
Course Journal

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Moving from Physical to Online Classrooms

Week 1 was an introductory week where learners have been familiarized with the format of the course, and the basic pedagogy and how various features of IITBombayX can be used for achieving this.

In terms of learning goals, learners have been introduced with the idea of keeping a course journal using the Document Editors like, MS Word, Libre Office, Google Doc; and uploading them using Google Drive, Dropbox, One Drive etc.

Thus, there were three different technologies that learners were exposed to, IITBombayX, Document Editors, and File Sharing services.

1: From Physical Classroom to Online Classrooms

Q. Can you list the various interactions between these three components – learner, content and teacher, in a physical classroom?

Ans. Teacher, Student (can be referred as learner) and the teaching content plays a very vital role in classroom. The possible examples of interactions among these three are;

Table 1: Interaction Examples

Interaction	Example
Teacher-Content	Preparing audio visual films, clips/ demonstrations/ PowerPoint presentations
Teacher-Learner	Q/ A Session and Doubts-n-Difficulty sessions, Teacher explaining by incorporating ICT
Learner-Learner	Discussion on learnt topic

LED 1.2

Pedagogic Adaptation 2: Learning Dialogues or LeDs

Interactive graphics and illustrations while explaining/ learning the content,

Functionalities like ability to pause a video at any moment of time and resume from where we've left, controlling volume of a video, support to adjust screen size,

Transcript to read and understand more effectively if we've missed something,

Anytime (24x7) access.

LED 1.3

Pedagogic Adaptation 3: Learning-by-Doing Activities or LbDs

LED 1.4

Pedagogic Adaptation 4: Learning Extension Resources or LxTs

LED 1.5

Pedagogic Adaptation 5: Learning experience interactions or LxIs

Focused question helps them to clear their misconceptions related to the topic. And, since this group discussion is carried out in a structured manner i. e. following some specific instructions, it doesn't lead to a random discussion, as it stays focused on a topic to be discussed.

LED 1.6

Resource Creation: Course Journal

WEEK 2

was focused on web presence of the faculty. The larger goal was to familiarize learners with the content management systems that are available online and the technology of WordPress was discussed in detail. Along with this, learners have been introduced to another technology - Drupal, that is increasingly becoming a popular choice for creation of multifunctional websites.

Web Presence for Teachers

What is Internet?

Geoffrey Challen (Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering, University at Buffalo) defines the Internet at three distinct levels:

Level 1 – The Internet is a network that interconnects billions of people online.

Level 2 – The Internet is a set of protocols to make successful communication between all the nodes, routers, gateways, etc.

Level 3 – The Internet is all about connecting people around the globe for sharing of their content, media, instant messages, etc.

The Internet – How it Works!

Video from Hasse Nilsson, Internet Foundation in Sweden explains “How internet Works?”

Internet has been around us in the form of various electronic gadgets like desktop computer, laptops, mobile, tab, etc.

Internet is largest network of cables and computers which exists all over the globe.

Using it, we can transmit and receive information in the form of ones and zeros.

Web Pages and Websites

Web browser is the most important software on our computer because every web page(s) can be accessed/ run through it.

Difference between webpage, website, web server, and search engine?

Web Page is a document which is displayed in a web browser.

Website is a collection of web pages that are connected together.

Web Server is computer that hosts a website on the internet.

Search Engine is a website that helps you find other web pages.

LED 2.1

Tools for Website Creation

Teachers web presence allows students to acquire the skills and knowledge more effectively. This LED provides an information about what are the free and open source tools/ technologies available for users to create their own web presence.

LED 2.2

Basic Customization in WordPress

This LED details about how to modify the look of webpage using basic configuration in WordPress.

LED 2.3

Adding Content in WordPress

This LED explains about how to add simple content such as pages and blogs in WordPress site.

Two main content types are

1. Blogs

Blogs is a short form of web log.

It is periodic content based on time. It is categorized by date of publish and keywords.

2. Page

It is static page.

LED 2.4

Managing Content in WordPress

In this LED, the discussion on managing various contents like blogs, pages, media and comments in WordPress is done using admin panel

Admin panel allow us to manage our blogs, media, pages, comments, etc.

Post: All posts in the website are listed here.

To make a post always appear on the top mark it as sticky post

To delete the posts, select the posts, go to bulk actions and select move it to trash then click apply.

Pages: All the pages in the website are listed here.

LED 2.5

In this LED how to add media, menu, etc. in WordPress webpage is discussed.

Menu links homepage to different pages in website.

To add media: Go to admin dashboard, select the page to add media, click add media from media library.

To add video: Create a video using Screen cast softwares, upload and publish through YouTube. Instead of creating our own video we can also upload existing YouTube videos by copying its URL.

Learning Extension Resources

In this module, creation of website using multifunctional website tool - Drupal is explained.

Drupal is open source and free Content Management System (CMS), developed by Dries Buytaert in 2000. It supports thousands of add-on features made up of PHP, Ajax and JavaScript.

Reasons behind choosing Drupal over another CMS

It is open source and free.

It has powerful features like flexible and less work.

It is mobile view.

Users friendly, social and searchable.

More safe and secure.

More modules and features like themes etc.

It is huge community and active forum.

Week 3

focused on learning management which goes beyond mere content management. And learners learnt the MOODLE, an open source Learning Management Systems.

MOODLE is a popular Learning Management System (LMS) used by several academic institutions worldwide.

WEEK 4

focused on a tool for audio-video content creation - Camstudio for screen casting. The practice activity in Week 4 focused on creating a screencast in learners own vernacular language.

Creating your own Video Resources

LED 4.1

Spoken Tutorial: Creating a Video Open Education Resource

Learning Extension Resources

Creative Commons Licensing considerations

1. What Creative Commons Licenses do

The Creative Commons copyright licenses and tools forge a balance inside the traditional “all rights reserved” setting that copyright law creates.

2. License design and rationale

All Creative Commons licenses have many important features in common. Every license helps licensors to retain copyright while allowing others to copy, distribute, and make some uses of their work — at least non-commercially.

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Tools for Smart Classrooms

Free and open source

Open Sankore for Interactive Whiteboards

Mediawiki for asynchronous collaborations

Github for collaborations particularly useful for CS Teachers

ConceptBoard or Realtimeboard for realtime collaborations

Confluence by Atlassian as a team collaboration software

WEEK 5

Putting it all together

The final week was focused on the application of the skills that have learnt during the past four weeks.