

Introduction to Web-based Instructional Design



Columbia Center for New Media Teaching & Learning

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Introduction

Learning **instructional design** strategies
that help IT
improve large classes.

1. What "works"?
2. How should you think about improving instruction?
3. What might a design for your course look like?

Crying Out Loud

What are your problems?

What are your experiences?

What are your expectations?

Overview

- Examples of working designs
- A design protocol that helps
- Practice makes perfect

Example 1: Cellular Biology @ Columbia

Course page with links to resources

<http://www.columbia.edu/cu/biology/courses/c2005/index.html>

What is the instructional goal?

What is their strategy?

Example 2: Classroom 2000 @ Georgia Tech

Redesigned classroom with whiteboard archive

<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/fce/c2000/>

What is the instructional goal?

What is their strategy?

Example 3: Studio Physics @ Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Multimedia tools integrated into the
classroom / lab.

<http://webct.rpi.edu:8900/public/78116009/>

What is the instructional goal?

What is their strategy?

Example 4: Peer Instruction @ Harvard

Concept testing collaborations and
just-in-time Web-tools

<http://physics1.harvard.edu>

What is the instructional goal?

What is their strategy?

Example 5: Math across the curriculum @ Dartmouth

Multidisciplinary courses and modules

<http://www.dartmouth.edu/~matc/>

What is the instructional goal?

What is their strategy?

Summary to this point:

Instructional Goals:

- lecture support
- lecture capture
- learning activity
- learning cycle

IT Strategies:

- web-sites - documents & forms
- classroom whiteboard - www archives
- multimedia integration
- classroom polling - e-messaging

Protocol for instructional design (a)

Most likely order of actions in planning a course

1. Content topics

2. Sequence

3. Schedule

4. Resources

5. Goals?

6. Assessments

• Format - lectures, discourse, writing ...

• Exercises - problems sets ...

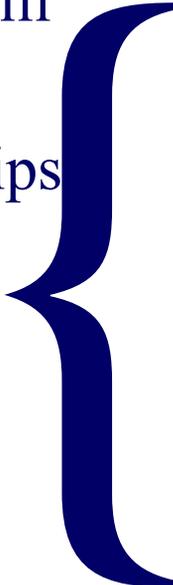
• Demos - classroom, video clips ...

• Info - syllabi, notes, explanations ...

• Sources - text, instructor, reference ...

Protocol for instructional design (b)

Alternate order / actions for designing a course

1. Learning goals
 2. Content and skill objectives
 3. Interrelationships
 4. Resources
 5. Assessments and evaluation
 6. Schedule
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- Tool - lecture, demo, IT [Web, e-poll, e-mail]...
 - Activity - discourse, tutorial, reflection, collaboration, project ...
 - Media - file, video, instrument, messaging ...
 - Source - books, consults, data sets ...

Comparing design steps

Conventional

1. Content topics
2. Sequence
3. Schedule
4. Resources
5. Goals
6. Assessments

Alternate

1. Learning goals
2. Content and skill objectives
3. Interrelationships
4. Resources
5. Assessments and evaluation
6. Schedule

Comparing learning resources

Conventional

- Format - lectures, discourse, writing ...
- Exercises - problems sets ...
- Demos - classroom, video clips ...
- Info - syllabi, notes, explanations ...
- Sources - text, instructor, reference ...

Alternate

- Tool - lecture, demo, visual, IT [Web, e-poll, e-mail] ...
- Activity - discourse, tutorial, reflection, collaboration, project ...
- Media - file, video, instrument, message ...
- Source - books, consults, peers, data archive ...

Protocol for instructional design (c)

New organization of course design:

Learning Objects

Course
Goals

• Content
learning
resources

• Skill
learning
resources

properties

objective(s)

activities

media

source

interrelations

methods

rendering

assessment

evaluation

Practicum - apply to your course

Envision your course:

- What is one learning goal?
- Some objectives that serve the goal?
- Your priorities among these?
- One learning resource to serve it?

Practicum ... concluded

Creating an object for *your* learning resource

- **Objective** - behavior, capability...
- **Activity** - discourse, reflection, collaboration, tutorial, project ...
- **Media** - file, video, instrument, messaging ...
- **Source** - books, consultants, peers, data archive...
- **Interrelations** - pre-requisites, reinforcers ...
- **Assessment** - problem, survey ...
- **Evaluation** - criterion for achievement of objective ...

CCNMTL assistance

Where can you go from here?

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- Consultation and clarification
- Individual attention from professionals serving your priorities in specific courses
- Production support

Summary

- Large class IT applications to instruction manifest increasing creativity
- Progression from lecture-centered to learner-centered pedagogy
- Complexity of learner-centered instruction benefits from new object-oriented design protocol
- OOD separates implementation from pedagogy