DISTANCE EDUCATION METHODS for TEACHERS

INTRODUCTION

Distance education or distance learning is the education of students who may not always be physically present at a school. Traditionally, this usually involved correspondence courses wherein the student corresponded with the school via post. Today, it involves online education. A distance learning program can be completely distance learning, or a combination of distance learning and traditional classroom instruction (called hybrid [3] or blended). Massive open online courses (MOOCs), offering large-scale interactive participation and open access through the World Wide Web or other network technologies, are recent educational modes in distance education. A number of other terms (distributed learning, e-learning, m-learning, online learning, virtual classroom etc.) are used roughly synonymously with distance education.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in the closure of the vast majority of schools worldwide. Many schools moved to online remote learning via platforms including Zoom, Google Classroom, D2L, and Edgenuity. Concerns arose over the impact of this transition on students without access to an internet-enabled device or a stable internet connection.

Internet technology has enabled many forms of distance learning through open educational resources and facilities such as e-learning and MOOCs. Although the expansion of the Internet blurs the boundaries, distance education technologies are divided into two modes of delivery: synchronous learning and asynchronous learning.

The widespread use of computers and the internet have made distance learning easier and faster, and today virtual schools and virtual universities deliver full curricula online. The capacity of Internet to support voice, video, text and immersion teaching methods made earlier distinct forms of telephone, videoconferencing, radio, television, and text-based education somewhat redundant. However, many of the techniques developed and lessons learned with earlier media are used in Internet delivery.

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Day 2	• Synchronous and Asynchronous Distance Education • Open Schedule Online Courses • Hybrid Distance Education
Day 3	• Computer Based Distance Education. • Fixed Time Online Course.
Day 4	• Involving the Learner • Making Collaboration Work • Learning management systems
Day 5	• Comparison of learning management systems • The advantages and disadvantages of distance learning • Develop a Clear, Consistent Structure
Day 6	• The identification and management of users • Preparation of online course contents • Managing courses
Day 7	• Monitoring and analysing student behaviours • Assessment of students' achievement status • The creation and management of interactive communication media • Reflect and Revise

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OUTCOMES

- Adaptability and Freedom
- Self-inspiration
- Flexibility to Choose
- Easy to Access
- Easy Access to the Experts
- Communicate with Other Educational Institutions

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