

Best practices online pedagogy

Global Nutrition & Health
3 May 2018

- 1. Why incorporate online technology?**
- 2. What skills do students achieve?**
- 3. What approaches does GNH use?**
- 4. Challenges & Golden Kernels**
- 5. Lessons Learned**

Why incorporate online technology?

- 1. Provide the best learning environment for the students**
- 2. Develop IT competencies within the student**
- 3. Ensure that the student is equipped with technical skills as part of their professional toolbox**

19 November 2018

What skills do students achieve?

- 1. Use professionally relevant technology**
- 2. Independently create and communicate professionally relevant knowledge through various communication channels**
- 3. Use technology within a reflective and conscientious manner in relation to one's professional practice**

19 November 2018

What approaches does GNH use?

- **Non-online examples**
- **Blended Learning complements**
- **Flipped Classroom**

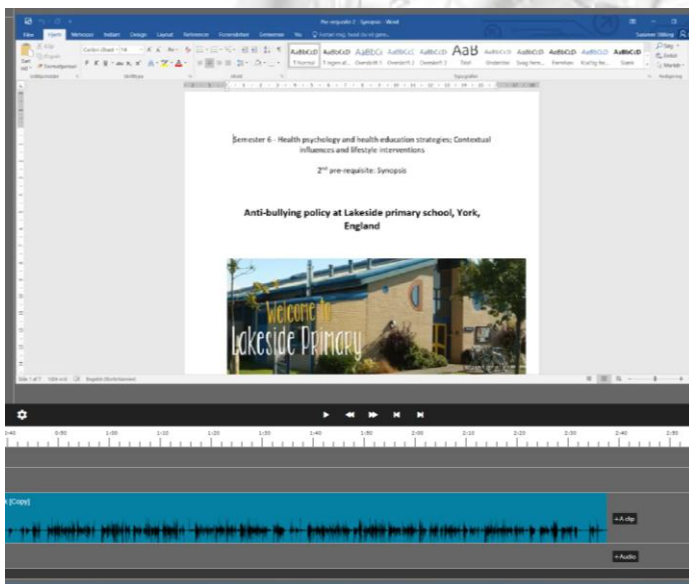
Non-online Examples

- **Group work & projects**
- **Field trips (ex. [School gardens](#))**
- **Case studies**
- **Presentations & discussions**

Blended Learning Complements

- Podcasts (ex. [The Food Chain](#))
- Video resources (ex. [Khan Academy](#))
- Teaching videos
- **Video feedback on assignments***
- Online classroom participation (ex. [Shakespeak](#) or [Padlet](#))
- **Online questionnaires & quizzes** (ex. Intrapol and [Kahoot!](#))
- Document sharing (Office 365)

Video feedback example



Kahoot! Example

Qualitative methods
A private quiz for higher education

Play Challenge

An introduction to basic #qualitative #methods

0 1 2
favorites play players

AnnBenwell
Created 1 month ago

Copy and share this playable link
<https://play.kahoot.it/#/quizid/8cd2cd98-0682-44b5-b3cc-3da8fb2f9f9>

Questions (4)

Q1: What are the 4 most common qualitative research methods? 20 sec

Q2: What is the correct paradigm for qualitative research? 20 sec

Q3: How many research questions for mixed-methods research? 20 sec

Q4: Qualitative research is... 20 sec

Institute wide tools

- Praktikportalen (part of Intrapol)
- WISEFLOW
<https://europe.wiseflow.net/>
- Reflection blog (part of Intrapol)

Reflection blog

Global Nutrition and Health

Module 08 PHNFP (gnt15p)

List of participants

Assignments

Timetable

Course Outline

Literature List

Messages

File sharing

Presence Registration

Prerequisites

Links

Wiki setup

Counselling

Reflection blog

Admin

Subjects

Theme 1: Environmental worldviews, pro-environmental behaviour and sustainable diets (2)

Theme 2: Participation (6)

Theme 3: Population and poverty (22)

Theme 4: Local food production and agricultural biodiversity (1)

Theme 5: Transition to Green Economy (7)

Theme 6: The Arctic - Climate Change and Governance (1)

Show entries from: Everyone Order: Created (descending)

Created 10 months ago

Rachel Mwando
POPULATION AND POVERTY

There has been different positions on whether population growth affect low - income countries' prospects for economic growth from economists since 1960s. But analytical techniques have evolved yielding different results over the decades. There has broad consensus that policy settings that encourage growth are the major drivers of economic growth, while population size play an important task in facilitating or hindering economic growth (Das Gupta M. et al., 2013).

In my opinion, I think high fertility affect low - income countries' economic growth in that most of the monies in these countries is used for infrastructure development to support the growing population's demand for health care, schools etc. People are also unable to save because they are always spending either on health or school or food (which is usually expensive) and there is a high dependency ratio. Beside Government policies are not usually made in such a way so that they support a growing population.

According to Das Gupta some economists have argued that rapid population growth might drive economic growth, by increased technological innovation that can stretch resources indefinitely.

For Banerjee (2013), he/she argues that increasing population tends to induce agricultural innovation which lead to agricultural intensification, allowing more productivity per unit of land so as to feed the bigger population. The industrial revolution brought new agricultural technologies. The subsequent technological innovation enabled a huge jump in production capacity and consumption (Das Gupta M. et al., 2013).

A constant demand for continuing adaption and innovation is brought about by the world's growing consumption needs and population growth. Progress in technology has increased production, but it has not been without negative consequences. The common resources are under pressure from the demand of rising consumption requirements.

I think as the population grows there is demand for more food supply and in turn new technologies are made available to produce food to meet the demand. Farmers will always want to produce enough to meet the demand using current technologies whether they are environmentally friendly or not. But if consumers demand more of environmentally friendly produced products then farmers should be more food produced sustainably to cater for the growing population. There will also be care in the use of natural resources considering the next generation.

Binnell (2014) has argued that the prevention of unwanted births is likely to be one of the most cost effective ways to preserve the planet's environment in the longer term.

As Daly long advocated, either through planned adjustments or through crisis it will be necessary to move away from a

Flipped Classroom Experiences

- Quantitative data approaches
- Intervention Mapping
- Anatomy and physiology
- Disease etiology

Flipped Classroom Approaches

1

Watch the first video and write your name *

Introduction to theoretical and analytical frameworks 1

METOPOL

**Policy analysis triangle
- A framework**

Actors
-Individuals
-Groups
-Organizations

Content

Process

After Wait and Gilson 1994

RECORDED WITH SCREENCASTOMATIC

5:45

Challenges

Students misunderstood video preparation material as a replacement for teaching.

“How can a 4 hour lesson be cut down to a 10 minute video?”

“It was easier to understand the literature after watching videos.”

Note: The FL experience needs to be better understood by the student, instructors need to “sell” FL more.

Challenges

Relevant in-class exercises and preparatory materials need to overlap

“I could have used a bit more structure and guidelines for task groups.”

Note: Focus on learning goals and outcomes may help in creating appropriate overlap in exercises. Need for more explanation.

Challenges

Preparatory work for the FL experience takes more time.

Note: Break apart lessons in smaller tasks. Realize that not all lessons are appropriate for FL. Start with a simple topic that can easily be converted with transparent in-class activities.

Golden kernals

Allows for more learning flexibility for the student.

“Videos to listen in my own time were also a good way of learning.”



Golden kernals

Provides more time for in-class learning and problem solving.

“I loved different tasks given during class.”

Note: Provides more opportunity to create a personal and applied learning environment.



Golden kernals

Enables to ability to make a high quality product and allows for creativity.

Note: Both instructor and student can use the videos again and again. May also enhance skills for the instructor.

Lessons Learned

- **Keep focus on the objective**
- **5 minutes of summary in the beginning**
- **Repetition of ties & relevance**



References

www.colourbox.com

<https://www.foodiesfeed.com/free-food-photo/corn-cobs/download/>