Effective Online Teaching and Learning

Online learners need instructors to:

- Be visibly and actively involved
- Involve everyone in the learning activities
- Communicate well consistent, thoughtful, and connecting on a personal level
- Offer flexibility
- Provide meaningful and practical connections between theory and practice
- Provide a structured yet comfortable environment
- Commit to doing what is necessary to make an online course effective

Source: Young, S. (2006). Student views of effective online teaching in higher education. *The American Journal of Distance Education, 20*(2), 65–77. http://dx.doi.org/10.1207/s15389286ajde2002_2

Three elements help to explain the educational experience online from a process perspective.

Elements	Description	Examples of indicators	Supporting tools
Social Presence	Open communication	Learning climate/Risk-free	Canvas discussion boards
	Group cohesion	expression	Zoom video conferencing and
How engaged are the learners with	Personal/Affective	Group identity/collaboration	chatting
one another and the instructor?		Self-projection/expressing emotions	Flipgrid
			Google drive and apps
Cognitive Presence	Initiating event	Sense of inquiry	Canvas modules
	Exploration	Information exchange	Canvas studio videos
How does the content presentation	Integration	Connecting Ideas	Zoom recording
build knowledge and skills and	Resolution	Applying new ideas	Panopto videos
provide for deep thinking			
opportunities?			
Teaching Presence	Design and organization	Setting curriculum and methods	Canvas modules
	Facilitating discourse	Shaping constructive exchange	Canvas studio videos
How responsive is the course design	Direct instruction	Focusing and resolving issues	Panopto videos
and facilitation to students' needs?			Canvas rubrics
			Canvas assignment comments

Adapted from: Akyol, Z., & Garrison, D. (2008). The development of a community of inquiry over time in an online course: Understanding the progression and integration of social, cognitive and teaching presence. *Journal of Asynchronous Learning Networks*, 12, 3–22. http://dx.doi.org/10.24059/olj.v12i3.72



