

FDP101x - Foundation Program in ICT for Education

COURSE JOURNAL

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Week 1:

Before starting the course on ICT a 'course survey form' was filled that summarized various techniques and concepts already known to us or that we may be unaware of followed by an introducing video and ethical video for this FDP.

Later the topics covered in the week 1 are discussed below;

Video 1: Moving from physical classroom to online video

In this session the facilitator introduced various key components for an online learning system that are analogous with the physical classroom system. The reflection spot question asked in this session is as below:

1. Can you list the various interactions between these three components – learner, content and teacher, in a physical classroom?

Ans: Learner-content - Learner can use the content for further references

Learner - Learner - one learner can share their opinion on particular topic with other learner (group Discussion)

Teacher-Learner - knowledge sharing between both using content (Video, Quizzes)

Here the basic difference between the teacher and facilitator was elaborated. The facilitator provides various notes, videos, resources to students along with a set of evaluation questions. The students access the course content and discuss about the same in discussion forum with the other learners or with facilitator.

Video 2: Learning dialogues

The second video briefs about the 1st pedagogic feature as learning dialogues (LeD). The facilitator of the course explained the importance of reflection spots in videos along with the advantages of online videos. The following questions give an idea of the content covered in this session;

1. What is an equivalent of instructor videos in a physical classroom?

Ans: slides, notes, delivering of lecture(dialogue),

The answer given by the facilitator of the FDP is “teacher learner interaction in a classroom”.

2. What additional feature does the video provide in an online setting?

Ans: More graphics, diagrams, play-pause button, accessing anything anytime, volume adjusting, note in side whatever you speak that get highlighted, practice activity.

The answer given by the facilitator of the FDP is” The pause button, playing video as per requirement by using the seek bar, adjusting the speed of the video by using playback speed, volume button to adjust the volume as per need, full screen/resume screen button to adjust the size of displaying screen, cc button to get the written transcript below the video, and the other button to get time transcript and lastly the reflection spots to reflect on certain topics covered in the video.

Video 3: Learning by doing (LbD)

This session includes the benefits of various questions that can be given as session assignment to the learner. This activity is more learners centric as it helps each and every learner to participate in answering the questions and thereon checking for correct answer and understanding the concept unlike physical classroom. The facilitator asked the following question as reflection spots;

1. What advantage do you see in answering practice questions immediately after LeD videos?

Ans: By answering the questions immediately after watching videos or revise what we better understanding and revision of the concepts can be achieved. By checking the answers for correct options a confidence or every correct answer or a clarification of concepts for every wrong is possible.

Video 4: Learning extension resources (LxT)

This session gives an idea about providing the learners an advanced learning option for understanding the taught topics in depth. This is possible by providing videos, URLs, documents, research papers to the learners. Assimilation quizzes are carried out to understand how much understanding is achieved by listening to the online course and by self-evaluating the progress.

The questions asked in this session were:

1. What is the function of an assimilation quiz?

Ans: it helps in checking how much the learning has cleared the concepts of particular topic and how well those can be related to answer on certain questions related to what is learned. It helps to interpret knowledge of listener.

Video 5: Learning experience interaction (LxI)

In this the scope for focused discussions on particular topic based on specific rules was explained. The evaluation of the same is carried out by reflection quizzes. This sessions basically deals with the exposure and collaboration on the discussion forum.

1. What are the advantage of having structured group discussion with a focus question and specific instructions?

Ans: Firstly, this creates a platform for the fast learners to broadcast their knowledge or understanding in front of their own classmates. Secondly, the slow learners get a chance to revise through various concepts by listening to group discussion. Third, the teacher gets an overview of how much the students have understood by his/her teaching. This activity also increases the competitive approach in students.

Video 6: Self exploration resources

In this video the importance of various ICT techniques was explained along with the hardware and software implementation. The application of storing large data and accessing it through fast computations along with transferring it via wired /wireless medium was explained for online course.

Video 7: Course journal

This are basically the notes in simplified language that reflects the knowledge gained from the courses learned. This is divided into two area of advantage: process and record

The process helps in continuous writing of key points that are covered in the course. This helps us to better understand the content of the course and keep us engaged.

Record keeps a track of whatever is taught in the course by making a note of key points and/or briefing them.

The course journal should be good enough to be shared with other learners.

1. Write one advantage of maintaining a course journal.

Ans: It includes the content which we have listened, this will be with us every time, so content availability is one advantage

It can be used as notes to relate or rather recollect the concepts covered in the previous topics. It also gives an idea of how much our thinking and understanding is aligned with the content taught in the courses.

Video 8: Learning experience interaction 1

There were two videos under this chapter;

A. TED talk by Anant Agarwal

Sir gave information of various active learning methods that can be adopted. He mentioned the advantages of online learning platform by uploading the content by certain recorded videos, ppt, etc along with few graded exercise that can be evaluated with instant feedback and the availability of discussion forum to discuss various doubts.

B. Lecture by Prof. Deepak Phatak

He spoke about the education in the 21st century; the conventional education versus the ICT aided education, advantages and disadvantages of MOOCs, blended MOOCs.

Week 2: Tools for Website Creation:

1. Self-Exploration Resources

Geoffrey Challen video on what is internet explained the internet in different levels.

Internet is a huge network which consists of billions of network connections where billions of people can do a lot on online. Wires are the fundamental thinks of the network. Set of protocols allow the machines to work together on inter net.

A video by Hasse Nilsson from Internet Foundation in Sweden explains – How it works?

The world's largest network of computers is the internet. In home we may have a small network with wires. While using internet our device is part of the internet. Internet cables in the ground form a small network. These small networks are connected with large networks, all over world with wires to send information. The information on internet is 0 and 1 combinations called the traffic. We can check a web page, send and receive messages, listen to music, watch movie, create a site, etc. Servers contains the knowing's of computers. Large computers of servers talk with each other. Computer in one place can understand computer in any place by its address. Every appliance on internet has address. The computer has IP address, examples: 84.218.230.124, 91.26.36.46. Address in letters is called Domain name, these are the address of severs; 250 domains are in the world. .se is the top level domain of Sweden. There are 300 top level domain names.

Web page

A document which can be displayed in a web browser such as firefox,google chrome,MS internet explorer,edge or apple's safari are also often called web pages or just pages.

Website

A collection of webpages which are grouped together and usually connected together in various ways often called a website or simply a site. Website shares a unique domain name.

Web server

A computer that hosts a website on the internet.

Search Engine

A website that helps you finds other web pages such as google,Bing or yahoo.

Browser

A website that helps you find other web pages such as Google, Bing or Yahoo.

Web browser, a browser is a [software application](#) used to locate, retrieve and display content on the [World Wide Web](#), including [Web pages](#), images, video and other files. As a [client/server model](#), the browser is the [client](#) run on a computer that contacts the [Web server](#) and requests information. The [Web server](#) sends the information back to the browser which displays the results on the computer or other Internet-enabled device that supports a browser.

The three most popular desktop browsers, according to Net Marketshare, is [Chrome](#), followed by Microsoft [Internet Explorer](#) and [Firefox](#). Other major browsers include [Apple Safari](#) and [Opera](#). While most commonly use to access information on the web, a browser can also be used to access information hosted on Web servers in private [networks](#).

1. Web Presence for Faculty:

In this session Customization of appearance of WordPress through basic configuration is explained. First login into the WordPress website by writing URL www.wordpress.com. For Basic customization, we have to go to Admin Dashboard which is found on the right-hand side or navigate through my site and wpadmin. The left-hand side you find Control panel that is also used for various actions to customize the site. You edit your title, change logo, change colors and background. You can also edit header, for all this you find Widget: which is small applications runs with in the site. Lots of widgets are available in the site or you can add as per your requirements.

Another simple customization is static front page. Where any things can be changed from front to static and static to front page.

2. Basic Customization in WordPress:

This section discusses about the adding contents such as pages, blogs in WordPress site. WordPress provides two content types by default: Pages and blogs. Blog can be periodic or un-periodic but it is time bound, categorised by the date of release and keywords. Page is web

page which is not time bound, appears on front page or menu. To add a blog go to the right top corner from menu select all the actions. Add title and matter in the body. To add pages go to my sites – pages – add pages.

1. Adding Content in the Wordpress:

This section discusses about the adding contents such as pages, blogs in wordpress site. Wordpress provides two content types by default: Pages and blogs. Blog can be periodic or un-periodic but it is time bond, categorised by the date of release and keywords. Page is web page which is not time bound, appears on front page or menu. To add a blog go to the right top corner from menu select all the actions. Add title and matter in the body. To add pages go to my sites – pages – add pages.

2. Managing Content in Wordpress:

This section explains about the managing content in Wordpress, Control panel allows you to manage blogs, pages, media. To access the control panel go to my site – WP admin. On the left side of the dashboard you can see the media, blogs, and pages. Blogs or posts can in the state of sticky, draft or publish. You can change the state from draft to publish clicking on publish. Pages also can be managed, we can edit, quick edit, trash, publish and unpublish. You can also filter and search your blogs and pages.

3. Learning Extension Resources

Drupal is a Content Management System (CMS) It is a multifunctional website used by anyone may be individual, institutes, big organizations, companies, offices etc.

The key points of why Drupal (The CMS) are:

- 1) Introduction to Drupal as its open source.
- 2) It is flexible, compatible to variety of devices.
- 4) More efficient while dealing with bigger projects
- 5) Its user friendliness
- 6) Creating basic page.

Week 3:

Week 3: Learning Management Systems (LMS)

1. Introduction to MOODLE:

MOODLE is one of the popular Learning Management System (LMS) academic institutions. It is the learning platform or course management system. It is open source software package designed to help educators to create course content, quiz, Assignments, grading the contents in an activity or resources.

2. Exploring MOODLE:

Digital literacy is the ability to find, evaluate, utilize, share, and create content using information technologies and the Internet. A forum (or discussion board) etiquette is a tool for holding online conversations among a group of people asynchronously (i.e. without everyone needing to be present in the same room or at the same time). Each conversation (called a thread or topic) takes place in the form of messages, called posts.

In Videos Prof. Bhandarkar, explained the basic features offered by MOODLE to a teacher like:

- **Course setup**
- **Editing the contents**
- **Adding Resources**
- **Creating Assignments**
- **Creating Discussion Forum and Quizzes in MOODLE.**
- **Resource Creation and peer review**

3. In this section Prof. Bhandarkar explained how an instructor manages his/her web site:

- **Editing Option is the important button.**

Adding activity or resources includes: week instead of dates, Name of course along with short name, category, course ID number, etc

- **Format of course: weekly format or topic format, depending upon this no of sections can be added, file size upload limit can also be fixed by teacher.**
- **Depending upon the course we can alter roles of teachers, students etc.**

1. Steps to be followed to set up the course:

- **Choosing a Moodle course**
- **Enter into Moodle**
- **Configure the Course settings**

2. Steps to be followed to editing the contents: (Explain the various features available inside a Moodle)

- Login to the demo MOODLE as a teacher.
- Use the username - teacher and password – Moodle.
- Select the course "New Staff Induction".
- Click on the settings button on the top right of the window and select the option "Turn Editing On".
- Go to any one of the section and see its settings Add a new section and give it a meaningful title and description Change in section names and can make format changes as well.
- Equations can also be added to it by using equation editor, special symbols, tables can also be added etc.
- Assignments can also be added.
- Grading systems can be included.

3. Steps to be followed to adding resources:

Example: Adding files

- log in to Moodle site
- go to the desired course
- ensure editing is turned on
- go to the topic / week where the new resource or activity to be placed
- select either the 'Add a resource' or 'Add an activity'
- select the appropriate option from the pull down list
- Add details about file in title and content field
- Then click on Finish button

4. Steps to be followed for Creating Assignments (We can create an assignment in our own course)

- Click on add an activity or resource
- Click on assignment and the add button
- Give a name to the assignment
- Add brief description of assignment
- Start date and end date of assignment submissions along with time also modified.
- Type of submissions can also be selected.
- Click on submit button for final submission by students.
- Grading is given by the teacher.

1. Creating Discussion Forum and Quizzes: (Discussion Forum is Learner-Learner Interaction)

- On the right side of Moodle there are different blocks including search forum, latest news forum, upcoming events, and recent activity.
- Teacher can select news forum and can create discussion forum for the students.
- They can interact with each other to clear doubts.
- Teacher can create quizzes in Moodle. Quiz timings can also be fixed. No of attempts can also be fixed.
- Shuffling of options as well as questions can also be done. We can provide a feedback to the answers why this is correct or others are wrong.
- Teacher can give deferred feedback and there is something called as a deferred feedback with CBM in which what is known as Certainty-Based Marking.

2. Resource Creation and peer review (process of checking the quality of resources in scientific publications)

- Normally Teachers use student peer review in the classroom to improve the quality of students.
- To a reviewer, the peer review process helps in obtaining feedback from multiple people about the quality of their submission and giving knowledge about constructing good feedback to others.