

How different students perceive e-Learning? The case of Antiquit@s



herve.platteaux@unifr.ch

**Centre NTE et Didactique universitaire
Université de Fribourg**

http://nte.unifr.ch/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=2

Antiquit@s Project Collaboration

- **Four Swiss University institutes from:**

- ◆ Fribourg (Project leader)
- ◆ Lausanne
- ◆ Bern
- ◆ Zürich



- **Project aim:**

- ◆ to build up web based materials for HE courses in ancient history
- ◆ <http://elearning.unifr.ch/antiquitas/>

- **Project framework: Swiss Virtual Campus 2001-2003**

Focus of the study: the students

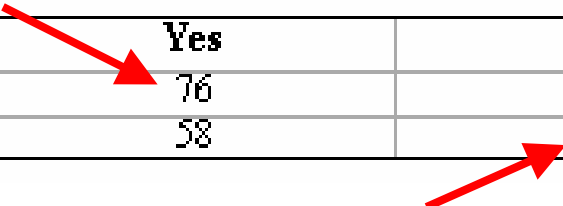
- **To analyse the perception of the students for Antiquit@s e-Learning courses given in Fribourg**
- **How students use the different elements of the course?**
 - ◆ Interactive on-line ressources
 - ◆ Face to face moments
- **Why the observed behaviour?**
 - ◆ What are the factors that influence the students?
- **Main factor analysed: the experience of students**
 - ◆ 2002-2003 in Fribourg: second year students (number = 25)
 - ◆ 2003-2004 in Fribourg: first year students (number = 80)

Antiquit@s e-Learning course

Monday	Tuesday	Wenesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
F 2 F Objectives Organisat.	Distance (alone) Exploration of a web based e-book (thematic texts and interactive activities) Choice of a topic from a list proposed by the teacher					
Forum Group's Building	Distance (group) Work evolution of groups in Forum Utilisation of a web based e-book to prepare a seminar					
F 2 F Oral Seminar Series	Next thematic					

R1: 1st year students like it less

- **Question: Would you take another virtual course?**



	Yes	No	No answer
% of 2002-2003 students	76	8	16
% of 2003-2004 students	58	42	0

- **A significant difference between the two groups of students**
 - ◆ Agreement: 2002-2003 >> 2003-2004
 - ◆ Disagreement: 2002-2003 << 2003-2004
- ➔ **Significant lower acceptance for 1st year students**
- **Why? What factors influence students?**

R2: Experience influences Efficiency (1/2)

- Question: Could you identify learning objectives?

	Yes	Partly	No	No answer
% of 2002-2003 students	92	8	0	0
% of 2003-2004 students	69	-	29	2

- Question: Used ressources to identify learning objectives?

	E-book contents	E-book activities	Teacher	Other students	Forum	Other means	No answer
% of 2002-2003 students	29	5	37	0	-	19	10
% of 2003-2004 students	29	6	40	0	7	1	17

- ➔ 30% of the less experienced students do no identify objectives
- ➔ Same resources used by 70% of the students (2 groups)
- ➔ More experienced students are able to choose their own means

R2: Experience influences Efficiency (2/2)

- Question: Learning efficiency of on-line resources? (VGood & Good)

	Web site	Forum	E-mail	E-book content	E-book activity
% of 2002-2003 students	85	60	50	80	40
% of 2003-2004 students	55	30	50	55	40

- Question: Learning efficiency compared to a traditional course?

	Quantity of learning?			Quality of learning?		
	more	equal	less	more	equal	less
% of 2002-2003 students	16	50	16	58	33	0
% of 2003-2004 students	7	44	40	20	22	49

- On-line resource efficiency: 2002-2003 >> 2003-2004
- Learning Quantity and quality: 2002-2003 >> 2003-2004
- 2003-2004: « Course on the web? interesting idea! But students' presentations bring nothing. Why the teacher is not making herself her course? »

R3: Everybody needs a teacher

- **Question: Would you like more contact with teacher & students?**

	More contacts with teacher?			More contacts with students?		
	Yes	No	No answer	Yes	No	No answer
% of 2002-2003 students	25	75	0	33	67	0
% of 2003-2004 students	9	84	7	27	71	2

- **Contacts with teacher**

- 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 students did not feel isolated
- 2003-2004 students are even very positive
- A lot of mails were sent to the teacher to thank her for her implication and support

- **Contacts with students**

- Mails revealed a certain isolation feeling for 2003-2004 students when the groups were formed

R4: 2nd year students work faster

- **Question: What amount of work per week?**
 - ◆ 2 hours for all the students
- **Question: What perception of work amount per week?**

	little and very little	normal	big and very big	no answer
% of 2002-2003 students	0	66	17	17
% of 2003-2004 students	27	56	13	4

- ➔ **Work amount: little for 1/4 of 1st year students**
 - ◆ 2002-2003 students had 3 seminars to prepare
 - ◆ 2003-2004 students had 1 seminar to prepare
- ➔ **Work amount: normal for the majority of 1st & 2nd year students**
 - ◆ 1st year students work slower

Conclusions

- **1st year students thought about Antiquit@s course**
 - ◆ It is not efficient for learning
 - ◆ Web technology is a problem
 - ◆ Active pedagogy is a bigger problem
 - ◆ They ask for a traditional course
- **It seems to be linked to the lower experience of the students**
- **This is only an indication (small number of students)**
- **General conclusions**
 - ➔ E-Learning and new learning modalities
 - Must be made explicit
 - Must be accompanied
 - ➔ Learning autonomy is not there; it must be developed

Bibliographie

- HONG, K.-S. (2002). Relationships between students' and instructional variables with satisfaction and learning from a Web-based course. *Internet and Higher Education* 5(3): 267–281.
- LOCKYER, L., PATTERSON, J. & HARPER, B. (2001). ICT in higher education: evaluating outcomes for health education. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning* 17(3): 275-283.
- MCDUGALL, A. (2001). Guest editorial: assessing learning with ICT. *Journal of Computer Assisted Learning* 17 (3): 223-226.
- PLATTEAUX, H. (in press). L'évaluation au service du soutien pédagogique des cours e-Learning dans l'enseignement supérieur. *Revue Suisse des Sciences de l'Éducation*.
- PLATTEAUX, H. (2003). How students perceive elearning situations ? The case of the SVC WBT embryology course. In JUTZ, C. & al. (eds.). *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on New Educational Environments – Lucerne 2003*. 21-26.
- RAGAN, L. (1999). Good teaching is good teaching: an emerging set of guiding principles and practises for the design and development of distance education. *Cause/Effect Journal* 22(1).
- THOMPSON, R. (1987). Responsive, formative evaluation: A flexible means for improving distance learning materials. *Journal of Distance Education* 2(1).
- TRICOT, A. & al. (2003). Utilité, utilisabilité, acceptabilité: interpréter les relations entre trois dimensions de l'évaluation des EIAH. In : *Actes de la Conférence Environnements Informatiques pour l'Apprentissage Humain – Strasbourg 2003*. 391-402.
- WILLIAMS, D. D. (2002). Improving use of learning technologies in higher education through participant oriented evaluations. *Educational Technology & Society* 5(3): 11-17.
- ZAHND, J. & al. (1998). Pedagogical aspects of education in a virtual classroom. In: FLÜCKIGER, F. & NINCK, A. (eds.). *Proceedings of the first International Conference on New Learning Technologies*.