

Instructional Designing Session Plan

VIRTUAL SESSION 1 & 2

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN (ID)

Chapter 1: Getting started

- Facilitator Introductions
- Ground Rules
- Objectives of the course
- Course Brief
- Basic English Test

Chapter 2: What is Instructional Design?

Chapter 3: Role of Instructional Designer

Chapter 4: New trends in ID and eLearning

Objectives

- Discover the team involved in designing and delivering the course
- Explain the course brief
- List the ground rules
- Describe the course objectives
- Illustrate the history of Instructional Design
- Define Instructional Design

Method

- Self-paced learning from manual and digital library on learning management system
- Online and responsive training manual
- Facilitated Session
- Knowledge check questions
- Assessments
- Assignments

Duration of facilitated session

• 2* 2.5 hours of facilitated sessions

VIRTUAL SESSION 3 & 4

MODULE 2: PRINCIPLES AND THEORIES OF COGNITION AND INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN AND APPLICATION

Chapter 5: Cognition and Instructional Designing

- School of Thoughts in Instructional Designing
- Perceptual Processes and its Application
- Learning and Its Application
- Memory and It's Application
- Role of Neuroscience in ID

Chapter 6: Theories and Models of Instructional Designing

- Human Performance Model.
- Rummler's 5 Factors Application in Need Analysis.

Objectives

 Comprehend some of the key principles of cognition and instructional design and learn how to apply the same while creating content.

Method

- Self-paced learning from manual and digital library on learning management system
- Online and responsive training manual
- Facilitated Session
- Knowledge check questions
- Assessments
- Assignments



- Mager and Pipe's Performance Analysis.
- Bloom's Taxonomy.
- ARC's Model of creating Instruction Design (For MACRO level of ID).
- Gagne's 9 Events of Instruction (For MICRO Level of ID).
- Kirk Patrick's model of training evaluation.

Duration of facilitated session

• 2* 2.5 hours of facilitated sessions

VIRTUAL SESSION 5 & 6

MODULE 3: STAGES IN THE METHODOLOGY OF ID AND APPLICATION

Chapter 7: Introduction to ADDIE and Rapid Prototype

- What is ADDIE?
- What is Rapid Prototype?
- ADDIE vs. Rapid Prototype
- Understanding ADDIE detail

Chapter 8: Analysis Phase

- 5 steps of Analysis
- Different Analysis types more about Learner Characteristics Analysis- Demographic (Age, Gender, Race), Aptitude, Talent, Skills, Knowledge, Education, Previous training)
- Worksetting Analysis ID environment.
 Delivery environment and Application environment
- Job Analysis What people do, how do they do and what results do they achieve
- Task Analysis Cognitive Tasks and Action Task
- Content Analysis Classification in 5 ways -Fact, Concept, Process, Procedure and Principle.
- Review a Need Analysis Document.

Chapter 9: Design Phase

- Explain the use of a design document.
- Distinguish between Coarse Goals and Learning Objectives.
- Practice writing course goals and learning objectives.
- Importance of objectives
- Types of objectives TLO and EO.
- Components of Instructional objective -Condition, Task and Standard.
- Domains of Learning
- Application of Bloom's Taxonomy in creating objectives.

Objectives

- Distinguish between ADDIE and RAPID prototype models.
- Recognize the different stages of ADDIE and application of the same.
- Explain what is an instructional design system or methodology
- Distinguish between ADDIE and RAPID prototype instruction design models.
- Recognize the different stages of ADDIE model and application of the same.
- Explains analysis phase
- Recognize the different analysis types
- Discover the steps involved in the analysis phase
- Explains design phase
- Recognize the different aspects of design
- Discover the steps involved in developing content
- Build content in a methodical manner
- Recognize steps to create content
- Illustrate how to write Effectively
- Describe elements of implementation
- Evaluate training programs



- Typical problems faced while writing objectives.
- Sequence Learning Objectives Different Approaches.
- Instructional Strategy macro vs. micro.
- Create mind map of the content structure.
- Creating the flow Using Transition word, repeating keywords, unambiguous language.
- How to design reusable learning object (RLO) using instructional models (ARCs and Gagne).

Chapter 10: Development Phase

- Tasks leading to creating a storyboard
- Content Generation a case study
- Identify Course Flow and Content Flow
- Chunk Content
- Sequence Content
- Identify Gaps
- Add missing content to fill gaps
- Suggest / Add graphics
- Rewrite
- Fine Tune Learning Objectives and Summary
- Add Assessment questions
- Create the storyboard
- Developing Facilitator guide, participant guide and Training slide decks and researching on appropriate training activities.
- Right selection of reinforcement activities
- Readability and Accessibility of content

Chapter 11: How to write effectively

- Key writing elements
- Various forms of writing
- Different stages of writing a longer piece
- Process of collating and sorting ideas
- Organize writing ideas

Chapter 12: Implementation Phase

- Implementing classroom training
- Implementing eLearning training
- Virtual Instructional Lead Training (VLTs)
- Implementation Checklist

Method

- Self-paced learning from manual and digital library on learning management system
- Online and responsive training manual
- Facilitated Session
- Knowledge check questions
- Assessments
- Assignments

Duration of facilitated session

• 2* 2.5 hours of facilitated sessions



Chapter 13: Evaluation Phase

- Understanding and implementing Kirk Patrick model.
- Pre-training, Summative and Formative evaluation.
- Criterion Reference assessment ROI.

VIRTUAL SESSION 7 & 8

MODULE 4: ELEARNING PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATION

Chapter 14: About eLearning

- What is eLearning.
- Benefits of eLearning
- Different types of eLearning Synchronous training
- Asynchronous training VSAT, Podcast, CBT, WBT Webinar, ILT, mobile learning, eLearning and blended
- Levels of eLearning

Chapter 15: 6 Principles of eLearning.

Recognize importance of QA in eLearning.

Chapter 16: Basic understanding of Gamification in eLearning.

Chapter 17: Characteristics of learning games.

Chapter 18: Learning Management System.

Chapter 19: Compatibility Standards In eLearning.

Chapter 20: What is MOOC?

 What is the instructional designing approach towards developing MOOC?

Objectives

- Define eLearning?
- Identify the principles of eLearning.
- Practice application of these principles
- Describe characteristics of learning games
- Explain Gamification in Learning
- Describe the functioning of a Learning Management System (LMS)
- Explain SCORM standard for eLearning
- Comprehend what is a MOOC and the ID approach towards developing a MOOC

Method

- Self-paced learning from manual and digital library on learning management system
- Online and responsive training manual
- Facilitated Session
- Knowledge check questions
- Assessments
- Assignments

Duration of facilitated session

• 2* 2.5 hours of facilitated sessions

VIRTUAL SESSION 9 & 10

MODULE 5: TECHNOLOGY KNOWLEDGE

Chapter 21: What are Rapid Authoring Tools?

- Basic introduction to feature of a few tools Photoshop, Flash, Illustrator, Articulate Storyline 2, Articulate Studio, Adobe Captivate and Camtasia.
- **Identify** what rapid authoring tools are?
- **Distinguish** between some features of commonly used tools.

Method

 Self-paced learning from manual and digital library on learning management system



- Online and responsive training manual
- Facilitated Session
- Knowledge check questions
- Assessments
- Assignments

Duration of facilitated session

• 2* 2.5 hours of facilitated sessions

AFTER THE LAST VIRTUAL SESSION

FINAL ASSESSMENT & PROJECT WORK

- Final assessment to be completed on LMS (to be completed in 1hour, single attempt).
- Participants would be expected to create a training course using ID principles and methodology and submit to Strengthscape for evaluation within 20 days of completing contact classes.

Objective:

Create learning content by applying the learning assimilated.