Blended Learning: Institutional Frameworks for Adoption and Implementation

Anida Duarte, DBA & Annette E. Craven, PhD, CPA International Conference: The Future of Education

About the Authors

Anida Duarte, DBA

- Co-author of a provisional patent that uses break-through real estate technology benefiting military personnel.
- Graduate of the inaugural Doctor of Business Administration cohort at the University of the Incarnate Word.
- Published research on Real Estate Agent's Procuring Cause Law (right to commission), completed her dissertation study titled Blended Learning Institutional Frameworks for Adoption and Implementation, and is co-authoring an in-depth study on the charitable contributions of HIV/AIDS Global Funding.
- Has earned her Six Sigma Green Belt Certification and Product Management Professional (PMP) designation.



Annette E. Craven, PhD, CPA

- Leadership expertise both academically and in practice for more than 30 years and across multiple industries.
- PhD in Higher Education Administration and Human Communications
- Has mentored academic institutions in North America, South America, Europe, Mongolia, and Africa on governance, strategic planning, leadership.
- First consecutive term CEO of full-time faculty at University of the Incarnate Word.
- President of the Accreditation Council for Business Schools & Programs (2010-2011), she developed, managed, and published three Annual Editions to promote scholarship in member institutions.
- In 2013, deployed the fully blended Doctor of Business Administration program at University of the Incarnate Word.
- Currently consults with institutions like the International Technology University and Ecole des Ponts to improve quality in Doctor of Business Administration programs.

Overview

Introduction Literature Review Study Design & Approach Results

Evolution of Blended Learning



- 1990 intro www = online
- Modem lines
- TV, radio, course packs & asynchronous learning

Wave Three

- MOOC
- 90% dropout rate
- 7 million online learners

Wave Two

- Cable models/DSL
- Course enhancement
- Blackboard, Desire2Learn, & Moodle

Wave Four

- BL technologies/MOOCs merge
- Gaming & multiuser virtual environments



The purpose of the study was to describe the current blended learning environment in accredited US business schools and to determine the maturity of the blending learning frameworks in those schools using the blended learning adoption framework matrix developed by Graham et al. (2013).

Purpose of the Study & Research Questions

- 1. What is the status of blended learning in US accredited business programs?
- 2. What is the level of strategic maturity of blended learning frameworks in US accredited business programs?
- 3. What is the level of structural maturity of blended learning frameworks in US accredited business programs?
- 4. What is the level of support maturity of blended learning frameworks in US accredited business programs?



Blended Learning Adoption Framework (Graham, et al. 2013)

Table 2

Matrix representing the categories and stages in the BL adoption framework used to organize the findings of this study.

Category	Stage 1-Awareness/Exploration	Stage 2-Adoption/Early implementation	Stage 3-Mature implementation/growth
Strategy	te and the second second by the transfer of seconds a structure		
Purpose	Individual faculty/administrators informally identify specific BL benefits	Administrators identify purposes to motivate institutional adoption of BL	Administrative refinement of purposes for continued promotion and funding of BL
Advocacy	Individual faculty and administrators informally advocate	BL formally approved and advocated by university administrators	Formal BL advocacy by university administrators and departments/colleges
Implementation	Individual faculty members implementing BL	Administrators target implementation in high impact areas and among willing faculty	Departments/colleges strategically facilitate wide-spread faculty implementation
Definition Policy	No uniform definition of BL proposed No uniform BL policy in place	Initial definition of BL formally proposed Tentative policies adopted and communicated to stakeholders, policies revised as needed	Refined definition of BL formally adopted Robust policies in place with little need for revision, high level of community awareness
Structure			
Governance	No official approval or implementation system	Emerging structures primarily to regulate and approve BL courses	Robust structures involving academic unit leaders for strategic decision making
Models	No institutional models established	Identifying and exploring BL Models	General BL models encouraged not enforced
Scheduling	No designation of BL courses as such in course registration/catalog system	Efforts to designate BL courses in registration/catalog system	BL designations or modality metadata available in registration/catalog system
Evaluation	No formal evaluations in place addressing BL learning outcomes	Limited institutional evaluations addressing BL learn- ing outcomes	Evaluation data addressing BL learning outcomes systematically reviewed
Support			
Technical	Primary focus on traditional classroom technological support	Increased focus on BL/online technological support for faculty and students	Well established technological support to address BL/ online needs of all stakeholders
Pedagogical	No course development process in place	Experimentation and building of a formal course development process	Robust course development process established and systematically promoted
Incentives	No identified faculty incentive structure for implementation	Exploration of faculty incentive structure for faculty training and course development	Well-established faculty incentive structure for systematic training and implementation

Conceptual Frameworks

- Blended Learning Conceptualization (Picciano, 2006)
- ✓ The Multimodal Model (Picciano, 2009)
- ✓ Time-based Blending (Norberg et al., 2011)
- Complex Adaptive Blended Learning Systems (Wang et al., 2015)







For the purposes of this study – BL is defined as a combination of face-to-face instruction (25-75%) with online (various technologies) self-guided modalities.



Existing & Related Research



- + Synchronous vs. asynchronous approaches
 - Park et al., 2007; Kennegwe et al., 2013
- Collaboration concerns
 - Stubbs et al., 2006; Ginns et al., 2009; Jaggers et al., 2013; Guzer et al., 2014
- Design & model concerns
 - Means et al., 2010; Owens, 2012; Stubbs et al., 2006; McGee & Reis, 2012
- ✦Quality concerns
 - Bath 2012; Jaggers et al., 2013; Kleen et al., 2010



Quality in Higher Education

QUALITY MATTERS





ONLINE LEARNING

Study Design & Approach

- Descriptive Study
- Quantitative Approach
- Valid Survey Instrument does not exist
- BLAF Matrix adapted (Graham et al., 2013)





Data Collection Techniques



- AACSB & ACBSP Business Accredited Schools
- o Presidents of AACSB & ACBSP
- o 814 Schools
- o Contacted Deans & Associate Deans
- o SurveyMonkey











- Response Rates &
 - Demographics
- Research Questions

Answered

Instrument Reliability

Response Rates

Description	n	%
Total Invitations	814	100%
Consented to Participate	379	47%
Declined to Participate	21	3%
Non-deliverable	27	3%
Opted Out	19	2%
Non-response	368	45%

Data Distribution

Regional Accreditation



SACSCOC
MSCHE
WASCSCUC
NCACS-HLC
NEASC-SCUC
NCCU
Other

Business Accreditation







Data Distribution Cont.



Business Degrees Offered



2015-2016 Student Enrollment



Six Categories Evaluated

AD only	BD only	MD only	DD only	AD/BD/MD/DD	All other combos
Individual courses	Entire BL programs	Strategic plan	Entire BL programs & strategic plan	Individual courses	Strategic plan
In 2 nd academic year	> 2 academic years	Fully implemented plans	< 1 academic year	< 1 academic year	< 1 academic year

Disciplines w/highest BL options

Marketing, Finance, & Accounting





Disciplines w/fewest BL options

Management, Data Analytics, & MIS





Level of strategic maturity of blended learning frameworks in U.S. business accredited programs – Mean score ranged from 2.51 to 3.15; Neither agree nor disagree

Biended Learr	ning Adoption Frame	NOLK	
<u>Category</u>	Stage 1 Awareness/Exploration	<u>Stage 2</u> Adoption/Early implementation	<u>Stage 3</u> <u>Mature</u> implementation/growth
<u>Strategy</u> Purpose	Individual faculty & administrators informally identify specific BL benefits	Administrators identify purposes to motivate institutional adoption of BL	Administrative refinement of purposes for continued promotion/funding of BL
Advocacy	Individual faculty and administrators informally advocate	BL formally approved/advocate d by university	Formal BL advocacy by university admin/depts/colleges
Implementation	Individual faculty members implementing BL	administrators Admins target implementation in	Dept/colleges strategically facilitate widespread faculty
Definition	No uniform definition of BL proposed	high impact areas & among willing faculty	implementation Refined definition of BL
Policy	No uniform BL policy in place	Tentative policies adopted and communicated to stakeholders, policies revised as needed	Robust policies in place with little need for revision, high level of community awareness



Level of structural maturity of blended learning frameworks in US accredited business programs – Mean score ranged from 2.56 to 3.32; Neither agree nor disagree; slight trend toward disagree

Bienaea Lea	rning Adoption Frame	WOIK	
<u>Category</u>	<u>Stage 1</u> <u>Awareness/Exploration</u>	<u>Stage 2</u> Adoption/Early implementation	<u>Stage 3</u> <u>Mature</u> implementation/growth
<u>Structure</u> Governance	No official approval or implementation system	Emerging structures primarily to regulate and approve BL courses	Robust structures involving academic unit leaders for strategic decision making
Models	No institutional models established	Identifying and exploring BL Models	General BL models encouraged not
Scheduling	No designation of BL courses as such in course registration/catalog system	Efforts to designate BL courses in registration/catalog	enforced BL designations or modality metadata
Evaluation	No formal evaluations I place addressing BL learning outcomes	system Limited institutional evaluations addressing BL learning outcomes	available in registration/catalog system Evaluation data addressing BL learning outcomes systematically reviewed

Level of support maturity of blended learning frameworks in US accredited business programs – Mean score ranged from 2.56 to 3.71; Neither agree nor disagree tending toward disagree

Plandad Lagraina Adaption Frames

blended Learning Adoption Hamework							
<u>Category</u>	<u>Stage 1</u> Awareness/Exploration	<u>Stage 2</u> <u>Adoption/Early</u> implementation	<u>Stage 3</u> <u>Mature</u> implementation/growth				
<u>Support</u> Technical	Primary focus on traditional classroom technological support	Increased focus on BL online technological support for faculty and students	Well-established technological support to address BL/online needs of all stakeholders				
Pedagogical Incentives	No course development process in place	Experimentation and building of a formal course development process	Robust course development process established and systematically promoted				
	No identified faculty incentive structure for implementation	Exploration of faculty incentive structure for faculty training and course development	Well-established faculty incentive structure for systematic training and implementation				



Institutional Policy & Performance Standards

Aspects of BL			H	ighest Mea	n Scores	
	AD (<u>n</u> = 28)	BD (<u>n</u> = 42)	MD (<u>n</u> = 28)	DD (<u>n</u> = 4)	AD/BD/MD/DD (<u>n</u> = 25)	All other combos (<u>n</u> = 100)
Professor Readiness	2.46	2.49	2.36	2.75*	2.16	2.50
Professor Preparedness	2.68*	2.50	2.18	2.75*	2.28	2.40
Curricular Content	2.59*	2.48	2.43	2.50	2.00	2.41
Use of Technology	2.68*	2.57*	2.37	2.50	1.92	2.42
Learner Support	2.93*	2.74*	2.59*	2.75*	1.92	2.45
% of Time f2f Required	3.00*	2.76*	2.64*	3.00*	2.24	2.60*
BL Definition	2.82*	2.59*	2.61*	2.25	2.12	2.52*
Technology Support	2.68*	2.62*	2.32	2.75*	1.84	2.50
Pedagogical Support	2.74*	2.80**	2.07	3.00*	2.20	2.89*

Sidinudius							
Aspects of BL	Highest Mean Scores						
	AD (<u>n</u> = 28)	BD (<u>n</u> = 42)	MD (<u>n</u> = 28)	DD (<u>n</u> = 4)	AD/BD/MD/DD (<u>n</u> = 25)	All other combos $(\underline{n} = 100)$	
Professor Readiness	2.68*	2.40	2.32	3.00*	2.20	2.52*	
Professor Preparedness	2.74*	2.40	2.33	2.75*	2.28	2.50	
Curricular Content	2.68*	2.44	2.46	2.75*	2.32	2.43	
Use of Technology	2.93*	2.69*	2.32	2.75*	2.33	2.51*	
Learner Support	2.82*	2.71*	2.25	2.75*	2.38	2.58*	
% of Time f2f Required	2.82*	2.71*	2.39	3.00*	2.56*	2.56*	
BL Definition	2.85*	2.48	2.48	2.50	2.36	2.57*	
Technology Support	2.89*	2.69*	2.43	2,75*	2.24	2.54*	
redagogical Support	3.00*	2.75*	2.29	2.75*	1.76	2.89*	
"Mean score closest to somewhat response; ""Mean score closest to not at all response							

Standarde

All mean scores ranged around Neither Agree Nor Disagree

Discussion

- 1. Majority public & ACBSP accredited
- 2. BL in all six regional accreditation geographic areas
- **3**. BL cross all enrollment ranges from less than 100 to more than 500
- 4. BL in all core business disciplines
- 5. Assumptions cannot be made that entire landscape represented
- 6. BD/MD highest level of maturity
- 7. Options widespread with limited indication of maturity
- 8. Information not properly disseminated
- 9. BL standardization of policies & practices in infancy stages



"Business professionals are fact users and integrators who need the guidance of professors to help understand how to interpret facts in a timely manner," (Bennis & O'Toole, 2005, para. 7

Conclusions & Limitations

- No evidence to support adherence to a common framework for BL adoption & implementation
- Across all business disciplines
- Individual courses and/or entire programs
- Elements of strategic planning (recognition by business schools per student demand)



- Valid Survey Instrument
- Limited BL adoption/implementation research
- BLAF qualitative study
- Survey respondents
- Lack of AACSB/ACBSP support

Recommendations

- Current practitioners (faculty, administrators, adjunct, etc.) should consider adopting a universal and consistent framework for BL
- Current policy makers (USDE, presidents, deans, assistant deans, etc.), should consider adopting a consistent framework
- Retesting instrument based on Cronbach's Alpha
- Reworking instrument 'best describe' vs. 'attitudinal'
- Leverage support from AACSB/ACBSP, QM, OLC, & CHEA
- Focus on BD programs only or specific disciplines

Questions?



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