


Visual Methods for Collaborative E-Learning

<p>Educators can organize learning activities to do the following:</p>	
<p>Transmit visual images. Image or media files, links to images posted on a server or website, or images captured in the moment are sent to the instructor/students before or during the learning activity.</p> <p>View visual representation of class topics or related phenomena together: instructor/students can view photos, graphics, artifacts, or media during the learning activity.</p> <p>Navigate in a visual virtual environment. Observe and experience websites, software applications, or 3-D virtual environments.</p> <p>Generate visual images. Access shared tools that allow instructor/students to create drawings, diagrams or visual maps, snapshots or videos.</p>	<p>In order to achieve the following interactions with students:</p> <p>Visual communication describes the use of images to communicate abstract concepts, relationships between concepts or data, or examples of class topics or related phenomena.</p> <p>Visual elicitation refers specifically to the process of using visual stimulus to draw out a verbal or a visual response. The scenery or events in an immersive virtual environment navigated by instructor/students, the images or media viewed together, or the graphic generated during the learning activity may stimulate response and deepen discussion.</p> <p>Visual collaboration refers to a collaborative approach to either stimulate new thinking or create responses in relation to visual representations of the class topics or related phenomena. Instructor/students can create, edit, or embellish images together during the learning activity.</p>

Adapted from the "Typology of Online Visual Interview Methods" (Salmons, 2010)