





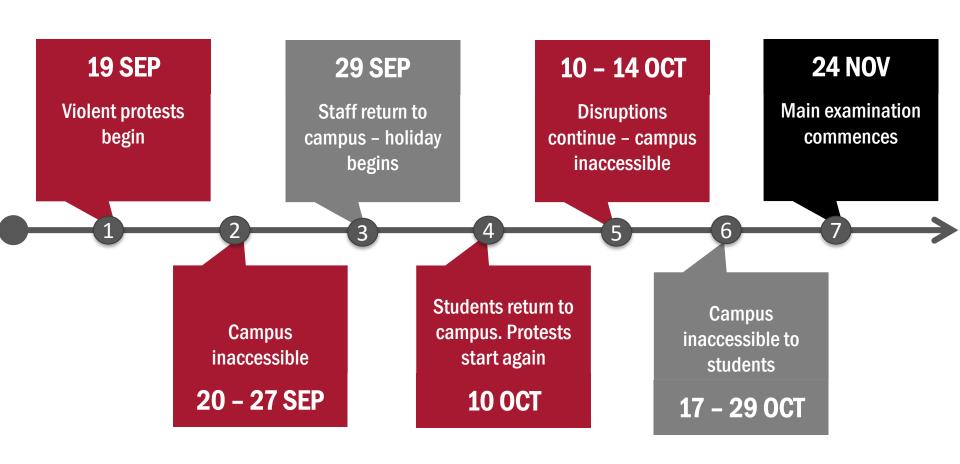


OUTLINE

- Background
- Data collection
- Findings
- Considerations for the development of institutional guidelines



TIMELINE OF UFS CAMPUS DISRUPTIONS IN 2016



CAMPUS INACCESSIBLE TO STAFF AND STUDENTS

CAMPUS INACCESSIBLE TO STUDENTS ONLY

CAMPUS ACCESSIBLE



FACULTY RESCUE STRATEGIES

Distribution of learning materials and outstanding content

Distribution of additional / support material

Finalisation of semester assessments & semester marks

Examinations



DATA COLLECTION

Phase 1: Quantitative

- Blackboard Module Analysis data (3727 modules)
- Staff and Student Digital Identity surveys (2393 respondents)

Phase 2: Qualitative

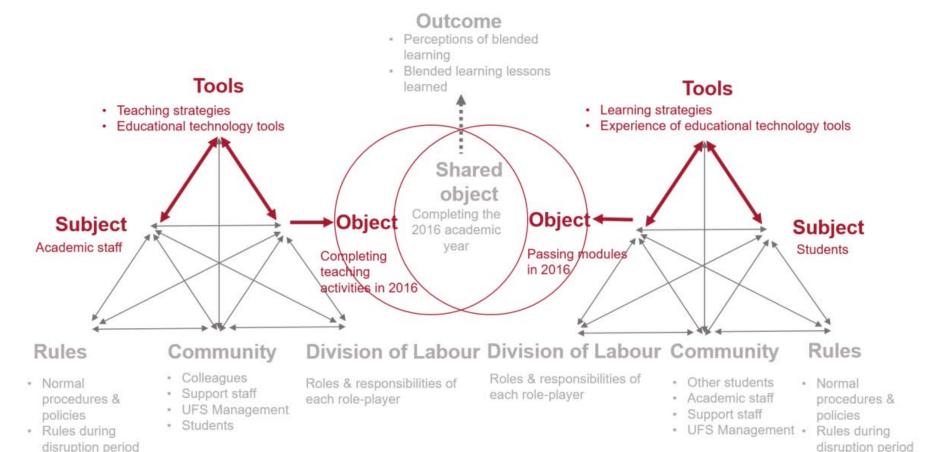
- -Teaching and Learning Manager interviews (6)
- Learning Designer interviews (5)

Phase 3: Qualitative

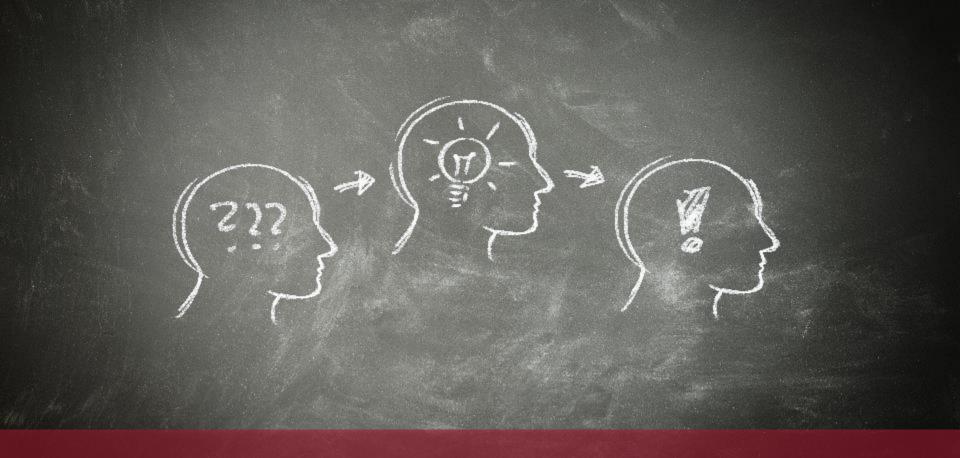
- Lecturer interviews (6)
- Student interviews (19)
- Student focus group (1 with 8 participants)



ACTIVITY THEORY: UFS ACTIVITY SYSTEM







1. Need for meaningful interactions between students & lecturers



PARTICIPANT PERSPECTIVES

"Certain things you cannot do on your own. Stats on its own in class with other students is tough. Now imagine you are on your own doing it at home. Because even after classes certain things you do not understand, even if you went to class. Now, imagine if you are alone"

Student participant 3



Students expressed need for interaction with other students & lecturers

"None of us knew what was going to happen after the strikes. I was afraid the whole university system and everything is going to change online. You can study from home. Then I just felt like I could have studied through Unisa, or I could have done an online course. The reason why I came to the University of the Free State is to have class, to have lectures, to have interaction with people and that's the important thing for me."

Student participant 5



PARTICIPANT PERSPECTIVES

"What was difficult for me was that I could not get feedback from students to know whether they received the information I posted on Blackboard. There was no two-way communication... Students also complained that they get information from us but they can't communicate with us. Yes, emails are an option, but emails are a slow way to communicate. Sometimes you can only reply a couple of hours later or even the next day".

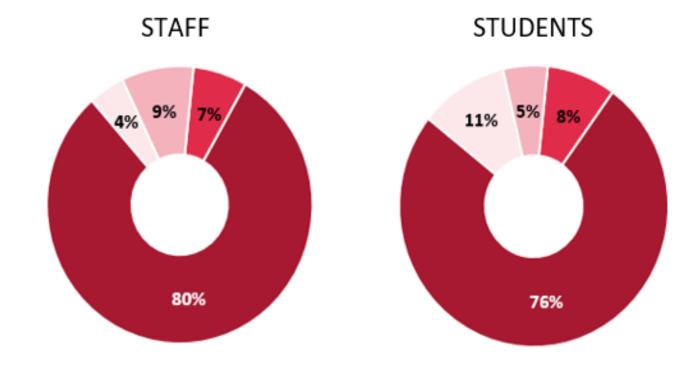
Staff Participant 3

Staff also expressed a need for interaction with students

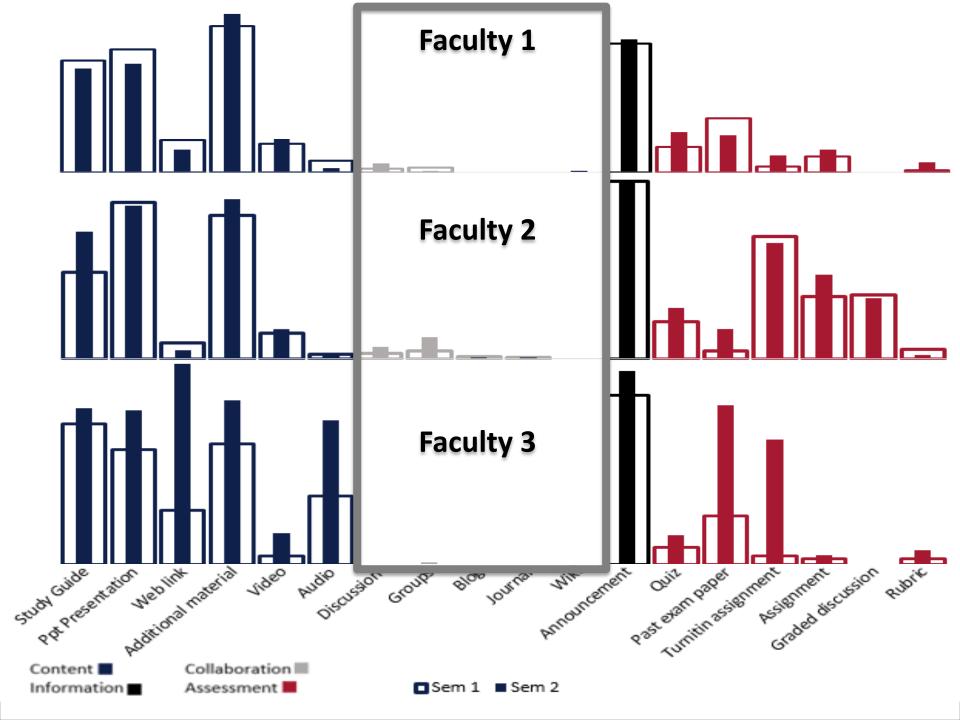


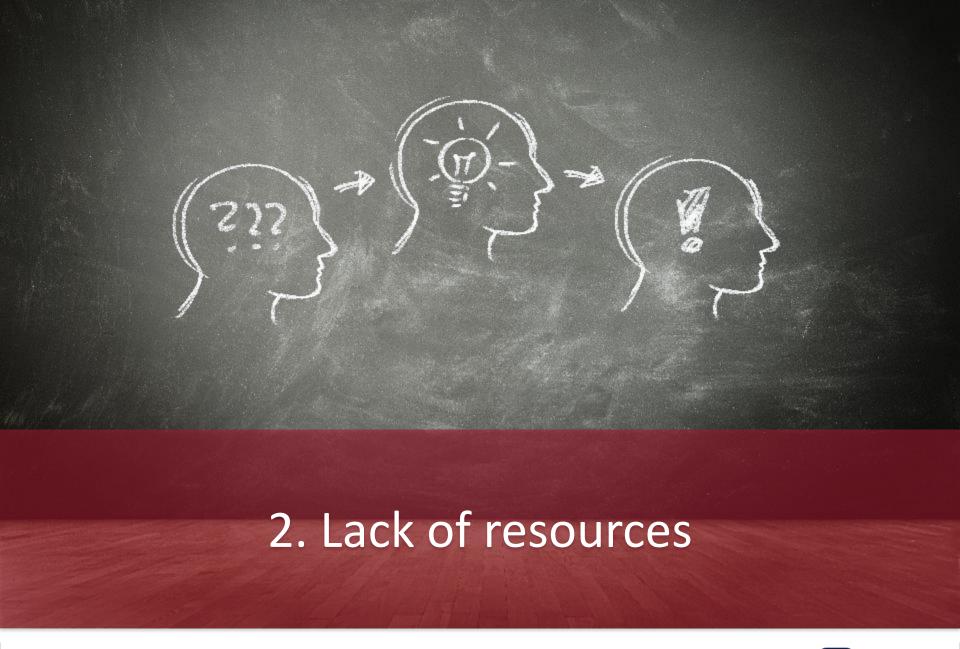
PREFERRED TEACHING AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

- Modules with no online components
- Modules with some online components (blended modules)
 Modules that are
- Modules that are completely online
- No preference



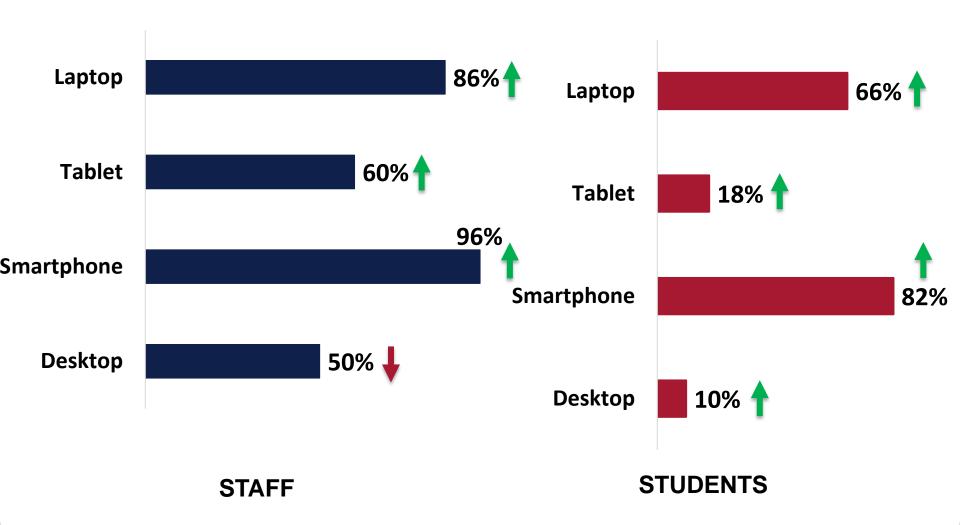






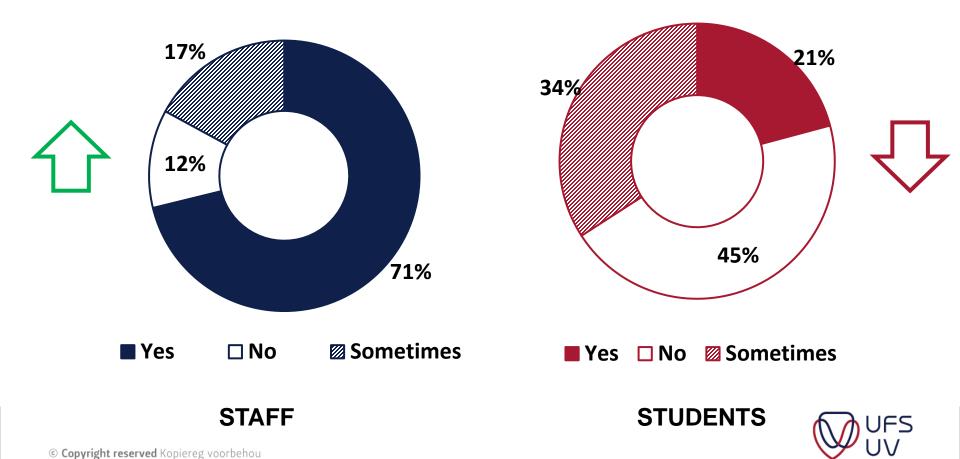


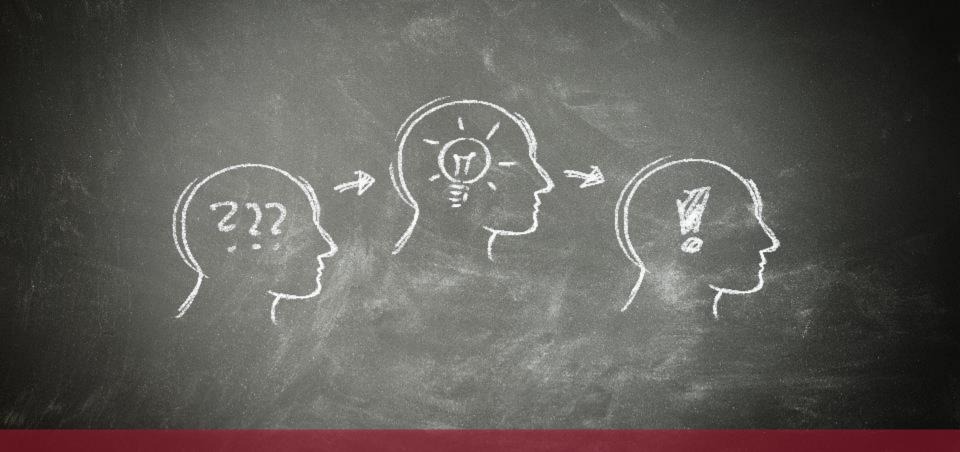
ACCESS TO DEVICES





STAFF AND STUDENT ACCESS TO RELIABLE INTERNET OFF CAMPUS





3. Student preparedness to use educational technology



STUDENTS THEY CURRENTLY TEACH

WHEN STUDENTS UNIVERSI

I wish my students were better prepared to use institution-specific technology (e.g., Blackboard).

Staff perceptions of student preparedness to use technology in T&L

I wish my students were better prepared to use basic software programs and applications (e.g., MS Office)

Most of my students have adequate technology skills for carrying out module activities.

Too many of my students look to me or my teaching assistants for technology support to fulfil module requirements.

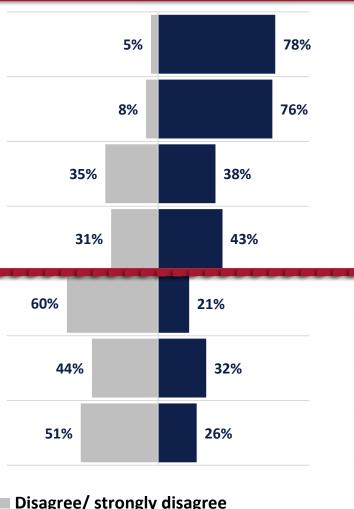
Students are adequately prepared to use technology needed in courses when they enter into university

Students are prepared to use institutionspecific technology when they start university (e.g. Blackboard, student portal, etc.)

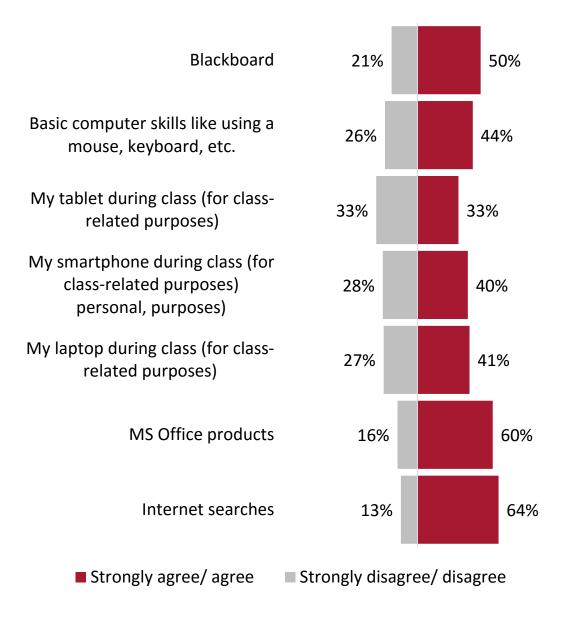
Students are prepared to use basic software programmes and applications when they start with university, (PowerPoint, Excel, Word, etc.)

■ Agree/ strongly agree

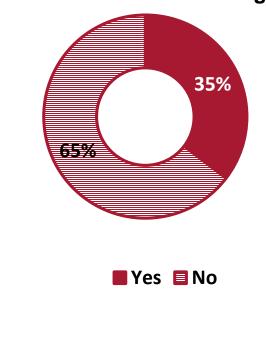
■ Disagree/ strongly disagree



Student perceived skills development needs



Students who indicated that they need additional training





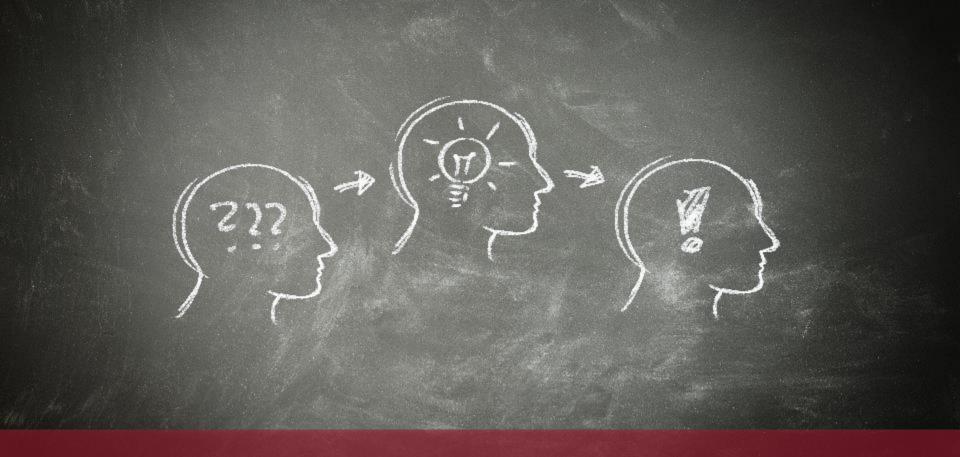
PARTICIPANT PERSPECTIVES

"I think our faculty, compared to other faculties, they use Blackboard more often. So, we were already, kind of, used to where you have to go (to access learning material). They (lecturers) would actually also tell us in class or give us a mini presentation on Blackboard, you know, how to access certain things. Considering the time we had to study and how we already knew how to use Blackboard, it was easy (switching to online learning)".

(Student focus group) participant 1

Previous experience with technology = better prepared



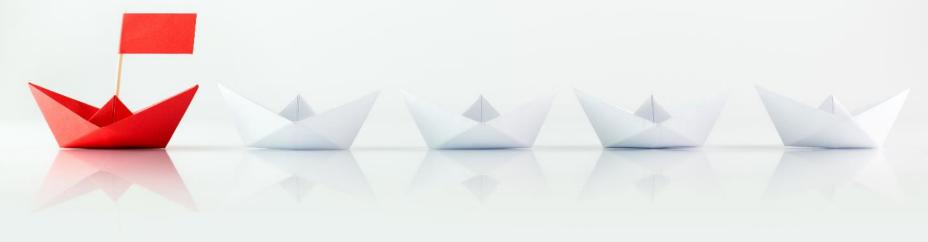


4. Staff resistance/motivation to use technology



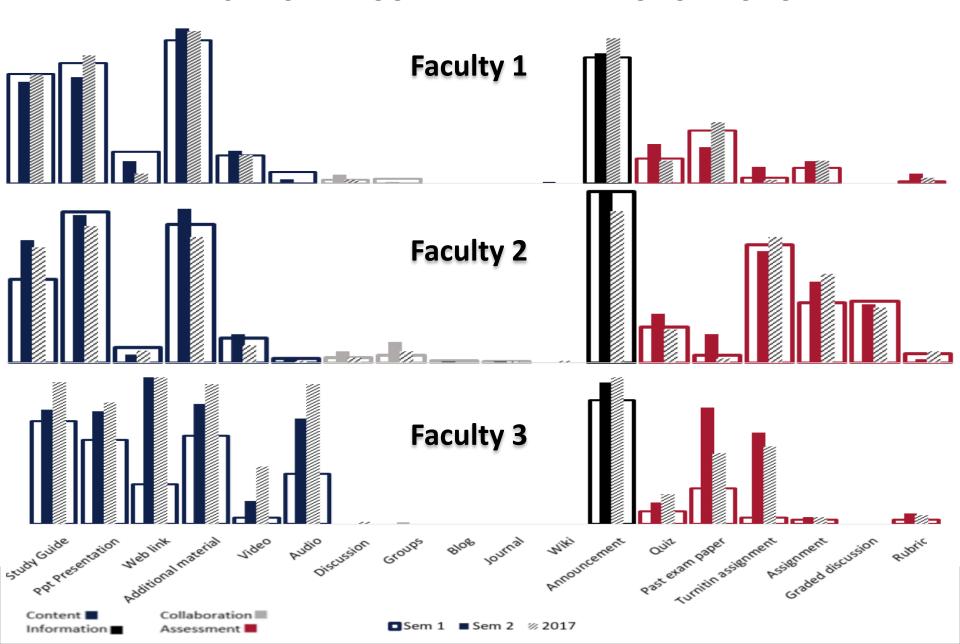
"People were forced, by a hell of a tsunami, to change practice".

Staff participant 10





BLACKBOARD USE AFTER THE DISRUPTIONS



Considerations for the development of institutional guidelines

- Use technology to facilitate meaningful interaction between students and staff
- Guidelines for the South African context
- Students need to be equipped to use educational technology
- Consider staff with varying levels of motivation to use technology
- Institutional research is needed to inform this type of decisionmaking



Thank !!

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