Building Online Collaborative Environments™ Online

Course Description
How can classroom teachers harness the power of online technologies like blogs, podcasts, and wikis for student engagement and learning? Course participants will experience the Web as more than a source of information, instead using it as a means of constructing new knowledge through conversation, networking, and collaboration. The focus is on tools currently available and how to use them effectively for student research, writing, and learning.

Course Alignments
This PLS 3rd Learning course is aligned to Charlotte Danielson’s Framework for Teaching:
- Domain 1 – 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D
- Domain 2 – 2A and 2B
- Domain 3 – 3A, 3C, 3D, and 3E
- Domain 4 – 4A, 4D, 4E, and 4F

Course Outcomes
Upon completion of this class, the learner will be able to:
1. Reflect on the use of emerging Web technologies in education.
2. Discuss how emerging Web technologies affect all areas of life, including politics, business, journalism, and media.
3. Examine the cultural changes that these technologies are driving.
4. Analyze how networked learning communities are supported by emerging Web technologies.
5. Describe how the nature of knowledge, learning, and teaching are changed by emerging Web technologies.
6. Understand how blogs work.
7. Search for and read blogs related to education.
8. Create a professional blog.
9. Use a blog for reflective practice.
10. Develop a plan for blogging with students.
11. Find and subscribe to RSS feeds, including a custom search feed.
12. Create resource pages that are compiled with RSS.
13. Describe the educational uses of social bookmarking.
14. Use Web technologies to find and connect with educators around the world.
15. Integrate the use of social bookmarking and networking sites into daily practice.
16. Describe the characteristics and uses of wikis, especially in education.
17. Collaborate with others to create and edit a wiki.
18. Recognize the barriers to the adoption of emerging Web technologies in the classroom and develop strategies to address these barriers.
19. Identify the multimedia Web publishing and sharing tools currently available.
20. Discuss the effects of multimedia Web publishing in education.
21. Develop a lesson plan that includes multimedia publishing and sharing to support student learning.
22. Understand how social networks work and what their main appeal is.
23. Evaluate how emerging Web technologies support student learning.
24. Outline education strategies to promote student safety while using read/write Web technology.

**Required Text**
There is no formal textbook requirement for this course. Instructors and learners will use instructor-generated materials, learner-generated materials, and Web-based resources to facilitate learning.

**Topical Outline**

**Our Networking World**
Reflect on the use of emerging Web technologies in education; discuss how emerging Web technologies affect all areas of life, including politics, business, journalism, and media; examine the social/cultural changes that these technologies are driving; analyze how networked learning communities are supported by emerging Web technologies; describe how the nature of knowledge, learning, and teaching are changed by emerging Web technologies

**Keeping Students Safe**
Understand the laws for privacy and security; implement a lesson plan for teaching an element of digital citizenship; develop a plan to include elements of digital citizenship into your curriculum weekly; reflect and summarize the importance of teaching digital citizenship in all classrooms
| **Communication and Collaboration with Blogs** | Understand how blogs work; search for and read blogs related to education; create a professional blog; use a blog for reflective practice; develop a plan for blogging with students |
| **RSS and Social Bookmarking** | Find and subscribe to RSS feeds, including a custom search feed; create resource pages that are compiled with RSS; collaboratively create a Pinterest page; describe the educational uses of social bookmarking; use Web technologies to connect to educators around the world; integrate the use of social bookmarking and networking sites into daily practice |
| **Collaborative Tools** | Describe the characteristics and uses of collaborative tools, especially in education; collaborate with others to create and edit a wiki; describe how the nature of knowledge, learning, and teaching are changed by emerging Web technologies; recognize the barriers to the adoption of emerging web technologies in the classroom and develop strategies to address these barriers |
| **Multimedia Publishing for Greater Collaboration** | Identify the multimedia Web publishing and sharing tools currently available; discuss the effects of multimedia Web publishing in education; recognize the barriers to adoption of emerging Web technologies in the classroom and develop strategies to address these barriers; develop a lesson plan which includes multimedia publishing and sharing to support student learning |
| **Building a Learning Network – Professional Development Collaboration** | Understand how social networks work and what their main appeal is; analyze how networked learning communities are supported by emerging Web technologies; describe how the nature of knowledge, learning, and teaching are changed by emerging Web technologies; evaluate how emerging Web technologies support student learning; use Web technologies to find and connect with educators around the world |
**Students as Digital Leaders** Describe how the nature of knowledge, learning, and teaching are changed by new movements in design thinking, project-based learning, and passion projects; evaluate how emerging Web technologies support future-ready students; understand the importance of creating thinkers, innovators, collaborators, and producers; use activities to promote more critical thinking, creativity, communication, and collaboration in your students

---

**Course Assessments and Links to Institutional Outcomes and Course Outcomes** Throughout the course, the learner will be assessed and evaluated on the completion of the following assessments. Participants will complete a course project designed to strengthen professional practice and extend knowledge related to the specific content of the course. This project is divided into multiple grade activities to be completed throughout the term. Additional learning activities include whole-group and small-group discussions and assessments for a total of 774 points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules</th>
<th>Topics of Modules</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Correlations With Course Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module 1:</td>
<td>Our Networking World</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 2:</td>
<td>Keeping Students Safe</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 3:</td>
<td>Communication and Collaboration with Blogs</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>6, 7, 8, 9, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 4:</td>
<td>RSS and Social Bookmarking</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>11, 12, 13, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 5:</td>
<td>Collaborative Tools</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>16, 17, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 6:</td>
<td>Multimedia Publishing for Greater Collaboration</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>19, 20, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 7:</td>
<td>Building a Learning Network – Professional Development</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>4, 14, 15, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Module 8:</td>
<td>Students as Digital Leaders</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>5, 18, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All:</td>
<td>Course Project</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 774

Criteria specific to each assessment will be explained in conjunction with the instructional activities.
**Instructional Methodology**
The instructional methodology of this course focuses on developing, enhancing, and improving the instructional expertise and pedagogical knowledge base of practicing educators. Strategies include presentation of new content through online readings, active construction of knowledge through practice and problem solving, collaborative group work, personal reflection, structured small-group or whole-class discussion, analysis of assigned reading, and the application of course content and skills to participant’s individual grade level, subject area(s), and classroom.

**Grading Scale**
The course facilitator will post the college-specific grading scale.

**PLS 3rd Learning’s Late Policy**
There will be a 10% deduction of points per day for all posts and submitted assignments that are late. Replies posted after the due date will earn no points. In rare cases, partially or poorly completed assignments may be resubmitted for partial credit at the discretion of the instructor. The following exceptions apply:

- If a participant is sick/hospitalized or has a death in the family, the timing of makeup work may be arranged with the course facilitator. No points will be deducted if the work is completed according to the agreement.
- If a participant is on vacation/traveling/etc., the participant must contact the course facilitator ahead of time to avoid a penalty. This type of absence may occur only once during a course. All posts should be submitted for the missed module before leaving.
- If a participant has difficulty completing everything in a week, an extension can be granted if the participant contacts the facilitator during the week (not at the last minute).

**PLS 3rd Learning’s Participant Drop Policy**
- Participants are eligible to receive a refund if they attend class for one week or less. This means participants must withdraw by the end of Module 1 to receive a refund.
- Refunds of the balance of tuition paid will be given, minus the $50 deposit.

**PLS 3rd Learning’s Academic Integrity Policy**
PLS 3rd Learning expects absolute academic honesty and integrity from every course participant. The specific Academic Integrity and Honor Code Policies of our partner colleges and universities are embraced and enforced by PLS 3rd Learning instructors. The following are considered to be serious violations:

- Plagiarism: the use of another’s ideas, data, or words without proper acknowledgement.
- Fabrication: the use of invented information or the falsification of research or other findings with the intent to deceive.
- Collusion: improper collaboration with another in preparing assignments or projects.
- Cheating: an act of deception by which a student misrepresents that he or she has mastered information on an academic exercise that he or she has not mastered.
• Academic Misconduct: tampering with grades, or taking part in obtaining or distributing any part of student work that is not his or her own.

Violation or suspected violation will be investigated and pursued according to specific college/university procedures.

**Identity Authentication**
The college/university, PLS 3rd Learning, and students share a joint responsibility to ensure that each student’s contribution in an online course activity comes from that student alone. For the student, this responsibility has two parts:

1. Students are responsible for positively ensuring that every contribution to an online course created with the student’s computer account is made by the student alone. Contributions covered under this policy include: written assignments; quiz and exam submissions; discussion forum postings; live participation in text-based chat sessions, phone conferences, and videoconferences. If a student allows another person to write or make any kind of submission to an online activity in the student’s name, then this constitutes cheating and will be treated as a violation of academic honesty.

2. Students are responsible for ensuring the integrity of their computer account security by following the actions required of them by the PLS 3rd Learning Acceptable Use Policy. These actions include keeping passcodes private, updating passcodes when required by PLS 3rd Learning, and reporting breaches of the security policy to the IT Helpdesk.

**Course Evaluation**
The evaluation of learner work will be based on the defined criteria for learner assessments. The criteria for learner assessments will be outlined for students prior to instructional activities and engagement with student learning targets (outcomes). Grading is based solely on the evaluation of student learning targets and defined criteria for learner assessments.

Formative assessment of learning outcomes is conducted throughout the course, using a variety of means that include the following: completion of assessments; constructive contributions to class discussions (whole-class as well as small-group); sharing of valuable, pertinent, and/or applicable ideas and experiences; and active participation in online interactions. It is expected that each participant will contribute to the academic quality of the course.

Summative assessment includes the completion of weekly learning activities and assignments for which the participant will need to synthesize class content, apply it to his or her own practice, and complete a plan for implementing the major components of content and skill acquired during the course.
Alignments to Charlotte Danielson’s Framework for Teaching
Each PLS 3rd Learning course is aligned to the components in Charlotte Danielson’s Framework for Teaching. The alignments for this course are listed below.

DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION
1A. Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy
1B. Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
1C. Setting Instructional Outcomes
1D. Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources

DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT
2A. Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport
2B. Establishing a Culture for Learning

DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION
3A. Communicating with Students
3C. Engaging Students in Learning
3D. Using Assessment in Instruction
3E. Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES
4A. Reflecting on Teaching
4D. Participating in a Professional Community
4E. Growing and Developing Professionally
4F. Showing Professionalism
Course Outcome Correlations With Model Core Teaching Standards (InTASC)

**Standard 1: Learner Development**
The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

**Course Outcomes**

1, 3, 5, 8, 14, 15, 23

**Standard 2: Learning Differences**
The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

**Course Outcomes**

1, 3, 4, 5, 14, 18, 20, 21, 23

**Standard 3: Learning Environments**
The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self motivation.

**Course Outcomes**

1, 4, 5, 10, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23

**Standard 4: Content Knowledge**
The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

**Course Outcomes**

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

**Standard 5: Application of Content**
The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

**Course Outcomes**

6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22

**Standard 6: Assessment**
The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher’s and learner’s decision making.

**Course Outcomes**

9, 10, 16, 21, 23
Standard 7: Planning for Instruction
The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard 8: Instructional Strategies
The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard 9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice
The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard 10: Leadership and Collaboration
The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

The Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) standards were developed by the Council of the Chief State School Officers and member states. Copies may be downloaded from the Council’s website at http://www.ccsso.org/intasc


## Course Outcome Correlations With National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) Five Core Propositions

### Proposition 1: Teachers are Committed to Students and Their Learning.

| NBCTs are dedicated to making knowledge accessible to all students. They believe all students can learn. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23 |
| They treat students equitably. They recognize the individual differences that distinguish their students from one another and they take account for these differences in their practice. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 16, 18, 23 |
| NBCTs understand how students develop and learn. | 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 |
| They respect the cultural and family differences students bring to their classroom. | 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 22 |
| They are concerned with their students’ self-concept, their motivation and the effects of learning on peer relationships. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 22, 23, 24 |
| NBCTs are also concerned with the development of character and civic responsibility. | 1, 2, 3, 7, 15, 22, 24 |

### Proposition 2: Teachers Know the Subjects They Teach and How to Teach Those Subjects to Students.

| NBCTs have mastery over the subject(s) they teach. They have a deep understanding of the history, structure and real-world applications of the subject. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 17, 22 |
| They have skill and experience in teaching it, and they are very familiar with the skills gaps and preconceptions students may bring to the subject. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 18, 22 |
| They are able to use diverse instructional strategies to teach for understanding. | 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23 |

### Proposition 3: Teachers are Responsible for Managing and Monitoring Student Learning.

| NBCTs deliver effective instruction. They move fluently through a range of instructional techniques, keeping students motivated, engaged and focused. | 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21 |
They know how to engage students to ensure a disciplined learning environment, and how to organize instruction to meet instructional goals.

NBCTs know how to assess the progress of individual students as well as the class as a whole.

They use multiple methods for measuring student growth and understanding, and they can clearly explain student performance to parents.

Proposition 4: Teachers Think Systematically about Their Practice and Learn from Experience.

NBCTs model what it means to be an educated person—they read, they question, they create and they are willing to try new things.

They are familiar with learning theories and instructional strategies and stay abreast of current issues in American education.

They critically examine their practice on a regular basis to deepen knowledge, expand their repertoire of skills, and incorporate new findings into their practice.

Proposition 5: Teachers are Members of Learning Communities.

NBCTs collaborate with others to improve student learning.

They are leaders and actively know how to seek and build partnerships with community groups and businesses.

They work with other professionals on instructional policy, curriculum development and staff development.

They can evaluate school progress and the allocation of resources in order to meet state and local education objectives.

They know how to work collaboratively with parents to engage them productively in the work of the school.

Reprinted with permission from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, www.nbpts.org
All rights reserved.
Bibliography


Wagner, T. *Tony Wagner’s seven survival skills.* Retrieved from www.tonywagner.com/7-survival-skills/