

Institute of Education, UCL, 20 Bedford Way, Room W3.01 Co-hosted by the London School of Economics & Political Science, Imperial College London and University College London.

Title of Abstract:	Collaborative learning design brings an unexpected bonus for teachers
Presenters (lead & co- presenters)	Dr Clive Young Nataša Perović
Institution	UCL
Format	Research paper or work in progress
Abstract	ABC Learning Design (ABC LD) is UCL's rapid-development curriculum design approach, now used widely across the sector. It encourages the socialisation of learning design. Teaching teams collaborate to create a visual 'storyboard' of the student journey, representing the type and sequence of learning activities required to meet module or programme learning outcomes. The method is known to be engaging and productive, but a recent international evaluation with more than a thousand ABC participants uncovered deeper reasons for its popularity. The main element is the opportunity to discuss the student journey in a non-judgmental, collegiate atmosphere. Most respondents found ABC LD had an immediate impact on course redesign despite it being a short intervention requiring little preparation. But such 'redesign' of the course in terms of changes may not be the only desirable outcome. The scrutiny and justification of the current course is itself appreciated, and seems to raise teacher confidence, an unexpected and pleasing outcome. Teachers can be quite self-critical of their own methods but often find, when discussing with colleagues, that the underlying rationale is robust enough to require only minor adjustments. Thus even if few changes are made, the design outcome can feel productive and satisfying to participants.
References	Erasmus + ABC to VLE (2018). Erasmus+ Project site [https://abc-ld.org/abc-to-vle/] ABC LD (2020). ABC LD Toolkit, [https://abc-ld.org/]

ABC LD (2020). ABC LD Toolkit, Part 5 Evaluation: Does ABC LD work? [https://abc-ld.org/download-abc/part5-evaluation/] Young, C. and Perovic, N. (2016) Rapid and Creative Course Design: As Easy as ABC? Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences, no. 228, pp. 390-395.



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Title of Abstract:	'Distanced not distant' – what we learned from supporting staff to
	develop flexible learning and teaching during COVID 19.
Presenters (lead & co-	Rachel Challen
presenters)	Rachel Bancroft, Rosemary Pearce
Institution	Nottingham Trent University
Format	Case study
Abstract	This presentation will explore how a School of Arts and Humanities developed remote support for colleagues as part of a strategic response to the pandemic using a triparte approach: 1) Provided staff development to support colleagues as they moved from transferring teaching online to transforming their practice to fit the online environment. 2) Nurtured a community of practice through our mentoring approach, encouraging staff to share positive discoveries with each other, and helping to establish a new way of working appropriate for the new normal. 3) Developed staff digital confidence, keeping this at the forefront of our approach, which was key to helping ensure continuity of students' learning experience. With the growth of flexible learning in the changed HE landscape, this presentation will reflect on the lessons we learned with a focus on the importance of digital confidence.
References	Alemdag, E. and Erdem, M., 2017. Designing an e-mentoring program for novice teachers in Turkey and investigating online interactions and program outcomes. Mentoring & Tutoring: Partnership in Learning, 25 (2), 123-150. Bancroft, R., Pearce, R., Challen, R., Jeckells, D. and Kenney, J. (2021) 'Locating opportunities for building digital confidence in staff', Journal

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Sandoff, M., Nilsson, K., Apelgren, B., Frisk, S. and Booth, S. (2018) 'Reflecting on and articulating teaching experiences: academics learning to teach in practice', International Journal of Higher Education, 7(6). https://doi.org/10.5430/ijhe.v7n6p139.

Wenger, E. (1998) Communities of practice: learning, meaning, and identity. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



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Title of Abstract:	Organizational conditions and dynamics of digital teaching
Presenters (lead & co- presenters)	Len Ole Schäfer Bronwen Deacon, Melissa Laufer
Institution	FernUniversität in Hagen, Research Cluster D ² L ² ""Digitalization, Diversity and Lifelong Learning. Consequences for Higher Education"
Format	Case study
Abstract	In the session, we will present the main findings of a case study of 8 European universities with a total of 68 interviews with academics (e.g. study program level, faculty level and top level). The aim of the study is to identify organizational conditions that promote and/or hinder the implementation of digital teaching at universities. The methodological part follows a qualitative research setting with qualitative interviews. The main results were that the organizational dimension can be broken down into leadership, digitalization experience and digitalization strategy, infrastructure and resources, networks, interaction of students and teachers. The interviewees reported that a curiosity-driven and talent oriented leadership style and an inspiring environment are crucial to foster digital teaching. Digitalization experience and digitalization strategies are key to the understanding of digital change at universities. Infrastructure and resources were an integral part of the organization in order to support digital teaching via didactic and competence centers. These centers bring together technical and human support structures. Internal and external networks as a central topic motivated the individuals with flat hierarchies and horizontal communication channels to implement digital teaching ideas. With regard to interaction of students and teachers the black tile problem arose and mental health issues came up.

References

Laufer, M., Deacon, B., & Schäfer, L. O. (in press). The Power of Informal Networks. How middle management, central leadership and trust can impact innovation at the university.



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Title of Abstract:	Rethinking assessment and feedback in a digital age
Presenters (lead & copresenters)	Sarah Knight
Institution	Jisc
Format	Workshop
Abstract	This workshop will discuss the outcomes from a recent Jisc review and survey of the UK higher education assessment and feedback landscape and how a principle informed approach can drive effective practice supported by the use of technology. Through consultation with higher education organisations, and a review of the current literature, a new set of principles for assessment and feedback have been developed. The principles offer an actionable way to improve learning teaching and assessment and can be applied to any aspect of learning design underpinned by the effective application of technology. This workshop will offer participants the opportunity of reviewing the principles and how they might support their practice within their organisations.
References	Jisc (2022) Principles of good assessment and feedback available from https://www.jisc.ac.uk/guides/principles-of-good-assessment-and-feedback Jisc (2022) Assessment and feedback higher education landscape review: survey outcomes available from https://www.jisc.ac.uk/reports/assessment-and-feedback-higher-education-landscape-review-survey-outcomes



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Title of Abstract:	The Conceptual Framework of Designing a Mobile-supported
	Continuous Professional Development Programme for Primary School
D	Teachers in Sindh, Pakistan
Presenters (lead & co-	Ali Gohar Qazi
presenters)	Dr Fredrick Japhet Mtenzi
Institution	UCL Institute of Education, London & The Aga Khan University - Institute
	for Educational Development, Karachi
Format	Research paper or work in progress
Abstract	This study explores learning design frameworks and strategies in an
	effort to inform the development of a mobile-supported continuous
	professional development (CPD) programme that offers mathematics
	primary school teachers the possibility to access CPD opportunities -
	24/7 – anywhere-anytime using mobile technology. In particular, this
	study presents and describes a contextually relevant, theory-led, and
	evidence-informed conceptual framework for a mobile-based learning
	environment, supporting various pedagogical/andragogic approaches
	and instructional design, afforded by mobile technology. For instance,
	the mobile-supported CPD is underpinned and supported by robust,
	principled theoretical frameworks, such as - Integrative Learning Design
	Framework (ILDF), RASE model, Eclectic Pedagogical model, and Keller's
	ARCS model, so as to enact best practices whilst catering several
	structural factors and design requirements for meaningful learning
	experiences for teachers. This new and substantially different paradigm
	of mobile-supported CPD is expected to not only responds to
	increasingly changing and challenging times – since teachers are
	working from their homes - their professional development growth
	does not need to be put on hold - but will also solve the problems of
	current CPD provision in Pakistan. This new paradigm will provide
	teachers with tools, strategies, and opportunities to interact, explore,
	and engage in real-time, collaborative, content-focused, coherent,
	active, and sustained PD activities, resulting in improving teaching
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practice and efficacious approach to ongoing CPD provision in developing countries contexts.

References

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- [6] Danish, J. and C.E. Hmelo-Silver, On activities and affordances for mobile learning. Contemporary Educational Psychology, 2020. 60: p. 101829.
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Title of Abstract: Presenters (lead & copresenters)	A perfect storm - constructing the digital assessment ship to ride the academic integrity wave Simon Walker
Institution	UCL
Format	Hackathon
Abstract	A perfect storm is brewing for the world of academic integrity. The conventions can be confusing for many students who struggle to understand what is dishonest but the penalties for violations can be life changing. Our assessment regimes don't help as we erroneously assume some assessments are more cheat-proof than others. The storm is brewing because a new technology is threatening to change everything: digital assessment. The digital assessment ship has arrived, and it's set to change the game. With machines now able to write infinitely variable assessments, our rules working practices and assessment methods need to be clarified, In fact, it might even mean the beginning of a new era in which testing becomes less important and more flexible. This mini-hackathon will explore how we might shift our perceptions and design new assessments to test the skills, knowledge and attributes in the 4th industrial age. (this summary was partly written using the Text-curie 001 Al engine with the instruction" "Write a summary for a title of a hackathon "A perfect storm - constructing the digital assessment ship to ride the academic integrity wave" Include the idea that writing can be done by machines so we should be assessment university students differently"
References	Marsden, H., J. Carroll, and J. T. Neill. 2005. "Who Cheats at University? a Self-Report Study of Dishonest Academic Behaviours in a Sample of

Australian University Students." Australian Journal of Psychology 57 (1):

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Title of Abstract:	Understanding university students' technology acceptance of the in-
	class quiz (JazzQuiz): a case study in China
Presenters (lead & co-	Na Li
presenters)	Yue Li; Erick Purwanto
Institution	Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University
Format	Research paper or work in progress
Abstract	The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the educational transition from traditional low-tech lecturing to high-tech hybrid learning that mixes online and onsite education. Literature has shown rich scientific evidence that understanding students' technology acceptance is the premise for university decision-makers to make practical strategies and drive effective student-centred digital transformation for inclusive and sustainable future education. Our research examines factors that might influence student intentions toward using the Moodle-based in-class quiz activity (JazzQuiz) to facilitate online formative assessment in Computer Science and English Language classes with over 1400 undergraduate students at a Sino-British international university in China. These students are diverse in nationalities, gender, age, major, and learning experiences. The Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) model was adapted as the core theoretical framework for this study. Quantitative data was collected from the self-reported online questionnaire with a random sampling strategy on a volunteer basis, while the interview questions were developed based on the quantitative data analysis results to explore the in-depth mechanism. The preliminary findings from the quantitative analysis contribute to further development with the qualitative data analysis. This study contributes to the literature by providing empirical evidence from a Chinese context during the pandemic disruption.
References	Granic´, A., & Marangunic´, N. (2019). Technology acceptance model in educational context: A systematic literature review. British Journal of

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