



THEME CARD: Learner Engagement

Well designed learner engagement and learner interaction opportunities can encourage interaction and dialogue between teachers, learners and others, providing learners with a range of potential feedback opportunities.

These cards aim to explore potential social and educational interactions that can support the process of learning. They can be used by staff and learners to plan learning interactions that will encourage a meaningful educational dialogue, and to help them reflect on the benefits of these interactions.





Learner Engagement



Learning events:

- Receive
- Create
- Debate
- Explore
- Experiment
- Imitate
- Practice
- Meta-learn (self-reflect)
- o _____





Receive



Learners receive information that will support their learning Examples: lectures, recommended reading, content delivery







Please select the resource type(s) that may be be used and explore possible supporting technologies:

Suggested Tools & Technologies
Virtual Learning Environment (VLE)
☐ Web pages/websites
Presentation tools (e.g. PowerPoint)
Podcasts
■ Videos
Animations
Screencasts
E-books/e-journals
Online resource listing
Lecture capture
SUPPORTING INCLUSIVITY
□ Be aware of additional communication requirements,
e.g. suitability of media/online materials and resources.
 Consider how accessible you are when you communicate either online, in presentations, using
written and media resources or when lecturing.





Create



Learners create something new, producing work as an individual or as a group

Examples: essays/assignments, projects, portfolios





S	W
o	т

Learning task(s):		
Consider learner interactions	Types of feedback/assessment	Suggested tools/technologies
Peer	Peer	Presentation tools
Teacher	Teacher	Plagiarism detectors
Professional (e.g. employer)	Professional	Portfolios
Student mentor	Formative	Assessment tools
Learning community	Summative	Word processing software
Formal	Review	Image editing software
Informal	Formal	Social media (e.g. YouTube)
Online	Informal	Spreadsheets
Face to face	Self-assessed	Databases
☐ Self	Not assessed	Blogs & wikis





Debate



Learning through social interactions, where learners engage in collaborative and challenging discussions

Examples: face to face debates, online discussions





S	W
o	т

Learning task(s):			
Consider learner interactions	Types of feedback/assessment	Suggested tools/technologies	
Peer	Peer	Discussion tools	
Teacher	Teacher	Chat tools	
Professional (e.g. employer)	Professional	Instant messaging	
Student mentor	☐ Formative	Social networking	
Learning community	☐ Summative	Blogs	
Formal	Review	Microblogs (e.g. Twitter)	
☐ Informal	☐ Formal	Wikis	
Online	☐ Informal	Audience response tools	
Face to face	Self-assessed	■ Voice tools	
	Not assessed		
	П		





Explore



Learning by personal exploration

Examples: Internet searches, literature reviews, information handling





S	W
o	т

Learning task(s):		
Consider learner interactions	Types of feedback/assessment	Suggested tools/technologies
Peer	Peer	☐ Electronic library services
Teacher	Teacher	E-journals
Professional (e.g. employer)	Professional	E-books
Student mentor	Formative	Online databases
Learning community	Summative	Search engines
Formal	Review	☐ Blogs
☐ Informal	☐ Formal	Wikis
Online	☐ Informal	Discussion tools
☐ Face to face	Self-assessed	Audience response tools
Self	Not assessed	RSS feeds/mailing lists





Experiment



Learners manipulate an environment (real or virtual) to test a hypothesis Examples: practicals, laboratory work, simulations, workshops, maths/science problems





S	W
o	т

Learning task(s):		
Consider learner interactions	Types of feedback/assessment	Suggested tools/technologies
Peer	Peer	Simulations
Teacher	Teacher	Educational games
Professional (e.g. employer)	Professional	☐ Virtual worlds
Student mentor	☐ Formative	☐ Videos
Learning community	Summative	Journal tool
Formal	Review	Communication tools (e.g.
Informal	☐ Formal	VLE Discussion Board)
Online	Informal	Statistical analysis software (e.g. SPSS)
Face to face	Self-assessed	
Self	Not assessed	





Imitate



Learning from observation and imitation

Examples: role-plays (face to face and online), demonstrations, micro-teaching, modelling/simulation





S	w
o	т

Learning task(s):		
Consider learner interactions	Types of feedback/assessment	Suggested tools/technologies
Peer	Peer	☐ Videos
Teacher	☐ Teacher	Educational games
Professional (e.g. employer)	Professional	Presentation tools
☐ Student mentor	☐ Formative	Screencasts
Learning community	Summative	Animations
Formal	Review	Simulations
☐ Informal	☐ Formal	☐ Virtual worlds
Online	☐ Informal	■ Voice tools
☐ Face to face	Self-assessed	
Self	Not assessed	





Practice



Learners are assessed (by others and self) on knowledge gained Examples: exercises, exams, quizzes, work based learning, workshops





S	W
o	Т

Learning task(s):			
Consider learner interactions	Types of feedback/assessment	Suggested tools/technologies	
Peer Teacher Professional (e.g. employer) Student mentor Learning community	Peer Teacher Professional Formative Summative	Assessment tools (e.g. VLE Assignment, MCQs) Communication tools (e.g. VLE Chat, Voice tools) Audience response tools Virtual worlds	
Formal Informal Online Face to face Self	Review Formal Informal Self-assessed Not assessed	Simulations Educational games Portfolios	





Meta-learn

(Self-reflect)



Where the learner thinks about their own learning Examples: self-reflection, self-analysis





Meta-learn (self-reflect)



Please select possible examples of learner reflection that you would like to promote/encourage and consider how to enhance reflective practice:

Promote learner reflection	Enhance reflective practice
Identify aims and learning outcomes. Clarify assessment objectives.	Explore systems and processes at your institution, e.g. Personal Development Planning (PDP), reflective portfolios.
Identify learners' current knowledge and gaps in knowledge.	Use technology to help learners reflect, e.g. blogs, wikis, portfolios, social networks.
Get learners to understand their learning achievements and areas in need of	Identify your current learners' reflective skills ar review lessons learnt from previous cohorts.
improvement, e.g. confidence in achievement of learner aims, learners' motivation.	Create learning designs that challenge learners
Directly involve learners in monitoring and reflecting on their own learning.*	Provide environments that promote interaction and opportunities to facilitate reflection during cafter class.
Let learners consider what constitutes useful feedback. Ask them to request preferred feedback.*	Link learning aims/goals to graduate attributes/ employability skills.
Encourage learners to engage in critical reflection/self-regulation. Get learners to talk about and take ownership of their learning.	

^{*} These examples relate to the 'Develop self-assessment and reflection' principle of the Viewpoints Assessment and Feedback theme



Learner engagement opportunities should encourage learners to:





<u> </u>	
o	o
o	o
п	