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Perspectives of students on blended learning approach: post-COVID era.

VICTORIA, M. and WILSON, T.

2023

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PERSPECTIVES OF STUDENTS ON BLENDED LEARNING APPROACH: POST COVID ERA

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- The context
- What is blended learning?
- Pros and cons of blended learning
- The case study
- How could blended learning be improved?



THE CONTEXT

COVID-19 & ITS IMPACT ON EDUCATION

Disruption to on campus delivery

Made face-to-face teaching and learning impossible

Changes to old school pedagogies/ teaching, learning and assessment approaches

Innovative ways of thinking

BLENDED LEARNING

WHAT IS BLENDED LEARNING?

The Oxford Learners Dictionary (2022) describes blended learning as:

“a way of studying a subject that **combines being taught in class** with the **use of different technologies**, including **learning over the internet**”

Whitelock and Jeffs (2003) define:

1. The **mixture of the traditional teaching approach and online teaching**
2. The **blend of media and technology** used in online environment
3. The **mix of multiple teaching methods involving technology** used for education

WHAT IS BLENDED LEARNING?

“learning that **mixes various event-based activities, including face-to-face classrooms, live e-learning, and self-paced learning**” (Valiathan, 2002)

“a combination of **modern media, communication modes, times and places** in a new kind of learning synthesis in place of traditional classrooms and technology with the teacher serving as a facilitator of a collective learning process” (Norberg et al., 2011)

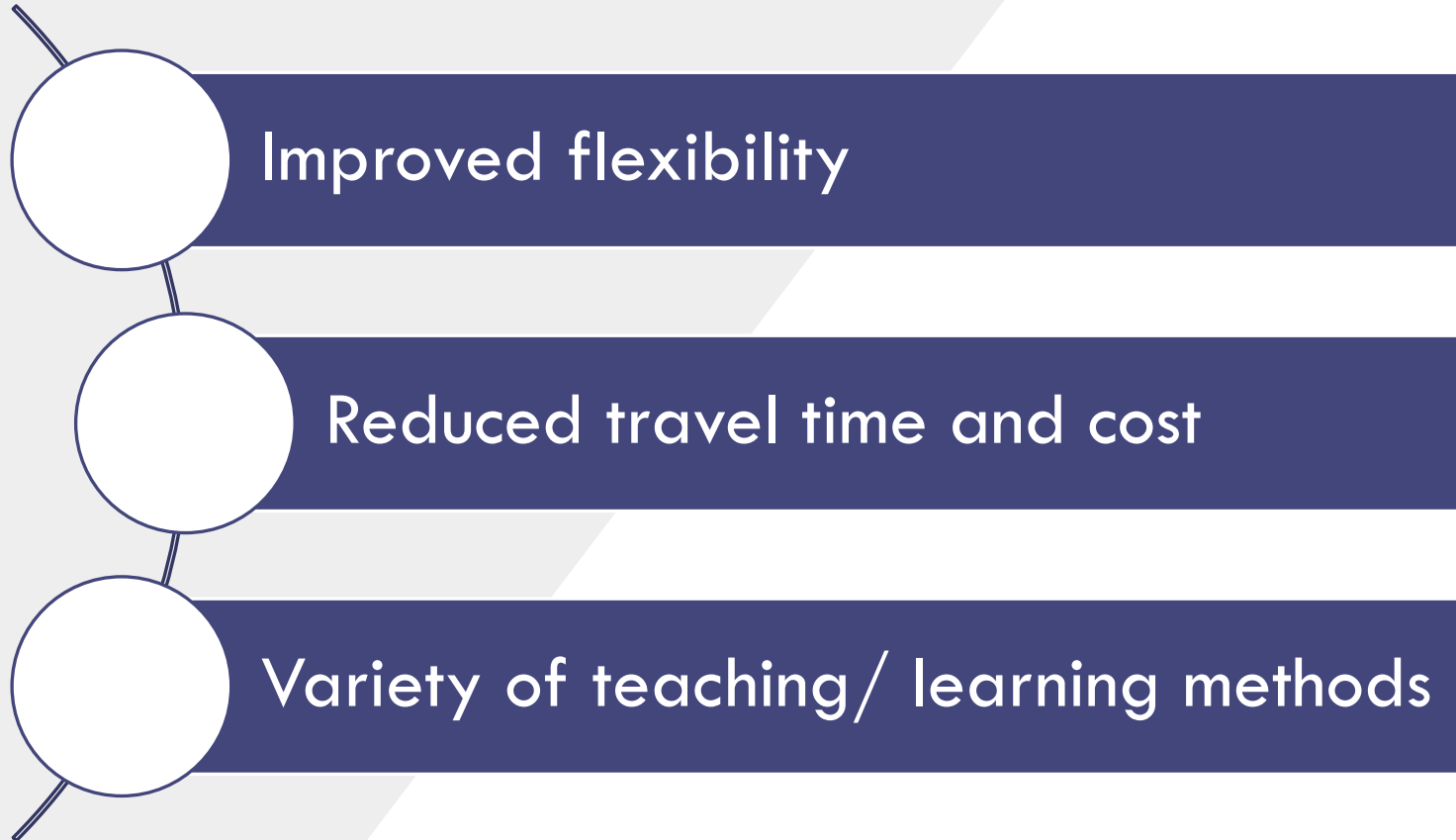
“Blended learning systems **combine face-to-face instruction with computer-mediated instruction**” (Graham, 2006)

“the thoughtful **integration of classroom face-to-face learning experiences with online learning experiences**” (Garrison and Kanuka, 2004)

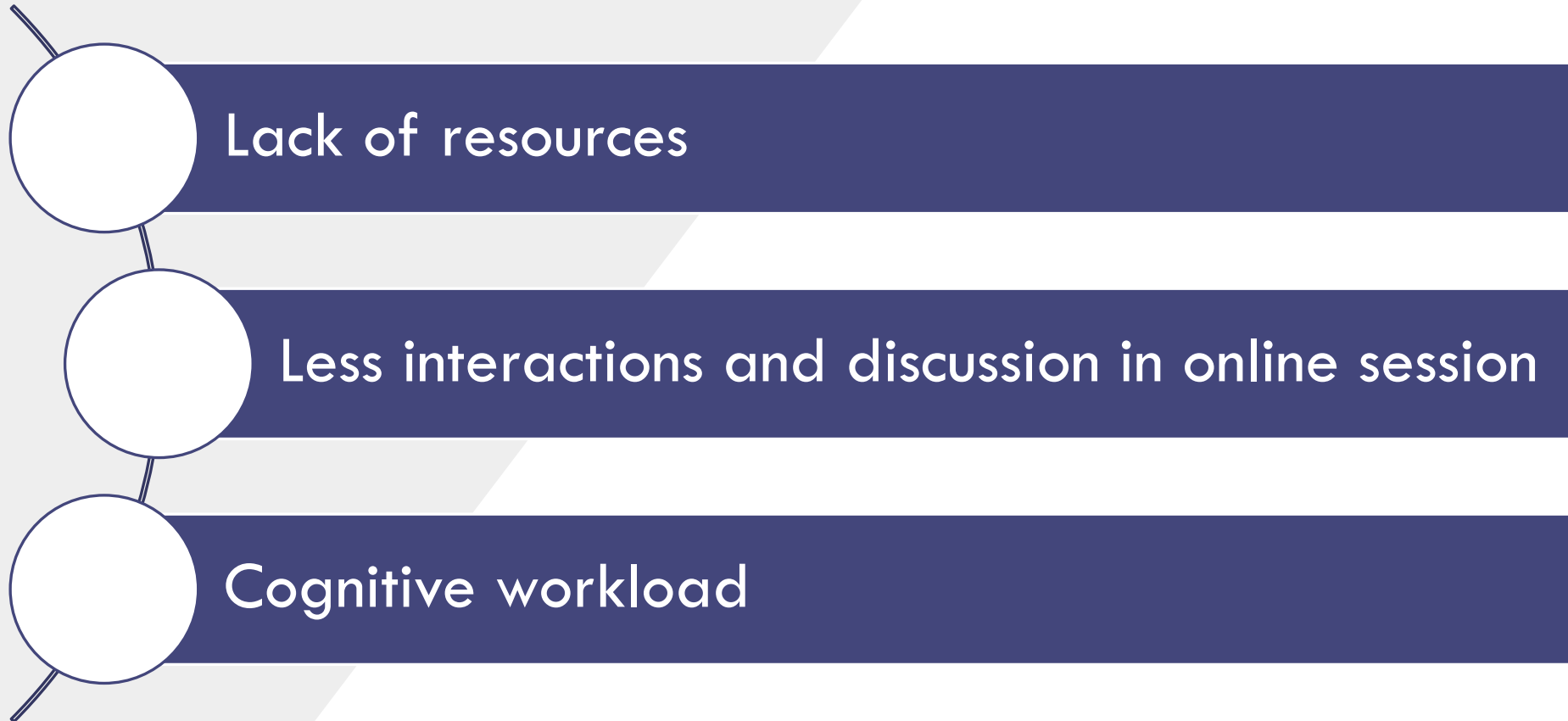
WHAT IS BLENDED LEARNING?



BENEFITS OF BLENDED LEARNING

- 
- Improved flexibility
 - Reduced travel time and cost
 - Variety of teaching/ learning methods

CHALLENGES OF BLENDED LEARNING

- 
- Lack of resources
 - Less interactions and discussion in online session
 - Cognitive workload

THE PROBLEM — TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

“Off-campus learning was essential during the pandemic. But when it ends, we should encourage students to return to campus for in-person lectures.”

“There should come a point where the terminology ‘blended learning’ is not needed because it will be the norm.”

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

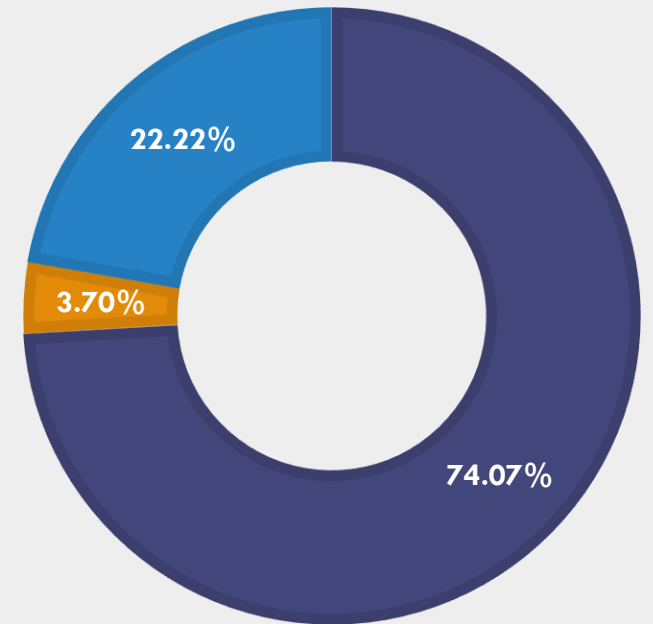
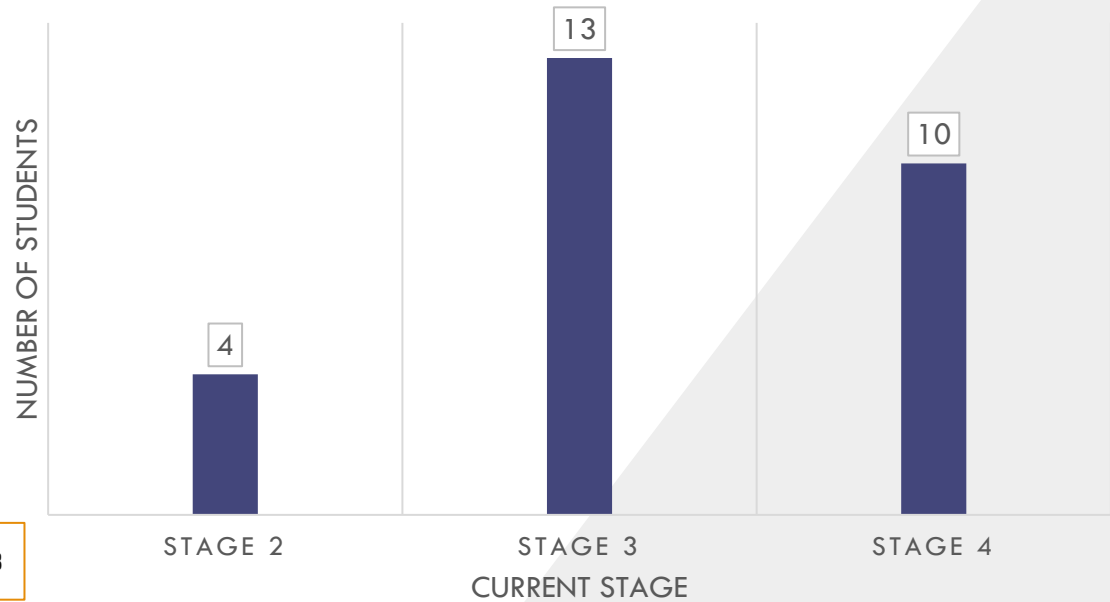
1. How do students perceive blended learning?
2. What are the benefits and challenges of blended learning from students' point of view?
3. Is blended learning the future of higher education?
4. How can blended learning be improved?



THE CASE STUDY

THE CASE STUDY RESPONDENT PROFILE

- RGU – Built Environment courses
- Stage 2, 3 and 4 Students
- Questionnaire survey



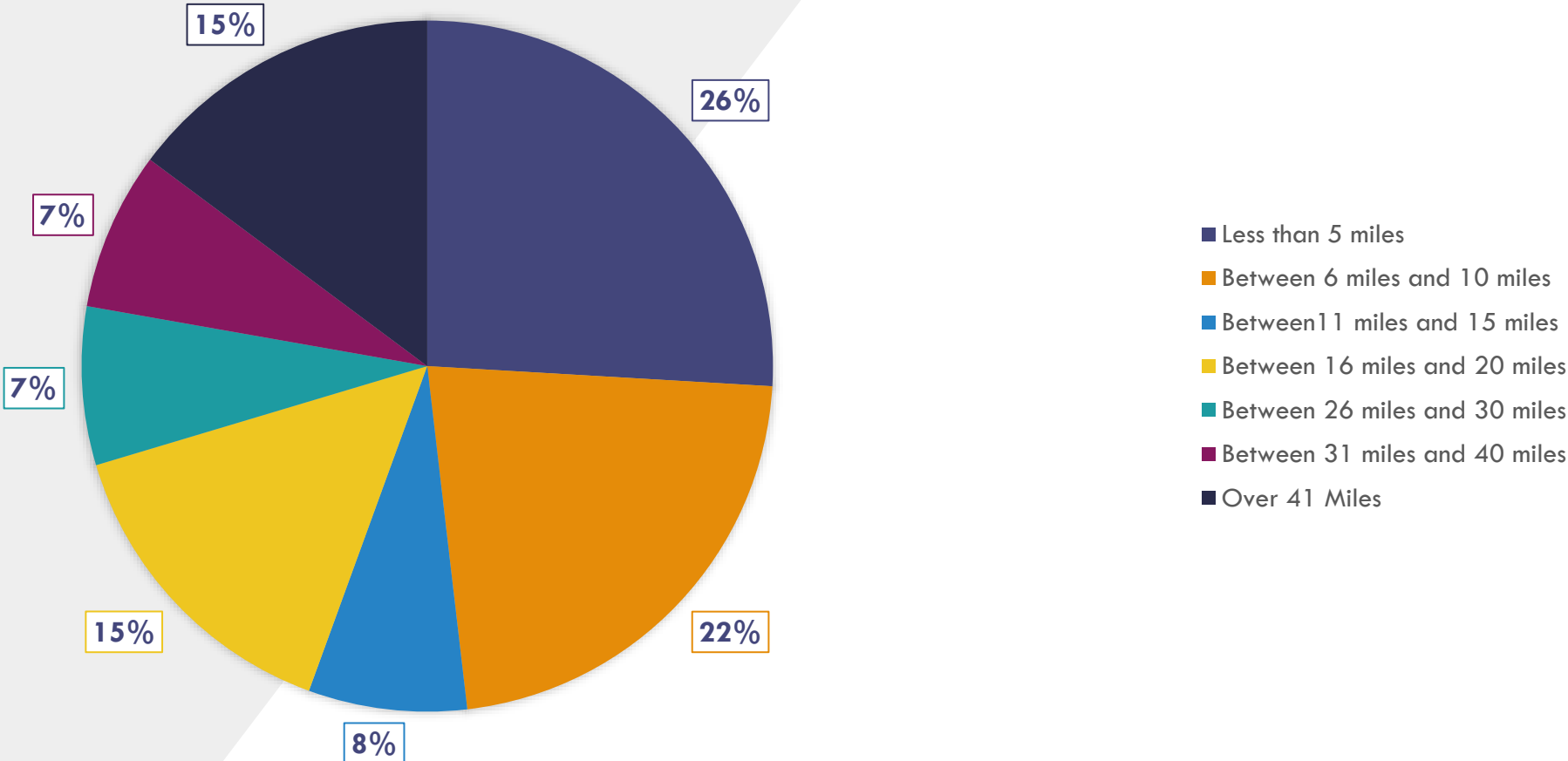
- Quantity Surveying & Commercial Management
- Building Surveying
- Architectural Technology

RESPONSE RATE

Built Environment Course	Stage	Number of Students	Number of Responses	Percentage
Architectural Technology	Stage 2	25	0	0%
	Stage 3	32	3	9%
	Stage 4	26	3	12%
Building Surveying	Stage 2	4	0	0%
	Stage 3	12	1	8%
	Stage 4	8	0	0%
Quantity Surveying & Commercial Management	Stage 2	21	4	19%
	Stage 3	13	9	69%
	Stage 4	14	7	50%
Construction Management	Stage 4	4	0	0%

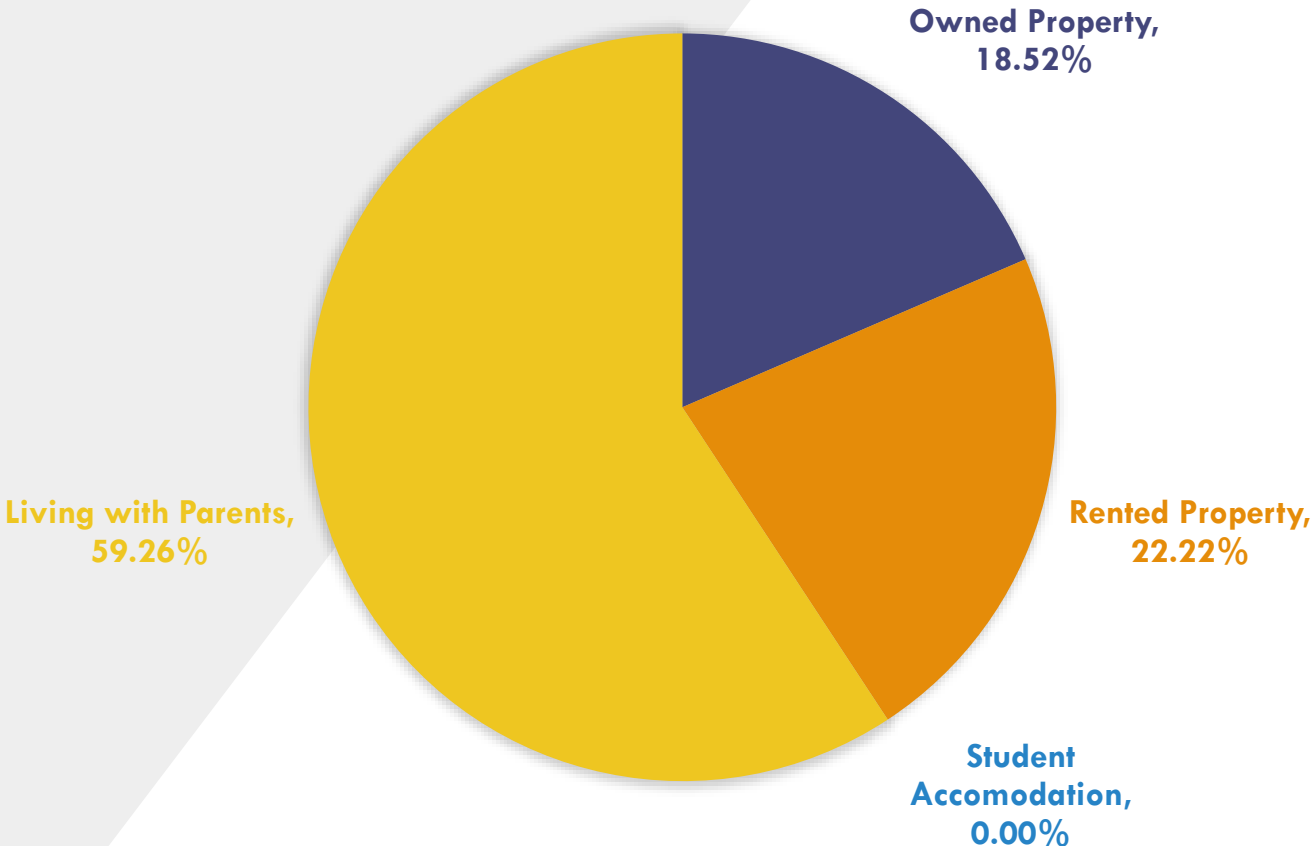
RESPONDENT PROFILE

MILES TO ACCOMODATION



RESPONDENT PROFILE

LIVING CIRCUMSTANCES



FINDINGS



BENEFITS OF BLENDED LEARNING

Reduced travel time and cost

Improved flexibility

Improved independence and collaborative learning experience

Allows preparation before face-to-face classes

Variety of teaching/ learning methods

CHALLENGES OF BLENDED LEARNING

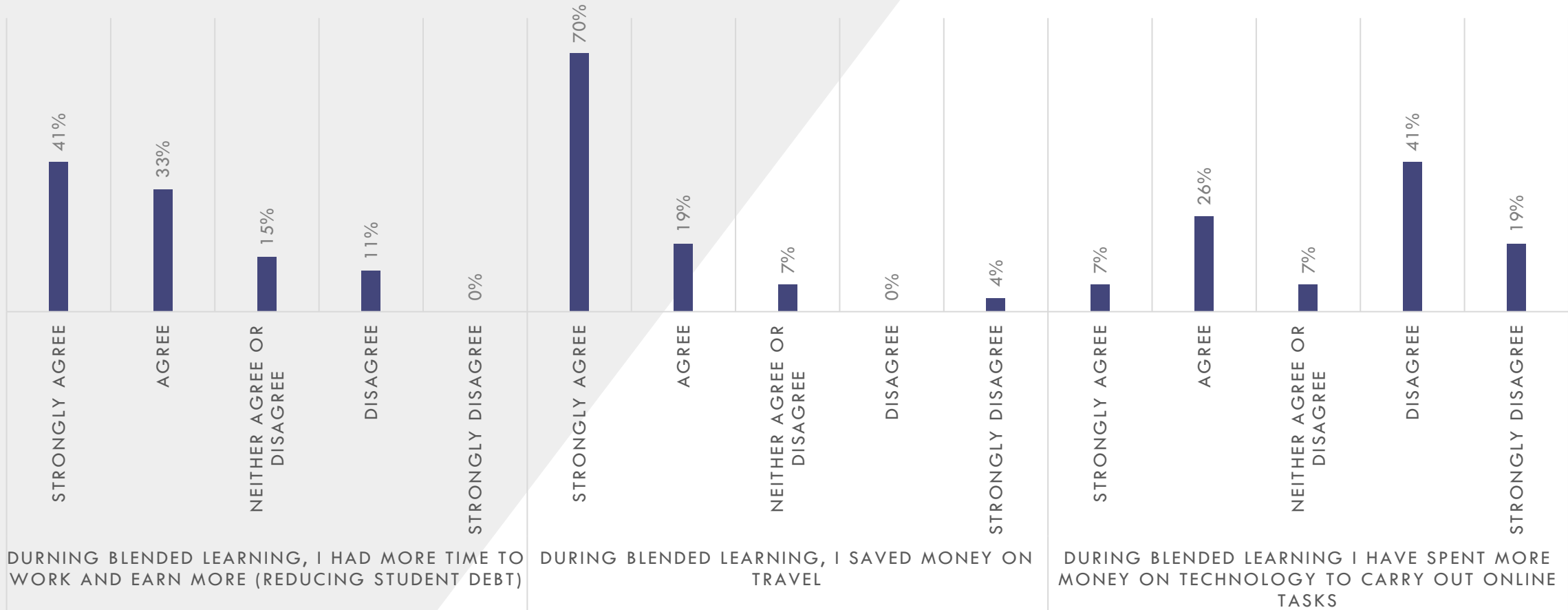
Lack of motivation

Cognitive workload

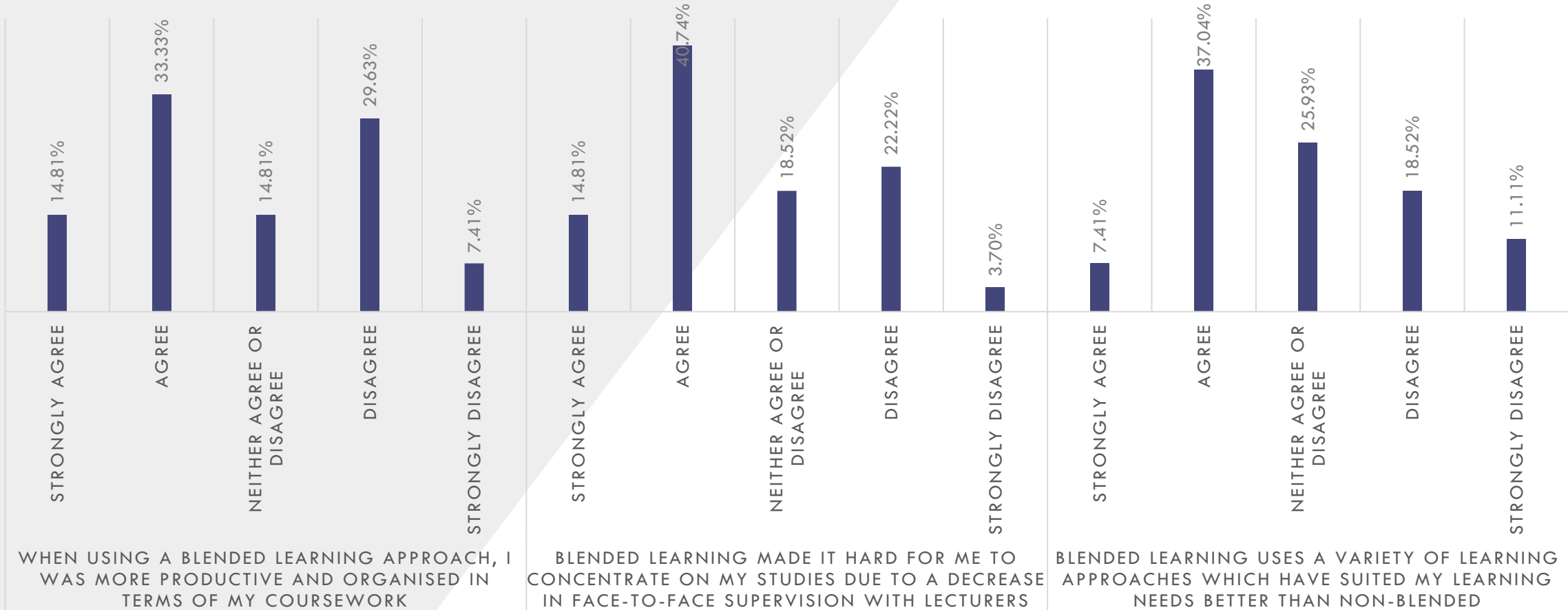
Lack of resources, i.e.
laptops, good wifi

Lack of IT knowledge

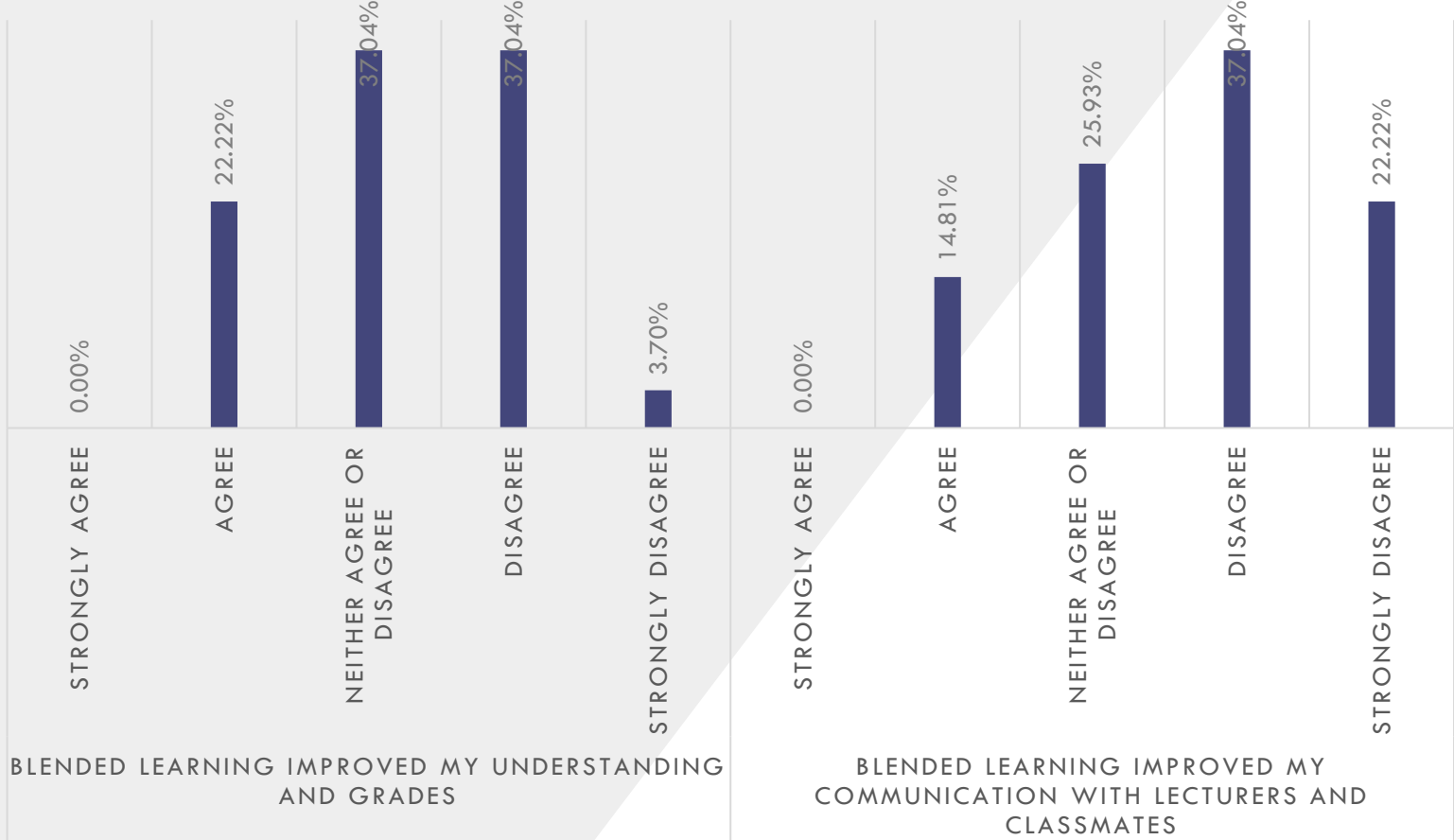
COST ASSOCIATED WITH BLENDED LEARNING



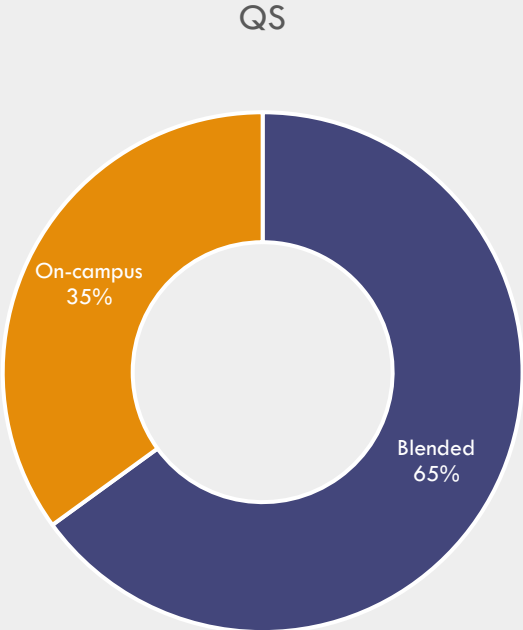
IMPACT OF COVID ON BLENDED LEARNING



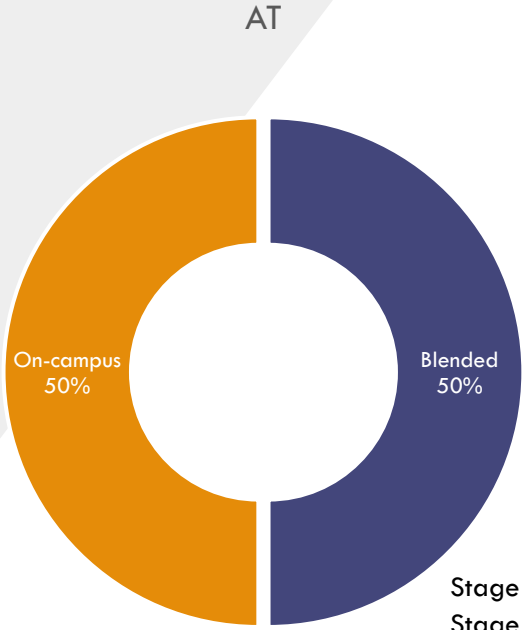
IMPACT OF COVID ON BLENDED LEARNING



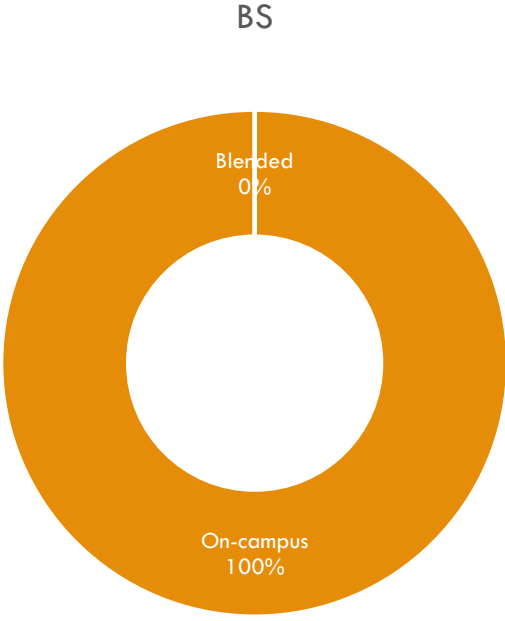
PREFERRED MODE OF LEARNING



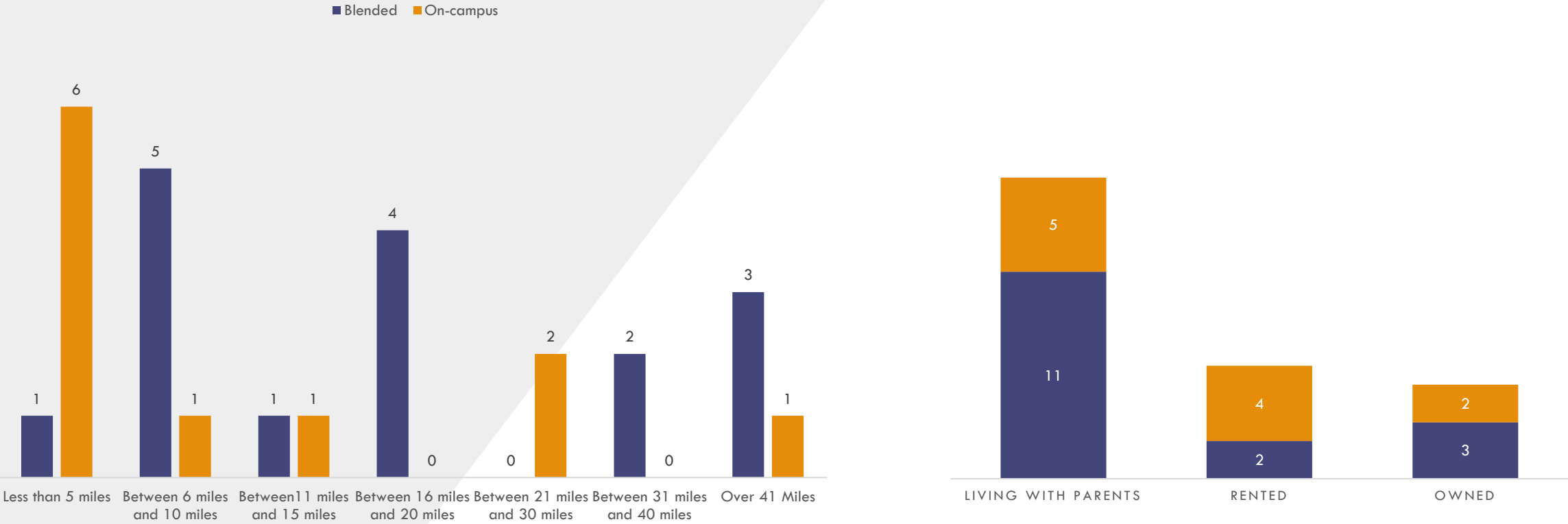
Stage 2	25%
Stage 3	100%
Stage 4	43%



Stage 3	67%
Stage 4	33%



PREFERRED MODE OF LEARNING VS. LIVING CONDITIONS



FOR FULL TIME ON-CAMPUS

- In-person lectures have **fewer distractions**
- It ensures **full focus** and **improved concentration** on the tasks
- Build better **relationships** with classmates and lecturers
- Develops a **discipline** of getting ready and being present

“Allows for easier communication between students and lecturers as opposed to the barriers of muted microphones on Teams.”

“Gets you ready for work life after uni - waking up, dressing, being professional. Online means you sit with your camera off and mic off and get told to do work on Moodle.”

“on-campus lectures are vital as they provide a less formal approach to asking questions to lecturers and classmates. For example, you can eavesdrop into a conversation with classmates on minor queries whereas on a teams meet it requires all questions to be asked in front of everybody”

FOR BLENDED LEARNING

- PowerPoint based sessions could be **easily delivered online**
- Better **work life balance**
- **Sustainable** - opportunity to save time and money

“I was better organised. Had more time for coursework and work when blended. Ideal would be lectures on-line & tutorial / workshops on campus, alternating weeks”

“the workshops and some tutorials have to be done face to face because discussion and interaction with the lecturer and other people in my course, this had massively helped my technical knowledge in the quantity surveying role”

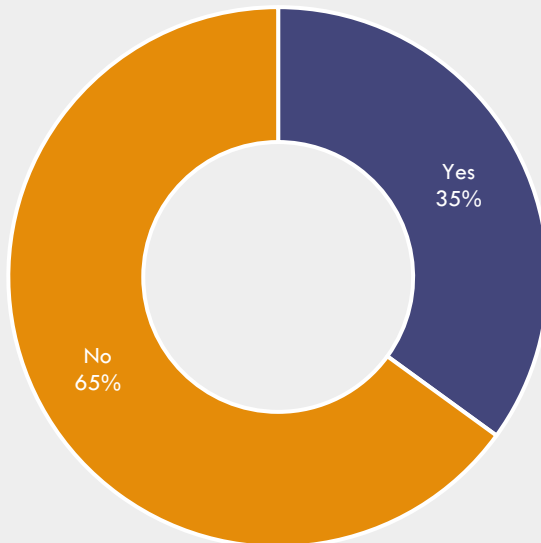
“learning different things requires different learning methods, so not everything has to be face to face and not everything is online”

“classes that are not interactive should be delivered online - cost of living needs to be taken into consideration for students further away from the campus and having to move home due to extensive housing costs”

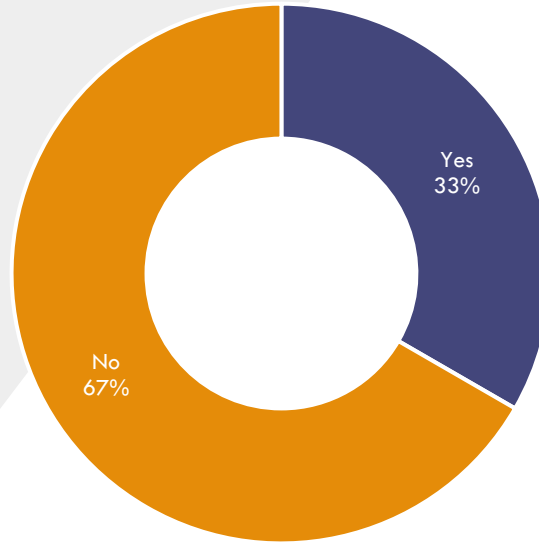
IS IT NECESSARY TO BE ON CAMPUS FULL-TIME?

“Off-campus learning was essential during the pandemic. But when it ends, we should encourage students to return to campus for in-person lectures.”

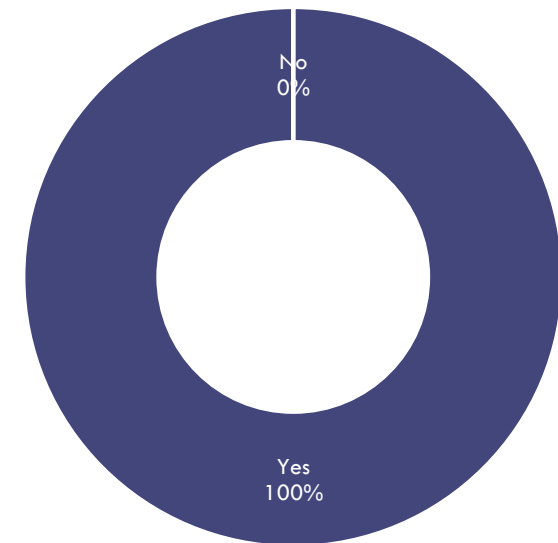
QS



AT

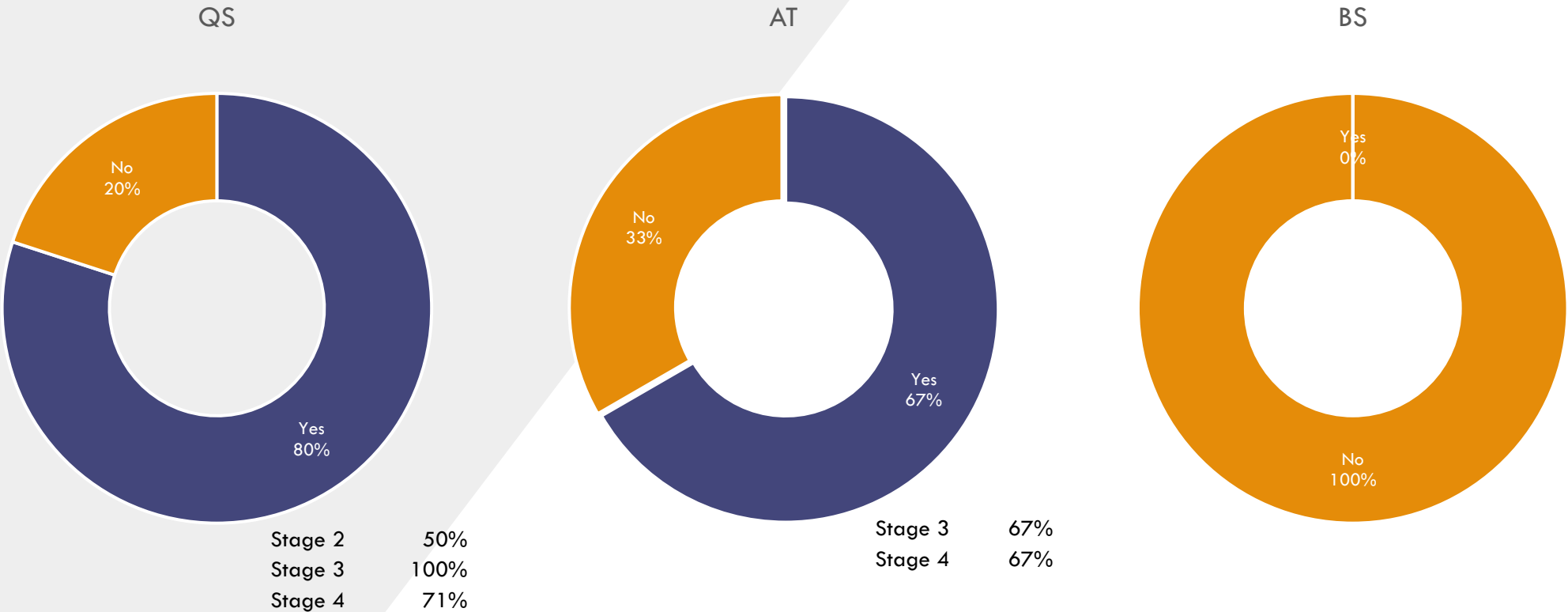


BS

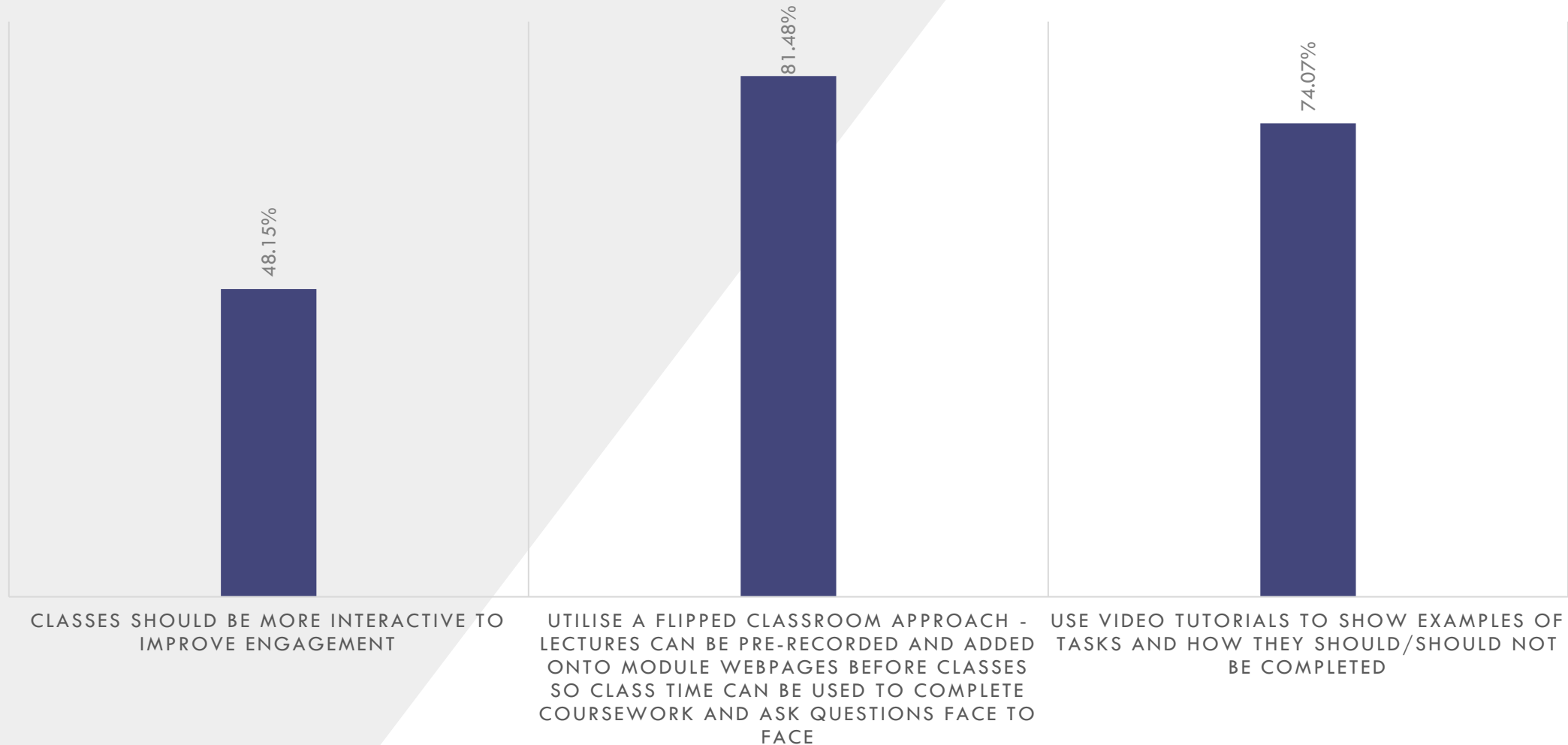


IS BLENDED LEARNING SUITABLE FOR YOUR COURSE?

"There should come a point where the terminology "blended learning" is not needed because it will be the norm."



HOW BLENDED LEARNING CAN BE IMPROVED?



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Blended learning should **thoughtfully integrate classroom face-to-face learning experiences with online learning** experiences to enable communities of inquiry – every course is different!
- **Students value on-campus sessions** – make it worthwhile
- Information heavy **sessions with limited possibilities of engagement can be easily delivered online** – saving time and money for students in commuting
- Students appreciate **recorded videos** to explain complex topics and assessments
- Use a **variety of methods and technologies** to cater to varied learner needs
- Find ways to **improve communication** with lecturers and peers
- Blended learning **prepares students for work life** as the world is moving towards more flexible ways of working

LIMITATIONS & FURTHER RESEARCH

- Response rate was very low in the BS course and AT courses so findings cannot be generalised
- Methodology was mainly quantitative so there's scope for in-depth qualitative research to understand more intricate issues around blended learning and get insights from different stages across different courses
- It would be interesting to compare academics' vs students' perception on different courses on the effectiveness of blended learning

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