Enhancing Interaction Between Deaf, Hard-of-Hearing, and Hearing Students Through Blended Learning

Michael Starenko

Instructional Designer
Online Learning Department
Rochester Institute of Technology

mssetc@rit.edu

NTID Tech Symposium June 23, 2008





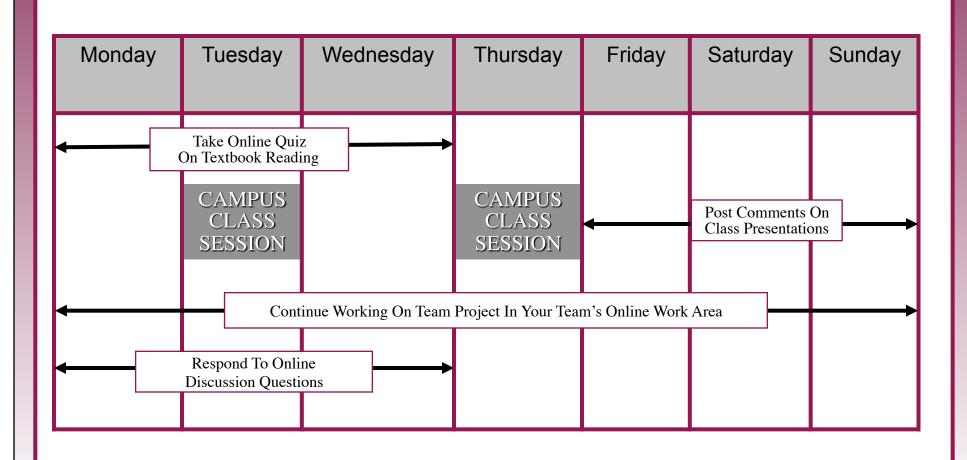
Blended Learning: One Starting Point

"Blended learning is both simple and complex. At its simplest, blended learning is the thoughtful integration of classroom face-to-face learning experiences with online learning experiences. There is considerable intuitive appeal to the concept of integrating the strengths of synchronous (face-to-face) and asynchronous (text-based Internet) learning activities. At the same time, there is considerable complexity in its implementation with the challenge of virtually limitless design possibilities and applicability to so many contexts."

--Randy Garrison, 2004



Representation of a "Typical" Blended Course



Main Claim

"Deaf and hard-of-hearing students in mainstream classes currently use the assistance of a third party, either a sign language interpreter or a voice-to-print 'captionist,' to facilitate communication with hearing instructors and peers....With the advent of distance learning technology [asynchronous online discussion boards], there is now the opportunity for deaf and hard-of-hearing students to interact directly with their hearing peers and instructors without the message going through a third party."

--Gary Long and Jim Mallory, *International Review of Research in Open and Distance Education*, 2007

What is an Asynchronous Discussion Board?

- Asynchronous mode: anytime, anywhere.
- Primarily text-based, though multimedia files can be embedded or attached.
- Leaves "permanent" textual record of all interaction.
- Bundled with all course management systems, reliable, easy-to-use, and cost-effective (about \$20 per course).



What is the Nature of Classroom Communication?

- Historically related to religious ceremony, theater, and political debate.
- Synchronous mode: same time, same place, yet seemingly "unmediated."
- Primarily verbal and oral, though visual in "body language," ASL, instructional objects, and architecture.
- In the absence of observers and/or recording technologies, leaves no external record.

The Climate is Right for Bringing Online and Classroom Discussion Together

- Learner-centered models of teaching and learning are moving to center stage.
- Most schools and colleges have implemented institution-wide course management systems.
- Today's students are knowledgeable about and comfortable with online communication.
- All of us are "time starved" and crave greater flexibility in scheduling our work and private lives.

Opening Exercise

- 1. We have 10 minutes for this exercise.
- 2. Gather in small groups of 2-4 people.
- 3. Briefly discuss if, how, and why you use discussion in your courses.
- 4. Identify any apprehensions you may have about using an asynchronous discussion board in your courses.
- 5. Conversely, identify some possible benefits of using an asynchronous discussion board in your courses.
- 6. Be prepared to report back to the whole group.

Some Benefits of Discussion in General

- Helps students explore a diversity of perspectives
- Enables students to recognize and investigate their assumptions
- Fosters habits of collaborative and cooperative learning
- Develops the capacity for the clear communication of ideas

Objections to Online Discussion

- Lacks the immediacy, spontaneity, and "presence" of face-to-face interaction.
- Based not on verbal and "body-language" communication, but on textual/iconographic communication
- Often too "faculty-centered" or taking too much work (faculty view)
- Often too "student-centered" or lacking in faculty control (student view)

Benefits of Online Discussion

- Flexibility of "anywhere, any time" mode.
- Discussion can be extended across days or weeks.
- Written expression of ideas.
 - Reflective and crafted versus spontaneous "Permanent" versus ephemeral
- More equal playing field (more "democratic").
 - Students can state their views and ask questions in an environment that does not favor the most assertive or outgoing
 - Everyone encouraged or required to participate
- Stimulates small group as well as whole class discussion.

RIT's Blended Learning Model

- Goal is to 'blend' best features of classroom teaching and learning with the best features of online teaching and learning to promote active independent learning.
- Two possible approaches:
 - Content online, discussion in class
 - Online discussion, content in class
- We sponsored the "online discussion" model.
 - Significant portion of the teaching and learning activity is moved online
 - Whole class online discussion
 - Online student groups

History

- Began with 5 faculty in fall 2003
- 124 faculty participated in Pilot and Program
- 187 new and unique blended courses offered
- 323 total blended sections offered
- Over 20 national presentations
- Chapter in 2007 Sloan Foundation book,
 Blended Learning: Research Perspectives
- Mallory & Long research on Deaf/HH/ESL

Major Findings: Faculty

- 1. Faculty motivated to blend their courses in order to resolve some instructional problem
- 2. Each faculty member faced a unique set of problems, but one overarching instructional problem emerged as significant:
 - The problem of student participation or engagement

Major Findings: Students

- Nearly 70% of all students indicate they like blended learning and would recommend the format
- As a subgroup, deaf and hard-or-hearing students report the most positive learning experiences
- Course completion is excellent (95%)
- Students perceive they have both a greater amount of interaction and a greater quality of interaction with other students
- Surveys reveal that students believe more instructional strategies are used in blended courses



Blended

Distance

Face-to-Face Activities

- ·Lectures
- on New Material
- Guest Lectures
- Demonstrations
- Field Trips
- Presentations
- Assessment

Traditional Discourse

- ·Class
- **Discussion**
- ·Class Group Work

A blended course is any course in which approximately
25 to 50% of the face-to face classroom activities are replaced by instructor-guided online learning

activities.

myCourses

- ·Gradebook
- Messages
- ·Outline
- Syllabus

Online Activities

- Discussion
- -Whole Class
- -Small Group
- Group Work
- -Team Projects
- -Study Groups
- Presentations
- Assessment

Media

- Video
- ·Audio
- PowerPoint
- Tutorials



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Discussion

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James Revell's History of Modern America

- Problem: This is a large "service course" for adults/commuters that meets one evening a week for four hours. Most students say that history is a boring subject; they're taking the class only because it satisfies a distributional requirement.
- Blended Strategy:
 - Supplement textbook readings with paired readings from a Taking Sides book to enhance debate and discussion
 - Replace two hours of classroom seat time each week with online discussion that extends across the entire week
 - Organize the 30 students into six online discussion groups;
 every student will address the same weekly discussion topics.

Discussion Board Organization



Comments from Jim's Students

- "Honestly, [what I liked best about the course] was not sitting in a chair for four hours straight."
- "I love how you can do it [the online discussion] at your own time and pace."
- "I felt more free to interact and voice my opinions in online discussions. I tend not to participate in class discussions because I'm shy and words don't always come easily to me."
- "The online portion gave me a great look at the opinions and judgment of the international students in the class who don't openly contribute to class discussion."

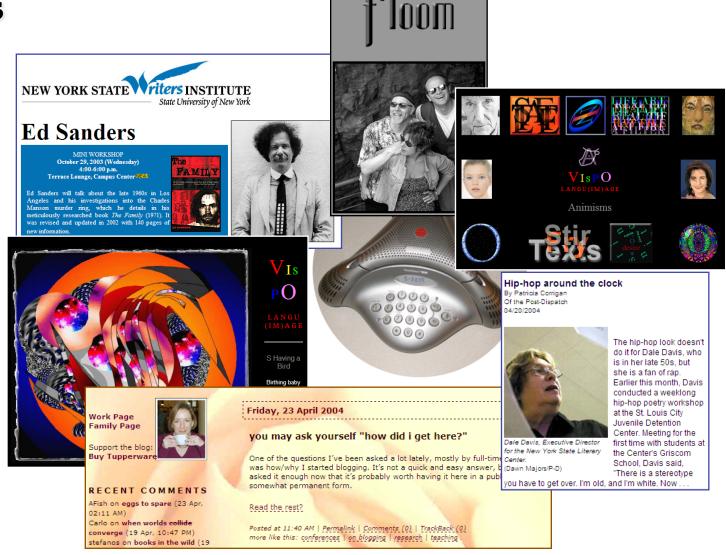
Lessons from Jim's Course: Organize Online Discussion According to Class Size; Online Quizzes Allow Better Use of Classroom Time

- Whole-class online discussion works best in courses with no more than 12-16 students.
- For courses with more than 16 students, create two or more small-group discussion areas.
- Decide whether you, the instructor, will respond to each student's response individually, or to all responses in summary style.
- Short online quizzes (five-10 items) taken before class can provide invaluable information on what to stress or downplay in the classroom.

John Roche and Linda Reinfeld's Digital & Contemporary Poetries

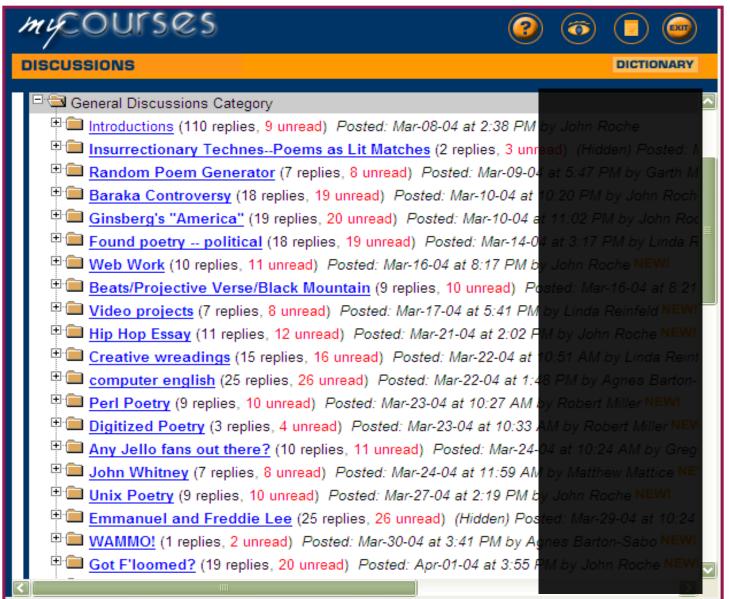
- Problem: This course included extensive use of outside speakers. How can you accommodate discussion before and after these speakers?
- Blended Strategy: Extend the classroom discourse to online discussion.

Digital and Contemporary Poetries



Syllabus - Grading

- 15% Four-to-Five Page Essay (traditional or experimental)
- 30% Final Project (eight-to-10 page essay, or creative project of equal effort, including digital or multimedia options)
- 25% Online Discussion Contributions (at least one paragraph-length message and two responses to other students' postings per week)
- 10% In-Class Participation
- 10% Pop Quizzes
- 10% Attendance (more than four absences means failure for the course)



Lots and Lots and Lots of Dialogue!

Lessons from John and Linda's Course:

Actively Facilitate Discussions

- Ask challenging questions.
- Offer up ideas or resources and inviting a critique of them.
- Reflect on and re-evaluate expressed opinions.
- Summarize previous contributions and asking the next question.
- Propose actions based on ideas that have been expressed.

Blended: The Best of Classroom and Online Interaction

- Balance between faculty-centered and studentcentered learning models.
- Provides students with a wider range of ways in which to participate.
- Encourages students to improve their communication skills in reading and writing, as well as speaking and listening.
- Faculty and students can develop a strong sense of community both in person and online.

Questions...

Thank You!