

PERSONALISED LEARNING NETWORKS IN THE UNIVERSITY BLENDED LEARNING CONTEXT

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INTRODUCTION



Ecological perspective on learning

set of contexts found in physical or virtual spaces that provide opportunities for learning



Cognitive dimension

learners' internal states, which are interdependent on other learners and non-human elements in learning



Social dimension

with whom and how to collaborate



Material dimension

engagement with learning technologies both in and outside formal classes

METHODOLOGY

What are the relations between dimensions (cognitive, social, material) and academic performance?

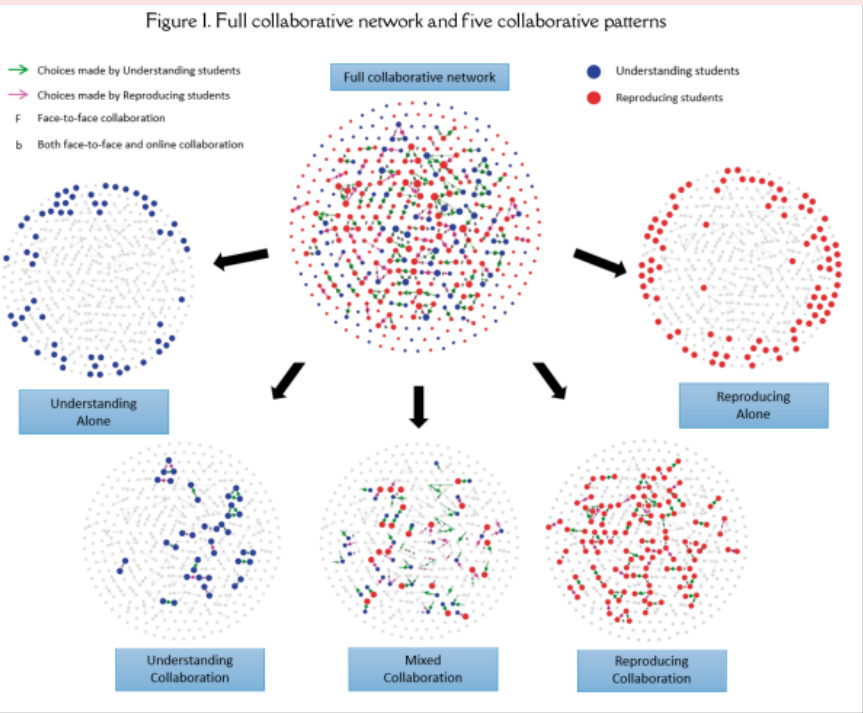
365 first-year undergraduates from a metropolitan Australian university
(251 females, 113 males; ages: 18 to 53, M=19.72, SD=3.55)

Likert-scale questionnaire
(cognitive elements)

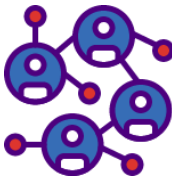
Social network questionnaire
(social elements)

Online learning analytics
(material elements)

Final marks
(responses were matched with the online learning analytic data)



RESULTS



- Qualitative variations when used to investigate student learning (different cognitive engagement between an understanding and a reproducing learning orientation towards learning)
- Five collaborative patterns

CONCLUSIONS



To continuously identify and expand key elements and dimensions in university students' blended learning experience in order to better explain factors that can impact academic success



Learning networks were characterized by positive perceptions of the integration between online environment and the course design; the students were more engaged with online learning activities in the course



Significant implications to inform theory development in Learning Ecology research and to guide curriculum design, teaching, and learning

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