SOLE Model

Student Owned Learning Engagement Model

"More interesting than thinking about what's possible in 10 years, is thinking what's possible now but that no-one has built."

(Clay Shirky, Observer Magazine, p12, 15 Feb 09) (cited from LDSE)

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Foundations

Biggs: Constructive Alignment

 Biggs, J. B. and Tang, C. (2007, 3rd edition) Teaching for Quality Learning at University, Maidenhead, UK: Open University Press/McGraw Hill, 2007.

• Laurillard: Conversational Framework

• Laurillard, D. (2002). Rethinking University Teaching: A Conversational Framework for the Effective Use of Learning Technologies (2nd ed.). London: Routledge Falmer.

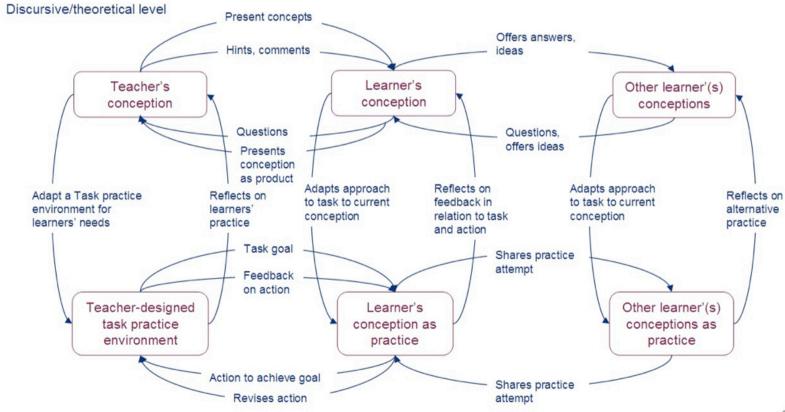
Conole: Learning Design Toolkits

 Gráinne Conole and Karen Fill (2005). A learning design toolkit to create pedagogically effective learning activities. Journal of Interactive Media in Education (Advances in Learning Design. Special Issue, eds. Colin Tattersall, Rob Koper), 2005/08. ISSN:1365-893X (PDF/HTML open access)

Laurillard: Conversational Framework

The Conversational Framework - the learner's experience of the teaching

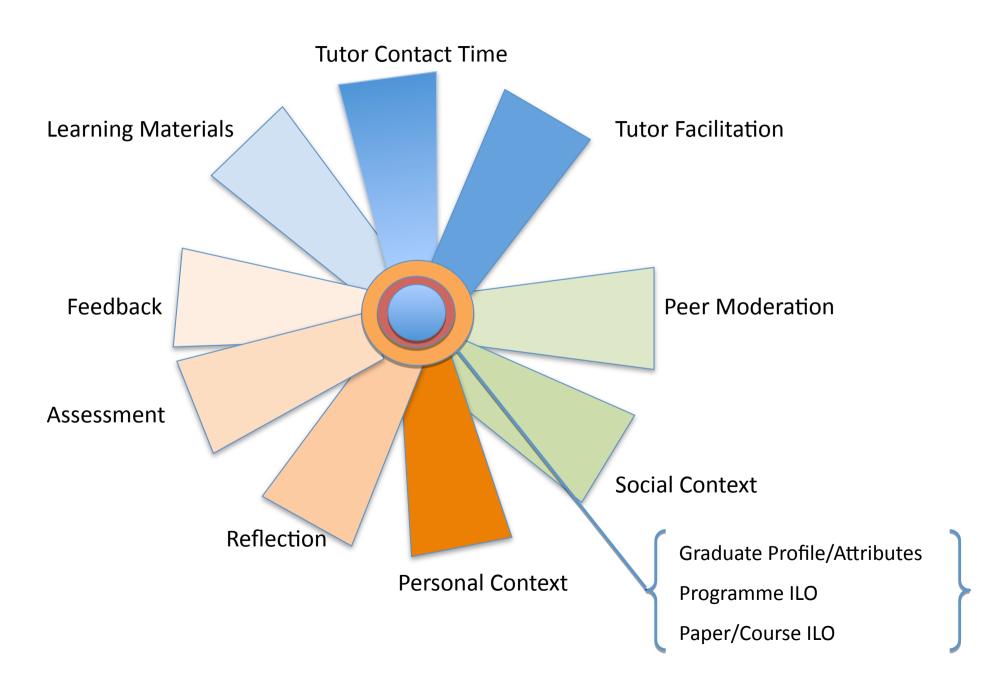
This diagram represents a learning activity that covers the full Conversational Framework through a combination of Teaching Methods, such as lecture/book/web resource + tutorial/discussion environment + fieldwork/lab/simulation + collaboration environment

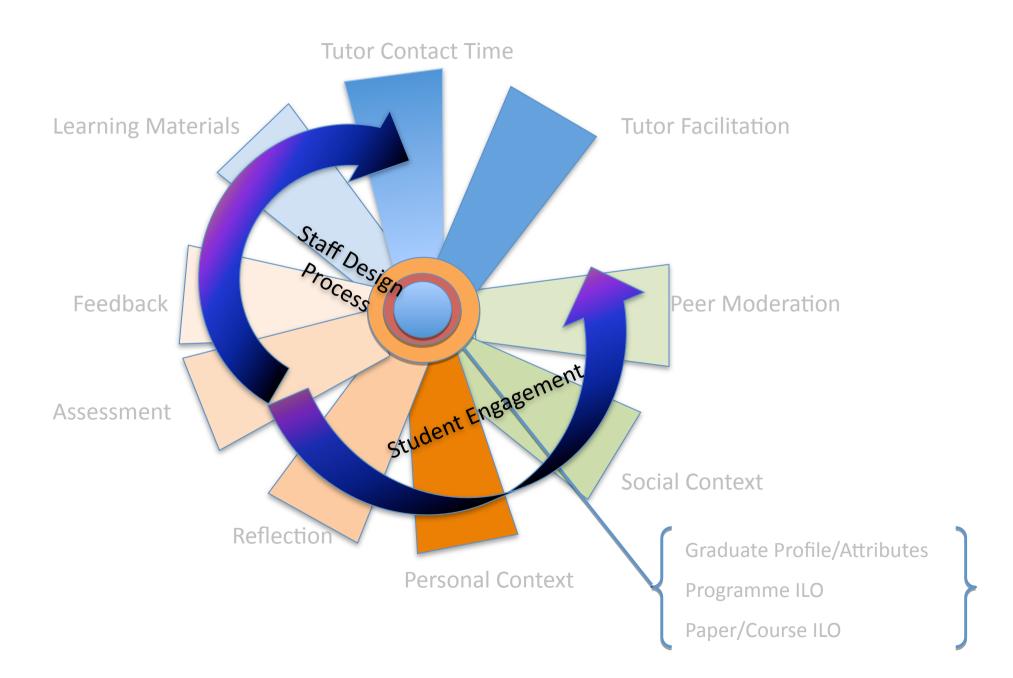


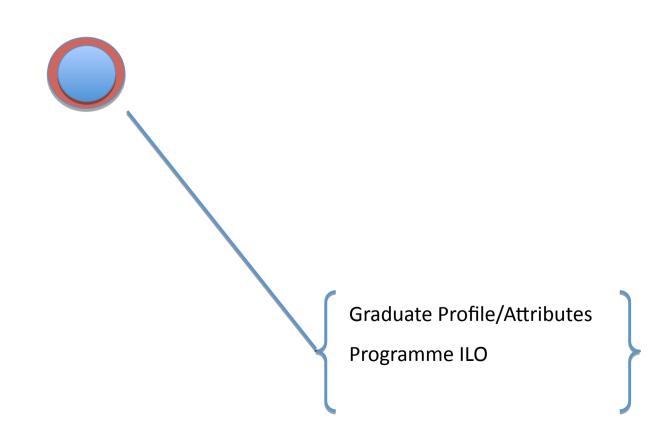
Intentions: QE / Academic Staff Support

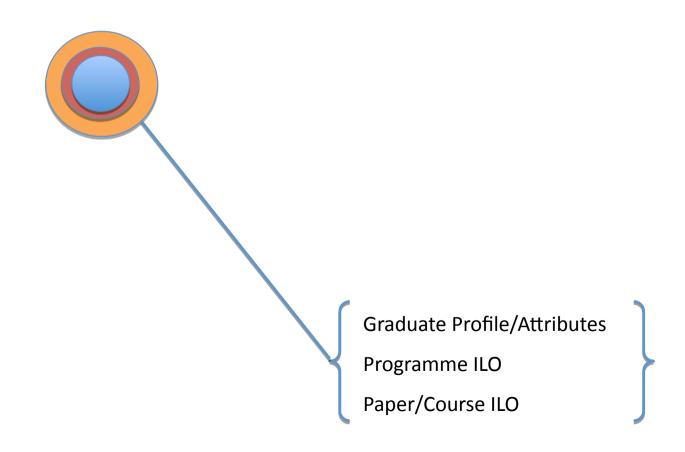
- Embody pedagogical theory
- Embed pedagogical guidance
- Capture 'conversational' and 'engagement' patterns
- Practical, accessible, means of staff sharing
- Transparency: make students OWN learning

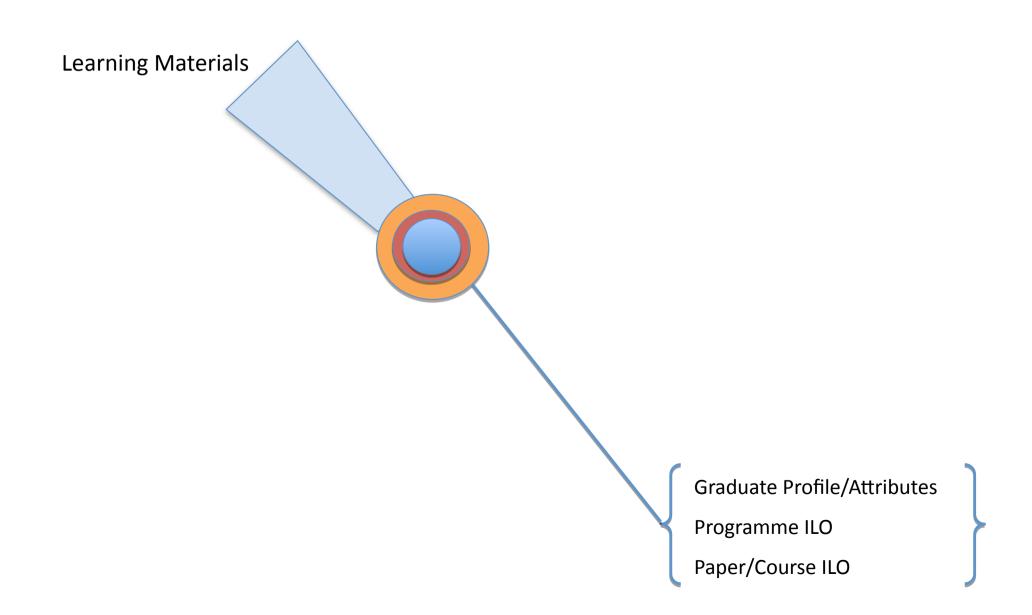
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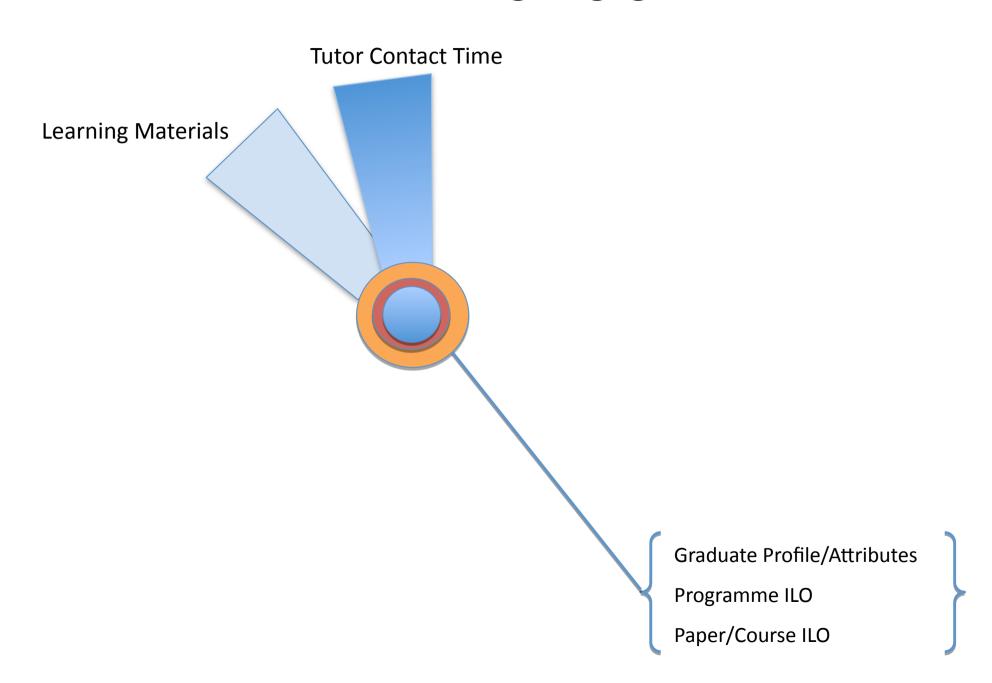


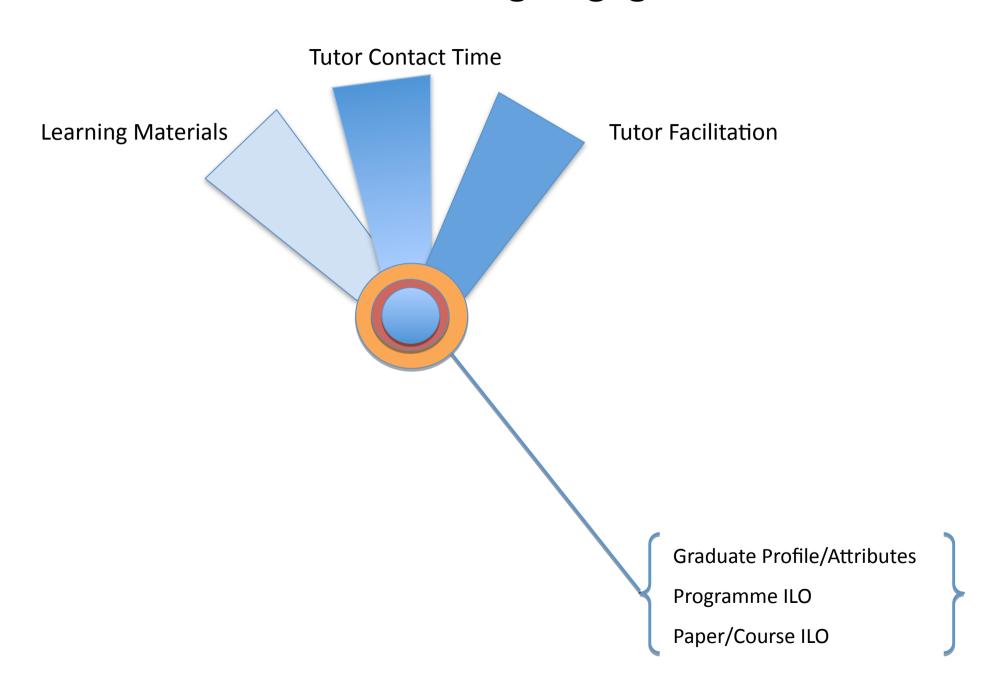


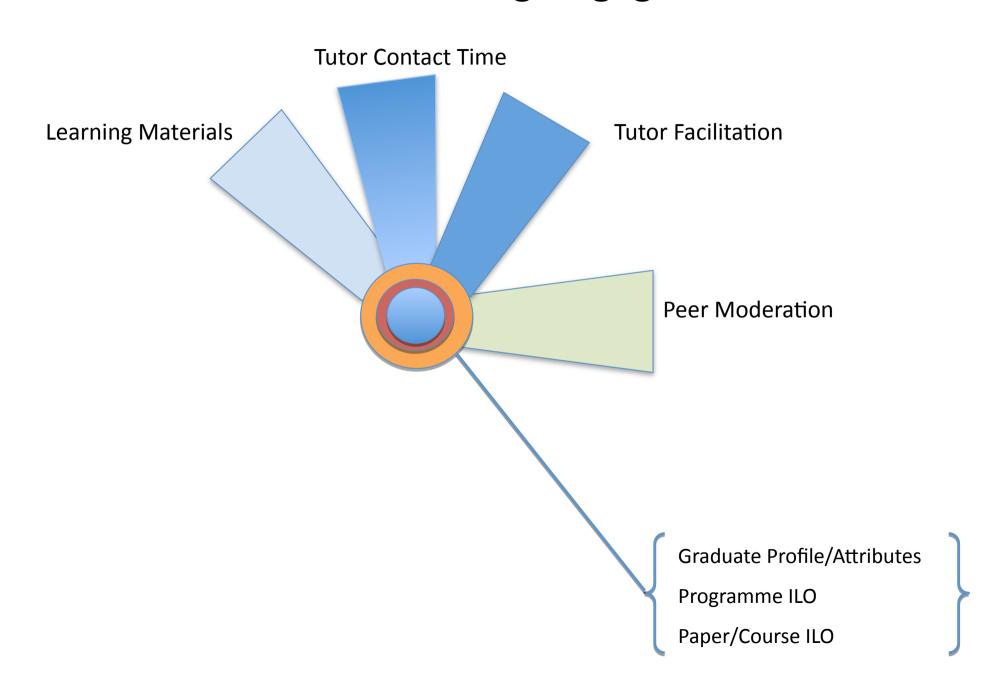


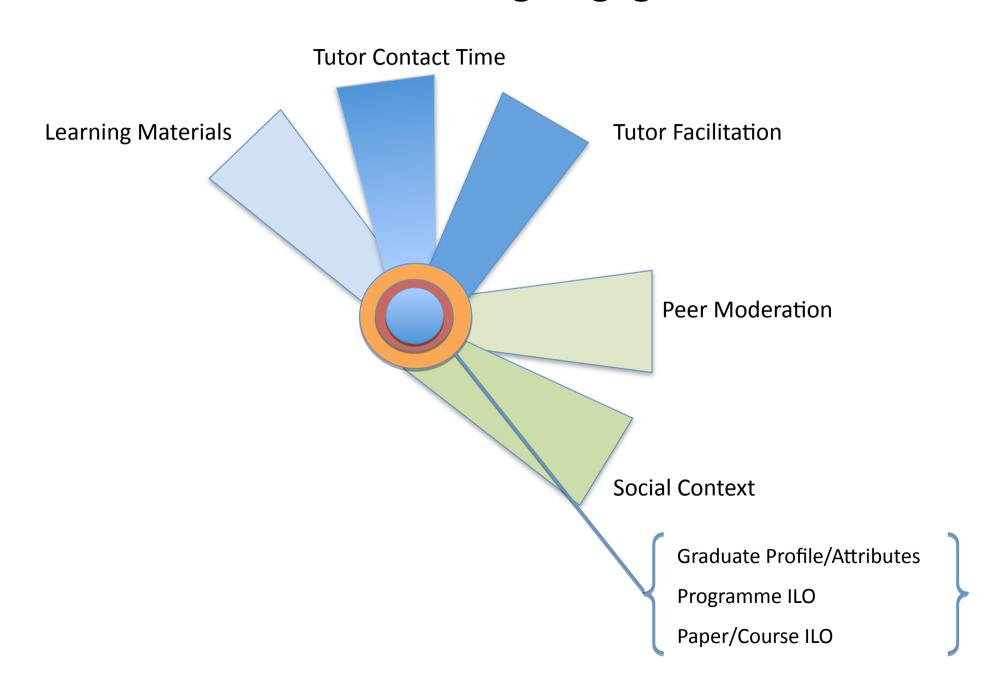


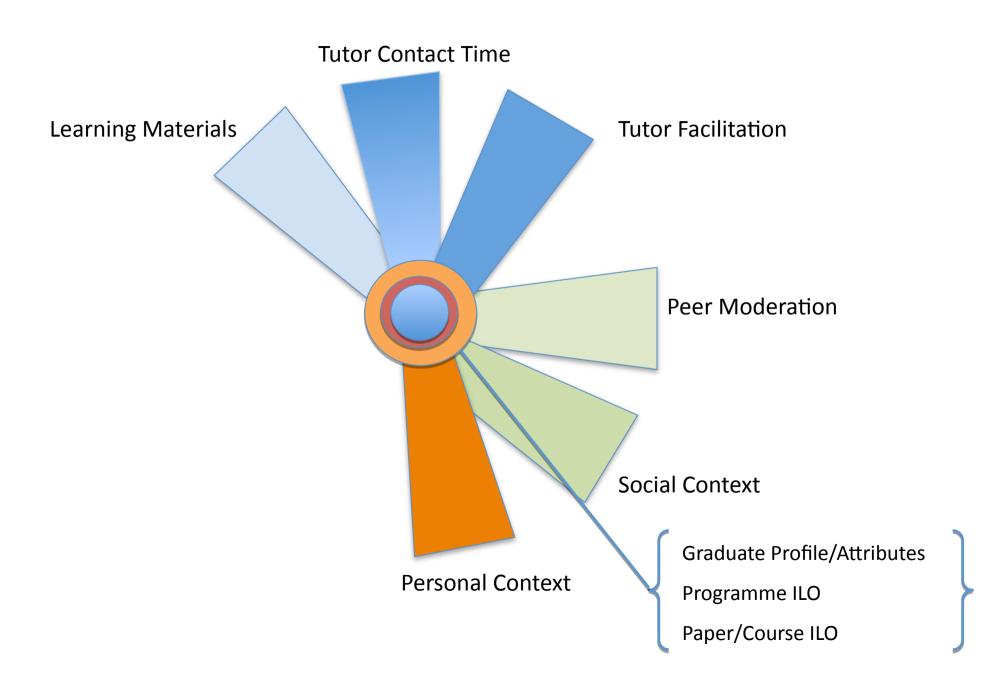


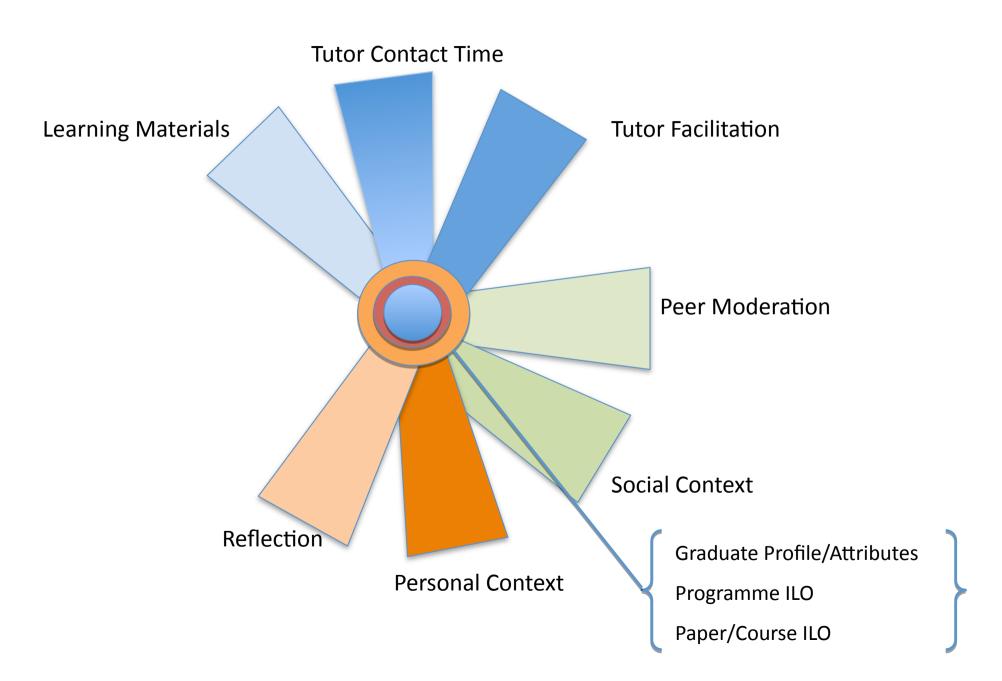


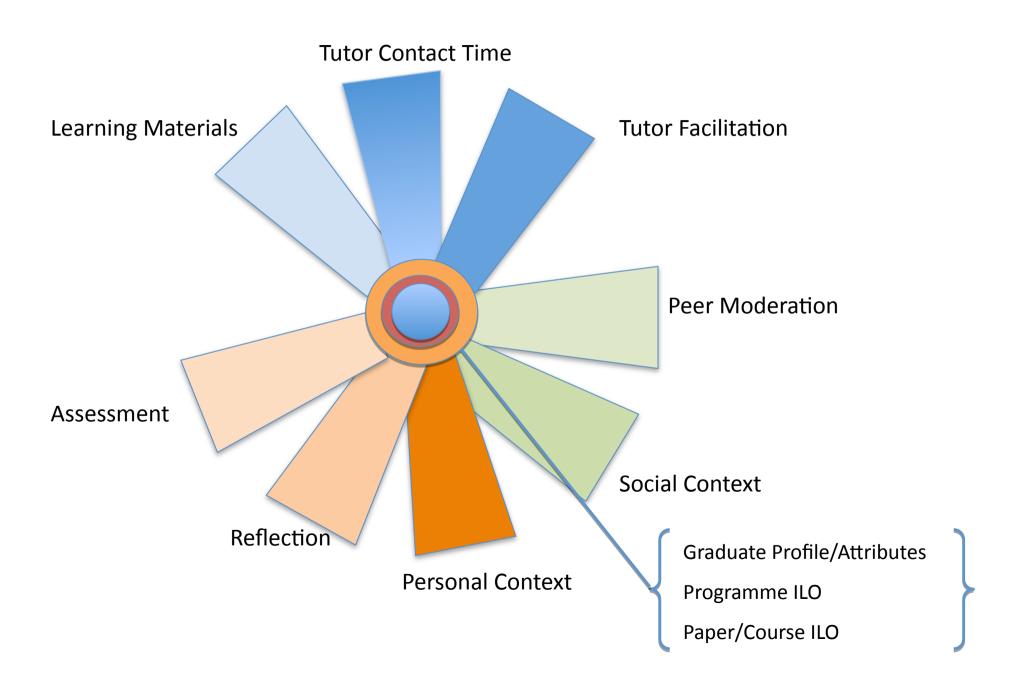


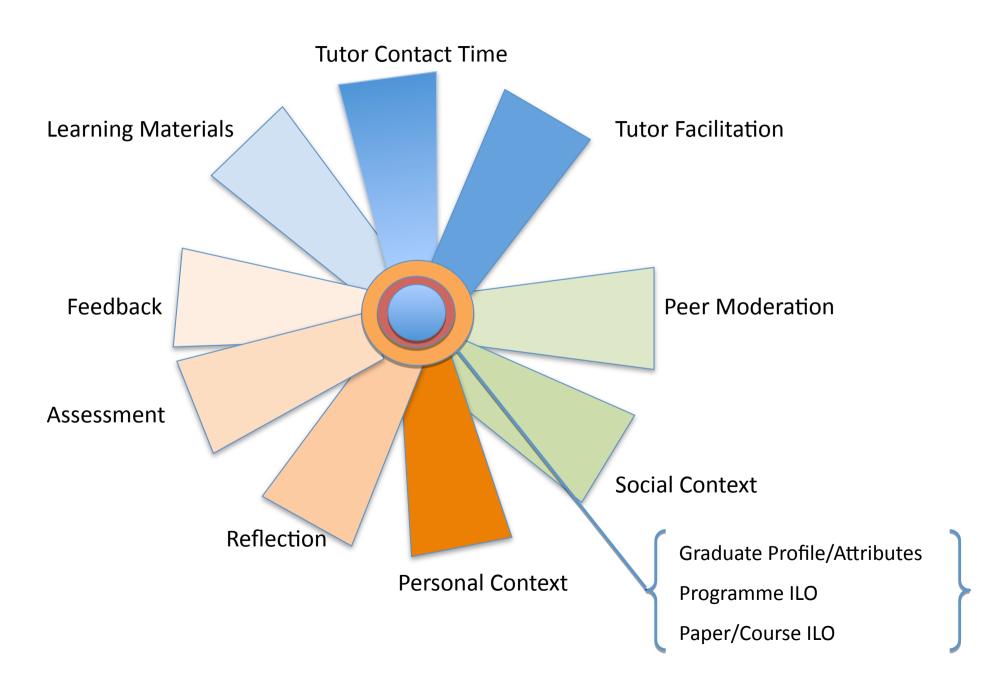




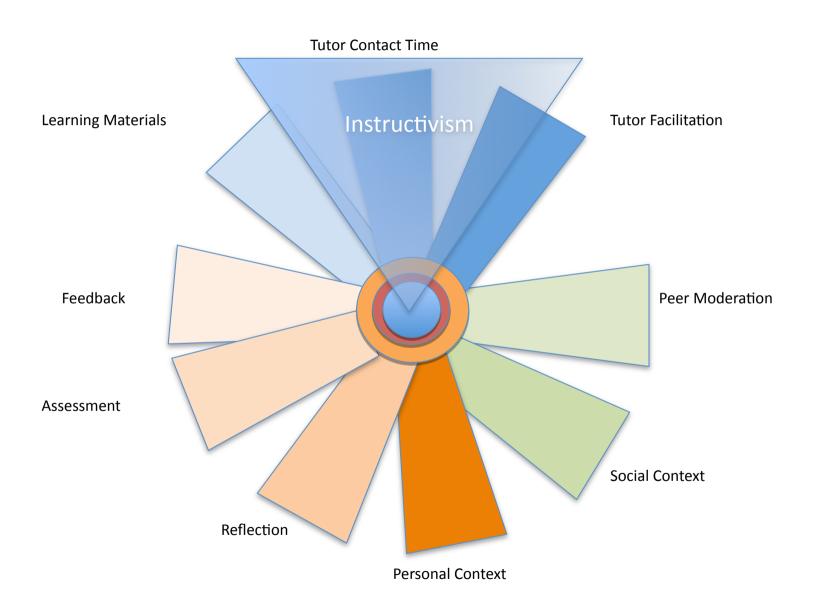




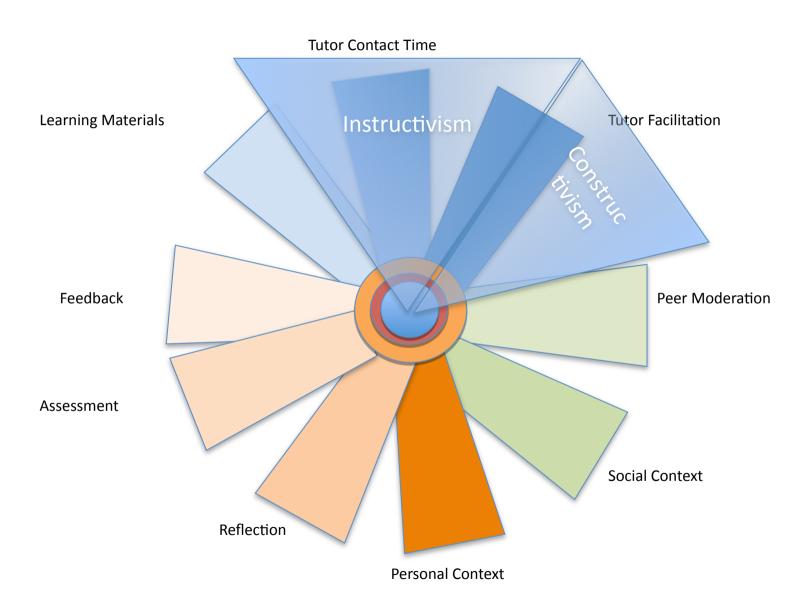




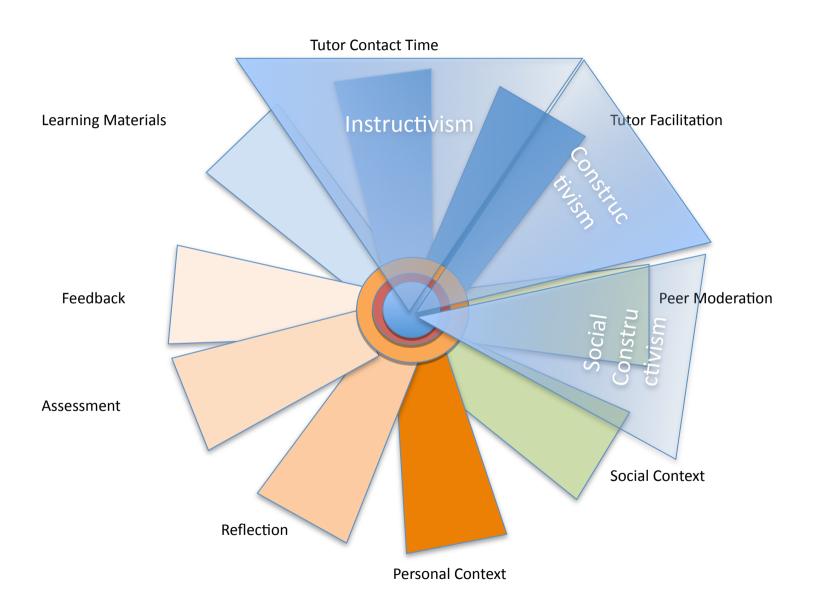
SOLE & Theoretical Context (1)



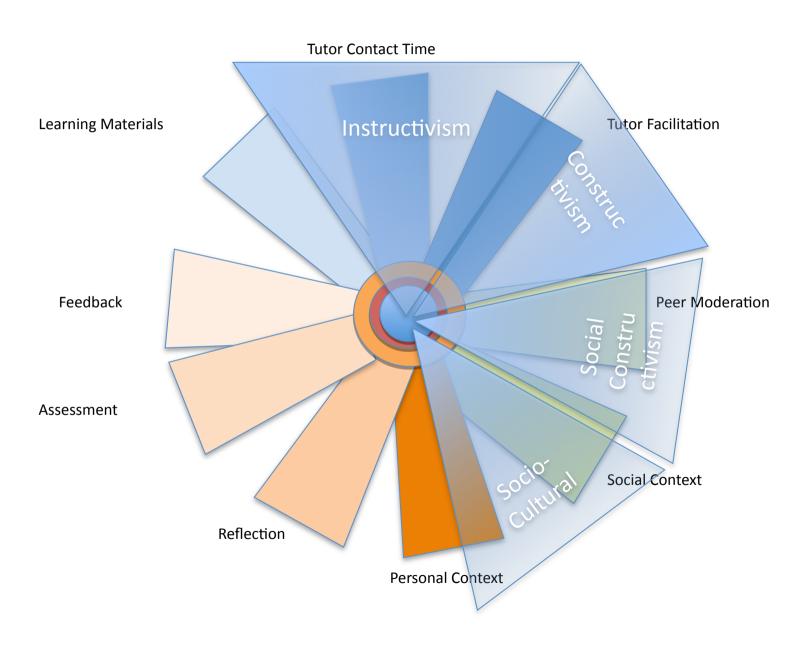
SOLE & Theoretical Context (2)



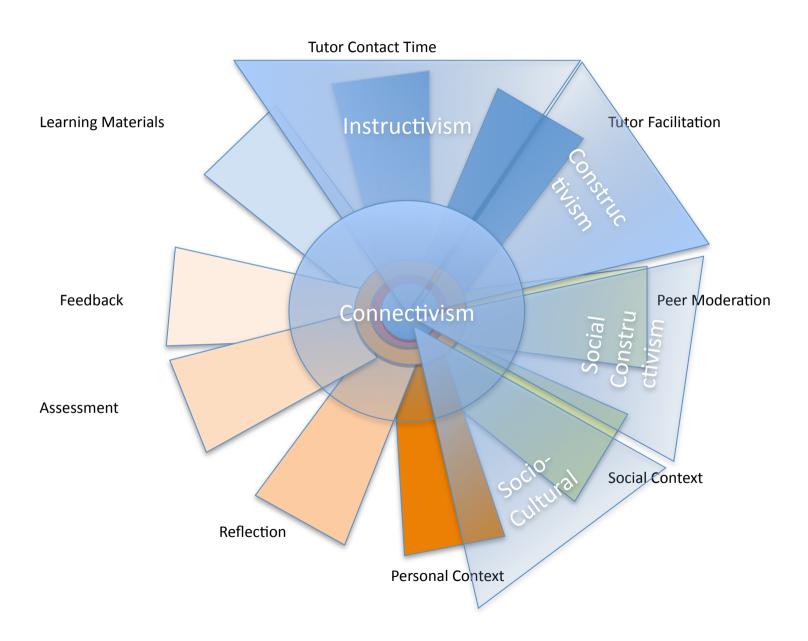
SOLE & Theoretical Context (3)



SOLE & Theoretical Context (4)

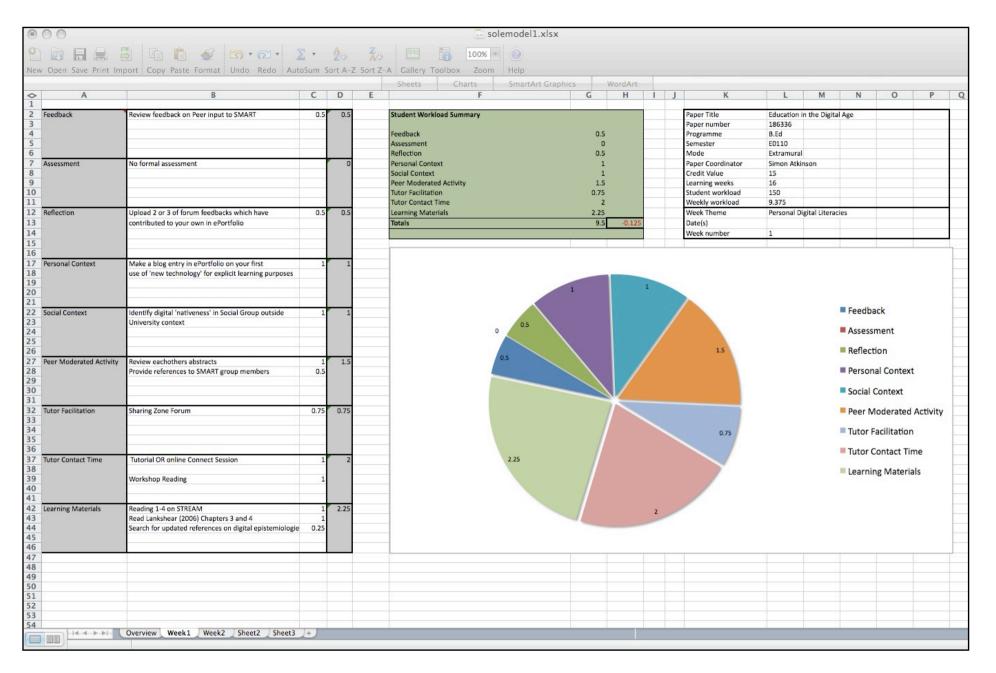


SOLE & Theoretical Context (5)

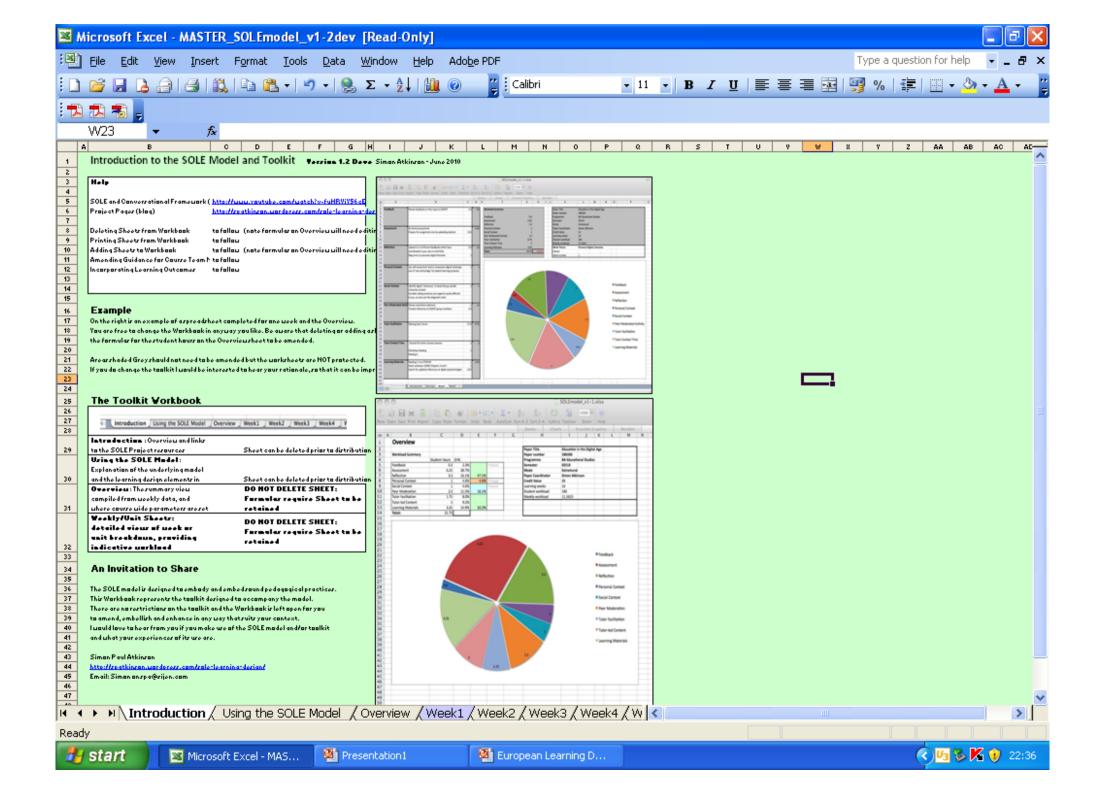


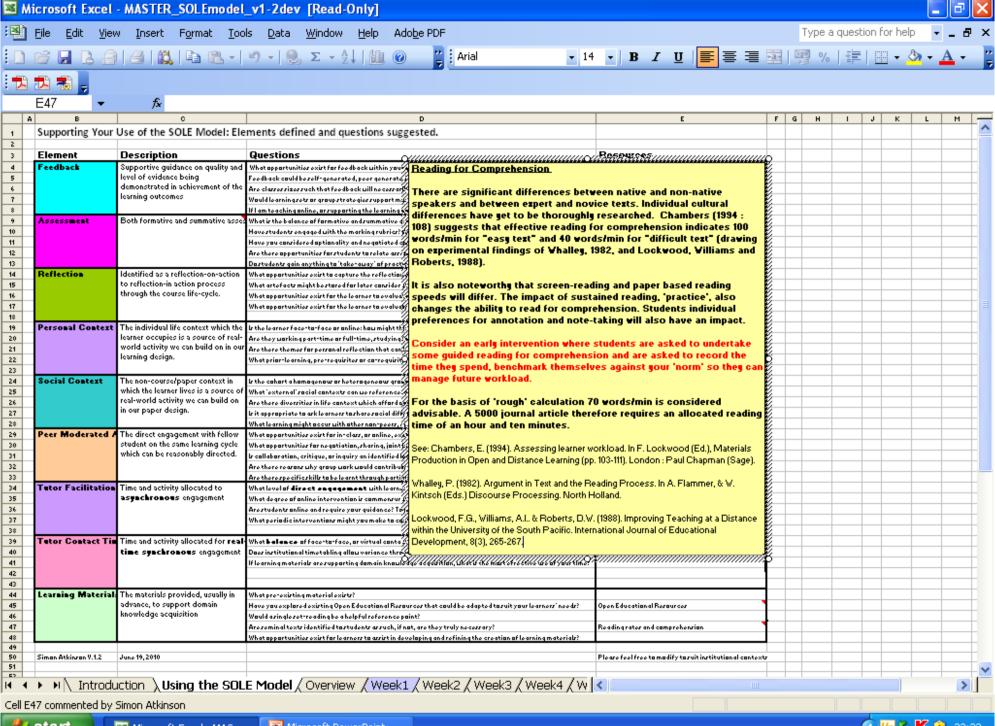
Toolkits

- Developmental
- Descriptive
- Diagnostic
- Evaluative



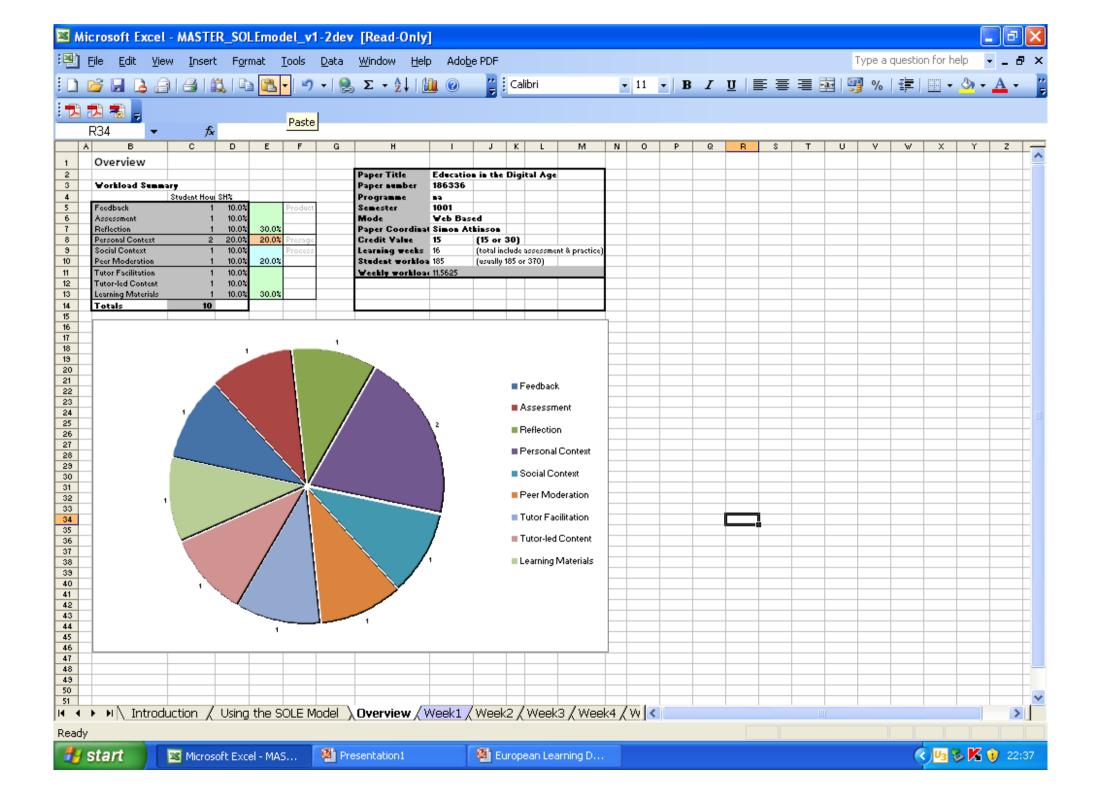
SOLE 'Toolkit'

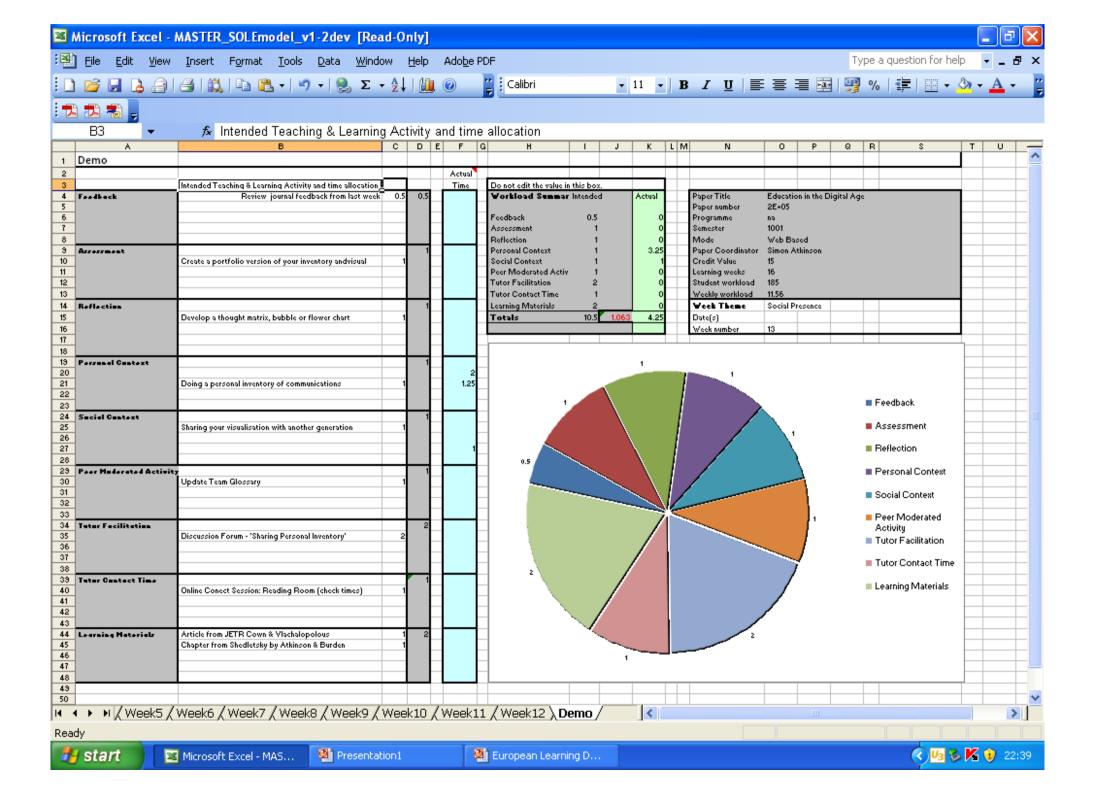




Embedded Guidance

3	Element	Description	Questions	yaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
4	Feedback	Supportive guidance on quality and	What apportunities exist for feedback within you	Reading for Comprehension
5		level of evidence being	Foodback could bosolf-gonorated, poor gonorate	
6		demonstrated in achievement of the	Aro classos sizos such that foodback will no cossar	There are significant differences between native and non-native
7		learning outcomes	Would loarningsots or groupstratogiossupport mý	speakers and between expert and novice texts. Individual cultural
*			If I am to aching anlino, ar supporting the learning	differences have yet to be thoroughly researched. Chambers (1994 :
9	Assessment	Both formative and summative asses	What is the balance of formative and summative 4:	108) suggests that effective reading for comprehension indicates 100
10			Havostudontrongagod with the marking rubrics?	words/min for "easy text" and 40 words/min for "difficult text" (drawing
11			Have you considered optionality and negotiated 🕏	
12			Aro thoro appartunities for students to relate assis	on experimental findings of Whalley, 1982, and Lockwood, Williams and
13				Roberts, 1988).
14	Reflection	Identified as a reflection-on-action	What apportunities exist to capture the reflection	9
15		to reflection-in action process	What artofacts might bostored for later consider \oint	It is also noteworthy that screen-reading and paper based reading
16		through the course life-cycle.	What apportunities exist for the learner to evalual	speeds will differ. The impact of sustained reading, 'practice', also
17			What apportunities exist for the learner to evalual	changes the ability to read for comprehension. Students individual
18			<u> </u>	preferences for annotation and note-taking will also have an impact.
19	Personal Context	The individual life context which the		
20		learner occupies is a source of real-	Are they working part-time or full-time, studying?	Consider an early intervention where students are asked to undertake
21		world activity we can build on in our learning design.	Are there themes for personal reflection that can	come guided reading for comprehension and are asked to record the
22		rearming design.	What prior-learning, pro-requirites or co-requirity	time they spend, benchmark themselves against your 'norm' so they can
23				
24	Social Context	The non-course/paper context in which the learner lives is a source of	b the cahart a hamagenaw ar heterogeneaw gray	manage ruture worktoau.
25		real-world activity we can build on	What 'external' social contexts can ue reference	F
26		in our paper design.	·	For the basis of 'rough' calculation 70 words/min is considered
27		va. papa. aasig	Ir it appropriate to ark learners to share social diff	advisable. A 5000 journal article therefore requires an allocated reading
28	December described d	The direct engagement with fellow	What learning might accur with ather non-peers, ()	time of an ilour and ten illinates.
30	Leet moderated v	student on the same learning cycle	What apportunities exist for in-class, or anline, exe	A
31		which can be reasonably directed.	What opportunities for negotiation, sharing, joint (g See: Chambers, E. (1994). Assessing learner workload. In F. Lockwood (Ed.), Materials
32		minen can be reasonably and creat.	br collaboration, critique, or inquiry an identified by Are there rearons why group work would contribut	Production in Open and Distance Learning (pp. 103-111). London : Paul Chapman (Sage).
33			Are there specifics kills to be learnt through parti	
34	Tator Excilitation	Time and activity allocated to	What lovel of direct engagement with loarns	Whalley, P. (1982). Argument in Text and the Reading Process. In A. Flammer, & W.
35	. con i acincacion	asynchronous engagement	What degree of online intervention is commensur f	Kintsch (Eds.) Discourse Processing. North Holland.
36		,	Arostudonts anlino and roquiro your quidance? To	4
37			What poriodic interventions might you make to co	1
38			mas periodic interventions inique you make to car	within the University of the South Pacific. International Journal of Educational
39	Tutor Contact Tie	Time and activity allocated for real-	What belonce of face-to-face, or virtual contag	Development, 8(3), 265-267.
40			Door institutional time tabling allow variance thre	De reiopinent, o(o), 200-2014
41		time symmetry and addition		ago acquiritian, what is the main of receive we are four time?
		I		





1	Demo				
2					Actual
3		Intended Teaching & Learning Activity and time allocation	\neg		Time
4	Foodback	Review journal feedback from last week	0.5	0.5	
5					
6					
7					-
8	-				
9 10	Arressment	Create a portfolio version of your inventory andvisual		1	-
11		Create a portrollo version or your inventory anavisual	1		
12			-		
13					
14	Reflection		\neg	1	
15		Develop a thought matrix, bubble or flower chart	- 1		
16					
17					
18					
19	Personal Context			1	
20					2
21		Doing a personal inventory of communications	1		1.25
22			-		-
23			\dashv	- 4	
25	Social Context	Sharing your visualisation with another generation		"	
26		Sharing your visualisation with another generation	1		
27			\neg		1 1
28					
29	Peer Huderated Activit	,	\neg	1	
30		Update Team Glossary	1		
31					
32					
33				_	
34	Tutur Facilitation	Discussion France 10tonio D		2	
35 36		Discussion Forum - 'Sharing Personal Inventory'	2		
37			-		
38			\neg		
39	Tutor Contact Time		_	1	
40		Online Conect Session: Reading Room (check times)	1		
41					
42					
43					
44	Learning Materials	Article from JETR Cown & Vlachalopolous	1	2	
45		Chapter from Shedletsky by Atkinson & Burden	1		
46			-		
47			-		
48 49			_		

Toolkits

- Developmental
- Descriptive
- Diagnostic
- Evaluative

- Accessible
- Transformative
- Customisable
- Rapid Development

Ongoing work

Version 1.1

- Pilot with individuals (May-June)
- Pilot with Programme Teams (May-June)

Version 1.2 +

- Structured research projects (July 2010-July 2011)
- Integrated Staff Development: Course Design
- Student 'Actual Time'
- Embedded pedagogical guidance

Happy to talk......



Simon Atkinson

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From 2nd August 2010 LSE, Teaching & Learning Centre