



Chapter X

Modular Web-Based Teaching and Learning Environments as a Way to Improve E-Learning

Oliver Kamin
University of Göttingen, Germany

Svenja Hagenhoff University of Göttingen, Germany

Abstract

This chapter can be assigned to the main fields of new and innovative educational paradigms and learning models, innovative modes of teaching and learning based on technological capabilities and strengths and weaknesses of technologies as effective teaching tools. It covers the construction of e-learning materials using a modular design approach in order to meet the technical and didactical requirements for the optimum operation of distance learning scenarios. First, it addresses the development path and substantial deficits of conventional e-learning materials. After this, it gives an overview of the requirements the supplier thinks necessary to develop high quality and state-of-the-art e-learning materials. In the following section, the customer's needs with regard to the e-learning

This chapter appears in the book, Distance Learning and University Effectiveness: Changing Educational Paradigms for Online Learning, edited by Caroline Howard, Karen Schenk, and Richard Discenza. Copyright © 2004, Idea Group Inc. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of Idea Group Inc. is prohibited.

materials will be addressed. Accommodating both parties and securing high quality requires a high flexibility for configuration of a Web-based learning and teaching environment. The next section introduces the respective concept based on modular structures. The content-related design of study modules will be shown with the support of an example taken from the education network WINFOLine.

Introduction

In e-learning, teaching materials can be accessed by a large and anonymous group of consumers via modern information technologies without temporal and local restrictions (Girmes, 1999). Successful implementation requires planning of the instruction units' technical and didactical guidelines to fit the learner's anthropogeneous and sociocultural conditions. A balanced combination of the selected contents, intentions, media and methods (Jank and Meyer, 2002) will achieve this. Many existing distance learning scenarios use e-learning pedagogies used for conventional presence teaching. Not only do these pedagogies not utilize the special advantages of the Internet as a distribution channel, they suffer two major deficits. First, conventional teaching materials are only suitable for small target groups and cover only a few learning types. Second, more conventional Computer-Based Trainings (CBT) and Web-Based Trainings (WBT) follow the construction Paradigms of Courseware Engineering. The core ideas of behaviorist teaching methods are hardly suitable for the self-controlled learning processes, because of their linear structure (Dichanz, 1994). These are the main reasons why the effectiveness and success of some traditional e-learning materials has been low (Gruber, Mandl and Renkel-Schwarzer, 2001).

Depiction and Evaluation of Conventional E-Learning Materials

Programmed Learning

Computer-based learning environments began in the early 1960s with "programmed learning." These environments focused on instilling factual knowledge with the help of programmed questions (such as fill-in-the-blank exercises and multiple-choice questions), testing, and other simple training exercises. They

21 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-

global.com/chapter/modular-web-based-teachinglearning/8569

Related Content

E-Learning Ecosystems Through the Co-Creation of Value From Service Ecosystems

Lorna Uden (2019). Handbook of Research on Ecosystem-Based Theoretical Models of Learning and Communication (pp. 106-123).

 $\frac{\text{www.irma-international.org/chapter/e-learning-ecosystems-through-the-co-creation-of-value-from-service-ecosystems/223574}$

Integrating Library Services into the Web-Based Learning Curriculum

Mahesh S. Raisinghaniand Cherie Hohertz (2005). *Encyclopedia of Distance Learning (pp. 1124-1129).*

www.irma-international.org/chapter/integrating-library-services-into-web/12245

Virtual Reality & Immersive Technology in Education

Patrick E. Connolly (2008). Online and Distance Learning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 252-256).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/virtual-reality-immersive-technology-education/27388

The A-Framework: The Role of Access, Attributes, and Affordance in the Adoption of Distance Education Technology for Lifestyle Change

Patrick J. Tierneyand Susan Moisey (2014). *International Journal of Distance Education Technologies (pp. 22-40).*

www.irma-international.org/article/the-a-framework/117180

Evaluating Online Learning Applications: Development of Quality-Related Models.

Leping Liu (2008). Online and Distance Learning: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 956-970).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/evaluating-online-learning-applications/27443