

ITU Academia: Developing skills for the digital era

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# Blended-learning practice at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics



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# What is e-learning in infocommunications

E-learning is a new content-providing application-layer above basic infocommunication services and it provides a set of opportunities to:

- provide wide range of knowledge-based information to students during their studies, extending their personal meetings with their teachers;
- provide online courses for special groups of students: living with disabilities or working in different hours on different weeks
- provide distance-learning for students working for a company in rural area
- *keep or rebuild the knowledge of former students keeping in touch with them online*

*More see in International Journal on E-Learning (IJEL) <https://www.aace.org/pubs/ijel/>*

# Benefits, opportunities and challenges of e-learning in the academic sector

## Benefits

- ✓ Quick transfer of the learning materials to students, who are „born digitals”
- ✓ Mainly paperless learning process , easy to store and re-use

## Opportunities

- Take pictures or videos about the lectures and put into LMS systems
- Teach adult students after their working days

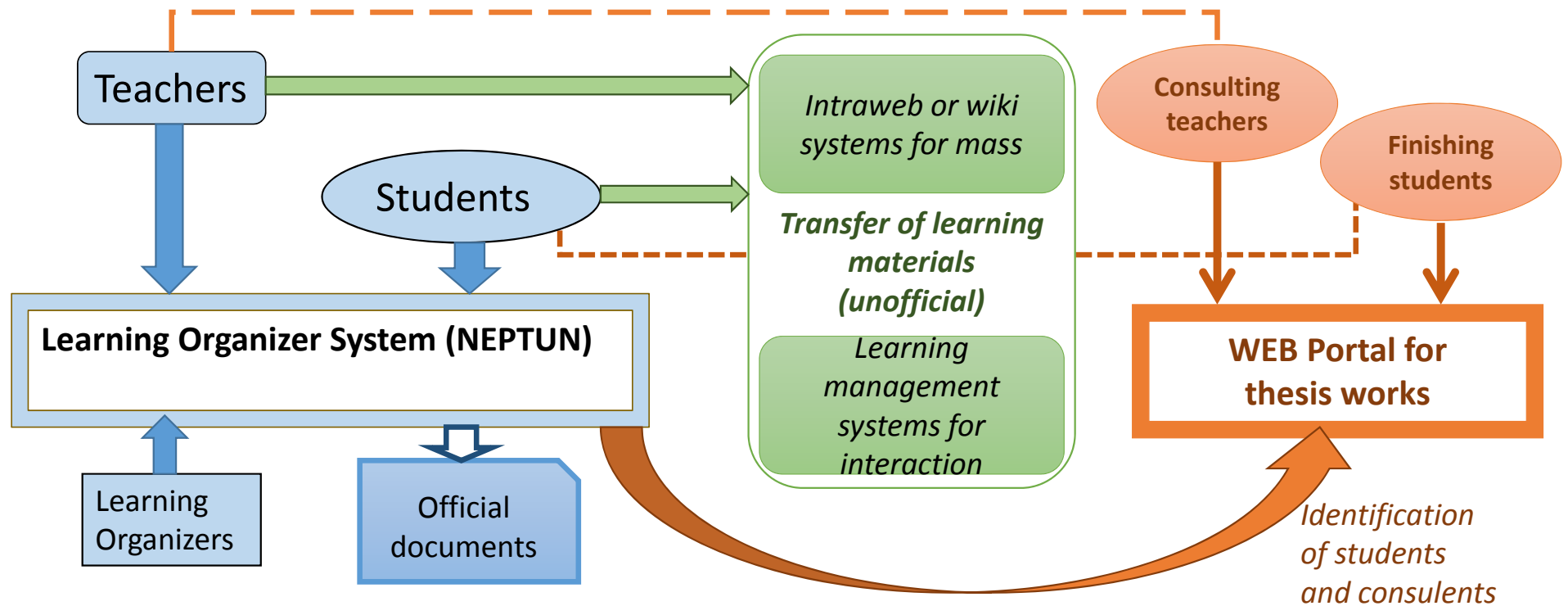
## Challenges

- Teachers may have less skills to handle LMS and LCMS systems than their students
- It is hard to measure the working hours of the teacher dealing with e-learning materials

### *Fears and hidden risk*

- ❖ *To use more e-learning tools instead of contact-hours for the same educational program, might be risky for the institutions (?)*

# Set of information systems used by a university for e-learning



# Universities can integrate e-learning tools into their working flow:

**Train the organisers** to use properly the Learning Organiser System (Neptun),  
to build up proper schedules & room distribution,  
handle credit system & individual exemptions

**Train the students** online, how to use the Learning Organiser System (Neptun),  
to build up their individual credit-based schedule

Operate **intraweb pages or wiki-s** to the mass-courses,  
where there are less interactivity

**Use** unified and well known **LMS** (like Moodle or others)  
to share learning materials and the contents related to the courses

**Build up transparency of the theses using web-portals for administration**

**Use *online tests* or *mid-term exams*, *final exams*, when it is needed (*it is not widely used yet*)**

**Teach the teachers**, how to use the applications above

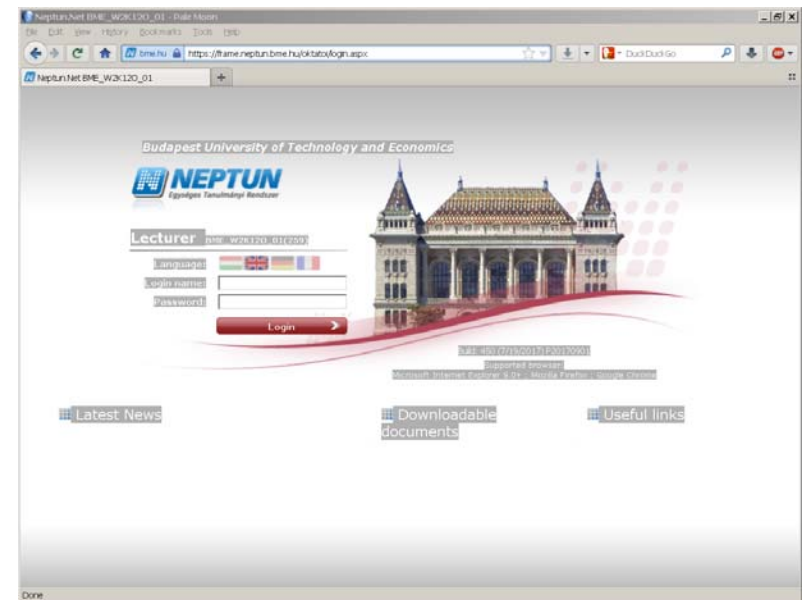
# Experiences of Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME)

- I. Learning Organizer System: NEPTUN
- II. Transfer of course materials to the students
- III. Online courses to bridge distance  
for the group of workers at BOSCH in Hatvan
- IV. Web-portal for theses to inform teachers, students and the public
- V. Examples of new initiatives

# Experiences of BME I.:

## Neptun Learning Organizer System (LOS)

- ❑ NEPTUN (LOS) *summarizes the organizing informations* related to the courses, teachers, students, achieved results
- ❑ NEPTUN (LOS) provides *archivation for the past courses* participants and achievements
- ❑ NEPTUN (LOS) provides *individual surfaces* for the students, and also for the teacher, another for the operators of the departments
- ❑ *Individual exemptions can be handled:* mainly in master courses, when the student is obliged to extend his/her normal set of courses with additional „credit-recovery” courses

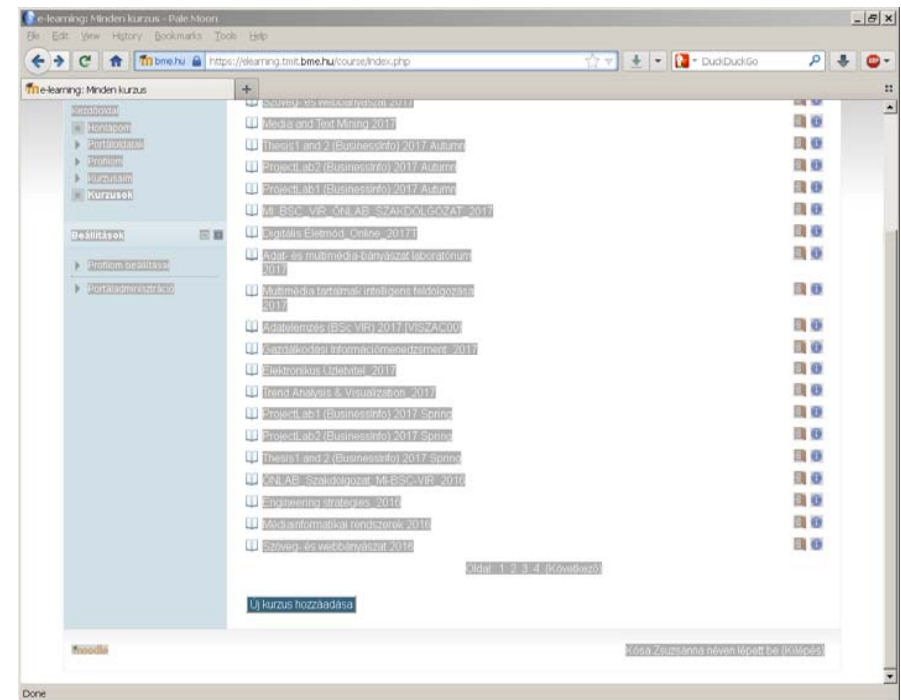


# Experiences of BME II:

## Transfer of course materials to the students

- ❖ Different methods are used by different departments:
  - In mass-courses, where the interactivity level is low, intraweb pages or wiki-applications are used
  - In smaller courses Moodle (LMS) systems are used, when individual homeworks are made or expected by the students.
- ❖ Paper-based transfer of the course materials has been eliminated step by steps in the last few years.

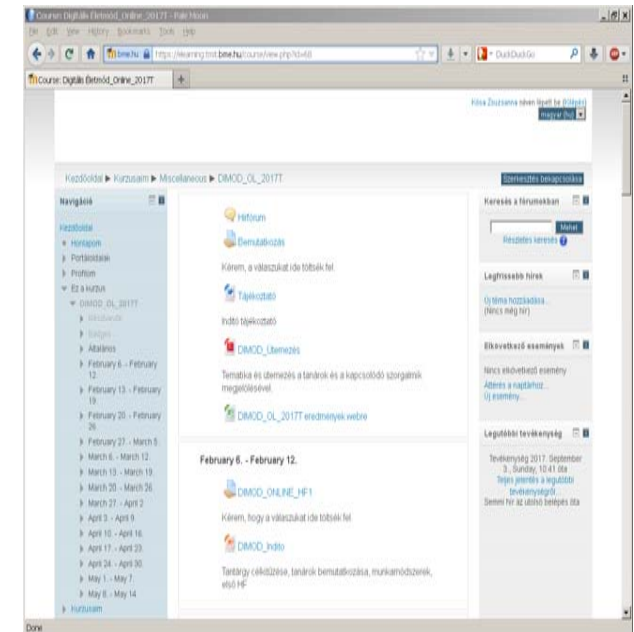
*The transferring tool is selected by the teachers. Students have to accomodate themselves to several learning or content sharing system.*





# Experiences of BME III: Online courses to bridge distance for the group of workers at BOSCH in Hatvan

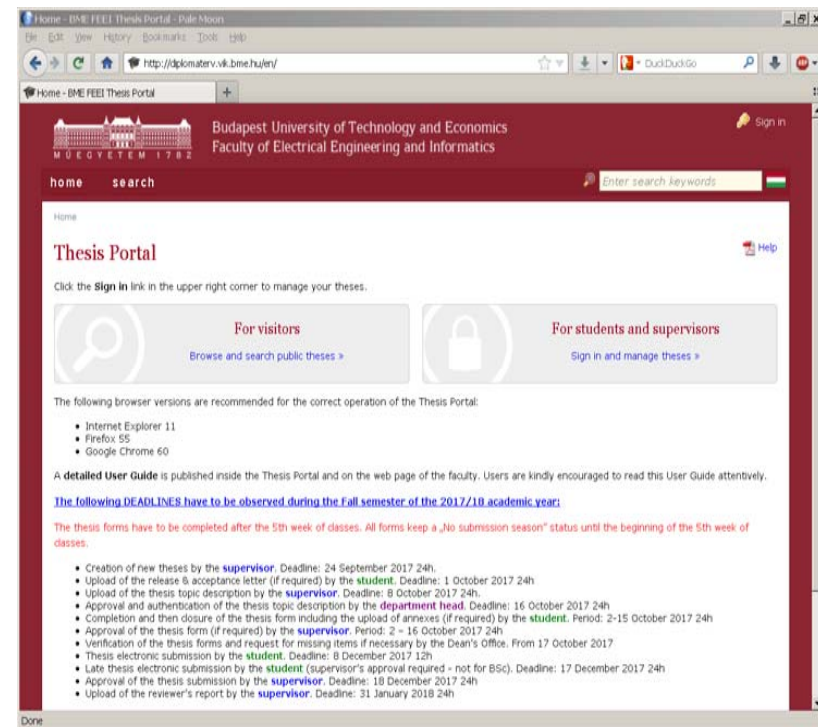
- ❖ Bosch is a large multinational firm, and operates a factory in Hatvan, about 60 km far from Budapest.
- ❖ The large firm initiated to build up a special group-based Electric Engineering BSC course located in Hatvan.
- ❖ 10 adult workers has long weeks: four days working, two days learning on the spot (teachers travel there, not the students)
- ❖ Some management courses are given to this special group via Moodle LMS system: about Digital way of living, and Engineering Management Methods. Each week they get presentation on-line and get homework exercise also and it is evaluated week to week.



# Experiences of BME IV.

## Web portal for thesis works of the EEI Faculty

- Each topic, task description, study , evaluation related to theses of BSC and MSC educational program
- It provides individual view for participants: students and teachers
- It provides transparency for the university and the public about the ongoing and the past activities related to closing written material of the educational programs.
- *Theoretically it is possible to ask to handle the thesis material closed, but it is very difficult to reason it. (Only 5% of the students can get it.)*



# Experiences of BME V.: New initiatives

## Using Google Education Suit

as a framework for sharing learning materials

<https://edu.google.com/>

Based on that, it is easy to build up interactive tasks for the students online.



## Virtual/Augmented Reality Collaboration Area (VIRCA)

as a 3D visualisation place for learning experiences

<http://www.virca.hu/>



# Opportunities to step forward in e-learning at a university like BME

- Integrate the **learning material transfers** from teachers to students
- **Train the trainers** with compulsory participation on the course
- Use existing **LMS** systems for **teaching handicapped students**
- **Sell more educational programs** for large multinational companies out of the campus
- *Extend the usage of electronic mid-term exams*
- *Take videos about the ongoing contact-lectures and use them through web pages*
- *Build up distance-learning courses for alumni*
- *Use the new technologies to make teaching*

# E-learning in infocommunications, why to do it (summary)

E-learning is **set of IT technologies** to organise the learning process and transfer learning materials from teachers to the students and the public.

E-learning systems provide **technical basis for asinchroneus learning process** for the teacher and the student, while they keep in touch.

E-learning is **a discipline for technologised knowledge-converting process** from knowledge holder to knowledge receiver

LMS systems are used mainly for **blended learning**: extending the contact opportunities among students and their teachers

**Special groups**, like distance-learners or disabled **can also be handled** by e-learning systems.

There is a **need for train the trainers** to sperad this discipline widely