Solving the Math Problem: Remediating Students (And Courses) By Training Teachers

RACHEL WALKER AND CHRISTINE PAIGE

ACCESS VIRTUAL LEARNING



By planning and setting common standards, you can create effective, accessible content.

Objectives

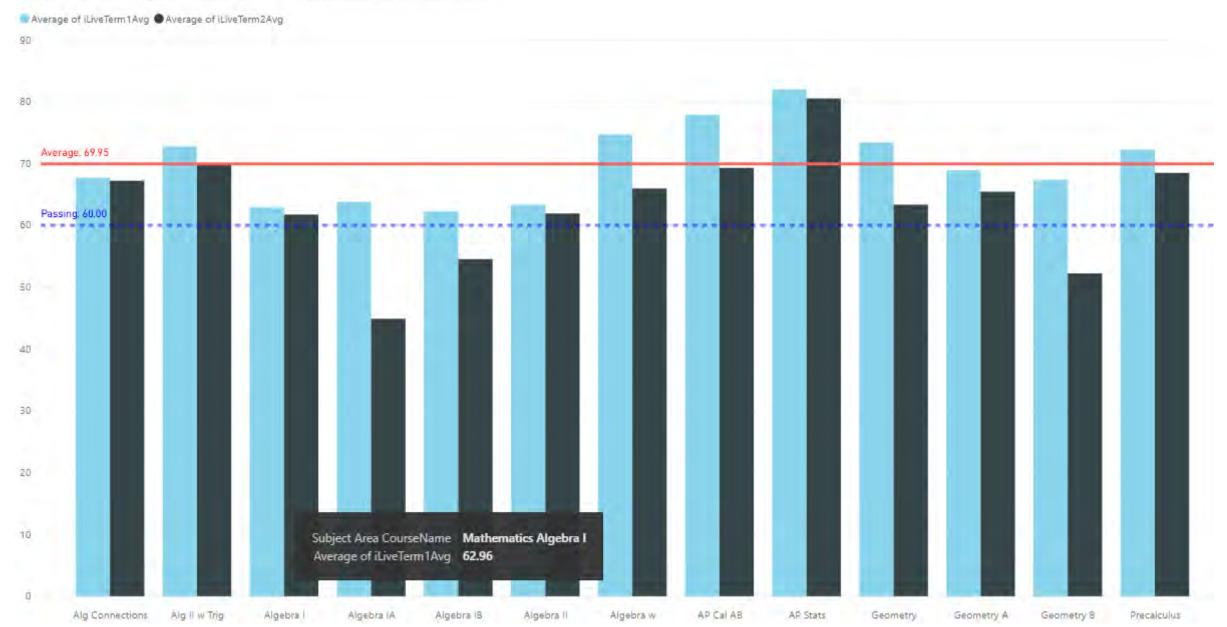
- Discuss best practices in creating and evaluating accessible screencast content (QM 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 8.2, 8.4, 8.5)
- Analyze video viewership, survey, and course data to assess effectiveness of a largescale screencast training (QM 4.1,4.2, 6.1, 6.2)
- Evaluate a screencast video for quality and accessibility (QM 4.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8.2, 8.4, 8.5)

SETTING THE SCENE

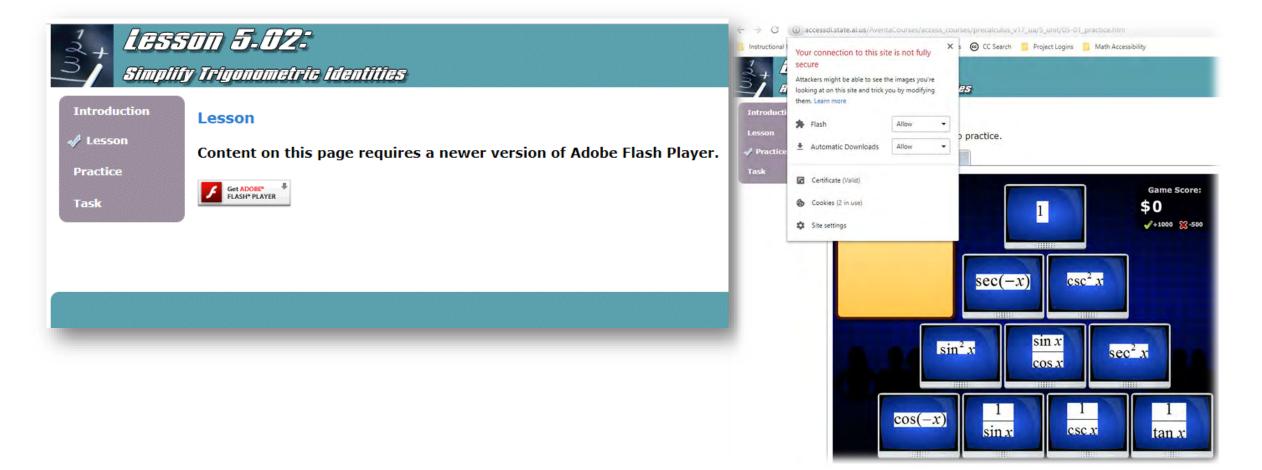
WHY WAS THE MATH BOOK DEPRESSED?

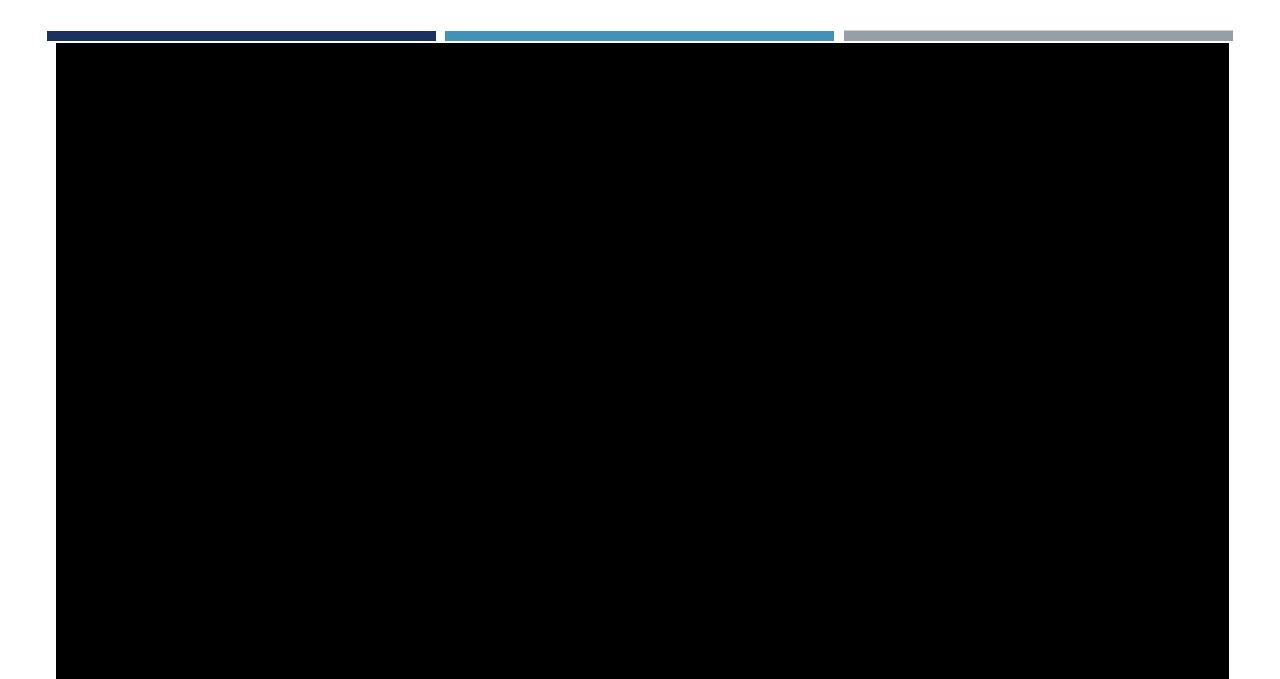
IT HAD A LOT OF PROBLEMS. (SO DID OUR COURSES.)

Average of iLiveTerm1Avg and Average of iLiveTerm2Avg by Eribject Area and CourseName

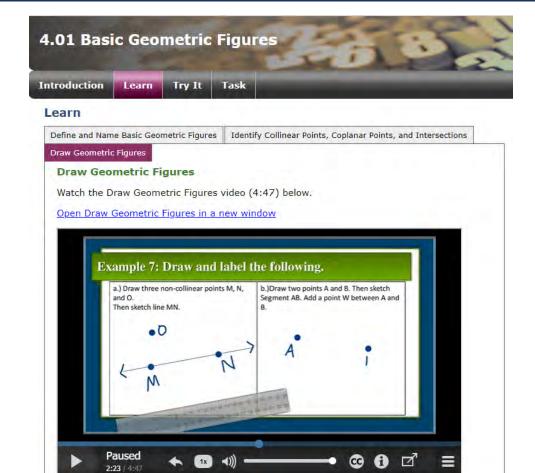


FLASH

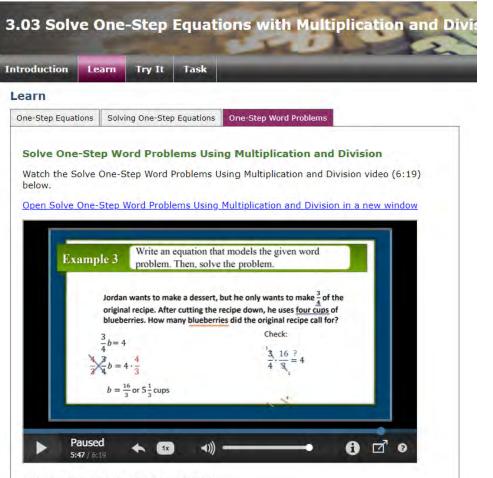




MATH 7

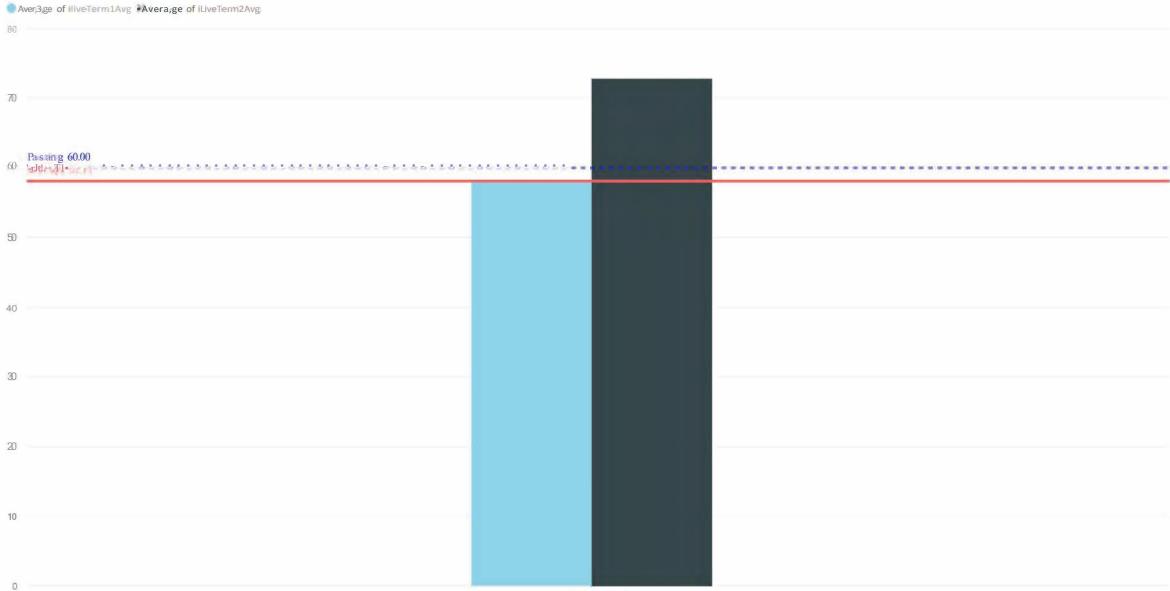


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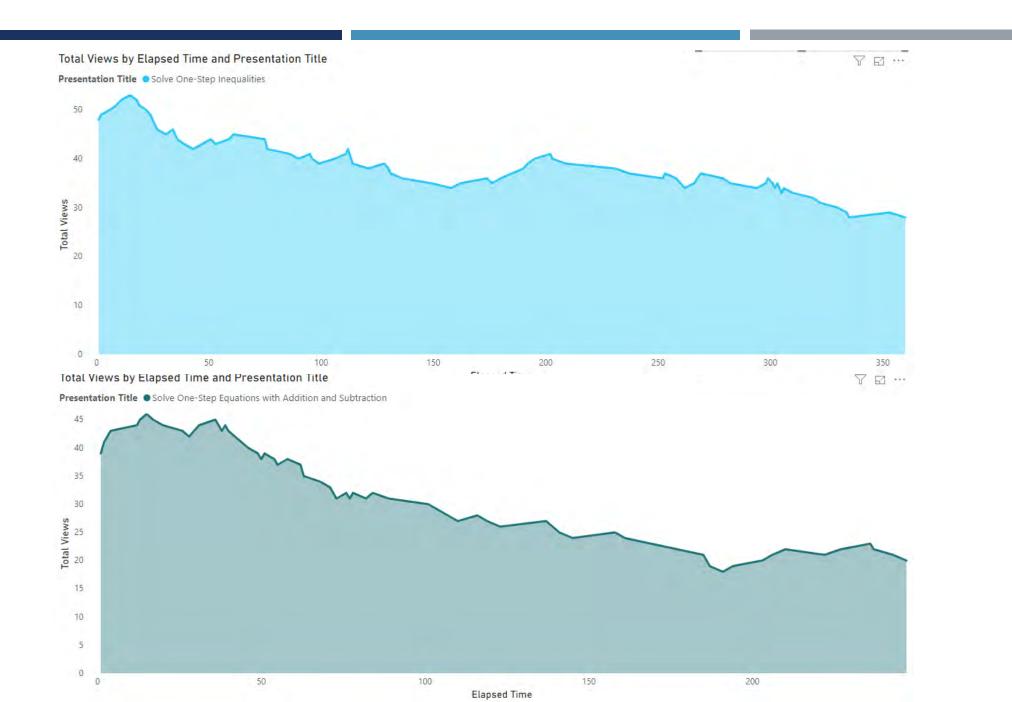


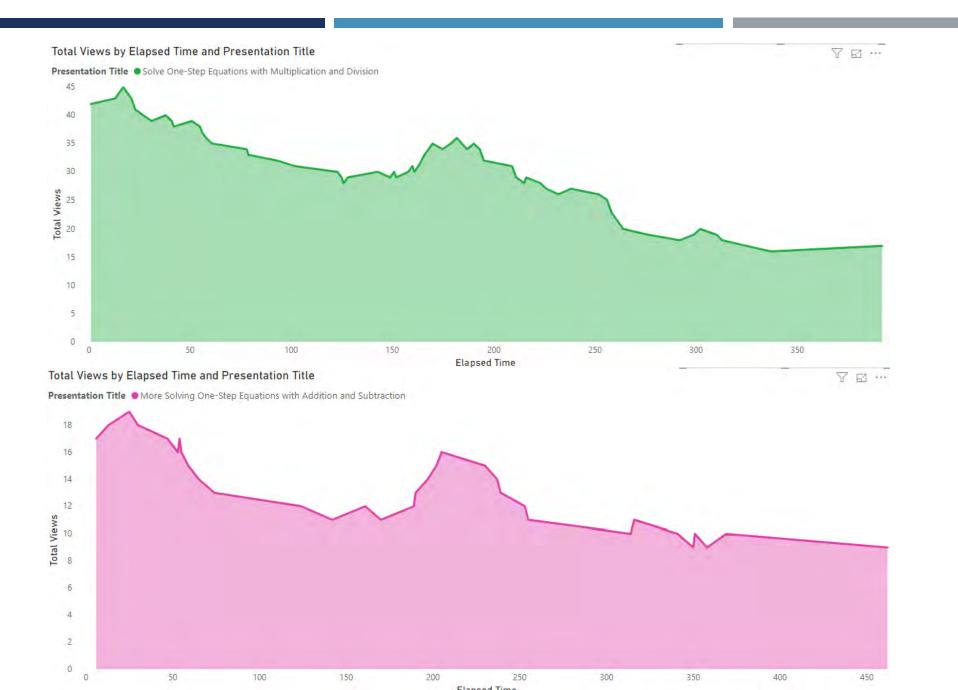
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Average of LiveTerm1Avg and Average of LiveTerm2Avg by Subject Area and (our,;;eName



Machematics 7







OUR SOLUTION

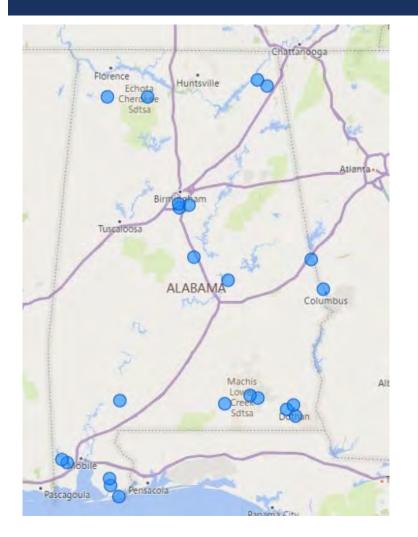
X + Y = Z

X SAID TO Z, "IF YOU'RE NOT PART OF THE PROBLEM, YOU'RE PART OF THE SOLUTION."

TEACHER TRAINING: PEN INPUT + SCREENCASTING + STANDARDIZATION / ACCESSIBILITY



NEW PROBLEMS



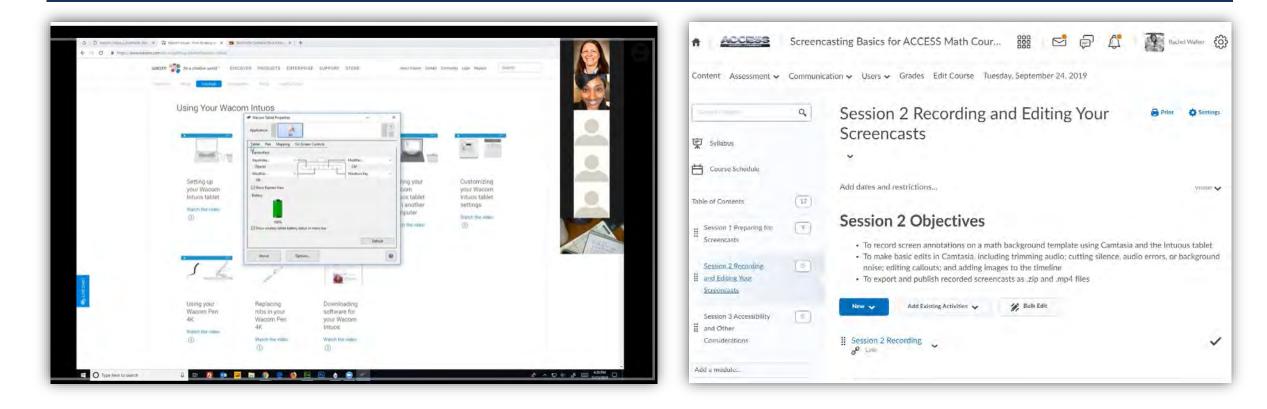
- Response higher than anticipated
- Distributed trainees
 - Delivery of hardware
 - Installation of software
- Accessibility

BLENDED TECHNOLOGY TRAINING

ARE MONSTERS GOOD AT MATH? NO, UNLESS YOU COUNT DRACULA.



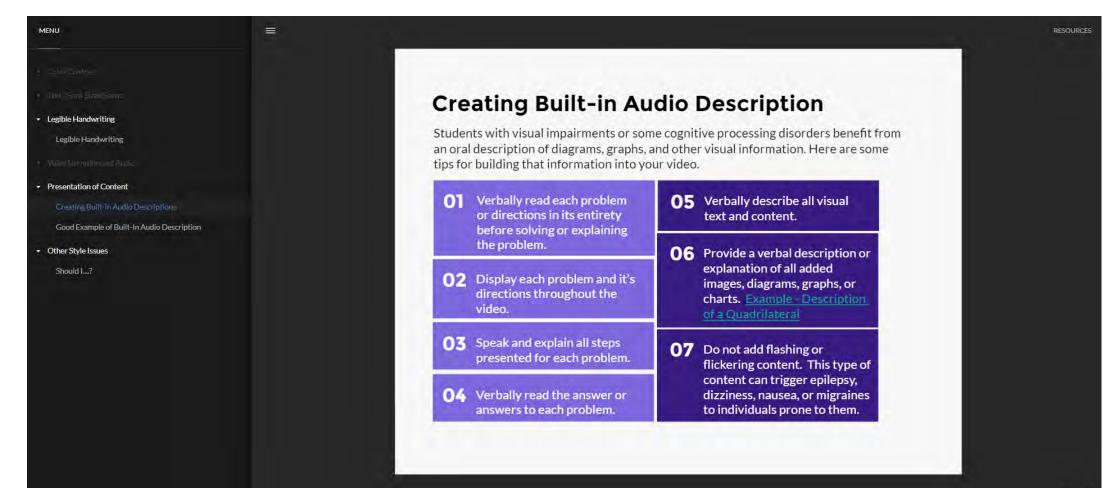
TRAINING MODEL



TRAINING DEMO

f ACCESS Scree	ncasting Basics for ACCESS Math Cour 嘂 匠 🛱 🗊 🦨 🕼 Rachel Walker 63
Content Assessment 🗸 Comm	nication 🗸 Users 🗸 Grades Edit Course Tuesday, September 24, 2019
Second Trains	Session 1 Preparing for Screencasts 🗸 🔒 Print 🌩 Settings
토 Syllabus	Add dates and restrictions Visible 🗸
Course Schedule	Session 1 Objectives
Table of Contents 17 II Session 1 Preparing for Screencasts 9	 To identify the expectations for successful completion of this training To identify best practices in screencasting To prepare materials for screencasting, including appropriate background templates and images To install and use Camtasia Studio and the Intuous tablet
Session 2 Recording 3 and Editing Your Screencasts	New 🗸 Add Existing Activities 🖌 🌮 Bulk Edit
Session 3 Accessibility 5 and Other Considerations Add a module	 Introduction Discussion Topic Please take a second to briefly introduce yourself. Be sure to include the subjects you teach both face-to-face and for ACCESS, as well as any other information you would like to share. Participation is encouraged, but not required.
	Session 1 Recording

ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES



MATH SCREENCAST EVALUATION RUBRIC

REQUIRED ELEMENTS

Please place a check next to the elements that are present. All required elements must be present.

- 1.
 □ The objective covered in the video is clearly stated at the start, either in text on the video title slide or orally.
- 2.
 The video should not include the following information (for reusability)
 - a. The course title
 - b. The lesson title or number
 - c. The course of study standard or number
 - d. Numbered examples (Use "In this example" instead)
- 3.

 The original problem is clearly and legibly displayed throughout the video.
- 4.

 The narrator reads the problem at the beginning of the video.
- 5.

 Text is legibly written.
- 6.

 The narrator speaks clearly and at an appropriate volume.
- 7. D The capture area does not include any unnecessary or distracting visuals (i.e., screencaster's desktop, distracting images, notifications).
- 8.

 The screencast has little or no background noise.
- 9.

 The solution presented is correct.
- 10.
 □ The screencast is concise and to-the-point, no longer than 2-3 minutes for most problems.

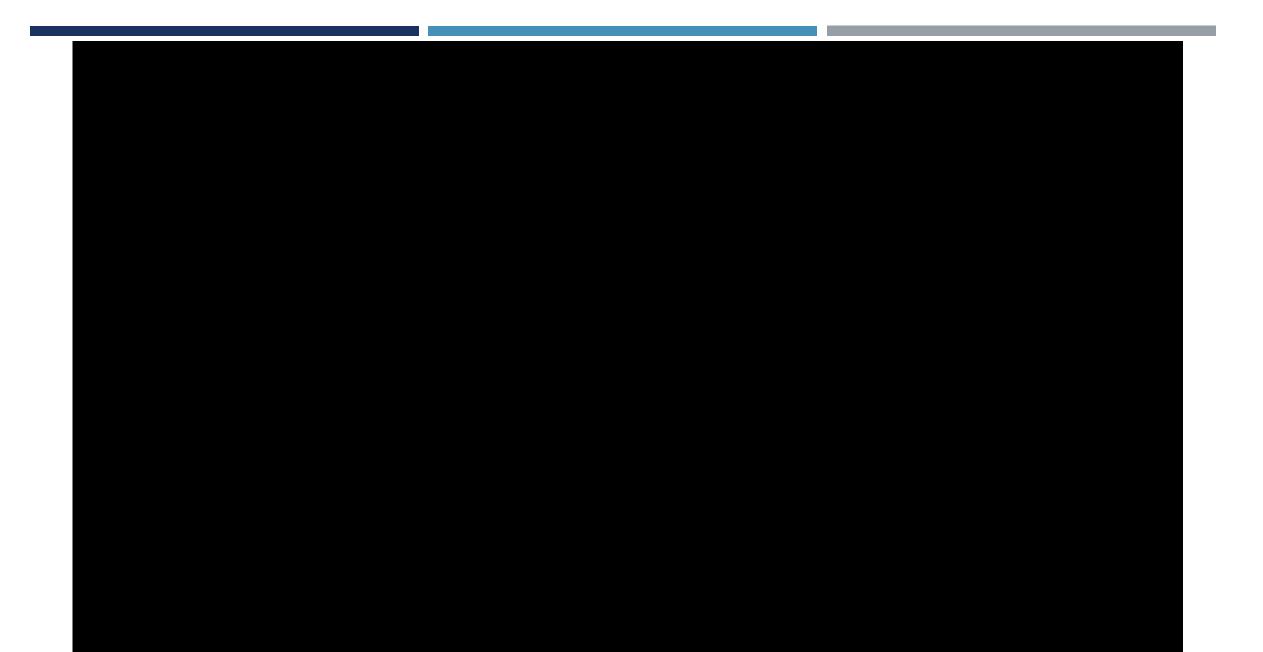
Provide any specific comments for improvement here: Click or tap here to enter text.

Characteristic	Superior - 3	Good - 2	Needs Improvement - 1	Score Earned	
Alignment	The objective is clearly identified; the objective is measureable; the objective is written for students; all elements of the objective are met in the video	The objective is clearly identified and written for students but is not measureable; objective is not fully met by the video	The video is lacking an objective or it is not clearly identified; the objective is filled with content area-terms that the student may not understand; the objective is not clearly addressed by the video	Click or tap here to enter text./3	
Comments on alignme	ent: Click or tap here to enter text.			-	
Clarity and Accuracy	The video provides clear, well- organized and clearly sequenced steps to solve the problem. Major steps are not skipped or treated cursorily. The video does not need to be supplemented with additional explanation. Major concepts are clearly linked to the problem-solving steps. The main idea of the video is clearly identified. All information is accurate.	The video provides somewhat organized and somewhat sequenced steps to solve the problem. One or two minor steps may be brief, but no major steps are unexplained. The video does not need to be supplemented with additional explanation. Major concepts may be mentioned but are not clearly linked to the problem-solving steps. The main idea of the video is identified. All information is accurate.	The video is unorganized or problem- solving steps may be out of sequence. One or more major steps are not explained. The video must be supplemented with additional explanation. Major concepts are not mentioned or clearly linked to the problem-solving steps. The main idea of the video is not identified. At least one statement / concept is inaccurate or misleading.	Click or tap here to enter text./3	
Comments on clarity and accuracy: Click or tap here to enter text.					
Visual Quality	An appropriate background is used. The text is neatly written and sized appropriately (typed and written) to make it clear and easy-to-read. Visuals are synched with the audio. Appropriate contrast is present.	An appropriate background is used. Almost all text is neatly written and sized appropriately (typed and written) to make it clear and easy-to- read. Visuals are mostly synched with the audio. Appropriate contrast is	The video does not have an appropriate background. Text may be too small or large. Text may illegible in some sections. Visuals and audio are out of synch and distract the learner. Appropriate contrast is not	Click or tap here to enter text./3	

	Relevant supporting visuals (images, drawings, graphs, etc.) are included as needed and are neat and clearly labeled.	present. Relevant supporting visuals (images, drawings, graphs, etc.) are included as needed, but may be somewhat sloppy or not fully labeled.	present. Relevant supporting materials are absent, poorly drawn, or unclearly labelled.	
Comments on visual q	uality: Click or tap here to enter text.			
Audio Quality	The narrator has a smooth delivery in a conversational style. The narrator's voice is clear, expressive, and enthusiastic. The voice volume enhances presentation. The audio is free of background noise, fumble sounds or dead air. The narration has 0-2 minor grammatical errors that are not distracting.	The narrator's deliver is almost always smooth. The narrator's voice is clear and expressive, but enthusiasm may not be clearly evident. The voice volume fits presentation. The audio includes some extra noise, fumble sounds, or dead space that does not interfere with meaning. The narration has 2-4 minor grammatical errors that are not distracting.	The narrator's delivery largely sounds mechanical. Some parts of the narration lack clarity or expression or are unintelligible. The voice volume is too loud or soft. The audio includes background noise, frequent and distracting fumble sounds, or dead air. The audio includes one or more distracting grammatical errors.	Click or tag here to enter text./3
Comments on audio q	uality: Click or tap here to enter text.			
Accessibility	The narrator uses color with appropriate contrast in all graphics and writing. Text (both written and printed) is appropriately weighted for contrast. When color coding is used to identify objects or text, the narrator also identifies the object or text in another manner (such as pointing to it, highlighting it, naming it, or describing it). Graphics are described with all critical information. The narrator states the operation being completed or names terms / expressions / lines (one minor error allowed).	The narrator uses color with appropriate contrast in all graphics and writing. Text (both written and printed) is appropriately weighted for contrast. When color coding is used to identify objects or text, the narrator also identifies the object or text in another manner (such as pointing to it, highlighting it, naming it, or describing it). Graphics are described with some (but not all) critical information. The narrator generally states the operation being completed or names terms / expressions / lines, but sometimes does not name it specifically or uses	The narrator does not use appropriate color contrast in graphics and writing. Text (written or printed) is not appropriately weighted for contrast. Important graphics or text are identified by color code only. Graphics are not described orally. The narrator consistently omits important information about operations being completed in the narration.	Click or tag here to enter text. /3

YOUR TURN!

- Read through the rubric element you are assigned
- Watch the video
- Discuss how you would evaluate this video
- Provide a recommendation
 - Constructive
 - Specific
 - Measureable
 - Sensitive
 - Balanced



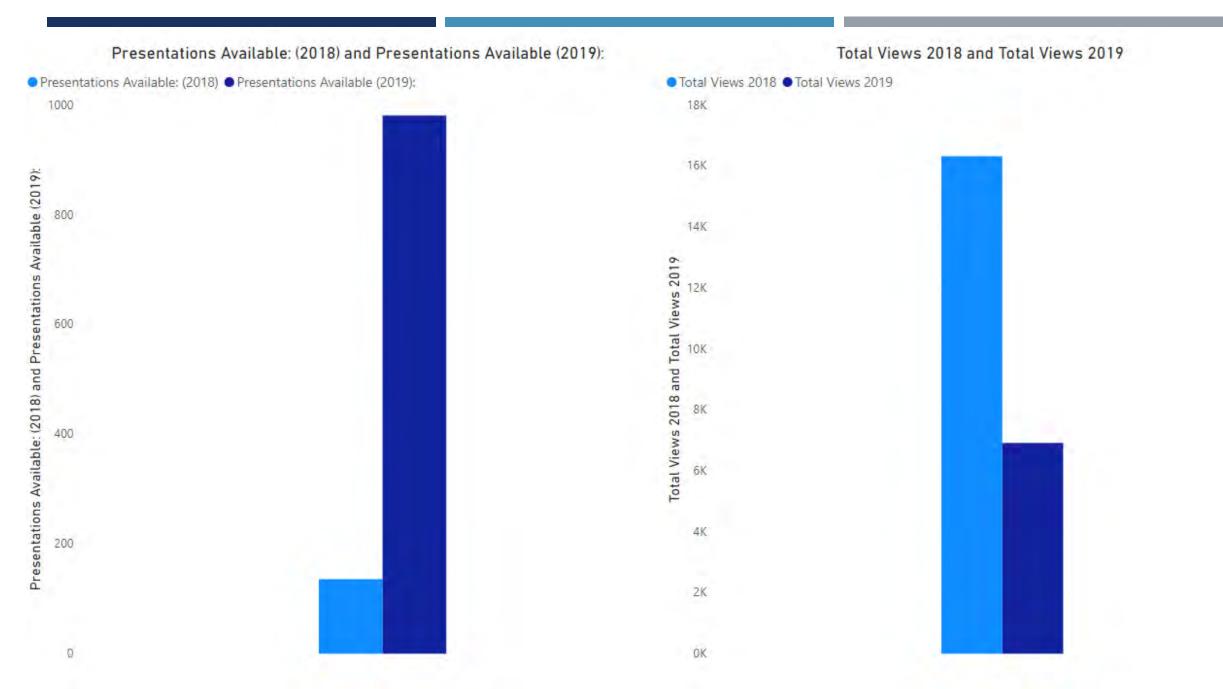
OUR FEEDBACK

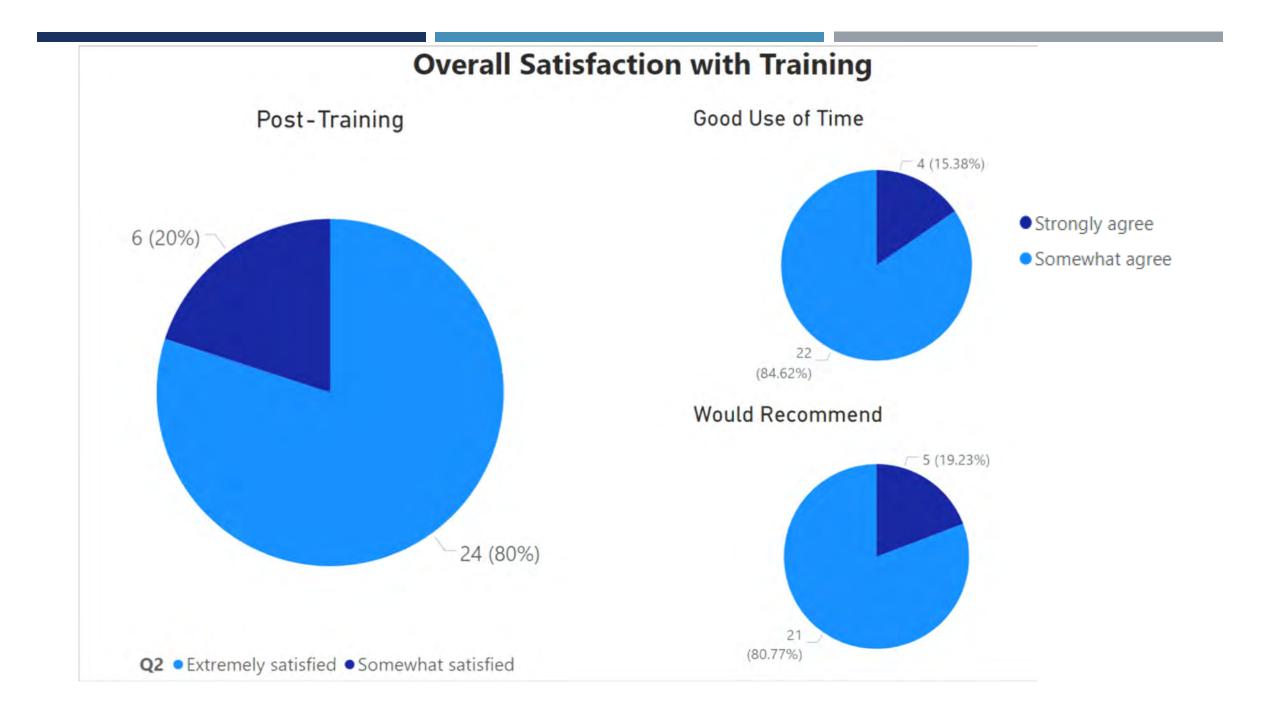
Objective is clear, measurable, and met. Explanation is helpful and concise. Overall the visual quality is good. You made good use of white space to avoid confusion, and the size of the text is good. The pen weight is pretty light – accessibility would be better with a heavier stroke. I liked how you integrated the Desmos graph. For better accessibility, read through the problem parts. Check around 2:08 for some potential issues.

- Scores
 - 9.5
 - ||

A: JUST COS.

OUTCOMES Q:WHY DID I DIVIDE SIN BY TAN?

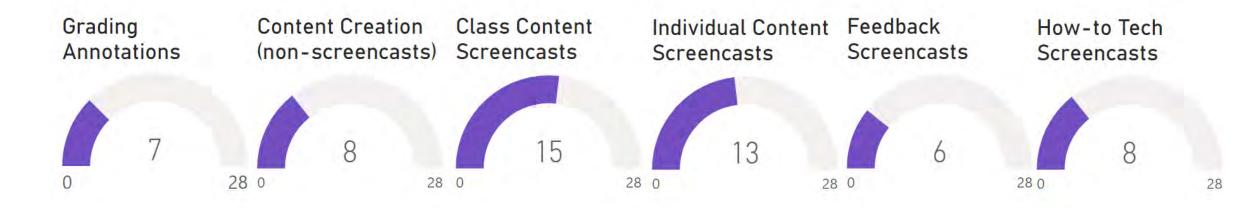


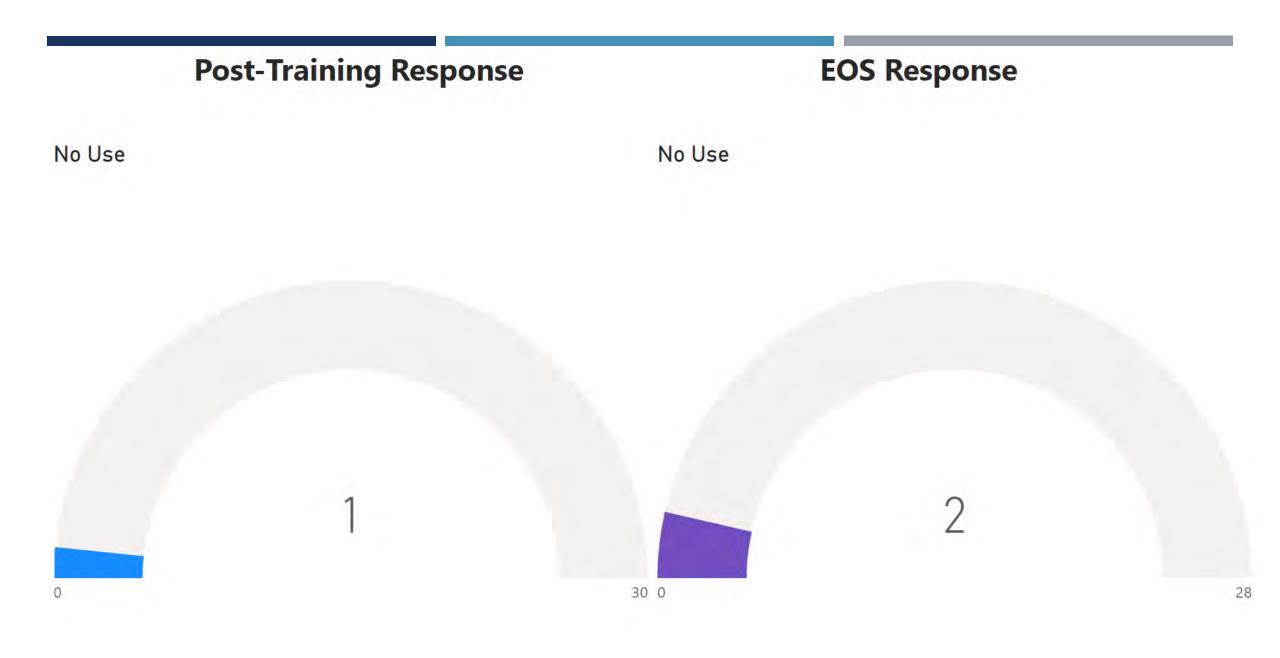


Post-Training Response

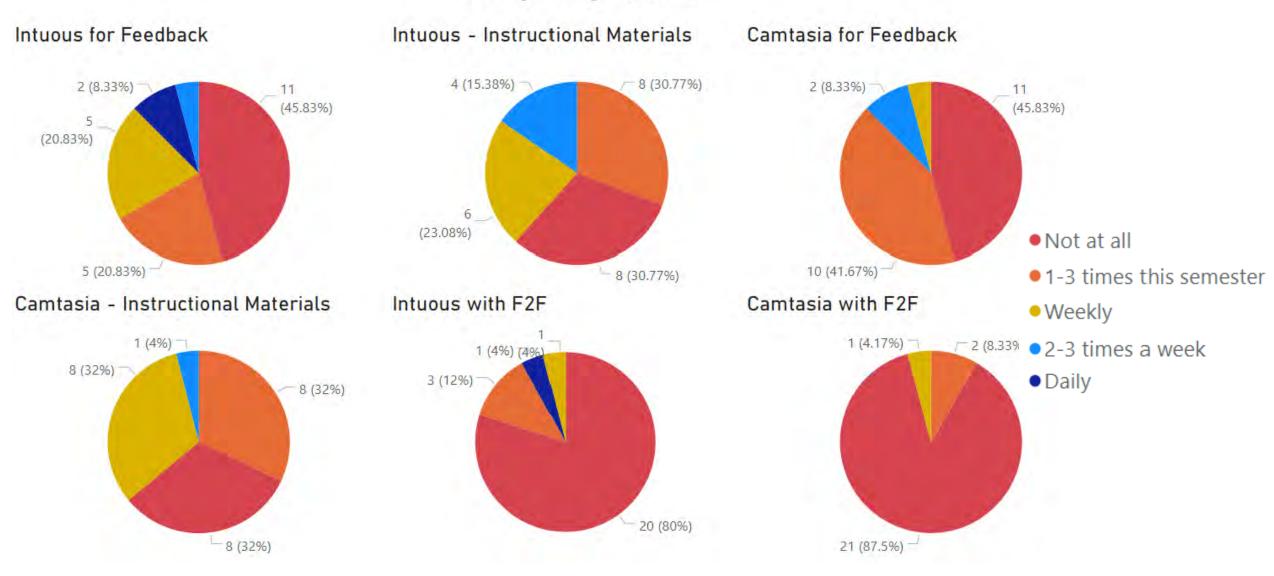


EOS Response

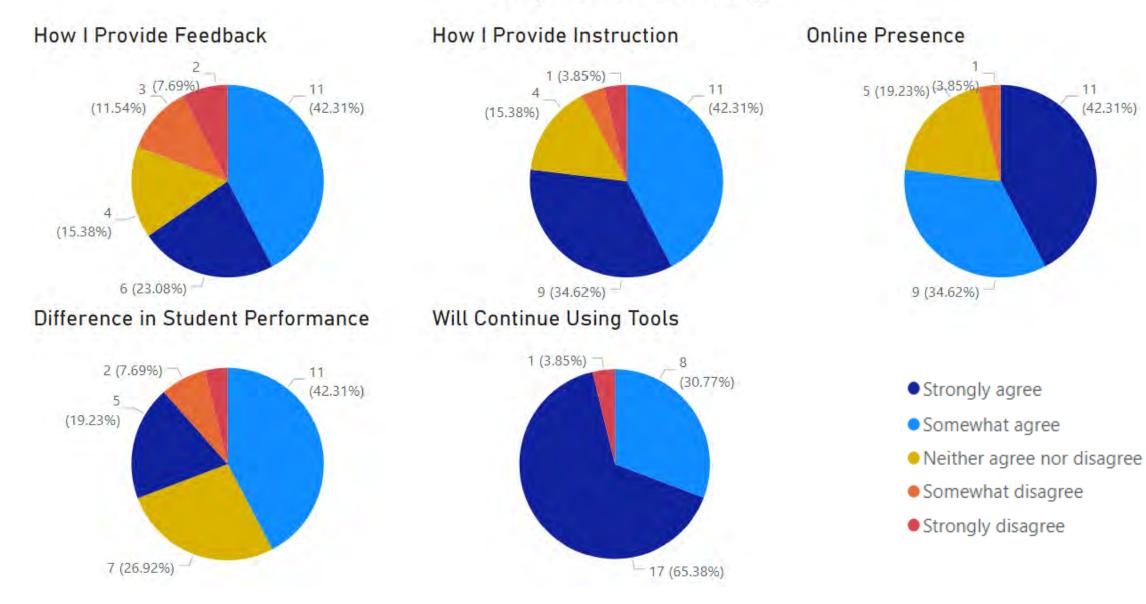




Frequency of Use



Impact on Teaching





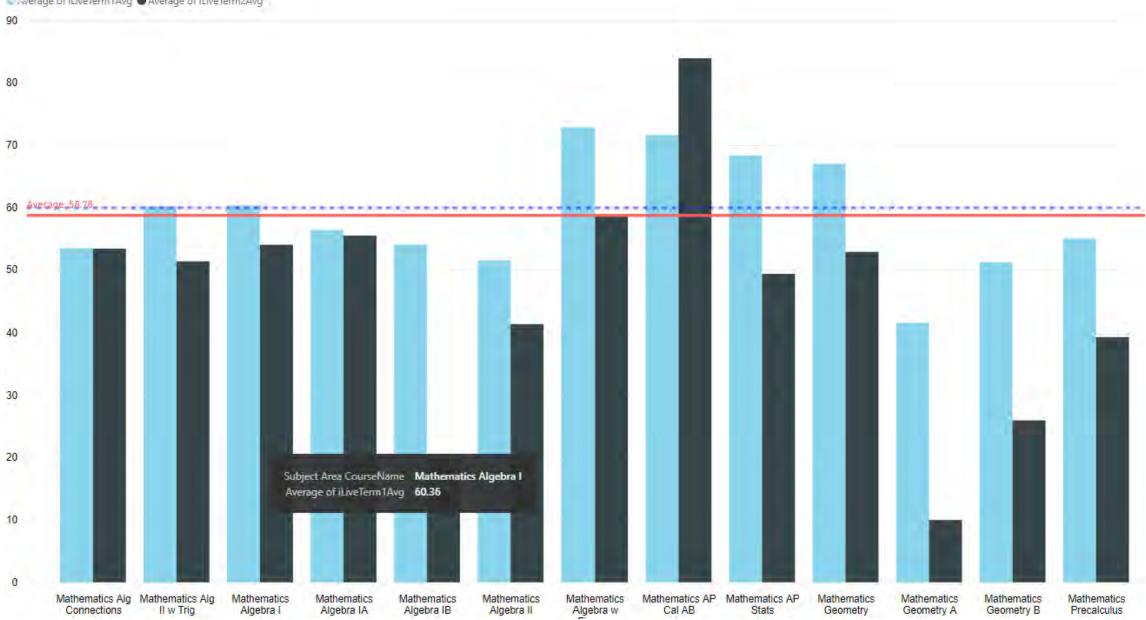
Total Views by Elapsed and Presentation Title

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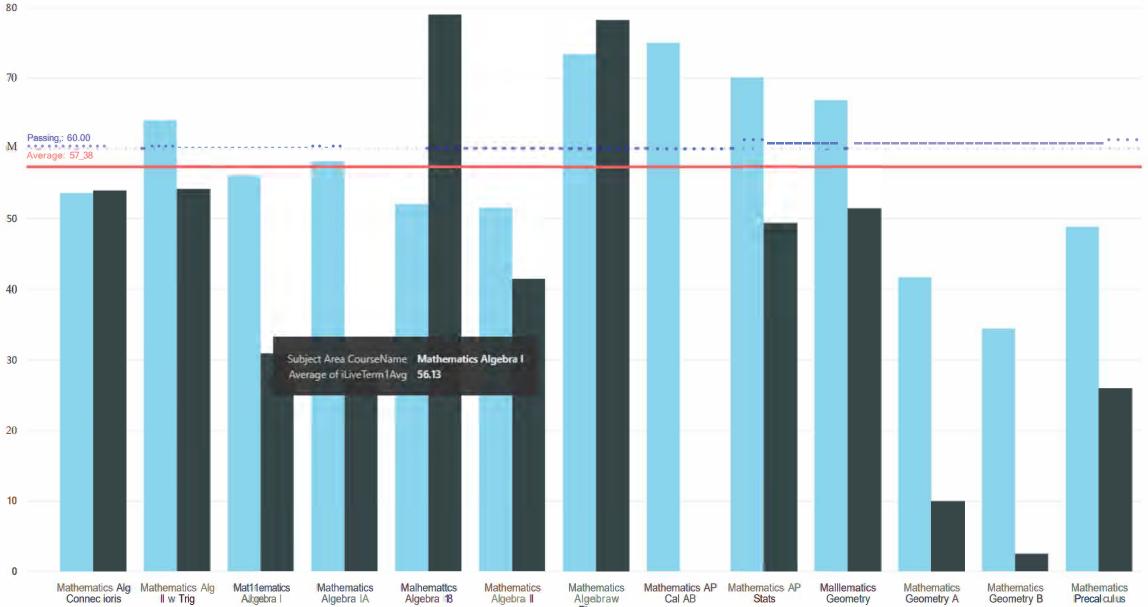
Presentation Title Write and Use Literal Equations to Solve Real-World Problems Example 3



CAverage of iLiveTerm1Avg OAverage of iLiveTerm2Avg

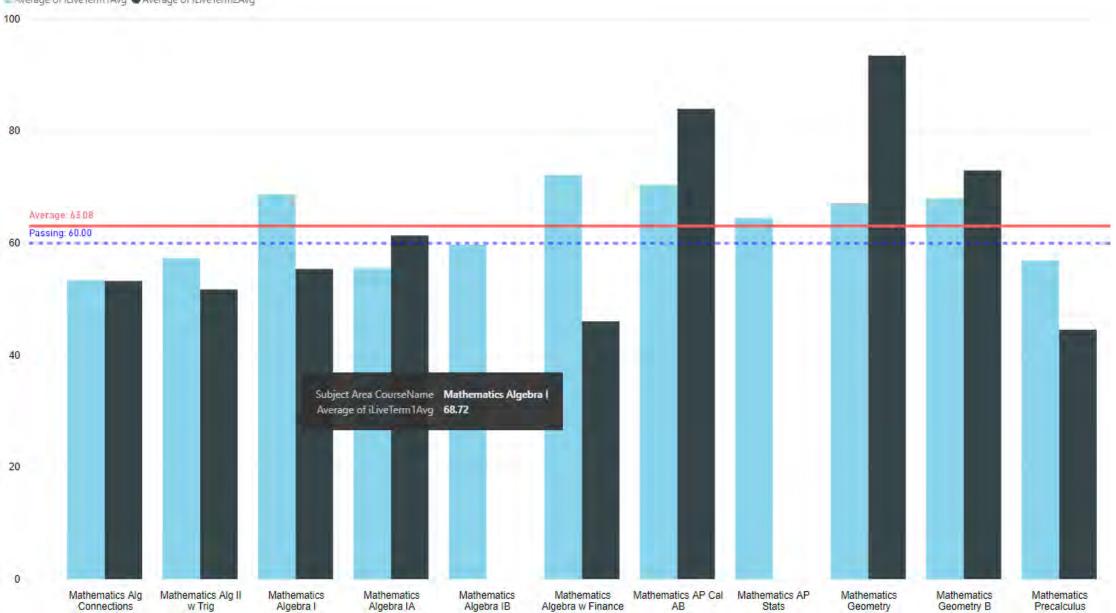


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-0-01

Average of iLiveTerm1Avg Average of iLiveTerm2Avg



■Average of iLiveTerm1Avg ● Average of iLiveTerm2Avg			
90			
80			
Average: 72.76			
70			
Passing: 60.00			
50			
50			
0			
0			
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0	Middle School Ma	athematics 7	

RESOURCES

- Rachel Walker (<u>rwalker@ccs.ua.edu</u>)
- Christine Paige (cpaige@ccs.ua.edu)
- Course package: <u>http://bit.ly/ACCESSmath</u>
- Contact us for math video access

Preview Screencasting Basics

- I. Go to <u>https://access.desire2learn.com/d2l/login</u>
- 2. Enter username qm.connect2019 password: Connect2019
- 3. Enter Screencasting Basics for Math-QM Connect 2019
- 4. Select Content