



THR100: Teaching & Learning Online

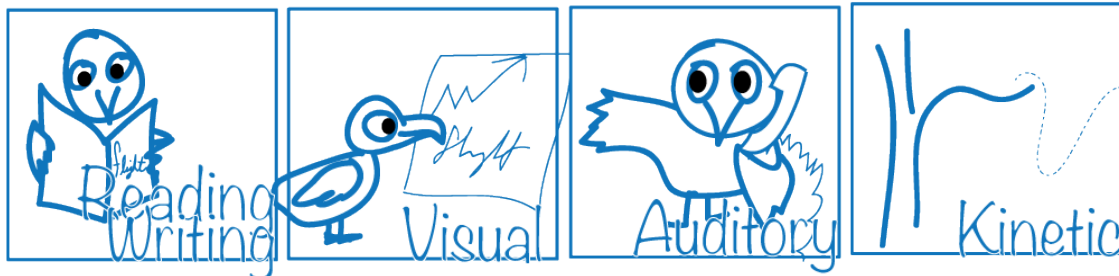
The art of teaching and the art of storytelling are one and the same. If we apply our dramatic craft to online teaching we can create engaging, thought-provoking and riveting classes. When teaching online we create modules, a module contains all the various information, demos and engagement exercises for a particular lesson.

Objective—What you are really trying to get across with the module. Make sure you have a clear objective. “There are six basic groups of animals, of which birds are one group that can fly...” is not an objective. This is recall information, not the underlying meaning. What lives beyond the page in a script? The subtext. What’s the subtext of learning about birds, or about flying? Why is this information important? If I forgot all of the information and only the underlying meaning what would that be? This can be a simple articulation of a complex concept. It may be a deeper-level learning skill such as a specific method of comparative literature analysis or a topic-specific concept such as parallel evolution.

Tactics—How will you get your objective across to the students? The danger with online learning is to create modules that live in passive learning. It is very easy for students to skim, skip or miss information if it is delivered in a passive way. The mind wanders without engagement assistance. In the classroom, you, the teacher, are this engagement. Online we are always striving to move from passive to active learning

- Information—Lecture delivery (passive)
- Demonstrate—Bring the information to life
- Engagement—Have students explore and interact (active)

Obstacles—What challenges do you face in teaching this module?
Learning Styles, (Reading/Writing, Visual, Audio, Kinetic)



Learn what your own learning style is. This will most likely be where you will start your online module development. As you go further, adapt and add to the module to work with other learning styles. A fully developed module will meet the needs of all types of learners.

Assessment—Test whether your objective was successfully communicated to the students.

