

Distance Learning

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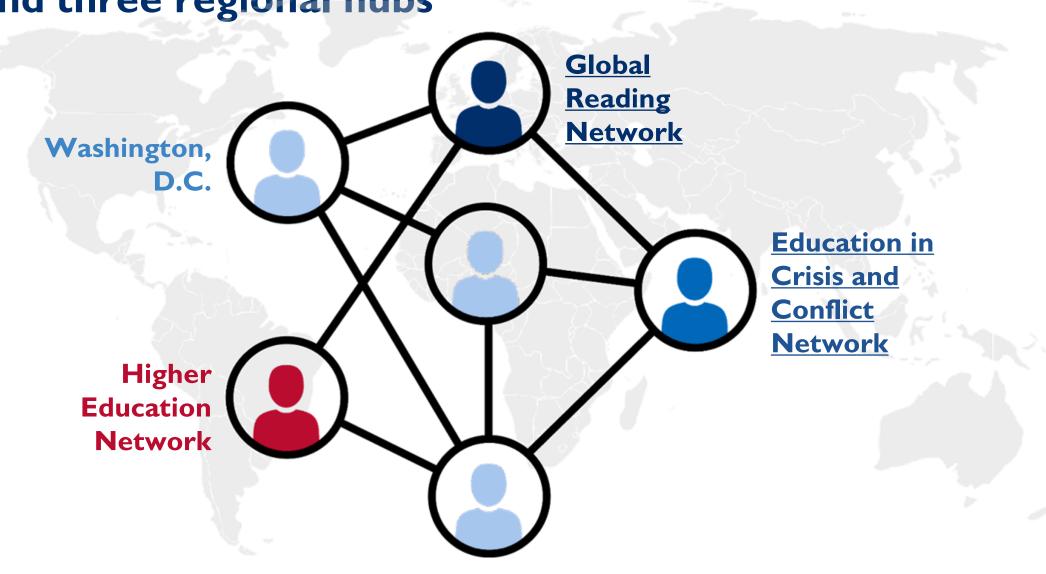


Leading Through Learning Global Platform is

A global education <u>learning system</u> for USAID and partners to enhance thought leadership and education program quality.

Leading Through Learning Global Platform 2

This learning system includes three learning networks and three regional hubs





Webinar Goals

Education sector practitioners, such as yourselves, to receive support and engage in dialogue around their delivery of higher education and literacy programs and development of comprehensive strategies for distance learning in the context of COVID19 disruption to education.

Webinar Objectives

- Identify distance learning modalities used in higher education and how these overlap or vary with primary and secondary grade levels
- Determine what questions to ask to plan and design distance learning in higher education and beyond, and identify tools that exist to answer these questions
- Ask and respond to questions about the nature and applicability of distance learning methods for the given contexts

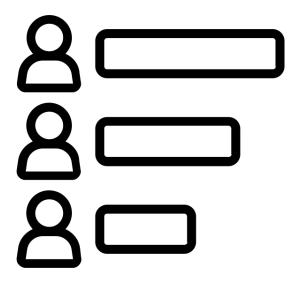


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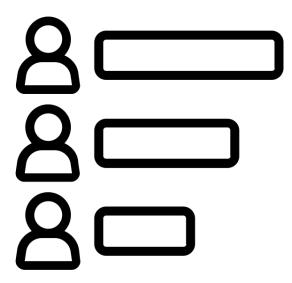


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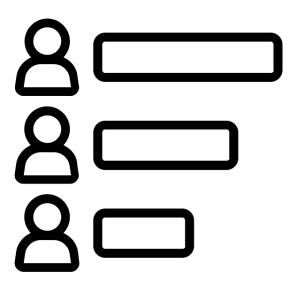


Objective 3

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Meet the Subject Matter Experts



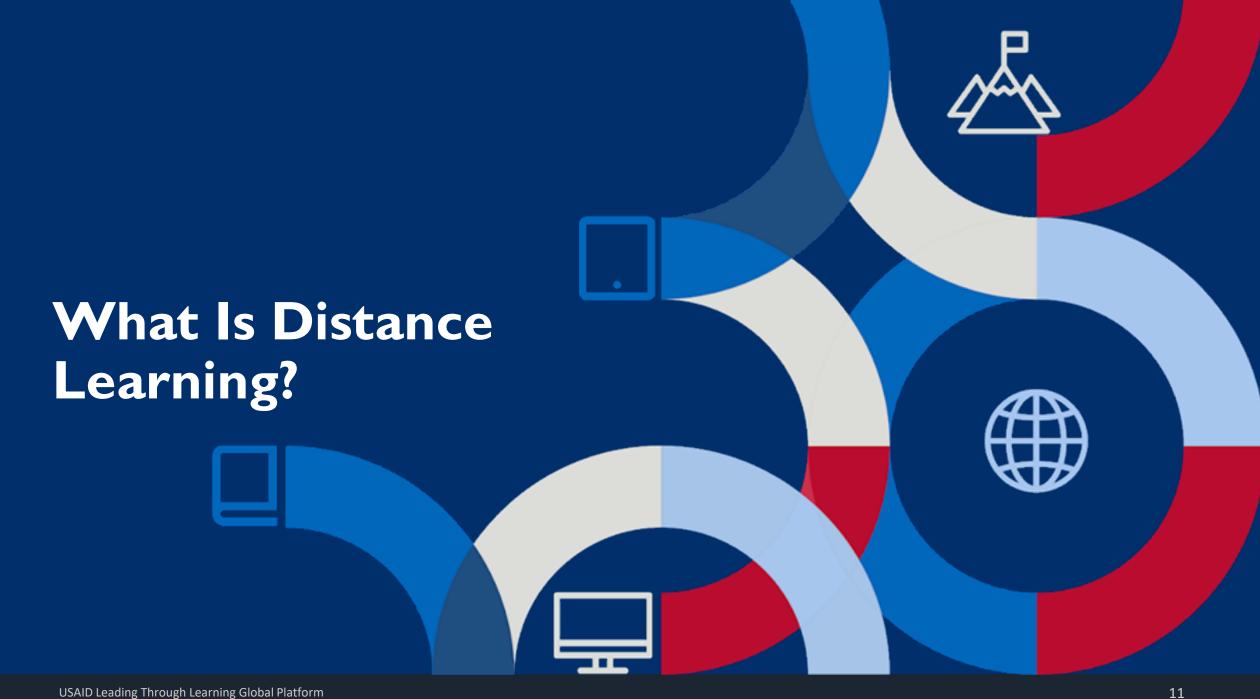
Dr. Samantha Alvis, Senior Advisor Higher Education



Dr. Saima Malik, Senior Advisor Reading & Literacy



Dr. Emily Morris,
Director of International Training
and Education Program (ITEP) &
Senior Professorial Lecturer at
American University



Distance Learning

Distance learning is broadly defined as teaching and learning where educators and learners are in different physical spaces.







Distance Learning in Higher Education

Introduction and Discussion

Dr. Samantha Alvis salvis@usaid.gov

Key Takeaways From USAID Evidence Brief on Implementing Effective Online Learning

- I.Online learning can increase access to education for some students as long as principles of universal design are enacted.
- 2. Innovations in online learning can improve pedagogy across modalities.
- 3. Barriers to implementing online learning can be overcome with strategic investments at multiple levels.

The USAID Higher Education Learning Agenda

5 Themes

Questions

USAID Higher Education

LEARNING AGENDA QUESTIONS



Management and Financing of Systems and Institutions

- I. How can Higher Education (HE) systems and institutions become more strategic in planning, implementing, and monitoring core activities (e.g., enrollment, academic programs, research, and outreach)?
- 2. How can financing of HE systems and institutions become more sustainable?

Academic Programs



- 3. How can the viability and effectiveness of online and other forms of distance education be improved?
- How can skills or competencies (e.g., technical and soft skills) for employability best be identified, analyzed, and incorporated into curricula, teaching, and learning?
- 5. How can the practice and culture of teaching become more learner-centered?



6. How can HE systems and Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) play a more active role in the development and strengthening of national and regional innovation ecosystems?

HEI Outreach and Engagement



- 7. How can HEIs collaborate most effectively with the private sector to enhance the relevance and quality of teaching and learning, and research and innovation?
- 8. How can USAID best partner with HEIs to make use of local knowledge and expertise?



- How can HE access, retention, and completion rates be improved for underrepresented populations (e.g., women, indigenous and marginalized populations, and people with disabilities)?
- 10. What institutional and behavioral changes are needed to improve gender awareness and gender equity?

Higher Education Learning Agenda Development and Approach

The Agency-wide Higher Education Learning Agenda was developed collaboratively with over 100 Individuals from USAID Missions, USAID Washington, implementing partners, and other stakeholders. These contributors supported learning agenda development and catalyzed a collective movement towards advancing the higher education evidence base.

Questions in this learning agenda are diverse and require different approaches:

- Evidence Generation: Minimal evidence exists for these questions, which require generation of new evidence.
- Evidence Gathering: Evidence exists for these questions, but it is dispersed and requires gathering and analysis to transform it into usable information.
- Evidence Dissemination: Evidence exists in a usable form, but it is relatively unknown and requires targeted dissemination and socialization.

Visit edu-links.org/HELearningAgenda on EducationLinks for more information. We invite you to join us in implementing and learning through USAID's Higher Education Learning Agenda!

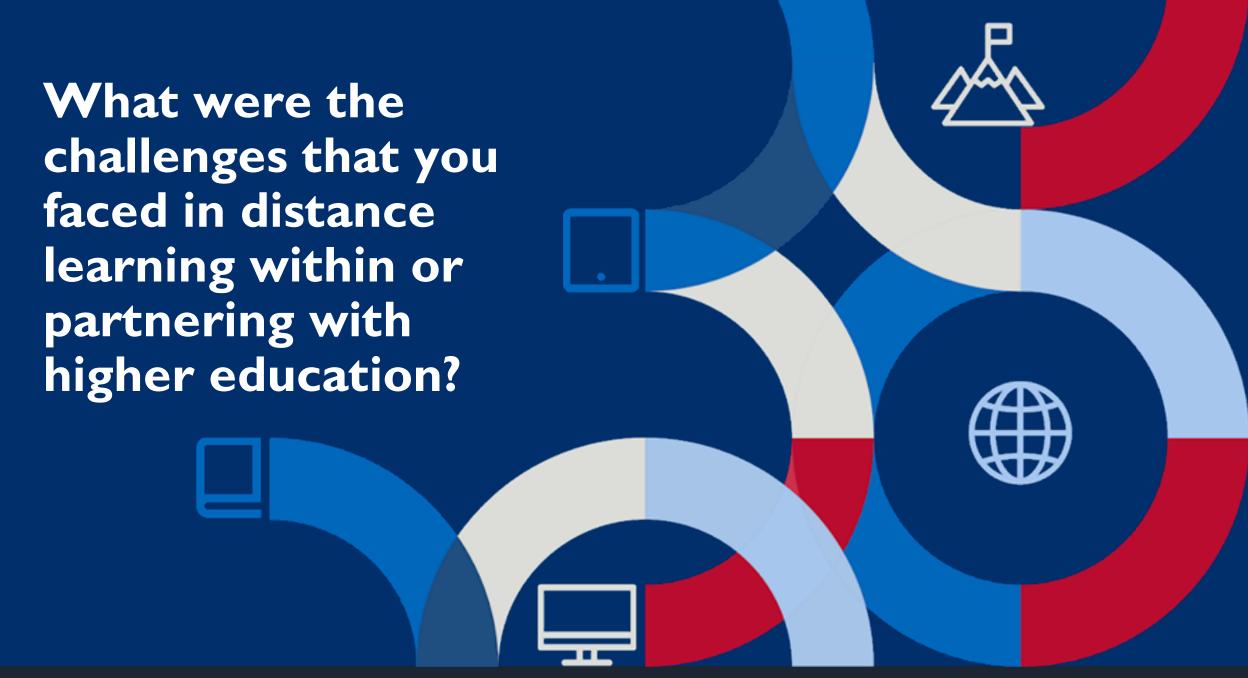


Higher Education Learning Agenda Question 3



How can the viability and effectiveness of online and other forms of distance education be improved?

- Higher Education Learning Agenda Evidence Map
- Evidence Primer on Distance Education



Key Takeaways From USAID Evidence Brief on Implementing Effective Online Learning

I.Online learning can increase access to education for some students as long as principles of universal design are enacted.

COVID-19 Case Study: Leveraging the University of Philippines System for Community Support



CENTER FOR EDUCATION

DECEMBER 2020

COMMITMENT TO LEVERAGING SYSTEMS FOR COMMUNITY SUPPORT

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES SYSTEM CRISIS RESPONSE TO COVID-19

KEY FEATURES

Location: Philippines

Theme: The University of the

approach to COVID-19 response

Website: https://www.up.edu.ph/
Major Results: Development of

affiliated with the university along

Philippines system's holistic

a sustainable, virtual learning

system that engages those

with the local community.

INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic will have lasting global impacts, but it presents greater obstacles for low- and middle-income countries. Higher education institutions in the Philippines were some of the earliest affected by COVID-19. They had to make drastic adjustments to their infrastructure and means of communication in order to continue providing a quality education and learning environment for more than 3.5 million students.

There are more than 2,300 higher education institutions in the Philippines, of which approximately 1,700 are private.² USAID has supported the Philippines' goals of sustained growth of the higher education system by helping these institutions align their research and academics with the demands of industry and improving the country's science, technology, and innovation.³ COVID-19 tested the ability of the University of the Philippines (UP) to adapt in a crisis through effort

the University of the Philippines (UP) to adapt in a crisis through efforts directed at continuity of learning, research and innovation, community engagement, and communications.

This case study looks at the UP system holistically across multiple campuses and explores the conditions that led to a strong crisis-response to ensure learning continued during the COVID-19 pandemic. The UP, being both a public university system and the national university of the Philippines, prides itself on the diversity of its curricula options as "a graduate university, a research university, a public service university, and a regional and global university." UP is a large system of eight universities (Diliman, Los Baños, Manila,

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¹ "Education: From disruption to recovery," UNESCO, accessed August 2020, https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse.

² "Higher Education Indicators 2019," Commission on Higher Education, Republic of the Philippines, accessed August 2020, https://ched.gov.ph/higher-education-indicators-2019/.

³ "Education," USAID/Philippines, last modified November 19, 2019, https://www.usaid.gov/philippines/education.
⁴ "University Profile: University of the Philippines Diliman," accessed August 2020, https://ched.gov.ph/wp-

[&]quot;"University Profile: University of the Philippines Diliman," accessed August 2020, https://ched.gov.ph//content/uploads/2017/10/University-of-the-Philippines.pdf.

^{1 |} COMMITMENT TO LEVERAGING SYSTEMS FOR COMMUNITY SUPPORT: DECEMBER 2020

Key Takeaways From USAID Evidence Brief on Implementing Effective Online Learning

2. Innovations in online learning can improve pedagogy across modalities.

Case Example: University of Fort Hare, South Africa





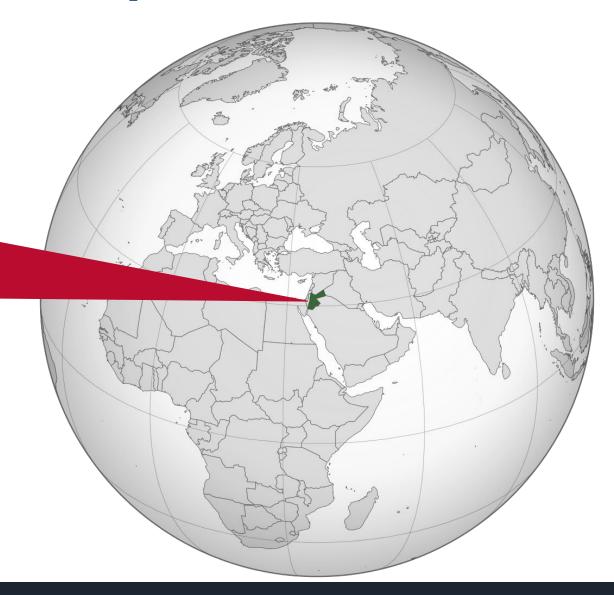


Key Takeaways From USAID Evidence Brief on Implementing Effective Online Learning

3. Barriers to implementing online learning can be overcome with strategic investments at multiple levels.

Case Example: University of Jordan





Evidence Brief Key Takeaways

- I.Online learning can increase access to education for some students as long as principles of universal design are enacted.
- 2. Innovations in online learning can improve pedagogy across modalities.
- 3. Barriers to implementing online learning can be overcome with strategic investments at multiple levels.





Let's Connect!

How can you engage?

- Join the USAID Higher Education Learning Network (HELN) and other Learning Networks
- Forward the link to your colleagues.
- Share the link on your LinkedIn profile.
- Refresh your knowledge on USAID's approach to distance learning in higher education.

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Toolkit for Designing a Comprehensive Distance Learning Strategy

Examples from Teaching Reading Remotely

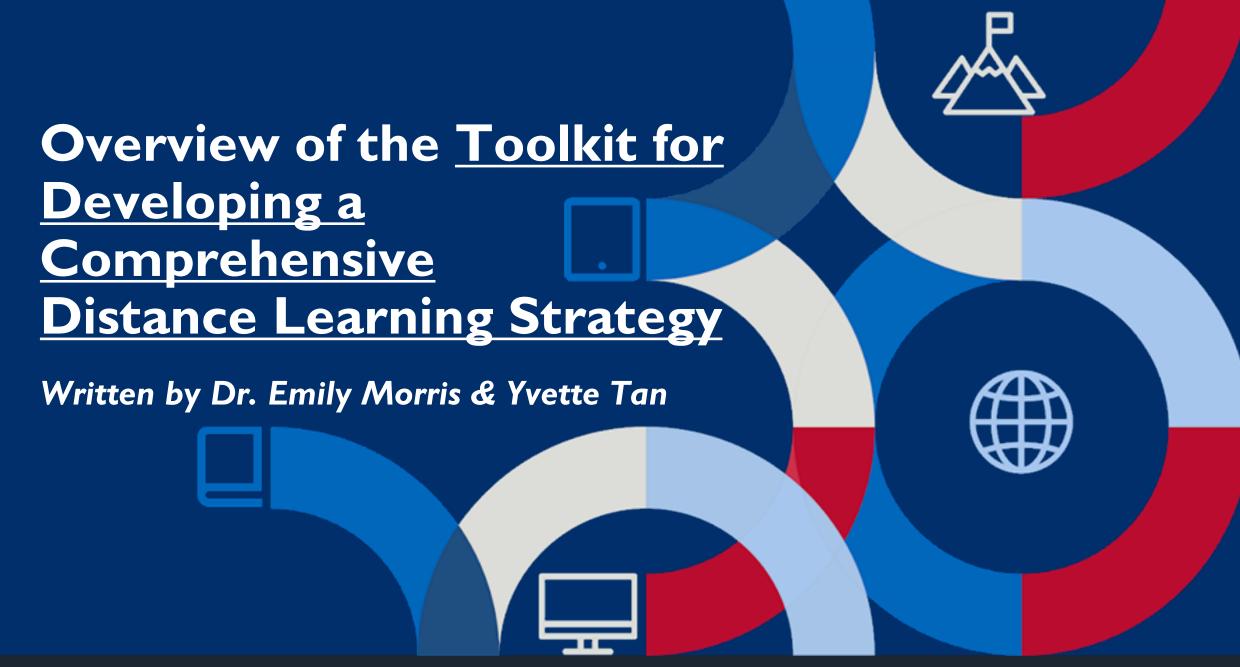
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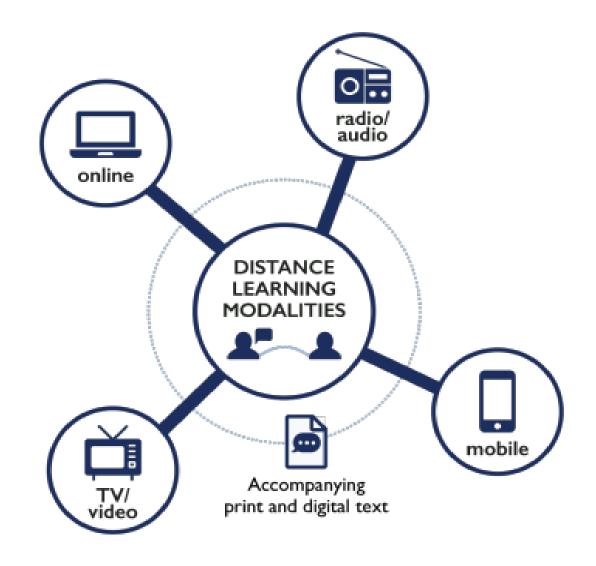
Presentation Overview

- I. Overview of the Toolkit to Design a Comprehensive Distance Learning Strategy
- 2. How Can This Toolkit Help Those Who Teach Reading Remotely?
- 3. Questions

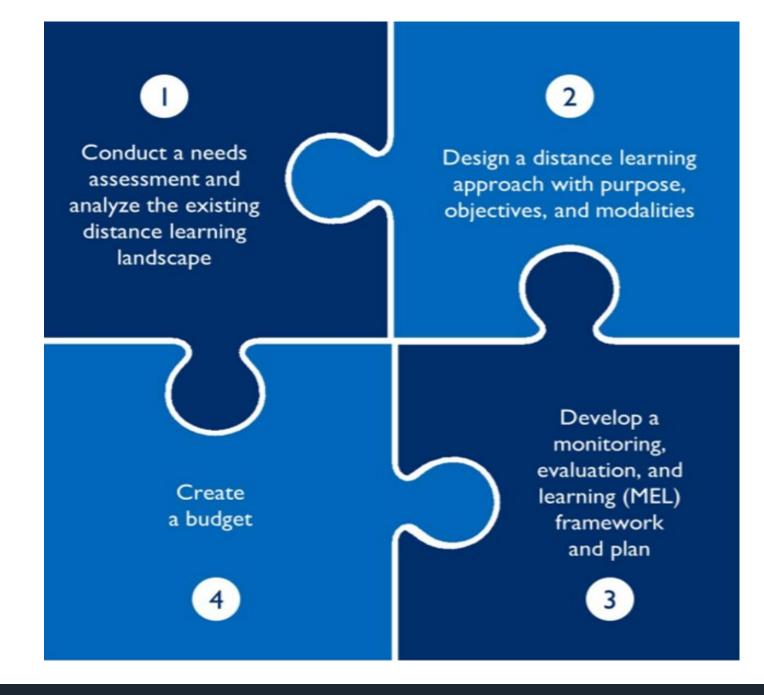
The full Distance Learning Toolkit can be found here: https://www.edu-links.org/resources/designing-comprehensive-distance-learning-toolkit



Modalities of Distance Learning



Components of the Toolkit to Develop a Comprehensive Distance Learning Strategy



How To Use The Distance Learning Toolkit

I. Determine membership of the working groups developing the comprehensive strategies.

The target audience for the toolkit includes ALL stakeholders in a given country/context with a decision-making power about EdTech and Distance Learning.

- 1. For each component, review the guiding questions table.
- 2. Complete the tools referenced in the guiding questions table and use the decision trees throughout the toolkit.
- 3. Using information from these, draft sections of your Distance Learning strategy.
- 4. Compile, cross-reference, finalize, and validate the strategy.

Outline of a Comprehensive Distance Learning Strategy

SECTION	DETAILED INFORMATION	TOOLS FOR COMPLETING ACTION POINTS
A. Introduction (Component I: sub- component IA)	 Purpose of strategy Vision and instructional goals 	Tool I: Vision and Instructional Goals
B. Background (Component I: sub- components IB-IG)	Needs assessment data on: Marginalized groups Existing education frameworks Technology infrastructure Existing programming Institutional capacity Contextual factors	Tool 2: Data and Strategies for Marginalized Groups Tool 3: Education Frameworks Checklist Tool 4: Technology Infrastructure Landscape Tool 5: Distance Learning Inventory Tool 6: Institutional Capacity Checklist Tool 7: Distance Learning Contextual Considerations
C. Strategic Plan (Component 2)	 Tech infrastructure commitments Tech knowledge commitments Content commitments Pedagogical knowledge commitments 	Tool 4: Technology Infrastructure Landscape Tool 5: Distance Learning Inventory Tool 6: Institutional Capacity Checklist Tool 7: Distance Learning Contextual Considerations
D. MEL Plan (Component 3)	MEL goals, indicators, and plan	Tool 8: MEL Plan
E. Budget (Component 4)	 Costs for developing and implementing the strategy 	

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Example

Component 2: Design a Distance Learning Approach

GUIDING QUESTIONS

ACTION POINTS AND TOOLS

A. Which modalities are feasible given the existing technology infrastructure? How are marginalized groups reached? (technological infrastructure)	✓ Determine which modalities will be used and how to reach those without technology devices and infrastructure.	
	Tool 4: Technology Infrastructure Landscape	
	Tool 7: Distance Learning Contextual Considerations	
B. What content will learners receive and how will the content be delivered (remotely, in-person,	✓ Determine which technological and content knowledge will be covered.	
and/or hybrid)? What content will best serve marginalized learners? Do educators and learners	✓ Determine the intended (target) users.	
have the requisite technological knowledge? (content and technological knowledge)	✓ Determine if the distance learning approach should be fully remote, in-person, or hybrid.	
	Tool 5: Distance Learning Inventory	
C. What institutional capacity-building approach will ensure effective and equitable implementation of	✓ Determine which pedagogical knowledge is needed for implementing distance learning.	
distance learning? (pedagogical knowledge)	Tool 6: Institutional Capacity Checklist	
	Tool 7: Distance Learning Contextual Considerations	



Write it up: ✓ Document the approach (modality, content, and institutional capacity) in your comprehensive distance learning strategy.

Example

Component 2: Design a Distance Learning Approach

Tool 5. Distance Learning Inventory

Includes guidance to...

- Group existing content by grade level and modality
- Analyze use or adaptation needed according to instructional goals and equity/inclusion data
- Identify and analyze new content needs by:
 - Modality and education level
 - Content administration (i.e., remotely, in person, or hybrid)
 - How to prioritize needs of marginalized groups (e.g., language minority, learners with limited to no access to device)
 - Technical knowledge covered

ExampleComponent 2: Design a Distance Learning Approach

The Excel document walks users through the process of determining...

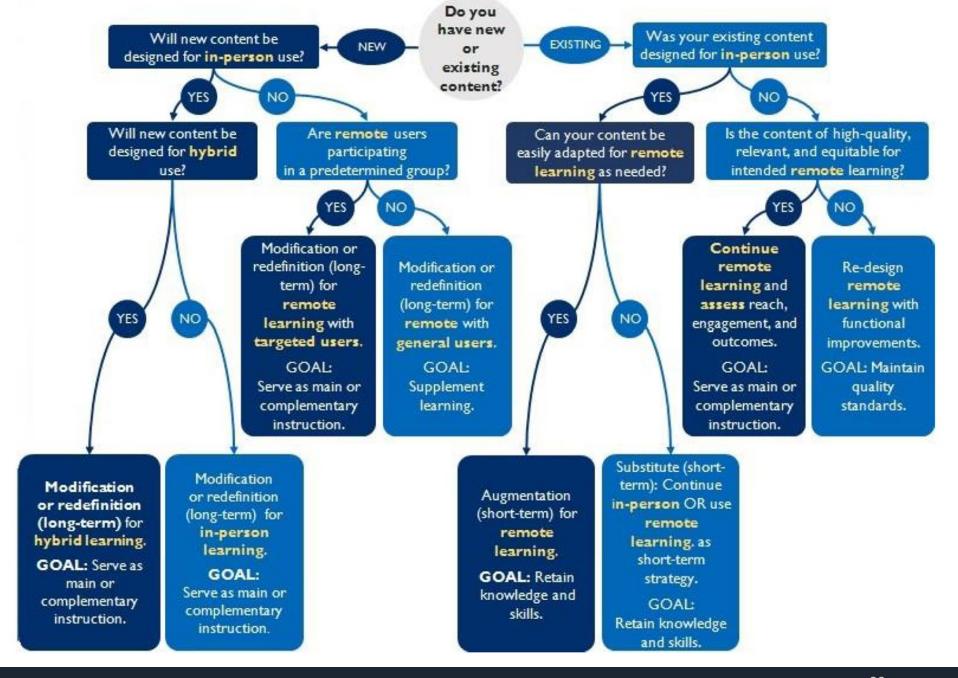
WHAT CONTENT EXISTS?



WHAT CONTENT IS MISSING?



Sample Decision Tree from the Toolkit

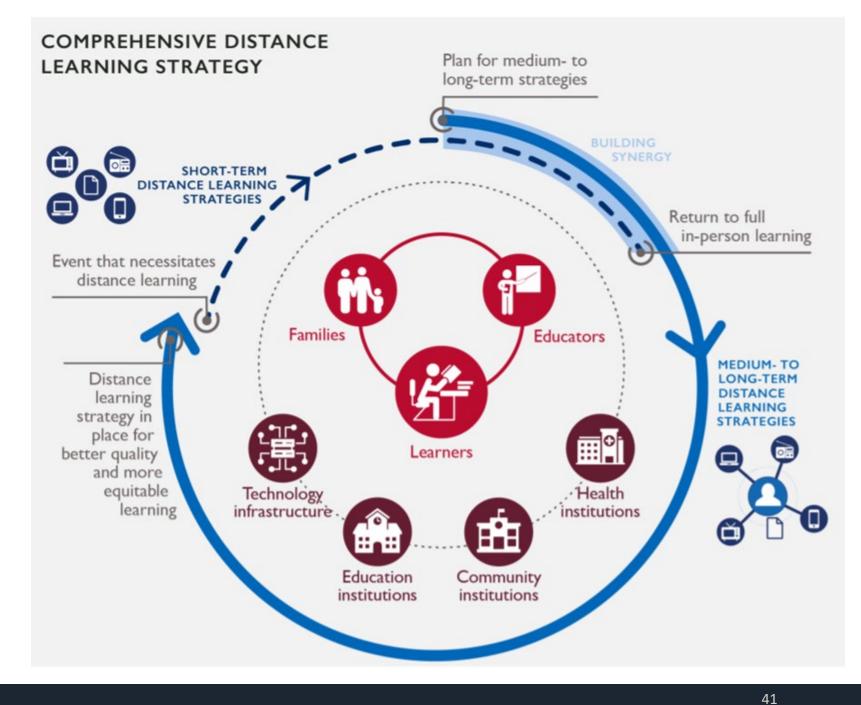


USAID Leading Through Learning Global Platform

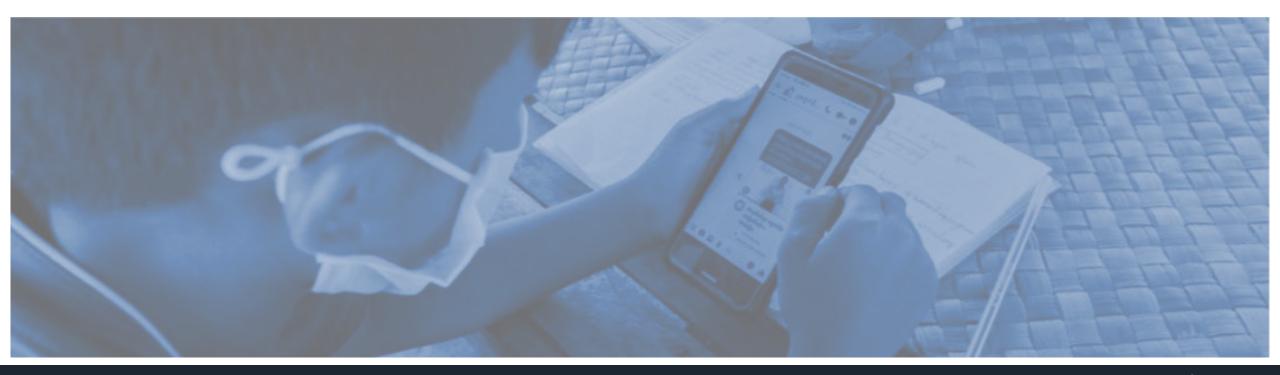


In Summary...

Please try out the toolkit to support developing these strategies.



Questions & Answers





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Let's Connect!

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 Reading Network (GRN) and
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Webinar Objectives

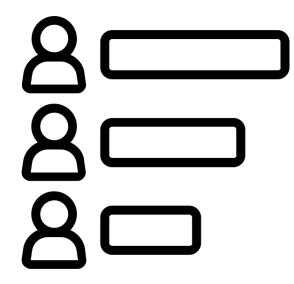
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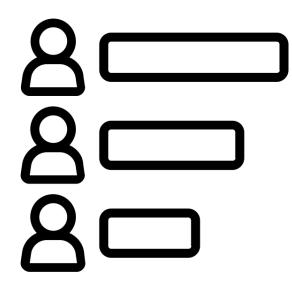


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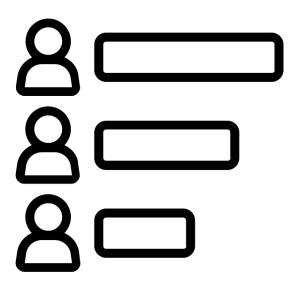


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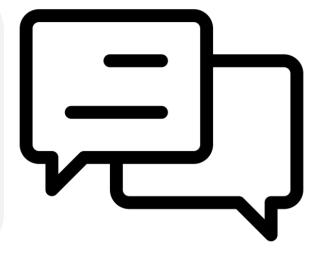
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Type in the Chat!

What has permanently changed in how you approach education programming to sustain education outcomes due to COVID-19?

Would you like to participate in a follow-on web event related to this topic?





Leading Through Learning Global Platform

THANK YOU!

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Dr. Saima Malik samalik@usaid.gov

Dr. Emily Morris morr0321@umn.edu

