

A stylized graphic of a laptop computer. The laptop is dark grey with a red outline. On the left side of the laptop, a graduation cap (mortarboard) is positioned, also in dark grey with a red outline. The laptop screen is a solid red rectangle containing white text. The laptop base has a small red trapezoidal shape in the center, representing a keyboard or trackpad.

Didactic Design - Challenges and Opportunities of E-Learning

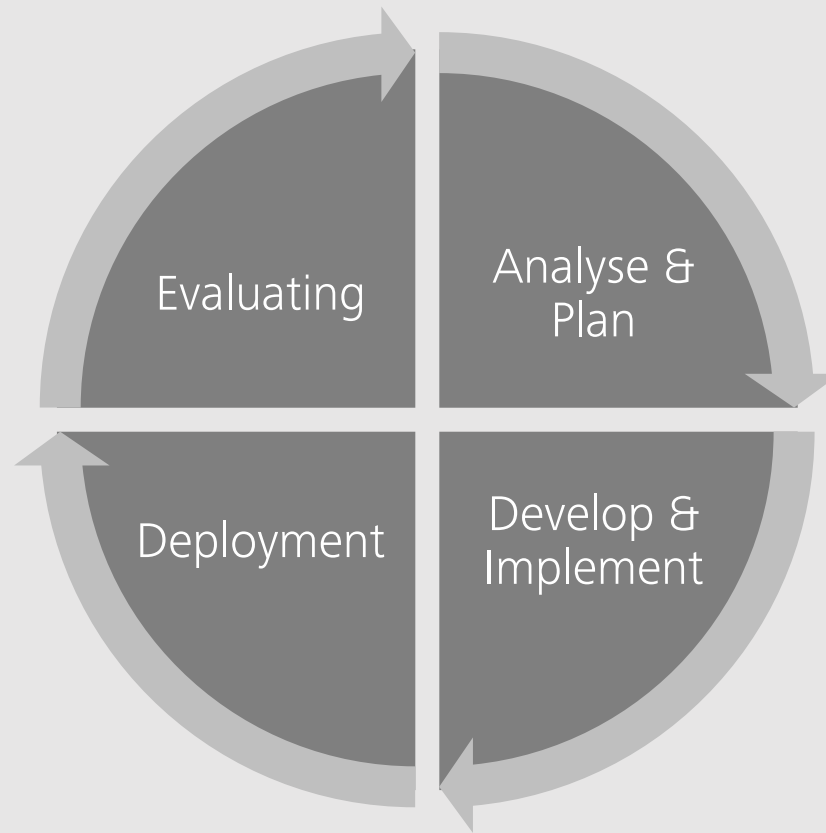
land, Paradi
reichende Entfaltung
keiten bietet
E-Learning ['i:lə:nɪŋ] *das*; -s
<kurz für *engl. electronic learning* „elektronisches Lernen“>:
computergestütztes Lernen un-
ter Nutzung von Multimedia- u.
Netzwerktechnologien

Elefante *der*; -n, -n (meist Plural)
(*gr.-lat.*): Vertreter der von Xe-
nophanes um 500 v. Chr. in Elea

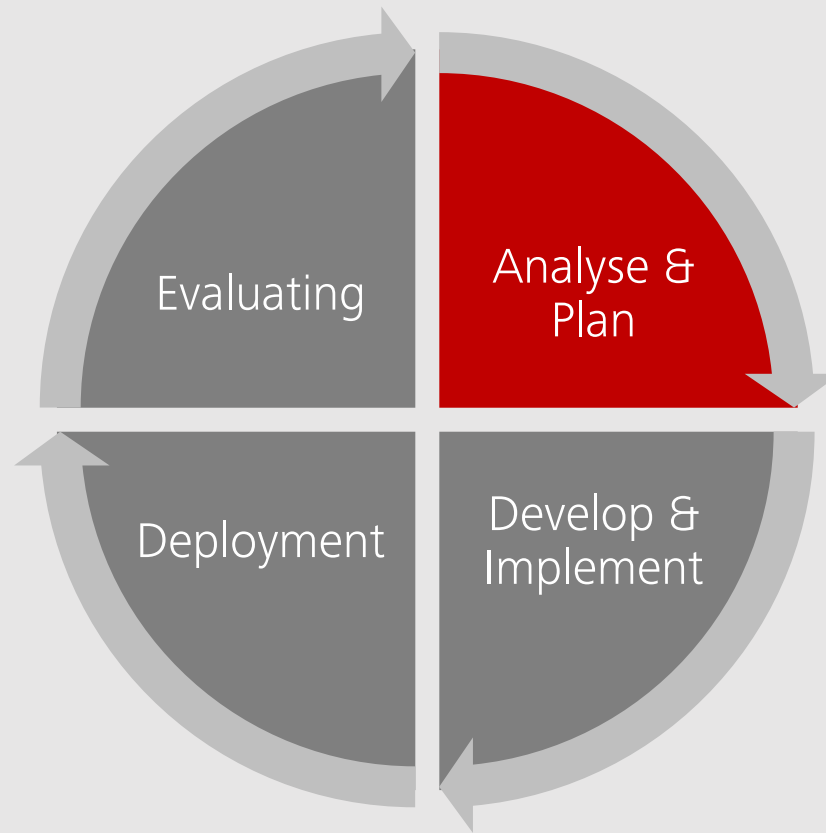
(Unteritalien)
griech. Philosophenschule
elefantisch: die Eleanten betref-
fend
der; - (gr.-lat.-nlat.)
die von

What is e-learning?

E-learning development



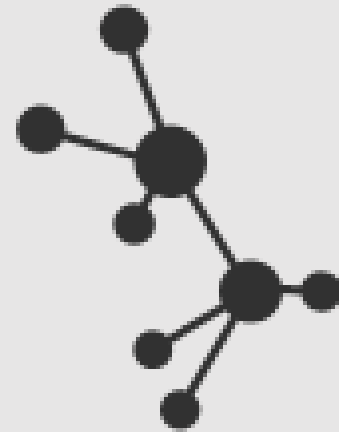
E-learning development



Do we need
e-learning didactic?

Challenges of e-learning

Lecturers are more
determined



automated feedback
can't replace
communication



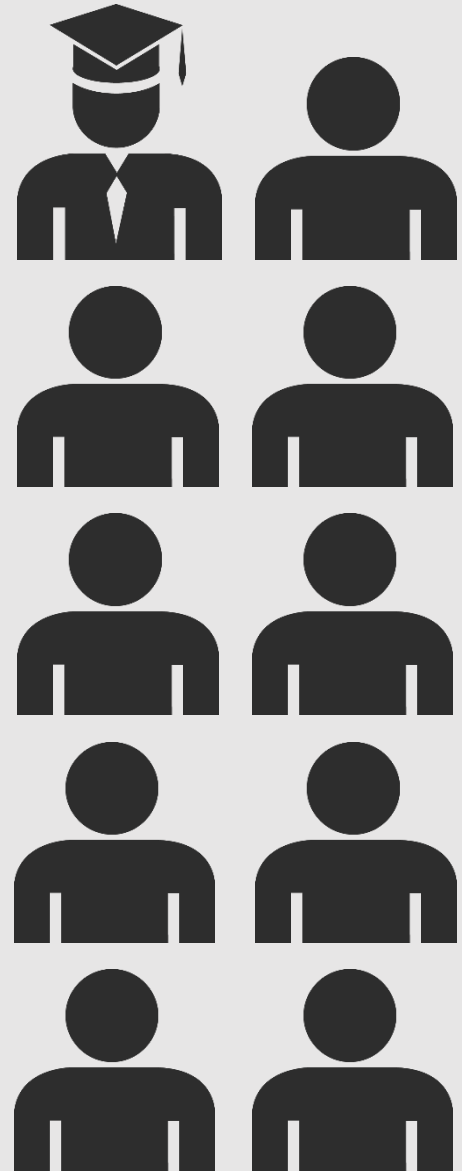
E-Learning is
not cheap



self-regulated
learning



high
dropout rate

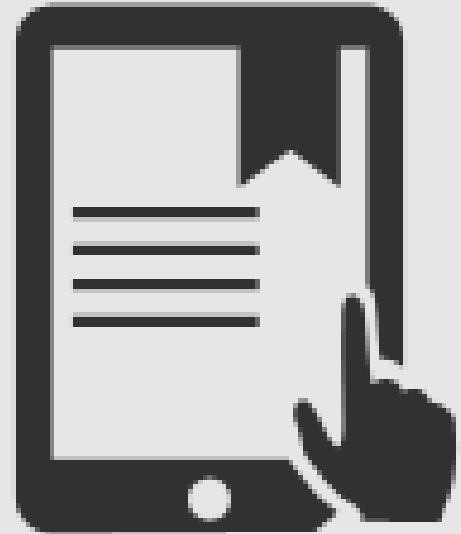


Opportunities of e-learning

Flexibility for learners



Digital media



different ways of
presenting content



self-regulated
learning



self-regulated
learning



Do we need
e-learning didactic?

What is **didactic design**?



Target group



Educational
background



Prior
knowledge



Level of work
experience



Media
competence



Motivation



Topic and
learning
objectives



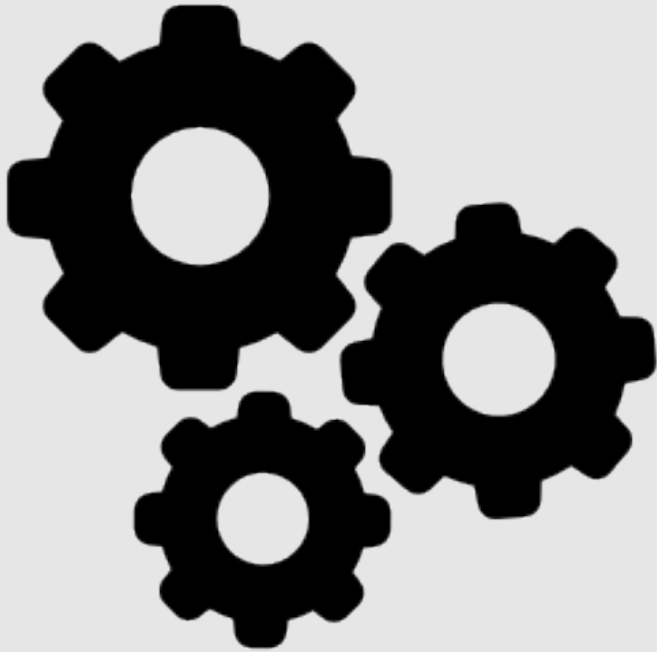
Organize
content



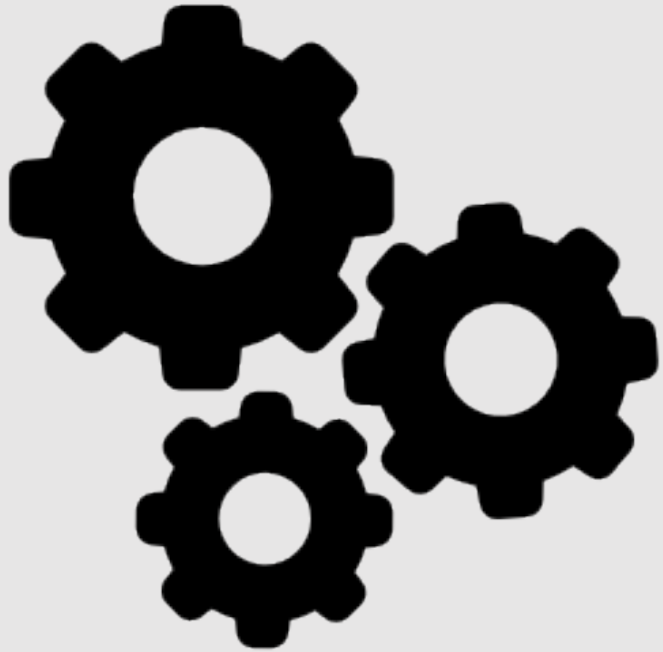
Knowledge or
competence?



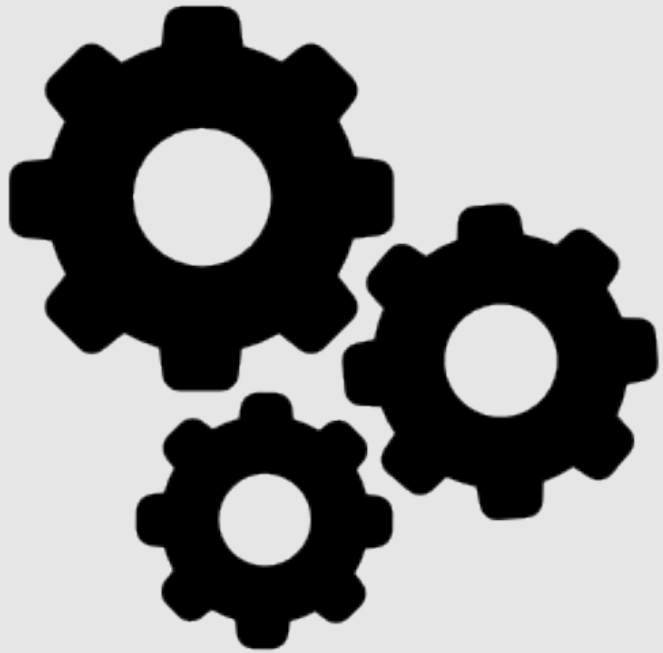
Assess
learning progress



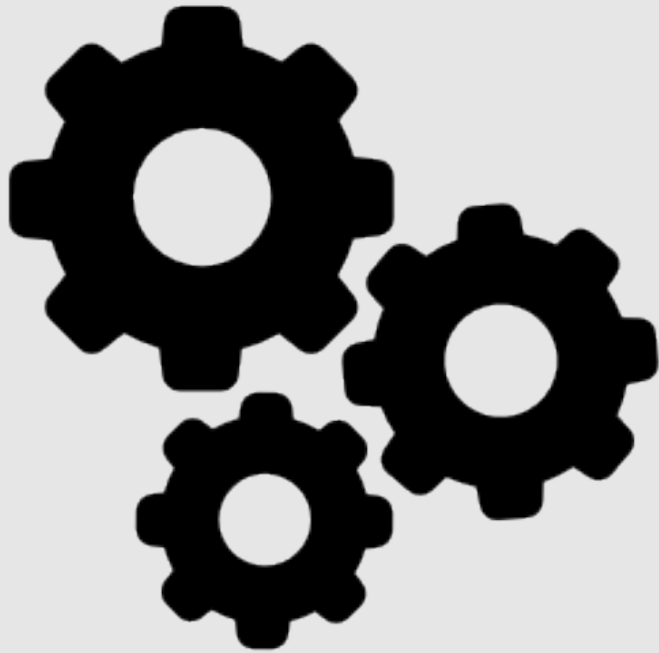
Basic
conditions



Timing



Support



Communication
synchronous or
asynchronous?

Developing learning tasks

Guided or open educational trails?

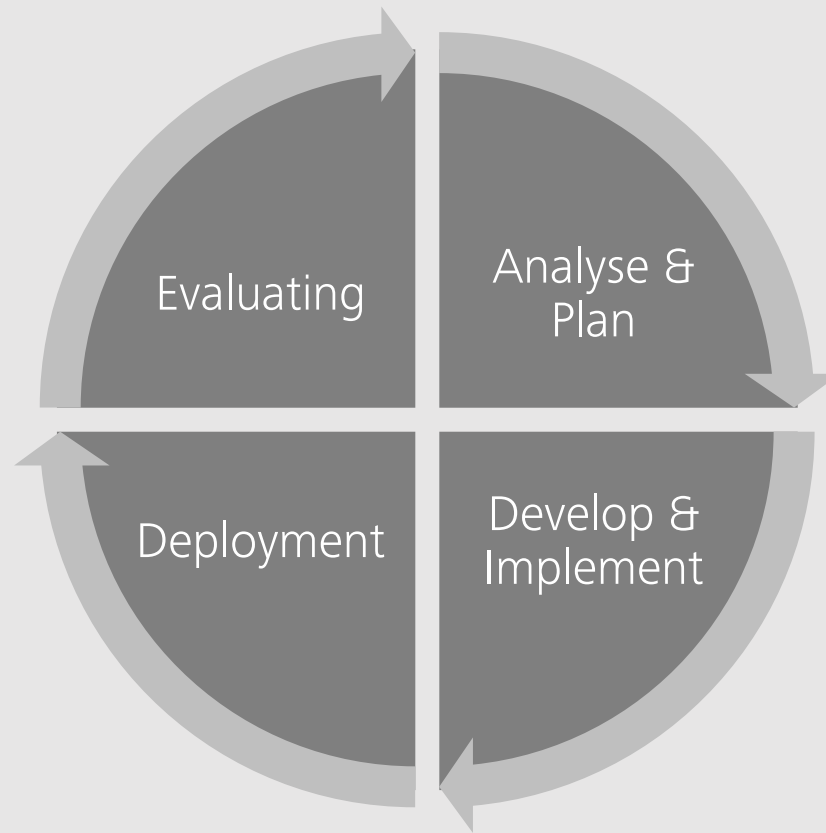
Tabelle 23: Entscheidungskriterien für die Struktur von Interaktionsräumen

	lineare Lernwege (Exposition)	offene Lernwege (Exploration)
(1) Lehrstoff	hierarchisch gegliedert	flach gegliedert
(2) Lernsituation	formell	informell
(3) Zielgruppe	homogen	inhomogen, dispers
(4) Lernstil	unselbständig	selbständig
(5) Motivation	extrinsisch	intrinsisch
(6) Vorwissen	niedrig	hoch

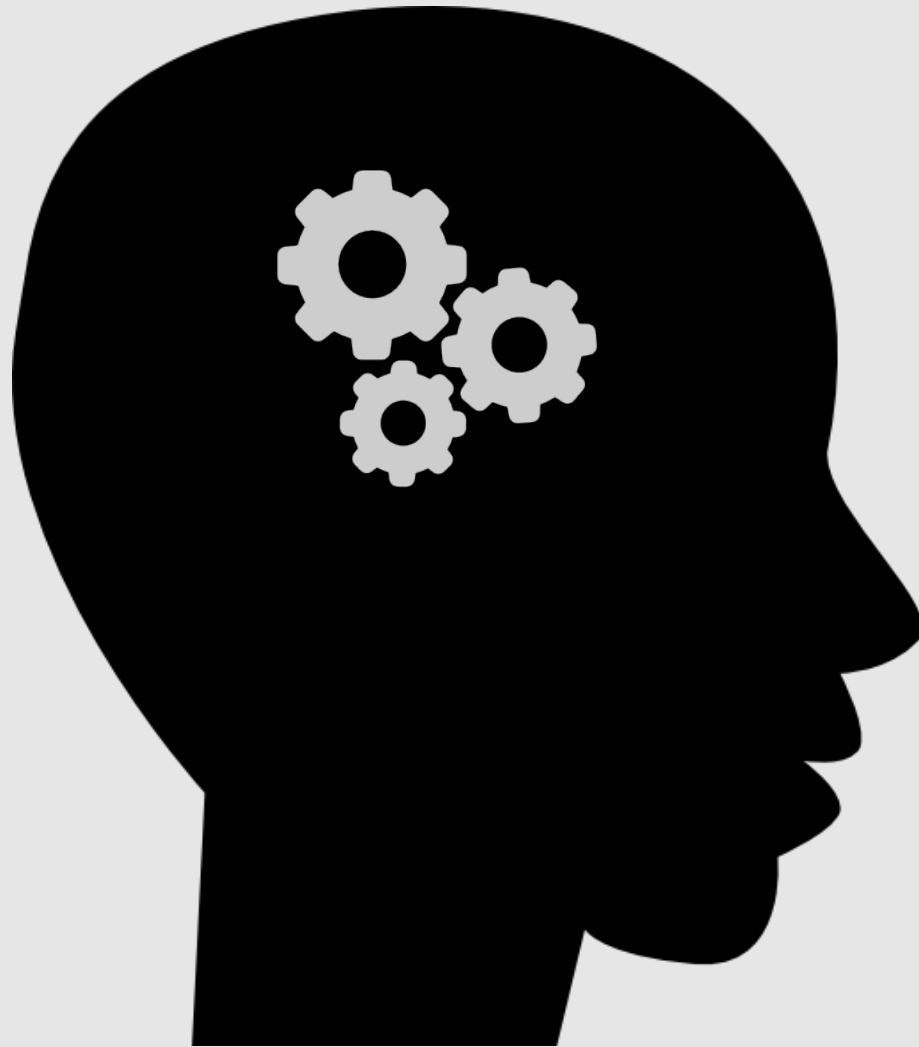
Testing and evaluating



E-learning development









Sources

<https://community.articulate.com/series/28/articles/how-to-do-an-e-learning-audience-analysis>

Arnold, P. et al. (2013): Handbuch E-Learning: Lehren und Lernen mit digitalen Medien. 3. Aufl. Bielefeld: Bertelsmann Verlag.

Kerres, M./de Witt, C./Stratmann, J. (2002): E-Learning. Didaktische Konzepte für erfolgreiches Lernen. In: Schwuchow, K./Guttmann, J.: Jahrbuch Personalentwicklung & Weiterbildung 2003.

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