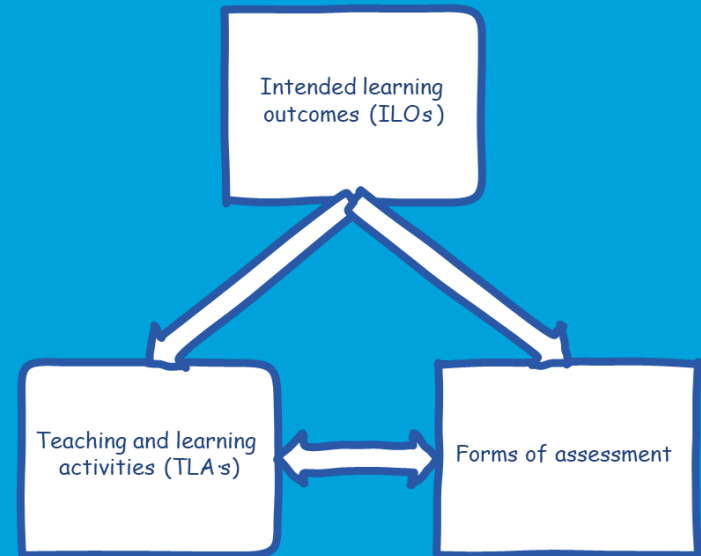
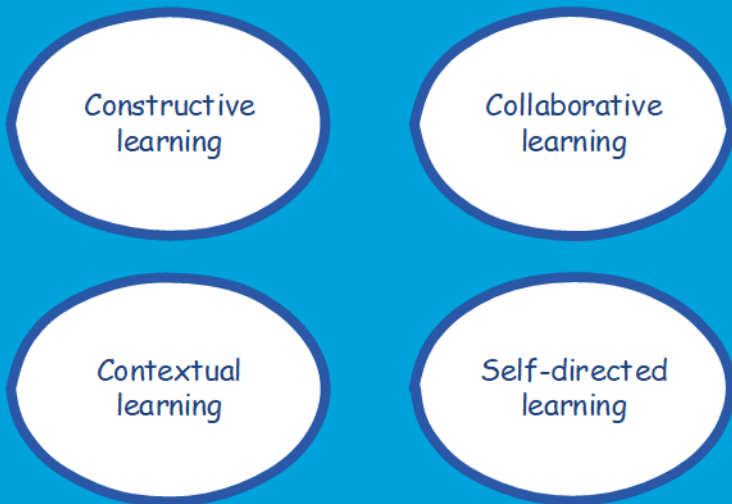


CCCS online course (re)design



UM webinar July 6, 2020
Oscar van den Wijngaard, EDLAB

Today

Context

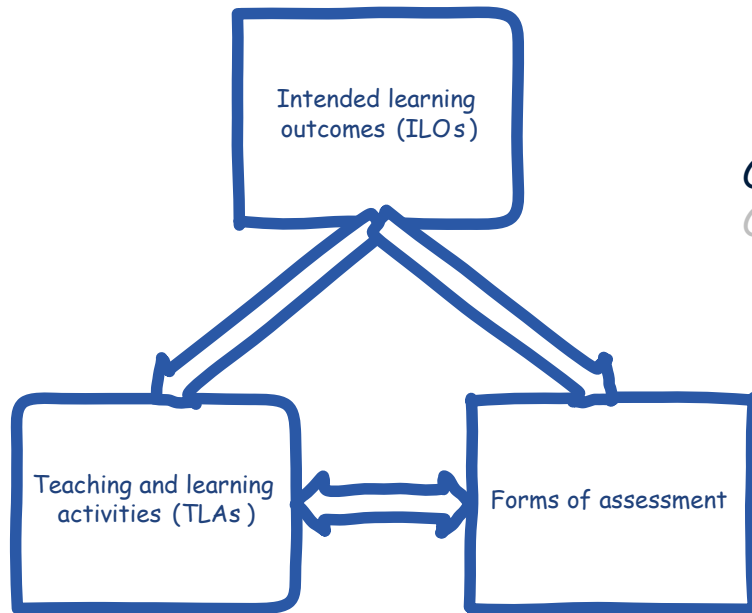
Perspective

Content

- Decisions and challenges:
 - Assessment
 - Student and tutor roles
 - Synchronous or asynchronous
 - Concepts <-> Tools and resources
 - A basic perspective on course design - using theory as a scaffold - **constructive alignment** & **CCCS**
 - Foundation for making online/on campus decisions
1. Intended learning outcomes: types of knowledge
 2. Assessment
 3. Teaching and Learning activities

Putting theory to work

Theories not as limitations, but as tools for scaffolding your course

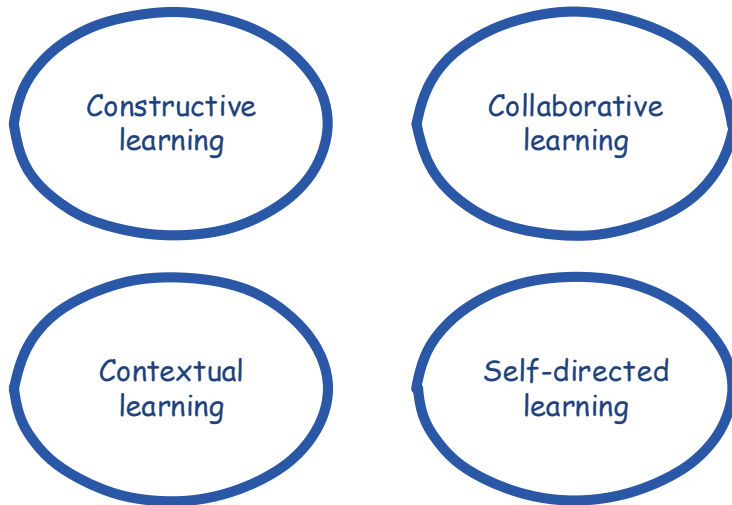


Constructive alignment for three logical design steps
CCCS as input for choosing T&LAs

<https://constructivealignment.maastrichtuniversity.nl/>

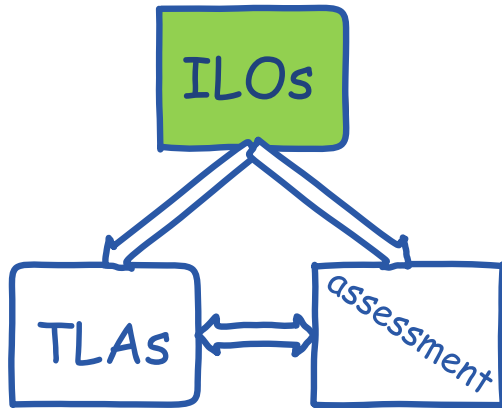
Putting theory to work

Theories not as limitations, but as tools for scaffolding your course



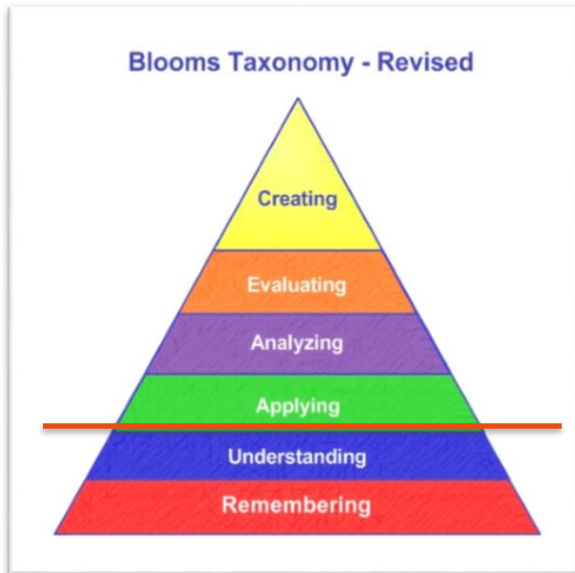
Constructive alignment for three logical design steps
CCCS as input for choosing T&LAs

1. ILOs: what you want your students to accomplish



- What are your ILOs?
- Distinguish between 'declarative', and 'functioning' knowledge

1. ILOs: what you want your students to accomplish



Declarative knowledge

remember, recognize,
recall, understand,
identify, retrieve,
classify, explain,
compare



Functioning knowledge

apply, implement,
analyse, organize,
evaluate, criticize,
judge, create, design,
hypothesize

Declarative supports, prerequisite for functioning knowledge

Biggs, J. & Tang, C. 2011. Teaching for Quality Learning at University. What the Student Does (4th edition).
McGraw Hill/Society for Research into Higher Education & Open University Press.

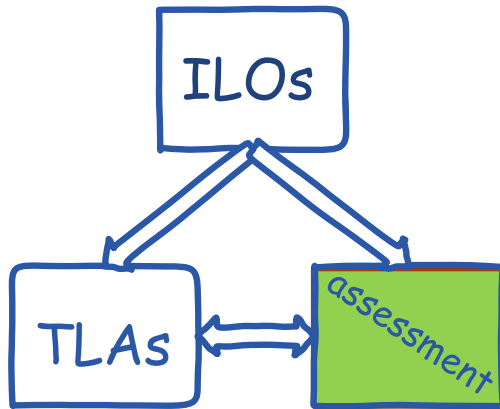


2. Assessment

- Time
 - Amount
 - Prior or post

- Authenticity / fairness

2. ILOs: identifying appropriate assessment



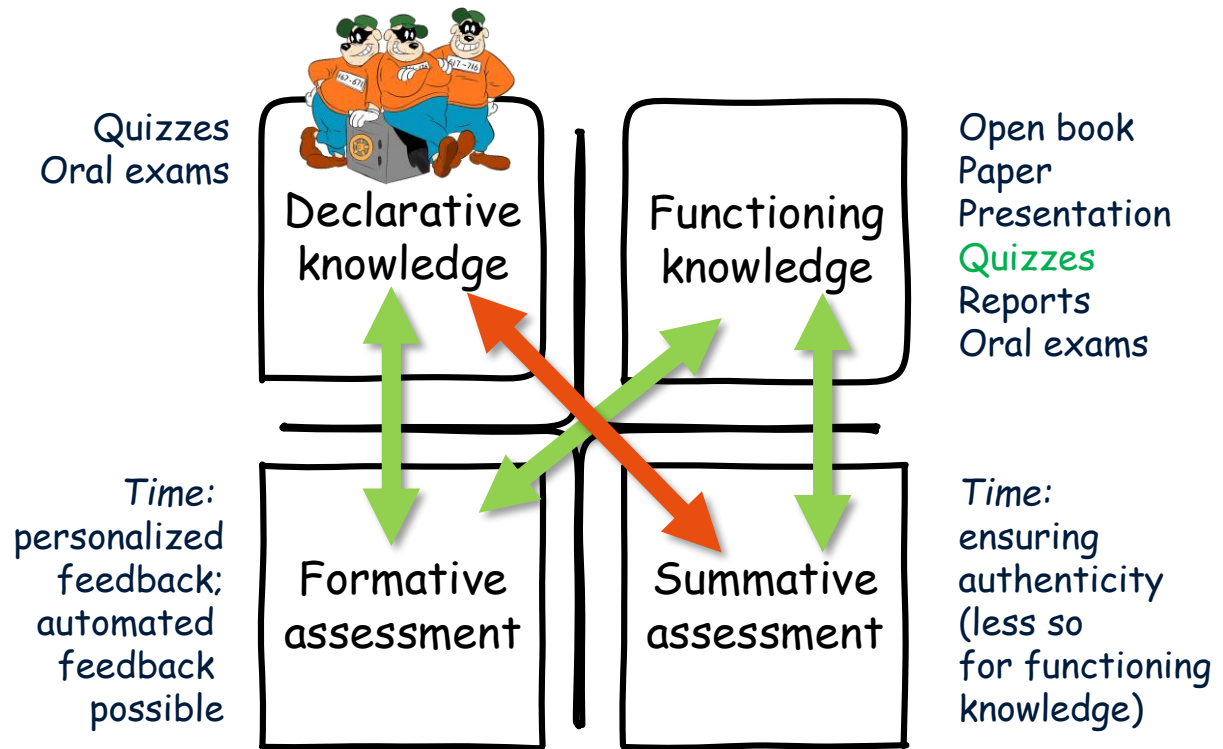
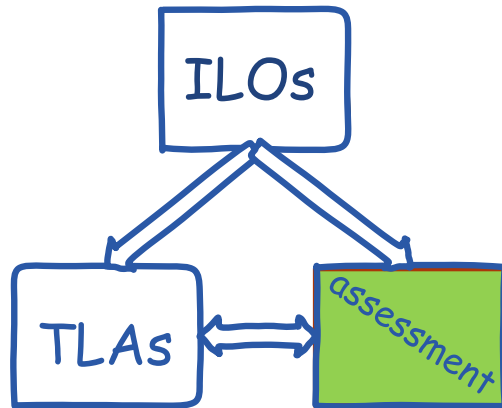
Summative
assessment

(primarily) aimed at awarding educational attainment (e.g. grade, pass/fail), it is assessment **of** learning.

Formative
assessment

assessment is aimed at providing insight in and feedback on the learning process. It is assessment **for** learning.

2. ILOs: identifying appropriate assessment



<https://www.testvision.nl/en/>

3. Teaching and learning activities

- Student and tutor roles
- Synchronous or asynchronous

3. CCCS as basis for teaching and learning

Constructive learning

Collaborative learning

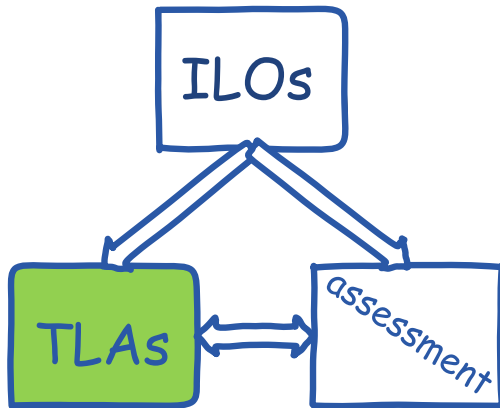
Contextual learning

Self-directed learning

Generating knowledge that has meaning and relevance together, with clear roles and responsibilities

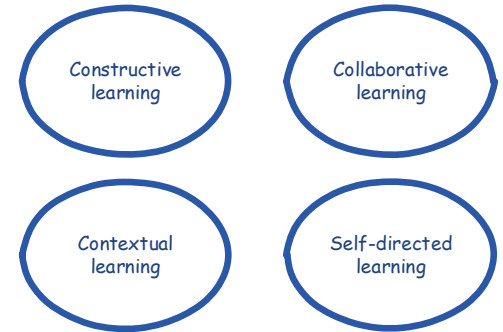
Dolmans, D. H., De Grave, W., Wolfhagen, I. H., & van der Vleuten, C. P. 2005. Problem-based learning: future challenges for educational practice and research. *Medical Education*, 39(7), 732-741, cited in EDview Position Paper (2018)

3. ILOs + CCCS = TLAs



Declarative knowledge

remember, recognize,
recall, understand,
identify, retrieve,
classify, explain,
compare



Generating knowledge
that has meaning and relevance -
together, with clear roles
and responsibilities

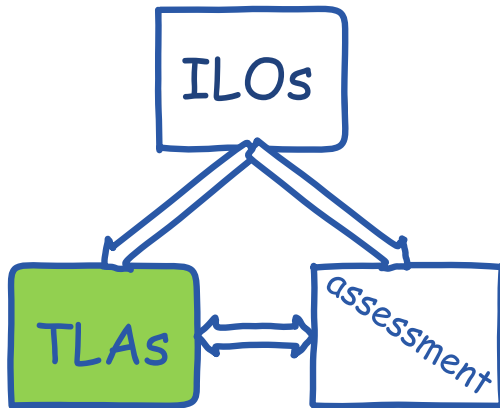
Student

- Explore **content**: *investigate, acquire knowledge, discuss*
- Explore **context and relevance**: *why do we need to know this: discuss, investigate, brainstorm*
- **Collaborate**: *gather and compare information, explain to each other, discuss, assume specific roles & responsibilities*

Coordinator/tutor

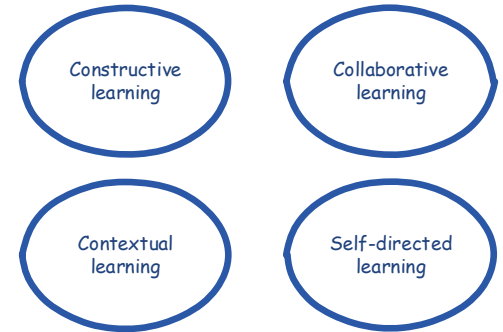
- Provide **content**, present, explain, check: *tasks, lectures - knowledge clips / review*
- Provide **context and relevance**: *why do we need to know this: course descriptives, tasks, lectures - knowledge clips*
- Encourage, set **goals for collaboration**: *tasks, assignments, infrastructure*

3. ILOs + CCCS = TLAs



Functioning knowledge

apply, implement,
analyse, organize,
evaluate, criticize,
judge, create, design,
hypothesize



Generating knowledge
that has meaning and relevance -
together, with clear roles
and responsibilities

Student

- Explore **content**: *investigate, practice, discuss, brainstorm, apply, create, present*
- Explore **context and relevance**: *why do we need to know this: discuss, investigate, brainstorm*
- **Collaborate**: *gather and compare information, practice, produce, assume specific roles & responsibilities*

Coordinator/tutor

- Provide **infrastructure, feedback, content**: *Canvas, tasks, lectures - knowledge clips / review*
- Provide **context and relevance**, let students explore the why and how: *course descriptives, tasks, lectures - knowledge clips*
- Encourage, let students set **goals for collaboration**: *tasks, assignments, infrastructure*

Online or on campus?

Identify, make explicit:

ILO's: declarative or functioning knowledge?

Assessment: formative or summative?

TLA's: student-led or tutor-led? synchronous or asynchronous?

Tools and resources - webinars and webpages

- <https://www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/education/online-education-um/roadmaps-and-tools-teaching-staff>
- <https://constructivealignment.maastrichtuniversity.nl>
- <https://www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/education/educational-innovation/edview-research>
- https://tutorials.library.maastrichtuniversity.nl/Tool_Wheel/

On campus: **connect, engage, motivate** - discuss, review, plan

Online: work, collaborate, watch, collect, discuss, present

