Getting them on board – online discussions using Canvas



Jane Sjoberg Birmingham International Academy University of Birmingham



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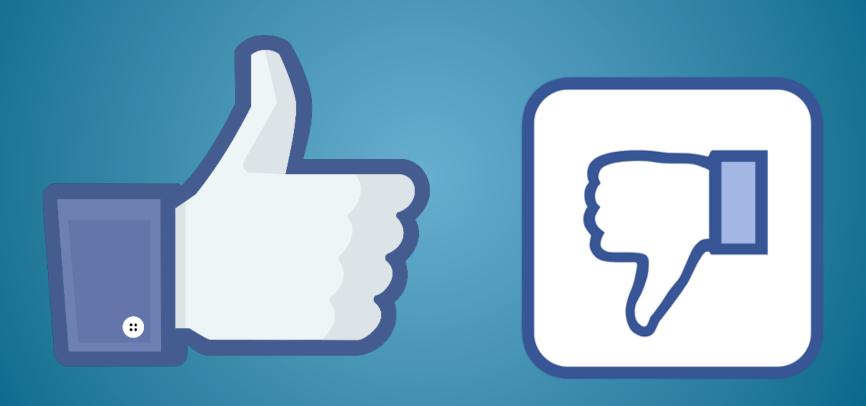




Getting them on Board

- Share our experience of online discussions
- My teaching context
- Show examples using the Canvas IVLE
- Share some tips
- Invite you to take part and experience Canvas for yourselves

Your experience



Advantages especially in distance learning/MOOCS

- Allows distance learners to fully engage
- Encourages and scaffolds peer collaboration and support



Disadvantages

- Confusing/difficult to navigate
- Not all learners engage
- Can be challenging for less confident students
- Cultural issues of face



My context at UoB

- EAP English for Academic Purposes
- International students
- Onsite classes with VLE used for self access
- All levels from foundation to masters/PhD
- 2013 move from WebCT to Canvas
- Push for all staff to create and maintain courses online
- Push to get SS using new IVLE

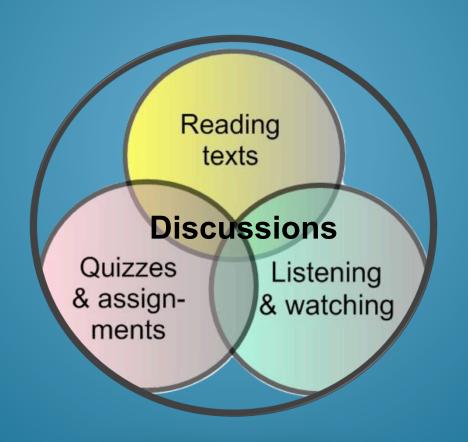
My answer...?

- Try out different features of Canvas
- Discussion boards worked best with least effort!!!



Getting SS on board

Integrated approach rather than 'add-on'



Using discussions as a guided forum for learning

- home-based written task (Foundation)
 - home-based oral task (Foundation)
- home & class-based task (Pre-sessional PG)

As I go through the examples, feel free to familiarise yourself with the Canvas interface and try out the example tasks (examples of anonymised student input will be shown here)

Enrol on the course

https://canvas.instructure.com/enroll/HGKKGP







Two ways to activate discussions







THE WI-FI DEBATE

Jane Sjoberg

Watch a short TV programme about wireless technology.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GHASklH1Jrl 2

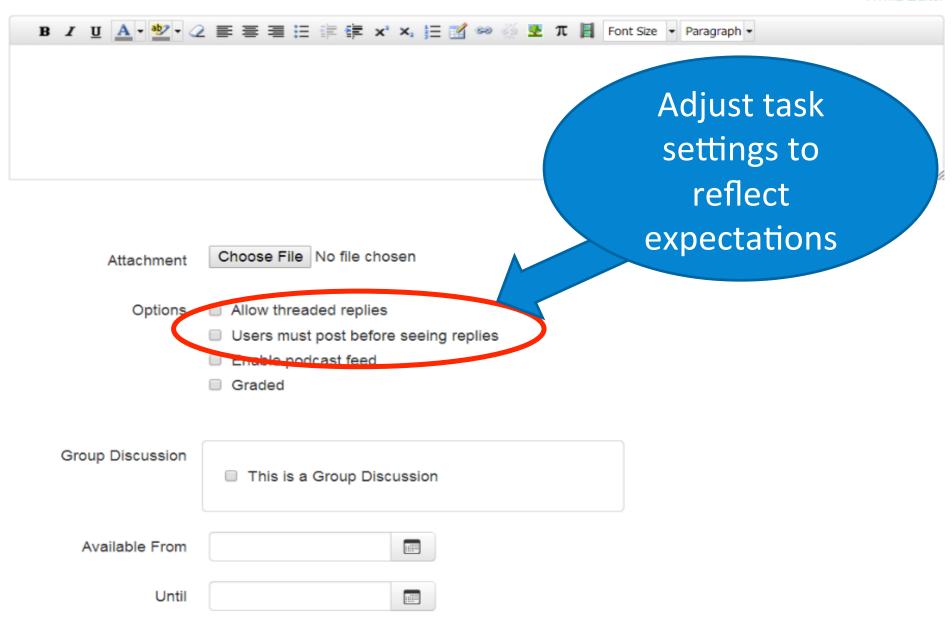


1) Why is Wi-Fi a controversial issue?

Provide a guided task.

Include open questions.

- 2) What does Dr Simon Mann (head of the Health Protection Agency's Wi-Fi ct) think about current Wi-Fi safety regulations in the UK? What evidence does he have to support this opinion?
- 3) What does Professor Olle Johanssen (a Swedish neuroscientist a member of the Radiation Research Trust) think? What evidence does he have for his opinion?
- 4) Whose position do you feel is more convincing? Why?





Example 1 – individual feedback



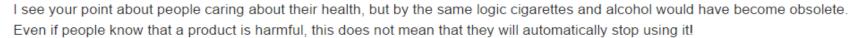
- 1) Wi-Fi uses microwaves to connect to devices. During this process, one part of the wave will be absorbed by human body. Although there is no science evidence that the absorption is affecting the body, there is used by microwave radiation.
- 2) Dr Simon Mann thinks the current safety regulations are of evidence that Wi-Fi is harming human body. In addition, the safety regulation are of the safety regulations are of the safety regulations.
- Professor Olle Johanssen believes that Wi-Fi is safe immense but far lower that the recommended exposure low radiation exposure.
- 4) I did not participate in or read any researches, but I belie everywhere, and little evidence or news showing that Wi-Fi is him in the press. Although Wi-Fi gives huge utility in daily life, I believe the disadvantages, since there are people who care a lot about their health. I consider Wi-Fi to be pretty safe to use.

Targeted, individual feedback can encourage further dialogue with the student.



Jane Sjoberg





Edited by Jane Sjoberg on Oct 24 at 4:25pm





I think that the logic applied is different. On cigarettes packages. There are slogans that state that it is harmful to human body, and there is the concentration of alcohol printed on the bottle, while no one will tell you that Wifi does any harm to your body upon buying it and using its service.



Jane Sjoberg Oct 24, 2014

Example 2 – general feedback



I have read all your responses with interest. Most of you seem to be convinced by Dr Mann's assurances that current safety regulations are correct and that we shouldn't worry about wi-fi.

If you'd like to read more about his findings then you can read the attached:

we to electromagnetic Peyman, A., Khalid, M., Calderon, C., Addison, D., Mee, T., Maslanyi, M., & Mann fields from wireless computer networks (wi-fi) in schools; results of lab

Edited by Jane Sjoberg on Oct 24 at 4:14pm



🔎 peyman_wireless_laptop_rf.pdf 🗗

Feedback/answer keys/ extension tasks can be given by replying to the whole task at the end.



Jane Sjoberg Oct 24, 2014

If instead you would like to know more about research into the possible dangers of Wi-Fi, you could read:

Lai, H., & Hardell, L. (2011). Cell phone radiofrequency radiation exposure and brain glucose metabolism. JAMA, 305(8), 828-829.

I have attached it here for you, too.

Task Design



Would you try online dating? Why/why not?

What do you think the risks and benefits of online dating might be?

Make reading and replying part of the task

In your answer you may start a new thread or reply to someone else's comments and explain why you agree or disagree with that person's ideas.

Example 3 – task design

This topic is closed for comments

Search entries or author

Unread







Discussion Board Workshop

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Announcements

Discussions

People

Pages

Modules

Assignments

Grades

Files

Syllabus

Outcomes

Conferences

Collaborations

Quizzes

Settings





To have an intimate relationships, I must know that person physically and emotionally. Therefore, I would never want to try online dating. The risk from online dating can be varied it could range from fraud to the worst case scenario, rape. In my opinion, people would not get any benefits from online dating. Moreover, I do not think that online dating is morally correct because it is not what nature wants us human to do.

Edited by

on Nov 30, 2014 at 10:25am



Jane Sjoberg

Dec 5, 2014

Allow SS to edit replies

In the worst cases, internet dating could lead to serious crime, but most people have safety rules like never meeting a stranger in an isolated place and always having a person to call them during the first half hour of a date. I do wonder about your second comment, though. There are many things that are not 'natural' for humans (e.g. flying) - does that necessarily mean they are wrong?

Write a reply...

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Course details

Sections

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Apps

Feature Options

Course details

This course has enabled open enrollment. Students can self-enrol in the co URL: https://canvas.bham.ac.uk/enroll/BCMYN3 more options

- Let students self-enrol by sharing with them a secret URL
- Add a "Join this Course" link to the course home page
- Let students attach files to discussions
- Let students create discussion topics
- Let students edit or delete their own discussion poets
- Let Students organise their own groups
- Hide totals in student grades summary
- Hide grade distribution graphs from student
- Disable comments on announcements

Adjust course settings

Advantages of allowing editing?

- SS can craft replies
- Encourages SS to read each other's responses
- Teacher can see when a S has edited/deleted a post (though not the edit itself)



Nov 30, 2014



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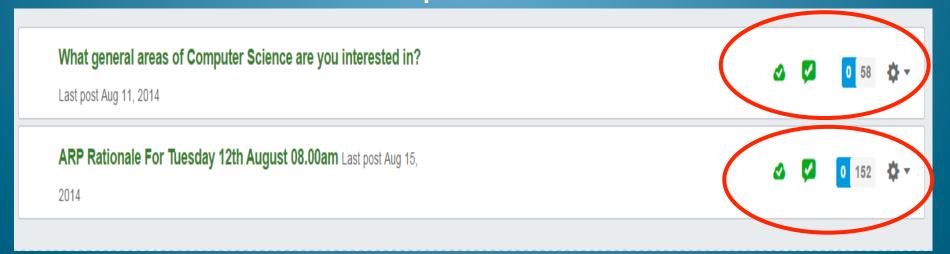
Presessional Example

- Main task = Academic Research Paper 3,000-4,000 words on a topic related to chosen major
- Writing process scaffolded by Teacher & subject specialist TA
- TOPIC TITLE LIT SEARCH EXTENDED
 OUTLINE FIRST DRAFT FINAL DRAFT

https://canvas.bham.ac.uk/courses/7264/ discussion topics

Advantages

- Useful platform for planning stages
- Encourages peer discussion/support/peer review (e.g. of outlines)
- Promotes enquiry/shared learning
- Student feedback positive



Student Feedback

The canvas discussion page was really helpful for me when we write the rational and we should ask each other including you. I can say the truth, I imagine the outline of my topic while you and students were asking questions. Some question let me think to "oh, stop Wad do not cover this area or i need to read more about something". [...]

Some questions allow me to think to describe some words that i was think it is clear to every one but in fact it is not. For example, i was thought the word "algorithm" is clear and, but in questions one asked me what is algorithm. So, in my ARP, i wrote a small definition between brackets what is algorithm. In my outline as well, it was really helpful for me to support my ideas:) I remembered students were inconfident with a point that i wrote in my conclusion and they said i must wrote it in my outline. I did not agree with them and while i discussed with them, my idea is supported and i became more confident with it:)

In fact, I really like that page. I hope if we could use it in some courses in my master. But, we do not. So, we create a page or group on Facebook to discuss our work.

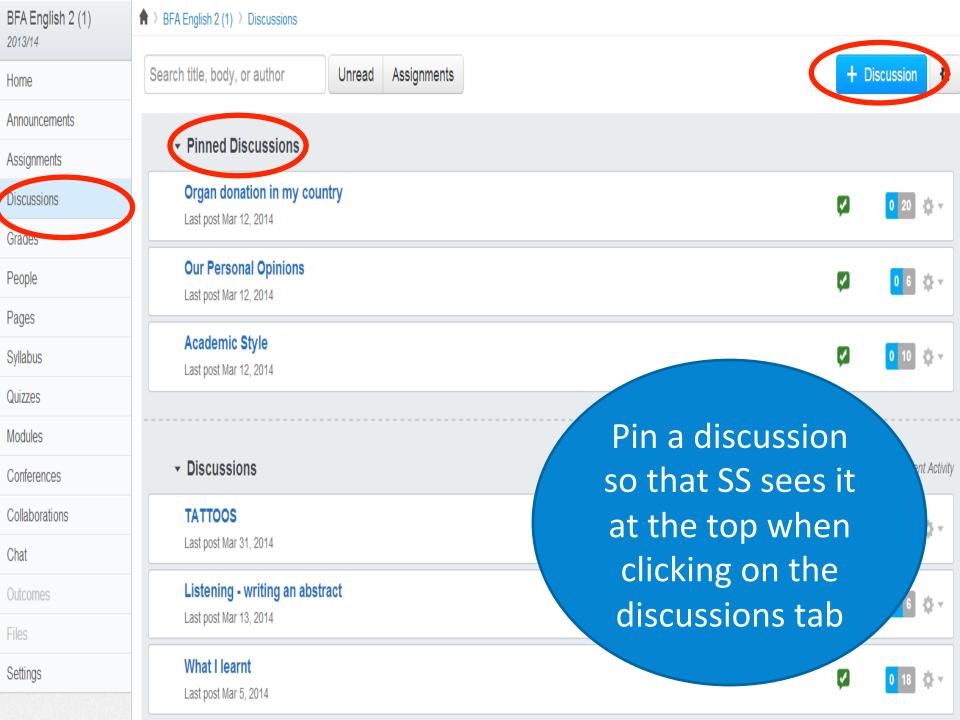
A few final tips



Don't limit discussion time to homework

- Use online discussions in class instead of F2F pair/group work
- Start an oral discussion in class and follow up with an online version or vice versa

Quiet and less confident SS have to think

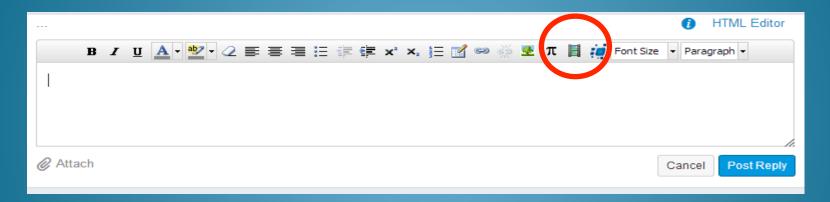


Disadvantages?

- Possibility to 'go through the motions' just based on other people's contributions (NB can be mitigated in task settings on Canvas)
- Some students still engage less than others
- If feedback given generally, no guarantee that
 SS engage with it or even look at it

What's next?

Setting tasks that involve video responses



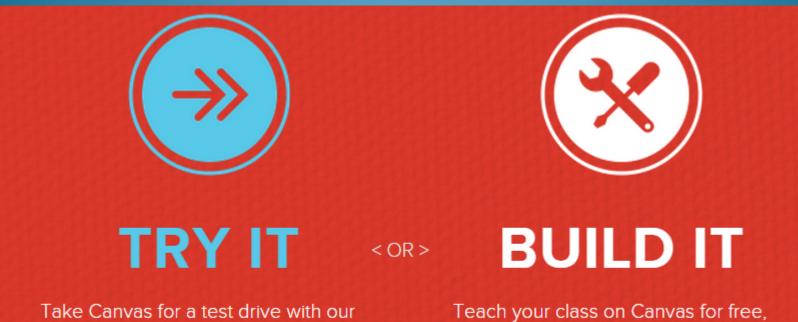
Getting students to design tasks rather than just do them



- Enrol on the Canvas course if you have not done so already
- Create a discussion task using the + tab
- Play with the settings
- Remember to SAVE (bottom) and then click PUBLISH (top right) when you are ready for others to view!
- Later ---- participate in one of the other discussions!

Build your own (free!) or try a course!

http://www.instructure.com/try-canvas



Take Canvas for a test drive with our free, two-week trial account. It's preloaded with course content to help you explore and hit the ground running.

Teach your class on Canvas for free, forever. You bring the content and students. We'll provide the awesome platform.

One last thing...

https://canvas.instructure.com/login

