

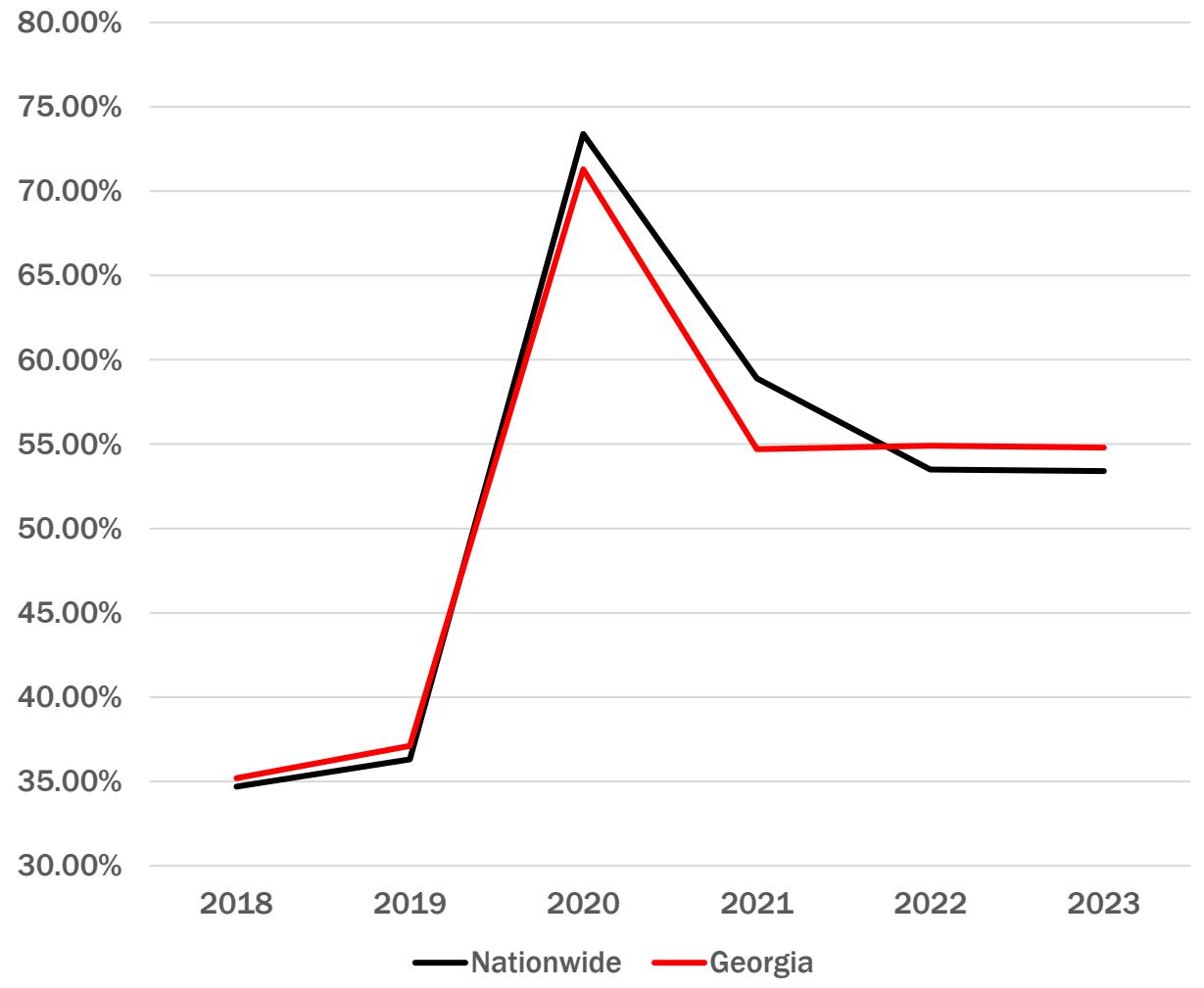
# A TEACHER SHOULDN'T BE INVISIBLE!

Maintaining Teacher  
Presence in Online Courses



**ONLINE  
EDUCATION  
HAS GONE  
THROUGH  
THE ROOF!**

Postsecondary Students in Online Classes by Year



Source: IPEDS, NCES, and Univstats. See sources 1, 2, and 3

# LOVE IT OR HATE IT, ONLINE EDUCATION IS HERE TO STAY

- Once controversial, the “online education debate” was settled by the 2020 pandemic.
- There are upsides and downsides aplenty: accessibility, learner engagement, internet access, schedule flexibility—the list goes on.
- But it’s here now, so how do we deal with it?



# THE CHALLENGE TO OVERCOME

Quotes from a really remarkable study by Ela Sjolie in, *Computers & Education*:

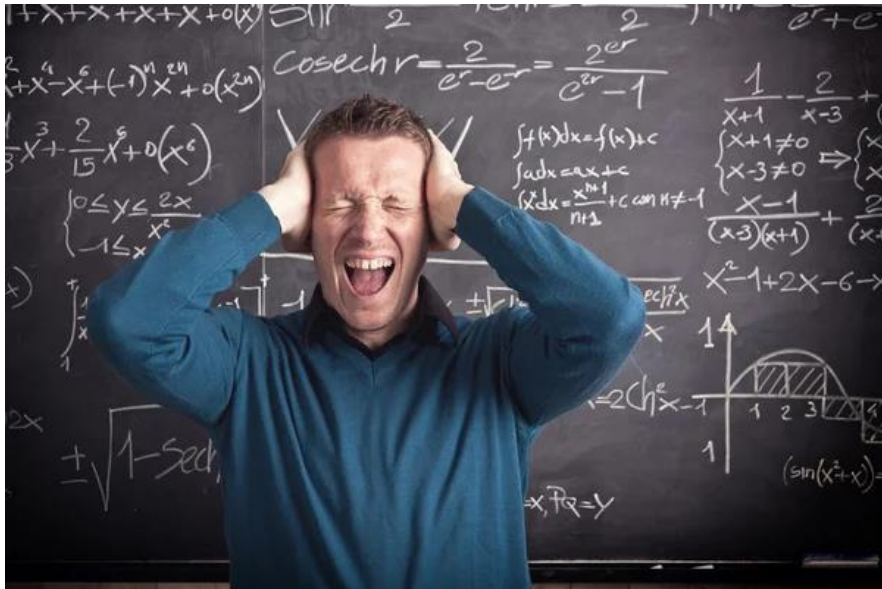
“The digital medium acted as a filter...Overall, these factors led to a sense of distance and reduced social interaction.”

“Social presence in virtual learning environments refers to the perception of being 'real' and connected with others in the online space...social interaction fosters the emergence of a sound social space, either directly or via social presence.”

To put those outcome changes into numbers...



**A 4-YEAR HARVARD STUDY FOUND  
TAKING A COURSE ONLINE VS. IN  
PERSON MAKES YOUR LIKELIHOOD  
TO GET A GOOD GRADE MUCH LESS  
LIKELY:**



<b>90 or higher</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>
<b>80 or higher</b>	<b>-13.5%</b>
<b>70 or higher</b>	<b>-10.1%</b>
<b>60 or higher</b>	<b>-8.5%</b>



**TEACHER PRESENCE IS THE KEY!**

# 3 ELEMENTS OF TEACHER PRESENCE

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From the  
Journal of  
Asynchronous  
Learning:

Design/organize the learning experience ahead of time

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Contribute academic knowledge through forms of direct instruction

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Create, implement, and monitor activities that encourage communication and interaction between students and themselves, as well as with content resources

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See Citation 5 and 6

It's important to note that while having "a good relationship," or even "a friendship" with a teacher can have positive outcomes, the above elements are what has the strongest effect on *outcome*, whereas personal relationships are less important.

# DESIGN AND ORGANIZE

- Online courses are most effective when designed as online courses. Professors need training and support in doing this.
- A comprehensive study on the effects of remote learning on university students by Central China Normal University, the Chinese Ministry of Education, and Beijing University found teacher presence could enhance cognitive engagement even in an asynchronous course—provided the course is planned to provide such presence.
- On the other hand, “jamming” an in-person design into a virtual format can often be a recipe for failure.
- **Lesson: In-person/online classes cannot be planned as interchangeable!**



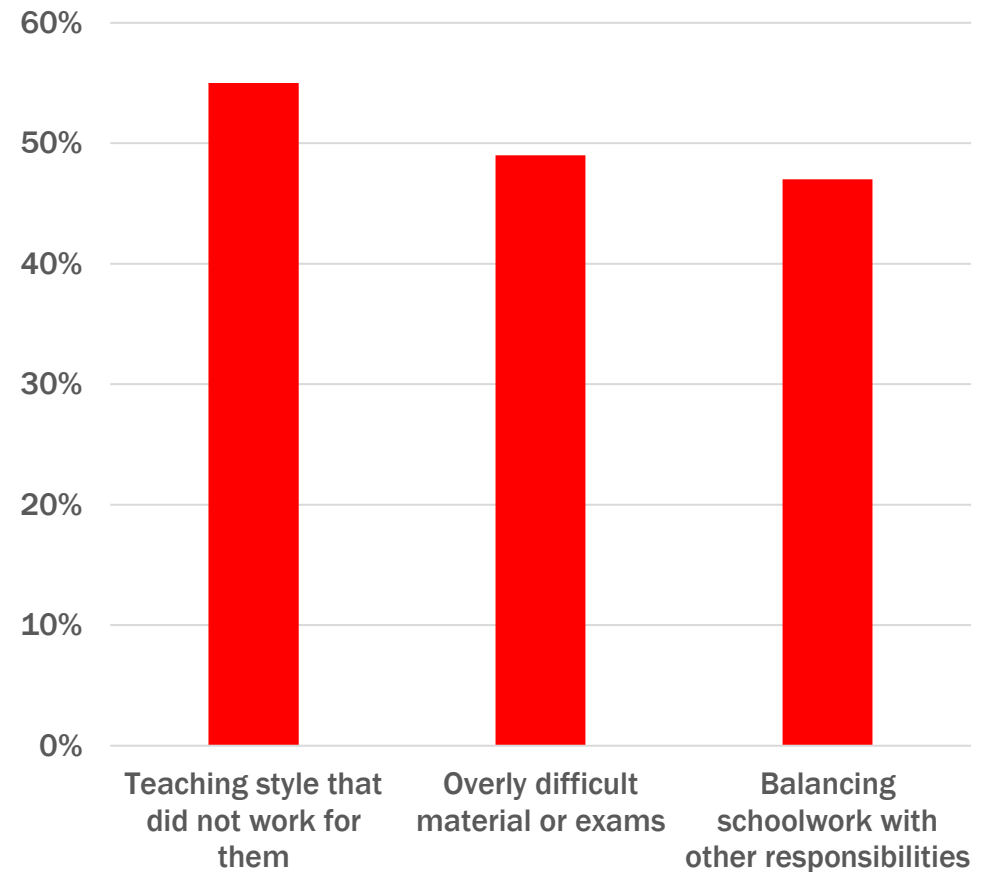


# DIRECT INSTRUCTION

In 2023, the number one barrier to academic success—according to college students—was struggling with “teaching style,” ranking even above “difficulty” and “other responsibilities.”

Unfortunately, a challenge emerges when you look for preference on teaching style...

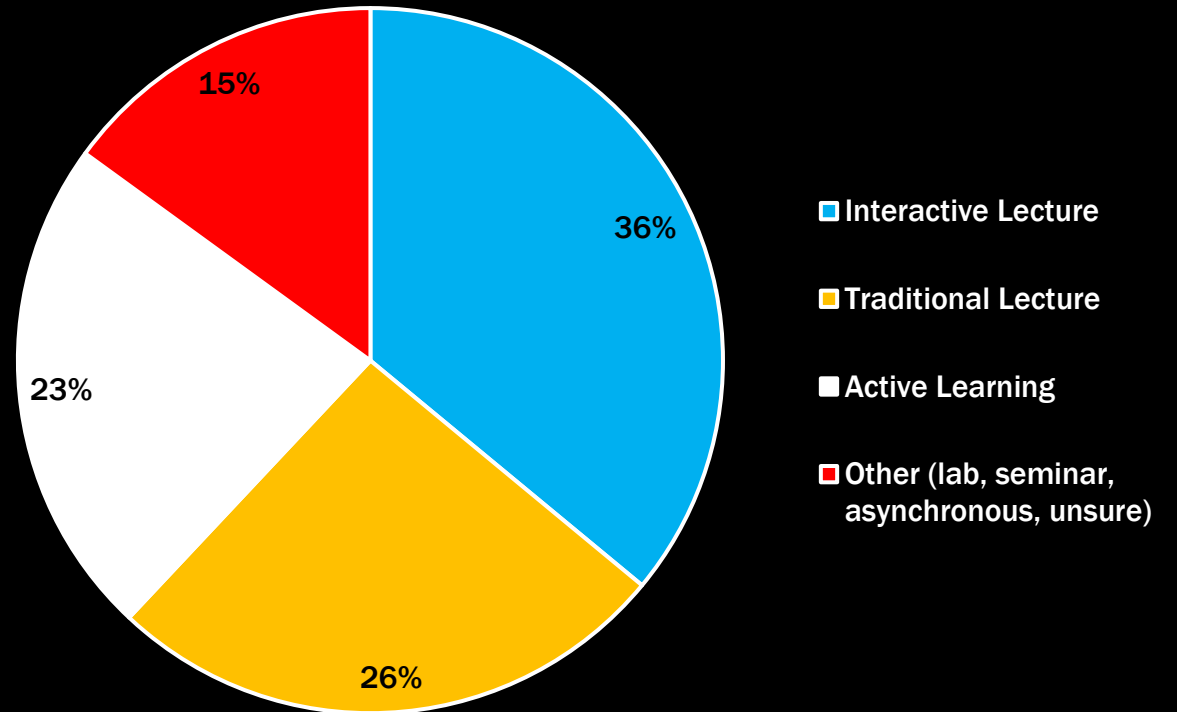
Student responses: what has made it difficult to succeed in class since starting college?



**STUDENTS  
CAN'T AGREE  
ON WHAT  
THEY WANT!**

See citation 9

## Preferred Teaching Style



# DIRECT INSTRUCTION PT 2

- Surveys of students and faculty, as well as grade data, show massive variation on what type of direct instruction works best in an online course.
- Lesson: There is no silver bullet for direct instruction. Professors must develop their style virtually just as they do in-person.



# CREATE, IMPLEMENT, AND MONITOR ACTIVITIES



Here's where we tie it together.

As we established at the top, the lack of the social element is the primary challenge posed by online learning.

Interactive activities are how we overcome these challenges.

There are two tried and true activities for interactivity in online classes: Breakout rooms and discussion boards

# **THE TOP 3 STUDENT NEEDS IN IMPROVING CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES (ACCORDING TO STUDENTS)**

**1. Flexibility**

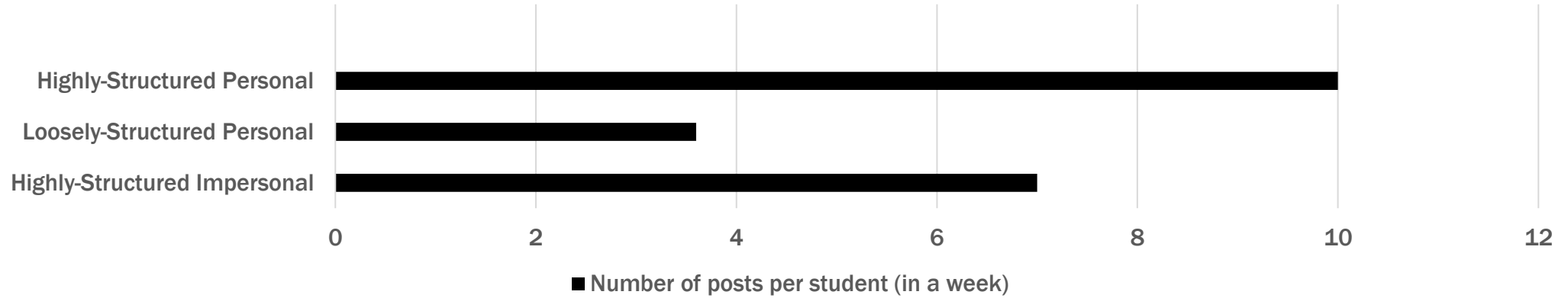
**2. Clearer  
Expectations**

**3. More Interest  
in a Personal  
Connection with  
Students**

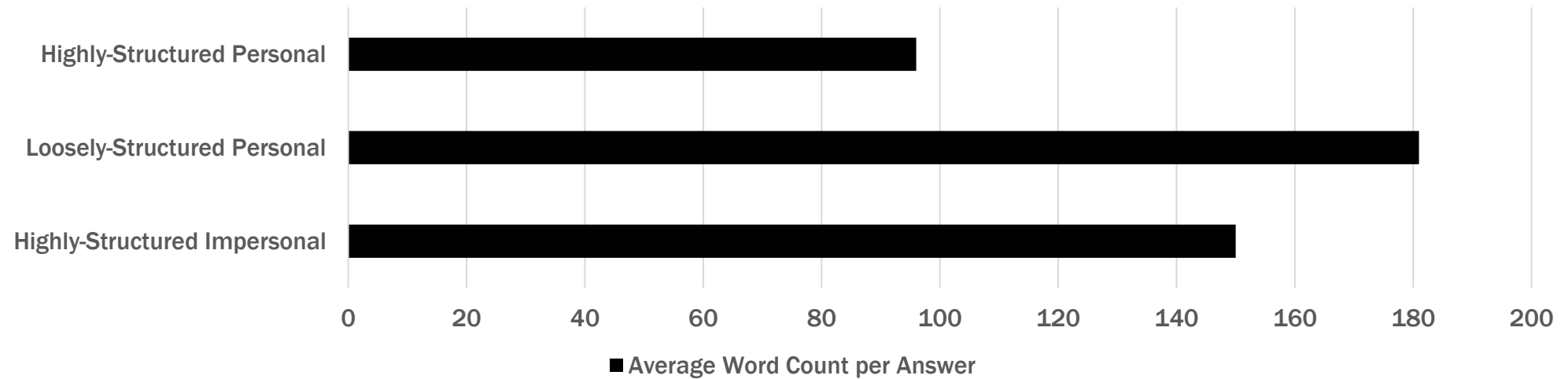


# Discussion Board Study—Iowa State University

## Number of posts per student (in a week)



## Average Word Count per Answer



# BREAKOUT ROOMS

From a 2023 North Dakota State University study:

**75.4% of students say breakout room activities fail due to lack of participation**

**The top two most important features of a successful breakout room according to students: encouraged participation and clear structure/goals**

**Other vital features are manageable size and working technology**



# TWO VITAL NEEDS:



**Structure**



**Personal Connection**

# REMOTE LEARNING POSES NEW CHALLENGES, BUT THE NEEDS OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS REMAIN SIMILAR

- Connection
- Structure
- Teacher Flexibility
- Ability to Prepare for the Particular Challenge



# PRACTICAL TAKEAWAYS

## **Teachers need:**

- Practical training on how to design online classes
- The ability to design online courses as separate from in-person or hybrid (one size does NOT fit all!)
- The ability to personalize an online course to their own style

## **Students need:**

- Structure/Expectations
- Regular interactivity
- The chance to communicate



An illustration of a remote work environment. In the center, a laptop screen shows a woman with red hair wearing a headset and a purple blazer. To the left, a smartphone displays a man with dark skin in a blue sweater. To the right, another smartphone shows a woman with red hair in a maroon top waving. On the far left, a circular inset shows a man with a beard in a dark suit. A green speech bubble with three dashes is positioned near the man in the suit. The background is a light gray gradient. In the foreground, there is a small potted cactus on the left and a dark red mug on the right. The word "QUESTIONS?" is written in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the image, overlapping the laptop screen and the man in the suit.

**QUESTIONS?**

# CITATIONS

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