Is Student-to-Student
Interaction in Distance
Education Classes on the
Minds of Our Students?
A Comparison of
Undergraduate and Graduate
Students





#### Dedication



• This presentation is dedicated to Sir Francis
Bacon who admonished us to "Question All

Previous Accepted Knowledge."

Bacon is also known as the father of empiricism or the scientific method

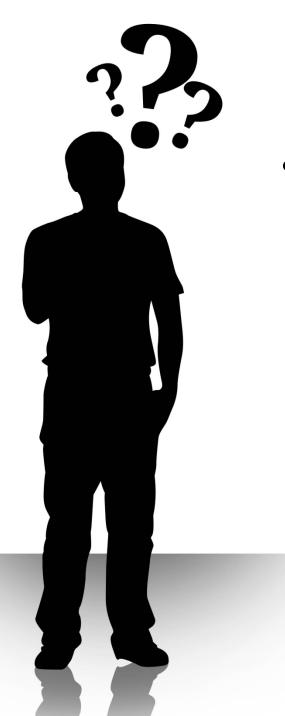




#### Is This Really True?



- "...student-to-student exchange is a critical part of a quality online class..." (Stanley, 2013, p. 1)
- "...interaction [is] an essential element to student learning and to the overall success and effectiveness of distance education" (Sher, 2009, p. 103)
- "One of the recurrent themes in the literature is the effectiveness of using collaborative activities, group discussions, and other forms of student-student interaction" (Dixson, 2010, p. 2)



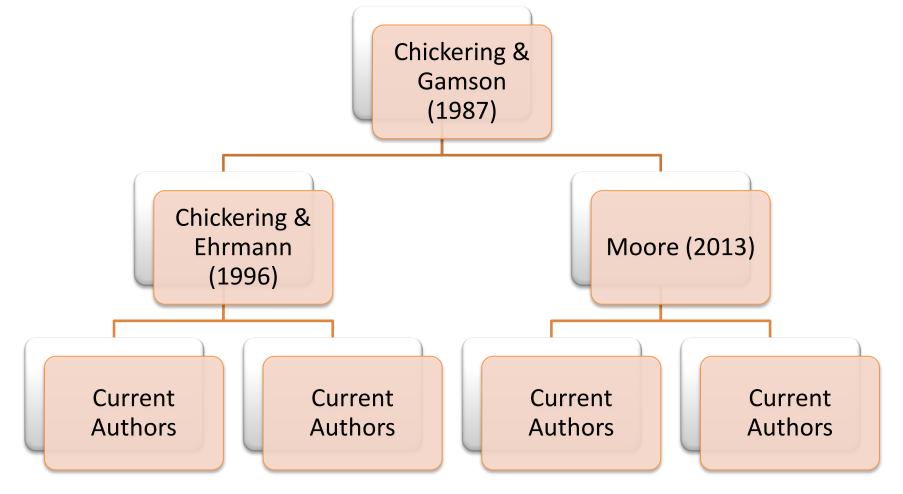
 What is the basis for the recommendation that student-to-student interaction is important in distance education classes?





#### The Source!!







# Chickering and Gamson (1987)



- Identified 7 Principles of Effective Teaching for undergraduate education
  - frequent and open communication between faculty members and students
  - promotion of collaborative student efforts
  - incorporation of active learning
  - prompt feedback
  - efficient use of time
  - establishing high expectations
  - celebrating differences in student learning
- According to Google Scholar this one article has been cited 4,469 times



- The seven principles were developed from research on face-to-face undergraduate classes taught during the 1960s, 70s and 80s
- Their seminal efforts were supported by the Johnson Foundation and the American Association for Higher Education
- The seven principles have been promoted and adopted at many universities

#### Chickering and Ehrmann (1996)



- Revisited the 7 Principles to show how technology could be used to accomplish them
  - Many universities adopted the work of Chickering and colleagues as "The Gospel"
  - This article has been cited 1,382 times



# But Are the Principles Applicable in 2015?



- The students of that era were different from the students of today
- Distance education classes are different than faceto-face classes
- Technology has changed





#### Conventional Wisdom

The conventional wisdom is often wrong.

Steven D. Levitt

"Conventional wisdom" is an oxymoron.

- Definition: the body of ideas or explanations generally accepted as true by the public or by experts in a field. Such ideas or explanations, though widely held, are unexamined.
  - From Wikipedia



 A paper presented at this conference found distance education graduate students at North Carolina State University taking courses in Agricultural and Extension Education
 DID NOT VALUE or DESIRE

student-to-student interaction in DE classes

 Do <u>undergraduate</u> students have the same views??

N<sub>0</sub>



#### An Idea



 Replicate study with <u>undergraduate</u> students in agricultural classes to see if they desire student-to- student interaction in their distance education classes



# UF/NCSU Collaboration

IRREC:
"South"
District 5





#### An Idea





- Study focused on University of Florida undergraduates in Fall 2014 and Spring 2015
- Used the NCSU "Student Interaction Preference Assessment"





# The University of Florida Study



#### Fall 2014

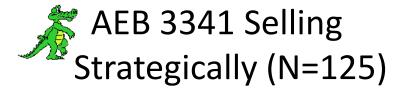
AEB 3133 Principles of Agribusiness

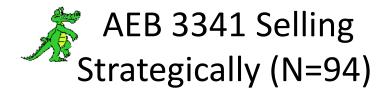
Management (N=128)

#### Spring 2015

AEB 3133 Principles of Agribusiness

Management (N=132)







Responses: 225 (89%)

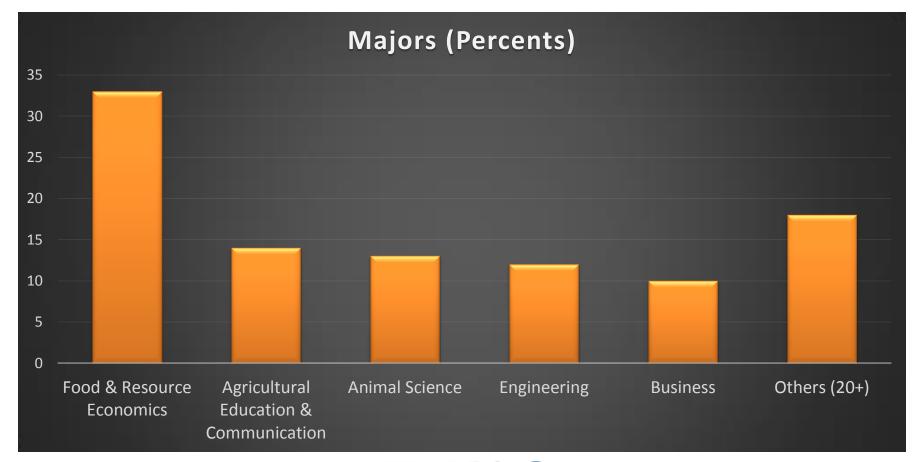


Responses: 179 (79%)



## The Students





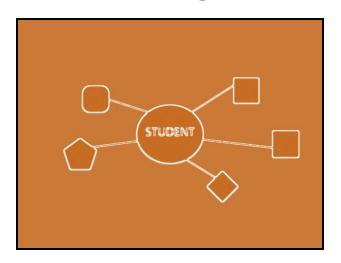




## The Research Questions



- What are the expectations of undergraduate students regarding <u>student-to-student</u> <u>interaction</u> in distance education classes?
- How do <u>undergraduate</u> student views compare with those of <u>graduate</u> students?





#### The Instrument



18 Likert-type items: 12 positive, 6 negative

– Strongly Agree = 5



- Agree = 4
- Neither Agree or Disagree =3
- Disagree = 2
- Strongly Disagree = 1





Instrument Reliability - .90 Fall, .93 Spring

# Expectations of Distance Education Students Regarding Student-to-Student Interaction in Distance Education Classes

Statements	UF Undergrads Fall 2014 n=225 $\bar{x}$ (s)	UF Undergrads Spring 2015 $n=178$ $\overline{x}$ (s)	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 $\bar{x}$ (s)
1. I think student-to-student interaction should be a high priority for a distance education class.	3.06 (1.09)	3.08 (1.16)	2.96 (1.00)
2. I like the chance to read and comment on my classmates' discussion board posts.	3.05 (1.05)	3.03 (1.01)	3.05 (1.07)



# Expectations Continues....



Statements	UF Undergrads Fall 2014 n=225 $\overline{x}$ (s)	UF Undergrads Spring 2015 n=178 $\overline{x}$ (s)	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$ (s)
3. Interaction with other students enhances my learning of the content.	3.02	3.07	3.13
	(1.14)	(1.10)	(1.04)
4. I care about other students in my DE courses.	3.02	3.04	3.19
	(1.05)	(0.92)	(0.83)
5. I feel I learn more in a course when I have the opportunity to engage with my peers.	3.02	2.88	3.22
	(1.09)	(1.01)	(1.02)
6. I have better things to do with my time than spending it interacting with other	2.84	2.87	3.01
	(0.99)	(0.98)	(1.00)
students in the class.	Note: Negative Statements are in		

Note: Negative Statements are in italics and were reverse coded



# Expectations Continues....



Statements	UF Undergrads Fall 2014 n=225 x̄ (s)	UF Undergrads Spring 2015 n=178 $\overline{x}$ (s)	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 $\overline{x}$ (s)
11. I enjoy participating in on-line forums, bulletin boards, Google hangouts, Skype and other such approaches that promote student -to-student interaction.	2.63	2.54	2.64
	(1.17)	(1.15)	(1.10)
12. It is important for me to feel connected to others in my DE courses.	2.68	2.60	2.58
	(1.12)	(1.00)	(0.89)
13. I desire a substantial amount of student-to-student interaction in my DE courses.	2.52	2.38	2.22
	(1.04)	(1.03)	(0.87)
14. The relationships I have established with other DE students have continued after the class is over.	2.16	2.25	2.07
	(1.19)	(1.12)	(0.99)



# Expectations Continues....



Statements	UF Undergrads Fall 2014 n=225	UF Undergrads Spring 2015 n=178 $\overline{x}$ (s)	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135
15. I prefer to work alone on assignments.	2.13	2.22	2.10
	(1.05)	(0.88)	(10.91)
16. I am more concerned about course content than participating in a classroom community.	2.18	2.16	2.20
	(0.90)	(0.82)	(1.01)
17. I would prefer <u>not having</u> "group work" in distance education classes.	2.12	2.02	2.05
	(1.07)	(1.00)	(1.07)
18. I only participate in discussion board exchanges if they are a graded component of the	2.07	2.10	2.27
	(0.95)	(0.89)	(0.96)
course.		gative Statement	



# **Expectations Grand Mean**



➤ Neither Agree or Disagree =3

➤ Disagree = 2

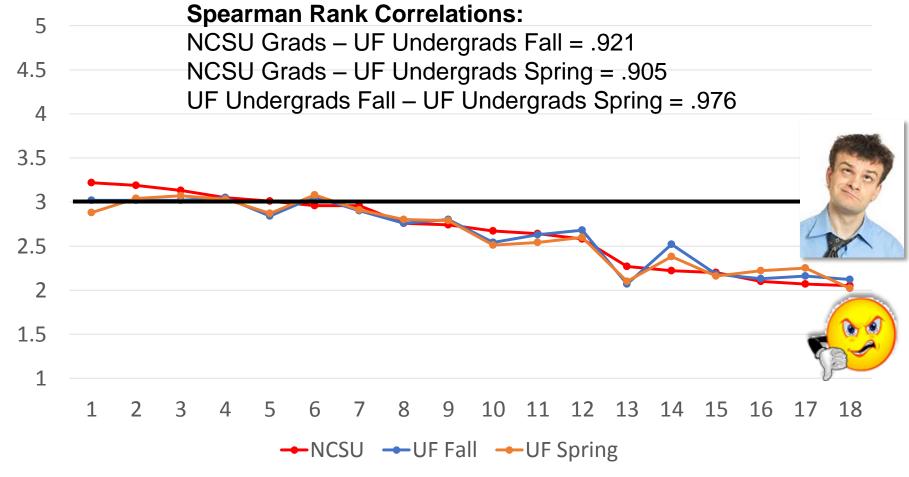
Statements	UF Undergrads Fall 2014 n=225 $\overline{x}$ (s)	UF Undergrads Spring 2015 n=178 $\overline{x}$ (s)	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 x̄ (s)
The Grand Mean	2.66	2.63	2.66
	(0.69)	(0.66)	(0.70)





## Item Response Comparison







# Summary of Findings



- University of Florida Undergraduate distance education students <u>DO NOT Value or Desire</u> student-to-student interaction in distance education classes!!
- NCSU Graduate Student study FINDINGS WERE EXACTLY THE SAME!!









#### Conclusions



- In general, undergraduate and graduate students in College of Agriculture distance learning classes do not desire student-tostudent interaction in their classes
- Even though some students tended to be positive about having student-to-student interaction, there were more students who didn't



## Recommendations for Practice



 Having extensive student-to-student interaction in undergraduate and graduate distance education classes

**DOES NOT** need to be a high priority for the instructor





## Recommendations for Practice



- If an instructor chooses to incorporate student-to-student activities into a class, they should be voluntary
  - Students who do desire and benefit from student-to-student interaction should have the opportunity to engage in those activities
  - Students who <u>do not</u> want student-to-student interaction should not be forced to engage in those activities



# Recommendations for Additional Research



- This study did not look at student achievement
- Additional research should examine the student performance and comprehension in courses with a great deal of student-to-

student interaction as compared to courses with minimal or no student-to-student interaction



#### References



- Chickering, A. W., & Ehrmann, S. C. (1996). Implementing the seven principles: Technology as lever. *AAHE Bulletin*, *49*(2), 3-6. Retrieved from http://www.aahea.org/aahea/articles/sevenprinciples.htm
- Chickering, A. W., & Gamson, Z. F. (1987). Seven principles for good practice. *AAHE Bulletin*, *39*(7), 3-7. Retrieved from http://www.aahea.org/aahea/articles/sevenprinciples1987.htm
- Dixson, M. D. (2010). Creating effective student engagement in online courses: What do students find engaging? *Journal of the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning*. 10(2), 1-13. Retrieved from <a href="http://josotl.indiana.edu/article/view/1744/1742">http://josotl.indiana.edu/article/view/1744/1742</a>
- Moore, M. G. (2013). Handbook on Distance Education. London: Routledge.
- Sher, A. (2009). Assessing the relationship of student-instructor and student-student interaction to student learning and satisfaction in web-based online learning environment. *Journal of Interactive Online Learning*. 8(1), 102-120. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.ncolr.org/jiol/issues/pdf/8.2.1.pdf">http://www.ncolr.org/jiol/issues/pdf/8.2.1.pdf</a>
- Stanley, T. (2013). Examining Blended Learning Models: Student to Student Interactions. http://www.teachthought.com/technology/examining-blended-learning-models-student-to-student-interactions/