others know more of the subject she knows well, is called a teacher
- ☀ Anyone, who wants to know more about the subject, is called a student
- ☀ The teacher and the student should work together for a shared goal: the student's learning
- ☀ This process is called the teaching – studying – learning –process
- ☀ I would like to talk about "mentoring" or "tutoring", instead of "teaching"

"Teaching" through the web could be

- ☀ giving instructions: as web-page, e-mail, in discussion groups or irc
- ☀ supplying the course material
- ☀ giving (publishing) the tasks
- ☀ discussion and problem-solving with the students
- ☀ grading

"Studying" on a web-based course could include

- ☀ reading the instructions and course material
- ☀ solving the tasks alone or in groups
 - excercises
 - exams
- ☀ discussion and problem-solving
 - Note, that the "web-based" on the course does not forbid face-to-face meetings!

Teaching vs studying in the web

- ☀ Both include discussion and problem-solving -> the students are often able to help each other as well as the teacher could
- ☀ On a good web-based course, the difference between students and teachers fade away

Web-based learning environments

- ☀ "A place in the web where you can learn"?
 - ☀ Tools, that include a list of features that can be used in the teaching-studying-learning –process, like:
 - publication possibilities: web pages, wiki wiki web
 - discussion possibilities: e-mail, discussion groups, irc/chat
- > Features that exist outside the tool, too.

Web-based learning environments

- ☀ Tools like WebCT, Blackboard, BSCW
 - In Finland also FLE, Optima, and more
- ☀ The environments tend to be difficult to use at first, or slow or heavy to use
- ☀ Why would you want to use a learning environment?
 - >The benefits of using the environment are bigger than the inconveniences it causes

Benefits of using learning environments

- ☀ Closed environment
 - one place
 - closed discussions: "safe feeling" for the students
 - group feeling: "I know them"
 - the course material is not public
- ☀ Identification, used for
 - adaptivity
 - social navigation
 - returning the tasks
 - grading

- ☀ Web-based learning
- ☀ About teaching and studying
- ☀ **Examples of web-based courses at the CS dept**
- ☀ Some "Best practices"

Examples at CS dept

- ☀ Two different cases
 - Introduction to the Databases
 - Computer assisted learning environments
- ☀ More courses, too
 - Web-based parts on local courses
 - Video lecturing
 - Student counselling system in the web

Introduction to the Databases

- ☀ the material-based way
- ☀ a course with lectures and exercises is transferred to course material + a practising tool (SQL-Trainer) in the web
- ☀ timetable with strict deadlines for tasks
- ☀ face-to-face tutoring
- ☀ traditional exam
- ☀ grading: exam + SQL-Trainer tasks

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"Best practices"

- ☀ Timetable
 - Offer a timetable – demand a timetable – make your own timetable
 - Deadlines
- ☀ Groupwork
 - Alone in the web?
 - Offer group tasks – gather a group
 - Makes learning collaborative

"Best practices"

- ☀ Be active
 - Discuss
 - Gather groups
 - Ask questions
 - Answer other students questions
- ☀ Learning diary
 - Keep diary of what you have learned
 - Write down good ideas after group discussions
 - Work with your notes every now and then; collect a portfolio of what you have learned

Best practices in web-based learning – in summary:

- ☀ Do the "best practices" in "web-based" learning differ from the ones on local courses?
- ☀ The web is just another environment for studying – the learning process is still the same!



Thank you!

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