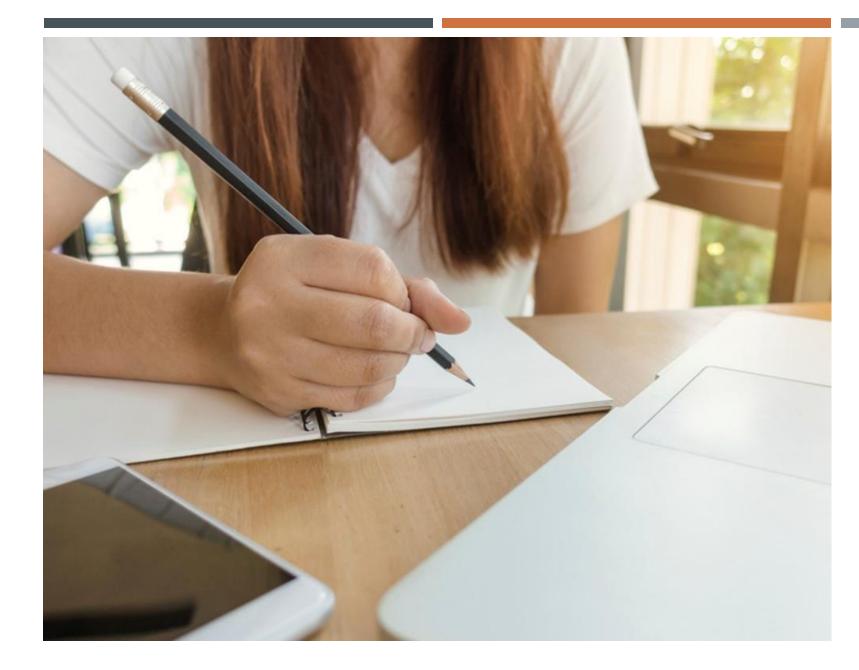


TEACHERS' WELL-BEING AND WORK ENJOYMENT IN ONLINE EDUCATION

WELMOED VAN DEEN ANNEMIEKE VAN DONGEN-LEUNIS RENÉE SCHEEPERS BJORN DE KONING MARLOES NEDERHAND



ESHPM PRE-MASTER

- 80-90 students
- During COVID good results
- Since 2022 option for online track
 - 2022-2023 4 courses
 - 2023-2024 all courses
- Support CLI and Risbo
- However: concerns from teachers

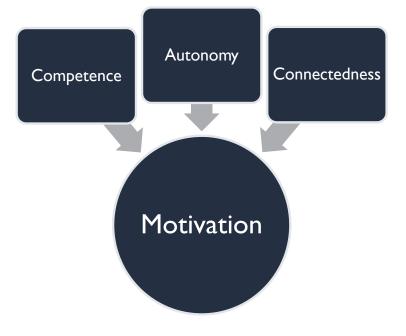
THE PROBLEM

- Online education \uparrow
- Many challenges
 - Technological barriers
 - Academic dishonesty
 - Insufficient resources
 - Lack of online competencies
- ightarrow Teacher motivation and well-being \downarrow

PAUDEL. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON STUDIES IN EDUCATION (2021) TURNBULL ET AL. EDUCATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES (2021) CUTRI ET AL. DISTANCE EDUCATION (2020)

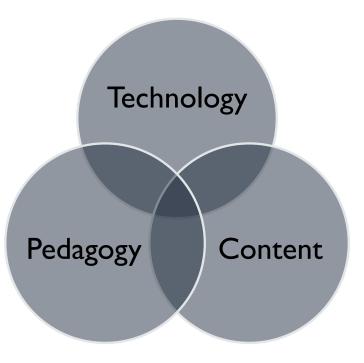


SELF-DETERMINATION THEORY





TPACK MODEL



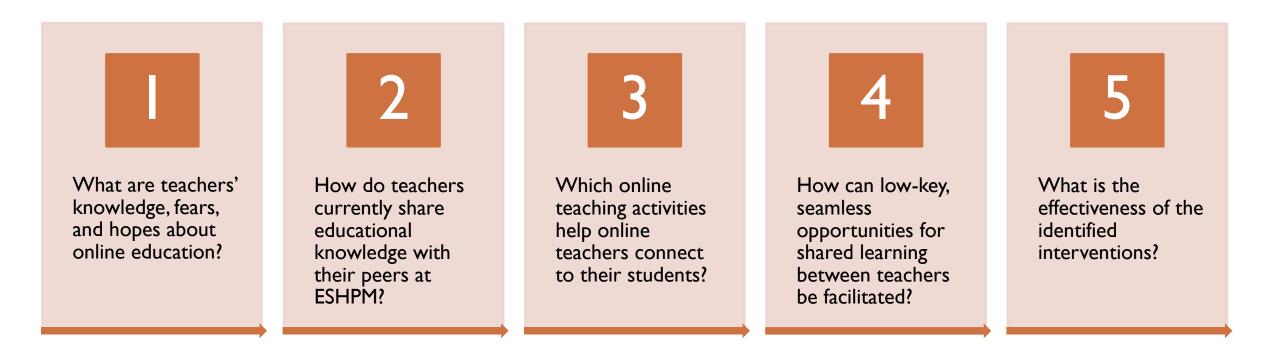
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PROPOSED SOLUTIONS CLI FELLOWSHIP

I. Generate <u>knowledge</u> about online and blended education with a focus on facilitating <u>connection</u> between students and teachers. 2. Facilitate informal dissemination of <u>online</u> <u>teaching skills</u> between teachers to build <u>confidence</u> while also providing a community that gives a sense of <u>belonging.</u>



RESEARCH QUESTIONS



WHAT ARE EFFECTIVE WAYS TO INCREASE TEACHERS' MOTIVATION AND WELL-BEING IN THE CONTEXT OF ONLINE EDUCATION?





What are teachers' knowledge, fears, and hopes about online education?



Which online teaching activities help online teachers connect to their students?

3

FOCUS GROUPS & INTERVIEWS

What are teachers' knowledge, fears, and hopes about online education?



How do teachers currently share educational knowledge with their peers at ESHPM?



Which online teaching activities help online teachers connect to their students? How can low-key, seamless opportunities for shared learning between teachers be facilitated? Vhat is the ffectiveness of th lentified

ESHPM-WIDE SURVEY

What are teachers' knowledge, fears, and hopes about



How do teachers currently share educational knowledge with their peers at ESHPM?



vvhich online teaching activities help online teachers connect to their students? 4

How can low-key, seamless opportunities for shared learning between teachers be facilitated? What is the effectiveness of the identified interventions?

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

INTERVIEWS & FOCUS GROUPS (2022-2023)

Interviews (n=15)

Tutors & coordinators with online experience

- 7 ESHPM pre-master
- 4 from other schools at EUR
- 4 previously conducted CLI interviews

Focus groups (n=4)

ESHPM teachers

- 5 teachers per focus group
- 2 with junior teachers, 2 with senior teachers
- Diversity in terms of experience, department, gender

What are teachers' knowledge, fears, and hopes about online education?



How do teachers currently share educational knowledge with their peers at ESHPM?



Which online teaching activities help online teachers connect to their students?

EXPERIENCES & EXPECTATIONS

Negative aspects of online Required skills and Positive aspects of online knowledge education education Less energy and satisfaction Create interaction/engagement Allows for creativity ٠ ٠ ٠ Less personal/informal connection with Share enthusiasm More efficient students and colleagues Less paperwork (exams) Time management ٠ Less insight into progress Monitoring progress ٠ Balance between structure and informal Less engaged students ٠ Workload (preparing courses) moments ٠ Change in teacher identity Students' disatisfaction

Barriers

Time constraints

Facilitators

- Autonomy (but not too much)
- Sharing insights with colleagues
- (Technical) support

TOOLS AND ACTIVITIES

Tools

Knowledge transfer

- Digital smart board
- Share screen
- Polls and quizzes
- Knowledge clips and animation videos
- Podcast

Connection

- Chat function
- Break out rooms
- Miro, Stormboard, PowerPoint editor
- Polls
- Emojis to describe mood
- Discussion forum
- FeedbackFruits

Activities

Knowledge transfer

- Keeping it short and varied
- Communicating clearly and providing structure (e.g. timepath of the lesson)
- Prompting engagement (e.g. PowerPoint during Q&A, Polls)

Connection

- Openness (e.g. telling a personal story)
- Icebreaker activities
- Collaborative tools
- Leaving space for questions and informal moments
- Working in small groups
- · Physical meeting

KNOWLEDGE SHARING

Preconditions

- Willingness to learn, apply and share skills
- Positive climate

Strategies to acquire skills, learn new ideas/knowledge

- Faculty knowledge base
- University knowledge base
- Learning from experience of other universities

Strategies to apply skills (learn while doing, gain experience)

- Need for guidance in specific educational strategies to use
- Space for experimentation provided by a course coordinator
- Learning from feedback from students and coordinator

Strategies to share skills

Sharing real-life experiences

٠

- Need for more structural, faculty-wide knowledge sharing infrastructure
- Need for culture more open towards online education

ESHPM survey

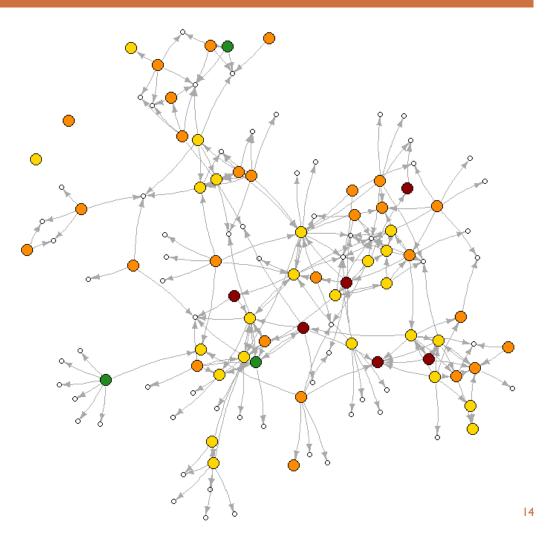
Faculty readiness for online teaching ¹

Educational skills²

Institutional support³

Social network ⁴

¹CUTRI ET AL. DISTANCE EDUCATION (2020); ²NIESS. J EDUCATIONAL COMPUTING RESEARCH (2011); PASSEY. EDUC SCI (2021); ³MARTIN. ERIC (2019) 3; ⁴VALENTE. PLOS ONE (2015); RYYMIN ET AL. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR CROSS-DICIPLINARY SUBJECTS IN EDUCATION (2016)



RECRUITMENT

- All teachers on Canvas with ESHPM email address (n=188)
- 3 invites June August 2023
- 69 (37%) responded, 60 (32%) finished

Characteristic (n = 69)	Summary statistics 37.8 (11)		
Age - mean (SD)			
Gender - n (%)			
Female	33 (48)		
Male	26 (38)		
Role - n (%)			
Full professor	8 (12)		
Associate professor	9 (13)		
Assistant professor	17 (25)		
PhD Student	27 (39)		
Tutor	4 (6)		
Other	4 (6)		
Teaching role - n (%)			
Coordinator	33 (48)		
Lectures	34 (49)		
Tutor groups	57 (83)		
Thesis/internship supervision	47 (68)		
Other	3 (4)		
Years teaching experience - mean (SD)	10.9 (10)		
Years online teaching experience - mean (SD)	2.9 (1.7)		

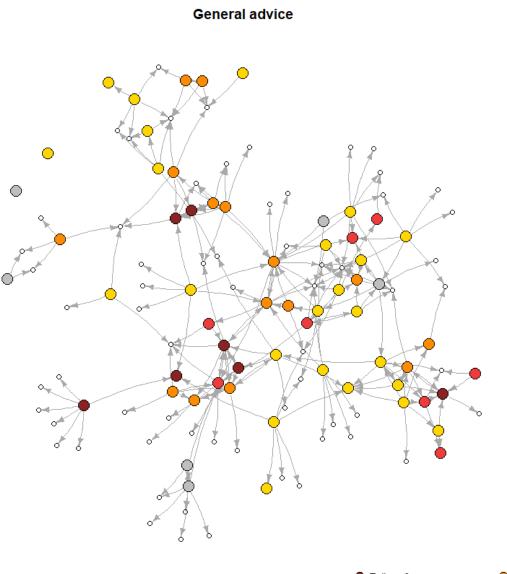
RESULTS

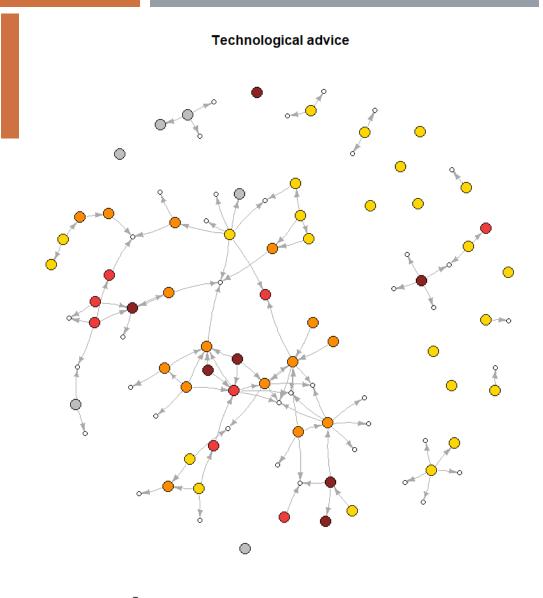
Scores (scale 1-5)	Mean (SD)	Predictors for readiness
Readiness for online teaching	3.33 (0.38)	Teaching experience (yrs)
Institutional support	2.61 (0.61)	Online teaching experience
Knowledge (TPACK)	2.93 (0.66)	Teaching knowledge (TPACk
- technological-content	3.02 (0.7)	Institutional support
- technological-pedagogical	2.91 (0.71)	
- technological-pedagogical-content	2.88 (0.71)	Predictors for knowledge

Predictors for readiness	Coeff	P-value
Teaching experience (yrs)	0.01	0.31
Online teaching experience (yrs)	0.06	0.05
Teaching knowledge (TPACK)	0.24	0.00
Institutional support	0.07	0.37

Predictors for knowledge	Coeff	P-value
Teaching experience (yrs)	0.01	0.21
Online teaching experience (yrs)	0.12	0.01

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS





Full professor
Associate professor

Assistant professor
Other
PhD student

ASKING FOR ADVICE

	General advice		Technical advice					
N nomination – median (IQR)	4 (2 - 6)		l (0 - 2)		l (0 - 2)		l (0 - 2)	
	Coeff	P-value	Coeff					
Asked for advice (y/n)	-0.01	0.96	0.29	0.13	0.38	0.03	0.09	0.60
N asked for advice	0.04	0.24	0.05	0.37	0.07	0.23	0.00	0.95
N given advice	0.07	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.19	0.01

Continuous improvement



Canvas page



Freedom to choose



Coordinator training



Time to develop



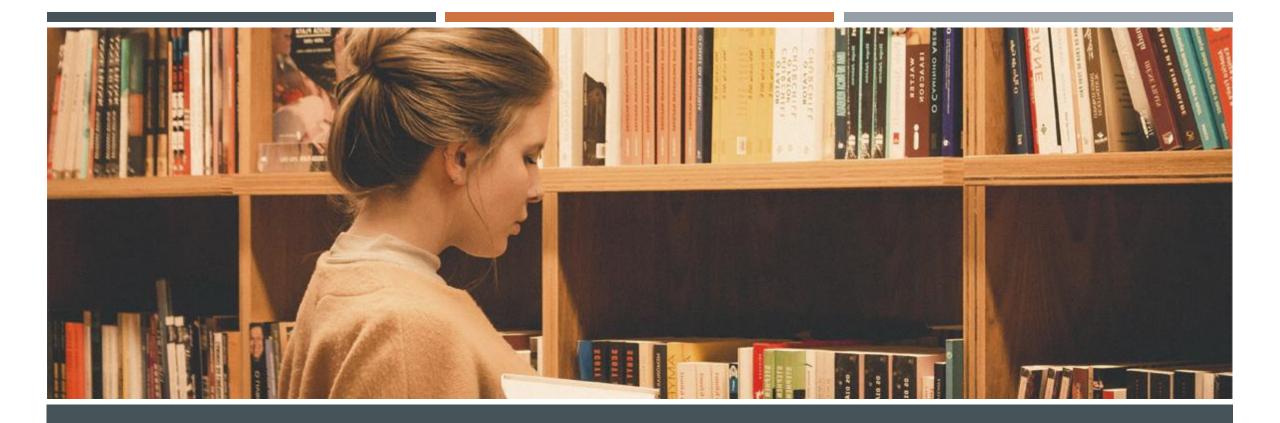
Peer-meeting tutors



Speed-dating event

CONCLUSIONS

- Online skills different from 'traditional' teaching skills
- A major determinant for teachers' readiness for change
- Peer experiences a valuable source of knowledge and inspiration
- Need for time and space to adapt, implement and experiment
- Balance between autonomy and support
- Having someone you can ask for help associated with more knowledge



THANK YOU!

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