

ONLINE/REMOTE TEACHING/ LEARNING

SYNCHRONOUS OR ASYNCHRONOUS

Supporting and maximizing Learning of Diverse Students in
Online Learning Environment

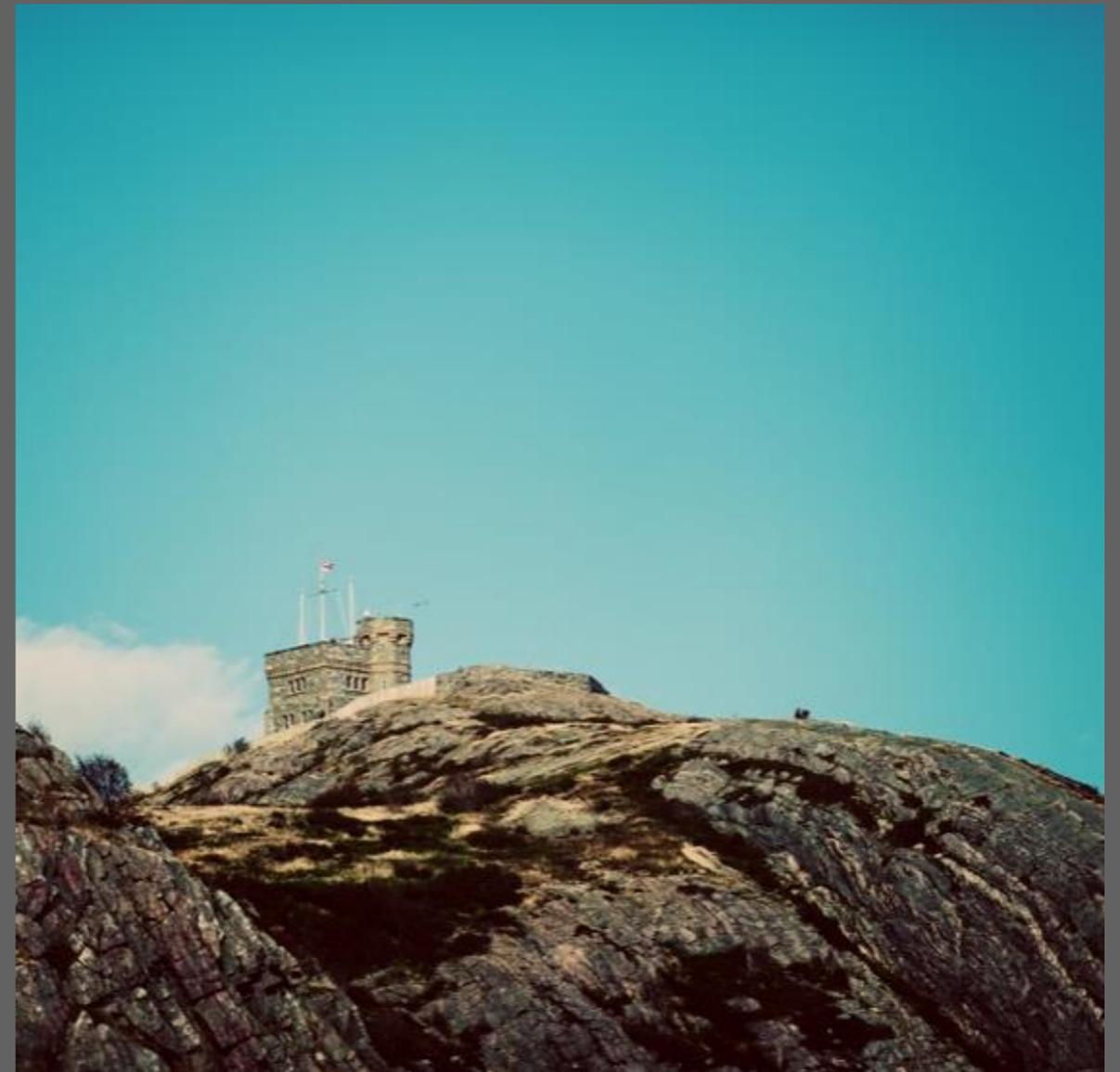
DISCLAIMER



Saiqa Azam is an Assistant Professor in science education.

Her research addresses teachers thinking/cognition/learning, pedagogical content knowledge, professional knowledge of practice, and pre-service teacher education.

LEARNING AND EXPERIENCE



Signal Hill

ONLINE LEARNING IS NOT EQUITABLE

“THE MOST UNIVERSAL QUALITY IS DIVERSITY”

(MONTAIGNE, 1588)

EXPERIENCE AND LEARNING # 1



Flexibility

can allow
deep
and
meaningful
learning

Photo Credit: <https://www.yogaholics.com.au/>

EXPERIENCE AND LEARNING # 2



Power Structures

Can hinder
deep
and
meaningful
learning

EXPERIENCE AND LEARNING # 3



Listening

to students can help designing inclusive learning environment

Photo Credit: <https://www.callcentrehelper.com/>

LISTENING TO STUDENTS . . .



Fall 2020

Winter 2021

Synchronous: 33 %
Asynchronous: 55 %
No Preference: 13 %

Synchronous: 42 %
Asynchronous 49 %
No Preference 9 %

TEACHERS CHOICES

The Synchronous vs Asynchronous debate is not productive



ASYNCHRONOUS



HYBRID - FLIPPED



SYNCHRONOUS

Photo Credit: <https://www.facultyfocus.com/>
<https://www.chronicle.com/>

<https://www.facultyfocus.com/>

HYBRID - FLIPPED CLASSROOM

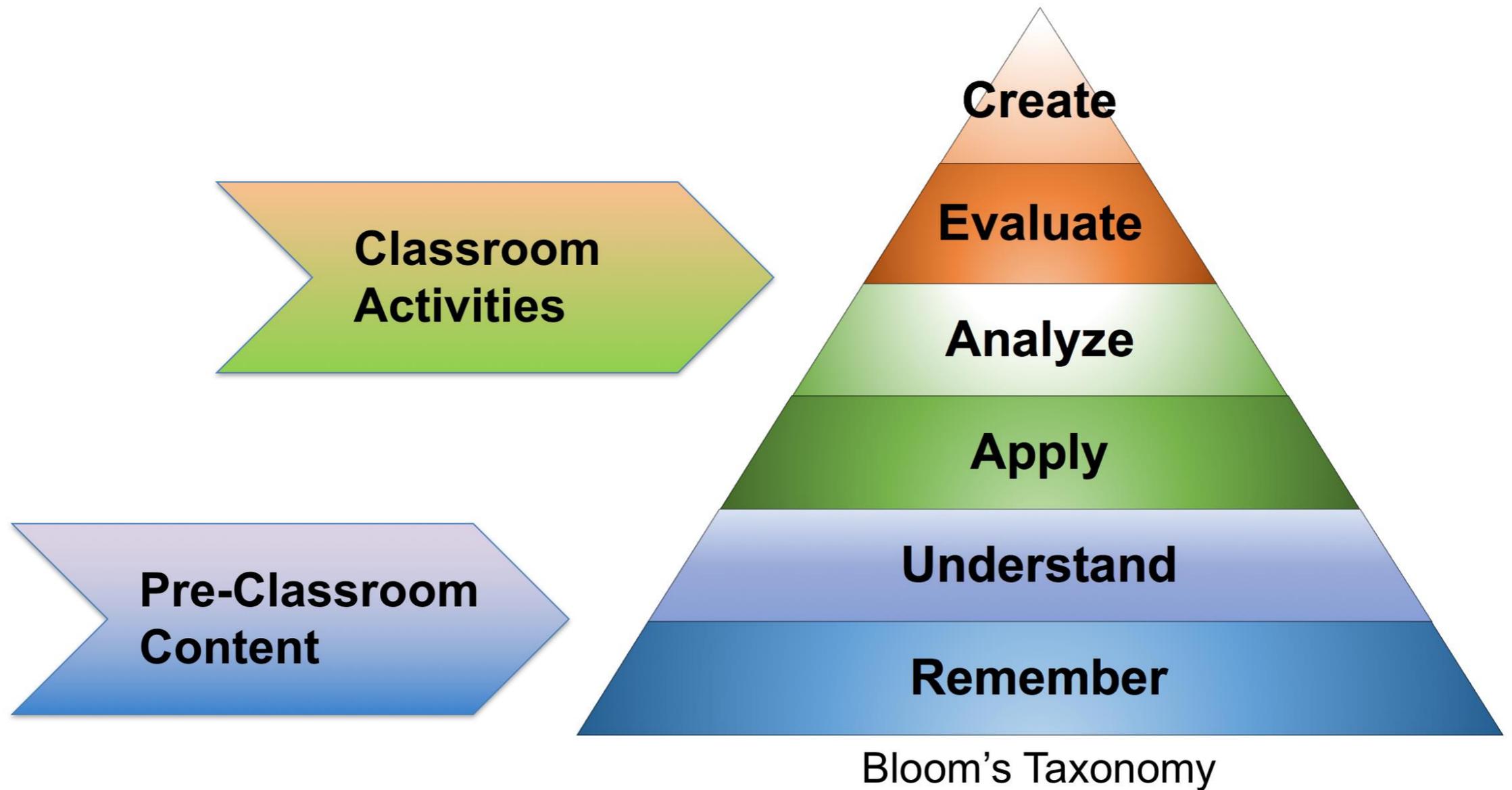
Asynchronous

- Independent Task
- Home Activities/ Home Labs
- Assigned Readings
- Reading Reflections
- Online Discussion Forums
- Flexibility

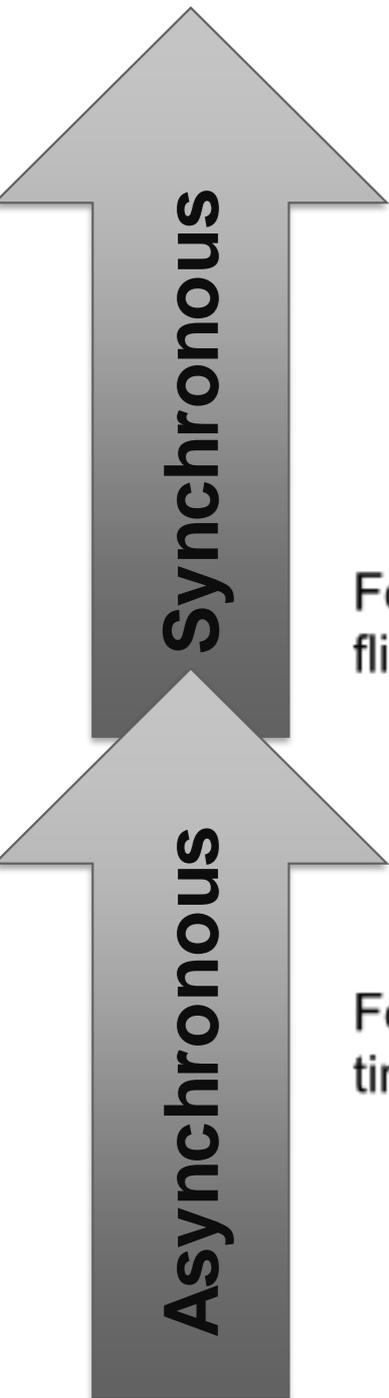
Synchronous

- Collaborative Learning
- Active Learning
- Deeper Discussion
- Discussion Boards
- Applications
- Evaluation
- Direct Instruction (if necessary)

HIGHER ORDER THINKING



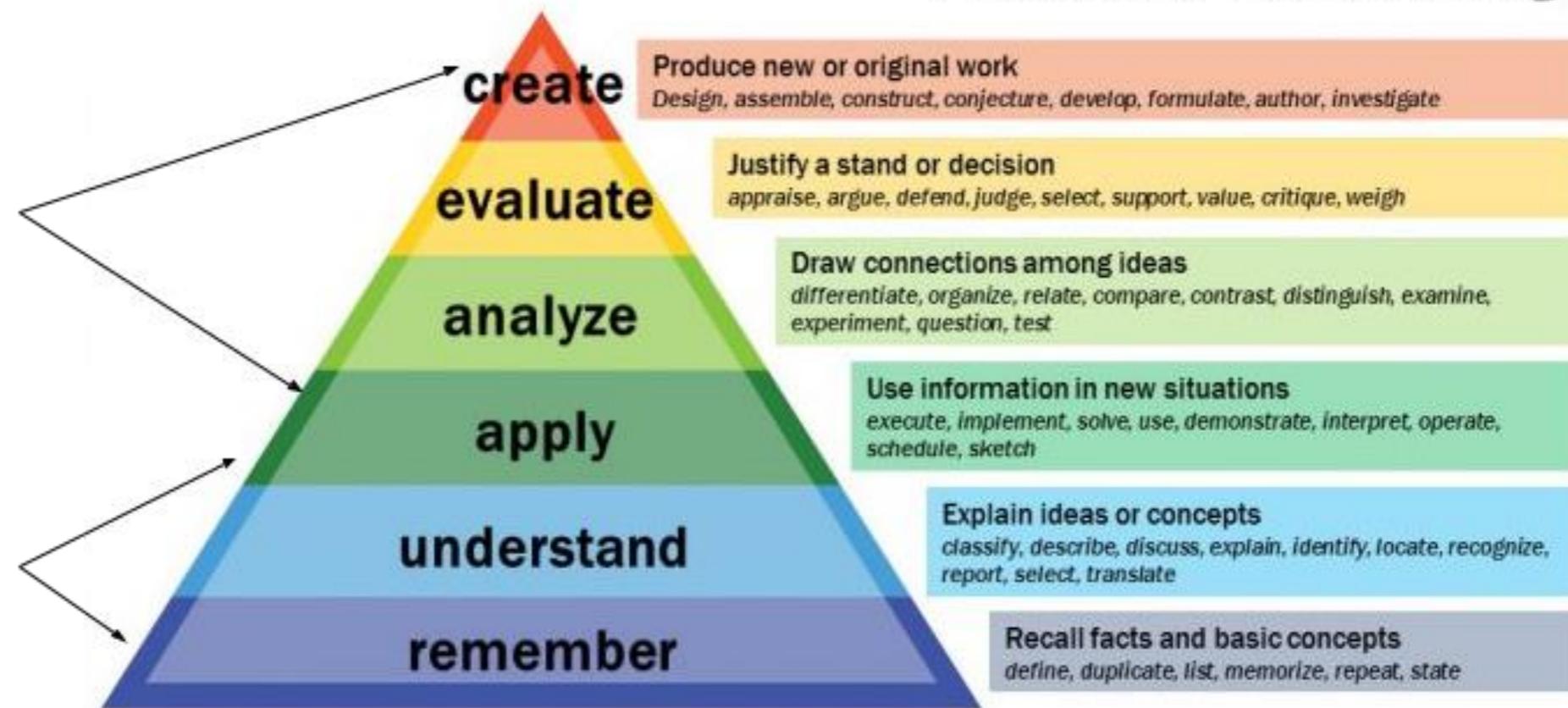
HIGHER ORDER THINKING



Focus of group time in flipped model

Focus of individual time in flipped model

Bloom's Taxonomy



Vanderbilt University Center for Teaching

STUDENTS WITH VARIED LEARNING ABILITIES

- ❑ **Students with disabilities expressed preference for synchronous discussions.**
- ❑ **Greater comprehension was self-reported in the synchronous condition.**
- ❑ **Performance on test of conceptual understanding was better in asynchronous condition.**
- ❑ **Cognitive demands were higher in the synchronous condition.**

HOW LEARNING OCCURS . . .

CONSTRUCTIVISM IN
SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS

STUDENTS LEARN . . .

. . . by constructing their own ideas and knowledge.

In a learning environment (Online or Face-to-Face; Asynchronous or Synchronous) that promotes:

- Independent Exploration (Cognitive Engagement)**
- Collaborative Exploration (Social Engagement)**

EXAMPLES: HYBRID- FLIPPED CLASSROOM

[Example 1](#) (click to open in a new browser)

[Example 2](#) (click to open in a new browser)

Science Education Courses

COGNITIVE SUPPORT . . .

SYNCHRONOUS VS ASYNCHRONOUS



MINIMIZING NAVIGATIONAL PROBLEMS

A group of students walking on a paved path on a university campus. The path is light-colored and curves through a green area with trees and a building in the background. The students are dressed in casual attire, including t-shirts, jeans, and backpacks. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE IN BOTH
SYNCHRONOUS VS ASYNCHRONOUS

USE TOOLS TO ALLOW ENGAGEMENT AND COLLABORATIVE LEARNING:

- **BREAKOUT ROOM ACTIVITIES**
- **PADLETS** [[HTTPS://PADLET.COM/DASHBOARD](https://padlet.com/dashboard)]
- **GOOGLE FORM** [[HTTPS://WWW.GOOGLE.CA/FORMS/ABOUT/](https://www.google.ca/forms/about/)]

UDL

PROVIDES COGNITIVE SUPPORT