

Blackboard to Monitor, or Empirical Research of E-learning in University Level Teaching

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Research objective

explore and describe teachers' ideas regarding the use of ICT for methodological purposes in their subjects and their methodological criteria for e-course development

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Research methodology

- **Qualitative analysis**
- **Respondents: experts and beginners (6 together)**
- **In-depth interviews**
- **Think-aloud protocols**

- **Quantitative analysis**



Quantitative analysis

Quantitative survey

- ***430 courses analyzed***
- ***Situation as of 8 November, 2007***
- ***Faculty of Arts uses Moodle online environment (and its original virtual learning environment)***

Criteria for classification of ELF courses

- **didactic objectives**
- **teaching materials** (such as text, sound, videos)
- **moodle tools used** (e-book, assignment etc.)
- **forum: yes/no**
- **Course type:** „*distance*“ e-learning course, *blended* e-learning course, e-learning *support* courses

E-learning support courses

- ***272 courses in total (63.3 %)***
- ***The teacher publishes materials, syllabi, essay topics, recommended literature etc. Students only submit essays in an electronic format.***

All key teaching/learning activities take place in class.

Blended-learning courses

- **144 courses in total (33.5 %)**
- ***Blended-learning course = part of the activities take place in classes, another part online or offline.***

“Distance-learning“ e-learning courses

- **14 courses in total (3.3 %)**
- ***A “distance-learning“ e-learning course includes a “comprehensive methodological package “, i.e. all that students need for self-study including guidance, assistance, support, and communication with the teacher.***

No learning activity is (should be/needs to be) undertaken in class.



Qualitative analysis

Advantages of e-learning

1. Mediation of materials
2. Monitoring student work
3. Motivating students
4. Enhancing IT literacy

Motivating students

Teacher power

- position power (title)
- reward power (ICT is fun)
- expert power (control over environment)

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How do teachers use the advantages?

Constructivists

knowledge of constructivism

Intuitivists

unaware of literature, intuitive constructivists

Technically minded teachers

do not ponder over pedagogical aspects of ICT

Approach to teaching: ELF as a Resource

- **Study support**
- **Attempt at making teachers' work easier**
- **Attempt at making students' work easier**

Teaching context: ELF as a Medium

- **Constructivist education principles**
- **Learning by doing**
- **E-environment provides a platform for students' work**
- **Feedback: echo-assignment**

Teaching context

- **E-learning as teacher's activities**
the whole burden is on the teacher – design, testing,...
- **E-learning as activities of an orchestra of people**
teacher support
course planning
evaluation
feedback
training

Why teachers should get support

- (1) to prevent them from using ELF as Resource only**
- (2) to prevent them from switching from Medium to Resource after some time due to a lack of time**
- (3) to make sure that sharing of success (dissemination of learning) among teachers takes place**

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