

Tips for Successful e-Learning for Teachers and School Leaders

Learning should look less like...	Learning should look more like...
<p>An attempt to re-create school at home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● assuming a strict “school day” schedule ● requiring special materials (e.g., lab or materials not commonly found at home) ● pacing with the planned scope and sequence ● assigning readings to stay “caught up” ● assigning packets of worksheets and busy-work ● expecting that all learning experiences happen virtually 	<p>Flexible goals and structures for learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● extended time for learning and reflection ● use of commonly available materials ● purposeful selection of learning targets ● opportunities for students to explore their interests ● meaningful, manageable tasks and projects ● opportunities to learn without the use of devices or the internet
<p>Teacher-centered instruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● virtual lectures/classes that all students synchronously attend ● teachers delivering information and assignments ● teacher instruction and feedback as the primary mode of facilitating learning 	<p>Purposeful teacher-student interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● optional opportunities to connect with teachers and peers virtually and at a variety of times ● teachers providing coaching, feedback and encouragement ● encouragement for students to engage in learning and reflection with their families and communities ● encouragement for self-reflection on what students learn and how they learn it
<p>Assignments to “get through” content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● emphasizing memorizing content or “checking off” tasks on lists ● asking students to solve contrived or hypothetical problems or complete design projects that value form over function ● trying to cover content through a volume of activities or skipping from topic to topic 	<p>Authentic learning in the home setting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● connecting questions and problems to household activities such as cooking, fixing things or gardening ● asking students to identify relevant problems in their lives and engage in design cycles to address them ● allowing students to deeply explore phenomena or problems of interest through investigation to build understanding and practice over time

