

# Transition from Face-to-Face to Blended Course Delivery: Critical Considerations

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# Session Overview

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- Blended courses
  - Rationale
  - Transition from f-2-f to blended
  - Content delivery options
  - Student engagement and accountability
  - Discussion

# Blended Delivery Definition

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- Combination of traditional f-2-f course and various online learning activities
- Other terms
  - Hybrid
  - Mixed-mode
  - Flipped
- Online Learning Consortium (formerly Sloan Consortium): 30-70% online delivery = blended

# Blended Continuum

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## Blended Learning Conceptualization

Blended

**Conventional  
Face to Face  
Classroom**



**Fully  
Online**

Source: [Picciano, A.G. \(2007\)](#). Chapter 1 in [Picciano, A.G. & Dzuiban, C. \(Eds.\)](#) Blended learning: Research perspectives. Needham, MA: The Sloan Consortium.

# Why Blended?

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- Changes in higher education
  - Significant movement to blended delivery
    - 80% of IHEs offer some blended courses (Arabasz & Baker, 2003)
    - IHEs expect to continue to increase blended offerings (Bonk et al., 2006)
    - “Institutions will be differentiated not by whether they offer blended programs, but rather to what degree they provide blended offerings” (Ross & Gage, 2006)
- Changes in student population
  - Increase in *nontraditional* students
- Blended provides benefits for both students and faculty– potential to combine the best components of traditional f-to-f and online

# Benefits of Blended Delivery

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- Combines best aspects of f-2-f and online
  - Structured live sessions
    - Social interactions
    - Interactive lectures/discussions
    - Small group work
  - Flexibility of asynchronous work
    - Anytime/any place
- Student
  - Access
  - Flexibility for async portion of course
    - When/where to work on course
    - Working students, those with families
    - Pacing
      - Move quickly through some course sections/material
      - Review materials multiple times, if necessary, for some sections
      - Difficult content in recorded lectures can be viewed again

# Benefits of Blended Delivery (cont.)

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## ■ Faculty

### ■ Flexibility

- When/where to work on course
- Provide multiple examples; students can work through as many as needed to attain mastery

## ■ IHEs

- Easier to provide multiple course offerings/academic year
- Less costly than offering additional f-2-f session
- Better use of facilities

# Drawbacks of Blended Delivery

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## ■ Student

### ■ Isolation

- Lack of connection to campus/instructor/other students

### ■ Time management

- Challenging without specific due dates/regular class meetings
- Coordinating schedule for f-2-f meetings

## ■ Faculty

### ◦ Changing role

### ◦ Transition workload

- Determining which content to move to async
- Ensuring student engagement/accountability

### ◦ Isolation

- Lack of connection with students



# Benefits for Rural Students/Districts

- More flexible than traditional format
  - Less frequent travel to a regional campus
  - Work whenever/wherever for async
  - Structure/support of sync sessions
    - More accessible in remote areas
    - Supports para-to-teacher recruitment
    - Supports ongoing PD

# Examples from USU Programs

- Utah State Distance Certification Programs
  - Distance MM
    - Broadcast delivery (1 evening/week)
    - Blended courses
  - Distance Severe
    - Broadcast delivery (1 evening/week)
    - Blended courses
    - Online courses – very positive student response

# Examples from USU Programs (cont.)

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- Program Development
  - Instructor choice
  - Encouraging more blended to limit distance students' travel to broadcast sites to once/week
  - Piloting delivery directly to student computers
    - Zoom, Adobe Connect
    - Eliminates travel to regional campuses
  - Developing program of videotaping lessons
    - Observation/supervision
    - Student self-evaluation

# Examples from WSU Program

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- Weber State PRIME program
  - Distance program for MM licensure
    - Broadcast delivery
    - Online delivery
    - Movement toward blended options
  - Program Development
    - Students participate in two content courses a semester
      - At least one of these courses is blended or online.
    - Students take two field based courses (one practicum, one student teaching).
      - One observation in each of these courses is conducted using distance technologies.

# Transition to Blended Considerations

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- Year-long development
- Collaborate with an Instructional Designer
- Course objectives should drive decisions
  - Schedule
    - Sync/async every other week
    - Sync for ½ usual seat time each week; rest of week is async
    - Sync sessions only a few across the semester
  - Activities/assignments
  - Use of technology

# Transition to Blended Considerations (cont.)

- Content delivery options
  - Readings posted online
  - Recorded lectures/presentations
  - Video clips
  - Activities
    - Interteaching
    - Case studies
    - Online modules
    - Practical application activities
    - Partner/small group work
      - Synchronous
      - Asynchronous
    - Quizzes

# Transition to Blended Considerations (cont.)

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## ■ Communication

- Connecting async and sync sessions/activities
- Schedule for sync and async sessions
- Communication strategies between sync session

## ■ Clarity

- Assignments
  - Due dates
  - Submission procedures
- Where to find materials
- How to contact the instructor
- Help with technology

# Transition to Blended Considerations (cont.)

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- Developing community
  - Instructor-student
  - Student-student
- Accountability for async activities
  - Quizzes
  - Readings responses
  - Discussion boards
  - Assignments (e.g, complete case studies)
  - Responses to prompts within recorded lectures (e.g., provide 2 examples of...)
  - Practical applications aligned with async materials



# USU Course Mapping Worksheet

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## The Big Picture

**Course Goal:**

**Course Objectives:**

**Graded Components (What activities will ultimately result in a score?):**

**Grading Outline (How will graded components be tallied and/or weighted?):**

**Weekly Schedule of Key Components**

Component	Unit 1	Unit 2
Topics		
Objectives		
Content Delivery (Readings, Lectures, Simulations, Other audio/video)		
Discussions (Topics)		
Assessment Activities (Quizzes, Assignments, etc.)		
Flow (The order in which activities will be sequenced)		
Notes		

# Discussion

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- Q&A
- Share experiences with blended courses

# Contact Information

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