

The Learning Designer



*... i learning design w
Wielkiej Brytanii*

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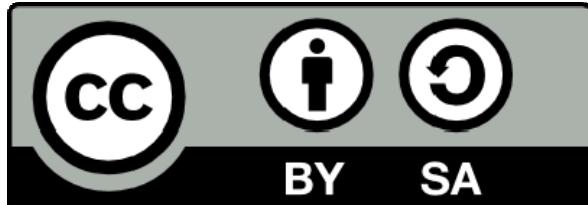
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dokumentach strategicznych

- Department for Education and Skills (2004)
 - TEL for extending **reach and quality** of teaching
- ‘Harnessing Technology strategy’ (2005, 2008)
 - Transform teaching and learning through shared ideas, more exciting lessons and **online help for professionals**
 - Achieve **greater efficiency and effectiveness**, with online access to **shared ideas and lesson plans...**
 - Incorporate the use of **online learning** into new staff courses and other staff development programmes



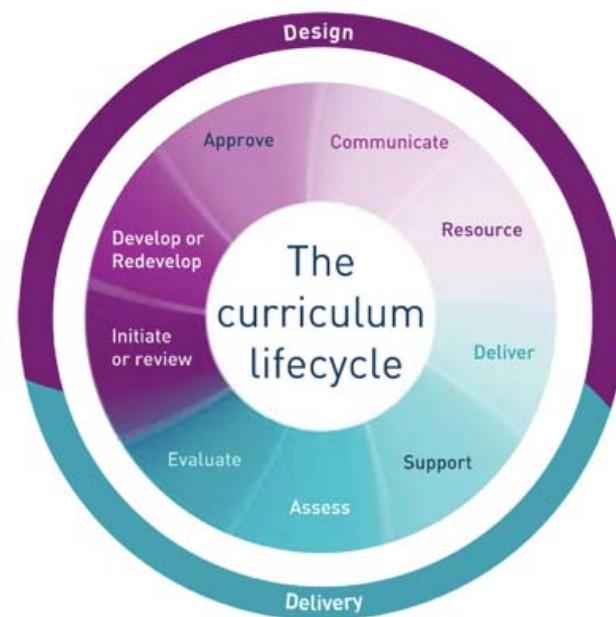
TEL w dokumentach strategicznych

- UK ‘PSF for teaching & supporting learning’
(HEA, 2011)
 - Design and plan activities and programmes of study
 - The use and value of appropriate learning technologies
 - Use evidence-based approaches and the outcomes from research, scholarship & CPD

Finansowanie TEL



- ‘HEFCE strategy for e-learning’(2005, 2009)
 - Higher Education Academy (HEA)
 - Joint Information System Committee (JISC)
- ESRC/EPSRC TLRP TEL



Zrodlo: JISC, Design Studio:
<http://jiscdesignstudio.pbworks.com/>



Finansowanie TEL

Infrastruktura
i narzędzia edukacyjne

Promowanie i wpieranie
zmian w praktyce



Images_of_money

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/59937401@N07/5474413813/sizes/z/in/photostream/>



TEL z perspektywy nauczyciela

- E-learning = ‘mysz trojańska’
(Sharpe & Oliver, 2007)
- Pewien stopień rezerwy w stosunku do TEL:
 - Brak czasu na zglębianie metodyki nauczania
 - Brak czasu na eksperymentowanie
 - Brak pewności siebie, aby zmieniać istniejącą praktykę – niechęć do podejmowania ryzyka
 - Brak przykładów dobrej praktyki, które mogą służyć jako inspiracja

(Projekty: Transforming student practice with pedagogy, JISC, 05-07 & Phoebe, JISC, 06-08)



TEL z perspektywy nauczyciela

○ Jednocześnie:

- Z góry:
 - Wdrożenie platform e-learningowych na uczelniach
 - Stosowanie nowoczesnych technologii jako jedno z kryteriów oceniania wyników pracy
- Z dołu:
 - Rosnące oczekiwania studentów

○ Jak zaangażować “technologicznie nieśmiałych”?

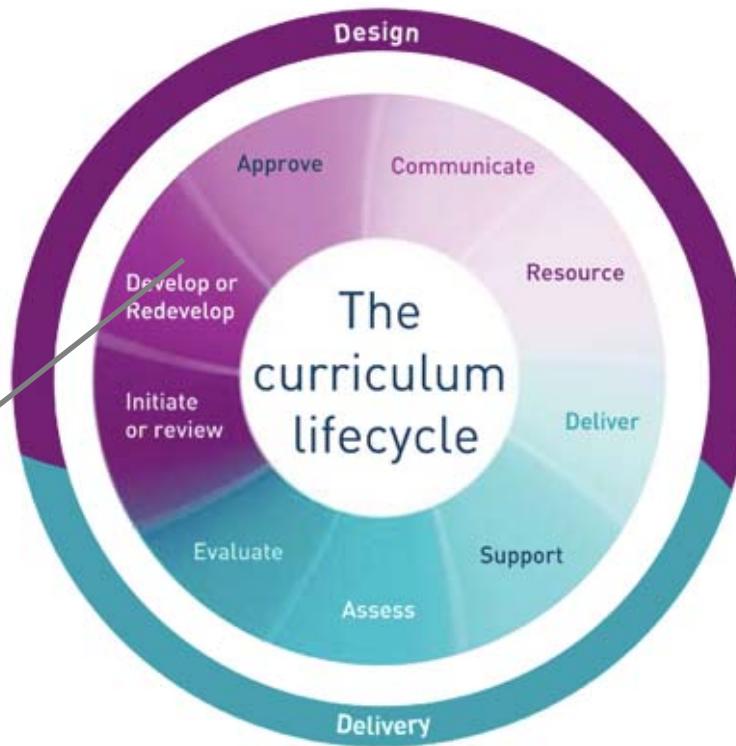
- Programy rozwoju zawodowego na uczelniach
- ...wspomagane dedykowanymi narzędziami do projektowania procesu dydaktycznego

Technologie w programach kszałcenia



- JISC: Managing curriculum change

Learning design &
Learning design tools



Zrodło: JISC, Design Studio:
<http://jiscdesignstudio.pbworks.com/>



Pojęcie ‘learning design’

- Learning Design:

- Specyfikacja IMS-LD: Sformalizowany zapis procesów edukacyjnych w postaci sekwencji aktywności, które można “odtworzyć” przy użyciu narzędzi dedykowanych Learning Design, np. LAMS



Pojęcie ‘learning design’

- learning **design**:

- Learning design is... A methodology for enabling teachers/designers to make more informed decisions in how they go about **designing learning activities** and interventions, which is pedagogically informed and makes effective use of **appropriate resources and technologies**. A key principle is to make the **design process more explicit and shareable**

(Learning Design, Learning & Teaching Guides from IET, Open University, 2011)



Narzędzia do ‘learning design’

- Narzędzia ‘zaadoptowane na potrzeby’ learning design (Masterman & Vogel 2007)
 - Kartka i ołówek, Word, PowerPoint, narzędzia do tworzenia map mentalnych, platformy e-learningowe
- Narzędzia ‘dedykowane’ (przykłady):
 - [Compendium LD \(OULDI\)](#) + [Cloudworks](#)
 - [GLO maker](#)
 - [Phoebe](#)
 - [LPP](#)

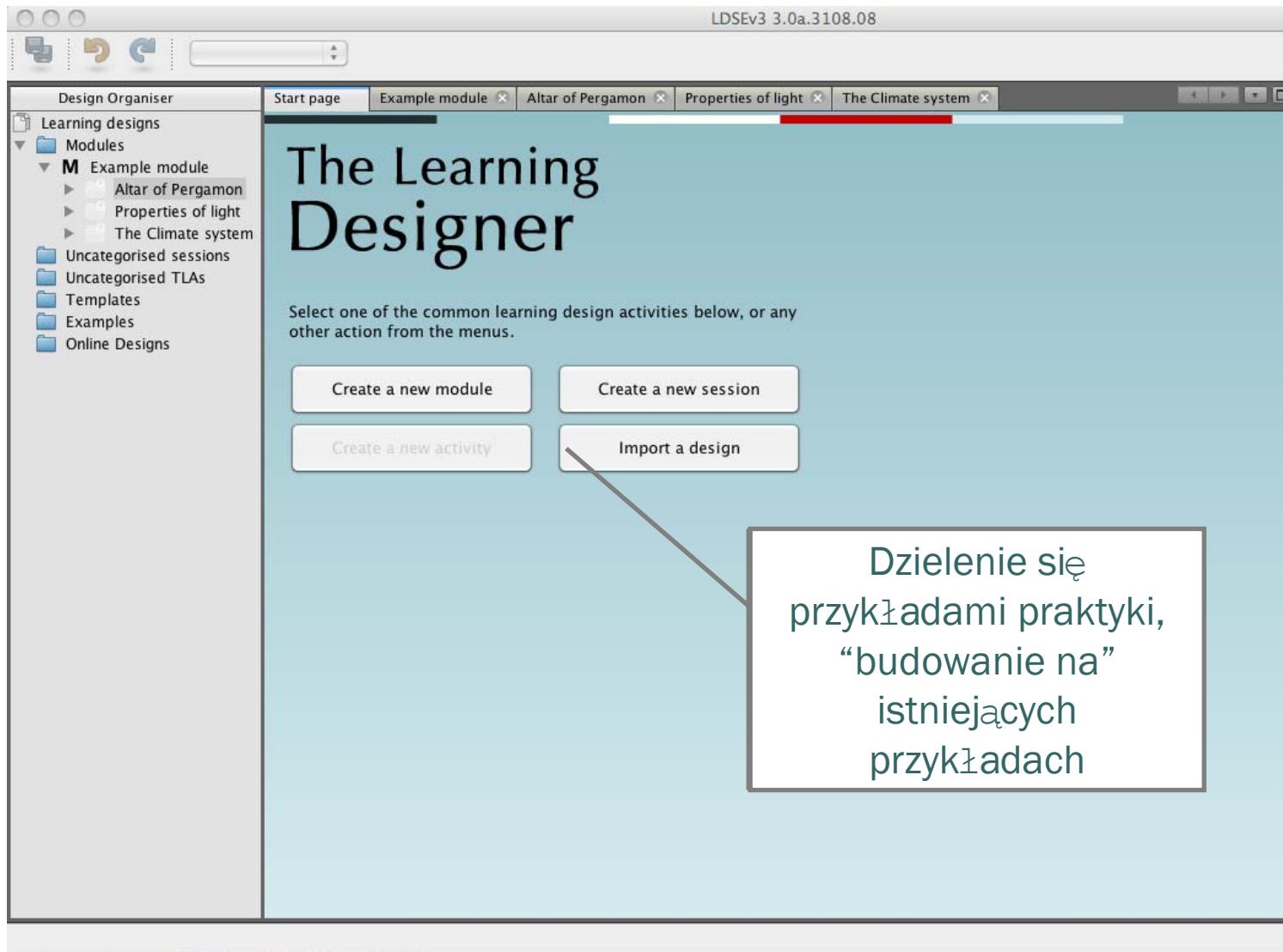


LDSE

- Learning Design Support Environment
- ESRC/EPSRC TLRP-TEL
- Design Based Research
- The Learning Designer

 - Conversational Framework (Laurillard 2006)
 - Inteligentna pomoc (AI oraz baza wiedzy)
 - Planowanie całowitego czasu uczenia się studenta
 - Analiza kosztów i charakteru zaangażowania poznawczego studenta
 - Otwarte Zasoby Edukacyjne OER

The Learning Designer



The Learning Designer

Struktura
kursu/modułu/lekcji

Miejsce na opis jednostki lekcyjnej, jej celów dydaktycznych, oraz refleksję nad jej przebiegiem

LDSEv3 3.0a.0609.16

Design Organiser Start page Life Processes and Living Things 1 MSc Session 18 Properties Timeline Analysis

Learning designs Modules Uncategorized sessions

- Life Processes and Living Things 1
- MSc Session 18
 - Advance reading
 - Introduction: Purpose of the session
 - Feedback from advance reading
 - Presentation: Activity Theory basic concepts
 - Exercise 1
 - Discussion attached to Exercise 1
 - Presentation: Activity Theory advanced concepts
 - Exercise 2
 - Presentation: AT and e-learning
 - Exercise 3
 - Report back from Exercise 2
 - Wrap-up
- Uncategorised TLAs
- Templates
- Examples
- Online Designs

Session Name: MSc Session 18

Session type/Block: Block (More than one session type)

Calendar start date: 16/01/2012 end date: 17/01/2012

Intended learning time: 300 Designed learning time: 4h45m

Number of students: 10

Topics: Critical Exploration of Activity Theory

Description of session:

In what I hope will be a largely practical session we will take a look at the key features of Activity Theory and try it out in activities which will give students on the MSc in E-learning the opportunity to:

- Analyse one of their own everyday activities such as studying for the e-learning MSc or undertaking a fitness programme in order to familiarise themselves with its basic concepts, and
- Explore its relevance (or otherwise) to their intended dissertation.

Learning outcomes:

- Define Activity Theory and its associated concepts
- Explain an activity system
- Apply Activity Theory to a familiar context

Designer's reflections:

This is a revised version of the sessions taught in 2009 and 2010, with greater emphasis on the possible relevance of Activity Theory to their dissertations. Activity Theory is quite abstract at first sight, and it's important that students can relate it to situations with which they can readily identify.

Students' feedback:

“Przeciągnij i upuść” oczekiwane rezultaty wg taksonomii Bloom'a

Palette

- Evaluation
- Analysis
- Application
 - Apply a familiar concept in an unfamiliar context
 - Investigate a situation or phenomenon
 - Predict the outcome of an experiment
 - Modify a procedure or structure
- Comprehension
 - Explain a system or model
 - Explain a concept
 - Summarise the features of...
- Affective learning outcomes
- Psychomotor skills
- Synthesis
- Knowledge
 - State facts about a system or model
 - Define a concept

The Learning Designer

LDSEv3 3.0a.0609.16

Design Organiser Start page Life Processes and Living Things 1 MSc Session 18

Properties Timeline Analysis X O

Session name: MSc Session 18 Session type: Block(Morethanonesessiontype)

Trace: » topiclist » outlearningoutcome » tlatutclassdisc

Tutor-guided class discussion

A TLA type that denotes face-to-face discussion involving the whole class. The tutor/lecturer takes an active part by asking questions, providing feedback, ensuring each student has their say and keeping the discussion on topic.

More... Edit

Typical keywords for this activity and its constituents:

Discuss, Debate, Critique, Evaluate, Negotiate

Session types in which this activity is found:

- Tutor-supported class

Tools and resources that support this activity:

Consider supporting the face-to-face discussion with the following tools and/or resources:

- Argumentation or dialogue support tools – to help students to formulate their arguments
- Blog – for students to record their reflections after the discussion
- Search engine – for students to supplement the discussion by searching the internet: a technique known as Google jockeying. See this guide from the Educause 7 Things you should know about... series (PDF format).

Logged in as: Liz Masterman (liz) tlatutclassdisc.txt - Last modified: 11/03/2011 13:43 by liz

aktywnościami, które można upuścić wybrana forma aktywności, Definicje pojęć i informacja o cechach aktywności, wygenerowane przez system rekommendacji pomocy online

Kategorie i formy aktywności

Tutor-supported class

Tutor-supported group

Tutor-supported individual

Independent group

Independent individual

Practical activity

Project

Resource-based activity

Summative Assessment

Cechy aktywności

Resource-based Activity

Wymagania	40%
Wymagania	60%
Wymagania	2hrs
Wymagania	0hrs

The Learning Designer

Start page Life Processes and Living Things 1 MSc Session 18

Properties Timeline Analysis

Learning Experience

Total teacher contact time: 2 hours 45 minutes
Total preparation time: 13 hours
OR
Total reuse preparation time: 1 hour 21 minutes
Total teacher time assuming preparing materials from scratch: 15 hours 45 minutes
Total teacher time assuming reusing materials: 4 hours 6 minutes

Teacher time = 2 hours 44 mins

Legend: Acquisition (dark blue), Discussion (light blue), Inquiry (green), Practice (yellow), Production (pink)

One Size Fits All Social Individualised

Analiza „produkту” pod kątem charakteru zaangażowania poznawczego ze strony studenta, a także nakładu czasu pracy nauczyciela i studenta

[Laurillard 2006]

Dokumenty strategiczne jeszcze raz



- ‘Harnessing Technology strategy’ (2005, 2008)
 - Transform teaching and learning through shared ideas, more exciting lessons and **online help for professionals**
 - Achieve **greater efficiency and effectiveness**, with online access to **shared ideas and lesson plans...**
- UK ‘PSF for teaching & supporting learning’ (2011)
 - **Design and plan activities** and programmes of study
 - The use and value of **appropriate learning technologies**

Co dalej?



- Dalsza rozbudowa systemu pomocy i ewaluacja
- Interoperacyjność z platformami e-learningowymi
- “Open learning designs”
 - SCORE: OER engagement study



Co myślą o nim nauczyciele?

- ☺ Odzwierciedla codzienną praktykę i pomaga ją organizować
 - *it is rather a haphazard approach I have at the moment [...] this will certainly help to structure it and record my design*
- ☺ Pobudza do refleksji
 - *I think it definitely helps you to reflect on what you're doing*
- ☺ Zachęca do eksperymentowania
 - *It's got lots of cues and ideas that you can incorporate into your teaching and that's very good!*
- ☺ Sprawia, że student zajmuje centralne miejsce w planowaniu procesu dydaktycznego
 - *It makes you think about the student more than us and get their learning time right*



Co myślą o nim nauczyciele?

- ☺ Dla zespołów projektantów kursów
- ☺ Dla programów doskonalenia zawodowego nauczycieli

- ☹ Nie dla każdego (nie było to naszą intencją!)
- ☹ Inwestycja czasowa związana z “opanowaniem” nazewnictwa
- ☹ Strach przed “odgórny”m nakazem stosowania



Referencje

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- Laurillard, D & Masterman, L (2011): Re-envisioning Pedagogic Planning: the Learning Designer. *Proceedings of the Art & Science of Learning Design 2011 conference*; <http://cloudworks.ac.uk/cloud/view/5814>



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<https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/standard/Departmentalobjectivesandprogress/Page1/DFES-1296-2005>
- Higher Education Funding Council for England (2005) HEFCI strategy for e-learning: http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/hefce/2005/05_12/
- Higher Education Academy (2011) The UK Professional Standards Framework (UKPSF): <http://www.heacademy.ac.uk/ukpsf>
-



Linki

- LDSE: <https://sites.google.com/a/lkl.ac.uk/ldse/>
- TLRP-TEL programme: <http://www.tel.ac.uk/>
- JISC e-learning programme:
<http://www.jisc.ac.uk/elearningprogramme>
- JISC, Design Studio:
<http://jiscdesignstudio.pbworks.com/>
- TELeurope: <http://teleurope.eu/ld-grid>
- SCORE project: <http://www8.open.ac.uk/score/>
- HEA: <http://www.heacademy.ac.uk/>
- IMS LD: <http://www.imsglobal.org/learningdesign/>
- LAMS: <http://www.lamsinternational.com/>
- OULDI: <http://www.open.ac.uk/blogs/OUVDI/>

LDSE: zespół



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Czym learning design rozni się od...

- ...Instructional design:
 - Oparta na zasadach (Gagné)
 - Treści + aktywności
 - Nakierowana na nauczyciela
 - Model ADDIE
 - Analiza potrzeb
 - Projekt kursu
 - Produkcja zasobów edy.
 - Wdrożenie
 - Ewaluacja
- Learning design:
 - Opisowa
 - Aktywności + Treści
 - Nakierowana na ucznia
 - Nauczyciel jako “badacz” własnej praktyki