#### Online Professional Development Design Elements For Adult Educators New to Online Teaching

		Design Elements T	ables
Targeted Audience for	Tasks for Planning, Implementing and	Content of Training	Recommendations, Considerations and Resources
Training	<b>Evaluating Online and</b>		
* Instructional	Blended Professional		
Developers	Development		
* Teachers/	_		
facilitators			
* Managers of			
online learning			
* Subject			
Matter Experts			
* The Whole			
Instructional			
Development			
Team			
<b>Instructional D</b>	evelopers		
		yy of content so that it is locical or	ganized and angaging for the learner. The ID must have a

Instructional Developers (IDs) create the flow of content so that it is logical, organized, and engaging for the learner. The ID must have a clear picture of the intended audience, instructional needs of the learners, and goals of instruction in order to develop an effective course or other online or blended learning mode. This table includes information that an ID needs, along with sample procedures in the design process.

Instructional	Tasks for those who	<b>Training Content for Developers of</b>	Recommendations, Considerations and
Developers	Develop Online	Online Learning for Teachers	Resources
(IDs)	Learning for Teachers:	* How to design effective online	
Those who	* Create the online PD	instruction (e.g. course, curriculum, study	<b>Recommendation:</b> Create an instructional
create courses,	course, study group or	group, self-study instruction, etc., referred	development team, ideally consisting of:
online study	self-instructional	to below as a "course")	• Subject matter expert (SME)
groups, or	learning for online	* How to create navigation that best	• Instructional developer (ID)

icarining	teachers	1 D Course	it may take a for of time and resources to confect
	* Revise and update it, as	* Choice of course requirements for entry	media for each course module, so include a team
	needed.	("pre-requisites") and completion	member (media/data resource aide) whose
		* Choice of delivery type(s)	responsibility is to collect, post and organize
		• Choice of pure DL or blended (online	images, illustrations, videos, sound files, etc.
		and face to face) learning	Recommendations regarding course design:
		1) Facilitated	• Require participants to complete an orientation.
		2) Self-instructional, or	• In the orientation (or earlier) include a self-
		3) Self-instructional with supports.	assessment to determine if the participant is a good
		• Choice of synchronous (real-time) or	candidate for distance teaching/learning. This could
		asynchronous; online or blended	be a "doing' self-assessment requiring the
		learning	participate to use certain online tools. For example
		Choice of platform (Learning	have them post to a forum or create a course
		Management System/Course	framework in a wiki.
		Management System such as: Moodle,	• "Chunk" your material (into small pieces).
		Angel or Blackboard; work groups such	• Present information to participants using a variety
		as: Community Zero, OfficeZilla,	of methods: video and audio files; documents such
		Google or Yahoo Groups, or	as case studies and articles; research projects, etc.
		tappedin.org or "social networks" such	• A "one size fits all approach" to transitioning
		as <i>Elgg</i> <u>www.elgg.org</u> )	from face-to-face (f2f) professional development to
		* Choice of format and content of	OPD does not work. Instead, ask:
		orientation (synchronous or asynchronous,	<ul> <li>Who is the audience for the PD we</li> </ul>
		face-to-face, online, or blended; through	offer/intend to offer?
		video, individual phone call, phone	<ul> <li>What do we currently offer that can be</li> </ul>
		conference call, web meeting, etc.)	easily moved from f2f to online?
		* Choice of enrollment model (individual	• What are the goals of this training? Can
		open-entry/ open-exit; small group;	those goals be achieved if we offer the training
		whether program-based; whether to enroll	online/at a distance?

supports learning

PD course

\* Choice and design of kinds of content

(readings, videos, web sites, etc.) for the

• Project manager, and

• Media/data resource aide.

**Recommendation:** Courses need a range of media; it may take a lot of time and resources to collect

other online or

blended selfinstructional

learning

teachers

teachers

\* Field test and evaluate

it with small groups of

just teachers or teachers and
administrators from an organization as a
team, etc.)

- \* Design of learning activities and assignments
- \* Locating and evaluating good online learning resources
- \* Recruiting students for online learning
- \* Screening/assessing students for online learning
- \* Sound approaches and practices for online teaching and learning
- \* How online teaching/learning is similar to and differs from face-to-face (f2f) teaching/learning
- \* How teachers can communicate effectively with online students
- \* How Instructional Developers and teachers can engage and maintain students' interest, for example through use of:
  - Images, audio and video
  - Collaborative online learning, including developing an online learner and teacher community
- Blended learning
- Project-based learning
- \* Evaluating students' online learning
- \* Methods for communicating effectively with teachers in an OPD course
- \* Evaluating teachers' online learning/teaching skills as a result of

- What is the best delivery method for this particular topic? Is there more than one way to deliver this to reach our audience? For example:
  - -Live chat
  - -Email
  - -Structured asynchronous or synchronous course where goals and objectives, learning activities, assignments and assessments are seamlessly and scrupulously aligned
  - -Phone conference
  - -Self paced learning
  - -Some combination of the above and/or f2f
- Depending on the online or distance delivery method selected, what time span should this training cover in order to address all the content that needs to be included in the training?
- How does our current outline for this f2f PD fit into the new OPD delivery method and new time frame?
- How will we evaluate this new offering, when and how often? This depends on the length of the OPD offering.
- It is important to make very clear how and when assignments are to be submitted and how they will be evaluated.

**Consideration:** Instructional Developers are often trained and expert at migrating or adapting course content that has been written by a Subject Matter Expert (SME). IDs can also assist instructors and

participating in OPD, for example: will	or managers in developing course content for
there be an individual or group product	online delivery.
expected such as an action plan, or a	Consideration: Need for facilitation and to build
course design?	a learning community. While many teacher
* Follow-up after OPD	participants may indicate that OPD needs to be self-
* Research needed	accessed and self-instructional, retention is best
	when a self-access course is facilitated and/or
	moderated in some way. Many teacher participants
	need to have that community and be encouraged to
	participate. A course design could include features
	that encourage or support community such as
	threaded discussion, real-time chat, small group
	projects, and mentoring.
	<b>Consideration:</b> Courses can be structured and
	facilitated based on a solid and shared base of
	knowledge. Then, through live chats, threaded
	discussions, projects and mentoring experiences
	participants and the facilitator can continually
	update this content.
	Consideration: Emphasize:
	• Learning communities
	Job-embedded learning, and
	• Supports such as tutoring, coaching, mentoring
	and telephone helpers.
	Consideration: Diversity of methods in initial
	<b>trainings:</b> Participants begin OPD with a range of
	online experiences. Some are excited to embrace
	this method while others approach it with extreme
	caution. Consider:
	Hosting <u>live chat</u> trainings
	• Providing similar trainings using a phone

	<u>conference call</u> for those who want to ease their
	way into OPD technology
	• Making a <u>screen-capture slide show video</u> that
	shows how each feature of the course is used. (A
	good, free resource for doing this, for example, is
	Jing, <a href="http://jingproject.com">http://jingproject.com</a> )
	Consideration: Leadership at the program level
	Program level administrative effort is needed to
	provide teacher participants with the authority and
	support to follow through with the training they
	acquire. The instructional design should support
	this. For example, Project IDEAL's DL101 course
	is aimed at helping adult education agencies
	develop an implementation plan that will then form
	the foundation of their efforts to begin a Distance
	Learning (DL) program. For this reason, Project
	IDEAL requires that an administrator from the
	adult education agency/center and the prospective
	distance teachers take the course as a team. As a
	team, they brainstorm the issues involved in
	beginning a DL program and make decisions about
	what they think would work best for their agency.
	This insures administrative support and "buy-in"
	from all of the key players in this new venture for
	the agency.
	Consideration: Peer mentoring and coaching via
	distance learning: Trainers should be
	professionals who work in the field every day.
	They can take the philosophy and theory behind
	distance/online learning and illustrate solid
	examples like, "When we first tried this, it didn't

work very well, but we learned to structure the orientation and here is the success we are now seeing."

Resource: In an online course developed by Melanie G. Knier, Instructional Coordinator, Basic Skills, Davidson County Community College in Lexington, North Carolina, students read the Shirley Jackson short story "The Lottery." They learn how to find the short story using the local

**Resource:** Introduction to Podcasting <a href="http://getonboard.pbwiki.com/Podcasting">http://getonboard.pbwiki.com/Podcasting</a>

library online catalog. They also learn how to access it via <a href="http://www.classicauthors.net">http://www.classicauthors.net</a> They read the short story and answer questions about it. Finally, they view the 1969 grainy Encyclopedia Britannica 17-minute film, "The Lottery" available through AOL Video. They compare and contrast the film to the short story. All these resources are freely available on the Internet. You don't have to

Resource: Introduction to wikis <a href="http://getonboard.pbwiki.com/Wikis">http://getonboard.pbwiki.com/Wikis</a>
Resource: Introduction to PowerPoint

Including an excellent example of an *interactive* PowerPoint on using context clues to determine the

meaning of an unknown word.

reinvent the wheel.

http://getonboard.pbwiki.com/PowerPoint+presentations

Resource: A resource for evaluating an online course design: <a href="http://www.qualitymatters.org/">http://www.qualitymatters.org/</a>
Resources: Learning Community Resources:

		• Tapped-In: live chats and active discussions http://tappedin.org
		Hot Topic discussions on discussion lists such
		as those that will be found at
		http://www.nifl.gov/lincs/discussions
		GED-i Case Studies: a structured and facilitated
		course.
		http://www.ged-i.org
		Telephone conference calls
		Mentoring experiences
Tasks for those who	Training Content for Developers of	<b>Recommendation:</b> The orientation for the online
Develop Online	Online Learning for <b>Students</b>	course or other online learning should be created by
Learning for <b>Students</b> :	* How to design effective online	online facilitators/teachers who are experienced in
* Create the online	instruction (course, curriculum, study	working with adult basic skills learners. In
course, study group or	group, self-study instruction, etc.)	developing the orientation, nothing can be taken for
self-instructional	* How to create navigation that best	granted. Many students, for example, will not be
learning for adult ed	supports learning (for example, navigation	comfortable or competent in using online
students	that is instructive in itself)	technology, or a computer, and most will not have
* Field test and evaluate	* Choice/design of kinds of content	taken an online course before.
it with small groups of	(readings, videos, web sites, etc.), for the	<b>Recommendation:</b> Programs that plan to do
students	students' course	distance learning should create student screening
* Revise it, as needed.	* Choice of course requirements	criteria or guidelines. See, for example
	* Choice of delivery type(s):	http://ged.spps.org/Is_Online_GED_for_Me.html
	• Choice of pure DL or blended learning	Recruitment and marketing efforts that require
	1) Facilitated,	persistence on the part of the potential online
	2) Self-instructional, or	student should also be a part of the screening
	3) Self-instructional with supports	process for the potential distance learner. Even
	• Choice of platform (Learning	before orientation there are several steps that
	Management System or Course	programs should take to ensure that they are
	Management System such as: <i>Moodle</i> ,	screening the right students into the distance
	Blackboard or Angel; or work groups	learning offerings. Often overlooked is a

such as: Community Zero or OfficeZilla;
Google groups or Yahoo Groups,
tappedin.org, etc.)

- \* How to recruit students for online learning
- \*How to Screen/assess students for online learning
- \* Choice of enrollment model (individual open-entry, open-exit; small group; whether program-based, etc.)
- \* Choice of format and content of <u>orientation</u> (face-to-face, online, or blended; through video, individual phone call, phone conference call, web meeting, etc.)
- \* Design of learning activities and assignments
- \* Locating and evaluating good online resources
- \* Sound approaches and practices for online teaching and learning
- \* How online teaching and learning is similar to and different from face-to-face teaching and learning
- \* How teachers can communicate effectively with online students
- \* How developers (and teachers) can engage and maintain students' interest, for example through use of:
  - A casual, approachable writing "tone"
  - Images, audio and video

documented "Plan B" for those who are not accepted for the distance learning option. Students who do not meet the screening criteria should have an alternative offered to them when they do not meet the criteria. This helps to retain the potential student and keep the student connected to the program.

**Recommendation:** Online course elements should be repeated and cross-referenced in as seamless a way as possible, with a minimum number of clicks, to prevent frustration and needless delay caused by confusing design elements.

**Recommendation:** Distance or online learning is not appropriate for all students. Finding ways to screen students, to help them reflect on their own learning styles, and counsel them into the most appropriate program (DL or f2f) is important. We must try not to set students up to fail by placing them in a program that they don't have the skills for or that isn't a good fit for their needs.

**Consideration:** Should the orientation take place online (for example using an online video with a live online chat to clear up continuing concerns), face-to-face, or in some combination of the two? This is a key element in the overall retention of online students.

**Consideration:** Online learning often depends more on reading, and can be more intensive. **Consideration:** Advantages of asynchronous

learning include that one can think about a comment before posting a message, whereas in f2f

Collaborative online learning     Dlandad learning	learning people may hold back; however, there's the lack of immediate feedback/reaction from the
Blended learning	
<ul> <li>Project-based learning</li> </ul>	facilitator and classmates, and being able to quickly
* Evaluating student online learning	clear up misunderstandings or glitches.
* Follow-up with students	<b>Resources:</b> For easy-to-read adult learner materials
* Research needed	online, see Firstfind.info at
	http://www.westchesterlibraries.org/files/u5/ff/eval.
	<u>html</u> For a tool to evaluate web sites for plain
	language or literacy level content, see
	http://www.westchesterlibraries.org/files/u5/ff/eval.
	<u>html</u>

#### **Teachers/Facilitators**

Teaching online requires that an instructor have a skills set that encompasses best practices in the traditional classroom setting and new skills for the online environment. Teachers need to know how to adapt their existing classroom and instructional practices to meet the needs of the online learner and also the expectations of their program administrator. This table provides teachers with insight into the many aspects involved in the online teaching and learning process.

Teachers/	Tasks for Online	Content for Online Teachers/	Recommendations, Considerations and
Facilitators of	Teachers/	Facilitators	Resources
online	Facilitators	* How to recruit students for online	
Learning	* Recruit students	learning	<b>Recommendation:</b> Periodic face-to-face check-in
	* Screen/assess them	*How to properly provide an orientation	with students
	* Orient them	to students who will be learning online.	<b>Consideration:</b> Some online teaching is
	* Communicate	* How teachers can screen/assess students	asynchronous, and some is conducted in real time.
	<u>effectively</u> with students,	for online learning	Some is teaching in the context of a course. Some
	and support them	* Sound approaches and practices for	involves tutoring, mentoring, counseling or
	* <u>Teach</u> them	online teaching and learning	assisting in other ways. In real-time online
	* Evaluate students'	* How online teaching/learning is similar	teaching, many of the best face-to-face classroom
	learning	to and how it differs from f2f	strategies can be used in the "online classroom."
	* Evaluate and improve	teaching/learning	For example, teaching beginning level ESL/ESOL
	the course	* How teachers can communicate	students in a small online class, where students can
		effectively with online students	communicate by telephone or VOIP with the
		* How teachers can develop and maintain	teacher(s) and other students in the class, has the
		students' interest	richness of a face-to-face class. One good example
		* How to facilitate online asynchronous	of this, English Under the Arches, is a workplace
		and synchronous discussions	ESL/ESOL class offered by the McDonald's
		* How teachers can support online	Corporation to its frontline immigrant employees
		students	who are training to become managers.
		* Evaluating student online learning	<b>Consideration:</b> Does the orientation take place
		* Reporting students' learning progress	online, f2f or in some combination of the two?
		*Topics for further research:	This is a key element in student retention.
		Which skills or learning styles are best	
		reinforced by an online learning	
		environment?	
		• How might one	
		read/write/communicate differently f2f	
		and online?	
		Which combination of modalities and	

	media is most effective?  • How can we provide the necessary support to online students who have learning disabilities?	

#### **Managers of Online Learning**

Administrative leadership is vital to any instructional effort. With distance and online learning the focus is on teachers learning new methods to engage students and remediate their learning. The administrative leadership needs to learn new methods, processes, and procedures to support these teachers. The administrator defines and communicates expectations for teachers that align with program policy. This table illustrates how administrators can lead online learning initiatives.

Managers	of
online	
Learning	

## **Tasks for Managers**\* Recruit teacher participants for the online PD training

- \* Screen/assess teachers' skills and experiences in adult ed teaching, online teaching, and using technology. (This could include an online self-assessment that would help teachers to judge whether they want to learn how to teach online.)
- \*Hire online teachers to teach online students
- \* Evaluate teachers' online learning resulting from their participating in the OPD training
- \* Follow-up after teacher training
- \*Manage the development of the courses

## **Training Content for Online Learning Managers**

- \* Methods of recruiting and assessing teachers for online learning
- \* Methods of recruiting, assessing, orienting and evaluating students for online learning
- \* Issues in awarding teacher and student credit (CEUs, certificates, etc.)
- \* Data collection and evaluating data for decision making, program improvement, and measuring the outcomes of online/distance learning

## **Recommendations, Considerations and Resources**

**Recommendation:** To recruit teachers to participate, provide "testimonials" about the value and impact of this training on practice.

Consideration: Online teachers can benefit from interaction with other online instructors. In Pennsylvania, for example, some teachers who work with learners at a distance have benefited from network meetings where best practices are shared. Additionally, managers may want to use experienced mentor teachers to assist teachers who are new to online learning.

Resource: The Distance Teaching Self Assessment available at <a href="http://www.adultedonline.org">http://www.adultedonline.org</a>
Can help with teacher skills needed for online teaching. The Technology Integration Self Assessment (at the same website) looks at technology integration in classroom settings, but may have some relevance in helping teachers determine if they have the needed computer skills. Consideration: How to recruit students will depend on what the goal of offering distance/online learning is. If distance/online learning is viewed as another option for students already coming into

\*Oversee recruitment, assessment, orientation, instruction and evaluation of online students \* Promote online or

distance learning course to state agencies, businesses, local learning centers or libraries
\* Network with local institutions (e.g. learning centers and libraries) to determine local need/appropriate target audience and to decide on which offerings to move to online format

adult ed programs, then recruitment takes one approach. Recruitment can be done through classroom programs, program brochures and intake counselors making distance learning an available option. However, if distance learning is perceived as a way to try and reach adults who aren't already coming to adult ed programs, then recruitment is very different, because agencies or teachers are trying to recruit from a different population. In this case, the OPD needs to help teachers and agencies figure out what those new populations might be and how to reach them.

Consideration: Screening and assessing students for online learning is difficult. There are lots of online quizzes to determine if online learning is a good fit for someone, but (as far as we know) reliability and validity haven't been established for any of them yet. Project IDEAL,

http://projectideal.org is trying to gather data to look at whether scores on one of these quizzes is a good predictor of online persistence or academic success, but they don't have sufficient data yet. In the meantime, they suggest that teachers/intake specialists have students complete one of these assessments and use it as talking points to help counsel students into appropriate programs. If nothing else, it can help students reflect on their learning preferences, time available for study, etc. **Recommendation:** Project IDEAL's Handbook of Distance Education for Adult Learners provides

information about sound approaches and practices

			in online teaching and learning.  Recommendation: The Distance Teaching Self Assessment, <a href="http://www.adultedonline.org">http://www.adultedonline.org</a> includes examples and video clips that address how online teaching/learning is similar to and how it differs from f2f teaching/learning.  Consideration: A learning community can be maintained by a teacher/facilitator reinforcing spontaneous student-to-student interaction, as long as it is not off-task too long, replying to		
			(asynchronous) posts, and weaving discussion threads together. Students need to learn from one another as well as from the facilitator.		
Writing instructional content and facilitating student learning are two separate sets skills. Subject matter experts need to write content that meets the needs and abilities of the intended audience and that represents the best thinking from the content field. They must be able to provide this content in a fluid and organized manner. Providing the SME with guidelines to structure their writing process will make the content development phase organized and productive, resulting in a solid content foundation.					
Subject	Subject Matter Expert	Training Content for SMEs	Recommendations, Considerations and		
Matter	Tasks:	* Training on communication and	Resources		
Experts	* <u>Planning</u> . Whether	presentation tools is needed to understand	D		
(SMEs)	there is one SME or a team of SMEs, a plan	the possibilities and limitations of various software features and applications.	<b>Recommendation:</b> Basing a course on sound pedagogy/andragogy is the first step in developing		
	must be made before	* Training may be needed on the	it for online delivery. The process, however,		
	course development	particular CMS or LMS that will be used.	requires a different path from face-to-face course		
	takes place. The plan	particular civis of Ervis that will be used.	development. An SME will need to consider how		
	evolves as content is		content will be presented, and how activities/tasks,		
	created or added, and as		assignments and assessments will be completed in		
	new needs, labels,		the LMS or CMS.		
	categories, or content		<b>Recommendation:</b> A storyboard template designed		

Decisions depend in part on the funding available, but the steps that follow have worked on projects ranging from \$5000 - \$500,000, with threemonth to multiple-year development time lines. This approach works for LMS content development as well as email/chat/ telephone presentations of content.

- Team determines budget for course development
- SME determines course content
- Team determines course time line
- Team determines target audience for the course
- SME Outlines how the content will be organized as a guide for the content to be developed.
- SME decides on the template for development of the

the SME. The decision should be made early on by the SME during the planning process as to what elements should be included in the teaching/learning content to be presented online. This allows for consistency in content formatting when multiple SMEs are used. Wording that is common (such as the wording leading into the objectives, wording leading into all lesson reviews, etc.) to all teaching/learning content should be decided on in the early stages of the development, again to ensure consistency when multiple SMEs are working together to build a curriculum.

**Recommendation:** An open line of communication on the team is needed so that everyone is communicating the needs for additions or revisions to the lesson format template.

Consideration: The information needed by the SME and others on the program instructional development team may overlap. The SME and those who move the subject matter from the traditional presentation format to the online or DL format need to be a close-knit team. It is important that nothing is lost in the translation from the SME to the end presentation method.

Consideration: One approach to organizing content for online delivery in an LMS or CMS is to use PowerPoint. The SME can create a .ppt slide show for every unit. This helps the SME sequence content and helps the Instructional Developer work with the SME to adapt it for the LMS or CMS. Another approach is to use a wiki (e.g.

content. For example a content development group (SMEs) creating content to be presented online in reading, writing, and math may decide to go with the following common elements in all their online lessons:

- Objectives
- Key terms
- Introduction
- Teaching and learning content (with some other agreedupon consistent and key elements.)
- Lesson wrap up
- Learning check
- Development. The SME works with the ID (and other members of the course development team) to develop the content following the agreed-upon format.

#### http://pbwiki.com )

Consideration: Guiding Questions for the SME: How will the teacher present the course content? What application(s) will best fit content and the unit objectives? How will a learner apply knowledge? What kind of tasks and assignments will be developed to engage a learner with materials and content? What kind of assessments can be developed so that learners demonstrate the ability to use the information? What kinds of activities can be used to create a community of learners?

**Resource:** An excellent resource for adapting and/or developing content for online delivery is <a href="http://vudat.msu.edu/teach/">http://vudat.msu.edu/teach/</a>

#### **Program Instructional Development Team**

In some online/distance learning programs content is created by an Instructional Development Team made up of a Team Manager, an Instructional Developer, Subject Matter Expert(s), Media/Resource Aide and Teacher/Facilitator(s).

Program
Instructional
Development
Team
(Manager, ID
SME,
Teacher/facili
ator,
Media/Resour
ce Aide)
,

# Team Tasks \* Create an online or blended learning implementation plan \* Carry out the plan/ develop the online course \* Pilot test and evaluate the course

\* Revise the course

data

based on the pilot test

#### **Training Content for Team**

- \* Training on how to create an online/blended learning program (or instructional program component for a face-to-face program) implementation plan.
  - The team leader (the program manager, for example) helps the team to set goals for the program and expectations and responsibilities for the team.
  - The team <u>defines the purpose</u> of the online learning
  - The team <u>outlines processes and procedures</u> needed for successfully implementing a separate student online/blended/distance learning program, an online/blended/distance learning component of a face-to-face instructional program or an online professional development strategy.
  - The team addresses in the plan each of the following kinds of issues for the following program staff:
  - <u>Support Staff</u>: The program support staff has to be trained to:
  - Appropriately respond to potential student (and other) inquiries about the

## **Recommendations, Considerations and Resources**

Consideration: Blended learning is quite difficult, and requires that students and teacher agree about which components are most essential to be done online, which f2f, and which optional.

**Consideration:** <u>Team leader role</u>.

The team leader:

- Reinforces decisions
- Provides directives
- Creates buy-in from other staff
- Obtains support and funding for training and PD
- Assigns or sees that the team assigns roles and responsibilities to each staff member so that the implementation of the distance learning curriculum is seamless
- Documents and updates the implementation plan
- Distributes the implementation plan to other stakeholders and program implementers for feedback and to get buy-in

Consideration: When doing pilot testing include students who have learning difficulties or disabilities. Online learning could pose greater challenges for this group but, in some cases, it might prove to be a preferred way of learning. Identify the challenges so that possible adaptations can be built in, and identify the ways in which

program, for example to make
appropriate referrals and give out the
correct information when calls come
in about program related offerings
- Properly record distance-learning
antions into the program's data

- Properly record distance-learning options into the program's data reporting system.
- Online Teacher(s) must know what is expected of them.
  - Will they be required to have online office hours?
  - How often should the online teacher log onto the system?
  - How will they properly report student time?
  - -How should they handle student disconnect from the online learning option
- Other Teachers (teaching face-to-face in the same program) need to know what is going on in the online/blended part of the program so they can properly support the online teacher. They also may need to make referrals to the online/blended part of the program of students from their classrooms if they see that a student might disconnect because of work schedule or childcare issues, and if the online offering could help them stay connected to the program. They

online learning can facilitate learning for others with difficulties and disabilities.

## **Consideration:** <u>Stages of the Implementation Plan</u> Process:

- Foundation planning (Administration and team members)
- Plan writing and review (Admin and team member)
- Plan sharing (Admin and Program staff)
- Plan revising based on input from the staff (Admin)
- Plan review (Admin and Team member)
- Piloting the plan
- After 3, 6, and 9 months, evaluating the effectiveness of the plan and updating it based on needed changes and new developments
- Plan implementation
- Once or twice a year revisiting the plan to determine new needs.

## **Consideration:** <u>Information Needed for the</u> Planning Team

- Goals of the overall program as they relate to distance learning component
- Target audience(s) for online/blended/distance learning
- Criteria for screening students
- Expectations of program, staff, and students, for online/blended/distance learning component
- Opportunities and constraints for orienting students and getting them started.
- Requirements for evaluating learning progress

have to know the screening criteria	(e.g. U.S. Department of Education National
and student expectations so they can	Reporting System requirements)
properly communicate those to a	<b>Resources:</b> Tools for collaboration include
student whom they might refer from	http://PBWiki.com or Google applications such as
the face-to-face class to the online	Google Docs, Google Groups, and for gathering
class.	both learner and team feedback, Google Forms.