Mar 26th, 11:00 AM - 11:45 AM

Instructors’ and Students’ Perceptions of Online Classes

Kylie Bennett  
*Indiana University - Purdue University Columbus, kmb8@umail.iu.edu*

Courtney Linville  
*Indiana University - Purdue University Columbus, ctlinvil@iupuc.edu*

Erica Berte  
*Indiana University-Purdue University Columbus, erica.berte@metrostate.edu*

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons

Part of the [Curriculum and Instruction Commons](https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons), [Educational Assessment, Evaluation, and Research Commons](https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons), [Educational Methods Commons](https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons), [Higher Education Commons](https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons), and the [Social and Philosophical Foundations of Education Commons](https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons)

Recommended Citation

Bennett, Kylie; Linville, Courtney; and Berte, Erica, "Instructors’ and Students’ Perceptions of Online Classes" (2015). SoTL Commons Conference. 38.  
https://digitalcommons.georgiasouthern.edu/sotlcommons/SoTL/2015/38

This presentation (open access) is brought to you for free and open access by the Conferences & Events at Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. It has been accepted for inclusion in SoTL Commons Conference by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons@Georgia Southern. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@georgiasouthern.edu.
Instructors’ and Students’ Perceptions of Online Classes

Poster #1969
Kylie Bennett, Courtney Linville, and Erica Berte
Indiana University-Purdue University Columbus-Division of Business

Abstract

Online learning has become increasingly popular over the last few years. In order to meet students’ needs, universities are offering more online courses. Many instructors have teaching strategies that they use in face-to-face classes; however, these strategies may not be the best way to deliver an online class. It is important to remember that online classes are a different environment than face-to-face classes and require a different set of teaching strategies. This research uncovered instructors’ and students’ perceptions of online classes using a quantitative research methodology. Primary data was collected through two different online surveys. The first survey was taken by instructors and the second survey by students of Indiana University-Purdue University Columbus in the fall of 2014. In comparing both studies, we found that there is a disconnect between students and instructors about how often instructors are communicating with their students in online classes. It was also found that while instructors often assign group projects, students feel they take away from the flexibility of online classes. The results of this project will give instructors the opportunity to better develop their online classes by implementing the most effective online teaching strategies.

Review of Literature

Research shows that keeping students engaged and actively participating in an online class will help develop critical thinking skills (Zappala, 2012). Students express that active participation makes for a “good” university course, while lecture-only formats are considered “poor” university courses (Harrington, 2012). In addition, it is important to establish good instructor-student relationships in an online course (Sull, 2009). In order to do this, the instructor must understand the students’ needs.

Methodology

- Quantitative Research
- Online Survey through Survey Monkey
- 1900 undergraduate and graduate students and 199 instructors (full time and adjunct faculty) at Indiana University-Purdue University Columbus

Results

Reasons IUPUC Students Take Online Classes

- Flexible with my schedule: 35.0%
- No need to commute to campus: 53.6%
- Learn better in an online environment: 52.1%
- Course only taught online in the needed semester: 11.6%
- Online courses are easier: 18.0%
- Online courses require less time dedication: 13.6%
- Other: 0%

Instructor Response Time

- Less than 1 day: 81.25%
- 3-5 days: 42.42%
- 6 or more days: 75.00%

Student Perceptions of Instructor Response Time

- Less than 1 day: 56.12%
- 3-5 days: 38.57%
- 6 or more days: 65.00%

Surveys also indicated that while 53% of instructors require group work, many students feel it is too difficult to organize face-to-face meetings. Students also indicated that they need more instructor involvement during their online classes and would like an opportunity to meet face-to-face at least once.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the many volunteers who took our online survey and for the input from other members of the Indiana University – Purdue University Columbus staff such as Dr. Lauren Burch, Sally Jamerson, and Dr. Julie Goodspeed-Chadwick. We would also like to thank the IUPUC Office of Student Research and the IUPUI Undergraduate Research Opportunity Program for funding.

Analysis

Teaching strategies perceived to be the most effective for:

- Students’ Responses
  - Improving oral and written communication skills: Individual projects/assignments 59.71%
  - Increasing participation and engagement: Individual projects/assignments 65.00%
  - Developing team work skills: Group projects/assignments 38.57%
  - Learning the course material: Individual projects/assignments 67.63%
  - Developing critical thinking skills: Individual projects/assignments 56.12%

- Instructors’ Responses
  - Improving oral and written communication skills: Individual projects/assignments 75.00%
  - Increasing participation and engagement: Individual projects/assignments 42.42%
  - Developing team work skills: Group projects/assignments 81.25%
  - Learning the course material: Individual projects/assignments 68.75%

References


Harrington, S. J. (2012). Enhancing Engagement and the Value of the Course to the Student through Course Organization and Active Learning. Faculty Focus, 10-04.


Grade Change- Tracking Online Education in the United States. SOU Distance Education Center. (2009). What is an Online Course?