

(R)Evolutionary Grids

**First Wave of Distance Education (DE): Correspondence / Independent Study (1840's)**

Technology	Pioneers of Modern DE	Delivery Means	Teaching and Learning Methods	Key Researchers and Authors
<p>- 1921—First educational radio licenses issued by federal government</p> <p>- 1926—CNRV broadcast directly to Point Grey School for the Deaf and Blind</p> <p>-1930 CBS/NBC development of educational radio</p> <p>- 1941—United States Army correspondence education programs begin at Penn State</p>	<p>-International Correspondence Schools, USA, founded in 1891,</p> <p>- Wolsey Hall, England (1894),</p> <p>- the American School, USA (1897)</p> <p>- Hermods, Sweden (1898) (Holmberg, 2005, p.32).</p> <p>-in Germany, in 1856, Gustaf Langenscheidt founded the first letter-based language course</p> <p>- Borje Holmberg's theory of guided didactic conservation or empathy in</p>	<p>-Inexpensive printing</p> <p>-Postal delivery</p> <p>-Railroads</p> <p>-Radio</p> <p>- News</p>	<p>-Correspondence</p> <p>-Radio</p> <p>-Guided reading and testing</p> <p>- written course material</p> <p>-Teacher sympathy</p> <p>-Real and simulated (written)</p> <p>-conservation between learner and tutor or educational</p>	<p>-Battenberg's (1971, p.44) notion of a private art's class through letter-based instructions</p> <p>-Guri- Rozenblit (1993, p.289), main attributes of distance education "involve the physical separation of learner and instructor</p> <p>-Logan et al (2002) point out "mailed correspondence courses"</p> <p>-Holmberg (2005, p. 13) identifies the British "Sir Isaac Pitman Correspondence</p>

	<p>DE/course materials and feedback can be written in friendly tone</p> <p>- Tony Bates-1960s Open Universities/UK /aim - provide high quality education 25,000 students enrolled/completion rates high</p>		<p>institution</p> <p>-Individual studies</p>	<p>College” of the 1840s</p> <p>-Pitmans concept attracted “a legion of far-flung learners” (Phillips, 1998, p.41).</p> <p>-in Germany, in 1856, Gustaf Langenscheidt founded the first letter-based language course</p>
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**Second Wave: Systems Approach to Education / Distance Teaching Institutions (1960's)**

<b>Technology</b>	<b>Pioneers of Modern DE</b>	<b>Delivery Means</b>	<b>Teaching and Learning Methods</b>	<b>Key Researchers and Authors</b>
<p>-Systems Approach (Bates, 2011)</p> <p>-Development of a Model of DE (Bates, 2011)</p> <p>-Distance education system</p> <p>-management of DE</p>	<p>- the Soviet Union, implemented widespread correspondence course-based distance education by 61 universities in the 1920s (Tutt, 2013).</p> <p>- University of South Africa –UNISA oldest DE teaching</p>	<p>-the invention of radio broadcasting and television in the 1920s and 1930s (Tutt, 2013).</p> <p>- Colleges using BBC</p>	<p>-multimedia approach combining radio programs, television programs, and specially designed printed materials (Bates, 2011).</p> <p>-interdisciplinary courses/integrated</p>	<p>-Peters</p> <p>-Holmberg</p> <p>-Shale</p> <p>-Wedemeyer</p> <p>- Walter Perry (Bates, 2011)</p> <p>- Tony Bates</p>

<p>course design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Organization of professional Conferences</li> <li>-Publication of scholarly Journals</li> <li>-Establishment of professional organizations (regionally and Internationally)</li> <li>-DE develops as a major form of education Education</li> <li>-Industrialized Institutions Forms</li> <li>-Large open Universities Emerge (Bates, 2011).</li> </ul>	<p>university</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In 1921, the Latter Day Saints' University of Salt Lake City was endowed with the first educational radio license (Moore and Kearsley, 2011, p.29).</li> <li>- British Open University in September, 1968, created by act of Parliament (20- people staff) (Bates, 2011).</li> <li>- the National Extension College in Cambridge (1969) - profit organization working with BBC to broadcast learning material (Bates, 2013).</li> <li>-London University external Degree (Tutt, 2013).</li> <li>-Open Learning, American Journal of Distance Education (Tutt, 2013).</li> </ul>	<p>to provide adult education courses by television and corresponde nce (Bates, 2011).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-television programs and texts</li> <li>-a significant focal shift to electronic media (turning towards cyberspace) (Tutt, 2013).</li> </ul>	<p>multimedia approach to teaching (Tutt, 2013).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Telephone</li> <li>-Computers asynchronous communication Databases</li> <li>-Web surfing</li> <li>-Tele-Communications (DE design/ Development</li> <li>-Teaching CD ROMs</li> <li>-Audio/video Cassettes</li> </ul>	<p>-Moore and Thompson (1990)</p>
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**Third Wave: Internet/Web-based Communication**

<b>Technology</b>	<b>Pioneers of Modern DE</b>	<b>Delivery Means</b>	<b>Teaching and Learning Methods</b>	<b>Key Researchers and Authors</b>
MOOC's Virtual Learning Environment Social Media	Terry Anderson Charles Graham Russell Osguthorpe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conceptual Development</li> <li>- E-Moderating</li> <li>- Internet / Web-based platforms</li> <li>- Synchronous/Asynchronous communications</li> <li>- Mass Media technology</li> <li>- World Wide Web Platforms</li> <li>- Globally development of the systems Approach</li> <li>- Expansion - Post-industrial system approach</li> <li>- Micro-factors – A Conceptional Model of DE</li> <li>- Streaming Video</li> <li>- Learning platforms such as Blackboard</li> <li>- Web delivered lecture such as TED Talks</li> <li>- K-12 Online Learning</li> <li>- Explosion of new technology devices</li> </ul>	Blended Learning Environments Digitized - Learning Environments Constructivist Learning Model Theoretical Rationale for interaction Conceptual Development (Increasing communication and independence in	B. Holmberg (2005). The evolution, principles, and practices of distance education. T. Anderson (2003). Getting the mix right again: An updated and theoretical rationale for interaction R. Garrison (2009). Implications of online learning for the conceptual

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Computer literacy for teachers and learners and support services</li> <li>- Active and authentic learning</li> <li>- Learning by doing</li> <li>- Scaffolded learning</li> <li>- Student participation – expansion forms of peer and group interactions</li> <li>- Group study for DE Collaboration</li> <li>- Students work on group projects</li> <li>- Synchronous/asynchronous communication</li> <li>- Social Presence</li> <li>- Learning becomes non-linear</li> <li>- Students become more self-directed</li> <li>- Home schooling</li> </ul>	<p>the online classroom)</p> <p>E-Moderating</p>	<p>development and practice of distance education</p> <p>T. Anderson &amp; J. Dron (2011). Three generations of distance education pedagogy</p> <p>C. Graham &amp; R. T. Osguthorpe (2003). Blended learning environments: Definitions and directions</p> <p>O. Peters (2010). Digitized learning environments: New chances and opportunities</p> <p>G. P. Schell &amp; T. J. Janicki (2013). Online course pedagogy</p>
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				<p>and the constructivist learning model</p> <p>T. Morgan (2011). Negotiating teaching presence: Implications for online teaching, course design, and the Community of Inquiry Framework.</p> <p>G. Salmon (2011). E-moderating: The key to teaching and learning online</p>
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