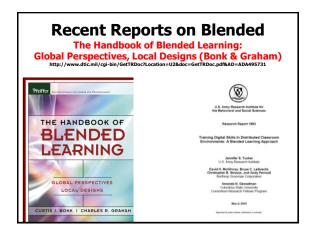


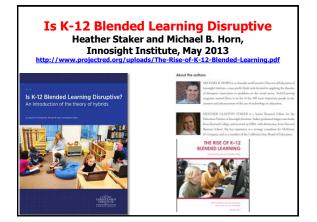


Myth #1: If you read the enough research you will be able to know the impact of blended learning.

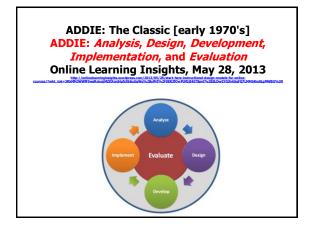
- 1. Improved Pedagogy
 - More interactive instead of transmissive
 - Authentic, real world, etc.
- 2. Increased Access/Flexibility
- 3. Increased Cost Effectiveness

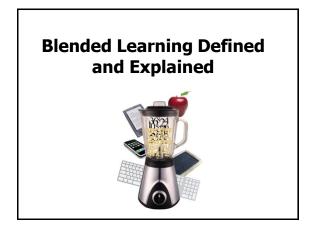












Myths #2: Blended learning is easy to define.

Myth #3: Blended learning is hard to define.

Blending Online and F2F Instruction

"Blended learning refers to events that combine aspects of online and face-to-face instruction" (Rooney, 2003, p. 26; Ward & LaBranche, 2003, p. 22)



Classifying K-12 Blended Learning Heather Staker and Michael B. Horn, May 2012

"Blended learning is any time a student learns at least in part at a supervised brick-and-mortar location away from home and at least in part through online delivery with some element of student control over time, place, path, and/or pace."



Classifying K-12 Blended Learning

Heather Staker and Michael B. Horn, May 2012

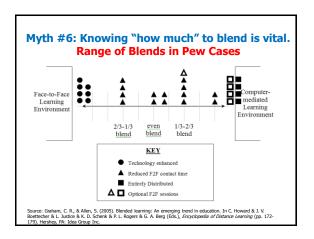
One critical part of the definition of blended learning is that it involves "some element of student control of time, place, path, and/or pace," Digital Learning Nowl describes each dimension:

- Time: Learning is no longer restricted to the school day or the school year
- Place: Learning is no longer restricted to the walls of the classroom.
- Path: Learning is no longer restricted to the pedagogy used by the teacher.
 Interactive and adaptive software allows students to learn [in a method that is customized to their needs].
- Pace: Learning is no longer restricted to the pace of an entire classroom of students.

Source: "Roadmap for Reform," http://diattallearningnow.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Roadmap-for-Reform-pdf

Historical Emergence of Blended (Graham, 2006) Traditional face-to-face (computer-mediated) Learning Environment Distributed (computer-mediated) Learning Environment Pad (computer-mediated) Learning Environment Presses (conversed to bended systems) Presses (conversed to bended systems) Blended (systems)

Myth #4: People will know what I am saying when I say "blended learning." Myth #5: Blended is the same as "hybrid." The Sloan Consortium Proportion of content delivered online 1 type of Course Traditional Typical Description Course with no online technology used-content is delivered in writing or orally. Web facilitated Course with no online technology used-content is delivered in writing or orally. Course with no soline technology used-content is delivered on the content is delivered online. Spidibus and assignments, for example. Course that is a blend of the online and face-to-face course. Substantial proportion of the content is delivered online, typically uses online discussions, typically has some face-to-face mentings. A course where the vast built of the content is delivered online. Solve the face mentings.



Myth #7: Blended learning works everywhere. Where is Blended Beneficial?

- Intro Classes (Spanish, psych, algebra, biology)
- AP Classes
- · Classes with low success rates
- · Classes with students working part-time
- · Required classes
- Students are rural or spread over a distance
- · Classes with certification or standardization
- Classes with new requirements or standards
- Writing intensive classes, theory classes, etc.
- · Lab classes?

Examples of Blended Learning

- Put assessments/reviews online
- Online discussions
- Online labs
- Put reference materials on Web
- Deliver pre-work online
- Provide office hours online
- Use mentoring/coaching tool
- Access experts live online



Myth #8: People learn more in face-to-face settings than blended or fully online ones.

Fully Online and Blended Learning Advantages

- 1. Increased Learning (better papers, higher scores)
- 2. More effective pedagogy and interaction
- Course access at one's convenience and flexible completion (e.g., multiple ways to meet course objectives)
- 4. Reduction in physical class or space needs, commuting, parking, etc.
- 5. Increased opportunities for human interaction, communication, & contact among students
- 6. Introverts participate more



Myth #9: Instructors can have a logical discussion with administrators about blended learning.

Models of Blending
Blending occurs at the following four levels:

Activity Level

Course Level

Dept/Program Level

District/Institutional Level

Administrator stakeholders

Myth #10: There is a best model of blended.

AMA Special Report, Effectively

Implementing a Blended Learning Approach
(Steven Shaw & Nicholas Igneri, 2006)

Before Seminar Colling
Prepare
Plan
Assess
Rhowledge
Plan
Assess
AMA at Work: Ilfelong learning, Ilfelong growth

