

Pros and Cons

by ABC XYZ

Submission date: 03-Dec-2021 01:03PM (UTC-0500)

Submission ID: 1719602305

File name: BMSW4001_Pros_and_Cons.docx (34.61K)

Word count: 2666

Character count: 15248

Assignment on Blended Learning in University Education

Submitted by

Submitted to

Dated

1) Blended learning in University Education

The term "blended learning" refers to a combination of online and physical instructional materials. It is not as easy as merely online learning since, in many circumstances, the learner and the instructor will need to engage in a similar manner to how they would in a traditional classroom. Online courses including webinars and other resources, as well as instructor-led sessions that can be given via online learning platforms or in a classroom, should be possible in a blended learning it is not a new idea that technology may be used to augment face-to-face learning. Blended learning definitions have proven difficult to define in the past. Recent years have seen a shift toward greater acceptance of blended learning, which incorporates both traditional classroom instruction and modern technological tools (le.ac.uk, 2020).

Pros

Blended learning has several advantages for students. Blended learning provides a more engaging learning environment than traditional classroom-based learning or other online methods.

- **Flexibility:** When it comes to flexibility, blended learning gives students an edge. When students are unable to attend classes on campus, the information may be accessed online, so they don't miss out on instruction. As a result of the global epidemic, in-person learning was either impossible or infrequent, and this method of learning proved to be quite beneficial.
- **Work with faculty staff:** Using technology, teachers are able to engage with students one-on-one, allowing them to collaborate with faculty members on a more personal level. This allows students who are less confident in group settings to reach out to their teacher in a more personal way. Students have the opportunity to seek further assistance if they need it (MORGAN, AUG 12 2021).
- **Fosters collaboration:** Collaborative technologies like online forums, blogs, etc. allow students and instructors to communicate with each other outside of the classroom.
- **Facilitates instantaneous communication:** Teachers can better engage with their students thanks to online communication technologies including grading tools, discussion forums, interactive applications, and drop boxes.
- **Individualized support:** It is possible to tailor a blended learning environment to the needs of learners with varying levels of coping ability.

- **Flexibility and increased accessibility:** LMS, for example, provides 24/7 access to educational resources for both teachers and students.
- **Track participants' skill and performance:** With the help of internet tools, teachers can keep track of how much time students spend on various tasks and draw valuable conclusions about which activities are most productive and which ones require a little more creativity.
- **Study at their own pace:** Enabling students to study at their own speed and giving them more control over their learning, as well as a variety of ways in which knowledge can be given, allow for deeper engaging learners.
- **Interactive educational experience:** Interactive educational games, padlets, and pear cards are all examples of technology-enhanced instructional tools that help students study in a more enjoyable way.
- **Efficient student assessment:** With detailed reporting and automated grading with a built-in rubric, thorough student assessments are feasible. A teacher's workload is lessened, and pupils are able to monitor their own development thanks to the instant feedback.
- **Enhances computer literacy skills:** Integrated learning provides students with computer literacy and real-world skills that will allow them to better utilise their digital possibilities in today's society (Kalani, January 22, 2021).

Cons

- **Huge technological dependence:** We rely significantly on the Internet to access the technical materials and tools that are essential to the integrated lesson plans.
- **High costs involved:** Blended learning in schools necessitates a significant investment in infrastructure, equipment, and training.
- **Significant overload for teachers:** Teachers must widen their horizons, select the appropriate tools and applications, and put in the effort to implement a well-balanced and successful lesson plan in order to achieve this paradigm change in education. Sadly, orthodox instructors may be reluctant to adjust to this new culture at first.
- **IT literacy:** Basic internet technology and tool knowledge might be a substantial obstacle for instructors. In order to be successful, they must have access to ongoing technical assistance and training (FutureLearn, April 16th, 2021).
- **Too much exposure on the web:** Authentic and age-appropriate digital materials aren't always available. Teachers need to teach their pupils about internet safety and how to be responsible online as soon as they acquire access to the internet and begin using it on a daily basis.

- **Increased cognitive load for students:** Students may have a hard time adapting to blended learning because it's a new experience for them and they may need time to get used to it.
- **Lack of supervision:** There is a concern among teachers regarding students' motivation levels when they convert from face-to-face learning to blended learning because of the lack of supervision, and many students' performance may suffer because of their ability to determine their own pace.

2) Traditional classroom learning in the HE SECTOR?

Students in a conventional classroom get instruction from a teacher in person in Higher Education Sectors, without the use of any third-party media. Almost everywhere, you go, this is how people prefer to learn. The rate of learning is not affected here (IT, March 23, 2020).

Pros

- **Active learning:** Traditional campus life has several advantages for students, including the opportunity to interact with professors and instructors. There aren't many alternatives when it comes to online education. It is possible to meet with teachers in person to discuss a class, performance, or a project on campus.
- **Maintaining interpersonal relationships:** Students are associated with different persons during their college career. One perk of someone being enrolled in an on-campus institution is developing significant relationships that will probably stay for years. The university experience all about needs to be part of several individual and group initiatives which demand you to interact with your colleagues. Different groups that are developed in the university, gatherings to prepare for exams and the exchange of the study notes are some of the ways by which one might sustain interpersonal ties. While sustaining such ties on campus is very straightforward, doing it online will undoubtedly be a struggle (isbmuniversity, June 17, 2019).
- **Access to libraries and research materials:** With so many students flocking to perform research and cooperate, the library at a college or university is constantly in high demand. Students can't always achieve their full potential in a specific subject of study if they don't have simple access to research materials stored by the institution and everything the library has to offer.
- **Not all majors can be taught online:** Medicine, agriculture, biology, music, and theatre are all examples of fields where online education can only go so far. Even though it is possible to complete some of these degrees' requirements online, the ones that involve laboratories or clinical practice or performances must be completed on campus. With an

on-campus setting, students in these fields will have access to resources they wouldn't have in an online setting.

- **Learning is scheduled:** The classes are organised in such a way that all students may participate. To be present in class, students must arrive on time. In this approach, kids will form their own routines, which will lead to pupils who are more organised and on time. In the course of their schooling, they'll develop the habit of being on time and take it into adulthood.
- **Extra-curricular activities:** You won't get these kinds of experiences anywhere else. These include field excursions, school activities, and a variety of clubs in which you might be a member. You'll learn valuable life lessons through participating in these events.

Cons

- **Students' focus is set in the wrong direction:** in writing down notes rather than absorbing and internalizing new information. Being unable to manage vital concepts and thoughts, failed to meet the stated goal of the workout.
- **Too much focus on presentation, little time left for practice:** Most classroom Activities are done in the introduction order because the lecturer wants to impart a limited number of topics in a limited amount of time. The understudy is expected to do the practice on his or her own time.
This technique doesn't allow students to experiment with new ideas in a variety of ways. They cease learning at a certain point; they end up crammed with ideas and incapable of delivering anything useful, other than standard answers to exam questions.
Moreover, many students become bogged down while working on problem sets at home. Their display is also hindered by this. No matter how hard we try, we can't expect them to be able to master a new notion based on the previous one, no matter how much practice they've had with the previous one.
- **A teacher's lecture is generally one-size-fits-all:** For every odd student, only one learns at the same speed. With the exception of a few understudies, the great bulk of the others require time to eat the information they are receiving. Each student also has a different way of learning. You can't expect a fantastic student to ace an idea only by tuning in to an address. Students who are visually impaired are not always stupid or moderate; rather, they may have been taught in a manner more suited to a student who is more interested in hearing than in seeing.

As a result, the students are unable to keep up with the teachers' pace. They are referred as 'moderate pupils' by the rest of the world.

Negative school assessments and slacking off contribute to a negative self-image and lack of confidence. Indeed, the failure of many students to achieve their full potential can be attributed to the following factors.

Besides destroying potential talent, this also causes a great deal of distress among many dedicated and committed instructors.

3) Evaluation of the past way of teaching and learning

There were periods during the rapid growth of higher education between the years 1955 and 1975 when institutions were practically ungovernable because of expansionist notions regarding curriculum and governance. Potential students and admissions personnel in other nations had to rely on massive, coded volumes to identify particular universities and programmes in the United States. College curriculum, like high schools, was restructured in response to the requests of organizations and enlarged to reflect the realities of current society. It was apparent to some observers that excellent education was being preserved at the institution through internal evaluations, undergraduate curriculum improvements, and the high standards set by several other universities (Meyer, 2020).

In general, students at junior colleges came from a wide range of socioeconomic backgrounds, and they were known for their propensity to innovate vigorously. There was a strong sense of community among many. Compared to well-developed junior colleges, institutions confined to the undergraduate level, specifically in articulated state systems, may not differ significantly.

Evaluation of the present way of teaching and learning?

When we go back to our childhoods, we may not recognize the schools we went to as much as we once did. It is no longer enough to just know how to teach; one must also have the right attitude, knowledge, and abilities to succeed in the classroom.

- **Increased diversity:** There are now more disparities than ever before among pupils. Teaching has become more rewarding, but it has also become more difficult in certain ways because of the increasing diversity in the classroom.
- **Increased instructional technology:** Computers are being used in classrooms, schools, and by students more than ever before for research, writing, communication, and record keeping. As a result of technological advances, students now have more

options than ever before when it comes to how they study. Teaching methods have shifted, and questions have been raised about what "real" teaching and learning looks like.

- **Greater accountability in education:** Educators and the general public are paying more attention than ever before to ways to demonstrate that students are learning and that teachers are doing a good job. The spotlight has raised the public's awareness of the value of education, which is a good thing. However, it has also imposed additional restrictions on what instructors can teach and what pupils may be taught.
- **Increased professionalism of teachers:** Teachers may now more than ever evaluate the quality of their own and their colleagues' work and take actions to improve it when appropriate. Teachers can now. Professionalism enhances education, but it also raises concerns about whether or not specific educators and institutions are "good enough."

Difference between past and present form of teaching and learning?

Researchers have drawn six key similarities between schooling in the past and now, as follows:

1. **RELIGIOUS EDUCATION:** In the past, religious knowledge was taught in schools, but secularism has removed that requirement, allowing pupils to study their own religions in whichever way they see fit. Gender segregation was stressed in religious education, with women only allowed to take religious education classes while males were allowed to take other classes.
2. **EDUCATION FOR MALE:** In the past, males were encouraged to go to school, while women were expected to take care of the household. Today, however, the situation is radically changed, and both men and women have equal access to educational possibilities. Everyone can get an education; in certain places, women are more likely to graduate than males (Wayne, NOVEMBER 5, 2016).
3. **SUBJECTS OF EDUCATION:** The Greeks and Romans were the first to establish a broad variety of disciplines in schools, such as history, poetry, grammar, and many other difficult subjects. Now that students must study these topics as part of their curriculum, a slew of other ones have been introduced as well, including computer science, English language, economics, and so on.
4. **COMPREHENSIVE LEARNING:** It was common practice for instructors of the past to teach students about all elements of their lives, including physical health and personal skills. Physically and spiritually, education were two areas of emphasis for the teachers.

However, today's parents are more concerned with making their children successful professionals than they are with their children's well-being and personal interests (Arthur Schlesinger & White, 2010).

5. TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION: The employment of technology in education now contrasts sharply with the methods of instruction employed in previous eras. When it was tough to learn in the past, technology has made it much easier to learn and retain information nowadays. Before, it was difficult to study in a comprehensive and comprehensive manner. Tablets, laptops, and mobile devices may be used to teach people in any region of the world. Rather than waiting months for a book, they can read it right away. There are a number of inexpensive online novels available for reading. Teachers, too, are able to prepare their courses quickly and easily.

6. METHODS OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:

A few examples of time-honored approaches to education are:

- Recognizing and retaining information
- Reinforcement
- Drilling
- Debates
- Quizzes
- Reading

These approaches are still used today, but the revolutions learning experience is really unique. There are strict standards in place in schools nowadays (Parsy Parker, 2015).

Reference

Arthur Schlesinger, J. & White, M., 2010. *The Revolution in Higher Education* Richard Hofstadter. p. 21.

FutureLearn, April 16th, 2021. *Everything you need to know about blended learning*. [Online]
Available at: <https://www.futurelearn.com/info/blog/everything-about-blended-learning>
[Accessed 03 12 2021].

isbmuniversity, June 17, 2019. *Advantage and Disadvantage of Traditional Classroom Learning*. [Online]
Available at: <https://www.blog.isbmuniversity.edu.in/traditional-classroom-learning-advantage-disadvantage/>
[Accessed 03 12 2020].

IT, P., March 23, 2020. *Top 6 Advantages of Traditional Education*. [Online]
Available at: <https://potomac.edu/top-advantages-of-traditional-education/>
[Accessed 03 12 2020].

Kalani, D. K., January 22, 2021. *Pros and Cons of Blended Learning*. [Online]
Available at: <https://classroom.live/resources/pros-and-cons-of-blended-learning/>
[Accessed 03 12 2021].

le.ac.uk, 2020. *Blended learning*. [Online]
Available at: https://www2.le.ac.uk/offices/lli/developing-learning-and-teaching/enhance/strategies/copy3_of_active-learning
[Accessed 03 12 2021].

Meyer, A. E., 2020. *Changes in higher education*. [Online]
Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/education/Changes-in-higher-education>
[Accessed 03 12 2021].

MORGAN, P., AUG 12 2021. *Key benefits of blended learning in higher education*. [Online]
Available at: <https://www.software2.com/resource-centre/remote-learning/blended-learning-benefits#what-is-blended-learning>
[Accessed 03 12 2021].

Parsy Parker, P., 2015. *The Historical Role of Wemen in Higher Education. Connecting Education, Practice, and Research (Spring 2015)*, vol. 5(2015), p. 14.

Wayne, R., NOVEMBER 5, 2016. *COMPARISON BETWEEN PAST AND PRESENT
EDUCATION SYSTEM*. [Online]

Available at: [https://www.shoutpost.com/comparison-between-past-and-present-education-
system/](https://www.shoutpost.com/comparison-between-past-and-present-education-system/)

[Accessed 03 12 2021].

Pros and Cons

ORIGINALITY REPORT

6%

SIMILARITY INDEX

1%

INTERNET SOURCES

0%

PUBLICATIONS

5%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

Submitted to National School of Business
Management NSBM, Sri Lanka

Student Paper

4%

2

www.shoutpost.com

Internet Source

1%

3

Submitted to Touro College

Student Paper

1%

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude bibliography On

Exclude matches Off