

# Best Practices when Teaching Online

## Be Present

Students will benefit greatly from frequent interaction with you. You can let your presence be known with your students in the following ways:

- When utilizing discussion boards, interact with your students and participate in discussions.
- Encourage students to speak to you if they have questions or concerns and respond to them in a timely manner.
- Clearly communicate any changes or updates in your course to your students.

## Emphasize Interaction

Creating a collaborative online learning environment is imperative to student success and can be done in many ways. Some examples are:

- Utilize the Discussion Board feature in Blackboard to:
  - Facilitate discussions or debates on course content as you would in class.
  - Allow your students to share their work to receive feedback from their peers.
  - Encourage your students to ask questions about course logistics and content. This will allow you to respond to the students, as well as for them to assist each other.
- Have your students work in small groups to complete a task.

## Emulate the Face-to-Face Experience

If you are using an online learning environment as an alternative to face to face instruction, there are a few things you can do to emulate the face-to-face learning experience. By mapping out your plan, your students can fully understand their transition into online learning.

### Example of plan mapping

Provide

Date	Activity	Online Equivalent
Monday, March 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Lecture on... Discussion of...	Collaborate Ultra meeting
Wednesday, March 25 <sup>th</sup>	Lecture on... Quiz	Collaborate Ultra meeting Quiz in LMS
Friday, March 27 <sup>th</sup>	Lecture on... Paper due	Collaborate Ultra meeting Assignment Submission
Etc.		

## Design Your Course Effectively

Having your course designed in a way that is easy for the students to navigate and understand is crucial. In order to design your course in an effective way, you could:

- Split up your content into module, units, or folders.

- In each module, unit, or folder you could include:
  - A description of what will be covered.
  - Learning objectives specific to that module, unit, or folder.
  - A To-Do List containing everything the students need to accomplish.
- Adopt a naming convention for the different components of your course. For example:
  - Module 1 could contain: M1 Assignment, M1 Reading, M1 Quiz

## Clear Expectations

Clearly communicating criteria to your students will eliminate possible confusion and will allow for students to focus on the content. To communicate your expectations and criteria, you can:

- Provide rubrics and examples of exemplary work for your students so the criteria and standard of work for a particular assignment is clearly articulated.

### Example of Discussion Board Rubric

Criteria	Exemplary	Proficient	Limited	Unsatisfactory
<i>Quality of Post</i> – Evaluate your students on the appropriateness of their responses and how they prompt further discussion.				
<i>Relevance of Post</i> -Evaluate your students on how their posts relate to the topic.				
<i>Contribution to the Learning Community</i> – Evaluate your students on their awareness of the group’s needs, and their effort in participating in the learning community.				
<i>Timeliness of discussion contributions</i> – Evaluate whether your students are posting often enough, and during the required period.				
<i>Writing (Mechanics)</i> – Evaluate your students’ posts for spelling errors. Grammatical errors, and proper citation.				

## Give Feedback

Offering feedback to your students is crucial for their improvement. The following strategies will allow you to have an efficient stream of feedback for your students:

- Inform your students of your “feedback schedule” by stating, for example, “Most often, a student can expect a response to email within...”
- Be open with students on how they can improve their work and offer them practical suggestions.