



# **Model of Professional Learning that Supports Evidence-based, Collaborative Services**

Dan Salvucci & Susan Lenihan  
Fontbonne University

Best Practices In Mainstream Education  
Rochester, NY  
2018

**Prediction is very  
difficult, especially if it's  
about the future.**

~Neils Bohr

# **What challenges do we currently face?**

- Access to preparation programs
- Quality of professionals in field placement settings
- Accessibility for students enrolled in programs
- Others?





**CHALLENGE:**  
providing  
access to preparation  
programs

**SOLUTION:**  
use of distance  
technology



Considerations for the use of Distance Technology for Instructional Delivery		
Models of Delivery	Face-to-face (not using tech) Fully Online (Asynchronous) Videoconferencing (Synchronous) Hybrid	
Software Platform	Cisco/Tandberg MOVI → Jabber Video Zoom Adobe Connect OOVOO Google Hangouts WebeX	
Collaboration	Small group discussion, Peer-to-peer with others	Skype, gotomeetings, FaceTime, Zoom
University or Accreditation Parameters	Courses types per student preference Number of sessions within a course International students	Online, F2F, Distance  Govt. restrictions
Scheduling Class Time	Time Zones Practicum versus coursework	
Student Advising & Conferencing	In person (requiring travel) Through distance technology Both	Regional Faculty

# Why inclusive educational settings?



- Technological development and policy changes have increased the likelihood that children who are d/hh will receive services in inclusive general education settings (35th Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 2013; Gallaudet Research Institute, 2011).
- Despite these advances, many children who are d/hh are not benefitting from these developments, due to the critical lack of qualified personnel in inclusive settings (Spencer & Marschark, 2010).





# Fontbonne Clarke Northeast Collaborative (FCNC)

Preparing Educators to Serve Children Who Are Deaf/Hard of Hearing in Inclusive Educational Settings

- 39-41 credit hour, graduate program,
- Recruits and retains scholars in the Northeast region
- Hybrid approach using synchronous distance technology and F2F
- Cohort groups of full-time students
- Four semesters, 14 months
- Postgraduate, one-year mentorship program



## Practicum Sites

- Classrooms
- Curriculum & Assessments
- Audiology Equipment

## Technology & Software

- IT Support

## Backbone

- Infra-structure
- Internal and External Networks

## In-services & Workshops

- For students
- For instructors

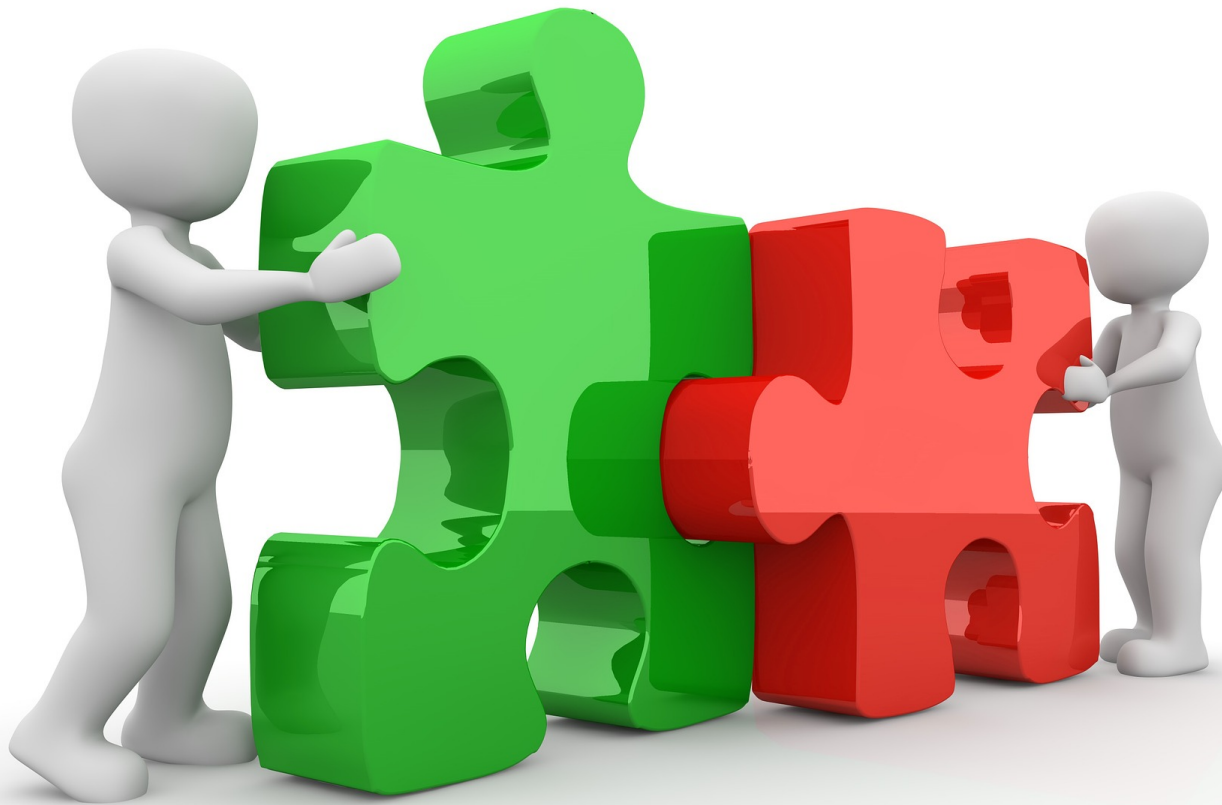
## Library & Instructional Materials

- Online library access
- Readings posted on Schoology
- Emailed in advanced

## Travel Expenses

- Academic Supervisor observations & feedback
- Student Conference Attendance
- Cohort Building Events & Activities

# Critical Components to Program Success



## **Collaborative Relationships & Partnerships**

# Distance Technology





Construct	Description
Quality of Experience	Engaged in coursework
	Student Learning
	Rapport with Instructors
	Collaboration with other students
Technical	Videoconferencing clear to standards
	Backbone
Instructors	Engagement with students using videoconferencing
	Ability to use technology
Location	Videoconferencing Only
	Videoconferencing with Instructor present
	Videoconferencing w/o different technology

## Survey of Grads & Current Students



# Evaluate!

Who is looking at the efficacy of these models?

What research is needed?

How should we connect in order to conduct said research?



# Selected References and Resources

Akarasriworn, C. & Ku, H., (2013). Graduate Students' Knowledge Construction and Attitudes Toward Online Synchronous Videoconferencing Collaborative Learning Environments. *The Quarterly Review of Distance Education*, 14(1), 35-48.

Gallaudet Research Institute (April, 2011). *Regional and National Summary Report of Data from the 2009-2010 Annual Survey of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children and Youth*. Washington, DC: GRI, Gallaudet University.

Gravani, M., Hatzinikita, V., & Zarifis, G., (2012). Factors Influencing Adult Distance Teaching and Learning Processes: The Case of the Open University. *The International Journal of Learning*, 18(5), 307-319.

Malinovski, T., Vasileva-Stojanovska, T., Joveski, D., Vasileva, M., & Trajkovik, V. (2015). Adult Students' Perceptions in Distance Education Learning Environments Based on a Videoconferencing Platform. *Journal of Information Technology Education: Research*, 14, 1-19.



# Selected References and Resources

Spencer, P. E., & Marschark, M. (2010). *Evidence-based practice in educating deaf and hard-of-hearing students*. Oxford University Press. Retrieved from [http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=YbDE\\_Mx-uEAC&oi=fnd&pg=PR11&dq=spencer+and+marschark+2010&ots=TSc6WzRuds&sig=b6luacBziwrnr4IGd1BSky\\_YLo0](http://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=YbDE_Mx-uEAC&oi=fnd&pg=PR11&dq=spencer+and+marschark+2010&ots=TSc6WzRuds&sig=b6luacBziwrnr4IGd1BSky_YLo0)

Stryker, D. S. (2011). Baseline Data on Distance Education Offerings in Deaf Education Teacher Preparation Programs in the United States. *American Annals of the Deaf*, 155(5), 550–561.

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Special Education Programs, 35<sup>th</sup> *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, 2013. Retrieved November 10, 2014 from <http://www2.ed.gov/about/reports/annual/osep/2013/parts-b-c/index.html>.