

Essential Factors to Reach High Quality e-Learning Materials

by Jaroslav Majerník, Stanislav Balčák, Vladimír Medvec

> **20. – 21. September 2018** Fergana State University, Uzbekistan



























Quality in education

QUAFITY

Usually referred to two main aspects:

- quality of knowledge should be transferred to the consumers, i.e. students at various education levels should cover all relevant topics of particular course
- quality of experience and technological background knowledge is transformed into the education praxis

Users point of view - the issue of providers and consumers.

























How to specify quality?

The quality cannot be expressed by simple definition or by the set of some rules and criteria.





























Quality in education context

Learners ready to participate and learn

Environment healthy, safe, protective

Content reflect relevant curricula and materials

Outcomes knowledge and skills linked to education goals

Processes facilitating student-centred teaching and learning

Education as a complex system

























E-learning Quality Standards

- development is a challenging process
- a lot of activities all around the world



However, in general, the e-learning Quality standards:

- should be based on the needs of learners
- have to reflect **best practices** in student-centred learning
- could be easily implemented into the education process

























E-learning Quality Standards



- standards for all elements of the learning system (inputs and resources, processes and practices, and outputs and outcomes)
- quality standards for education that is delivered transnationally
- principles for good practice in undergraduate education and/or higher education
- requirements for promoting lifelong learning etc.



















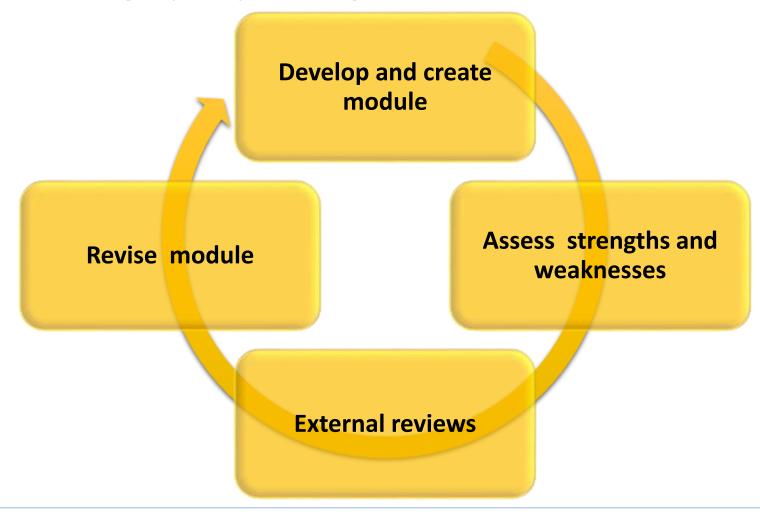






Quality Criteria

essential features of high quality learning materials





























Determine whether the intended learners need or want education material you will create.





























- summarize learning objectives and learning outcomes at the beginning of your chapters/sections
- specify the most important information and facts and explain them in a clear way
- summarize them also at the and of the chapter/section
- avoid writing and describing of not relevant or not necessary information
- depending on the knowledge level of target group, present information from known to unknown, from easy to difficult to understand, etc.
- test the materials before final version is published
- technically interoperable and platform independent
- •

























- all the texts have to be as readable as possible
- use larger font size for headers
- allow users to change fonts size (in advanced systems also colour schemes)
- Serif fonts are usually easier to read than Sans-Serif fonts
- minimize usage of *italics* or <u>underlining</u>
- avoid usage of ALL CAPS LETTERS
- dark letters on a light background are better for reading
- use the same styles across whole material



























- choose the most convenient type of audio-visual information (depending on output – printed or electronic)
- photographs are better for real life scenes
- use illustrations or drawings to explain relationships, key features, main ideas etc.
- describe visual information by labels, use alternative captions
- adopt multimedia to the target group, to ensure they will be able to follow and to understand it
- sequence of scenes/images should be numbered
- increase the size of small objects/parts to show details
- ensure high resolution, contrast and true colours
- ...

























- design attractive title page/cover
- create clear menu available in all core sections, including search options
- present information in logical order
- subdivide information and separate it by headings and subheadings
- use more space before headings than after headings and leave white space on pages and around margins
- structure your texts using bullets or numbering instead of writing information in one paragraph
- it is not recommended to use justified margins, especially on the web materials
- ensure the links to other parts of the material or resources are visually identifiable

























Content :: Text & Style :: Multimedia :: Design :: Translations

- use language of your target group of learners
- other languages are sometimes necessary (e.g. English) intuitive changeable language versions
- carefully select your translator to ensure correct interpretation of education materials
- test draft materials with your target learners

• ...



























Takeaways

The strong emphasis should be put in the **context** and **situations** where and how the learning materials are planned to be used.

Small details are often very important as they formulate the border line

between good and bad digital learning resources.

























