

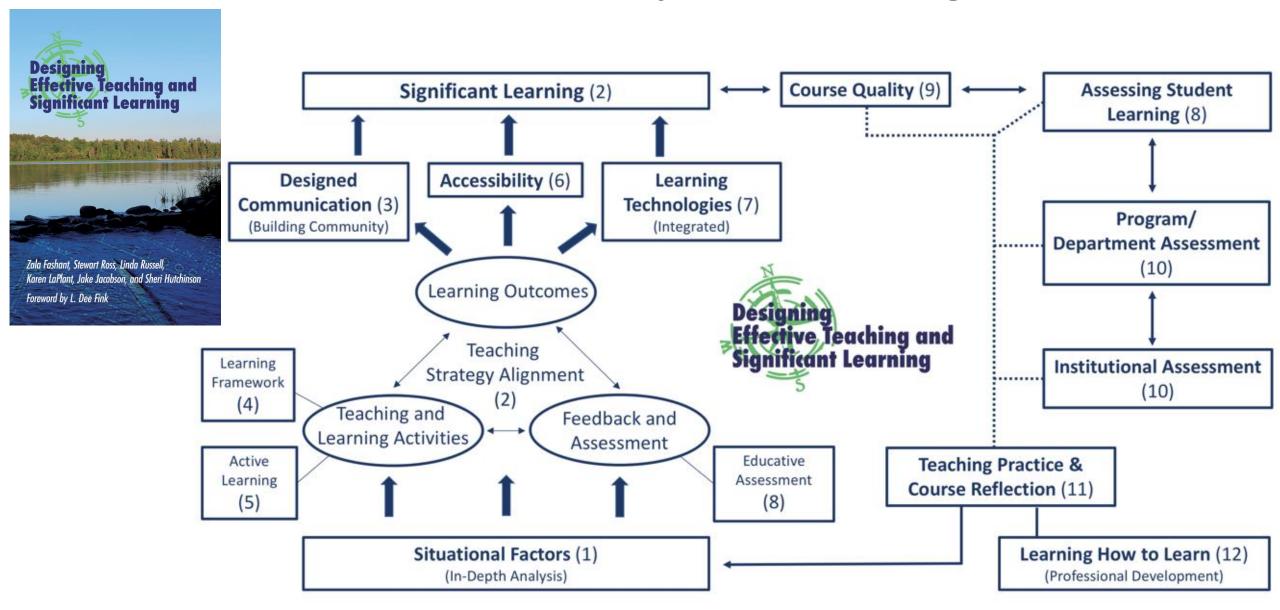


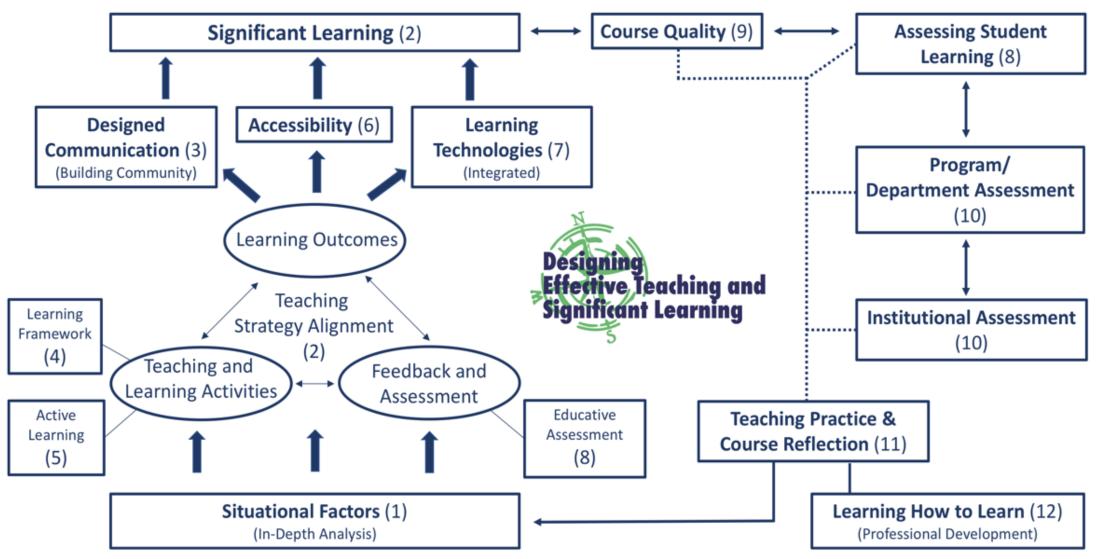
### **Workshop Outcomes**

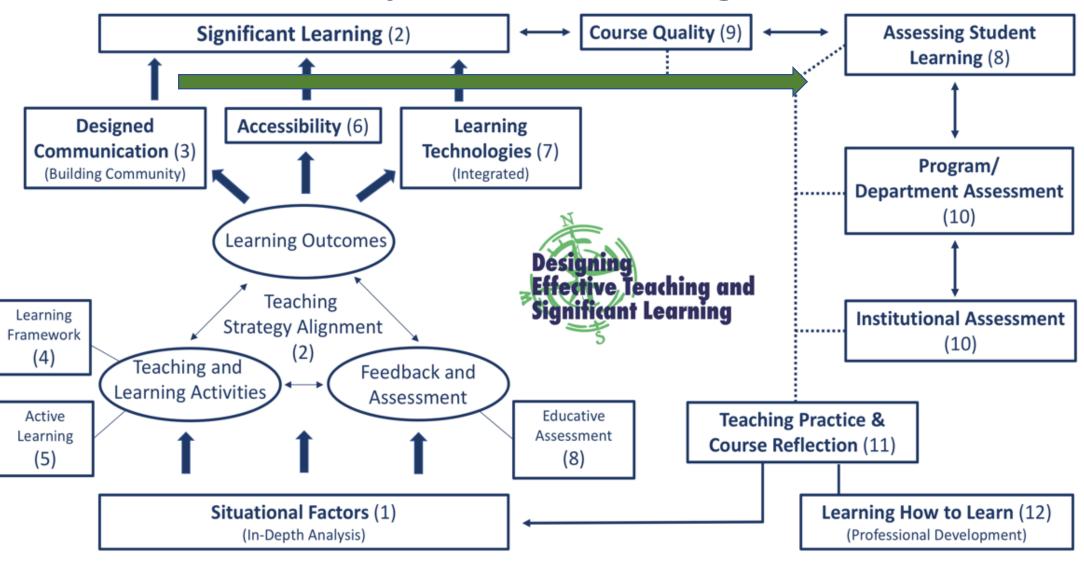


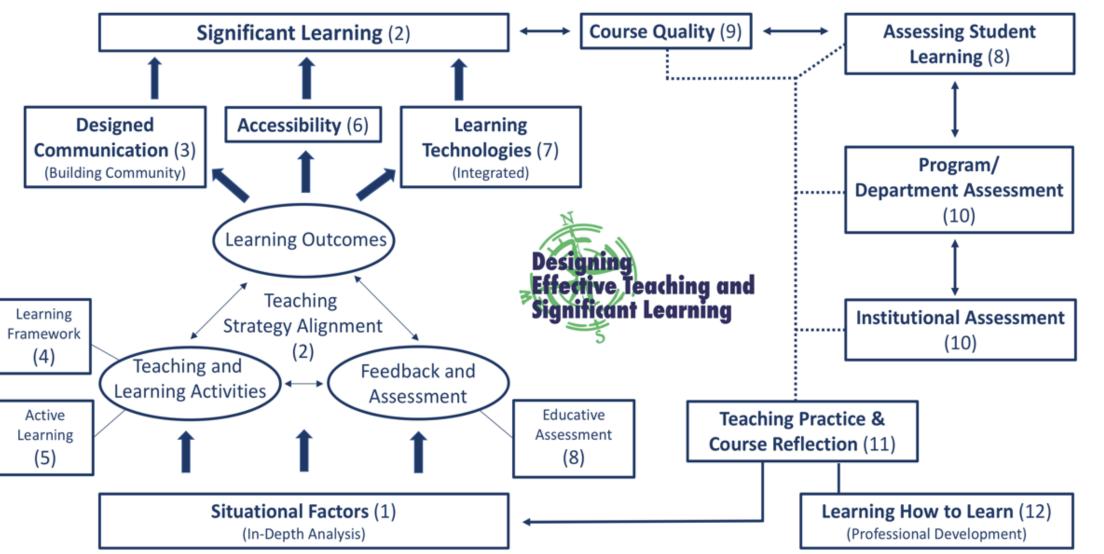
Our hope is that, by the end of the workshop, participants will be able to reflect on the effect an integrated designed course blueprint has on their ability to improve teaching and significant student learning by:

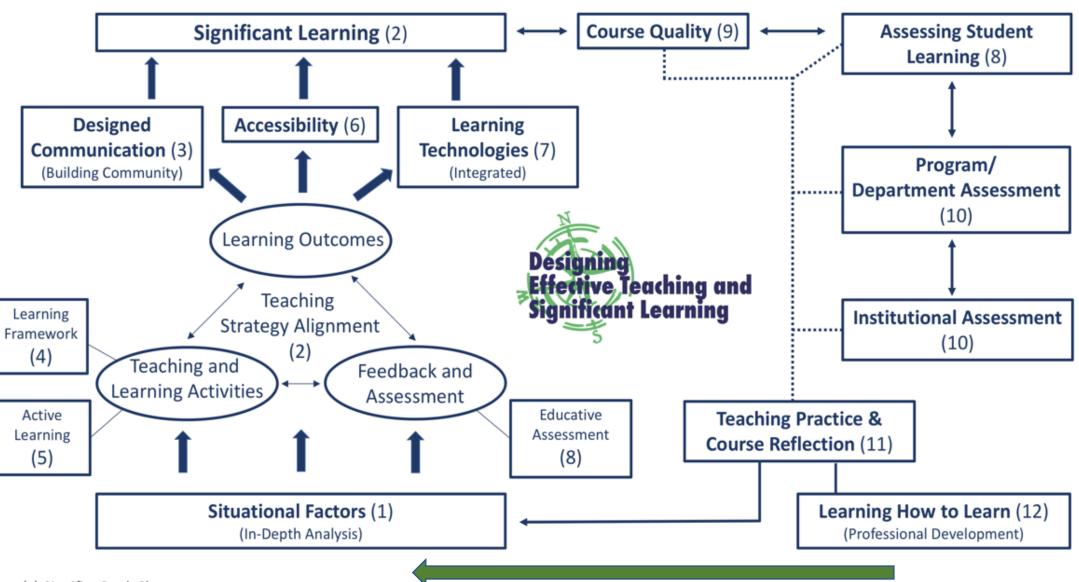
- ✓ Analyzing your current course design practice.
- ✓ Evaluating the model to gain a broader perspective of course design.
- ✓ Developing faculty "buy-in" to improve your campus process through the Cycle of Course Design.













Cituational Factor	Vaux Cauxada Cituatianal Description
Situational Factor	Your Course's Situational Description
Specific Context of Situation	
Class size	
Course level: introductory, advanced,	
graduate	
Meeting time & frequency	
Delivery: classroom/lab, blended, online	
Physical classroom conditions	
Technology requirements	
Expectations of Others	
Learning expectations placed on the	
course by:	
Curriculum	
Faculty colleagues	
Institution	
Profession	
Accreditation	
Society	
Nature of the Subject	
Student perception	
Theoretical, practical, or combination	
Convergent or divergent	
<ul> <li>Important changes or controversies in</li> </ul>	
the field	
Characteristics of Learners	
Student attitudes to subject	
College ready, advanced	
Age/experience level	
Prior learning foundation	
Student life conditions: Full-time, part-	
time, family, working, professional	
goals	
Characteristics of the Teacher	
<ul> <li>Philosophy of teaching</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Attitude about course/subject</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Perception of students</li> </ul>	
Experience in teaching	
<ul> <li>Knowledge/familiarity of course</li> </ul>	
content	
<ul> <li>Teaching strengths/challenges</li> </ul>	



### **Situational Factors**

In the planning stage, it is first important to determine the situational factors which will play a role in course design. You must also determine which of the factors are within your control (to include in your design) and which are out of your control. Once these have been analyzed, there is usually one or maybe two significant factors that will be pedagogical challenges.

Situational Factor	Your Course's Situational Description
Specific Context of Situation	
<ul> <li>Class size</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Course level: introductory, advanced,</li> </ul>	
graduate	
<ul> <li>Meeting time &amp; frequency</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Delivery: classroom/lab, blended,</li> </ul>	
online	
<ul> <li>Physical classroom conditions</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Technology requirements</li> </ul>	
Expectations of Others	
Learning expectations placed on the	
course by:	
<ul> <li>Curriculum</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Faculty colleagues</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Institution</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Profession</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Accreditation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Society</li> </ul>	



<u> </u>	
Nature of the Subject	
<ul> <li>Student perception</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Theoretical, practical, or combination</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Convergent or divergent</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Important changes or controversies in</li> </ul>	
the field	
Characteristics of Learners	
<ul> <li>Student attitudes to subject</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>College ready, advanced</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Age/experience level</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Prior learning foundation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Student life conditions: Full-time, part-</li> </ul>	
time, family, working, professional	
goals	
Characteristics of the Teacher	
<ul> <li>Philosophy of teaching</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Attitude about course/subject</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Perception of students</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Experience in teaching</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Knowledge/familiarity of course</li> </ul>	
content	
<ul> <li>Teaching strengths/challenges</li> </ul>	



How many of you have used this type of strategy in planning to design your courses?

Click YES or NO in Zoom

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## **Pedagogical Challenge**

My Course's Special Pedagogical Challenge	My Plan to Mitigate or Address this Challenge	Potential Impact on Students if Not Mitigated
Example: Students enter this reading course with lower level reading abilities and don't think they can be good readers or that they don't know how to read.	Students will discuss what they have enjoyed reading and felt "success" in reading in the past. They can identify why they enjoyed reading the content. I have individualized the reading assignments for the course to match the program they plan to enter so they can demonstrate the skills and learn more about skills in nursing, auto mechanics, video production, business, etc.	Students need to see how they can apply strategies in reading comprehension, so they continue to learn in their program major and beyond once they have completed this course.
Your Course's Challenge	Your Plan	Potential Impact



During this pandemic or other environmental challenges, the pedagogical challenge is most likely that faculty and students have less experience teaching and learning online.

Identifying and planning for this pedagogical challenge is key to address during the first week of class so that it doesn't create a barrier to learning.

## **Pedagogical Challenge**

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	In the Chat: of the pedagogical of address in your cour	



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## **Preparing for Your Course Design: The Big Dream**



Faculty have often shared what they want their students to be able to accomplish after they have completed the course. This is called the Big Dream which is an overarching goal speaking to the purpose of why the course is important.

### Consider the following:

- How will taking your course influence students for the rest of their lives?
- In what ways will taking your course make a difference in the way they will be successful?
- What insights will your course provide in students' professional and personal achievements?

## Preparing for Your Course Design: The Big Dream



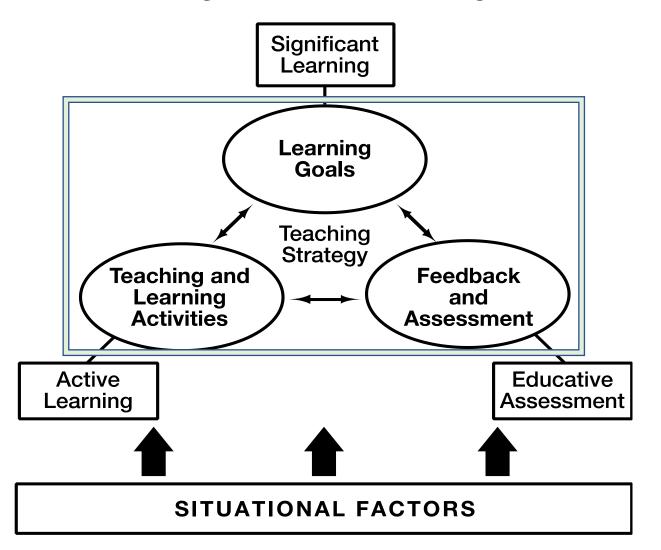
Identifying this Big Dream is the final step in the planning process.

In our Online Course Design Institute we encourage faculty to share the Big Dream for the course with their students.

In the Chat take a moment to share how you share what you want students to gain from your course e.g., a discussion post, syllabus, course orientation.



### **Integrated Course Design**





In Fink's (2013) integrated course design we align the learning outcomes, assessments and activities. In workshops, we have faculty work on this alignment so they more deeply understand this relationship and can share it with students. This backward design approach ensures that the assessments for the outcomes truly measure students' level of mastery.

In-Depth Situational Analysis

## Alignment of Outcomes, Assessments & Activities

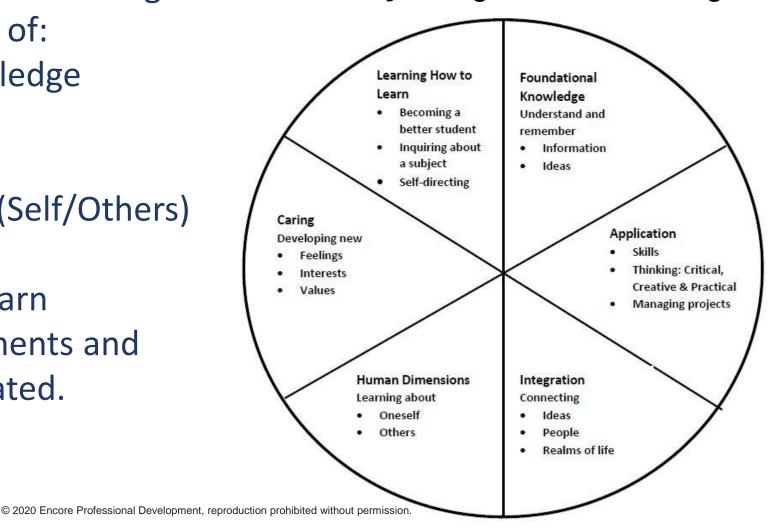


Faculty first develop course Learning Outcomes in the domains of:

- Foundational Knowledge
- Application
- Integration
- Human Dimension (Self/Others)
- Caring (Value)
- Learning How to Learn
   Once written, the assessments and

learning activities are created.

### **Taxonomy of Significant Learning**



### My Big Dream for Student Learning

Taxonomy	Outcomes	Assessments	Learning Activities
	(Competencies or Objectives)	(Consider multiple measurements)	(Consider multiple opportunities)
Foundational Knowledge Learners will understand and remember key concepts, terms, relationships, facts, etc	Verbs to Consider: Choose, Define, Describe, Discriminate, Explain, Find, Generalize, Identify, Infer, Label, List, Match, Name, Outline, Paraphrase, Recall, Recite, Select, State	F2F:	F2F:
Describes what learners will be able to do with information.		Online:	Online:
Application Learners will perform/"do" important tasks Describes the kinds of activities	Verbs to Consider: Analyze, Assess, Calculate, Compute, Critique, Defend, Demonstrate, Design, Develop, Diagram, Distinguish, Illustrate, Infer, Justify, Manage, Modify, Organize, Outline, Prepare, Solve, Transfer, Use	F2F:	F2F:
and tasks learners will be able to perform based on the information they have acquired.		Online:	Online:
Integration Learners will identify/ consider /describe the relationship between "x" and "y"	Verbs to Consider: Align, Balance, Compare, Contrast, Identify (interactions, similarities between), Integrate, Organize, Step, Relate, Repeat, Support	F2F:	F2F:
Describes the kinds of activities and tasks learners will be able to perform when they synthesize, link to, or relate specific information to other information.		Online:	Online:



This 3-Column Table worksheet is the design form for the teaching strategy alignment for dual delivery. Additional pages, including the Human Dimension, Caring and Learning How to Learn domains, complete the design planning.

## **Expanded 6-Column Table**



				h	<u> </u>	h
Taxonomy Domain	Course Outcomes	Unit Objectives or Competencies	Assessments (Consider multiple measurements)	Time & Resources Needed	Learning Activities (Consider multiple opportunities)	Time & Resources Needed
Foundational Knowledge Learners will understand and remember key concepts, terms, relationships, facts, etc. Describes what learners will be able to do with information.	Verbs to Consider: Choose, Define, Describe, Discriminate, Explain, Find, Generalize, Identify, Infer, Label, List, Match, Name, Outline, Paraphrase, Recall, Recite, Select, State	Verbs to Consider: Choose, Define, Describe, Discriminate, Explain, Find, Generalize, Identify, Infer, Label, List, Match, Name, Outline, Paraphrase, Recall, Recite, Select, State	F2F: Online:		F2F: Online:	
Application Learners will perform/"do" important tasks Describes the kinds of activities and tasks learners will be able to perform based on the information they have acquired.	Verbs to Consider: Analyze, Assess, Calculate, Compute, Critique, Defend, Demonstrate, Design, Develop, Diagram, Distinguish, Illustrate, Infer, Justify, Manage, Modify, Organize, Outline, Prepare, Solve, Transfer, Use	Verbs to Consider: Analyze, Assess, Calculate, Compute, Critique, Defend, Demonstrate, Design, Develop, Diagram, Distinguish, Illustrate, Infer, Justify, Manage, Modify, Organize, Outline, Prepare, Solve, Transfer, Use	F2F: Online:	1	F2F: Online:	



### **Course Communication Plan**

	What (Purpose)	What (Purpose) Who To Whom When		How (Tool)	
		(Sender)	(Receiver)	(Schedule)	
	Course Welcome	Instructor	Students	Week prior to	Email and
	and Syllabus			course start	course
		_			announcement
	Announcements	Instructor	Students	Weekly or	Announcement
	to inform the			more often as	tool in the
	progression of the course			necessary	learning
	the course				management system (LMS)
ŀ	Unit Discussions:	Instructor	Other	Weekly	Course
	Interaction with	and	students and	VVECKIY	discussion tool
	oodise materials	Otadonto	instructor		III LIVIO
Ī	Group Course	Instructor	Other	By units	Course
	Assignments	and	students and	throughout	discussion or
		Students	returned to	course	grouping tool in
			instructor		LMS
	Absent	Instructor	Students	•	•
				more often as	
				necessary	
	Missing Work	Instructor	Students	•	'
ŀ	O 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		0		
	Completed Work	Instructor	Students	,	
ŀ	Grade Concern	Instructor	Students		
	GIGGO CONCONT	i i i di dotoi	Claderite	•	
	course materials  Group Course	Students Instructor and	returned to instructor Other students and returned to instructor	throughout course Weekly or more often as	in LMS  Course discussion or grouping tool in



Course community is built through *intentionally* designed communication. This planning table allows faculty an opportunity to consider the who, what, when and how of a communication pathway for and with students.

How many of you have created communication plans for your courses?

### Click YES or NO in Zoom

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## **Accessibility and Accommodations**

For Government For Vendors For Media Get Help

State of Minnesota Support for Government

fective Teaching and Significant Learning

Home > About MNIT > Accessibility





#### Documents

Learn how you can make your electronic documents accessible to everyone.

#### Procurement

Find information to help you procure accessible IT products and services.

#### Maps

Learn how to create accessible maps, through the use of font, color, symbols, and more.

#### Social Media

Learn how to reach a large audience through accessible social media and outreach.

#### Meetings

Learn how to make your meetings and presentations accessible for everyone.

#### Standards

Find information on meeting federal standards for accessible documents and websites.

#### Multimedia

videos, podcasts, webinars, and other multimedia.

#### Web & Apps

creating accessible websites and applications.



Course accessibility for all learners in the United States, regardless of challenges, is the law. Learning management systems are required to be accessible. The State of Minnesota's Information Technology Services Office of Accessibility offers a website to check your documents with the accessibility checker and provides standards for course content.

https://mn.gov/mnit/about-mnit/accessibility/

## **Accessibility and Accommodations**

cessibility/

State of Minnesota Support for Government



About MNIT For Government For Vendors For Media Get Help

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#### Documents

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#### Standards

Find information on meeting federal standards for accessible documents and websites.

#### Multimedia

Learn how to create accessible videos, podcasts, webinars, and other multimedia.

#### Web & Apps

Learn the best practices of creating accessible websites and applications.



### **Respond In the Chat:**

In addition to using your LMS, how do you ensure that your content and course materials are meeting the ADA requirements?

- Closed captioning for videos?
- Accessibility checker for documents?
- Teaching students how to use accessibility checker for documents shared with other students?



## **Integrating Learning Technologies**



### To tech or not to tech....

Decide if learning technologies enhance your course and improves learning.

- The technology will give students better practice, methods, or access to information or experiences that will help them master the learning outcomes better than they do now.
- Students need to work with the technology found in the workplace that you are preparing them to enter.
- Students should learn, or remain current with, widely used technological innovations.
- Active learning and student retention and engagement are priorities, and certain technology stands to improve them.



## **Feedback Improves Course Quality**



### Informal Assessments

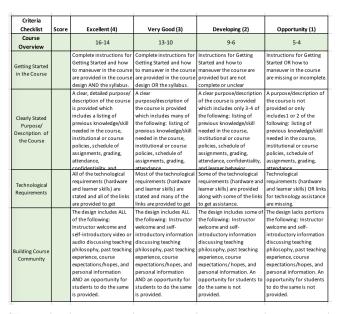
- Test Drive Your Course
- Measuring Quality as You Teach
  - ✓ Self-created surveys/evaluations
  - ✓ Reflective course shell discussions
  - √ Forward-looking and assessments
  - ✓ CATs & LATs
- Measuring Quality After You Teach
  - ✓ Institutional Course Evaluations
- Assessing Quality as Your Design
  - ✓ Self-assessing course design rubric

### **Formal Assessments**

- End of course surveys
- Peer-Reviewed Course Design –
   Quality Matters (QM)



## **Self-Assessing Your Course Design through Rubrics**



Criteria Checklist	Score	Excellent (4)	Very Good (3)	Developing (2)	Opportunity (1)
Assignments, Activities and Assessment		16-14	13-10	9-6	5-4
Expections and Measurement		A clear, detailed description of assignment and assessment expectations is provided including more than all of the following: grading, learner participation, resources/materials, checklist/fubric, due dates, and the relationship to the final grade.	A clear, detailed description of assignment and assessment expectations is provided including all of the following: grading, learner participation, resources/materials, checklist/rubric, due dates, and the relationship to the final grade.	A clear description of assignment and assessment expectations is provided including most of the following: grading, learner participation, resources/materials, checklist/rubic, due dates, and the relationship to the final grade.	The design lacks clear descriptions of assignment and assessment expectations by not including many of the following: grading, learner participation, resources/materials, checklist/rubric, due dates, and the relationship to the final grade.
Sequenced and Varied		The design of the course sequences the level of the learning assignments/activities/ass essments AND provides 5 or more ways for students to demonstrate a level of mastery. Activities are design to provide significant learning.	The design of the course sequences the level of the learning assignments/activities/ass essments AND provides 3- 4 ways for students to demonstrate a level of mastery. Activities are design to provide significant learning.	learning assignments/activities/asses	The design of the course fails to sequence the level of the learning assignments/activities/ass essments AND/OR provides only one way for students to demonstrate a level of mastery.
Engaged and Active Learning		Active learning to engage students is embedded throughout the entire course.	Active learning to engage students is embedded this course.	There is some active learning to engage students in this course.	There is little active learning to engage students in this course.
Ability to Track Learning Progress		The course design provides 8 or more opportunities to measure and monitor learning progress.	The course design provides 6-7 opportunities to measure and monitor learning progress.	The course design provides a 4-5 opportunities to measure and monitor learning progress.	The course design provides 3 or fewer opportunities to measure and monitor learning progress.

Criteria Checklist	Score	Excellent (4)	Very Good (3)	Developing (2)	Opportunity (1)
Learning Outcomes		12-11	10-8	7-5	4-3
Measurable, Clear and Written to an Appropriate Level for the Course (Introductory		The learning outcomes/comptencies are measurable, stated clearly so students can understand them AND written at an appropriate level for the course. The	The learning outcomes/comptencies are measurable, stated clearly so students can understand them AND written at an appropriate level for the course.	one of the following: are measurable, stated clearly so students can understand them AND written at an appropriate level for the	The learning outcomes/comptencies lack two or more of the following: are measural stated clearly so studer can understand them C written at an appropria level for the course.
Align with Learning Activities		design includes unit or The learning outcomes/comptencies align with the learning activities and are communicated with students by showing the alignment relationship in the design of the course by stating them in the course units and as a part of each activity or assignment.	The learning outcomes/comptencies align with the learning activities and are communicated with students by showing the alignment relationship in the design of the course by stating them in the course units.	course. The learning outcomes/comptencies align with the learning activities and are communicated with students.	The learning outcomes/comptencie are not aligned with the learning activities OR at NOT communicated wis students.
Align with Assessments		The learning outcomes/comptencies align with the assessments and are communicated with students by showing the alignment relationship in the design of the course by stating them in the course units and as a part of each assessment.	The learning outcomes/comptencies align with the assessments and are communicated with students by showing the alignment relationship in the design of the course by stating them in the course units.	The learning outcomes/comptencies align with the assessments and are communicated with students.	The learning outcomes/comptencie are not aligned with the assessments OR are NO communicated with students.

Criteria Checklist	Score	Excellent (4)	Very Good (3)	Developing (2)	Opportunity (1)
Instructional			,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Content and		16-14	13-10	9-6	5-4
Materials		20 24	15 10		
Witterials		Course content selected	Course content selected	Course content selected	Course design lacks either
		richly supports the	strongly supports the	supports the outcomes/	of the following: content
		outcomes/competencies.	outcomes/competencies.		selected supports the
Content		A detailed description is	A description is provided	is provided for learners on	outcomes/competencies.
Support		provided for learners on	for learners on how to	how to use the materials.	A description is provided
Support		how to use the materials.	use the materials. A	Additional content for	for learners on how to
		A distinction is made to	distinction is made to the	extended learning is not	use the materials.
		the materials that are	materials that are required		
		The learning content is	The learning content is	The learning content is a few	The learning content
		current and proper	fairly current and proper	years old (yet still accurate)	needs updating with
Current and		citations are provided.	citations are provided.	and proper citations are	current
Cited				provided.	infomation/practices
					AND/OR proper citations
					are NOT provided.
		The design includes a	The design includes a	The design includes a variety	
		variety of learning	variety of learning	of learning content (2-3	format of learning
		content (6 or more	content (4-5 formats	formats throughout the	content AND/OR uses
		formats throughout the	throughout the course)	course) and each meets	formats that do NOT meet
Variety and ADA		course) and each meets	and each meets ADA	ADA requirements for all	ADA requirements for all
Compliant		ADA requirements for all	requirements for all	learners. Links to	learners. Links to
		learners. Links to	learners. Links to	accessibility services and to	accessibility services and
		accessibility services and	accessibility services and	technologies may or may	to technologies are
		to technologies are	to technologies are	not be provided.	missing.
		provided.	provided.		
		The design of the course	The design of the course	The design of the course	The design of the course
				provides many of the links	does NOT provide links
		of links and information	of links and information	and information to access	and information to access
		to access instutional	to access instutional		instutional learning
		learning support and	learning support and	and technology support.	support and technology
Learner Support		technology support.	technology support.	Links are provided in the	support.
		Links are provided in the	Links are provided in the	menu of the course OR the	
		menu of the course in a	menu of the course in a	syllabus.	
		separate "Need Help?"	separate "Need Help?"	I	
		section AND in the	section OR the syllabus.	I	I



These course quality assessment rubrics were developed based on a blending of QM, Fink, and many institution-identified and personally designed best practices.

## Course Overview (Table 9.1)

Criteria Checklist	Score	Excellent (4)	Very Good (3)	Developing (2)	Opportunity (1)
Course	223.0	16-14	13-10	9-6	5-4
Overview		10-14	13-10	3-0	J-4
Getting Started		Complete instructions for Getting Started and how	Complete instructions for Getting Started and how	Instructions for Getting Started and how to	Instructions for Getting Started OR how to
in the Course			to manuever in the course are provided in the course design OR the syllabus.		maneuver in the course are missing or incomplete
Clearly Stated Purpose/ Description of the Course		A clear, detailed purpose/ description of the course is provided which includes a listing of previous knowledge/skill needed in the course, institutional or course policies, schedule of assignments, grading, attendance, confidentiality and	A clear purpose/description of the course is provided which includes many of the following: listing of previous knowledge/skill needed in the course, institutional or course policies, schedule of assignments, grading, attendance	A clear purpose/description of the course is provided which includes only 3-4 of the following: listing of previous knowledge/skill needed in the course, institutional or course policies, schedule of assignments, grading, attendance, confidentiality, and learner behavior	A purpose/description of the course is not provided or only includes 1 or 2 of the following: listing of previous knowledge/skill needed in the course, institutional or course policies, schedule of assignments, grading, attendance
Technological Requirements		All of the technological requirements (hardware and learner skills) are stated and all of the links are provided to get	Most of the technological requirements (hardware and learner skills) are stated and many of the links are provided to get	Some of the technological requirements (hardware and learner skills) are provided along with some of the links to get assistance.	Technological requirements (hardware and learner skills) OR links for technology assistance are missing.
Building Course Community			discussing teaching	The design includes some of the following: Instructor welcome and self-introductory information discussing teaching philosophy, past teaching experience, course expectations/hopes, and personal information. An opportunity for students to do the same is not provided.	The design lacks portions the following: Instructor welcome and self-introductory information discussing teaching philosophy, past teaching experience, course expectations/hopes, and personal information. An opportunity for students to do the same is not provided.





## The Many Flavors of Student Learning Assessment



### There are many ways to assess student progress and performance.

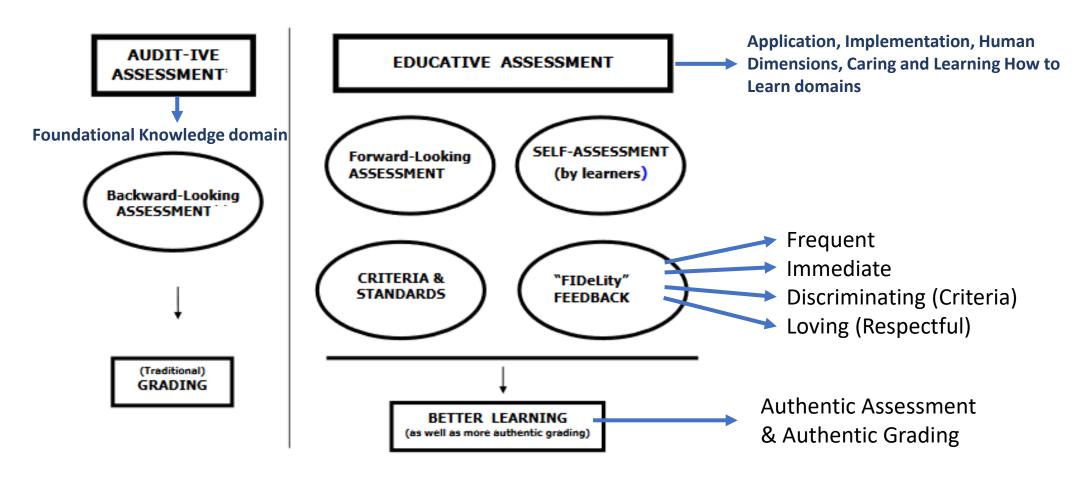
- Informal versus Formal
- Formative versus Summative
- Backward- versus Forward-Looking
- Audit-ive versus Educative

Let's look at the latter and see to which domains are served by each and how feedback best benefits students.

### **Educative Assessment**



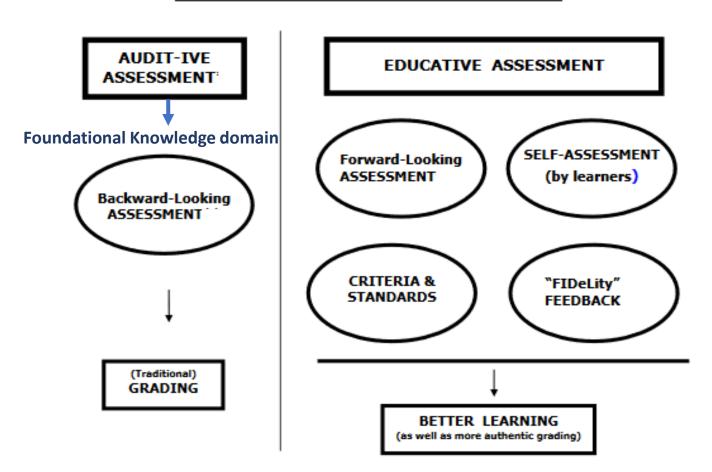
#### AUDIT-IVE AND EDUCATIVE ASSESSMENT



### **Educative Assessment**



#### AUDIT-IVE AND EDUCATIVE ASSESSMENT



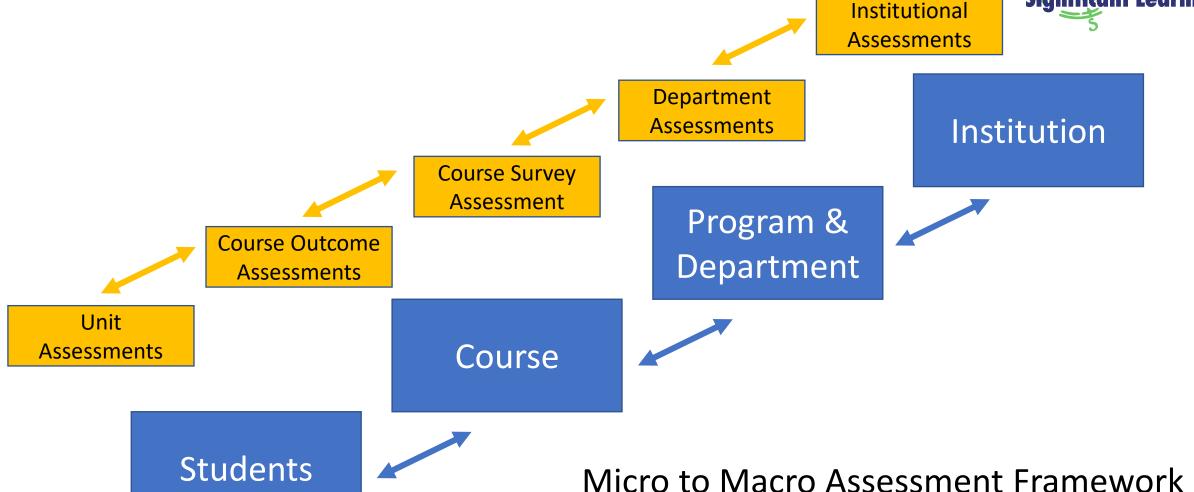
In your course(s), what do you think is the most impactful assessment that increases your students' level of performance?

**Share your thoughts in Chat.** 



# **Department/Program & Institutional Assessment**



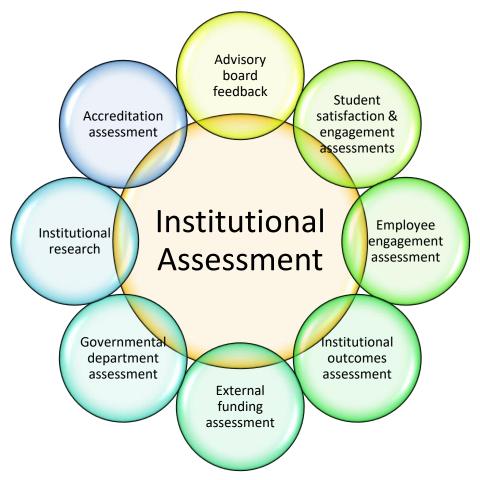


The Pathway of Linking Student Assessments to Accreditation

## **Department Assessment and Institutional Assessment**



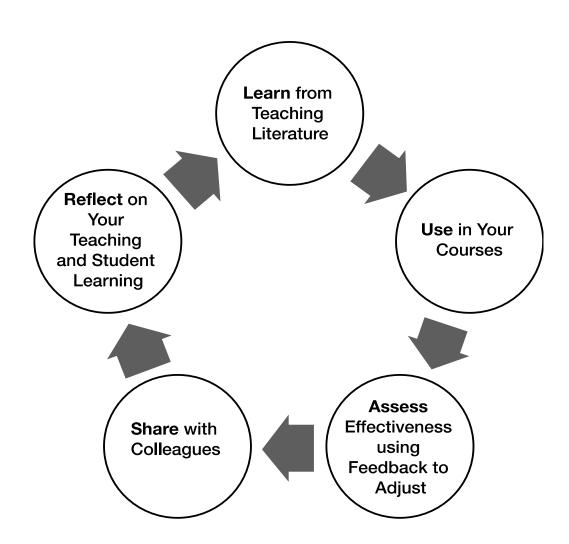






## **Reflection of Practice Cycle**





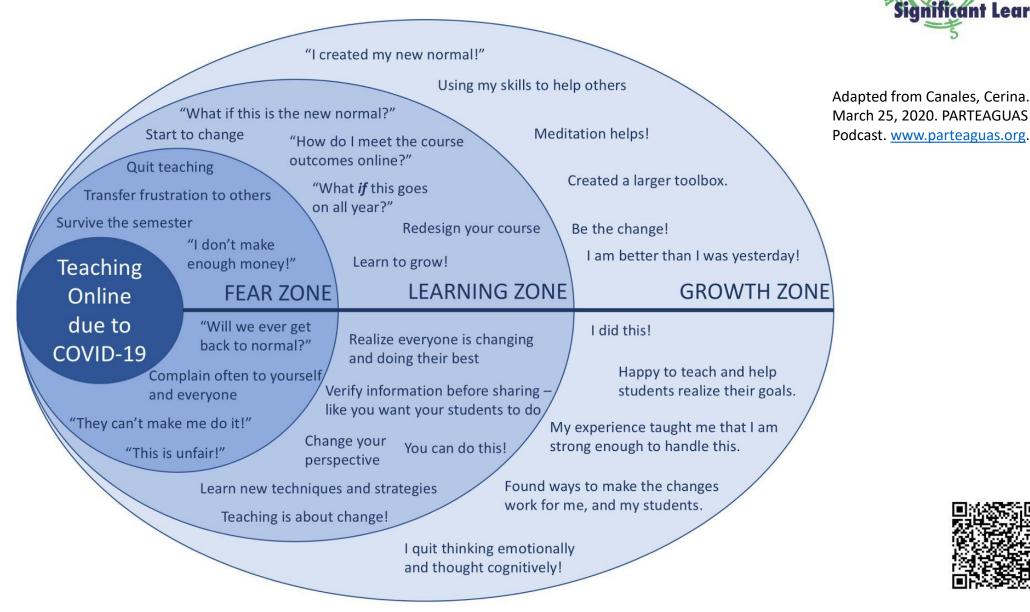
Much like the Cycle of Course Design, the Reflection of Practice Cycle is used to apply, assess and reflect on teaching. Do you currently use all the aspects of the Reflection of Practice Cycle?

In the Chat: What do you do to reflect on your teaching practice?



## Fear Not! Learning to Grow...











Since we teach, we spend a lot of time talking about our work. There is something special about sharing what you did that worked and hearing about what is working for colleagues. A campus community can be a great place to discuss the joys and challenges of giving our time to others to help them grow.

There are many names for campus-based places to get help:

- Center for Online Learning
- Center for Teaching and Learning
- Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning
- And More.





Centers try to offer a variety of activities throughout the year. May include:

- networking with other faculty,
- new faculty seminars,
- teaching circles,
- teaching and learning and teaching with technology workshops,
- book clubs on teaching literature,
- peer consulting and observations, and mentoring.





## **Designing Flexible Courses for Environmental Challenges**

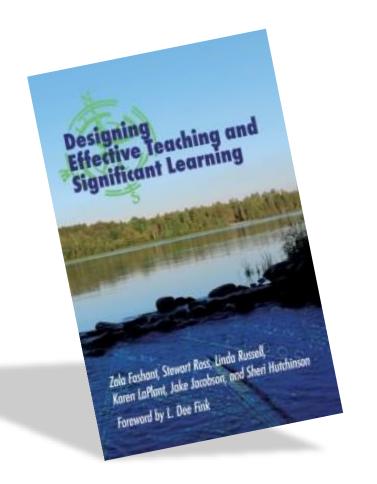
Wed, Oct 28 from 3:00 pm - 3:50 pm eastern



### **Contact Us**



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**Designing Effective Teaching and Significant Learning** covers all of these topics in greater detail sharing the stories of faculty and instructional designers creating significant courses.

- 100s of course design ideas
- 70+ Bright Ideas teaching tips
- Action Checklists
- Places to Jot Your Thoughts



For more information: <a href="http://encoreprodev.com/">http://encoreprodev.com/</a>

- Online Course Design Institute 300+ redesigned courses in 2020
- Workshops
- Articles on Teaching (TALEs) Teaching and Learning Experiences
- Teaching Tips

### What a Deal...



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