

E-learning....and the future?

Open source software Intelligent tutorial systems Metadata standards

Inter-operability
European perspective

Blended learning M(obile) - Learning

New/permanent financial sources?

Management skills (e-learning projects)

Commercial application

Property rights

Sustainability?

Summary: E-learning....

- ... implies organisational change (i.e. teacher/tutor training)
- ... needs adapted curricula
- ... is improved by participative course design methods
- ... should be object/project oriented
- ... has to consider social and cultural context
- ... has to respect students skills (including digital literacy)
- ... needs to be useful, practical and motivational
- ... should enhance teamworking
- ... needs evaluation and quality control
- ... does neither need less time nor less budget

Questions to be asked before starting e-learning units

What are the needs, requirements, and preferences of learners?

Can we be sure that the technological infrastructure is reliable and adequate?

... that the pedagogical and graphic design of the content is of high quality?

... that the level of interactivity is appropriate?

... that students can reliably access the relevant portal on a regular, reliable and convenient basis?

Experiences with pure e-learning

- High drop out rates.
- Students request printed versions of the materials in addition to study anywhere, and have the ability to annotate the printed materials.
- 3. Students tend to study the materials linearly.
- 4. Strong desire for online communication mechanisms, however, the discussion boards provided were little used by any of the students.
- 5. Proposal for timed units.

Problems to be solved:

Technical

About 200 LMS

Open source software

Metadata-standardization

Institutional

Co-operation

European perspective

Quality assurance

User/authoring rights

Paedogogical/didactical

Media design/didactics

Paedagogics vs. technical protocols

User vs. technological orientation

Demand vs. supply orientation

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Introduction of e-learning is impeded by:

- a combination of the absence of a coherent and comprehensive management approach to ICT integration with a degree of resistance to change in the university culture,
- lack of knowledge of academic staff concerning the potential and new ways to use it,
- 3. a shortage of high-quality teaching material,
- a lack of budget and incentives,
- Missing adapted regulations concerning intellectual property rights and payment systems aimed at increasing the sharing and re-use of learning resources.

Pre-requisites:

Institutional

University development plan

Budget

Computer service unit

Curriculum change

Incentives

Technical

University intranet

Student access to computers

Software (LMS, CMS, authoring tools)

Personal

Educated staff (CSU, teachers, tutors)

Software

Media didactics

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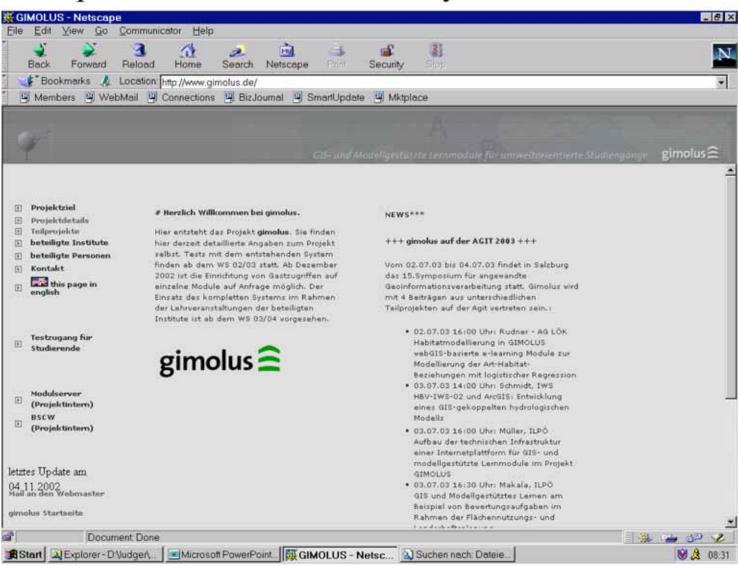
Budget

Computer service unit

Curriculum change

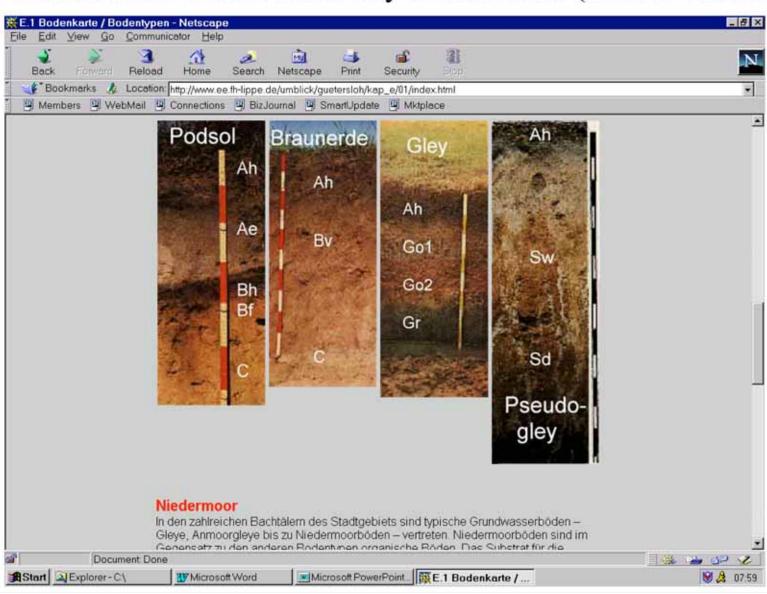
Incentives

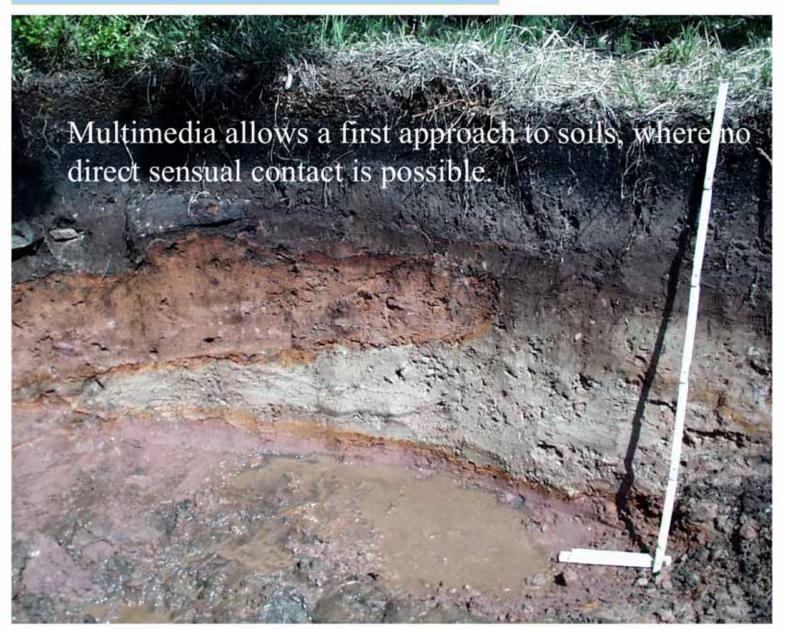
Soil processes can be interactively modeled.



Soil processes can be animated.

Presentation of soil variability is facilitated (virtual excursion).





E-Learning-Why?

Political reasons

- new paradigm in European and national education

Paedagogical/didactical reasons

- integration of media
- individual learning
- group learning

Personal reasons

- reduction of classroom lectures
- interest in new media technology

Strategical reasons

- development plan of university
- co-operation between international institutions
- curriculum standardization

E-Learning-Why?

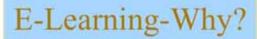
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Paedagogical/didactical reasons

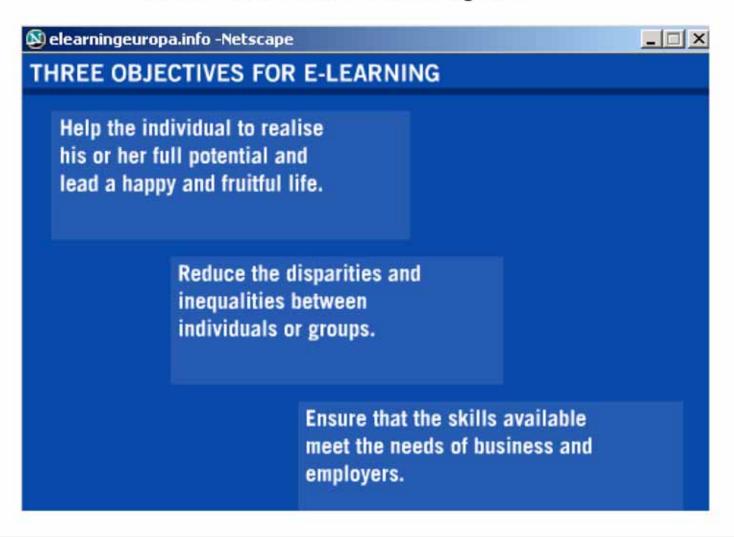
- integration of media, modular
- individual learning/ group learning
- interactivity





Political reasons

- social and economical aspects



E-Learning-Why?

Political reasons

- new paradigm in European and national education



E-learning what for?

- 1. Enrichment of traditional classes with additional materials, exercises and interactive tests.
- 2. Conducting whole classes online.
- 3. Organizing online commercial courses

Is there a difference between e-learning and learning?

No

...both have to consider the same cognitive aspects.

Yes

...mixture of media and learning without teacher's presence ask for new approaches.

Keywords: auto-motivation, individual vs. group learning, isolation, e-consultation

E-Learning-Definition

e-learning

e-Learning means using new multimedia technologies and the Internet to improve the quality of learning.

Eurosoil Freiburg 2004 – Education in Pedology

E-Learning in Soil Science – What are the Perspectives?

Ludger Herrmann University of Hohenheim