# Syllabus/Workshop Developing Online, Web-based Support Materials

# Gerald L. Boerner Azusa Pacific University Azusa, CA 91702 jboerner@apu.edu http://www.boerner.net

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#### Abstract

This seminar leads participants through an exploration of a model for supporting dassroom instruction with online, web-based materials. This model does not require the complete conversion of the course to an online environment. Participants examine the development of support materials with online software, such as Blak-board.com or eCollege. A number of these sites have freely available software. Through activity packs, participants will take advantage of multiple online instructional elements, with the capacity to post and collect assignments online, distribute materials, test online, and facilitate group activities, including collaborative esearch. Along with a close examination of available technologies, ways of enhancing content will also be examined.

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# Educational Benefits of Online Learning

According to CCA consulting, nearly 50% of higher education institutions currently engage in some type online learning. Academic and professional organizations agree that using web-based learning environments can offer sound pedagogical benefits. According to researchers from Cornell University, web provides significant new functionality in transmitting information to the student and providing forums for exchange. The web is revolutionizing some a reas of study through increased opportunities for learning and alternative formats for information." (Dwyer, Barbieri, and Doerr, 1995).

The goal of this white paper is to explain the educational advantages that arise when supplementing a course with web-based tools. These include:

Online education can be<br/>defined as an approach to<br/>teaching and learning that<br/>utilizes Internet technologies<br/>to communicate and collabo-<br/>rate in an educational con-<br/>text. This includes technol-<br/>ogy that supplements tradi-<br/>tional classroom training<br/>with web -based components<br/>and learning environments<br/>where the educational proc-<br/>ess is experienced online.of

- Enhancing student to-student and faculty-to-student com munication.
- Enabling student -centered teaching approaches.
- Providing 24/7 accessibility to course materials.
- Providing just -in-time methods to assess and evaluate student progress.
- Reducing "administrivia" around course management.

This paper explores each of these benefits using the web-based tool Blackboard Blackboard.com to illustrate typical web-based learning environment functionality.

#### Enhancing student-to-student and faculty-to-student communication.

Web-based education tools provide many ways to increase communication between class mmbers and faculty, including discussion boards, chats, and e-mails. Researchers have found that adding these elements to a course increases student motivation and participation in class di scussions and projects. Students are "more willing to participate [and] a measure of anonymity, which serves as a motivator... people feel more empowered. They are daring and confrontational regarding the expression of ideas," (Kubala, 1998).

#### **Students share perspectives**

Online forums, like Blackboard.com's Discussion board and Chat, provide public areas to post information. Each student can view another student's answers and learn through the exposure to different perspectives. This benefits students because they can combine new op inions with their own, and develop a solid foundation for learning. Research supports that "as learners become aware of the variations in interpretation and construction of meaning among a range of people [they] construct an individual meaning, " (Alexander, 1997).

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#### Students experience a sense of equality

Another benefit to using web-based communication tools is to give all students a reinforced sense of equality. Each individual has the same opportunity to "speak up" by posting messages without typical distractions such as seating arrangements, volume of student voices, and gender biases. Shy and anxious students feel more comfortable expressing ideas and backing up facts when posting online instead of speaking in a lecture room. Studies prove that online discussions provoke more confrontational and direct communication between students.

#### Instructors are more accessible

Online communication also benefits students by providing additional layer of instructor accessibility. Students in courses that are supplemented by products like Blackboard.com no longer have to worry if they cannot make an instructor's regular office hours, as they still have the ability to submit inquiries via e-mail at any time. This is good for the instructor too, as they can respond at his/her convenience instead of being tied to a desk or office. This is particularly helpful when a student's schedule conflicts with office hours or if a question arises at the spur of the moment.

*For example*: Consider this scenario for a course supplementing a math course with Blackboard Blackboard.com. On a Sunday night, a student is reviewing an assignment, thinks of a question, and e-mails it to the instructor. The instructor reads the e-mail Monday morning, looks up the answer, brings up therelevant information to the class during the Monday lecture, and the entire class benefits. If the student waited until office hours on Tuesday, perhaps the integration into the lecture would not have occurred, or maybe if the student asked the questionduring class on Monday, the instructor would not have had the time to frame the question correctly.

#### Enabling student-centered teaching approaches.

Every student has a unique learning style. Some students are visual learners, some learn better when they "learn by doing." Web-based learning environments permit the instructor to build one course, yet implement a variety of resources, so students can utilize materials in whichever way works best for them.

*For example:* Instructors can use Blackboard.coms Course Documents and Course Information areas to post all sorts of support documents for students, including handouts, audio clips, java applets, reserved readings, and lecture notes. If this information is available to the students, they can access content and review it at a self-determined pace. This provides increased oppor-tunities for students to view and review course elements without creating an additional drain on TAs or instructors.

#### Accommodate different learning styles

An instructor can also present these materials in many formats to accommodate different types of learning styles. For example, if an instructor puts both lecture notes and slides online, both visual and auditory learners benefit. Students who prefer to focus on "listening" and "watching" during lecture do not have to worry that they are missing important concepts while scrambling to take copious notes. They can focus on understanding the material and concepts as they are presented. Students with attention difficulties or those who get overwhelmed by organizational tasks also benefit, because materials provided show how the instructor has grouped and prepared materials in the handouts, and indicate what items are most important.

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#### **Provide opportunities for exploration**

Instructors can also provide increased opportunity for student exploration and activity learning by putting related web sites into Blackboard.com's External Links feature. When instructors reference these types of web sites content reinforcement is provided as students can see how course material is utilized in "real world" situations.

#### Encourage additional rehearsal time

Additional benefits for those who "learn by doing" occur when students participate in online discussions, as students are exposed to an extra period of information rehearsal. Typically, stu dents rehearse information when they study for exams or complete assignments. However, they also rehearse information when formulating thoughts into sentences and typing those thoughts into the computer. When instructors post discussion questions or short essay assignments in the online portion of a course, students must attend to and reflect on the subject matter before responding. This results in reflection and articulation of content, as the very process of reporting and writing about what they have learned engages students in an activity learning experience.

#### Providing 24/7 accessibility to course materials.

Some students work best in the morning, some in the evening. Some students commute to campus and others take night classes. Scheduling time for homework and group projects can be difficult depending on each student's course, job, and personal responsibilities.

#### **Continual access to materials**

When course content and activities are provided online, students no longer need to worry about accessing course materials. Students can complete assignments during their most productive times. Busy students can choose to download readings or take practice exams whenever it is most convenient, in the evening after kids are put to bed, or at 4am during a bout of insomnia. Continual access to course documents also insures students can obtain materials at any time, removing the opportunity for frustrations such as "The library was closed," "All the copies of reserve readings were checked out," or "I missed that handout during your lecture."

*For Example*: Anna is a commuting student who takes courses along with her work and family responsibilities. A guest speaker for her 10am astronomy section is scheduled to speak, but after class time, at 8pm. Because the course is supplemented with an online component, the professor coordinates a live chat session with the guest speaker. Anna attends the lecture by logging in and even asking questions from home.

#### **Remove reliance on physical attendance**

In traditional education, students working on group projects must coordinate schedules. In distance learning environments, this may not even be possible, forcing participants to work independently. When web-based collaborative tools are available, coordination is no longer an issue. Providing a project team with asynchronous discussions and file uploads, students can work in groups without the constraints of meeting together at a certain date, time, and location.

*For example*: One student group has a member named George who works nights. Unfortunately George can't make the scheduled group meetings. When using the group communication tools in Blackboard.com, the George can complete his part of the assignment and post it in the group File Transfer Area. This way, even if he is not physically present at the meeting, group members can access and edit his work.

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## Providing just-in-time methods to assess and evaluate student progress.

Learner assessments are essential in education. Tests and surveys inform the instructor whether teaching methods and course structures are successful. These assessments also determine if student progress is satisfactory. Online assessment tools provide instructors with many ways to build, distribute, and compile information quickly and easily.

*For example*: An instructor assigns students to watch a political debate on television at 8pm on Sunday night. He wants to assess students' opinion of the issue to discuss during Monday's lecture. The instructor creates a short poll using Blackboard.com's Quiz/Survey engine. After the show, students log in and complete the survey. The results are tallied automatically and available for the instructor in plenty of time for lecture.

## Adds pedagogical benefits

Web-based testing features also have pedagogical benefits. From the student viewpoint, fr equent assessment provides concept reinforcement and increases motivation. Instructors can post practice exams and end-of-chapter reviews without worrying a bout finding the time and resources to analyze results. Students can access these assessments at any time, privately and in the comfort of their home. Since grading is computerized, students receive immediate feedback. This may also help students who su ffer from test anxiety relax and minimize embarrassment for those that do poorly.

# Reducing amount of faculty time spent on "administrivia."

In addition to the pedagogical benefits of online learning, there are also several time and money saving advantages. Students can save and print items as needed when provided handouts and readings online. The direct result is a reduced institutional expense for both the cost and time associated with copying, collating, and distributing these materials. Instructors can also use E-mail to send messages directly to students or the Announcements feature to communicate with the entire class. Not only does this insure that students receive the materials, but it is also environmentally appealing, as it drastically reduces paper waste.

# Utilize time efficiently

The time saving elements introduced by web-based education tools like Blackboard.com apply to both the instructor and the student. Students benefit because they have immediate access to course materials at any location. They do not have to spend time walking across campus to the instructor's office or searching for a reading in the library. Instructors can minimize time spent in office hours, and address student concerns online instead.

#### Maximize the classroom experience.

Instructors working with tools like Blackboard.com no longer have to spend valuable classroom time dealing with "administrivia." The 15 minutes at the start of each class typically spent distributing handouts, collecting assignments, and making announcements can be utilized for teaching when administrative tasks are managed through online tools.

#### Reduce faculty workload

Instructors and TAs can also save time using products like Blackboard.com. When the Quiz/Survey generator is used to deliver tests, all the grading and analysis is automated. Time previously spent correcting, formulating statistical deviations, and analyzing specific questions can be used for other things. Even student records can be exported directly into spreadsheets for turnover to the registrar.

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#### Summary

The integration of web-based learning components with software like Blackboard.com bring added value to traditional education. Students and faculty benefit from using the communication and assessment tools. Students have a customized approach to knowledge acquisition that suits learning styles and busy schedules. Continual access to resources through online delivery and automated management tools minimizes the faculty's cost and time associated with the experience. The advantages of online education make a significant impact in higher education to day and, as technology evolves, promise to deliver even greater benefits in the future.

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For more information about Blackboard, please contact:

Blackboard Inc. 1111 19<sup>th</sup> Street, NW Suite 608 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 463 -4860

information@Blackboard.net www.blackboard.net



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Blackboard believes that instructional design plays an important part in developing online education. Not surprisingly, a critical element contributing to the success of an online learning experience is the role of the instructor and the instructional design of the course. "Materials themselves do not teach but provide a medium that with appropriate use can support learning," (Oliver, Herrington, and Omari, 1996). Accordingly, the instructor must incorporate the organ ization, presentation, and integration of materials into the online environment.

Blackboard offers the following instructional design tips to help you develop an engaging and instructionally sound Blackboard.com CourseSite:

- Focus on organization of online materials.
- Provide transition between learning components.
- Encourage opportunities for knowledge acquisition.
- Encourage student participation.
- Provide ample opportunities for feedback.
- Provide methods for assessment.
- Follow proven instructional design techniques.

#### Focus on organization of online materials

In traditional classroom -based education, students are presented with assignments coordinated to lecture materials. The instructor distributes required activities as appropriate and can answer student concerns/questions in the classroom environment.

When distributed online, students may be exposed to an entire semester's worth of materials all at once. As such, they must be provided with clear, concise instructions regarding navigation within a CourseSite and organization of the materials.

When developing online components, be sure to provide students with:

- An overview and/or an orientation of the entire CourseSite.
- A clear explanation about how the course materials are organized.
- A list of priorities, deadlines, and responsibilities.

This is, most often, the same type of information included in a syllabus. Providing this extra organizational information can prevent students from feeling "lost" or "overwhelmed" by the materials, as disorientation can significantly limit instructional outcomes. (Oliver, Herrington, Omari, 1996)

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Try and create CourseSites with explanations, descriptions, and cues about goals and accomplishments, as students "prefer clearly defined learning outcomes, or tasks, and recommended sequencing, from which they can orient themselves at any time," (Campbell, 1997). Guide students through the CourseSite by including elements such as:

- Weekly announcements listing priorities and deadlines
- Reminder e-mails (to both individuals and the entire class).
- Downloadable syllabi, checklists, or task -lists students can use to monitor progress through course materials.

#### Provide transition between learning components.

Since the instructor is not physically present during the online learning process, it is important to explain exactly WHAT materials are provided and WHY they are important in the scheme of the course. Indicating relationships between materials helps students develop bridges, see associations, and recognize the relevance of content elements. Without this, instructors run the risk of presenting fragmented information "that appears to the user as a series of discrete rather than coherent information elements," (Oliver, Herrington, Omari, 1996).

You can easily add transitions into your Blackboard.com CourseSites by providing:

- Clear explanations describing what each file is, what programs are necessary to access it, and how the file fits in with the overall goals of the lesson.
- Comprehensive descriptions with each online assignment indicating the relevance to the classroom -based course component and corresponding materials.
- Placement cues directing students to the "next" related assignment, reading, or course document.

This does not mean that each step and learning activity be spelled out for the student. While this may be appropriate for some content-based exercises, advanced concept integration is better served when students are gently directed to a goal. In such cases, "it is more appropriate to guide the students towards expected end-results and let them organize their learning on their own," (Duchastel, 1997).

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#### **Encourage Opportunities for Knowledge Acquisition**

While the instructor should determine the basic structure of the online learning experience, a mple opportunities for active learning and cognitive assimilation must be provided. This is important because students presented with an engaging, quality learning experience make their own bridges between cm cepts and obtain higher learning. Utilizing Blackboard.com's framework, you can plan and encourage activities that:

- Provide representations of materials that support all types of learners, such as text, video, audio, or multimedia activities.
- Present real-world and case-based scenarios that require students to visit external links and perform web research.
- Encourage practice and application of concepts by having students take online tests and quizzes.
- Foster knowledge acquisition through collaboration, discussion and negotiation by assigning group projects where students "meet" online.

#### **Encourage Student Participation**

Equally important to the role of the instructor in online education, is the role of student cm munication. If students share information by performing group activities and posting assignments, learning is facilitated in a two-fold method. First, the student is independently rehearsing and restructuring the knowledge while they develop opinions and create their post. Second, the student is gaining exposure to other student's evaluations of the materials when participa ting.

To insure that your CourseSite provides ample opportunities for student participation, collaboration, and reflection consider incorporating the following:

- Weekly Discussion Questions or Problem Sets. Require each student to post one answer to the assignment and also to reply/comment on at least one other student's answer.
- **Group Assignments.** Divide students into small groups and assign a collaborative project, paper, or presentation.
- **Online Journals.** Require students to keep an online journal of their learning experiences and reflect on both the content and online experience. Make this available for all students to view.
- **Online Fieldtrips.** Provide the opportunities/assignments for students to perform research online, visit related sites, and report experiences to the rest of the class.
- **Online Guest Speakers.** Arrange for a subject matter expert to answer student questions in a chat or discussion board.
- **Open Forum.** Provide a chat or open discussion area for students to communicate without the constraints of an assignment. This will promote friendly relationships.

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#### **Provide Ample Opportunities for Feedback**

Communication and feedback provided throughout an online learning experience facilitate social interchange, build relationships, and increase student motivation. Your feedback is important to insure students feel their contributions are an important priority and contribute to the  $\alpha$  erall educational experience of the class.

Consider checking class discussion lists and responding to student e-mail on a daily schedule to provide your students with ample feedback. This helps build positive interpersonal relation-ships with your students and increases instructor credibility.

Instructor feedback in discussion forums is also critical to maintain the focus of the activity. Monitor student discussions to insure students remain "on track" with the assignment. If necessary, provide guidance and suggestions to the group or to individual students. "The teacher's role in coaching, observing students, offering hints and reminders, providing feedback, scaffol ding and fading, modeling, and so on, are powerful enhancements to any learning situation," (Oliver, Herrington, and Omari, 1996).

#### **Provide Methods for Assessment**

You can help students check conceptual understanding and evaluate progress through materials by providing assessment opportunities. In addition to assessing student progress, assessments:

- Confirm student understanding and recall of information.
- Serve as advanced organizers to the student, indicating what core content is important and suggest ways it may be applicable in the workplace or "real world."
- Increase student motivation and interest in the course when proof of achievement and performance are reflected.
- Provide quantification/proof that the student took the course and can gain credit.
- Report to the instructor if the pace and material developed is satisfactory or indicate areas where course content needs revision or further explanation.

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You can add assessment activities to a CourseSite by incorporating review questions, tests, and essays. You can also perform assessments by monitoring student participation in discussions and group projects.

When developing assessment tools for online delivery it is necessary to:

- Provide clear directions on how to complete the assessment and (if necessary) how to submit the assessment for grading.
- Provide students with access/help information if they need to consult with the instructor or technical support staff during or after the assessment.
- Make sure activities are structured appropriately to prove student understanding of the concept being evaluated.
- Provide students with a timeframe and access information about receiving feedback and grades.
- Provide detailed explanations and responses to the student when the assessment is evaluated.
- Allot ample time for students to complete the assessment.

#### **Follow Proven Instructional Design Techniques**

Although the instructional medium can change from paper based to classroom -based, to online delivery, all effective course materials need to maintain basic elements that support solid instructional design. Keep in mind that all course content should contain:

- 1. Pre-instructional Activities (prerequisites & objectives),
- 2. Information Presentation (content),
- 3. Learner Participation (practice),
- 4. Testing (based on objectives),
- 5. Follow -Through (summary, review).

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#### **Final Considerations**

After all your CourseSite content is developed, review the materials before permitting student access. Evaluate both the online and classroom -based material to insure the content, opportunity for participation and feedback, and appropriate guidance is included. These guidelines, based on Dick and Carey's Instructional Systems Design, can be used.

- 1. Is there appropriate motivation established to insure student attention to the material and assignments?
- 2. Is the necessary content provided for all course components?
- 3. Is the presentation sequence of the content accurate and clearly indicated to guide students through the material?
- 4. Is all the required information available to the student in some format?
- 5. Do ample practice exercises exist for students to achieve appropriate r ehearsal, prœssing, and knowledge acquisition of the content?
- 6. Are there adequate opportunities for instructor and classmate feedback included in the materials?
- 7. Are appropriate tests, activities, and evaluation tools provided to assess student pr ogress?
- 8. Are sufficient follow -through activities provided to maintain learning and motivation over time?
- 9. Is the student presented with clear paths, navigational guidance, and transition information to direct them through the course material and
- 10. **Arr pupplits** iental handouts, such as outlines or checklists available to the student to facilitate transfer of learning provided?

Answering "YES" to all these questions insures that students are presented with well-organized, instructionally sound, and engaging course material. However, since "courseware alone rarely constitutes the full learning environment," (Schneider, 1994), it is imperative to support stu-dents by creating a positive online educational experience. Utilizing the instructional design tips discussed in this paper will insure that your CourseSite provides students with an online environment rich in feedback, full of guidance, and ample opportunities for knowledge acquisition.

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# Supported File Types

# File Types

The flexibility of CourseInfo permits the upload of many different file formats to support your course content. While most of this material is text or html, you can also use many other items, including slide shows, movies, audio clips, spreadsheets, and applets.

Any file you wish to upload should have a three or four letter file extension (such as ".txt" or ".html") which designates its type and is a commonly used extension name recognized by web browsers.

For example: If you wish to upload a Microsoft Word document, it must be named sim ilarly to "myfile.doc", ".doc" being the file extension for Word. (see the table below for commonly used file extensions.)

This also helps because web browser s such as Netscape Navigator are pre-configured to recognize common file types. That way, a student can click on a file such as "sample.xls" and the browser will automatically launch the associated program, in this case, Excel. Accordingly, items that are uploaded may require that the users/students taking your course have the associated program residing on the computer they use.

Important things to consider when uploading files.

- 1. If a **Web Browser** is required to view a file, be sure to use ones supported by Black board such as Internet Explorer 4.0 or Netscape Communicator.
- 2. Files may not be "backwards compatible." For example, a file written in Microsoft Word 97 cannot be opened with Microsoft Word 6.0. Even though they are the same programs, they are different versions. Make sure all course participants are using the same version of a program, or save the file in a common format.
- 3. If you require a player or plug-in to use this file, visit the website associated with the software program or visit out plug-in page at:

#### http://www.blackboard.com/support

- 4. If you require the support of a different file type:
  - Contact your institutions Computer Center. They may need to configure the server to recognize your file.
  - Submit a "feature request" from the Blackboard Support Center .asking about the file type.

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Extension	File Type	Associated Programs
.aam	Multimedia	Authorware Plug-in www.macromedia.com
.aiff	Audio	Audio program
.asf	Multimedia	Microsoft Net Show www.microsoft.com
.au	Audio	Real Audio Player www.realaudio.com
.avi	Video	Video player (not Macintosh compatible)
.doc	Text	Microsoft Word or other word processor
.ea	Audio	Java enabled Web Browser
.ev, .ev2	Video	Java enabled Web Browser
.exe	Program	NA
.gif	Image	Graphics program or web browser
.html, .htm	Web Page	HTML editor or web browser
.image	Image	Graphics program or web browser
.jpg, .jpeg	Image	Graphics program or web browser
.jif	Image	Graphics program or web browser
.mpg, .mpeg	Image	Graphics program or web browser
.mov, .movie	Video	Movie or Media Player
.pdf	Text	Adobe Acrobat www.adobe.com
.ppt, .pps	Slide Show	PowerPoint & PowerPoint Player
.qt	Movie	Quick Time www.apple.com
.ra	Audio	Real Audio Player www.realaudio.com
.ram	Video	Real Audio Movie www.realaudio.com
.swa	Audio	Shockwave Plug-in www.macromedia.com
.SWV	Multimedia	Shockwave Plug-in www.macromedia.com
.swf	Multimedia	Shockwave Plug-in www.macromedia.com
.tiff	Image	Graphics program or web browser
.txt	Text	Text or HTML editor, word processor
.wav	Audio	Audio program
.wpd	Text	WordPerfect or other word processor
.xls	Spreadsheet	Excel

# Supported File Types (listed alphabetically by extension):

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# **File Sizes**

When developing your course materials, remember that the students may be connecting to the Internet via a modem. Files should be kept small enough so users with slower connections will still be able to access the files in a reasonable time. If this is not possible, try to minimize file size by using a file compression tool such as WinZip. These are often available free online or for a small fee.

If you cannot keep the file size down, an alternative is to provide the student with information describing what the file is and why it is important. Often, simply letting a student know that the download may take longer than usual will diffuse any frustration associated with the long process.

Use this chart as a reference when determining the download times for files:

	K/sec	100K File	1MB File	5MB File	10MB File
14.4 Modem	1.5	66 sec	11 min	57 min	114 min
(older modem)					
28.8 Modem	3	33 sec	6 min	28min	57 min
ISDN	7	14 sec	2 min	12 min	24 min
T1	150	1 sec	7 sec	34 sec	68 sec
(fast on -campus con -					
nection)					

Keep in mind that times will vary based on Internet traffic and connection speed.

#### **Additional Tips:**

- Use the smallest possible graphics and sound files. *Technical example:* 8-bit graphics display and animate more quickly and occupy less memory than 24-bit graphics, which are three times larger.
- Breakup the file into smaller files and have students download it piece by piece.
- Compress the files. A compressed file is a little larger than half the size of the original version. Compressed files must be decompressed before you can run them.

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## Introduction

Welcome to Blackboard.com. This tip sheet provides instructions that will help you begin creating an online course. Before you start, please take a moment to review the prerequisite skills and conventions used in this document.

#### **Technical Prerequisites**

While you are building your course online, you will need access to:

- An Internet connection.
- A web browser such as Netscape 4.0 or higher and IE 4.0 or higher that can accommodate both JavaScript and cookies.
- Mail Preferences configured to open Mail To: commands.

#### **Conventions Used in this Material**

There are several formatting conventions used in this document. Please take note of the formatting styles:

- Buttons and Links will be indicated in **BOLD**
- Locations on the screen are indicated in *italics*
- Tasks you perform are listed as STEPS

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G. L. Boerner: Developing Online, Web-based Support Materials

#### Accessing Blackboard.com

The first step to creating an online course is locating Blackboard.com with your browser.

To access Blackboard.com:

Step 1:	Open your Internet browser.
Step 2:	Type <u>http://www.Blackboard.com</u> in the Location or Address field.
Step 3:	Press the <b>Enter</b> key on your keyboard.

The introductory screen will appear. You can begin creating a course from the *Create a Course-Site* area.

Creating a CourseSite

You can begin creating a course from the *Create a CourseSite* area.



To create a **Free** course:

**Step 1:** Once you enter a course name and click **Go**, an inform ation form will appear. Complete the fields:

Course Information

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Course Informat	ion
Please provide descriptive information about your cours	Each CourseID must be unique. To insure you have a unique
Course Name Intro to Woods	ID, consider using
Course ID (e.g. "BI0101")	merical value. For example: Film-
Description	ProdLW or FP101.
(if applicable)	

# **Course Design**

Please choose a button style to customize the appearance of your CourseSite.

Course Design

# **Button Style**

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Click here to see the design of all the buttons on one page.

Course Options

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	Course Options
Please choose the Cou	urse Option that best fits your needs.
C Free Course	<ul> <li>Create a CourseSite for FREE and receive:</li> <li>Unlimited use of a CourseSite, provided you access the course at least once every 30 days</li> <li>5 MB of storage space for course materials</li> <li>This option is ideal for instructors who:</li> </ul>
ick <u>Free Course</u> .	<ul> <li>Would like to <b>Test Drive</b> the Blackboard.com service</li> <li>Want to enhance the traditional classroom environment</li> <li>Are interested in offering the course to students for free</li> <li>Do not solicit individual students to take the course</li> </ul>
C Registered Course	Create and Register a CourseSite for and receive:  Unlimited use of a CourseSite for one year  10 MB of storage space for course materials  Technical support (SAM - SPM EST, via email and phone)  The capability to charge student enrollment fees  An optional Featured Course Listing, so that anyone can easily find and take your course  This option is ideal for instructors who:  Are developing an independent online course  Prefer having technical support Want to charge students to enroll in the course Need to market their course to enroll students
Note: T	here are two types of courses that you can create:

- **Free Course:** A **Free Course** provides a free CourseSite with 5MB of disk space. The Free Course must be accessed once every thirty days to remain a ctive.
- **Registered Course:** A **Registered Course** provides optional listing in the Blakboard.com course catalog, eCommerce features that enable the Instructor to charge a matriculation fee, 10MB of disk space, and technical support.

<b>Step 2:</b> <u>Terms of Use</u> .	Click the <b>Continue</b> button after you h	ave read the
Before creating you Use, then click <b>Co</b>	ur CourseSite, please take a moment to read ou <b>ntinue</b> to set up your CourseSite.	ır Terms of
	pave read and agree to these <b>Terms of Use</b> .	
	Click here to agree with the Terms of Use.	Continue <b>→</b>
Step 3:		Determine the following variable: $\hat{a}$
•	ourse Audience and Subject	C
	Course Audience & Subject	
Please select the Ta	arget Audience and Subject Area of this course.	
Target Audiend	SELECT AN AUDIENCE	
Subject Area	SELECT A SUBJECT AREA	
2	General	
Select a target audience and subject area for ca	e ate-	
gorization.		

nrollment Options

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	Enrollment Options	
Please indicate if you wi	Il enroll the students or if the students will enroll themselves.	
<ul> <li>Instructor Enrollment</li> </ul>	The instructor must enroll all students in the course.	Click here if you would like to be
C Self Enrollment	Students enroll themselves in the course. You may specify an enrollment period, and you may provide an <i>access code</i> that students must know in order to enroll in the course.	dents try to enroll in the course.
Determine a start and end date for en- rollment.	Starting Date MM DD , MM Ending Date MM DD , MM Use Access Code: Note: If you select Self Enrollment, but do not check either of these options, anyone may enroll at any time. Enter an access code that students must know to enroll in the course if self enrollment is selected. Note: If you select the Self Enrollment option, you can set a start and end date for enrollment and utilize and access code that students must know to enroll in your course.	
•	ourse Duration	
	Course Duration	
Please indicate	the duration of your course.	
Duration	C Continuous	
Determine the duration of your course.	C Starting Date MM  DD . YYYY Ending Date MM DD . YYYY C Days (from the date of enrollment)	2

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**Guest Policy** 



#### Instructor has used Blackboard.com before...

*	User Name	lwood	Enter your username and password if you
*	Password	subula	have accessed Black -
			board.com before.

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\$	Step 6:		Cl	ick the <b>Continue</b> button.
+ Pre	evious		Continue 🗭	
* Indica	tes required fields			
*	Date of Birth	MM VDD V, YYYYV		
*	Country			
*	Zip/Postal Code	[		
*	City State or Province			
*				
	Address Line 2	[		count.
*	Address Line 1			Instructor ac-
*	Email Address	[		text fields to
*	Last Name			Complete the
*	First Name			
*	Confirm Password			
*	Password			
*	User Name			

# COURSESITE™ GENERATED

Course Name:	Intro to Genealogy
Course ID:	GEN101
Description:	
Course URL:	http://webtest.blackboard.net/courses/GEN101
Created by:	Lisa Wood
Email:	lisawood3@hotmail.com
Username:	lwood

# Please remember to bookmark your CourseSite URL and print this page for future reference.

Course Entry:	<ul> <li>Go directly to Course URL, enter username and password - or -</li> <li>Go to MyBlackboard on the homepage, enter username and password and then click on your course name - or -</li> <li>Search for the course off of the Blackboard.com homepage</li> </ul>
	View New Course GEN101 Click here to access the new coursesite.

# To create a **Registered** course:



Course Information

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Course Informatio	on
Please provide descriptive information about your course	Each CourseID must be unique. To insure you have a unique
Course Name Intro to Woods	ID, consider using
Course ID (e.g. "BI0101")	merical value. For example: Film-
Description	ProdLW or FP101.
	<del></del> .
Institution Name (if applicable)	

**Course Design** 

# **Course Design**

Please choose a button style to customize the appearance of your CourseSite.

# **Button Style**

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buttons on one page.

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• Cou	irse O	ptions
-------	--------	--------

2	Course Options
Please choose the Cou	rse Option that best fits your needs.
⊂ Free Course	Create a CourseSite for FREE and receive:
	<ul> <li>Unlimited use of a CourseSite, provided you access the course at least once every 3D days</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5 MB of storage space for course materials</li> </ul>
	This option is ideal for instructors who:
	• Would like to Test Drive the Blackboard.com service
	Want to enhance the traditional classroom environment
	Are interested in offering the course to students for free
	Do not solicit individual students to take the COUISE
⊂ Registered	Create and Register a CourseSite for and receive:
Course	
	<ul> <li>Unlimited use of a CourseSite for one year</li> <li>10 MD of stars and for a course for a course of the course</li></ul>
	Toolphical current own course materials
	<ul> <li>recnnical support (SAM - SPM EST, via email and phone)</li> <li>The canability to charge student enrollment fees</li> </ul>
/	An optional Featured Course Listing, so that anyone can
	easily find and take your course
k Registered	
i <u>rse.</u>	This option is ideal for instructors who:
	Are developing an independent online course
	<ul> <li>Prefer having technical support</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>VVant to charge students to enroll in the course</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Need to market their course to enroll students</li> </ul>
Note: Th	pere are two types of courses that you can create:

- **Free Course:** A **Free Course** provides a free CourseSite with 5MB of disk space. The Free Course must be accessed once every thirty days to remain a ctive.
- **Registered Course:** A **Registered Course** provides optional listing in the Blakboard.com course catalog, eCommerce features that enable the Instructor to charge a matriculation fee, 10MB of disk space, and technical support.



• Enr	ollment Options
	Enrollment Options
Please indicate if you wi	II enroll the students or if the students will enroll themselves.
<ul> <li>Instructor Enrollment</li> <li>Self Enrollment</li> </ul>	The instructor must enroll all students in the course. Click here if you Email me when students try to enroll would like to be notified when stu- Students enroll themselves in the course. You may steptytry to enroll an enrollment period, and you may provide an accessictive course. that students must know in order to enroll in the course.
Determine a start and end date for en - rollment.	Starting Date MM  DD , MM  Ending Date MM  DD , MM  Use Access Code:  Use Access Code:  Note: If you select Self Enrollment, but do not check either of these options, anyone may enroll at any time. Enter an access code that students must know to enroll in the course if
Note: I s a i	self enrollment is selected. f you select the <b>Self Enrollment</b> option, you can set a start and end date for enrollment and utilize and access code that students must know to enroll n your course.
• Enr	Encollment Fee
Please indicate if studer <u>fees</u> is available. <b>Fee</b>	Charge each student \$     to enroll.
Determine the rate the you would like to charge enrolled stu- dents. • Cour	Note: All transactions are in United States dollars (USD). at rse Duration



Optional Listing

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	Optional Featured Co	urse Listing
Please ind interested still be acc <i>recommen</i>	icate if your course should be included in th individual may easily find and take this cou sessible via the Blackboard.com search feat d self-enrollment for those courses which h	ne Featured Course Listing so that <b>any</b> rse. If your course is not listed, it will ture or via the course URL. <i>We strongly</i> pave a featured listing.
Listing	□ List the course	
🗲 Previ	ous	Continue ->
Click h this cou Feature	ere if you would like to list 1rse in Blackboard.com's ed Course Listing.	
	<b>Note:</b> Listing your course in B Course Listing will make ble to students. If this your course will only be s board.com Search Engine	lackboard.com's Featured your course easily accessi- checkbox is not selected, searchable using the Black- e.
Step 4:	Click the <b>Continue</b> button.	
Step 5:	Complete the Instructor Inform	ationfields.
	Note 1:	If you have used Blackboard.co
	Note 2:	The fields marked with an aste

Instructor Information

If you have a Blackboard.com username and password, please enter them below. If you are new to Blackboard.com, please fill out the form below to create an account.

# Instructor has used Blackboard.com before...

*	User Name	lwood	Enter your username and password if you
*	Password	skolak	have accessed Black -
			board.com before.

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01	nstructor is	new to Blackboard.com		
*	User Name			
*	Password	[		
*	Confirm Pa	assword		
*	First Name			
*	Last Name			Complete the
*	Email Add	ress	$= \langle$	text fields to
*	Address Li	ne 1	— (	create a new Instructor ac-
	Address Li	ne 2		count.
*	City	[		
*	State or Pr	ovince		
*	Zip/Postal	Code		
*	Country			
*	Date of Bir			
* Indica	tes required fie	ids		
🗲 Pre	evious	Cont	:inue 🜩	
1	Step 6:	Click the <b>Continue</b> button.		
5	Step 7:	Review the Purchase Summary and complete the	e Credit	

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Card Information fields.

Chosen Services: Purchase Number: Total Price:	Registered Course 990813203931980 \$100.00	e: Nothing101 (\$100)
	Credit Card Inform	nation
Credit Card Type: Mast	erCard	Enter/verify the inform a tion in the <i>Credit Card In</i> <i>formation</i> fields and clic the Purchase button.
Expiration Date: Name as it appears on card: Billing address:	(mm/yy)	
City		
State or Province		
Zip / Postal Code		

Step 8:

The payment confirmation screen

order. Please print this continue to course.	page, or copy this down for your records. When you are done, click
	Confirmation Details
Chosen Services: Purchase Number: Credit card: Total Price: <u>YOU MUST (</u>	Registered Course: Nothing101 (\$100) 990813203931980 (Partial number shown for security) 100 CLICK HERE TO RECEIVE THE SERVICES YOU PURCHASED Continue to Course
	Click here to con- tinue creating a

For specific information on adding content to your course, please refer to the Blackboard.com **Instructor Manual**, available from the Blackboard.com website.

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Web Page	Address	Phone Number
www.blackboard.com/compa	111119 <sup>th</sup> Street, NW	1-800-424-9299
ny		
	Suite 600	
	Washington, DC 20036	

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# **Discussion Board**

# Introduction

This quick sheet will assist you in using the Discussion Board within Blackboard.com. Before you start, please take a moment to review the technical prerequisites and conventions used within this document.

#### **Technical Prerequisites**

You will need access to:

- An Internet connection.
- A Web browser such as Netscape 4.0 or higher and IE 4.0 or higher that can accommodate both JavaScript and cookies.
- An E-mail account.

#### **Conventions Used in this Material**

There are several formatting conventions used throughout this document. Please take note of the following formatting styles:

- Buttons and Links will be indicated in **BOLD**.
- Locations on the screen are indicated in *italics*.
- Tasks you perform are listed as STEPS.

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#### **Discussion Board**

Blackboard.com provides a discussion board as another communication tool to use in a classroom setting. This feature is similar to Virtual Classroom, but is designed for asynchronous use, so users **do not** have to be available at the same time to have a conversation.

An additional advantage of the discussion board is that user conversations are logged and organized. Conversations are grouped into **forums** that contain threads and all related replies. **Accessing the Discussion Board** To enter the discussion board:

## **Step 1:** From the *Control Panel*, click **Discussion Board** under *Communication Center*.

## Navigating within the Discussion Board

The Discussion Board is set up in **Forums** of discussion. There can be several **Threads** or conversations within each forum.

#### **Creating Forums**

A new **Forum** must be created to house the threads of discussion. The new forum will appear in the discussion area and new threads can be posted within it.

To create a forum:

**Step 1:** Click **Add Forum** to create a new forum for discussion.



This course currently contains no forums. To create a forum, use the *Add Forum* button above.

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- **Step 2:** Type a title and description for the new forum. Determine whether the description should be in Smart text, plain text, or HTML.
- **Step 3:** Select the appropriate **Forum Settings.**

**Note:** There are five **Forum Settings** that you can select (singularly or in combination):

- Allow Anonymous posts: Allows users to post a message without a name attached.
- Allow author to edit message after posting: Allows users to make changes to their message after they have posted it.
- Allow author to remove own posted message: Allows user to delete their posted messages.
- **Allow file attachments:** Allows user to upload attachments to be viewed with their messages.
- **Allow new thread:** Allows users to create new threads within the forum.

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**Step 5:** The new forum will be displayed.

**Note:** When multiple forums exist, you can put them in specific order, according to your curriculum.

#### **Forum Attributes**

Once a forum has been created you can:

- Start a New Thread
- Expand or Collapse all Threads
- Search for Messages within a specific forum
- View/Manipulate Thread Options
- Create/View Archives
- Change viewing criteria (Sort By)

#### **Starting a New Thread**

Once you have created a forum for discussion, you can start threads that will entice users to become involved in the Discussi on Board functionality.

To start a thread:

**Step 1:** Click the name of the forum within which you would like to start a thread of discussion.

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VIEW UNIVERDIMESTAGES	EXTAND ALL 🕑 COLLAPSE ALL 🖻
8	Show Options
Click Here for Archives	
Sort By: Default	Start, New Thread
	Click here to start a new

Step 2: Click the Start New Thread but for

Create New M	vlessage	
Current Forum: H	: Half Dimes or Nickles?	
Date: 31-Aug-199	99 Enter the subi	ect of
Author: Wood, Li	uisa your thread ar	nd a
Subject	message.	
Message:		
-3		
Options: @ Sm	mart Text C Plain Text C HTML Click here to	add
E Po	<sup>3</sup> ost message as <i>Anonymous</i> an attachme	nt.
Attachment:	Browse	
	PREVIEW	SUBMIT ►
	Click Preview to view your message before posting it. Click <u>Submit</u> to up- load your message.	
Step 3:	Enter the subject and message to be posted.	
Step 4:	Select the appropriate <b>Options</b> .	
Step 5:	<b>p 5:</b> Enter the name of the file or click the <b>Browse</b> button to upload a file to be attached to your message.	
Step 6:	Click <b>Preview</b> to view your message before it is post	ed.
Step 7:	tep 7: Click <b>Submit</b> to post your message.	

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EW UNREAD MESSAGES (#)	Show Options	EXPANE	GENRON (3
Value or highway robbery?	administrator	1999-05-03	NEM
[Click Here for Archives]			
ert By: Default 💌			Start New Throad

**Step 8:** Your thread will be displayed with a <sup>NEWI</sup> icon.

#### **Expand All/Collapse All**

When replies are posted to a thread you have the ability to view all of the replies by clicking **Expand All** or you can close (hide) all messages added under the original thread by clicking **Collapse All**.

EXPAND	ALL -	+ COL	LAPSE	ALL	Ξ
--------	-------	-------	-------	-----	---

Note: If you select **Collapse All**, messages added to the original thread will be displayed by a numerical value before the <sup>NEW!</sup> icon.

Value or highway robbery?	administrator	1999-06-03	1 1000
B Half Dimes what?	mwood	1999-06-03	
If you select <b>Expar</b> thread will be displa icon.	<b>ad All</b> , messages <b>Taddoches</b> i ayed beneath it as a reply y the original	<b>chevolve</b> i <b>ndi</b> cates how ges have been posted und vith a thread.	der

Value or highway robbery?	administrator	1999-06-03	NEW
⊟ <u>Half Dimes what?</u>	mwood	1999-06-03	
Re: Half Dimes what?	lwood	1999-06-03	NEW

## Searching Within a Forum

You have the ability to search for a thread within a specific Forum.

To search for a specific thread:

**Step 1:** Click the **Search** link.

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		SEARCH 2	
Step	2: Select the ap	propriate search crit	eria and click the <b>Search</b> button.
	<b>Note:</b> The <b>In For</b> the current	<b>ım</b> field will be popu forum.	lated with name of
Search:	C All C Subject @ Subject & Body	,	
In Forum:	Directionals		
By Author:	-All Users- Macon, Lise (Imacon) Wood, Lise (Iwood) Wood, Michael (mike)		Click the Search button af- ter selecting the appropriate
Keywords:	(Separate words with commas or spaces)	ANY or C ALL of these	search criteria.
Sert by:	Author		$\backslash$
Display:	10 Messages per page		
	Click her message(	e to view full s).	SEARCH
Step	<b>3:</b> The search results w that you entered in	vill be displayed.  The the <b>Keyword</b> field w	word or phrase ⁄ill be in <b>Bold</b> .

Note: If you did not click Expand Message on the Search Criteria screen, you will see collapsed results.

## **Example of Collapsed Results:**



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Step 4:

Click the Back button to return to the Thread view.

#### **Thread Options**

You have the ability to manipulate your view of threads by utilizing the thread options.

To use thread options:

Step 1:

Show Options

Step 2:

The thread options appear.

Click the Show Options tab.

Note: The tab changes from Show Options to Hide Options

					Hide Options	
Select All	Invert	Unselect All	Mark Read	Mark Unread	Collect	
			Lock	Unlock	Remove	

#### The Thread Options are:

**Select All:** This option puts a check in the box of all the messages listed within the forum. This can be used when you are removing all of the threads from the forum, or when you wish to lock all of the thread in the forum.

**Invert:** This option inverts your previous selection.

For example:

If you previously clicked **Select All**, you can click Invert to **Unselect All**.

**Unselect All:** This option allows you to remove the check mark from the all of the selected items.

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Mark Read:	This option will mark a message as read, removing the <b>NEW</b> icon. You can execute this by clicking the checkbox of the desired message.		
Mark Unrea	<b>d:</b> This op the <sup>NEW!</sup> icon. of the desired :	otion will mark a message as unread, adding You can execute this by clicking the checkbox message.	
Collect:	This option will collect all of the messages you wish to view and display them on one page. You can execute this by clicking the checkbox of the desired message.		
Lock:	This option wi sages can be a can be viewed clicking the ch icon ( ) will be dis	Ill lock a thread so that no additional mes- dded. The thread and following messages , but not added to. You can execute this by eckbox of the desired message. The lock splayed.	
	Note:	When a thread is locked, all of the messages belonging to it are locked as well.	
Unlock:	This option wi execute this by sage.	ill unlock a previously locked thread. You can y clicking the checkbox of the desired mes-	
Remove:	This option wi cute this by cli	ill remove a thread or message. You can ex e- cking the checkbox of the desired message.	
	Note: When longing	you remove a thread, all of the messages be- g to it are removed as well.	
To modify thread opti	ions:		

Step 1:	Check the checkboxes next to the messages you would like to modify.
Step 2:	Click the name of the option you would like to perform.
Step 3:	The function will take effect.

#### **Create/View Archives**

You can create archives for use with your discussion board. These archives should be populated with previous discussion s on subject matter that is pertinent to the specific forum. It can be used as reference material by users.

To create archives:

Step 1: Click the Click Here for Archives link.

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[ Click Here for Archives ]

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This forum currently contains no archives. To create an archive, use the Add Archive button above.

**Step 3:** Enter an archive title and description.



- **Step 4:** Select the appropriate formatting options.
- **Step 5:** Determine whether you would like the archive and its messages to be available to students by clicking the checkbox.
- **Step 6:** Click the **Submit** button. The new a rchive is created.

#### **Modifying Archives**

The modify archives function is used when adding threads to the archive.

To modify an archive:

**Step 1:** Click the **Modify** button.

Click here to add threads to an archive.

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ADI	DARCHIVE		_
1 -	Nickles	MODIFY REMOVE	
		[ No Messages ]	_
Step 2:	Select the thread(s)	you would like to move to the ne	ew archive.
	<b>Note:</b> When a threa moved as we	d is moved, all messages follow l.	ving are
Archive Title:	Nickles		
Description:		*	
Available:	OSmart Text OPlain T I The archive and its mes	axt	
Select threads to	move to Archive		
Nic Nic	ckles are gems	Wood, Lisa	31-Aug-1999
	Check the checkbe thread(s) you wou clude in the archiv	ox of the ld like to in - e.	SUBMIT >
Step 3:	Click the <b>Submit</b> bu	tton.	
Step 4:	A receipt will appear ther create another a button or return to T	confirming the process. You c rchive by clicking the <b>Add Arc</b> 'hread view by clicking <b>Back</b> .	an ei- c <b>hive</b>

## **Removing Archives**

Clicking the **Remove** button within the archives will release all archived threads back into the forum.

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To remove an archive:

Step 1:	Click the <b>Remove</b> button.

## **Step 2:** Answer **OK** in the confirmation box.

## Sort By Criteria

You can modify message display by using **Sort By**.

To modify message display:

**Step 1:** Select the desired viewing criteria from the drop down list.



## **Reading/Replying to a Message**

To read or reply to a message:

Step 1:	Click the name of the forum you	would like to enter.
---------	---------------------------------	----------------------

ADD FO	Click the name of you would like to e	the forum enter.	
13	Halt Dimes This forum is dedicated to a discussion on Half Dimes	The contents of the forum will be displayed in Forum View	(13 Messages) (14 Messages) (14 Hidden archive)
2 💌	Indian Head Cents Discussion room for Indian Head Cents,	Forum view.	MODEY REMOVE [1 Message ] [ Al read ]
3.	World Coins Discussion on World Coins.		No Messages ]

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**Step 2:** Click the name of the message to which you would like to respond.



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**Step 4:** Enter the appropriate information in the text fields.

Content Forum: Half Dimes er Nickk Date: 31-Aug-1999 Author: Wood, Lina	s?		
Subject: Re: Nickles are gens			
Nessage:			
Optilens: ∲Smari Test C Plain IT Post message as Aw	Text C HTML Xymous		-
2.5325253333253341		Contraction of the local sector of the local s	

PRENEW SUBMIT .

**Note:** The message to which you are responding will be displayed under the text fields for the reply.

The Message To Which You Are Responding	
Current Forum: Barber Dimes	
Date: 11-Jun-1999 13:24:13	
Author: Wood, Lisa < <u>lisawood3@hotmail.com</u> >	
Subject: Aesthetics	
BArber dime versus Winged dime versus current dime face?	

Step 5:Click **Preview**to view your message before it is posted.<br/>Click **Submit** to post your message.

**Step 6:** Your message is posted and marked with the <sup>NEW!</sup> icon.

					Hide Option	8	DEANCH
Select All	Invert	Unselect All	Mark Read	Mark Unread	Collect		
Aesth	hetics			Wood	<u>. Lisa</u>	11-Jun-1999	
Re	: Aesthe	tics		Wood	, Michael	11-Jun-1999	New
	are Dim	es hard to f	ind?	Wood	Michael	11_Jun-1999	New

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**Step 7:** Click **Back to Forum View** to enter another forum, click the **Start New Thread** button to create a new discussion thread, or click the link of the next message to which you would like to respond.

## **Modifying Forums**

In the Forum View, instructors have the capability to modify forums.

To modify a forum:

	Step 1:	Within <i>Forum View</i> click the you would like to modify.	e <b>Modify</b> button of Click here to mod- ify a forum.	the forum
1	Half Dimes This forum is de	edicated to a discussion on Half Dimes.		MODIFY REMOVE [3 Messages] [1 New] [1 Hidden archive]
		Clic	k here to remove a for	um.

**Step 2:** Make the appropriate adjustments in *Title, Descriptions,* and *Forum Settings.* 

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If necessary, modify the forum user settings.

- **Note: Forum User Settings** allow the Instructor to determine the privileges and accessibility of the users in the CourseSite.
  - **a:** This function grants the user Forum Administrator privileges. This will allow the user to make changes within the specific forum. This function is useful when a CourseSite has both an Instructor and a Teacher's Assistant or Grader. This function can be assigned by selecting the desired user and clicking the **Admin** button. The **Normal** button will revoke Forum Administrator privileges.
  - **A:** This function grants the user Permanent Forum Administrator privileges. This is automatically assigned to the CourseSite instructor.

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- **b:** This function blocks the user from posting messages within the specific forum. This can be assigned by selecting the desired user and clicking the **Block** button. The **Unblock** button will reinstate the user's posting privileges.
- **Step 4:** Click the **Submit** button. You will be returned to *Forum View*. Click **Return to Control Panel** to continue building your CourseSite.

#### **Removing Forums**

In the Forum View, instructors have the ability to remove forums. This is useful when discussions are based on time-sensitive issues, such as a current event topic. The forum can be removed when the issue has expired.

To remove a forum:

Step 1:	Within <i>Forum View</i> click the <b>Remove</b> button of the forum you would like to remove.
Step 2:	Answer <b>OK</b> to both of the confirmations.
	<b>Note:</b> Removing a forum is an irreversible action.
Step 3:	The forum is removed and <i>Forum View</i> is updated.

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#### **Discussion Board versus Virtual Classroom**

Use this chart as a quick reference to determine how to use Virtual Classroom and Discussion Board features when designing activities:

Scenario	Recommenda- tion
Small group of students online at same time	Virtual Classroom
Large group of students online at same time	Virtual Classroom
Assignment to read chapter and post a summary for all students to	Discussion
Students in a distance learning seminar from all over the world/country in different timeframes	Discussion
Guest speaker answers student questions in real time and online	Virtual Classroom
Guest speaker answers student questions submitted ahead of time	Discussion
Instructor online office h ours	Virtual Classroom
Students submit questions to the instructor, instructor posts response	Discussion
for everyone	
Questions posted require more than one or two sentence responses	Discussion
Online Presentation requires online demonstration with the white-	Virtual Classroom
board	
Topics and information discussed must be available for the entire	Discussion
term	

#### **Contact Information**

Please contact Blackboard, Inc. for information on upgrades and enhancements to Blackboard.com by using the following contact information:

Web Page	Address	Phone Number
www.blackboard.com	1899 L. Street, NW	1-800-424-9299
	5 <sup>th</sup> Floor	
	Washington, DC 20036	

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Dr. William Klemm from Texas A&M University recommends following these eight guidelines to create a strong cdlaborative learning environment in your course discussion board. These methods increase both the quality and quantity of student participation.

## **Eight Ways to Get Students More Engaged in Online Conferences**

#### by DR. W.R. KLEMM, Professor, Texas A&M University

## **1. Require participation.**

Don't let it be optional. Set aside a portion of the grade allocation for participation in the online discussions. Tell the students that they must post x -number of items each week or for each topic. Critics will say that this approach does nothing to ensure quality of input. But it at least gets the students engaged, and hopefully, once they get caught up in the activity, they will strive to im - prove the relevance and quality of their work, because now they are on display. No longer can they hide. For many students, it is more embarrassing to make public postings that have no value. As another incentive for quality work, the teacher should grade on quality of the postings. That is highly subjective, but no more so than grading of term papers or essays.

## 2. Form learning teams.

The advantages of so-called cooperative or collaborative learning are abundantly documented. Collaborative learning can occur just as well via computer conferencing. Moreover, asynchronous conferencing overcomes the schedule-coordination problems that plague typical facetoface learning teams. The advantage for promoting online interaction is that learning teams should bond and thus make each student in the group want to do his or her share. Helping stu dents learn how to acquire team spirit is important in and of itself, but it also provides students with powerful incentive to become more engaged in online conference activity.

#### 3. Make the activity interesting.

If it is a discussion topic, make it one that students have a reason to get engaged in. Appeal to their life experiences, vested interests and ambitions. It might even be a good idea to let the students create some of the topics, especially if you provide an overall academic framework to guide them where you want them to go. If it is a group-created paper or project, let the students pick the subject within the bounds of the academic objectives. Surely, you want more than just "discussion" of student opinions -; a matter discussed in more detail on the topic of academic deliv - erables (Item 6).

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## 4. Don't settle for just opinions.

Everybody has opinions. They are lik e knee jerk reflexes, occurring with little thought once they have been formed. Thus, it is not surprising that many classroom discussion groups online are dominated by opinion messages, rather than rigorous analysis and creative thought. Teachers should insist that opinions alone are not sufficient. They must be supported with data and rational discourse and even re-examined in light of what others in the online group are thinking.

## 5. Structure the activity.

Give students guideposts to help them think of things to say that are academically meaningful. Choice of topics has a great deal of influence here. Topics should be organized around an academic theme that serves course objectives. Topics should not be so open-ended that students digress. You can go further by creating activities that are best performed in a structured way. For example, debates can be structured by requiring students to post a position, to which others respond with pro or con supporting arguments, followed by critique of the arguments. Or brainstorming can be structured by having students first generate a list of alternatives; re-think the list by creating new ordering, structure, or relationships, systematically evaluating each item to produce a "short list" of viable alternatives; and then reaching consensus decision on the best choices, followed by prioritization.

## 6. Require a hand-in assignment (deliverable).

To extend structuring to its logical conclusion, you should require students to do something besides just express ideas and opinions. They should produce a deliverable from the conference. This kind of activity capitalizes on all the advantages of constructivist theory, which holds that students learn best when they have to integrate, synthesize and apply information by creating a deliverable piece of work. Such a deliverable can include idea generation and analysis, decisions, plans and designs, proposals, case studies, problem solution, research projects, term papers or reports, portfolios or role playing.

## 7. Know what you are looking for and involve yourself to help make it happen.

Irrespective of the specific learning activity, the teacher should know what quality work is and should intervene as the work is being developed to steer students in the right direction. When the teacher participates in a conference, providing extensive critique, feedback, and encouragement, students cannot help but become more involved.

## 8. Peer grading.

Tell students at the beginning of the conference that at the end of the activity they will be asked to rate each other on the value of each person's contribution. This can be a powerful incentive for students to do quality work in the conference. However, most of the students that I encounter do not like to grade each other. This is especially a problem if they have bonded as a result of operating in a learning team. In that case, they may want to give everybody an A, even when some students made distinctly greater contributions to the conference. Problems also arise by having them rank each other, because they might think that rank 1 gets an A, rank 2 gets a B, and the lower ranked students will get a failing grade. One possible solution is to have students grade the contributions of another group, which also gives them added learning experiences. Another possibility is to structure the ratings so that they don't translate directly into A, B, C, etc. The teacher might say, for example, that everyone will get an A, B, or C for the peer helping portion of the final grade, depending on the peer helping ratings. The ratings might be in the form of "superior, good, fair, poor," or some equivalent. Another possibility is to have each stu -

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dent name the one student in the group who helped them the most. Students who are named more than once might get bonus points on the final grade. A similar approach could be used with a ranking scheme. Students with the best ranks get the most bonus points on the final grade.

Material excerpted from *Eight Ways to Get Students More Engaged in Online Conferences* in the August 1998 Edition of THE Journal with permission from the author. The online version of THE Journal and can be found at <a href="http://www.thejournal.com">http://www.thejournal.com</a>. The author originally presented this paper at the Teaching in the Community Colleges online conference (April 7 -9, 1998).

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# Virtual Classroom

## Introduction

This quick sheet will assist you in navigating within Virtual Classroom as a Student. Before you start, please take a moment to review the technical prerequisites and conventions used within this document.

#### **Technical Prerequisites**

You will need access to:

- An Internet connection
- A Web browser such as Netscape 4.0 or higher and IE 4.0 or higher that can accommodate both JavaScript and Java
- An e-mail account

## **Conventions Used in this Material**

There are several formatting conventions used throughout this document. Please take note of the following formatting styles:

- Tasks you perform are listed as STEPS.
- Within the steps, buttons and other parts of the Virtual Classroom screen are indicated in **BOLD**.

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## **Virtual Classroom**

Each course includes a synchronous chat room for student and group communications. Virtual Classroom, as we call the chat room, can be used to hold "live" classroom discussions, TA sessions, and office hour type question/answer forums. You can even have guest speakers and subject matter experts talk with the class in the Virtual Classroom.

When developing an activity that requires a Virtual Classroom, consider the following:

- The Virtual Classroom is a Java application and may initially take a few minutes to load into a browser window. Before developing assignments that require the Virtual Classroom, be sure that all students have Java enabled browsers.
- Due to the synchronous nature of the Virtual Classroom, multiple users must participate at the same time. Be sure to notify students about a scheduled Virtual Classroom session to ensure attendance.
- Sometimes a Virtual Classroom session can be overwhelming if there are too many users. Consider grouping students into several small groups to keep the conversation manageable.

#### Accessing Virtual Classroom

To access the Virtual Classroom:

- **Step 1:** Click the **Communications** navigation button.
- Step 2: Click Virtual Classroom.

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## **Overview of Virtual Classroom**

A Virtual Classroom contains several distinct areas:

Menu Bar
N Tatomet Classroom: 3.0   Slide 1       File Navigation Whiteboard
T / Drawing Toolbar Location Field Application Tool Bar
Whiteboard Space
🏽 chat panel 🐚 questions 🗐 user info
Tutornet Virtual Classroom
Entry Box
Unsigned Java Applet Window
Status Region

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Whiteboard Space	You can display web pages on the whiteboard space, which is the large center area. You can also write or draw on this space using the drawing toolbar.		
Menu Bar	Use the menu bar to change the information that appears on the whiteboard space, such as selecting a font to use on the white- board space, moving an object on the whiteboard space behind another object, and moving from one slide on the whiteboard space to another slide.		
Application Tool Bar	The application toolbar contains a "floor" tool for requesting ac- cess to additional classroom activities and tools in navigating web pages.		
Location Field	Use the location field to enter the URL of a web page y ou would like to use in your discussion. The web page is then displayed on the whiteboard space. Users can also write or draw on the web page with the drawing toolbar.		
Drawing Toolbar	Use the drawing toolbar to write and draw on the whiteboard space.		
Tab Panel	The tab panel is used to enter chat, ask questions of your i tor, and view user information.		
	The following tabs are	e available:	
	Chat Panel:	Use this tab to talk with others in your course.	
	Questions:	Use this tab to submit a question— either privately or publicly - to the Instructor.	
	User Info:	Use this tab to learn about others in your course, such as their names.	
Status Region	Status messages are displayed at the bottom of your Virtual Cla room window in the status region. View important system mes sages as well as information about many Virtual Classroom con trols in this space.		

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## **Virtual Classroom Basics**

#### **Entering Chat**

With the Chat Panel tab, you can chat with your instructor and your classmates.

To enter chat:

Step 1:	Click the <b>Chat Panel</b> tab.
Step 2:	Type a message in the <b>Entry Box</b> .
Step 3:	Hit the <b>Enter</b> button on your keyboard.

#### Asking a Question

With the Questions tab, you can ask the instructor questions.

To ask the instructor a question:

**Step 1:** Click the **Questions** tab. The **tab panel** will now appear as shown in the figure below.

🙎 chat panel 🔯 questions 🎒 use	rinfo Tutornet
Questions & Answ use the box on the right to submit questions to the ins	Vers structor.
	Question Entry Box

- **Step 2:** Type your question in the **Question Entry Box**.
- **Step 3:** Click the **Request Private** box if you would like only the instructor, not your classmates, to see your question. Otherwise, everyone in your course will see your question.
- **Step 4:** Click **Send** to send the question to the instructor.

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## **Viewing User Information**

With the User Info tab, you can find out the names of your classmates in the Virtual Classroom.

To view user information:

Step 1:	Click the <b>User Info</b> tab.
Step 2:	Highlight the desired user. You will then see your class-
	mate's names.

To learn about instructional features, refer to the Blackboard.com Student Manual.

#### **Contact Information**

Please contact Blackboard Inc. for information on upgrades and enhancements to Blackboard.com by using the following contact information:

Web Page	Address
www.blackboard.com/compa	1111 19 <sup>th</sup> Street, NW
ny	
	Suite 600
	Washington, DC 20036

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## Student Tips

## Introduction

Welcome to Blackboard.com. This tip sheet provides you with instructions for locating and enrolling in online courses. Before you begin, please take a moment to review the prerequisites and conventions used in this guide.

#### **Technical Prerequisites**

While you are enrolling and taking your course online, you will need access to:

- An internet connection
- A web browser (Netscape 3.01 or higher and IE 4.0 or higher)
- Associated programs recommended by your instructor (ex: Word, Excel).
- Mail Preferences configured to open Mail To: commands.

## **Conventions Used in this Material**

There are several formatting conventions used in this course. Please take note of the formatting styles:

- Buttons and Links will be indicated in **BOLD**
- Items you type are indicated in this font
- Locations on the screen are indicated in *italics*
- Tasks you perform are listed as STEPS

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#### Accessing Blackboard.com

The first step to taking a course online is locating Blackboard.com with your browser.

To access Blackboard.com:

**Step 1:** Open your Internet browser.

**Step 2:** Type: http://www.Blackboard.com in the *Location* or *Address* field.

The introductory screen will appear. There are three important areas on this screen, the **Search for a CourseSite**, **My Blackboard**, and the **Featured CourseSite** sections.



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Searching for a CourseSite

This section allows you to locate a course by entering keywords in the text field. You can either search for a course that your instructor has posted  $\alpha$  within the Blackboard.com course catalog.

To search for a CourseSite:

- **Step 1:** Enter keywords in the text fields.
- **Step 2:** Select whether you are searching for a course posted online by your instructor (all courses within Blackboard.com) or within the Blackboard.com course catalog (available to anyone).

#### 

**Step 3:** Click the **Go** button.

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**Note:** The **Advanced Search** link allows you to pinpoint your search.

search!
Search for a course my instructor has placed online.     Select criteria to
Search by: search.
C CourseID C Title C Description C Institution C Category © All
Show only classes for:
<ul> <li>K-12</li> <li>Higher Education</li> <li>Continuing Education</li> <li>Hobby</li> <li>Corporate Training</li> </ul>
The search results will be displayed in the <b>Course Search Results area</b> .



You can either enroll in or preview the course.

Once y ou have located the desired course, you can either enroll in the course or preview it before enrolling.

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#### Featured CourseSites

You can search for a course online by browsing the Blackboard.com Featured Course List.

To browse the Featured CourseSite List:

#### **Step 1:** Click the **Featured Course List** link in *Featured Course-Sites.*



**Note:** Catagories are listed in two ways:

- **Course Open:** This listing shows how many course are available to students.
- **Total Courses:** This listing shows how many courses have been created in the category.

The **Course Open** and **Total Courses** values may differ. Instructors can create a course but not make it available for use because they are addijng constructing the course or making time-sensitive modifications to the course.

**Step 2:** Click the category you would like to search.

Note: To search using keywords, click the Search Course Catalog link.

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- **Step 3:** The sub-category listings within the subject field you selected will be displayed.
  - **Note:** Courses that are listed in the **General** sub-category selction will be displayed below the the category listing. Be sure to scroll to the bottom of the page to view all of the courses available in the category.

Courses Open	Total Courses
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
4	4
1	1
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
	Courses Open 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

FEE: None	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PREVIEW
(Enrollment not curren	tly available)	
Description	This course is an introductic automobiles. Through readin the course objectives will be learning more about your ca is for you.	in to the elements of servicing g assignments, online and lab activities completed. If you see interested in r and the service it requires, this course
Institution	Morton College	
Target Audience	Higher Education	
Instructor	Dave Hostert	
Pace	Instructor Led	
Course Dates	Start Date: 01/18/2000	End Date: 05/12/2000
Eee	None	

## Step 4:

Either click the name of the sub-category or the scrolll to the general course to which you would like to enroll or preview.

Once you have located the desired course, you can either enroll in the course or preview it before enrolling.

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#### My Blackboard

You can view all the courses to which you are associated within *My Blackboard*. This section will only display courses and communities that you are already enrolled in.

To access courses through My Blackboard:

**Step 1:** Click the **Got to My Blackboard** link in the *Student* section.

**Step 2:** Enteryour **username** and **password**in the text fields.

User Name: wood	our user name and password.	Please ent
	wood	User Name:
Password:	www.	Password:

**Step 3:** Click the **log in** button.

Step 4:	Click the link of the activity (course, catalog, or
	community) or you would like to enter.

Welcome To My Bl	ackboard	Mich	ael Wood
Create a CourseSite Build a free Web site for your course. It's easy!	Course Catalog Browse the courses on Blackboard.com.	Communities Join a world wide community of online learners and instructors.	Logout
	Courses in which	You Have Enrolled	
Film Production 1	01 (FilmProd101)		
	094045		

Previewing A Course

Each Instructor has the ability to turn on and off "guest" access to a course. If this feature is turned on, you can preview the course before enrolling.

To preview a course:

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## **Step 1:** Click the **Preview**link of the course you would like to enter.

23 courses matched your search criteria. Search Again

FEE: None	EN	ROLL - PREVIEW
Institution	University of New Orleans	
Target Audier	nce Higher Education	
Instructor	Jane Haspel	
Pace	Self-Study	
Fee	None	
I am enrolled in	n this course - <mark>Enter</mark>	
	Click here to enroll in a course.	Click here to preview a course.
tep 2:	You will be given temporary access to the guest user, you can view several course areas	course. As a
tep 3:	If you choose to enroll in this course, you ca	n click the En-

roll button located under the navigation buttons.

#### **Enrollment Process**

Every Blackboard.com student is required to have a unique username and password within the Blackboard.com system. The username and password grant you access to course material, grades, and communication tools.

The enrollment process can be completed in one of two ways:

- Instructors enroll all the students
- Self Enrollment

**Note:** The Instructor will set the parameters for course matriculation.

If the Instructor has already enrolled you as a student, you will be provided with a username and password to enter the course.

#### **Enrolling in a Course**

Once you have located a course (by using either the search features or entering a URL provided by your Instructor), you can enroll in the course.

**Note:** This function is only available if the Instructor allows self enrollment.

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If you have been enrolled by your Instructor:

- Step 1:Enter the URL provided by your Instructor in the web<br/>browser or click the I am enrolled in this course En-<br/>ter link on the course in the Search Results page.
- **Step 2:** Enter your username and password.

	Accessing Ame	erican Literature I	
<b>i am airead</b> User Name: Password:	dy in this course.	Enroll I would like to enroll in the course. Guest Access Visit as a guest	
Step 3: Click	Currently using Black	(board.com as <b>mwood</b> .	

If you would like to enroll in this course:

- **Step 1:** Locate the desired course using the search engines.
- **Step 2:** Click the **Enroll** link.

23 courses matched your search criteria. Search Again

FEE: None		ENROLL PREVIEW
Institution	University of New Orleans	
Target Audience	Higher Education	$\backslash$
Instructor	Jane Haspel	$\backslash$
Pace	Self-Study	
Fee	None	roll in a course.
I am enrolled in this co	ourse - Enter	

**Step 3:** Enter a username and password.

**Note:** Instructors have the option of requiring an access code to be entered upon enrollment. Without this

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code you cannot en roll in the course. Consult your instructor before embarking on the enrollment process.

ease provide us with your studen ch of the items with a red star (* en you have finished filling out th	t information so we can add you to Approaches to Literature. ) is required. Click the <b>enroll!</b> button at the bottom of the page ne necessary fields.
	Student Information
User Name	
Password	
Password (for verific	ation)
	(enroll!)

**Step 4:** Click the **Enroll** button.

**Step 5:** Complete the *Student Information* fields.

**Note:** The fields marked with an asterisk (\*) are required.

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Suuent mormation		
	User Name	cwood
*	First Name	
	Middle Name	
*	Last Name	
*	Email Address	
	Organization	[
	Position	[
*	City	
*	State or Province	Г
*	Zip/Postal Code	[
*	Country	
*	Date of Birth	

**Step 6:** Click the **Enroll** button.

**Step 7:** If the course you have selected is one that requires a fee, complete the credit card information and click the **Pur-chase** button. If the course you have selected does not require a fee, skip to **Step 9**.

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Chosen Services: Purchase Number: Total Price:	Registered Course: Nothing101 (\$100) 990813203931980 \$100.00	
	Credit Card Information	
Credit Card Type: Maste	erCard	
Expiration Date:	(mm/yy)	_
Billing address:		
City		=
State or Province		
Zip / Postal Code		
Country	(	
(Please he natier	nt. It may take up to one minute to process your credit card.)	

tinue to Course.

Thank you for your payn order. Please print this p continue to course.	nent. Below, you will find a purchase confirmation number for your bage, or copy this down for your records. When you are done, click			
Confirmation Details				
Chosen Services: Purchase Number: Credit card: Total Price: YOU MUST C	Registered Course: Nothing101 (\$100) 990813203931980 (Partial number shown for security) 100 CLICK HERE TO RECEIVE THE SERVICES YOU			
-	Continue to Course			
	Click here to continue to the court			

**Step 9:** Copy the URL for the course you have enrolled in and click the **Enter Course** link .

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**Step 1:** Click the **Enroll** control button.



**Step 2:** Follow the Steps 3-9 for enrolling in a course in the **Enrollment Process** section of the manual.

For specific information on navigating within a CourseSite, please refer to the Blackboard.com **Student Manual**, available from the Blackboard.com website.

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Web Page	Address
www.blackboard.com/compa	111119 <sup>th</sup> Street, NW
ny	
	Suite 600
	Washington, DC 20036

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Appendix A

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