Is an Online Gathering Place
Important for Distance Education
Student Success? A Comparison of
the Perceptions of Online Professors
and Student

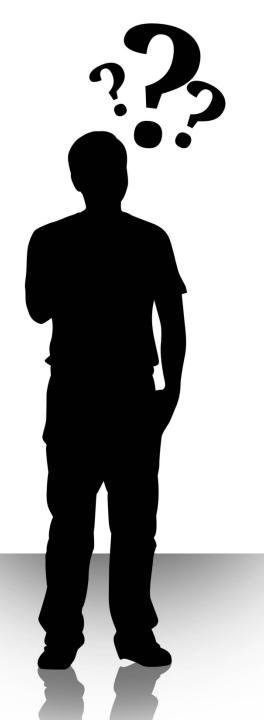








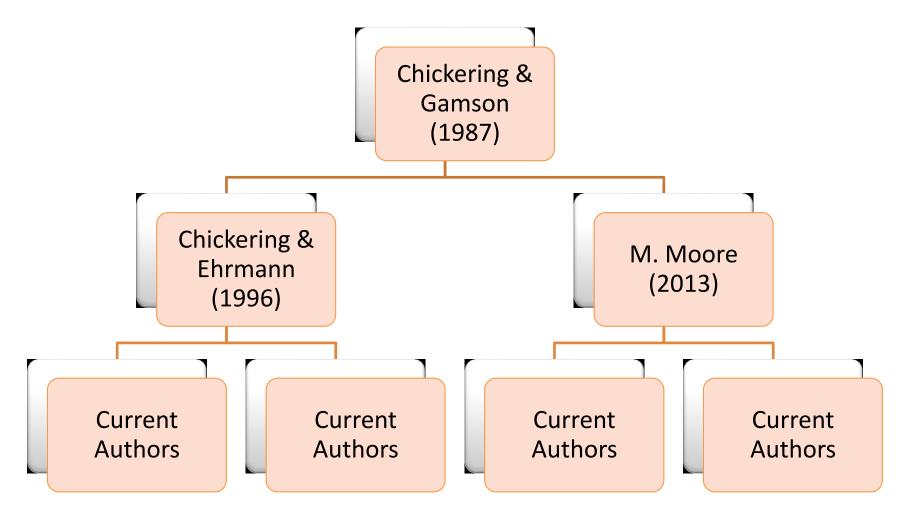
- "...student-to-student exchange is a critical part of a quality online class..." (Stanley, 2013, p. 1)
- "...interaction [is] an essential element to student learning and to the overall success and effectiveness of distance education" (Sher, 2009, p. 103)
- "One of the recurrent themes in the literature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

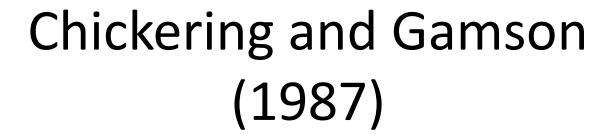


 What is the basis for the recommendation that student-to-student interaction is important in distance education classes?



The Source!!







- 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 5,494 times



Chickering & Gamson (1987)

- The seven principles were developed from research on <u>face-to-face</u> 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





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





Research Question

 Are there differences in the views of undergraduate students, graduate students and professors regarding the importance of student-to-student interaction in distance education classes?





- Enrollment in distance education continues to grow at a 9-10% annual growth rate.
- Over 90% of public universities offer online courses and programs.
- With the continuing growth in distance education offerings, it is important to critically examine the pedagogical strategies most appropriate in distance education courses.

NCSU-UF Student-to-Student Interaction



Research



Phase 2 - Undergraduate Student Perceptions – 2014-15 (UF)

Phase 1 - Graduate Student Perceptions – Fall 2013 (NCSU)



The Instrument

- The instrument was created by the researchers, field tested and validated by experts
- 18 Likert-type items: 12 positive, 6 negative
 - Strongly Agree = 5
 - Agree = 4

– Neither Agree or Disagree =3

2.5

3.5

- Disagree = 2
- Strongly Disagree = 1



The Instrument

- For professors the wording of the statements on the instrument were altered slightly.
 - "I" was replaced with the word "Students" to reflect the difference in perspectives between students and professors.

Student Statement	Professor Statement
I gain a lot from interacting with my	Students gain a lot from interacting with
classmates	their classmates



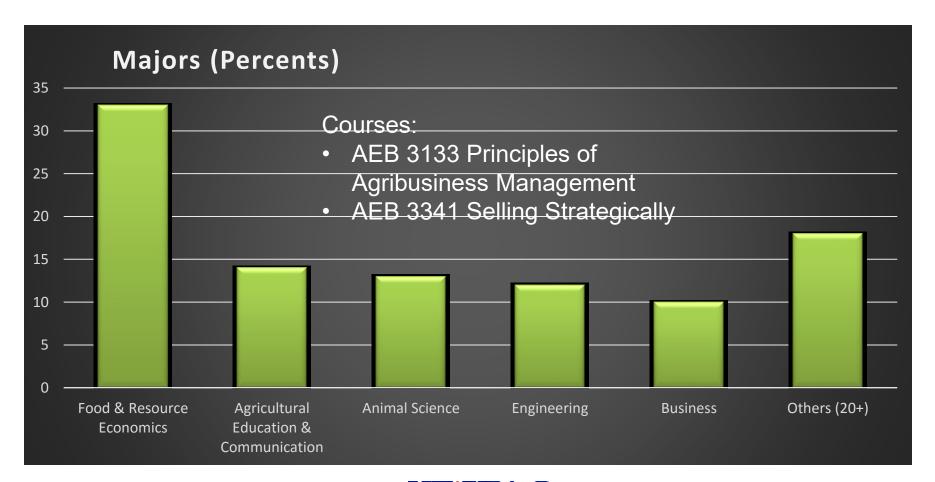
The Population

Population	Grad Students who took AEE courses at NCSU - 220	Undergrad Students at UF - 479	Agricultural Education Professors - 105
Response Rate	62%	84%	81%
Cronbach's Alpha	.95	.92	.90



The UF Students









Distance Education Students and Professors Views Regarding Student-to-Student Interaction in Distance Education Classes

Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 $\bar{\mathrm{x}}$ (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85 \overline{x} (s)	Difference Between Profs & Students
1. It is important for me to feel connected to others in my DE courses.	2.58 (0.89)	2.64 (1.00)	3.93 (0.86)	1.30
2. It is important for me to feel as if I belong to my classroom community.	2.74 (1.01)	2.77 (1.05)	4.04 (0.70)	1.28



Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 \overline{x} (s)	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85	Difference Between Profs & Students
3. I feel I learn more in a course when I have the opportunity to engage with my peers.	3.22 (1.02)	2.96 (1.03)	4.25 (0.72)	1.23
4. Interaction with other students enhances my learning of the content.	3.13 (1.04)	3.01 (1.10)	4.20 (0.63)	1.16
5. It is important for me to know about the other students in the class.	2.67 (0.96)	2.53 (1.01)	3.71 (0.87)	1.15



Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 \overline{x} (s)	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85	Difference Between Profs & Students
6. I gain a lot from interacting with my classmates.	2.96 (1.01)	2.90 (1.03)	4.00 (0.76)	1.09
7. The relationships I have established with other DE students have continued after the class is over.	2.07 (0.99)	2.19 (1.14)	3.18 (1.01)	1.02
8. I have better things to do with my time than spending it interacting with other students in the class.	3.01 (1.00)	2.95 (0.98)	3.82 (0.90)	0.86



Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 \overline{x} (s)	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85 \overline{x} (s)	Difference Between Profs & Students
9. I think student-to-student interaction should be a high priority for a distance education class.	2.96 (1.00)	3.08 (1.11)	3.89 (0.95)	0.84
10. I think the value of cooperative learning (students in small groups learning from each other) is overblown in distance education classes.	2.76 (0.95)	2.82 (0.93)	3.59 (1.07)	0.78



Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 x̄ (s)	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 $\bar{\mathrm{x}}$ (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85 $\bar{\rm x}$ (s)	Difference Between Profs & Students
11. I am more concerned about course content than participating in a classroom community.	2.20 (1.01)	2.20 (0.87)	2.57 (1.04)	0.37
12. I enjoy participating in on-line forums, bulletin boards, Google hangouts, Skype and other such approaches that promote student-to-student interaction.	2.64 (1.10)	2.58 (1.15)	2.89 (0.91)	0.30



Note: Negative Statements are in italics and were reverse coded

Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 \overline{x} (s)	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 \overline{x} (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85	Difference Between Profs & Students
13. I desire a substantial amount of student-to-student interaction in my DE courses.	2.22 (0.87)	2.43 (0.97)	2.58 (0.89)	0.20
14. I care about other students in my DE courses.	3.19 (0.83)	3.03 (0.98)	3.21 (0.84)	0.14
15. I prefer to work alone on assignments.	2.10 (0.91)	2.18 (0.99)	2.29 (0.81)	0.13
16. I would prefer not having "group work" in distance education classes.	2.05 (1.07)	2.08 (0.90)	2.12 (0.89)	0.05

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Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$ (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85 $\bar{\mathrm{x}}$ (s)	Difference Between Profs & Students
17. I only participate in discussion board exchanges if they are a graded component of the course.	2.27 (0.96)	2.08 (0.90)	2.17 (0.90)	0.04
18. I like the chance to read and comment on my classmates' discussion board posts.	3.05 (1.05)	3.03 (1.01)	3.00 (1.01)	-0.04



Expectations Grand Mean

Agree = 4
Neither Agree or Disagree = 3
Disagree = 2



Statements	NCSU Grads F 2013 n=135 $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$ (s)	UF Undergrads 2014-15 n=407 \overline{x} (s)	Ag Ed Profs F 2015 N=85	Mean Differences
The Grand Mean	2.66 (0.69)	2.64 (0.66)	3.30 (0.69)	0.66



Statistics

- ANOVA: F(2,624)=38.12, p=.0001
- Post hoc analysis confirms professors perceptions were different from both undergraduate and graduate students.
- The effect size was η^2 =.109 which is equivalent to a Cohen's d of .7 which is between a medium and large effect size (Fritz, Morris & Richler, 2012).



Summary of Findings

- Graduate students tended to be ambivalent or slightly negative in regards to student-to-student interaction in distance education classes!!
- University of Florida Undergraduate distance education students had nearly identical views.
- Ag Ed professors tended to be the opposite and thought student-tostudent interaction was important.



Comments from Profs

- "It is the instructor's responsibility to build a culture where interaction is valued"
- "I strongly believe that students learn more when they interact and help each other."



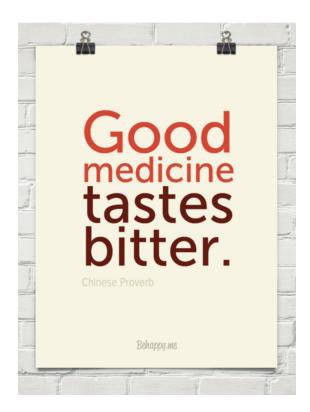


Comments from Profs

 "Our center for technology suggested (strongly insisted) that I add more group assignments to increase student to student interactions. So I made the changes suggested and have never had so many people complain... Long story short my course evaluations were the worst of my professional teaching career."



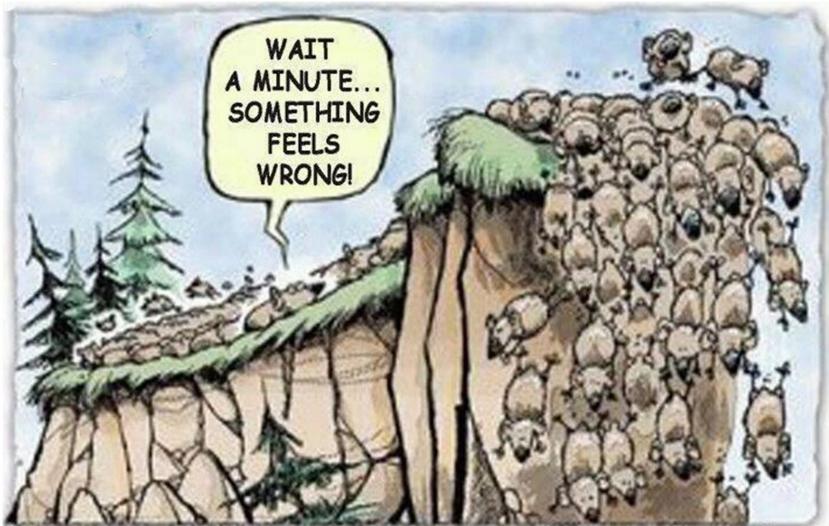
- Don't students know what is best for them?
 - Even though they might not embrace student to student interaction perhaps that is good for them.





- Are professors delusional and out-of-touch with the real world of our students?
 - Does having student forums and other forms of student-to-student interaction really make a difference in distance education classes?
 - Are we like academic lemmings blindly accepting the conventional wisdom (which is probably outof-date and built on a faulty foundation)?





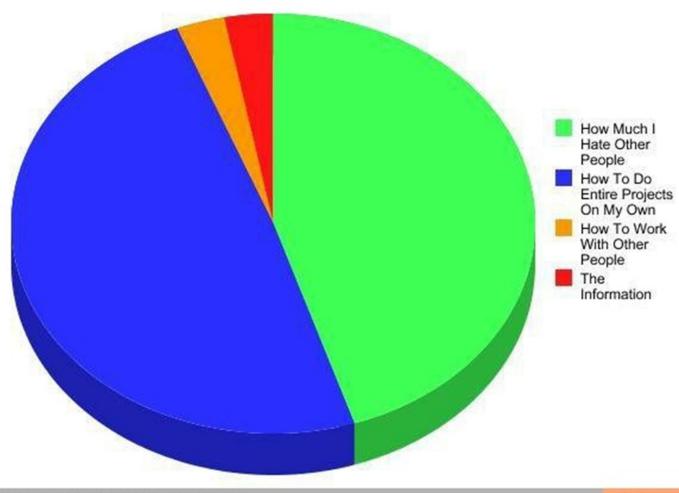
Shut up, you moron! Do as you've been told It's for your own good!"



- Are professors capable of creating and implementing meaningful student-to-student learning activities?
- Are we skilled at facilitating group work?



What Group Projects Taught Me





 Are our students capable of participating effectively in student-to-student interaction

activities?





 Is student-to-student interaction occurring in live classes and is it meaningful?





Conclusions

- In general, undergraduate and graduate students in College of Agriculture distance learning classes do not desire student-tostudent interaction in their classes.
- Professors think student-to-student interaction is essential.





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

DOES NOT need to be a high priority for the instructor







- 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





- 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.



 This could be with both distance education and live classes.





