

Why use Online teaching?

Digital teaching a continuum from face-to-face to distance teaching.

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Who I am ?

- **A background as a mathematician**
- **20 years managing the distance teaching at UPMC in Paris, 1000+ students**
- **President of the FIED association (30 French universities)**
- **Diplomat in Canada**
- **Programme Manager for Digitalisation and Education at ANR (200M€), Advisor to the Sorbonne University President.**

- ▶ Launched the first MOOC at UPMC
- ▶ Created the modern E - learning at UPMC (450k€ in 2013) : SPOCs
- ▶ Participated in 3 European projects
- ▶ Member of the Board of EADTU and ICDE
- ▶ Expert for the SWAFS programme of Horizon 2020

Why use online teaching?

It is an answer to :

- **The student body's diversity**
- **The technological evolution**
- **The new pedagogical possibilities/needs**
- **The branding**

Caveat :

- ▶ **Quality and support are the key words**
- ▶ **If your goal is to save money with online teaching, you will get low-cost education**

Student's Diversity

The students of 2024 are not the students of 2000 :

- **They are more diverse, their cultural capital is different, their social background is different, their knowledge is different**
- **They have different habits (screens, no empty time)**
- **They have more information sources (social media, the internet)**
- **Some have difficulties to attend classes**

The modern countries want more students in post-secondary education and Lifelong Learning : it is necessary to adapt the pedagogies, the administration and the pace of studies.

Why Innovate ?

- **To get better trained students, more motivated,**
- **To get more active students (participation, expression, collaboration)**
- **To get more flexibility in the curriculum**
- **Because the business ask for students with digital literacy and able collaborate with peers**
- **Because the students want digital resources (MOOCs, Youtube videos)**

- **To find new students**
- **To attract students enrolled by the competition**
- **To prevent the move of the students towards the competition**

- **To mutualise the courses,**
- **To save money**
- **Because the institution lacks teachers**
- **Because the institution lacks rooms**

From distance teaching to online learning

In the 80s the Director of a distance teaching centre, or the president of an Open U is a manager of a specific educational team for a specific public.

The students have specific profiles : disabled people, students at home (women with children, sick people) or in hospital, prisoners, high level athletes, musicians....

The pedagogical team is specialised. Sometimes with people who are not qualified academics.

With ICT in education today, the above no longer makes sense

A fantastic development :

- ▶ 1980, Distance Teaching : post, telephone and Cassettes
- ▶ 1990 : e-mails
- ▶ 2000 : LMS, pdf, forums
- ▶ 2010 : Videos, distant classroom
- ▶ 2014 : Peer to peer tools (serious games)
- ▶ 2018 : Learning analytics, dashboards
- ▶ 2021 : VR tools, metaverse,
- ▶ 2023 : Chat GPT, IA, personalisation

From distance teaching to online learning

Today Online learning is a question for the university governance.

A global framework is needed

Decide the global strategy (courses, public, modalities)

Deliver the same diploma whichever is the modality of learning

The budget (new costs, upfront payment)

Build a dedicated support service (infrastructure and support), see next slide

Decide how to pay the teachers

Manage the IP, GDPR

Adapt the registration process, adapt the evaluation process

Build the new spaces



Dedicated Support service

Training the teachers, training the students, training the staff

Centralised, decentralised ?

A dedicated team of Pedagogical Engineers and Academics

LMS, IT support, software, Byod, ...

Videos (filming, storage, distribution),

VR lab, serious games,

Co-modal classes, new spaces management

Data management, Dashboards, learning analytics, IA, Personalisation

New Pedagogical Possibilities

Idea : use the same resources for different usages.

- **Pure online learning. Formal model the MOOCs but adapted to small groups. Personalised interaction and tutoring are set up. The students are not on site.**
- **Flipped Classroom: The student are on site, but they prepare the classes at home**
- **Remediation : Special training for upgrading students (not magic!)**
- **Blended learning : part of the classes are given online (many possibilities)**
- **Co-modal classes**
- **On the job-learning, micro credits**
- **Simulation**

It works if :

- ▶ The teachers, the students, the staff are prepared,
- ▶ if the teachers are volunteers and convinced,
- ▶ If the interaction with the tutors is fluid

**Teaching needs
teachers !**

A modern university is part of a competitive environment.

- **Online formation is a tool to build the brand**
- **Online courses are a way to communicate about the quality of the formation**
- **Everything online is public**
- **A tool for internationalisation in the European context**
- **A tool for cooperation in International networks**

Thank you for your attention !

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