

Guam Community College Learning Management System and Online Services

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Student Orientation Training on Online Classes and Moodle

FALL 2023 STUDENT ORIENTATION

Monday, August 14, 2023 10:00 a.m. - Online via Zoom

AGENDA

10:00 a.m. - 10:10 a.m.

Welcoming Remarks

· Dr. Mary A. Y. Okada, President

10:10 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.

Information to help you "NAVIGATE YOUR COURSE THROUGH GCC AND BEYOND"

- Ava Garcia, Coordinator, Admissions and Registration
- Gemma Santos, Financial Aid Coordinator, Financial Aid
- Sally Sablan, Associate Professor, Assessment and Counseling
- James Fathal, Program Specialist, Student Support Services
- John Payne, Program Specialist, Accommodative Services and Title IX
- Christine Matson, Assistant Professor, Learning Resource Center
- Esther Rios, Program Specialist, Reach for College
- Emma Bataclan, Instructor, Health Services Center
- Jason Soliva, Instructional Designer, School of Technology & Student Services (TSS)
- Huan Hosei, Environmental Health & Safety Officer, Environmental Health & Safety
- Jenine Cabrera, LMSW, Counselor for Uplift Counseling Services, WestCare Pacific Islands
- Gerald Cruz, Associate Dean, School of Technology & Student Services (TSS)
- Adrian Davis, Program Coordinator II, Center of Student Involvement (CSI)

GCC Mission Statement

Guam Community College is a leader in career and technical workforce development, providing the highest quality, student-centered education and job training for Micronesia.

GCC is an equal opportunity provider and employer. Individuals requiring special accommodations, auxiliary aids, or services please contact 735-5597.

P.O. Box 23069, Barrigada, Guam 96921 • gcc.info@guamcc.edu • Phone: (671) 735-5531 • Fax: (671) 734-1003 / 2942 • www.guamcc.edu



SPRING 2024 STUDENT ORIENTATION

Monday, January 8, 2024 • 10:00am • Multipurpose Auditorium (MPA) Bldg. 300

AGENDA

10:00am - 10:10am

Welcoming Remarks

Dr. Mary A.Y. Okada, President, Guam Community College

10:10am - 12:10pm

Ava Garcia, Coordinator, Admissions and Registration

Gemma-Lee Santos, Coordinator, Financial Aid

Sally Sablan, Associate Professor, Assessment and Counseling

James Fathal, Program Specialist, Student Support Services

John Payne, Program Specialist, Accommodative Services & Title IX

Christine Matson, Assistant Professor, Learning Resource Center

Esther Rios, Program Specialist, Reach for College

Abegail Aguilar, LPN, Health Services Center

Jason Soliva, Instructional Designer, School of Technology & Student Services (TSS)

Huan Hosei, Environmental Health & Safety Officer, Environmental Health & Safety

Jenine Damian, LMSW, Counselor, WestCare Pacific Islands

Gerald Cruz, Associate Dean, School of Technology & Student Services (TSS)

Adrian Davis, Program Coordinator II, Center of Student Involvement (CSI)

12:10pm - 12:20pm

Evaluation Survey

12:20pm

Campus Tour

GCC Mission Statement

Guam Community College is a leader in career and technical workforce development, providing the highest quality, student-centered education and job training for Micronesia.

(Board of Trustees Policy 100)



Powerpoint Slides:



SPRING 2024 STUDENT ORIENTATION

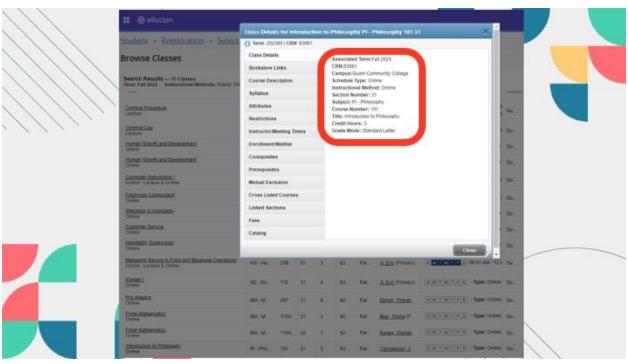
Navigating Your Course Through GCC Online



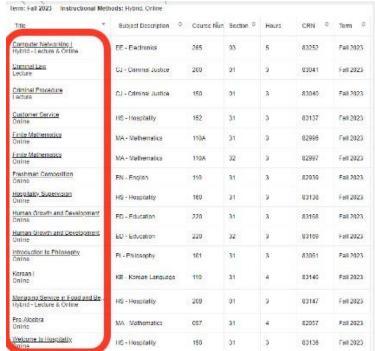


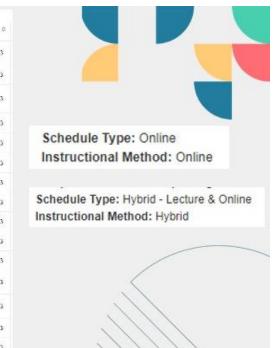










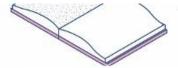


















Access

Web Link:

Moodle.guamcc.edu





Please use the @ chome web browser to access GCC Mondie

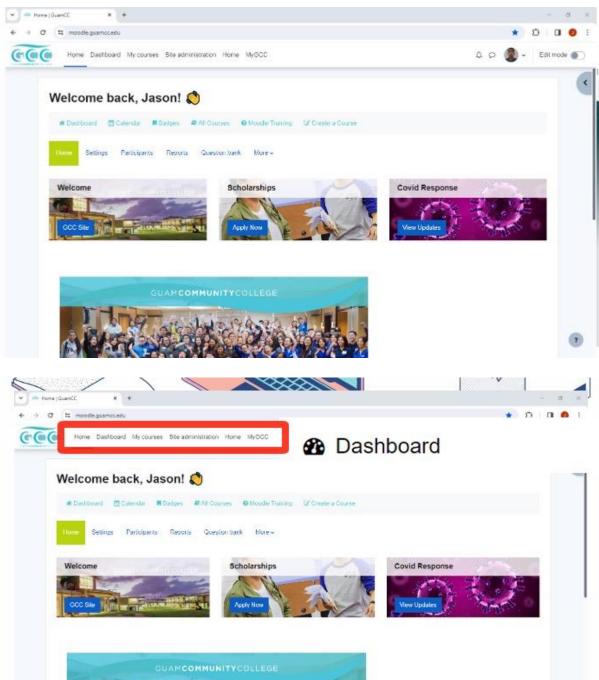
Is there anything I need to know about the devices I can use to access this class?

Are you prepared?

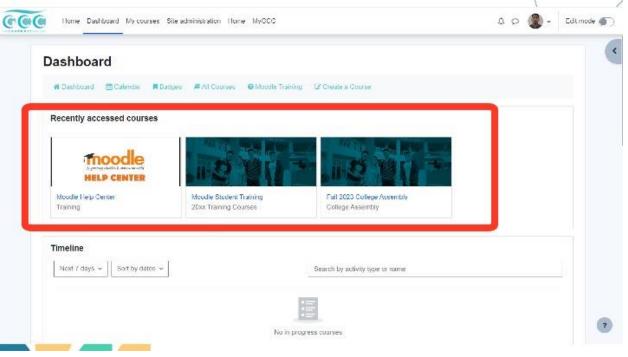
Please login on the left.

This is a restricted site for GCC students and faculty utilizing distance education courses. If you do not have an account, you will not be able to get in.





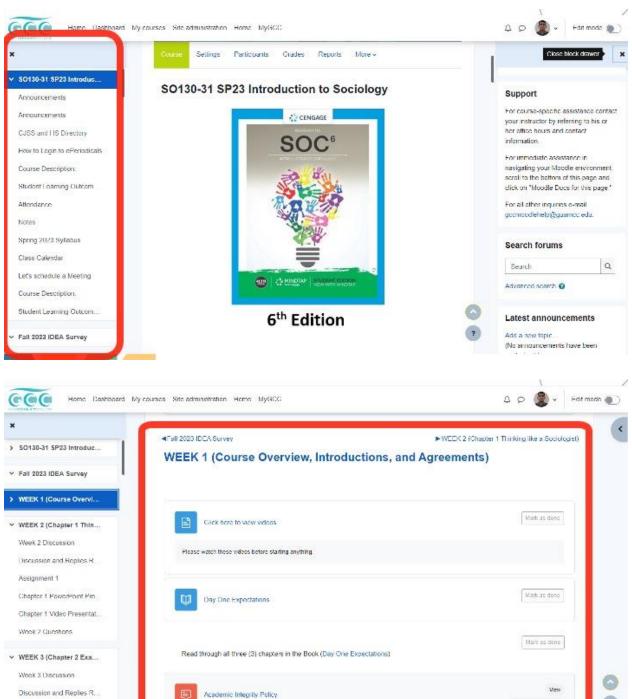








Make forum posts: 1



Available but not shown on course page

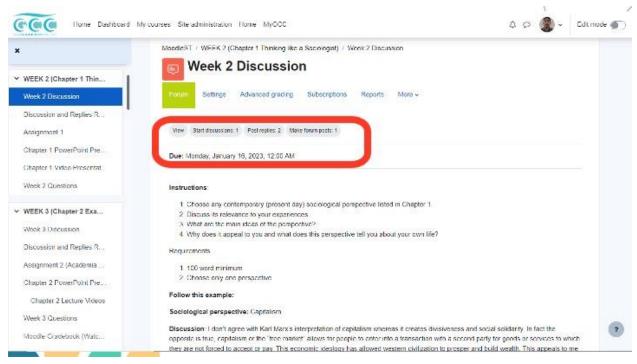
Assignment 2 (Academia

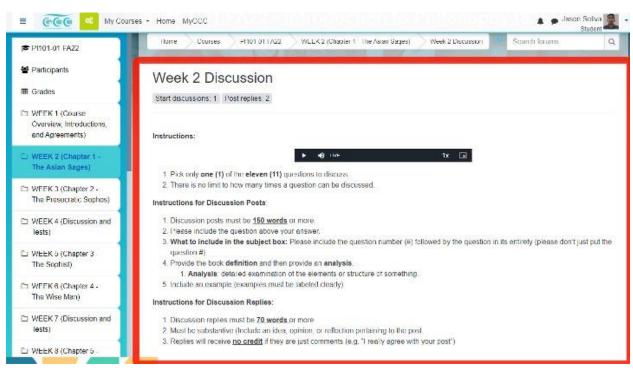


SUCCESS TIPS WHEN ATTENDING YOUR ONLINE CLASS

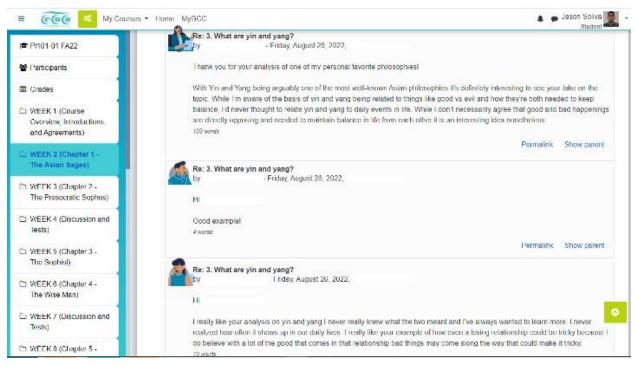


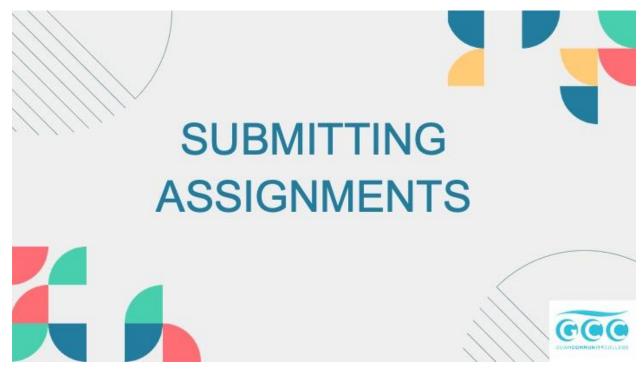




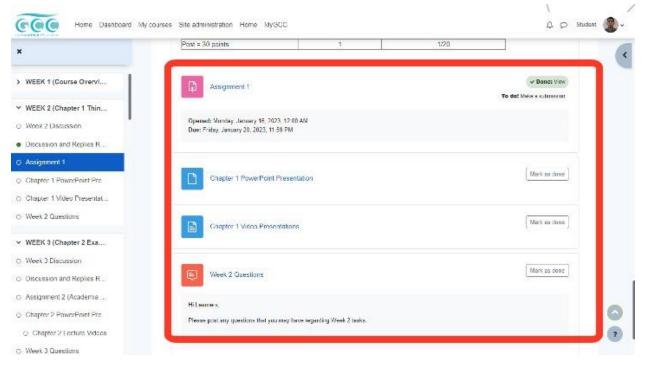






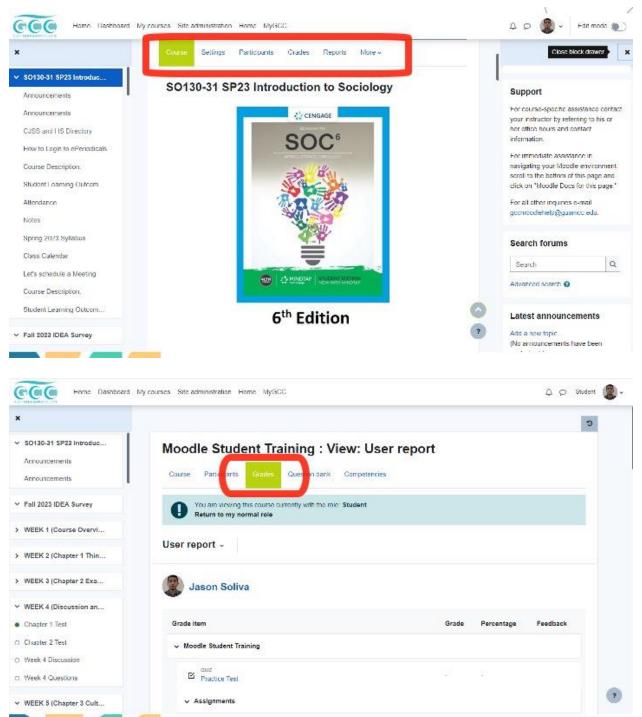






TRACKING PROGRESS AND GRADES







irade item		Grade category	Grade	Range
ATTENDANCE Attendance		PI101-31 FA23 - Introduction to Philosophy (83061)		0.00 - 10.00
OUIZ Practice Test		PI101-31 FA23 - Introduction to Philosophy (83061)	10.00	0.00 - 10.00
ASSIGNMENT Practice Assignment Submission		PI101-31 FA23 - Introduction to Philosophy (83061)		0.00 - 100.00
ASSIGNMENT Assignment 1	-	Assignments		0.00 - 30.00
ASSIGNMENT Assignment 1		Assignments	30.00	0.00 - 30.00





Reference: GCC Website, Distance Education Page





Reference: GCC Student Handbook,



Is there anything I need to know about the devices I can use to access this class

GCC uses Moodle, a Learning Management System for all its online classes. To run Moodle effectively you should, as a minimum, use the system components listed here. If you do not, Moodle may still work but some functionality may not.

Environment Considerations

Your home or workplace environments' internal wired or wireless network and system configurations can also restrict the functionality of Moodle. Access to content may be affected, as may the possibility of uploading files. File size limitations may also apply,

Operating system

Recommended Windows 7, Windows 8, Mac OSX Yosemite, iPad or other iOS8 mobile devices. At present, the Moodle Mobile app is not supported due to poor performance. We recommend that on a mobile device you log in to GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE Moodle using the web browser unleyou are completing an assessment or activity that has a grading component. If you are completing an assessment or activity that has a grading component we recommend that you use Moodle through a desktop or laptop browser.

Use a broadband connection (256 Kbit/sec or faster as this will ensure that you can view videos and online presentations) through USB wireless modern, ADSL, T1/T2, fiber optic or cable. Dial-up access will be significantly slower and we do not recommend it for using Moodle.

Internet browsers

Compatible browsers include: Google Chrome 32 bit version 38 or later (recommended for optimal compatibility, this has been thoroughly tested on Windows) Safari 8 or later (recommended for optimal compatibility, this has been thoroughly tested on Mac) Mozilla Firefox 35.0 or later Note that add-ons and toolbars can affect any browser's performance. MS Internet Explorer is not

If you have any difficulty accessing GUAM COMMUNITY COLLEGE Moodle, ensure that you are using one of the supported browsers above before you contact helpdesk support. If you are using MS internet Explorer 9 and experience problems accessing Moodle, visit this page to fix site display and get some technical information on what to do.

Academic integrity is fundamental to learning and is consistent with the institutional Learning Outcomes (IIIOs) espoused at Guam Community College. The concept of academic integrity lies at the very heart of any college, and learning and scholarship cannot thrive without this fundamental value. Academic dishonesty, therefore, will not be tolerated. Students who commit such acts expose themselves to sanctions as severe as expulsion from the College.

Academic dishonesty can take different forms, including, but not limited to cheating, plagiarism, and technology misuse and abuse. In any situation in which students are unsure of what constitutes academic dishonesty, it is the students' responsibility to raise the question with their instructor. It is also the students' responsibility to he familiar with the student guidelines on academic integrity. Some common violations of these basic standards of academic integrity include, but are not limited to the

Providing unauthorized assistance, using or attempting to use unauthorized assistance, material, or study aids in examinations or other academic work, or preventing or attempting to prevent another from using authorized assistance, material, or study aids.

The passing-off of someone else's work as one's own. This can range from failing to cite an author for ideas in a student's pager, to cutting and pasting paragraphs from different websites, to handing in a paper downloaded from the internet. All are considered plaglarism. Students who plagiarize are likely to be caught, and the consequences will be severe and will include anyone who enabled the plagiarism to take place. College policy will be enforced, regardless of the feelings of either the students or the instructor. Students found guilty of plagiarism will have this offense entered into their record and may be expelled from the College

Fabrication:

Submitting contrived or altered information in any academic exercise. Examples: making up data for an experiment; "fudging" data; citing nonexistent or irrelevant articles; presenting fraudulent excuses, lies, and letters of recommendation.

Multiple Submissions:

Submitting, without prior permission, any work submitted to fulfill another academic requirement is a form of plagiarism. Example: submitting the same paper for two different dasses without the expressed consent of both professors.

Misrepresentation or Falsification of Academic Records:

Misrepresenting, tampering with, or attempting to tamper with any portion of a student's transcripts or academic record, either before or after enrolling at Guam Community College.

AY 2023-2024 GCC Student Handbook Updated 08.02.2023











TIPS FOR SUCCESS IN YOUR ONLINE LEARNING

- · Check Your Hardware and Software.
- · Stay Organized.
- Engage In Discussions.
- Submit Assignments and Quizzes/Tests
- · Track Your Progress and Grades

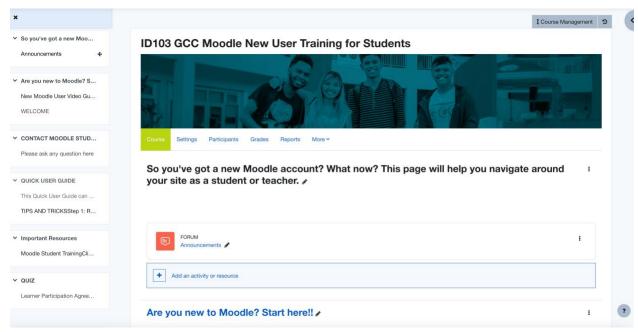
Importance in Communication

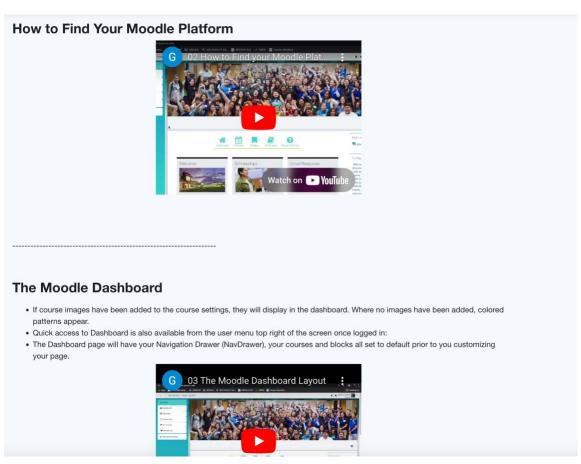






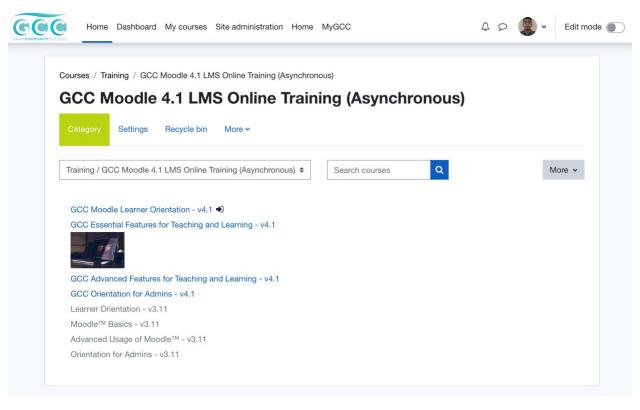
Moodle LMS: New User Student Training Module

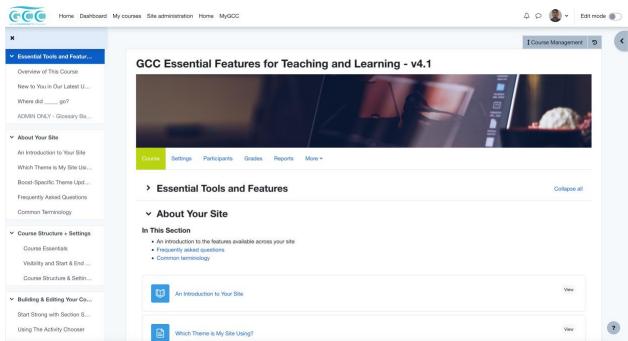




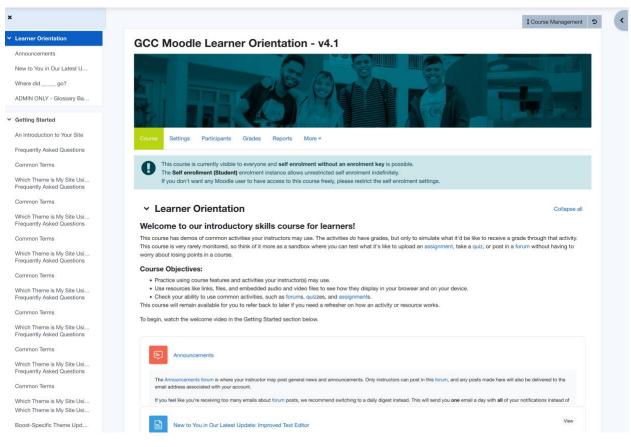


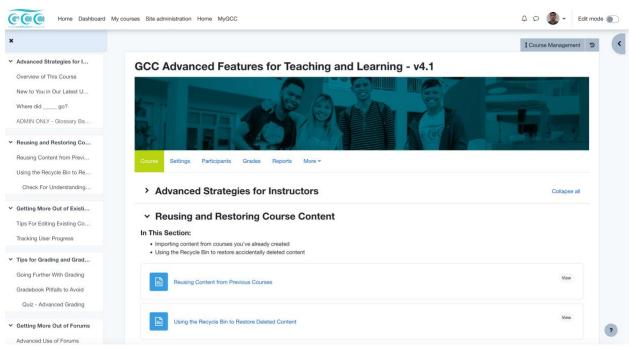
Moodle LMS: 2024 Online Course Training Modules for Faculty





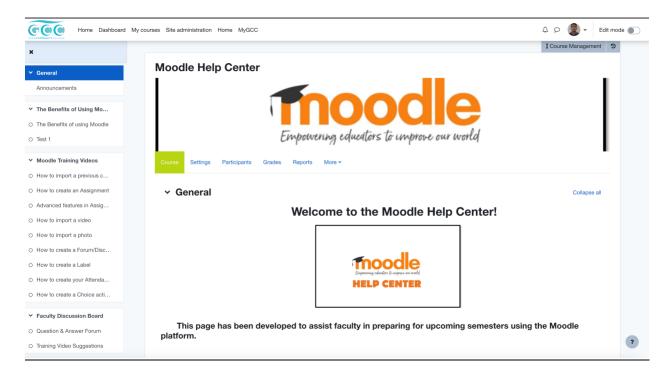




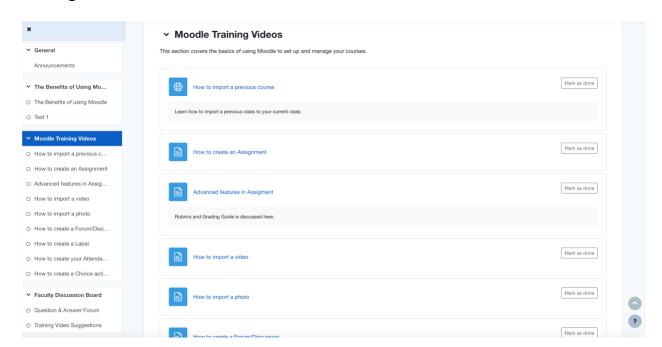




Moodle LMS: Help Center for Faculty Support



Training Videos Created





▼ The Benefits of Using Mo...

The Benefits of using Moodle

This is a video that can prov...

Test 1

▼ Moodle Training Videos

How to import a previous c...

How to create an Assignment

Advanced features in Assig...

How to import a video

How to import a photo

How to create a Forum/Disc...

How to create a Label

How to create your Attenda...

How to create a Choice acti...

How to create a Forum/Discussion



Last modified: Thursday, December 1, 2022, 2:34 PM

Announcements

▼ The Benefits of Using Mo…

The Benefits of using Moodle

This is a video that can prov...

Test 1

▼ Moodle Training Videos

How to import a previous c...

How to create an Assignment

Advanced features in Assig...

How to import a video

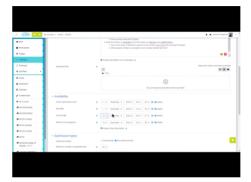
How to import a photo

How to create a Forum/Disc...

How to create a Label

How to create your Attenda

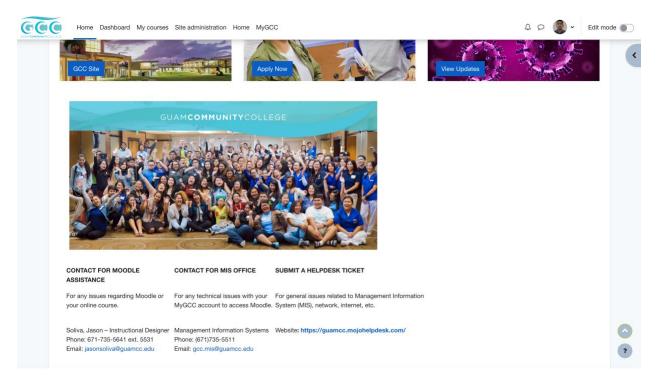
How to Create an Assignment



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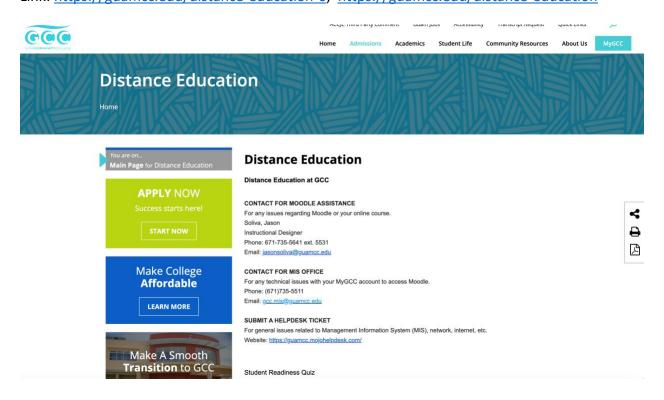


Moodle Technical Assistance Information and MIS Helpdesk

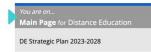


GCC Website – Distance Education Page

Link: https://guamcc.edu/distance-education-0, https://guamcc.edu/distance-education







APPLY NOW

Make College Affordable

LEARN MORE



Distance Education

Guam Community College's emerging Distance Education Program aims to deliver quality postsecondary education to students online. To register for a DE course as a student, log onto MyGCC. If you are a new student, contact gcc.registrar@guamcc.edu, or visit the Admissions & Registration Office, 1st floor, Building 1000, GCC campus.

Courses offered:

Online is defined by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges (ACCJC) as a course with instruction delivered to students separated from the instructor and includes regular and substantive interaction between students and

Hybrid is defined as a course being partially taught via the web (online) and partially on campus.

Please go to the Schedule of Classes page to open a link to a pdf document of the chosen semester. The section for postsecondary online/hybrid courses is listed at the beginning right after the Adult Education classes.

Additional information for each course can be found using our Online Catalog. Please note that only people residing on Guam will be eligible to take these courses.

Advantages of Distance Education:

• Distance education courses allow students to work on their own time rather than report to class at a particular time.



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What skills do I need to succeed in a distance education course?

People who are successful at distance education possess two categories of skills: technical skills and study skills. For technical skills, you should know basic word processing, how to send and receive emails, how to send and receive attachments, be able to navigate the Web, and have basic knowledge of Macintosh or Windows operating systems. As for study skills, you should be self-motivated, be able to manage your time well, have good communication skills and be diligent. Patience and a sense of humor are also helpful!

GCC uses Moodle, a Learning Management System for all its online classes. To run Moodle effectively you should, as a minimum, use the system components listed here. If you do not, Moodle may still work but some functionality may not.

Your home or workplace environments' internal wired or wireless network and system configurations can also restrict the functionality of Moodle. Access to content may be affected, as may the possibility of uploading files. File size limitations may also apply.

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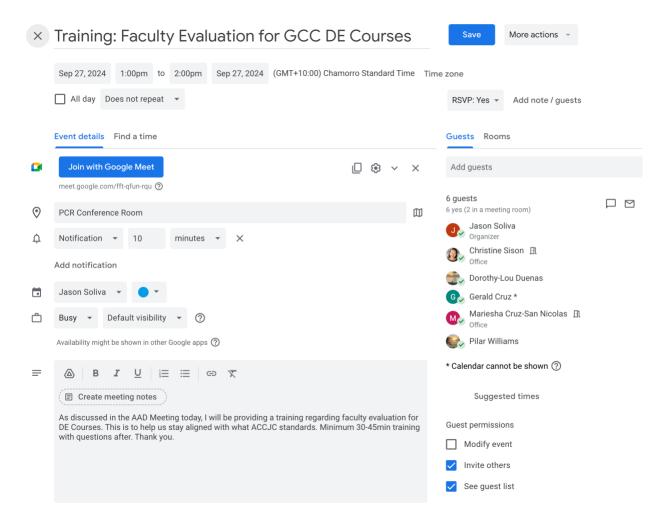
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Training For Faculty Evaluators





Faculty Evaluation of Distance Education Courses

September 27, 2024



Overview

- Background
- · Reasons and Importance
- · Common Issues Found
- · Resolving Regular and Substantive Interaction Issues
- · Practice Scenarios
- Conclusion







Background: Federal Regulation of RSI in Distance Education

Federal Compliance Regulation:

- The Higher Education Act (HEA) of 2008 established regulations regarding Regular and Substantive Interaction (RSI) for Distance Education.
- Under the Code of Federal Regulations (34 CFR 600.2), RSI was created as the requirement to distinguish Distance Education from Correspondence Education.
 Courses must meet these RSI interaction standards to qualify for federal financial aid.





Background: Why so much emphasis on RSI in DE?

Why is RSI Important? – It is part of the ACCJC Policy and their Primary Evaluation Criteria.

- Helps ensure compliance with Title IV. Prevents courses from being classified as Correspondence Courses, which do not qualify for federal financial aid.
- Alignment to Title IX, to maintain equitable access to education.
 Ensures students in online courses receive the same academic support and engagement as traditional in-person students.
- Overall: Supports Student Retention by maintaining engagement, reducing isolation, and encouraging interaction.



Background: ACCJC Policy



Policy on Distance Education and on Correspondence Education

January 2024

Code of Federal Regulations (34 CFR 600.2)

The Commission holds the same high expectations for quality, integrity, and effectiveness for distance education and correspondence education as in traditional modes of instruction. The Accreditation Standards require that all learning opportunities provided by accredited institutions must have equivalent quality, accountability, and focus on student outcomes, regardless of mode of delivery. This policy provides a framework that allows institutions the flexibility to adapt their delivery modes to the emerging needs of students and society while maintaining quality and promoting equitable outcomes. Any institution offering courses and programs through distance education or correspondence education is expected to meet the requirements of accreditation in each of its ourses and programs and at each of its sites. This policy reflects the federal regulatory requirements regarding distance education and correspondence education in accordance with the following definitions.

Definition of Distance Education (34 C.F.R. § 600.2.)

Distance Education means:

- (1) Education that uses one or more of the technologies listed in paragraphs 2(a) through (d) to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor(s) and to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor(s), either synchronously or asynchronously.
- (2) The technologies may include:
 - a) the internet;

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ACCJC Distance Education Definition

Definition of Distance Education (34 C.F.R. § 600.2.)

Distance Education means:

- (1) Education that uses one or more of the technologies listed in paragraphs 2(a) through (d) to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor(s) and to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor(s), either synchronously or asynchronously.
- (2) The technologies may include:
 - a) the internet;
 - one-way and two-way transmissions through open broadcast, closed circuit, cable, microwave, broadband lines, fiber optics, satellite, or wireless communications devices;
 - c) audioconferencing; or
 - d) other media used in a course in conjunction with any of the technologies listed in paragraphs (a) through (c).





Regular Interaction Definition

Regular Interaction: Instructors must initiate interaction with students on a predictable and consistent basis (e.g., weekly announcements, discussion forums).

An institution ensures regular interaction between a student and an instructor or instructors by, prior to the student's completion of a course or competency—

- a) Providing the opportunity for substantive interactions with the student on a
 predictable and regular basis commensurate with the length of time and the amount
 of content in the course or competency; and
- b) Monitoring the student's academic engagement and success and ensuring that an instructor is responsible for promptly and proactively engaging in substantive interaction with the student when needed on the basis of such monitoring, or upon request by the student.

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Reference: ACCJC DE Rubric September 2024 Pilot

Regular Interaction Definition

A - Providing the opportunity for substantive interactions with the student on a *predictable* and regular basis commensurate with the length of time and the amount of content in the course or competency.

Initial	Emerging>	Davaloped —>	Highly Developed
Policies and procedures make clear how often and when the instructor will interact with students.	Instructor engages with students throughout the term per the institution's policies regarding frequency of	Instructor frequently engages students throughout the term. Interactions are predictable and occur in accordance with the	Instructor engagement with students yields equitable student outcomes. Interactions are predictable and
Course materials (e.g. syllabi and introductory statements) make clear to students the opportunities for interaction.	information pertaining to course content/competencies, and learning outcomes.	course content/competencies, and learning outcomes. Interaction expectations are communicated to the students in multiple ways encouraging students to participate in the opportunities for substantive	occur in accordance with the length and course content.
Interaction expectations are clearly communicated to the students (e.g. in the syllabus), including response times, and explicit participation guidance (e.g. office hours, discussion boards).	communicated to the students in multiple ways encouraging students to participate in the opportunities for substantive engagement (e.g. office hours,		



Regular Interaction Definition

Reference: ACCJC DE Rubric September 2024 Pilot

B - Monitoring the student's academic engagement and success and ensuring that an instructor is responsible for promptly and proactively engaging in substantive interaction with the student when needed on the basis of such monitoring, or upon request by the student.

Initial	Emerging ->	Developed →>	Highly Developed
There is minimal interaction (frequency of postings, feedback, instruction) throughout the term in the course section, or with individual students based on monitoring student engagement and success. Policies and/or procedures create expectations for monitoring student academic engagement and success.	Instructor occasionally engages with students throughout the term to provide formative feedback and information based on monitoring student engagement and success. Mechanisms ensure that the policies and procedures pertaining to monitoring student academic engagement and success are followed.	Instructor frequently engages with students throughout the term to provide formative feedback and information based on monitoring student engagement and success. Instructor communicates and responds in a timely and prompt manner per institution's policies.	Instructor frequently engages with students throughout the term to provide formative feedback and information based on monitoring student engagement and success. Instructor promptly and proactively responds to students in response to observed concerns or at the request of students, to provide necessary support.

ACCJC DE Evaluation

Regular Interaction:

Each course section reviewed must include <u>evidence of both activities</u> to qualify as meeting the expectations for regular interaction per the ACCIC Policy on Distance Education (DE) and on Correspondence Education, that the instructor is:

- a) providing opportunity for substantive interaction on a regular and predictable basis, and
- monitoring the student's academic engagement and success and promptly and proactively engaging in substantive interaction with the student when needed on the basis of such monitoring, or upon request by the student.

Reference: ACCJC DE Review Form September 2024 Pilot In your assessment of the courses, how well is the institution providing regular interaction overall? Include brief narrative to describe your findings:





ACCJC DE Evaluation

2	Regular Interaction (must be both types)			
Course Section Name	Regular and Predicatable Engagement	Monitors success, engages students	Course section meets substantive and regular policy elements	Course section does not meet substantive and regular policy elements
Class A	x	x		x
Class B	×	x	x	
Class C	×	×	×	

Reference: ACCJC DE Review Form

September 2024 Pilot





Substantive Interaction Definition

Substantive Interaction: The interaction must relate to course content and contribute to student learning. This includes providing feedback on assignments, facilitating discussions, and offering direct instruction.

For purposes of this definition, substantive interaction is engaging students in teaching, learning, and assessment, consistent with the content under discussion, and also includes at least two of the following—

- a) Providing direct instruction;
- b) Assessing or providing feedback on a student's coursework;
- Providing information or responding to questions about the content of a course or competency;
- d) Facilitating a group discussion regarding the content of a course or competency; or
- Other instructional activities approved by the institution's or program's accrediting agency.





Substantive Interaction Definition

B - Assessing or providing feedback on a student's coursework.

Initial	Emerging>	Developed →>	Highly Developed
Provides grades with minimal non-automated feedback on some assignments.	Provides meaningful comments on some coursework and assignments.	Consistently provides meaningful comments on most coursework and assignments, including constructive feedback and improvements needed to increase content mastery.	Consistently provides prompt, personalized, and detailed feedback on student coursework and assignments, such as written comments, detailed rubrics, audio or video notes, and examples for improvement.



Substantive Interaction Definition

C - Providing information or responding to questions about the content of a course or competency.

Initial>	Emerging →>	Developed>	Highly Developed
Provides instructional content, such as video, audio, or recorded presentations or interactive lessons visibly created or mediated by the instructor. Responds to questions pertaining to the course content.	Periodically provides substantive information pertaining to the course content. Periodically encourages participation and questions and responds in a timely manner. Provides reminder announcements regarding course content and learning outcomes.	Frequently provides substantive information from various sources or mediums to engage students with course content. Frequently encourages participation and questions and responds in a timely manner.	Frequently provides substantive information, and announcements beyond reminders that discuss previous topics, trends in assignments, or that highlights key concepts. Frequently encourages participation and questions and responds in a timely manner with detailed information and ideas.



Substantive Interaction Definition

D - Facilitating a group discussion regarding the content of a course or competency.

Initial	Emerging>	Daveloped>	Highly Developed
Provides prompts, questions or topics to engage students.	Provides prompts and occasional comments or guidance to students in discussions to ensure focus is on course content and discussion is productive.	Frequently provides comments or guidance in discussions to enhance course content/ competency mastery.	Actively participates in discussions to pose questions, propose alternative viewpoints, connect ideas, and encourage struggling students.





ACCJC DE Evaluation

Substantive Interaction:

Each course section reviewed must include <u>at least two of the following methods</u> of interaction to qualify as meeting the expectations for substantive interaction per the ACCIC Policy on Distance Education (DE) and on Correspondence Education:

- a) direct instruction (only synchronous instruction qualifies);
- b) assessment and feedback on coursework;
- c) information/responses to questions about course content; and/or
- d) facilitating group discussions.

Reference: ACCJC DE Review Form September 2024 Pilot In your assessment of the courses, how well is the institution providing substantive interaction overall? Include brief narrative to describe your findings:





ACCJC DE Evaluation

Course Section Name		Substantive Interaction Methods (must be at least two methods)				
	Identify Type of DE: Asynchronous or Synchronous	Direct Instruction	Assessment & Feedback	Provides Information & Responses to Questions	Facilitates Group Discussions	
Class A	Asynchronous		×		ģ.	
Class B	Asynchronous		х	х	x	
Class C	Synchronous	×	х	x		
Class D	Synchronous	×			×	

Reference: ACCJC DE Review Form

September 2024 Pilot





Common Faculty Issues Found with RSI

- Infrequent Communication: Faculty may only check in with students occasionally, leading to disengagement.
- Limited Use of Discussion: Faculty may set up discussion forums but not actively participate or engage with students.
- Over-reliance on Automation: Some instructors rely on automated feedback without personalizing their responses.
- Generic Feedback: Providing surface-level feedback that doesn't address the specific needs of each student.





Common Faculty Issues Found with RSI

 Infrequent Communication: Faculty may only check in with students occasionally, leading to disengagement.

Imagine you are a student who submits their assignment, you get a bad grade. So you ask a question and no response. You don't know what you did wrong. You are waiting for the instructor's advice but nothing. And then eventually, you fail the course because you never got feedback.





How Can We Help Meet RSI Requirements as Evaluators?

- Regular, Predictable Interactions such as weekly announcements, emails, or live sessions.
- Substantive Assessment Feedback that is academicfocused and helps students improve their understanding.
- Active Facilitation in Discussions that encourages deeper engagement with course material.
- Timely Responses to student inquiries, ensuring that students feel supported.





How Can We Help Meet RSI Requirements as Evaluators?

Regular, Predictable Interactions such as weekly announcements, emails, reminders, video messages, or holding virtual office hours.

Questions to ask:

- "Is the instructor regularly communicating with students through multiple channels? (discussions, assignments, reminders, announcements, videos).
- · "Is the faculty member consistently initiating contact with students?"



How Can We Help Meet RSI Requirements as Evaluators?

Assessment Feedback that is academic-focused and helps students improve their understanding.

Questions to ask:

- "Is the feedback specific, detailed, and aimed at improving student understanding?"
- · "Are feedback substantive and personalized?"





How Can We Help Meet RSI Requirements as Evaluators?

Active Facilitation in Discussions that encourages deeper engagement with course material.

Questions to ask:

- "Does the instructor lead discussions or provide opportunities for discussion?
- "Are discussions substantive, academic-focused, and personalized?"
- "Is the teacher providing opportunities for students to reflect or provide their feedback?"





How Can We Help Meet RSI Requirements as Evaluators?

Timely Responses and Engagement to student inquiries, ensuring that students feel supported.

Questions to ask:

 "Is the faculty member monitoring student progress and engaging proactively with those who need help?"

Proactively Monitor Engagement: Faculty should identify students who are disengaged and reach out to offer support.







Practice Scenarios

"An instructor requires students to participate in a weekly discussion forum but only checks in once a month. This results in minimal interaction from the instructor, leaving students to navigate the discussions on their own."







Resolution

Instructor participates in discussions weekly. Responds to students or asks questions that deepen students' understanding. For example, they ask, 'How does this concept connect to what we learned last week?

The instructor can also provide resources or links for extra support/guidance.

Substantive Interaction, D. Regular Interaction A.

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Practice Scenarios

"In one online course, a student asked several questions about an assignment but did not receive a response from the instructor until two weeks after the due date. By this time, the assignment had already been submitted, and the student's opportunity to benefit from the instructor's guidance was lost.





Resolution

A good practice is for instructors to set clear expectations for response times, such as replying to student emails within 24 to 48 hours.

The instructor could set up virtual office hours or drop-in sessions to provide real-time support.

The instructor can provide a Q&A session in a forum or during your virtual office hours, allowing students to ask questions and get immediate answers. This approach ensures regular and timely interaction, preventing students from feeling unsupported

Regular Interaction, A & B.

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Practice Scenarios

"A faculty member uses an automated grading tool to evaluate assignments and does not follow up with any personalized feedback. While the tool provides grades, it lacks meaningful comments about the student's strengths or areas for improvement."





Resolution

Follow up the grade with personalized feedback.

Use the comments section on the assignment to suggest improvement or highlight their strength.

Substantive Interaction, B.



Practice Scenarios

"An instructor sends out weekly instructional content, announcements with a recap of the week's content, assignments to complete, and reflection questions that tie into the course material."





Summary of Key Points

In summary, here's what to focus on when evaluating faculty for RSI:

Regular Interaction A, B

Frequency: (Regular Interaction A)

Look for frequency of communication - office hours, discussion, announcements, response.

Are interactions regular and predictable? Are there opportunities provided?

Proactivity: (Regular Interaction B)

Monitor how faculty respond to student inquiries and progress.

Is the instructor reaching out to disengaged students?"



Summary of Key Points

In summary, here's what to focus on when evaluating faculty for RSI:

Substantive Interaction B, C, D (must meet 2 out of the 3)

Assessment Feedback: (Substantive Interaction B)

Are feedback and discussions academic-focused and meaningful?

Evaluate the quality of feedback.

Instructional Content: (Substantive Interaction C)

Is the instructor providing students periodic instruction and questions related to the course material? Evaluate whether engagement with the instructional content (e.g., videos, readings) is provided and delivered in a timely manner.

Discussions: (Substantive Interaction D)

Does the instructor actively participate in discussion boards and monitor student progress? Ensure faculty are actively engaging with students in discussions or questions.





References and Additional Sources:

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