#### DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 407 006 JC 970 190

AUTHOR Bradshaw, Allen

TITLE Designing a Virtual Classroom for Distance Learning Students

through the Internet.

PUB DATE Feb 97

NOTE 7p.; In: Walking the Tightrope: The Balance between

Innovation and Leadership. Proceedings of the Annual International Conference of the Chair Academy (6th, Reno,

NV, February 12-15, 1997); see JC 970 185.

PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Speeches/Meeting Papers (150)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS College English; Community Colleges; \*Computer Managed

Instruction; \*Computer Mediated Communication; Computer Uses
in Education; Course Descriptions; \*English Instruction;
\*Instructional Design; Instructional Innovation; \*Internet;

\*Teacher Student Relationship; Two Year Colleges

IDENTIFIERS \*Virtual Classrooms

#### ABSTRACT

Advantages to using the Internet to deliver instruction include the fact that Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) can be accessed on any computer, broadening the student base to anyone with an Internet browser and a PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol) account. In addition, instructions, lectures, and examples can be linked together for use as students need them. In an effort to test Internet-based instruction, an entire English course was placed on the Internet at Arizona's Mesa Community College. The course offers students the opportunity for daily contact with the instructor through electronic mail or the telephone, research links at home, communication and discussion with the rest of the class, the ability to submit assignments remotely, and a unique opportunity to explore writing and literature of the world. One benefit of the course has been improved access to instructions and lectures than that provided by the college's existing computer English delivery system. In addition, the Internet has provided faster access, students do not need to fumble through lab manuals, and they can switch models of class delivery without missing anything. Electronic-mail performs a vital role in delivery of the course, allowing for communication between the instructor and students and a means of submitting and returning assignments. On a final evaluation of the course, positive comments were received with regard to increased flexibility, access, and instructor availability. Sample screenshots are included. (HAA)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made

from the original document.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*



# DESIGNING A VIRTUAL CLASSROOM FOR DISTANCE LEARNING STUDENTS THROUGH THE INTERNET

By

# Allen Bradshaw English Faculty Mesa Community College Mesa, AZ

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

G. Filan

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Paper Presented at the
Sixth Annual International Conference for
Community & Technical College Chairs, Deans, and Other Organizational Leaders
February 12 - 15, 1997
Reno, Nevada





# **Biographical Sketch**

## Allen Bradshaw:

English Faculty - Mesa Community College
English Technology Coordinator
Computer English Coordinator
Chairman and Coordinator of Laptop/Internet Project
MCC Resource person for Internet curriculums
35 years in Education: High School (Dept. Chair 12 years) and
Community College



3

# Using the Internet to Deliver Curriculum

# Philosophy:

- 1. HTML is a universal language that all computers can recognize. This means that any computer can now access the same material on the Internet, Mac or DOS. This allows the sending of curriculum to all students immediately. Basically, all a student would need to take the course remotely (other than a graphics based computer) is an Internet browser (students can be provided with NETSCAPE and Microsoft Explorer free), and a PPP account. This immediately broadens the base of the curriculum, and solves the problem of how to provide access to this type of curriculum delivery to students outside the immediate college campus.
- 2. Netscape's and MS Explorer's new mail system allows transfer of fully formatted files in a simple to use attachment feature, solving problems of delivery of assignments that plagues distance learning.
- 3. Any student can participate in this type of education. If a student does not have a computer, work can be completed in a college lab, library, or any other place that has Internet access.
- 4. Hyperlinks are a part of the WWW Internet. Special software, configurations, is not needed for the curriculum to work. Assignments, instructions, and lectures, and examples can be linked together and used as the student needs them.
- 5. This program could be offered world wide.

#### **Curriculum Writing:**

The test course that I used for designing Internet curriculum was English 102. The entire course, placed on the Internet, consists of 56 written documents, all linked together through 15 assignment sheets. Any document, lecture, exercise, etc. can be printed out from the Internet browser, Netscape. All assignments are designed so they can be submitted remotely, through e-mail. If you would like to view the course, the home page is:

http://ntserv1.mc.maricopa.edu/courses/eng102/eng102.htm

The curriculum is secured with a password beyond the initial home page. This is to provide some security for the instructor's lectures, etc., and other students using the materials without paying for the course. If you would like to see beyond the home page, e-mail me for the password.

#### The Internet Curriculum:

- 1. Offers daily contact with an instructor through e-mail and phone.
- 2. Offers research links at home through
  - a. Links to the Library
  - b. Links to the Internet and other libraries
- 3. Offers communication and discussion with the rest of the class
  - a. Through e-mail
  - b. Through EF bulletin board
- 4. Offers remote submission of assignments
- 5. Offers the student a unique opportunity to explore writing and literature of the world through the Internet.

# Fringe Benefits:

One of the byproducts of this project is the discovery that the Internet is a far better delivery system of curriculum for the Computer English program from what we are currently using. It allows quicker access to instructions and lectures (from the computer lab, from the library, and from home), eliminates fumbling through



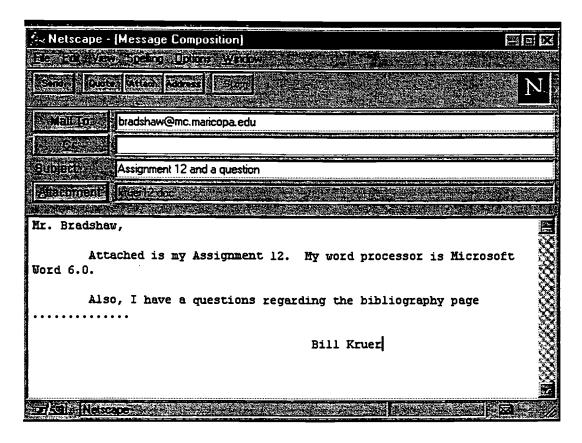
Computer Lab Manuals and Assignment manuals, and allows the flexibility for a student experiencing a life situation change to switch modes of class delivery without missing a beat. For example, a student in a classroom computer English 102 class has a job change and can no longer attend class. This student can continue in the TBA mode, with the same teacher, same curriculum coming from the Internet in the lab. The student will now attend lab at more convenient times to his/her own schedule. Or a student who moves out of town can continue the course via distance learning using the same curriculum on the Internet, communicating with the instructor and sending assignments by e-mail.

We currently offer Computer English 071, 101, and 217 curriculum for Internet delivery.

# E-mail and sending Assignments:

E-mail is a vital part of delivering curriculum through the Internet. E-mail helps solve one of the weakest parts of the old independent study course: lack of communication between instructor and student. With e-mail, no longer does the instructor and a student have to rely on the telephone (leaving messages on answering machines) and U.S. Mail (slow). Internet e-mail allows information, questions, requests, additional instructions, etc. to reach both instructor and student almost instantly. In my courses, I check my e-mail several times a day, and usually can have an answer to a student's question back within a few hours.

Internet e-mail also solves the problem of submitting assignments. Through Internet e-mail attachments, students can send their assignments, rough drafts for help, and exercises. Instructors can grade the assignments and send them back to the student in the same manner.

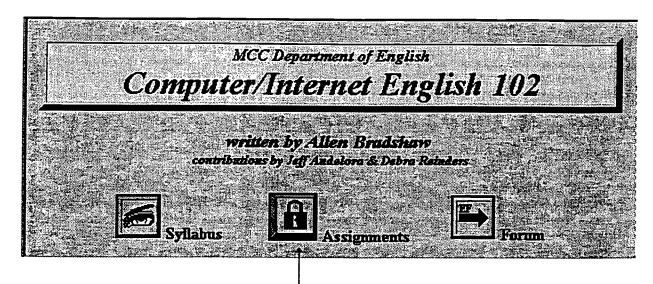




5

# The English Internet Project:

The curriculum of each course is accessed from a course Internet homepage, which allows the student to read the syllabus, access the bulletin board for the class, and access the assignments for the course:



Ass	ignme	nts	
• Assignment 1	Assignment 6	Assignment 11	
• Assignment 2	• Assignment 7	Assignment 12	
• Assignment 3	• Assignment 8	Assignment 13	
Assignment 4-5	Assignment 9	Assignment.14	
0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	Assignment 10	O Assignment 15	
Req	uired Reading for All S	Students	
Syllabus Reading the Assignments			
More Required	Reading for Distance	Learning Students	
<u>E-Mail</u>	and the second	Software needed	

Each assignment page that is accessed will contain the assignment, links to all lectures and instructions, and links out onto the Internet for further information and resources.

# **Early Student Responses:**

Kathy Enzweiler English 102-Internet



#### Final Evaluation

"Taking the course through the Internet was very interesting. It gave me the flexibility of working on the assignments whenever I wanted to. I have four kids and a husband who travels, so it is difficult for me to be confined to a classroom or lab setting. I did a lot of work on weekends when the kids had no homework or activities for me to drive to....

"As far as availability of the instructor, Mr. Bradshaw, it was better than a classroom setting except that we never communicated much in person. The great thing was that he could answer questions from his home, which allowed me to keep working at my odd hours. I was always amazed when I would e-mail a question at 10:00 at night and receive a response back the same night."

Bryan Cooper English 102-Internet Final Evaluation

"The Internet English class was quite an experience. It was fun, convenient and well structured. I decided to try this class because I work full time and live kind of far from work and MCC. When taking the computer English 101, I had difficulty getting to the lab because at the time I had an unpredictable schedule. Just before the semester began, I got promoted. This meant I would work the same hours every day. Those hours are five PM to one am. It was so nice to be able to get up and work on my homework. A lot of times, I worked on things when I got home from work. This is what is so great about this class. For some reason I could never sleep once I got home and I was full of ambition to get some work done. If I ran across any problems, all I had to do was look in the lectures that are online. If I still had a problem, I could drop Mr. Bradshaw a line on the e-mail. Another option would have been to e-mail another student. The communication lines were great."

Corinne Donkersley English 102-Internet Final Evaluation

"Well it's about time technology started working for the benefit of the student! Until now, computers have been those things you play on at the library to find the book you're looking for. Students shall suffer deprivation no longer! The pilot program installed for the Spring '96 semester at MCC has been a Godsend for me and many other hardworking students. Laptops, generously provided by the institution, have helped us in more ways than one. The words "alternative," "self-disciplining," and "multi-purposefully educational" only scratch the surface of the bonus effects of this ingenious teaching method.

"... Even though much time was spent surfing the Net for subjects irrelevant to academics, taking my English 102 class over the Internet definitely eased the burden of research papers. Knowing that I had an alternative to a pencil and paper type of learning environment gave me total incentive to reach for my full potential. It was also quite comfortable knowing that libraries, web sites, and research digests were at my bedside fingertips twenty-four hours a day."





### U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



# REPRODUCTION RELEASE

(Specific Document)

#### I. DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION:

Title: Walking the Tightrope: The Balance Between Innovation and Leadershi Proceedings of the Annual International Conference of the Chair Academy (6th, Reno, NV, February 12-15, 1997			
Author(s): The Chair Academy, et. al.			
I	i de la companya de	Publication Date:	
	The Chair Academy/Mesa Community College	February 1997	

#### **II. REPRODUCTION RELEASE:**

In order to disseminate as widely as possible timely and significant materials of interest to the educational community, documents announced in the monthly abstract journal of the ERIC system, Resources in Education (RIE), are usually made available to users in microfiche, reproduced paper copy, and electronic/optical media, and sold through the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) or other ERIC vendors. Credit is given to the source of each document, and, if reproduction release is granted, one of the following notices is affixed to the document.

If permission is granted to reproduce and disseminate the identified document, please CHECK ONE of the following two options and sign at the bottom of the page.



Check here

For Level 1 Release:

Permitting reproduction in

microfiche (4" x 6" film) or

other ERIC archival media

(e.g., electronic or optical)

and paper copy.

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 1 documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Sampi

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

The sample sticker shown below will be affixed to all Level 2 documents

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN OTHER THAN PAPER COPY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

——— 5<sup>20</sup>———

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

Check here
For Level 2 Release:
Permitting reproduction in
microfiche (4" x 6" film) or

microfiche (4" x 6" film) or other ERIC archival media (e.g., electronic or optical), but *not* in paper copy.

Level 1

Level 2

Documents will be processed as indicated provided reproduction quality permits. If permission to reproduce is granted, but neither box is checked, documents will be processed at Level 1.

"I hereby grant to the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) nonexclusive permission to reproduce and disseminate this document as indicated above. Reproduction from the ERIC microfiche or electronic/optical media by persons other than ERIC employees and its system contractors requires permission from the copyright holder. Exception is made for non-profit reproduction by libraries and other service agencies to satisfy information needs of educators in response to discrete inquiries.\* Signature: Sign Printed Name/Position/Title: here→ Executive Director Gary Filan please Organization/Address: Telephone: he Chair Academy MCC Downtown Genter (602) 461-6270 (602) 461 - 6275 145 N. Centennial Way E-Mail Address Mesa, Az 85201



# III. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY INFORMATION (FROM NON-ERIC SOURCE):

If permission to reproduce is not granted to ERIC, or, if you wish ERIC to cite the availability of the document from another source, please provide the following information regarding the availability of the document. (ERIC will not announce a document unless it is publicly available, and a dependable source can be specified. Contributors should also be aware that ERIC selection criteria are significantly more stringent for documents that cannot be made available through EDRS.)

Publisher/Distributor:
Address:
Price:
IV. REFERRAL OF ERIC TO COPYRIGHT/REPRODUCTION RIGHTS HOLDER:
If the right to grant reproduction release is held by someone other than the addressee, please provide the appropriate name and address:
Name:
Address:

#### V. WHERE TO SEND THIS FORM:

Send this form to the following ERIC Clearinghouse:

ERIC Clearinghouse for Community Colleges 3051 Moore Hall University of California, Los Angeles P.O. Box 951521 Los Angeles, CA 90095-1521 EE 45

However, if solicited by the ERIC Facility, or if making an unsolicited contribution to ERIC, return this form (and the document being contributed) to:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility 1100 West Street, 2d Floor Laurel, Maryland 20707-3598

> Telephone: 301-497-4080 Toll Free: 800-799-3742 FAX: 301-953-0263 e-mail: ericfac@inet.ed.gov

e-mail: ericfac@inet.ed.gov WWW: http://ericfac.piccard.csc.com

