

Facilitating Online Learning Communities™ Online

Facilitating Online Learning
Communities Online provides the tools necessary to nurture a reflective learning community. Course participants will practice online communication skills; manage assessments, feedback, and conflict; and create an action plan to use when teaching their next online course.

To the right are the key areas of focus for the eight-week online asynchronous course. For more information, refer to the syllabus, which provides a detailed outline of the course material as well as a bibliography of research on which the course is based.

In this course, participants will

- ▶ Practice online communication and community-building skills.
- ▶ Adapt their teaching styles and foster a sense of community to engage diverse learners.
- ▶ Troubleshoot technical problems and collaborative assignments.
- ▶ Utilize rubrics and appropriate feedback to grade assignments.
- ▶ Implement conflict resolution strategies.

Facilitating Online Learning Communities™ Online

Course Description

Facilitating Online Learning Communities is a Performance Learning Systems® online course that focuses on the principles and best practices of successful online facilitation on any learning platform. Participants will practice specific online communication skills with multiple tools, manage assessments and feedback appropriately, analyze and solve problems, and create a plan of action for teaching their next online course. This course includes strategies to engage diverse learners, support various learning styles, and handle conflict constructively in the online learning environment. Through class activities, practice course simulations, collaboration with colleagues, and dedicated coaching from the course facilitator, participants will gain the necessary tools to nurture a reflective online learning community.

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of this class, the learner is expected to be able to:

1. Examine and respond to the challenges and benefits of the online learning environment.
2. Solve typical technical problems and direct participants to appropriate support resources as needed.
3. Use positive phrasing, needs-benefit statements, supporting statements, and empathy statements in online communication.
4. Develop a personalized communication plan for use in daily online facilitation.
5. Construct student-centered feedback incorporating approval statements.
6. Diagnose discussion forums, determining the most appropriate facilitator response.
7. Utilize best practices in moderating blogs, wikis, and synchronous chats.
8. Integrate community-building strategies throughout the course.
9. Anticipate and solve problems that typically arise in collaborative small groups.
10. Utilize rubrics and exemplars to grade multiple types of assignments.
11. Compose appropriate feedback for all assessments through the gradebook and messages.
12. Adapt his/her online teaching style (vocabulary, assessments, course organization) to meet the needs of participants' various learning styles.
13. Analyze how cultural differences impact behavior and learning in an online environment.
14. Apply verbal skills and other strategies to resolve conflict online.

Required Text

Palloff, R. M., & Pratt, K. (2007). *Building online learning communities: Effective strategies for the virtual classroom* (2nd ed.). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Instructors and learners will also use instructor-generated materials, learner-generated materials, and Web-based resources to facilitate learning.

Topical Outline	List of Concepts
Overview	Identifying goals and expectations for facilitating online; identifying expectations for facilitators and participants; differences between face-to-face and online teaching; examining the facilitator’s role, troubleshooting technology, and getting help
Communication	Choosing the appropriate tone; using positive phrasing and needs-benefit, supporting, and empathy statements appropriately; creating a personalized daily communication plan
Communication and Conversation Skills	Using appropriate approval statements in place of teacher-centric or shallow praise; using neutral correction to redirect learners; diagnosing discussion forums; wrapping and weaving discussions; effectively moderating blogs
Community Building and Collaboration	Using multiple areas of the course to foster community; building, managing, and troubleshooting small groups and collaborative assignments; identifying the benefits of using wikis and chats for small-group work
Assessment	Using exemplars and grading simulated assignments using standard rubrics; using appropriate feedback based on type of assessment; using the grade book
Engaging All Learners: Learning Styles	Adapting vocabulary to engage all sensory preferences; working with various organizational and perceptual styles online; evaluating sample courses and Web sites regarding learning styles; modifying assessments to provide differentiation; incorporating multiple intelligences
Engaging All Learners: Cultural Awareness	Defining culture; comparing and contrasting one’s own culture with others’ cultures; identifying how others’ cultures impact online behavior and communication; examining gender and online communication; creating a safe, respectful online environment that encourages deeper learning for participants from all cultures
Handling Conflict in the Online Environment	Examining conflict resolution models; handling personal conflict with verbal skills and empathy; handling content conflict positively for deeper understanding; responding to conflict scenarios

Course Assessments and Links to Course Outcomes

Throughout the course, the learner will be assessed and evaluated on the completion of the following assessments. Learning activities include large- and small-group discussions and assessments for a total of 753 points.

Modules	Topics of Modules	Points	Correlation With Course Outcomes
Module 1:	Overview	59	1, 2
Module 2:	Communication	120	3, 4
Module 3:	Communication and Conversation Skills	60	5, 6, 7
Module 4:	Community Building and Collaboration	125	7, 8, 9
Module 5:	Assessment	88	10, 11
Module 6:	Engaging All Learners: Learning Styles	100	12
Module 7:	Engaging All Learners: Cultural Awareness	94	8, 13
Module 8:	Handling Conflict in the Online Environment	107	3, 5, 9, 14
Total		753	

Criteria specific to each assessment will be explained in conjunction with the instructional activities.

Instructional Methodology

The instructional methodology of this course focuses on developing, enhancing, and improving the instructional expertise and pedagogical knowledge base of practicing educators. Strategies include presentation of new content through online readings, active construction of knowledge through practice and problem solving, collaborative group work, personal reflection, structured small-group or whole-class discussion, analysis of assigned reading, and the application of course content and skills to participant's individual grade level, subject area(s), and classroom.

Grading Scale

The course facilitator will post the grading scale.

Performance Learning Systems' Late Policy

The grade for late work drops 10 percent each day the work is late. The following exceptions apply:

- If a participant is sick/hospitalized or has a death in the family, the timing of makeup work may be arranged with the course facilitator. No points will be deducted if the work is completed according to the agreement.
- If a participant is on vacation/traveling/etc., the participant must contact the course facilitator ahead of time to avoid a penalty. This type of absence may occur only once during a course. All posts should be submitted for the missed workshop before leaving; replies may be completed according to agreed-upon timing when the participant returns.

- If a participant has difficulty completing everything in a week, an extension can be granted if the participant contacts the facilitator during the week (not at the last minute).

Performance Learning Systems' Participant Drop Policy

- Participants are eligible to receive a refund if they attend class for one week or less. This means participants must withdraw by the end of Module 1 to receive a refund.
- Refunds of the balance of tuition paid will be given, minus the \$50 deposit.

Performance Learning Systems' Academic Integrity Policy

Performance Learning Systems expects absolute academic honesty and integrity from every course participant. The specific Academic Integrity and Honor Code policies of our partner colleges and universities are embraced and enforced by PLS instructors. The following are considered to be serious violations:

- Plagiarism: the use of another's ideas, data, or words without proper acknowledgment.
- Fabrication: the use of invented information or the falsification of research or other findings with the intent to deceive.
- Collusion: improper collaboration with another in preparing assignments or projects.
- Cheating: an act of deception by which a student misrepresents that he or she has mastered information on an academic exercise that he or she has not mastered.
- Academic Misconduct: tampering with grades, or taking part in obtaining or distributing any part of student work that is not his or her own.

Violation(s) or suspected violation(s) will be investigated and pursued according to specific college/university procedures.

Identity Authentication

The college/university, Performance Learning Systems (PLS), and students share a joint responsibility to ensure that each student's contribution in an online course activity comes from that student alone. For the student, this responsibility has two parts:

1. Students are responsible for positively ensuring that every contribution to an online course created with the students' computer account is made by the student alone. Contributions covered under this policy include: written assignments; quiz and exam submissions; discussion forum postings; live participation in text-based chat sessions, phone conferences, and videoconferences. If a student allows another person to write or make any kind of submission to an online activity in the student's name, then this constitutes cheating and will be treated as a violation of academic honesty.
2. Students are responsible for ensuring the integrity of their computer account security by following the actions required of them by the PLS Acceptable Use Policy. These actions include keeping passcodes private, updating passcodes when required by Performance Learning Systems, and reporting breaches of the security policy to the IT Helpdesk.

Course Evaluation

The evaluation of learner work will be based on the defined criteria for learner assessments. The criteria for learner assessments will be outlined for students prior to instructional activities and engagement with student learning targets (outcomes). Grading

is based solely on the evaluation of student learning targets and defined criteria for learner assessments.

Formative assessment of learning outcomes is conducted throughout the course, using a variety of means that include the following: completion of assessments; constructive contributions to class discussions (whole-class as well as small-group); sharing of valuable, pertinent, and/or applicable ideas and experiences; and active participation in online interactions. It is expected that each participant will contribute to the academic quality of the course.

Summative assessment includes the completion of weekly learning activities and assignments for which the participant will need to synthesize class content, apply it to his or her own practice, and complete a plan for implementing the major components of content and skill acquired during the course.

Course Outcome Correlations With INTASC Standards for Teachers

Course Outcomes

Standard 1: Subject Matter

The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and can create learning experiences that make these aspects of subject matter meaningful for students.

Standard 2: Student Learning

The teacher understands how children and youth learn and develop, and can provide learning opportunities that support their intellectual, social and personal development.

12, 13

Standard 3: Diverse Learners

The teacher understands how students differ in their approaches to learning and creates instructional opportunities that are adapted to diverse learners.

1, 5, 8, 12, 13

Standard 4: Instructional Strategies

The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage students' development of critical thinking, problem solving, and performance skills.

5, 6, 7, 8

Standard 5: Learning Environment

The teacher uses an understanding of individual and group motivation and behavior to create a learning environment that encourages positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
14

Standard 6: Communication

The teacher uses knowledge of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14

Standard 7: Planning Instruction

The teacher plans and manages instruction based upon knowledge of subject matter, students, the community, and curriculum goals.

4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13

Standard 8: Assessment

The teacher understands and uses formal and informal assessment strategies to evaluate and ensure the continuous intellectual, social and physical development of the learner.

5, 10, 11

Standard 9: Reflection and Professional Development

The teacher is a reflective practitioner who continually evaluates the effects of her/his choices and actions on others (students, parents, and other professionals in the learning community) and who actively seeks out opportunities to grow professionally.

1, 3, 5

Standard 10: Collaboration, Ethics, and Relationships

The teacher fosters relationships with school colleagues, parents, and agencies in the larger community to support students' learning and well-being.

3, 5, 7, 8, 13

The Interstate New Teacher Assessment and the Support for Consortium (INTASC) standards were developed by the Council of the Chief State School Officers and member states. Copies may be downloaded from the Council's website at <http://www.ccsso.org>.

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Course Outcome Correlations With National Board for Professional Teaching (NBPTS) Propositions and Standards

Proposition 1: Teachers are Committed to Students and Their Learning.	Course Outcomes
NBCTs are dedicated to making knowledge accessible to all students. They believe all students can learn.	1, 8, 9, 12, 13
They treat students equitably. They recognize the individual differences that distinguish their students from one another and they take account for these differences in their practice.	5, 10, 12, 13
NBCTs understand how students develop and learn.	1, 6, 7, 8, 9
They respect the cultural and family differences students bring to their classroom.	13
They are concerned with their students' self-concept, their motivation and the effects of learning on peer relationships.	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13
NBCTs are also concerned with the development of character and civic responsibility.	
Proposition 2: Teachers Know the Subjects They Teach and How to Teach Those Subjects to Students.	
NBCTs have mastery over the subject(s) they teach. They have a deep understanding of the history, structure and real-world applications of the subject.	
They have skill and experience in teaching it, and they are very familiar with the skills gaps and preconceptions students may bring to the subject.	
They are able to use diverse instructional strategies to teach for understanding.	1, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13
Proposition 3: Teachers are Responsible for Managing and Monitoring Student Learning.	
NBCTs deliver effective instruction. They move fluently through a range of instructional techniques, keeping students motivated, engaged and focused.	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13
They know how to engage students to ensure a disciplined learning environment, and how to organize instruction to meet instructional goals.	4, 6, 7, 8, 14
NBCTs know how to assess the progress of individual students as well as the class as a whole.	5, 10, 11
They use multiple methods for measuring student growth and understanding, and they can clearly explain student performance to parents.	10, 11
Proposition 4: Teachers Think Systematically about Their Practice and Learn from Experience.	
NBCTs model what it means to be an educated person – they read, they question, they create and they are willing to try new things.	
They are familiar with learning theories and instructional strategies and stay abreast of current issues in American education.	6, 7, 8, 9
They critically examine their practice on a regular basis to deepen knowledge, expand their repertoire of skills, and incorporate new findings into their practice.	1, 6, 7, 8

Proposition 5: Teachers are Members of Learning Communities.

NBCTs collaborate with others to improve student learning.

6, 7, 8

They are leaders and actively know how to seek and build partnerships with community groups and businesses.

They work with other professionals on instructional policy, curriculum development and staff development.

They can evaluate school progress and the allocation of resources in order to meet state and local education objectives.

They know how to work collaboratively with parents to engage them productively in the work of the school.

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