

+ Organizing Your Online Content

Before developing or reusing online materials, begin by examining how you teach your course in the traditional classroom. What sort of instructional methods do you use? How do these methods help you reach your course objectives? Do you use some teaching methods that will not work online?

After you have characterized your teaching style, you can start to recreate it online. First, assemble any materials that are Web-ready or can be modified easily. For example, do you have any lectures in HTML format or Microsoft® PowerPoint® presentations? If you have images to include, are they digital files and optimized for the Web? Do you have permission to distribute them online?

Sources of Content

Use the Resource Checklist below to create an inventory of your materials and determine which are ready to use online. For materials already developed, indicate their current format, such as Microsoft® Word, HTML, or handwritten.

▼ Resource	▼ Current and Desired Format	▼ Need to Create	▼ N/A
Lecture notes			
External Web links			
Reading assignments			
Other assignments			
Tests			
PowerPoint®			
Course Cartridge			
Images			

As you begin to plan your content, consider the factors discussed so far:

- Course goals and objectives
- Student characteristics
- Available resources

Creating a Storyboard

Creating a logical organization for your course is vital for maximizing student learning and minimizing student frustration. The easiest way to visualize the flow of your course is to do what animators have done for years—create a storyboard.

Traditional storyboarding is a visual tool used originally in the film and animation industries. Storyboarding depicts how a scene is going to unfold. A storyboard consists of a series of boxes, each containing sketches or text. You can use a similar technique to organize your content before adding it to Blackboard Learn.

First, start by thinking about your course and the direction you want it to take. Take another look at your course goals and objectives, and consider the following:

- What is the best way to break your course into manageable sections supporting your objectives?
- Do you tend to teach in chronological order, by textbook chapter, or by subject area?
- How do you want students to move through your course material—sequentially, non-sequentially, or a mixture of both?

Next, bring all this information together in a visual representation of your course and its individual content pages. You may sketch a series of boxes, which represent events, and use directional arrows, which represent order. But use whatever visual representation works for you.

Here are three storyboard examples, each one representing a different way to organize a course about the history of British fashion.

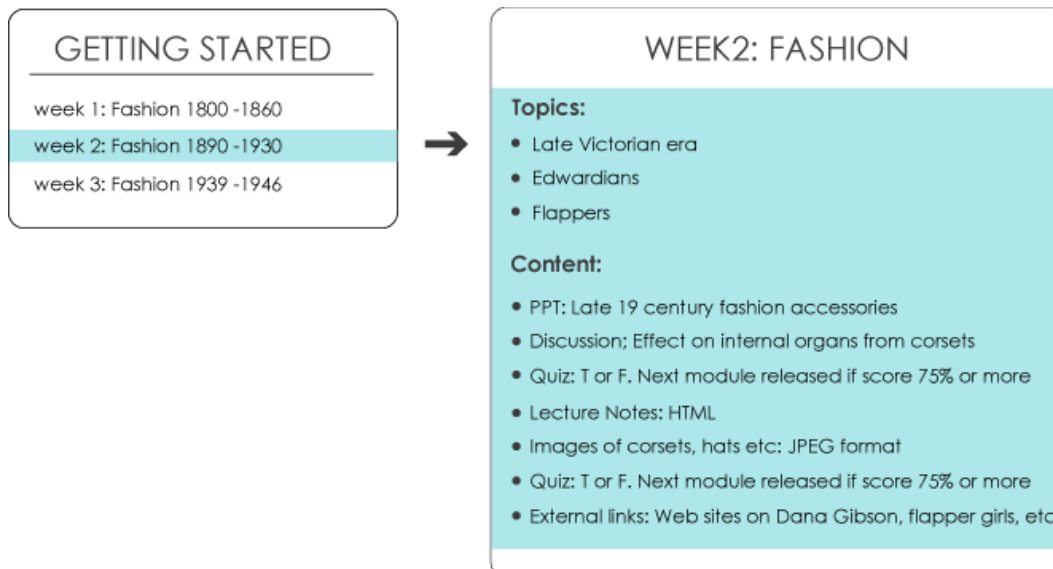
History of British Fashion 1800–1945

Course Goal: Upon completion of this course, students will be able to identify major fashion trends from 1800 to the end of World War II.

Course Objectives:

- Students will be able to identify important time periods with particular fashion trends and discuss the effect these trends had upon all levels of society.
- Students will be able to discuss the differences between dress styles and explain the reasons why certain fabrics were chosen for each. For example, fabrics may have been chosen because of availability of materials within England, cost of importing silks, the Industrial Revolution, and so on.
- Students will be able to pinpoint economic reasons that pushed fashion in certain directions within the middle and lower classes.

Example 1: Chronological Storyboard



Example 2: Subject Area Storyboard



Example 3: Content Type Storyboard

