

Interaction

- To create a friendly atmosphere, begin each session with an informal discussion. Examples could include an issue waiting to be discussed or an informal roll call. Some instructors begin with a general question requiring response from each participant. This affords the participant the opportunity to become accustomed to the technology.
- Be cognizant of issues related to confidentiality. Plan activities to engage the participants and to stimulate discussion and interaction, yet being sensitive to issues of confidentiality.
- Try to integrate other methods of classroom delivery into each session. Variety tends to keep interest levels higher and also encourages active listening. Alternate short segments of concentrated listening with other experiences (e.g., role play, small group activities, case studies, question/answer sessions).
- Encourage student interaction, listen carefully, and acknowledge student contributions. Yet, avoid having one student dominate the classroom discussion.
- Remember we all have different learning styles. Some of us are visual learners, some auditory learners; some of us learn better independently, some learn more easily during group interaction.
- It is best if you as the instructor can invite interaction and suggest approachability. Focus on the outcome of the interaction and not the delivery method.
- Have students complete feedback/evaluations every two weeks when you first start.
- Set up designated times for chat rooms. Create a question for discussion in the chat room.
- Consider having students attend class in the IVN classroom every other session. Between sessions, alternate methods of distance education technologies – chat rooms, pre-recorded video sessions, face-to-face meetings, other online sessions, etc.
- Plan for occasional small group experiences -and small group projects at each site including everyone. Suggestions for managing a successful small group experience include having a recorder, reporter, timekeeper and student to keep the group on task in each group.
- Balance your presentation between the host site and remote sites. Don't over compensate for the distance by concentrating solely on the students at the remote sites nor the host site. Try to maintain a balance.
- Be creative; straight lecture in the interactive video classroom is not conducive to learning and it does not stimulate interaction.
- Fifty minute lectures tend not to be the best method of classroom delivery in the interactive video classroom, limiting lecturing to 12-15 minutes and then making a shift tends to work best and variety tends to stimulate interaction.
 - Suggestions for classroom delivery include:
 - Mini-lectures
 - Video Enhancement
 - Small Groups

- Class Presentations
- Guest Presenters
- Panel Presentations
- Case Study Evaluations
- Class Exercises
- Role Plays
- Simulations
- Jig Saw Puzzle Presentations
- Collaborative Learning
- Problem Based Learning
- Project based Learning

The methods are as creative as your imagination. This is your course. The method of delivery may be somewhat unique to the traditional method of classroom delivery, however; do not be limited by the technology. Be inspired by it!