

資訊科技教育教學法系列：
在中學個人、社會及人文教育相關科目
運用學習管理系統及資訊科技工具發展學生的自主學習能力



香港中文大學學習科學與科技中心 CLST

Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies (CLST)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



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手機/平板：安裝 Apps

1. Google Classroom
2. Kahoot!
3. Nearpod
4. Quizlet
5. Edpuzzle
6. Quizizz
7. VLE (Canvas Teacher)
8. Explain Everything

課程目標

本課程旨在：

本課程旨在介紹如何在中學個人、社會及人文教育相關科目運用學習管理系統及資訊科技工具發展學生的自主學習能力。

課程內容

1. 簡介現行可用作**促進學生自主學習**的學習管理系統及資訊科技工具的基本操作、限制及最新功能；
2. 於學習管理系統製作簡單**電子學習材料、電子評估活動、發放材料及收集學生課業與回饋**的基本技巧；
3. 透過**學校個案**，探討如何運用可整合至學習管理系統的資訊科技工具進行學習活動，以促進學生自主學習；
4. 就**不同的學習管理系統**及資訊科技工具在中學人文學科的應用作**比較**；及
5. 有效運用學習管理系統及資訊科技工具進行**面授課堂及實時網上授課**。

課堂安排 (第一節)

目標：

1. 有關**自主學習 (SDL)** 的相關學理
2. 不同**學習管理系統 (LMS)** 及**資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS)**的基本操作、限制及功能
3. 於學習管理系統製作簡單電子學習材料、電子評估活動、發放材料及**收集學生課業與回饋**的基本技巧

課堂安排 (第一節)

1. 有關**自主學習 (SDL)** 的相關學理
2. 不同**學習管理系統 (LMS)** 的基本學教功能、共通元素、使用限制及最新發展功能
3. 不同**資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS)** 的基本學教功能、共通元素、使用限制及最新發展功能
4. 學習管理系統製作簡單**電子學習材料**、**電子評估活動**、**發放材料**及**收集學生課業與回饋**的基本技巧
 - a. 實際應用及操作 : Microsoft o365
 - b. 實際應用及操作 : Google Classroom
5. 習作講解

導師簡介

文可為

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行政長官卓越教學獎(資訊科技教育)

疫情下的學與教 支援學生在家學習的重要性

Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies (CLST)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



停課不停學 疫情下的學與教

1. 學校主要通過甚麼**措施**支援學生在家學習？



2. 學校怎樣運用這段時間安排合適的學習活動，以保持學生的**學習動力**？



3. 學生的**學習進展**如何？



4. 學生怎樣獲得**五育均衡**的發展機會？

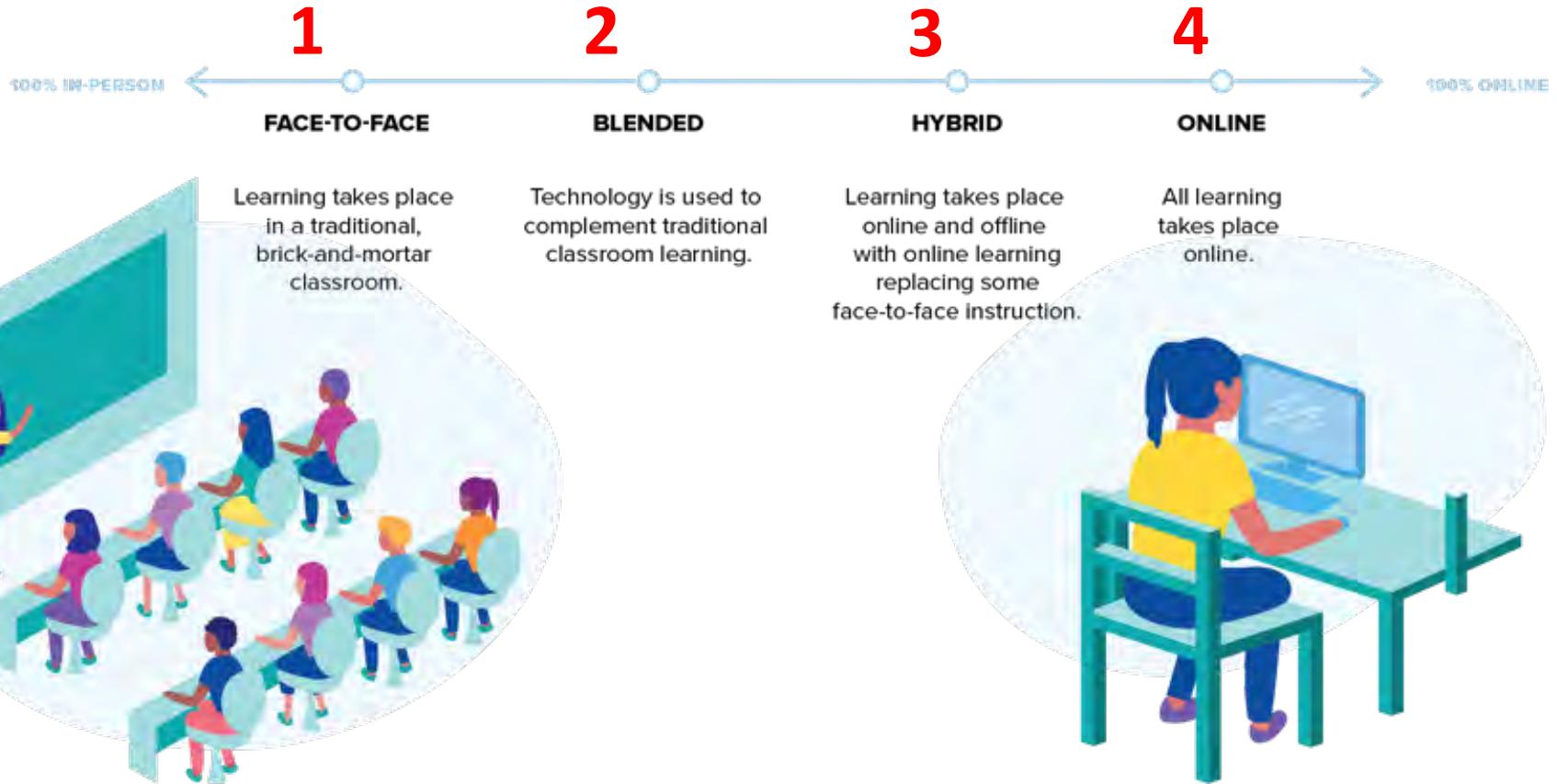


5. 學校如何藉此次疫情，**反思將來的發展**？



6. 學校**支援學生**在家持續學習的工作處於甚麼階段？







← → **blended**

face-to- face **classroom aids** **flipped** **hybrid** **fully online
(distance)**

← →
no technology **(delivery)** **all technology**

1

Face-to-Face

Class sessions take place 100% in a traditional “bricks-and-mortar” learning space. Technology may or may not be used to enhance learning.

2

Web-Enhanced/ Blended

Class sessions take place in a traditional learning space, but technology is used to facilitate activities, deliver content, and/or assess students.

3

Hybrid

Online and face-to-face instruction are integrated, with a substantial amount of “seat time” in the traditional learning space substituted with internet-based activities.

4

Online

Nearly all instruction, interaction, and activities take place online; may or may not include a (synchronous) face-to-face orientation or proctored exam(s).

Less Online

More Online

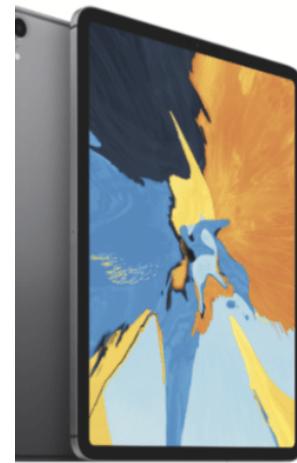
Chart 1. Online Learning Spectrum

Face to face is good for:	Online is good for:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishing social presence and support• Nonverbal communication• Defining assignments• Negotiating expectations and responsibilities• Diagnosing students' conceptual problems and providing immediate feedback• Brainstorming• Role play• Student demonstration of psycho-motor skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sustaining group cohesion, collaboration, and support• Reflective, on-task discourse• Broader participation in discussions• Critical analysis• Self-paced learning and practice• Self-assessment quizzes with feedback• Automatic grading of multiple choice, T/F, fill-in-the-blank tests• Create a content outline, chunking content into modules.

Hybrid Learning 混合學習模式

1. 實課教甚麼？ 網課教甚麼？
2. 縱向：實課和網課的有機整合
3. 橫向：實課和網課的有機整合
4. 如何上好一堂實課？
5. 如何上好一堂網課？

停課不停學 疫情下的學與教



流動電腦裝置 + 無線網絡環境 = 提升學習效能?



Google
Pixelbook

iPad Pro



學生資助處（學資處） - 中小學生資助計劃 - 上網費津貼 支援有經濟需要學生上網學習補充津貼

WIFI 蛋



DATA SIM 上網卡

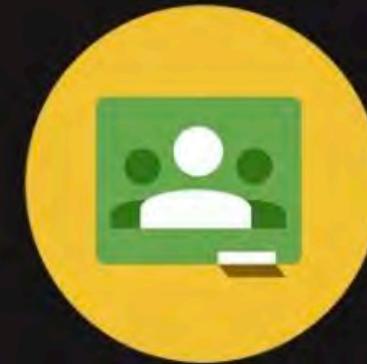


停課不停學 疫情下的學與教

學習管理系統



MICROSOFT TEAMS



GOOGLE CLASSROOM

課前導讀 分組討論

自主學習 (SDL)

1. 你認為學生是否能夠做到自主學習？
2. 疫情下，學生能夠做到自主學習？
3. 如有，他們具備那些學習特徵？
4. 如無，他們欠缺的是甚麼？
5. 你所期望學生能在人文學科中的自主學習是怎樣的？

1. 有關自主學習 (SDL) 的相關學理

自主學習 三大取向

元認知取向（西方）：

- 從西方認知發展理論而衍生的自我調適及監控學習的概念

導學案取向（國內）：

- 國內在「還課堂給孩子」的觀念下，透過課前預習及加強學生在課內的互動，使學生投入學習活動、展示所學

資訊科技增潤學習（香港）：

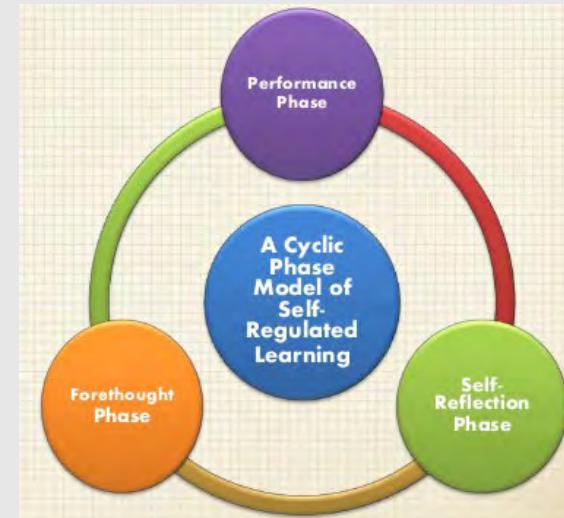
- 香港資訊及電子科技的優勢下，透過電子及網上學習增潤學生學習。



元認知取向（西方）

Zimmerman 分析的 SRL 是過程模式(process model) ，分為三個階段

- 前備 (forethought)
- 表現 (performance)
- 自我反思 (self-reflection)



元認知取向（西方）

前備(Forethought)

- 在學習的早期前備階段便要鞏固及提升學習動機，建立學習習慣及態度
- 理解學生的性格強弱項、學習類型，透過活動提升自信及自我效能感，建立短期可達至的學習目標，長遠的期望，養成良好生活作息、時間管理、情緒及壓力控制等
- 手冊形式的學生學習概述(profile)，定期師生關懷式對話，班級經營的針對性活動都是這階段的策略點子

元認知取向（西方）

表現(Performance)

- 在表現階段，就要培育認知學習策略(cognitive strategies)及行為，學習各種學習技巧，例如做筆記、搜集及整理資料、連繫不同的學習概念
- 不同形式(文字、圖表、數據) 記錄所學，就成為這一階段的行動計劃
- 思維能力的培育亦應在各學習領域中體現，包括邏輯、水平、系統、擴散、創意、解難及批判等能力

元認知取向（西方）

自我反思 (Self-reflection)

- 到自我反思階段，反省、監控、調整目標、自我探究、評鑑學習及工作效果等
- 這可能已經不是靠學習策略等小點子而成就，而是隨知識的大量增長，對追求知識的學習慾望及強烈好奇而積累
- 即是說學習者已擁有相當豐厚的知識，有廣泛的閱讀，才容易從中作反思及深入探究

導學案取向（國內）

自主學習

杜郎口中学

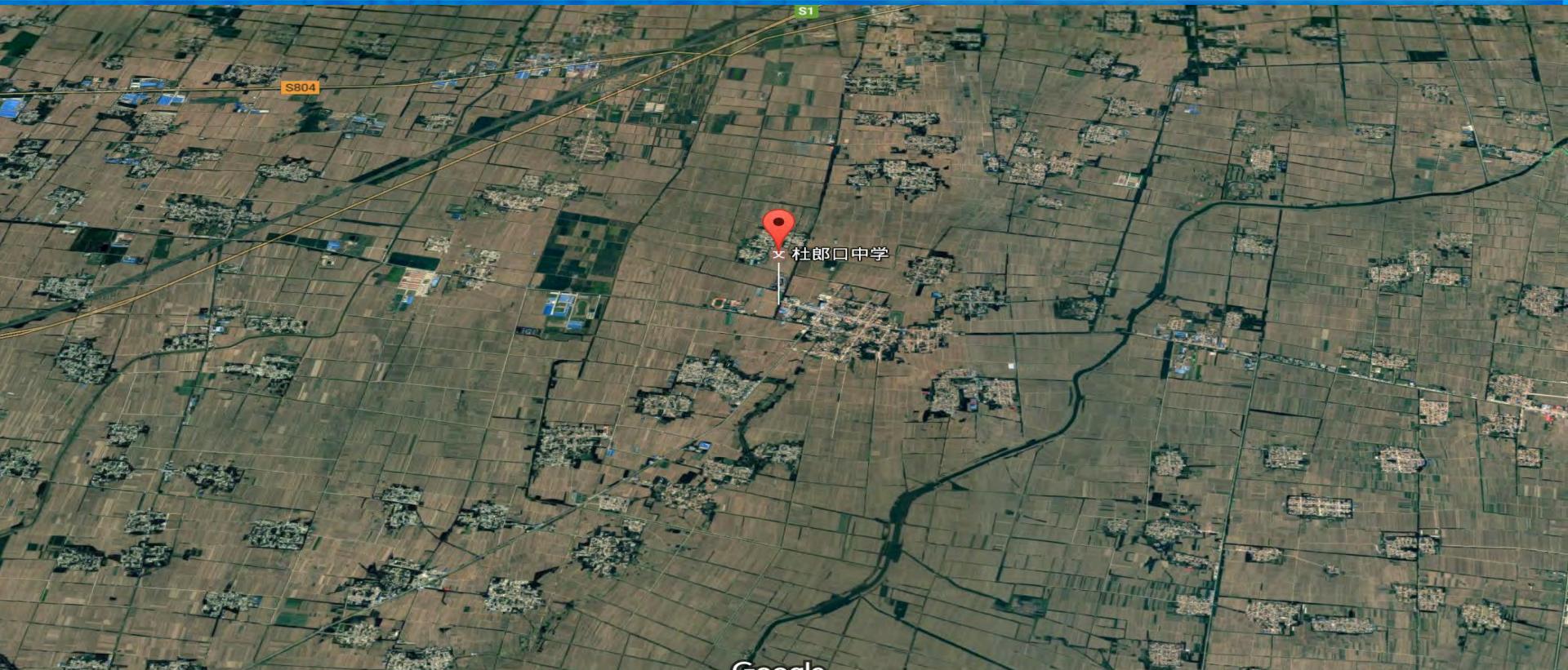




杜郎口中学

接待中心 办公室: 06354542046

联系人 李主任: 15863537734 崔主任: 18963512699



導學案取向（國內）

杜郎口中學「自主學習」有個「三特點」、「三模塊」、「六環節」的
「三、三、六」學習模式及策略

- 三特點：「立體式」、「大容量」、「快節奏」
- 三模塊：「預習」、「展示」及「反饋」
- 六環節：「預習交流」、「明確目標」、「分組合作」、「展現提升」、「穿插鞏固」、「達標測評」。

導學案取向（國內）



学校里有一条不成文的规定，
每节课**老师讲**不超过10分钟，
学生讲不低于30分钟。

山东省杜郎口中学



杜郎口中学的课堂改革是通过三个流程来完成的，包括：

- **预习**（形成基本能力）
- **展示**（通过老师主导作用，让学生拔高和提升）
- **反馈**（检查学习效果）

山东省杜郎口中学



这种教改模式对老师的挑战更大。

- 因为四五十个学生通过预习后获得的知识量，一定比单个老师大。
- 这种课堂教学模式对老师是很大的挑战。

探访杜郎口中学

『教育超市』



杜郎口中学的“教育超市”式教学远近闻名。慕名而来的学习者络绎不绝。为减少来访者，学校想出一个办法：凡来参观者需交纳50元的门票费。可就是这样一所“收门票费”的学校，仍挡不住来访的人流。为什么？因为杜郎口中学创造了一个教改神话。

杜郎口中学的所有教室中都没有讲台，除了一面上墙安装着玻璃窗以外，其余三面墙上全是黑板，专供学生写板书之用；老师在课堂上只准讲十分钟，多讲就要挨罚，其余的35分钟要让给学生来讲课；那里的课堂气氛热烈非凡，学生或坐或站，或大声探讨或激情演讲……就是这样一所似乎处处都不符合常规的学校，却在短短几年内从过去一个濒临撤并的学校变为了全县名列前茅的优秀中学，并成为山东省农村中学教学改革的典型。

杜郎口中学地处经济并不发达的山东聊城市茌平县，教学设备简陋，师资力量薄弱，学校的老师中，专科毕业居多，甚至中师毕业生也占有相当大的比例。这所教师学历并不高的学校获得了好的教改奇迹，引起了众人的好奇。秘密何在？专家分析说，杜郎口中学的成功之处在于它抓住了素质教育的根本——以学生为主体，只有让学生学习的积极主动性得到开发，教改才不会成为一句空话。

杜郎口已死，下一个是中国？

习博 12-11 20:28

T 大

“学生反了！课堂散了！老师也不管了！四周全是黑板了！”这是几年前迅速席卷全国的“杜郎口旋风”。杜郎口中学，这个普通县城普通乡镇里的一所师资没师资、要生源没生源、要成绩没成绩、欠发工资几近关门的初级中学，经《中国教师报》一期接一期连篇累牍的疯狂推销炒作后，几乎是一夜之间就变成了一个全国各级学校校长争相朝拜仿效的圣地。

进门参观，每人交费260元；十日培训，每人2000元；加入杜郎口中学发起的“中国名校共同体”，每年会费28万；加盟杜郎口中学推出的“区域课改样本”，每年加盟费200万元……早在2010年5月，就有记者估算过，当时3年50万的参观人群为山东省贡献了45亿。杜郎口中学赚的钱要和《中国教师报》分成早已不是秘密，但参观的校长们关注更多的是杜郎口的疯狂以及能够尽早像杜郎口那样赚钱。

参观完杜郎口中学的各学校领导们，几乎也是在一夜之间强行推出自己学校的“高效课堂模式”，他们幻想着自己也能成为杜郎口中学校长那样的名利双收的“教育家”。于是，神州大地上各种“高效课堂模式”遍地开花。虽然各自的教学模式上都冠着自己学校的名字，但内容上都是大同小异。每一个响亮的“高效课堂模式”后面都有一个霸道独裁的校长，一手遮天的强迫教师按他的套路工作，凡不按其套路的，停职、扣钱马上找到你头上。听杜郎口的洗脑和各学校领导的跟风，仿佛原来的教育一无是处，教育已到了病入膏肓不改不死的地步。而药方就是按他们的套路去做，让老师退到学生的后面，限制老师的授课时间，让学生主导课堂，让学生在课堂上喳喳呼呼。这就是“学生反了！课堂散了！老师也不管了！四周全是黑板了！”。

进入杜郎口中学以及其他跟屁学校的课堂，就会发现那是一个十足的假大空课堂。也许你曾嘲笑过抗战神剧的虚假，但当你进入“高效课堂模式”里，你就会发现抗战神剧的那点神奇若是放在高效课堂里，简直要羞愧的无立足之处。高效课堂里，老师靠边站，学生主导课堂。历史上一代代聪明绝顶的大科学家花了大量心血才发现的科学规律，在高效课堂那里，学生们眨眼的功夫就能齐刷刷的自己“探究”出来。这哪是教育，分明就是要学生配合着作假！要是这种表演，学生们只不过是学校和领导赚取名利的道具而已。

自主學習

- 「自主學習 (Auto didacticism或autonomous learning)」迄今並無較為統一的學術定義
- 教育研究者從不同角度來研究並界定自主學習，不僅衍生不同定義且發展出許多同義名稱
- 例如自願學習(voluntarily learning)、學習者自主(learner autonomy)、自我調節學習(self-regulated learning)、自我組織學習(self-organized learning)、自學(self-study)、自我計畫學習(self-planned learning)、獨立學習(independent learning)

自主學習

主動學習(active learning)

自我教育(self-education)

自我定向學習(self-directed learning)

自我管理學習(self-managed learning)

自我監控學習(self-monitored learning)

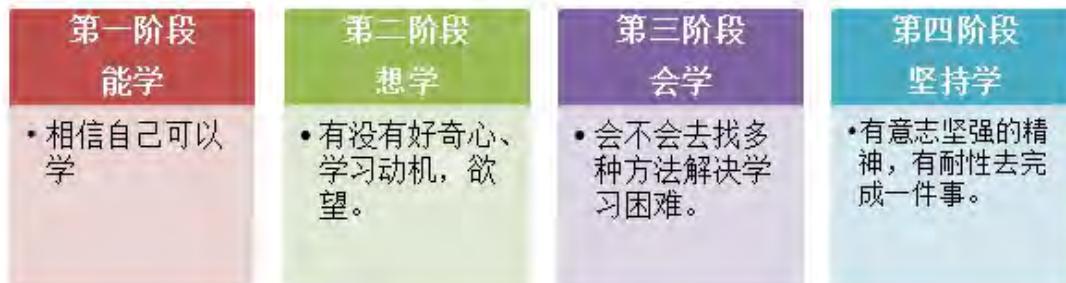
開放學習(open learning)

參與學習(participatory learning)

自我獲取學習(self-access learning) 等。

* 自主學習的意義

- 「自主學習乃學生主動學習的意願、態度、方法與能力，亦即包括主動學習意願(或動機)、主動學習態度、有效學習方法及基本學習能力 (李坤崇，2004)」。
- 「自主學習是建立在自我意識發展基礎上的 ‘能學’；建立在學生具有內在動機基礎上的 ‘想學’；建立在學生掌握了一定學習策略上的 ‘會學’；建立在意志努力上的 ‘堅持學’。」(龐維國，2003)





自主學習的意義

- 自主學習乃是學習者透過後設認知，有動機性地在行為上主動參與他們自己的學習過程，自己生產出自己的想法、感覺與行動，以達到他們的學習目標
- 自我調整學習強調學習者可以主動地透過後設認知與動機等策略的使用，改善個人的心智能力，能夠選擇、建構與創造有利的學習環境；同時，學習者也在教育形式的選擇上扮演很重要的角色 (Zimmerman ,1986)

自主學習的意義

- 自主學習是一種主動的、建構性的學習過程，在這個過程中，學生首先為自己確定學習目標，然後監視、調節、控制由目標和情境特徵引導和約束的認知、動機和行為。自主學習活動在學生的個體、環境及總體的成就中發生中間作用 (Pintrich, 2000)
- 自主學習可簡略定義為「學生自己主宰自己的學習」，學習者在學習上能於認知(監控自己的學習)、情意(學習態度)、行為(學習方法上)展現出其自主及主動」

自主學習的特徵 (Pintrich, 2000)

- 1 對他人提供給自己的資訊做出更加**積極的反應**，在學習過程中**主動創設**學習策略、目標及意義；
- 2 能正視由個體差異、情境、生理給自己帶來的限制，監控及調節自己學習行為；
- 3 能依據目標及標準來**評估自己學習**效果，必要時會對學習**目標**及標準進行**調整**；
- 4 能利用自我調節過程來調節外部情境及自身特徵所產生的影響，以便於提高學業成績，改善學習表現(Pintrich, 2000)

自主學習的特徵(Paris & Ayres , 2001)

- 1 目標選擇的自主：學生選擇自己的學習目標，朝著自己的學習目標努力；此意味其有多種學習目標可以選擇，也有選擇目標的權利
- 2 設置挑戰性目標：自主學習者會給自己設置有挑戰性的目標，然後最大限度地發揮自己的學習潛能，努力追求成功，但是也能容忍失敗
- 3 調整控制學習：自主學習者知道如何使用課堂中的學習資源，其也可以自由地調整控制自己的學習。其知道如何計劃、分配時間等技巧，如何尋求他人的幫助，怎樣評價自己的學習表現；其瞭解自己的學習策略，知道如何使用這些策略

自主學習的特徵(Paris & Ayres , 2001)

4. 合作學習：自主學習者能與他人進行合作學習。其經常討論學習內容，交流學習收穫。
5. 理解學習：自主學習者重視有意義的建構。其喜歡發表自己的看法，深入理解學習內容的意義，並注重學習中的創造性。
6. 自信與責任：自主學習者具有較高的學習自信心及自我責任感。其很少將自己遇到的學習困難歸咎於他人，知道透過努力及合適學習方法，自己才能取得學習上的成功。
7. 管理與評價：自主學習者依據預定學習標準及時間，自己管理學習進程，評價學習表現。

自主學習與他主學習間之區別

特徵	自主學習	他主學習
自主性	學生積極、主動、自覺地從事及自我管理控制自己的學習活動	在外界的各種壓力及要求下被動地從事學習活動，或需要外界來管理自己的學習活動
主動性	主動學習、建構性學習	被動學習
獨立性	學習建立在人的獨立性；學生在學習各方面及整個過程中盡可能擺脫對教師或他人的依賴，由自己作出選擇及控制，獨立展開學習活動	學習建立在人的依賴性

自主學習與他主學習間之區別

特徵	自主學習	他主學習
效益性	自主學習係採取各種調整控制措施使自己的學習達到最優的過程。因此，學習的自主性越高，學習過程就越優化，學習效果也就越好。	大都是被動、單方面灌輸及壓力下學習，學習效益較差，
調整性	以學習者為主體，強調學習者的學習認知、動機及行為的自我調整，包括自己監控並調整學習活動及策略	以教師為主體，雖有回饋機制，然是否調整仍取決於教師調整意願
遷移性	強調團隊合作學習、發表並交流學習所得，團隊成員學習經驗彼此遷移	以教師單向教學為主，知識的遷移主要為單向

自主學習的內容及步驟

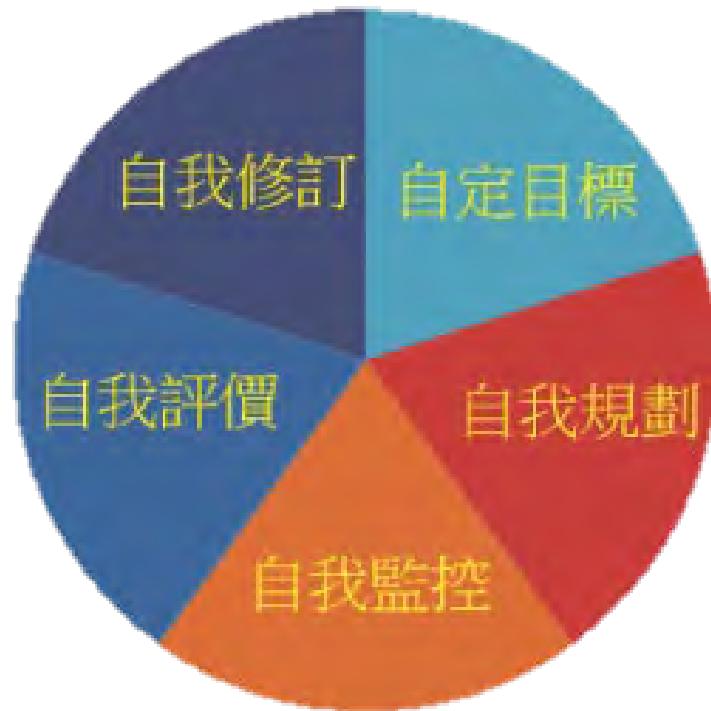
- (1) 確立學習目標；
- (2) 確定學習內容和進度；
- (3) 選擇方法和技巧；
- (4) 監控學習過程；
- (5) 評估學習結果。

即自主學習的內容包括整個學習過程中之自我規劃、自我管理、自我調節、自我檢測、自我回饋和自我評價的自我建構。

自主學習的內容及步驟



自主學習的內容及步驟



A close-up photograph of a young child with dark hair, looking down at a tablet device held in their hands. The child is wearing a white t-shirt with text printed on it. The background is blurred.

以資訊科技增潤自主學習
(香港)

卓錦鱗

「翻轉教室」

學生自主學習
有辦法

TapTab
點指教育

Traditional Classroom Learning Approach

Before the Class



The learners come to the classroom based on the topic and schedule given to them.

In the Classroom



The instructor delivers the lecture to the classroom and provides with the study material.

After the Class



The learners are given practice exercises or activities to enhance their learning.

Flipped Classroom Learning Approach

Before the Class



The learners are given study material to read and assimilate the learning content.

In the Classroom



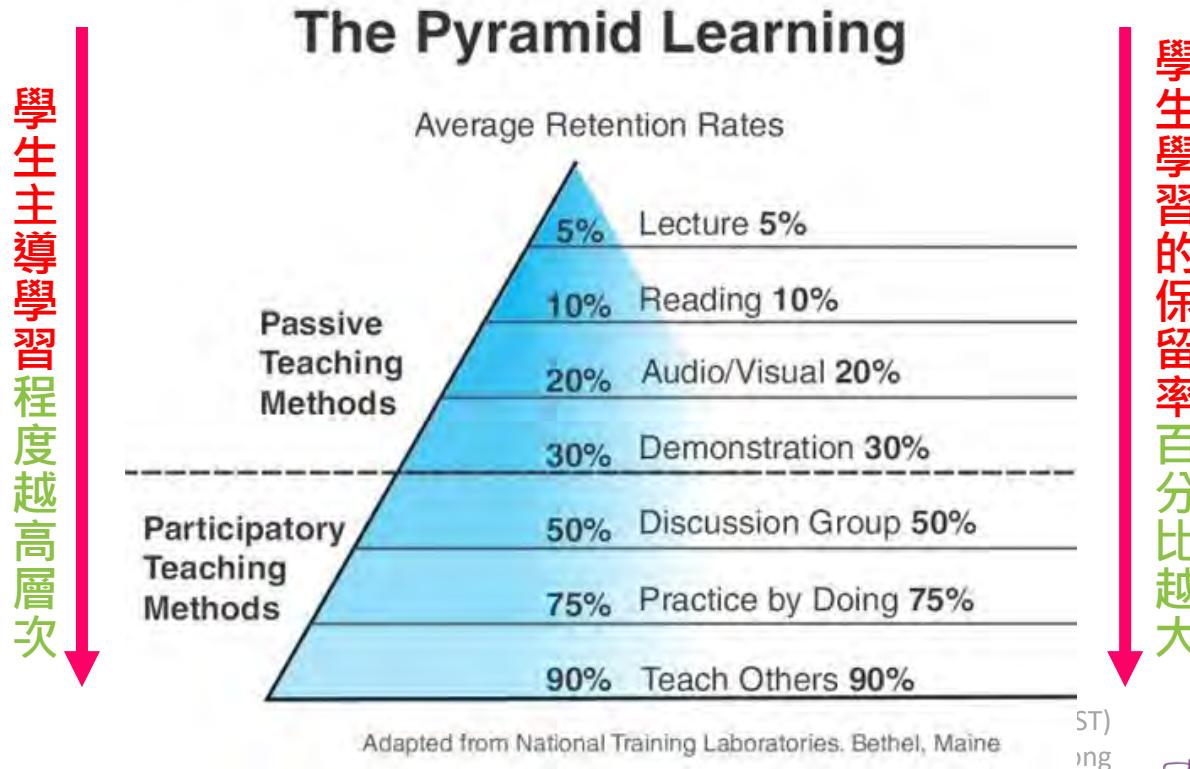
The learners discuss the content with their peers and the instructor.

After the Class



The learners check and confirm their understanding by doing further learning activities.

自主學習的內容及步驟



Reboot

SALMAN KHAN'S YOUTUBE LESSONS HAVE
ALREADY MADE HIM A GEEK CELEBRITY.
NOW HE WANTS TO REINVENT HOMEWORK,
BANISH CLASSROOM LECTURES—AND
MAYBE SAVE EDUCATION

BY KAYLA WERLEY

School

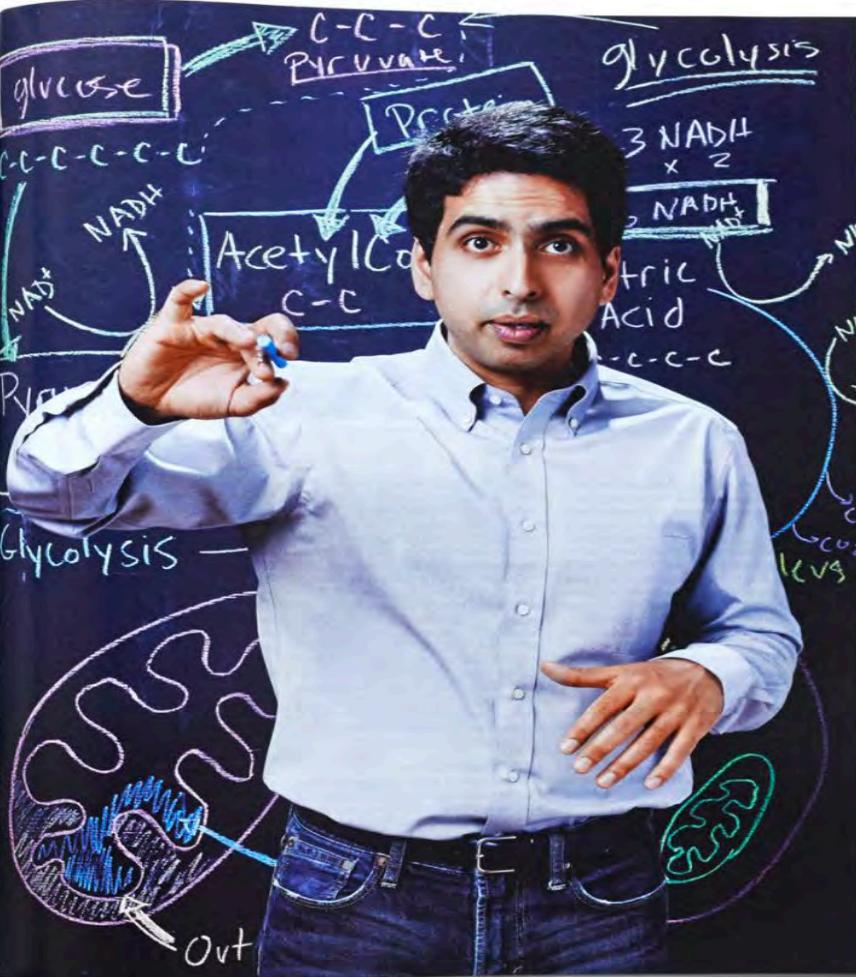
FIETH-GRADERS AT EASTSIDE College Preparatory School in East Palo Alto, Calif., sit at their desks with netbooks. They're in the middle of a math lesson, listening as a teacher explains how to convert percentages to decimals. "If we get rid of the percent sign, we just have to move the decimal sign two places to the left," the instructor says. Pens scribble across notebooks.

Seven thousand miles away in Accra, Ghana, students at the African School for Excellence are studying logarithms. Their teacher is the same one firing off math tips in California—both groups

of kids are learning by watching online videos. While the screen shows a march of equations and diagrams, the students never actually see the face of the lecturer. There's just a voice, deep, patient and unrehearsed—think NPR host crossed with Mister Rogers. His inflection rises at times to underscore a point or when he gets really excited. "Math is not just random things to memorize and regurgitate on a test next week," he says. "It's the purest way of describing the universe."

The voice belongs to Salman Khan, a 35-year-old hedge fund manager turned YouTube professor to millions around the world. Thanks to his Khan Academy,

Photograph by Jamie Chung for TIME



"Nice to meet you."

"Let's Do Something Together."

"Will you be my...?"

Before Class

- Watching videos and reading
- Getting familiar with terms and phrases
- Introduction to concepts

- Formative assessment
- Check for understanding



During Class

- Projects, problems, small groups, discussions, labs, creating things, analyzing things

- Formative assessment
- Check for understanding



After Class

- Projects, papers, creating things, reviewing key concepts

- Formative assessment
- Check for understanding



Salman Khan:

Let's use video to reinvent education

TED2011 · 20:27 · Filmed Mar 2011

Subtitles available in 42 languages

[View interactive transcript](#)



Watch later



Favorite



Download



Rate

Share
this idea



3,377,859 Total views

Share this talk and track your influence!

Salman Khan talks about how and why he created the remarkable Khan Academy, a carefully structured series of educational videos offering complete curricula in math and, now, other subjects. He shows the power of interactive exercises, and calls for teachers to consider flipping the traditional classroom script — give students video lectures to watch at home, and do "homework" in the classroom with the teacher available

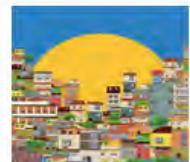
Related playlists & talks



Playlist
Re-imagine



Playlist
MOOCs 101



Playlist
South America!



Student watch
video to
pre-learn

20 mins

Teacher follow-
up responses

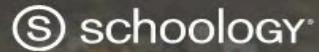
10 mins

Active learning / e-Learning / Higher order
activity

30 mins

Flipping Classroom Framework

Learning Management System (LMS)

[Tour](#)[Stories](#)[Connect](#)[Resources](#)[About](#)[Log In](#)[Get Started](#)A photograph of a person lying on their back on a grassy hillside, looking at a tablet device. They are wearing a maroon t-shirt and blue jeans. A bicycle is leaning against a rock next to them. In the background, a city with numerous buildings and hills is visible under a clear sky.

The perfect course

made possible by Schoology

Pre-Learn with Scaffolding

Additional information:
Rocket thrust equation

The diagram illustrates a rocket engine's internal structure and its interaction with the environment. It shows a 'ROCKET BODY' containing 'FUEL' and 'OXIDIZER'. These two streams converge at a nozzle exit, where they are labeled 'N022LE'. At the nozzle exit, several variables are defined: m (mass flow rate), V_e (exit velocity), p_e (exit pressure), and A_e (exit area). The nozzle is shown expanding from the exit area towards the right.

m = mass flow rate
 p = pressure
 V = Velocity
 A = Area

$$\text{Thrust} = F = mV_e + (p_e - p_0) A_e$$

Slide 5 of 5

www.schoology.com

PowerSchool Is Here to Help

PowerSchool is doing everything we can to make it easy for districts to get up and running with distance learning.

LEARN MORE



WHAT IS MEANINGFUL LEARNING?

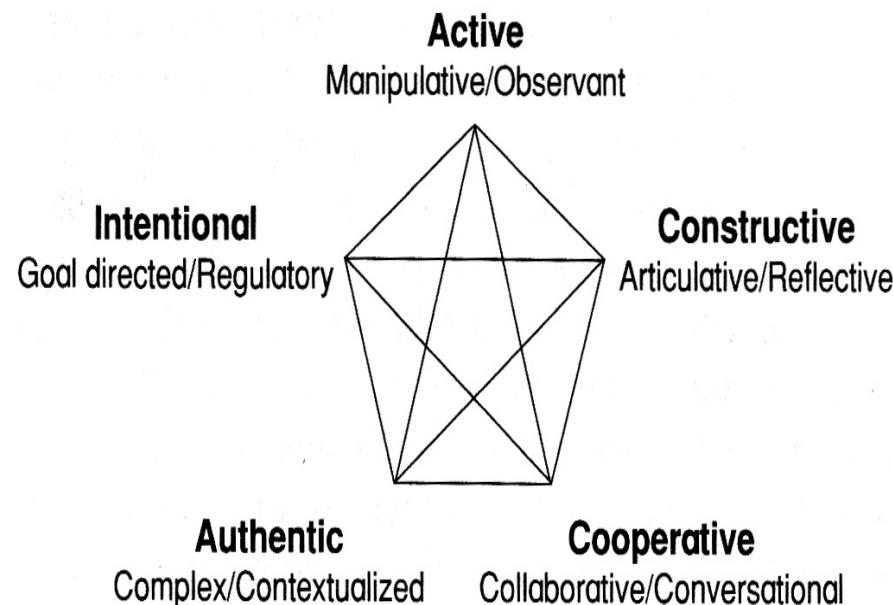
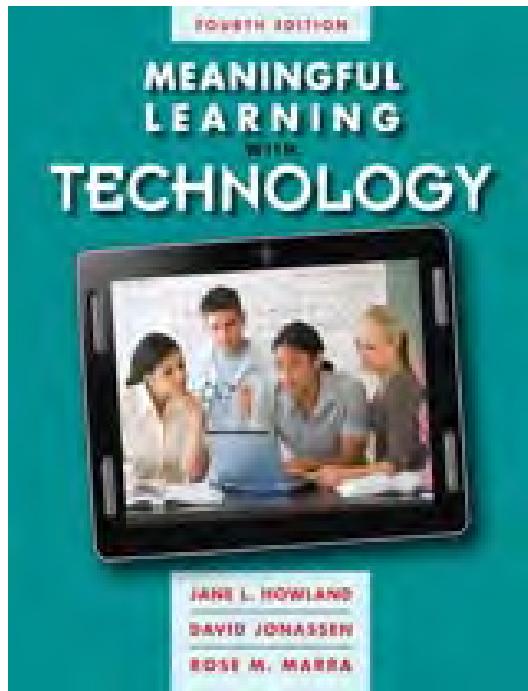
(Jonassen, D, et al, 2008)

『有意義的學習』

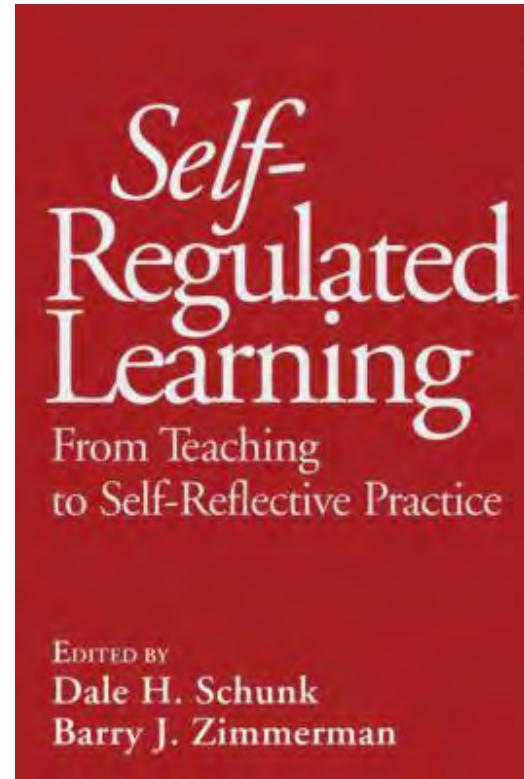
- 以學生為中心的『主動』、『建構』、『合作』、『真實』、『意圖』精神
- 探討在『探究』、『實驗』、『設計』、『溝通』、『建立社群與協作』、『寫作』、『建模』、『視覺化』等學習型態與活動上，**科技的導入與應用、評量學習等實例**，同時也提醒教師思考相關問題。

Meaningful Learning with Technology

By Jane L. Howland, David H. Jonassen, Rose M. Marra



齊莫曼：自主學習專家



The Staged Self-Directed Learning Model

TEACHING LEARNERS TO BE SELF-DIRECTED (SSDL)

About SSDL: The Staged Self-Directed Learning Model) by Gerald Grow

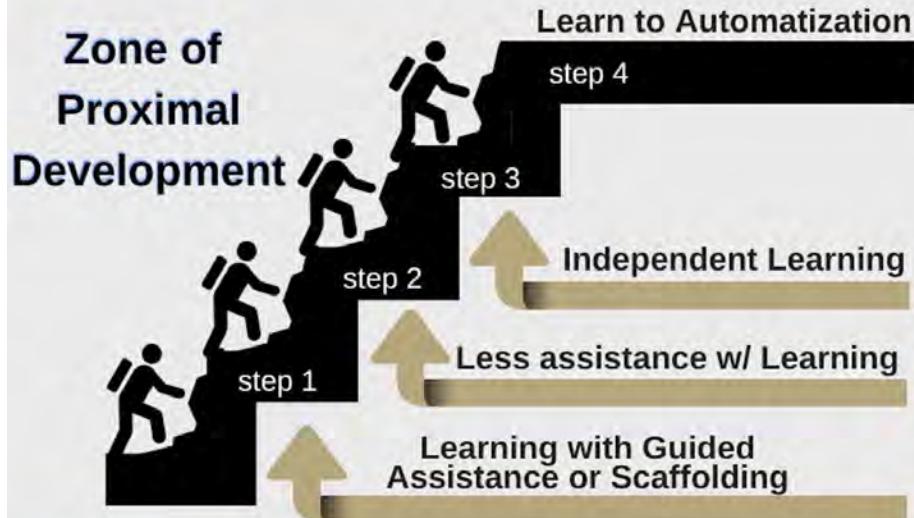
	Student	Teacher	Examples
Stage 1	Dependent	Authority, Coach	Coaching with immediate feedback. Drill. Informational lecture. Overcoming deficiencies and resistance.
Stage 2	Interested	Motivator, guide	Inspiring lecture plus guided discussion. Goal-setting and learning strategies.
Stage 3	Involved	Facilitator	Discussion facilitated by teacher who participates as equal. Seminar. Group projects.
Stage 4	Self-directed	Consultant, delegator	Internship, dissertation, individual work or self-directed study-group.

The zone of proximal development (ZPD)

(Vygotsky, 1978, p. 86).



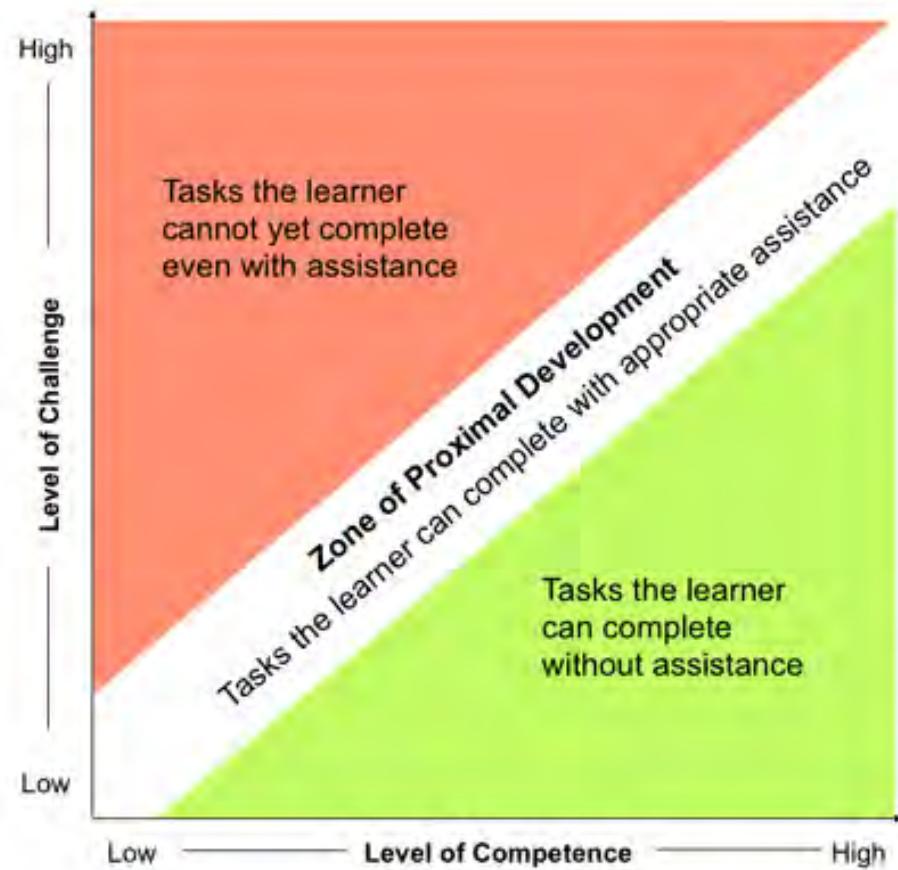
Learning is Too Hard: Anxiety



Learning is Too Easy: Boredom

© Dr. Erica Warren

<https://learningspecialistmaterials.blogspot.com/2016/01/maximize-learning-keeping-students-in.html>



<https://www.literacyworldwide.org/blog/literacy-now/2013/09/20/tile-signature-the-digitally-enhanced-zone-of-proximal-development>

課前導讀 分組討論

學習管理系統 (LMS)

1. 你任教的學校使用那套學習管理系統？
2. 有那些主要的學教功能？
3. 疫情期間，能否有效發揮停課不停學效能？
4. 有甚麼改善空間？
5. 你所期望學生能在學習管理系統如何做到自主學習？

2. 不同學習管理系統 (LMS) 的基本學教功能、共通元素、 使用限制及最新發展功能

學習管理系統 (LMS)



Centre for Learning Sciences and Technologies (CLST)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



學習管理系統 (LMS) 的基本學教功能

1. 資訊發佈 Announcement by subject/class
2. 中央化學習資源 Central repository of learning resources
3. 個人化學習進度 Personalized learning progress
4. 協作支援 Teacher collaboration tools
5. 自動批改 Self-assisted assessments
6. 收集回饋 Collection of feedback for further elaboration
7. 收發功課 Online assignment submission and collection
8. 協作社群 Community building (as a Facebook-like social platform)
9. 雲端存儲 Cloud storage syncing
10. 學生自助加入 Student self-enrollment
11. 家長監察 Parent's monitoring
12. 應用軟件 Mobile apps

學習管理系統 (LMS) 的主要套件

1. 資源庫 Resource Library
2. 交流討論 Discussion Forum
3. 分享行事曆 Calendar
4. 內容管理系統 Content Management System
5. 考測評估 Test and Assessment
6. 自動批改 Grading
7. 協作互動 Collaboration

學習管理系統 (LMS) 的主要限制

1. 用家介面 User interface
2. 兼容格式 Upload formats
3. 賬戶管理 Difficult account management
4. 電子學習檔 Complicated ePortfolio for students
5. 評估工具 Lacks rigorous assessment-management tools
6. 有限互通 Limited interoperability

學習管理系統 (LMS) 的最新發展

1. 個人化學習經歷 Personalized learning experience for each learner
2. 數據為本學習分析 Detailed statistics on students' learning progress and customized reports that analyze students' answers
3. 遊戲化學習 Gamification
4. 行政自動化 Automated admin tasks

學習管理系統 (LMS) 的分類

1. Software as a service (SaaS) vs. self-hosted
2. Web-based interface vs App-based interface

3. 不同資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能、共通元素、使用限制及最新發展功能

資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

1. 基本操作 Basic operations
2. 開設賬戶 Create an account (teacher, student)
3. 加入任務 Create e-learning tasks/games/e-assessments
4. 汇入資源 Use existing e-resources
5. 分享內容 Share with students
6. 追蹤進度 Track students' responses
7. 汇出報表 Download reports
8. 其他設定 Other settings

資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能



Quizlet



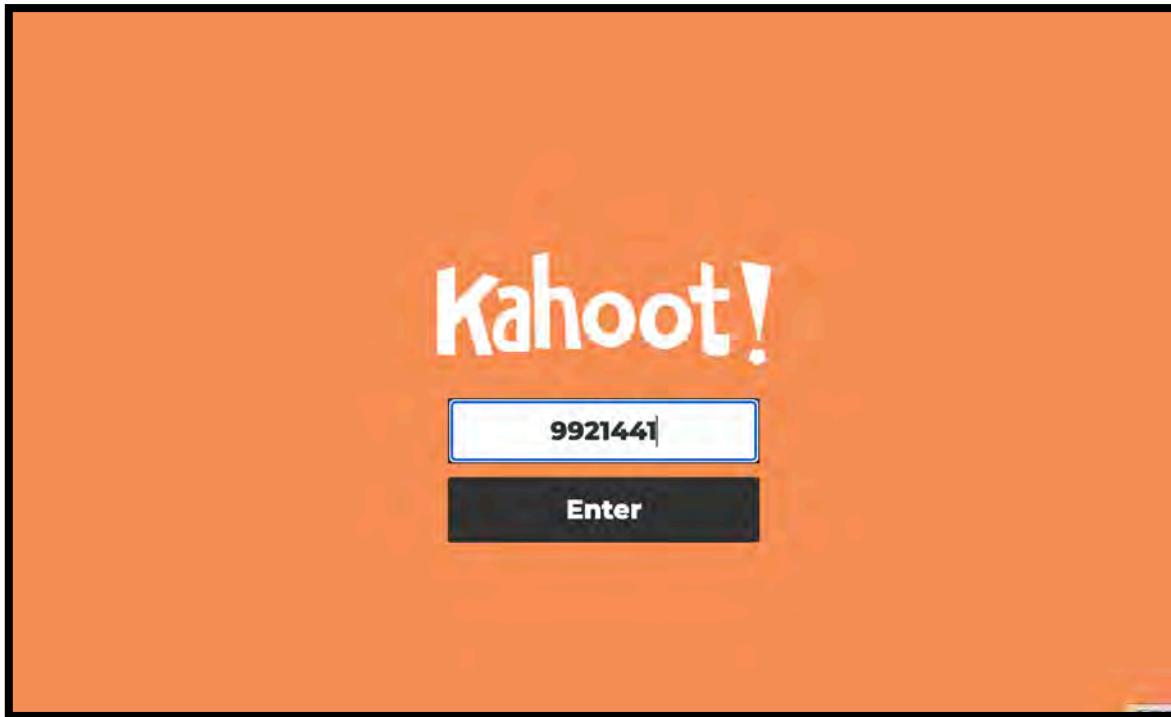
edpuzzle

Kahoot!

Quizizz

資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

參與 : [www.kahoot.it](http://wwwkahootit) 輸入 Game PIN: 9921441



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

KAHOOT! 示例:

<https://play.kahoot.it/#/k/f22b6d94-84bb-4fc1-ae30-95b0b9102e1d>

The screenshot shows a Kahoot! game interface. At the top, it says "wallaceman_地理名勝". Below that, there's a small thumbnail image of a landscape and the text "地理名勝". Underneath, it says "Everyone!". The "Game Creator" section contains two questions. The first question is: "以下哪一個城市是不適合在十二月及一月進行戶外滑雪活動？" (Which city is不适合 for outdoor skiing in December and January?) with a time limit of 20s. The second question is: "(DSE2012)對從香港出發的旅客而言，以下哪一個城市是長途目的地？" (For passengers departing from Hong Kong, which city is a long-distance destination?) with a time limit of 10s.



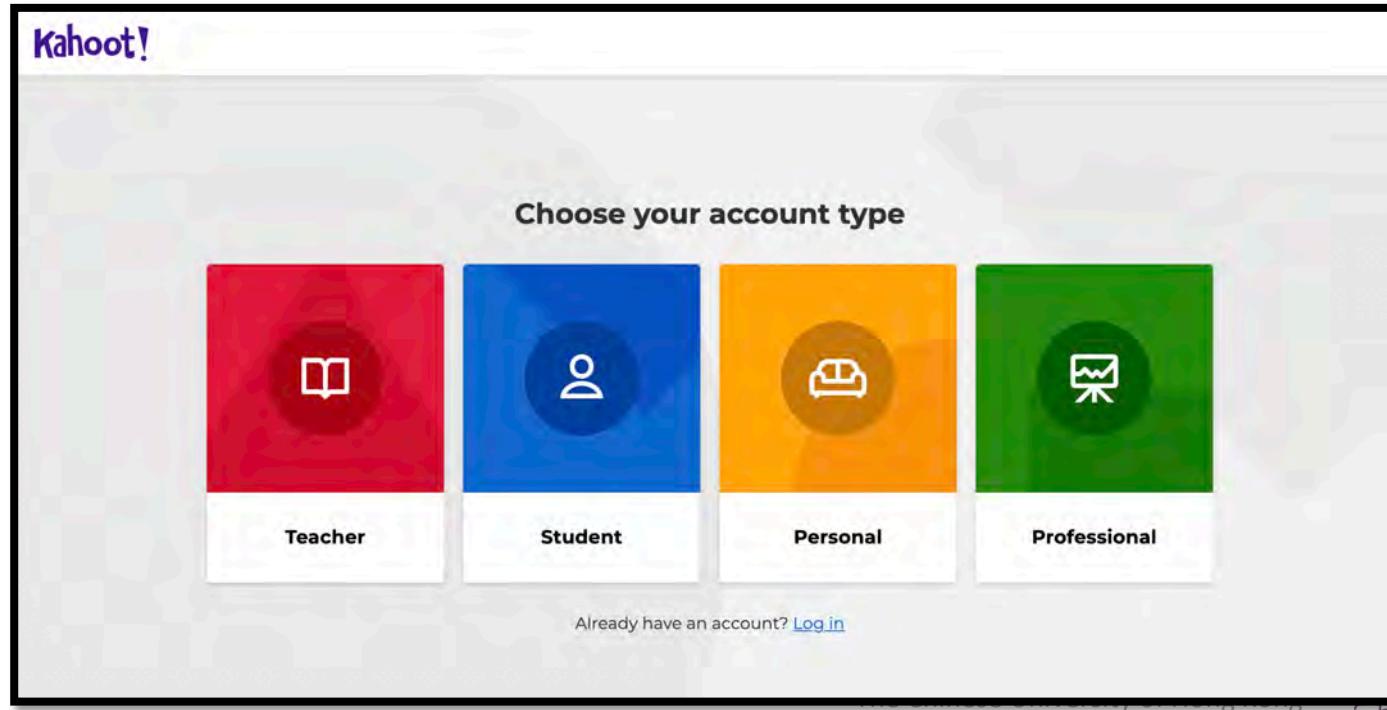
資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

KAHOOT!: <https://kahoot.com/schools/distance-learning/>

The screenshot shows the Kahoot! website's 'Distance learning' section. At the top, there's a yellow banner with a message about COVID-19 support and links for 'Contact sales', 'Explore content', 'Play', 'Sign up', and 'Log in'. Below the banner, the navigation menu includes 'How it works', 'Schools & districts', 'Ways to play', 'Distance learning' (which is underlined), 'Assessment', 'Interactive lessons', 'Higher education', 'Learning apps', and 'Available pla...'. The main content area has a green background with the heading 'Kahoot! for schools' and 'Distance learning'. It features a large image showing students in various online and classroom settings, some holding flags. A text box states: 'We believe that there should be no limits to when and where you can learn. Engage students in learning when your school is out and stay on track with curriculum while instructing online.' A 'Sign up for free' button is visible. The bottom right corner of the page features the Chinese University of Hong Kong logo.

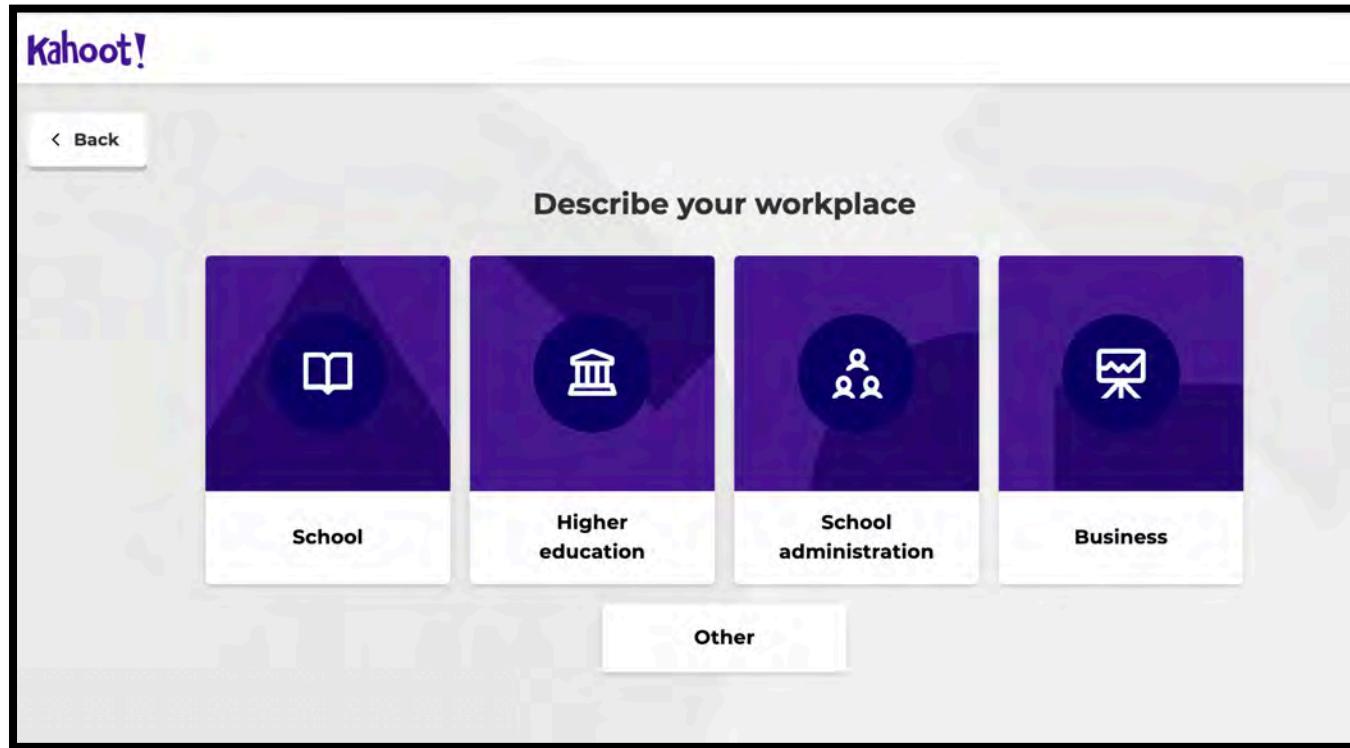
資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

KAHOOT!: <https://kahoot.com/schools/distance-learning/>



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

KAHOOT!: <https://kahoot.com/schools/distance-learning/>



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

KAHOOT!: <https://kahoot.com/schools/distance-learning/>

Sign up with your email

Email

Password

I wish to receive information, offers, recommendations, and updates from Kahoot!

or

 Continue with Google

 Continue with Microsoft

 Continue with Apple

Level up Kahoot!'ing in any learning environment

Whether you're teaching in class or virtually, Kahoot! will help you engage students, increase participation, and assess learning.


Basic
Use basic features to create, play, and host games outside of the classroom and in-class.

Free
[Continue for free](#)


Pro
Unlock more question types and game options, and collaborate with colleagues.

\$3
per teacher / month (billed annually)
[Buy now](#) [Start free trial](#)


Premium
Access our full suite of question types, distance learning tools, and play school-size games.

\$6
per teacher / month (billed annually)
[Buy now](#) [Start free trial](#)

資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

KAHOOT!: <https://kahoot.com/schools/distance-learning/>

The screenshot shows the 'Welcome to Kahoot!' sign-up page. On the left, there's a red decorative graphic with a 'HELLO! My name is' card. The main form fields are:

- Name (Optional)**: MAN SIR
- Username**: wallacemanhw
- Connect with your school**: A question mark icon is next to this field.
- Country/Region**: Hong Kong
- School name**: LOK SIN TONG YU KAN HING SEC SCHOOL

At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Maybe later' and 'Save and continue'.



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

The screenshot shows the Kahoot! website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a menu icon, the 'Kahoot!' logo, and buttons for 'Upgrade now', 'Share', and 'Create'. On the left, a sidebar displays the user's profile ('MAN SIR', 'wallacemanhw'), their plan ('Plan: Upgrade'), and they belong to 'LOK SIN TONG YU KAN HING SEC SCHOOL'. It also shows 'My interests' and a link to 'Add interests'. Below this, a section titled 'Challenges in progress' describes how students play independently with questions and answers displayed on their devices, with a 'Learn more' button.

Welcome, MAN SIR!

Let's get started:

- Play demo game
- Create a Kahoot
- Host kahoot

Collections

Welcome to Collections! Here you can create collections and add several kahoots to them. Get started by creating your first collection and assign to your learners.

Create collection

My Kahoots **Team space**

Create your first kahoot using one of our templates.

Create kahoot

Latest reports

Host your first kahoot to see

COLS

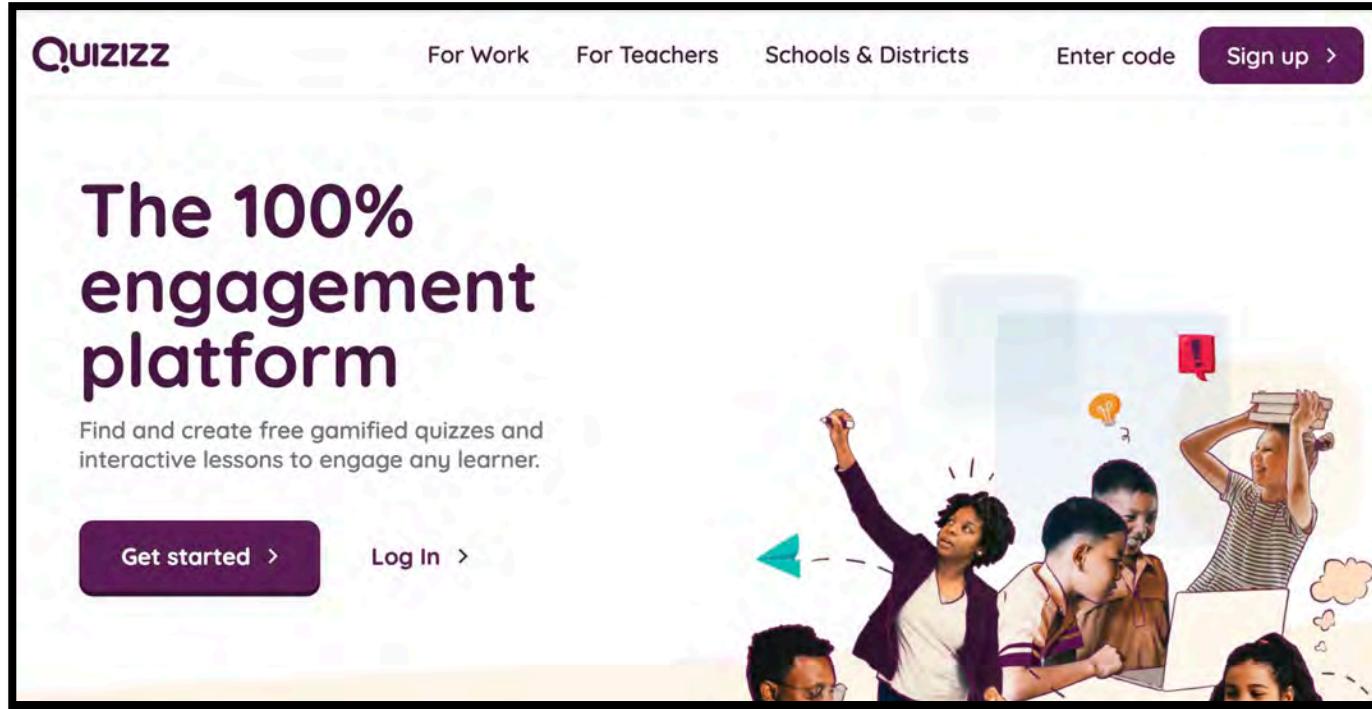
資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

The image displays a user interface for educational tools. It is organized into three main sections: 'Test knowledge', 'Collect opinions', and 'Present info'. Each section contains two items, each with an icon and a brief description.

- Test knowledge**
 - Quiz**: Give players several answer alternatives to choose from.
 - True or false**: Let players decide if the statement is true or false.
- Collect opinions**
 - Poll**: Get players to choose from up to 4 opinions.
 - Type answer**: Ask players to type a short correct answer.
- Present info**
 - Slide**: Give players more context or additional explanation.
 - Puzzle**: Ask players to place answers in the correct order.

資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Quizizz: <https://quizizz.com/>



The screenshot shows the Quizizz homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Quizizz logo, links for 'For Work', 'For Teachers', 'Schools & Districts', 'Enter code', and a purple 'Sign up >' button. The main headline reads 'The 100% engagement platform' in large, bold, dark purple text. Below the headline, a subtext says 'Find and create free gamified quizzes and interactive lessons to engage any learner.' Two buttons at the bottom left are 'Get started >' and 'Log In >'. The background features a photograph of diverse students in a classroom setting, one holding a book high above their head with a speech bubble containing an exclamation mark, while others look on. A large blue arrow points from the left towards the students.



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Quizizz 示例:

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/5a510e4fbe27c3100070c226>

The screenshot shows the Quizizz interface. On the left is a sidebar with user profile information (Ho Man, Plan: Basic), navigation links (Create, Explore, My library, Reports, Classes, Settings, More), and a help link. The main area displays a quiz card for 'wallaceman_中一地理香港工業區'. The card includes the quiz title, average accuracy (65%), number of plays (60), grade level (7th grade), subject (Geography), and two action buttons: 'Start a live quiz' and 'Assign homework'. Below the card, it shows there are 15 questions, and the first question is visible: 'Q. 1970年代中期前，香港的工業區集中於甚麼地方？' (Question 1: Before the mid-1970s, Hong Kong's industrial areas were concentrated in what place?). At the bottom, there are 'answer choices' and a 'help' button.



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Go to joinmyquiz.com and enter the code 450878



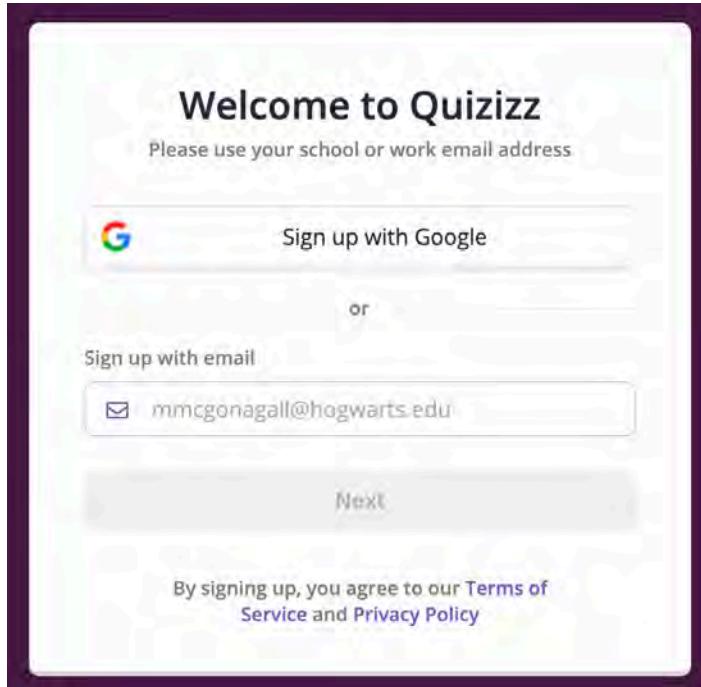
1970年代中期前，香港的工業區集中於甚麼地方？

1 大埔
2 元朗
3 舊市區
4 新界



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Quizizz: <https://quizizz.com/>



for Learning Sciences and Technologies (CLST)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Quizizz: <https://quizizz.com/>

How are you using Quizizz?



at a school
K-12 or University



at a business
Or nonprofit



personal use
Friends and family

I am a...



Teacher
or school administrator



Student

a parent

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

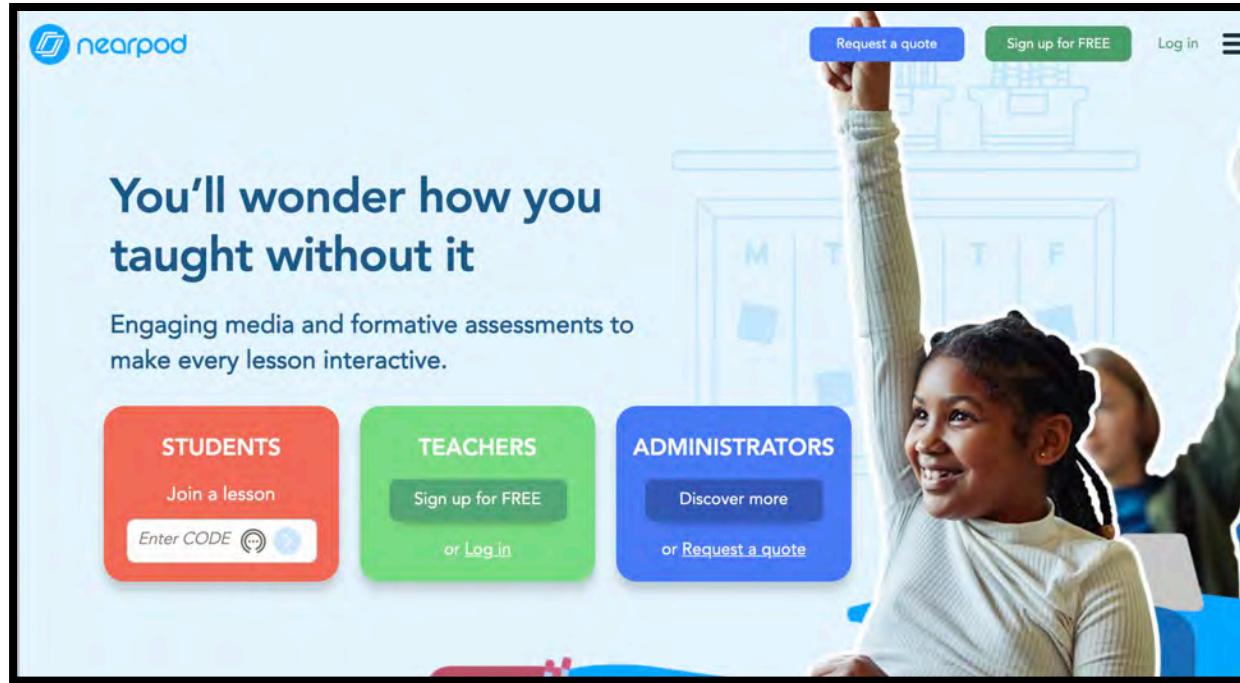
資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

The screenshot shows the Quizizz website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Quizizz logo, a search bar, and links for 'Quizizz library' and 'Enter Code'. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a user profile for 'Ho Man' (Plan: Basic), options to 'Upgrade to Super+', 'Create', 'Explore', 'My library', 'Reports', 'Classes', 'Settings', and 'More'. Below the sidebar, there is a 'BASIC' section featuring four cartoon illustrations: a boy with a speech bubble saying 'HI!', a girl holding a sign that says 'LET'S CREATE!', a girl with a speech bubble saying 'QUIZ ME!', and a boy smiling. Below these illustrations are buttons for 'Create an account', 'Create a lesson', 'Present a live lesson', and 'Assign a quiz'. A large text 'What will you teach today?' is centered at the bottom. At the very bottom, there is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search for quizzes on any topic' and a colorful 'Quizizz' logo.



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Nearpod : <https://nearpod.com/>



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

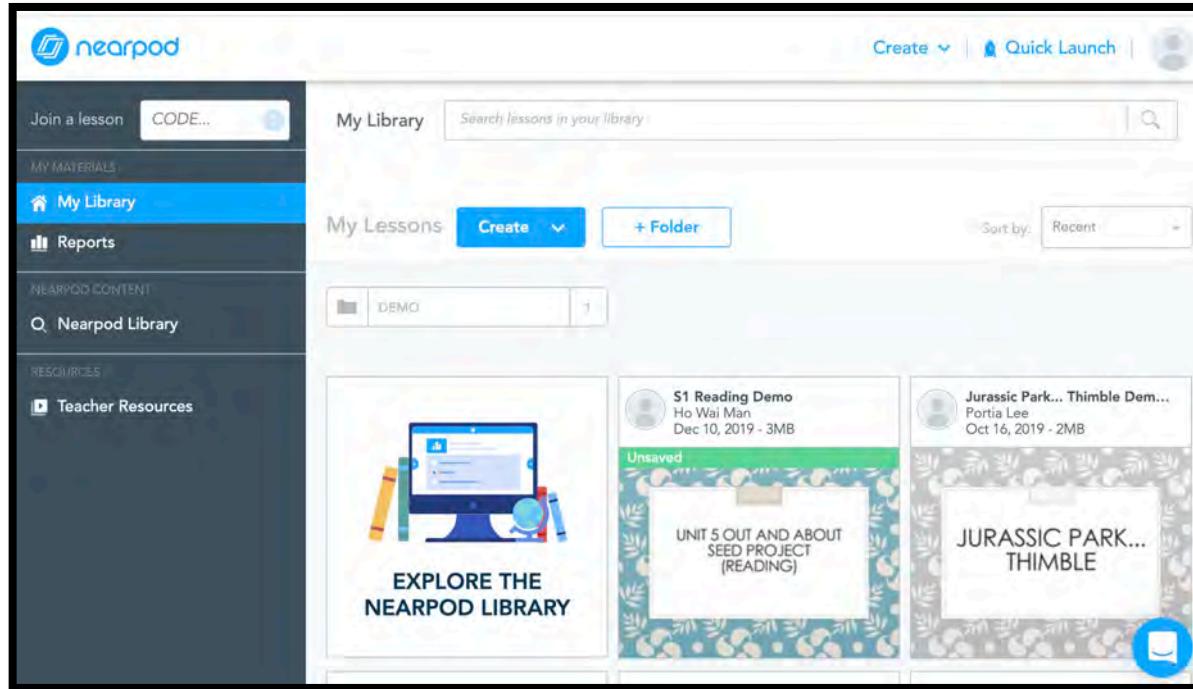
Nearpod : <https://nearpod.com/>

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of the Nearpod website. On the left, the 'Teachers' sign-up page is displayed. It features a large blue 'Teachers' heading and a 'Sign up for FREE' button. Below these are two sign-up options: 'Sign Up with Google' (blue button with a G icon) and 'Sign Up with Office 365' (red button with an O365 icon). A horizontal line with the word 'Or' in the center separates these from four text input fields: 'First Name', 'Last Name', 'School Email', and 'Password'. A note at the bottom states 'Minimum 6 characters, no common words.' On the right, the 'Students' sign-up page is shown. It has a large blue 'Students' heading and a 'Join a Lesson' button. Above the button is a 'Enter CODE' input field and a 'Join' button. Below these are the same four text input fields as the teacher page. A note at the bottom says 'Don't have a CODE? Test out Nearpod using MAGIC'.



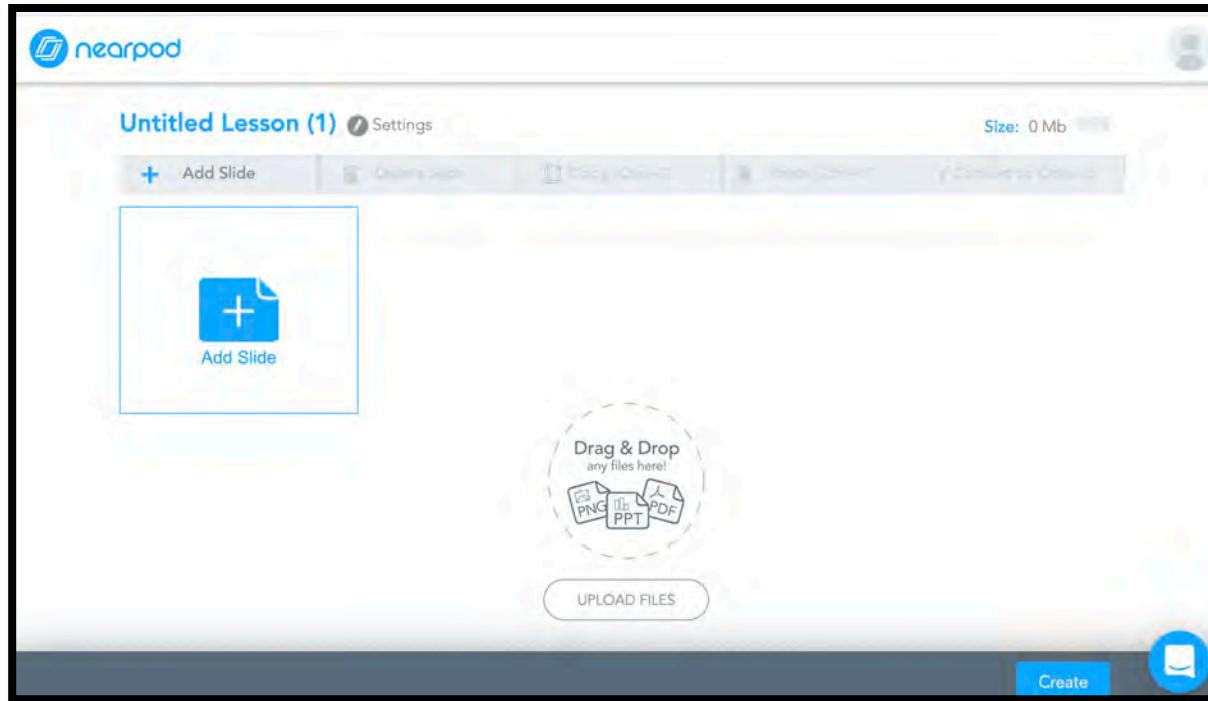
資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Nearpod : <https://nearpod.com/>



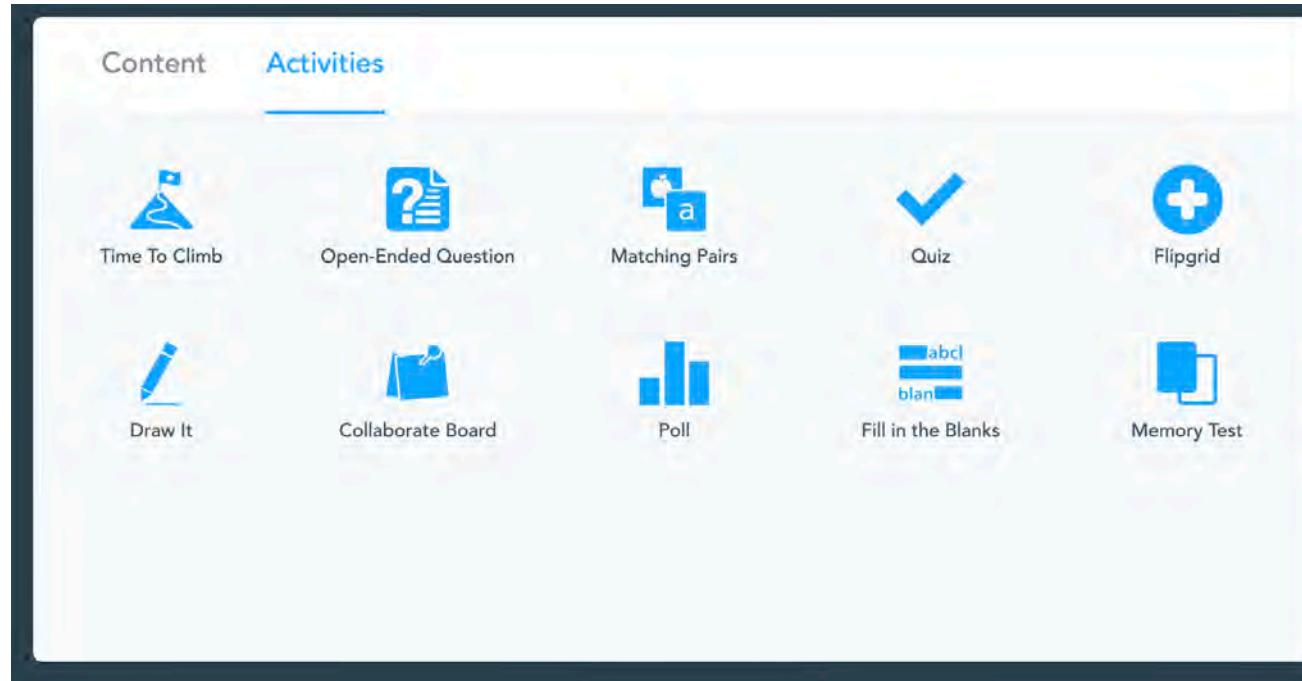
資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Nearpod : <https://nearpod.com/>



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

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Nearpod : <https://nearpod.com/>

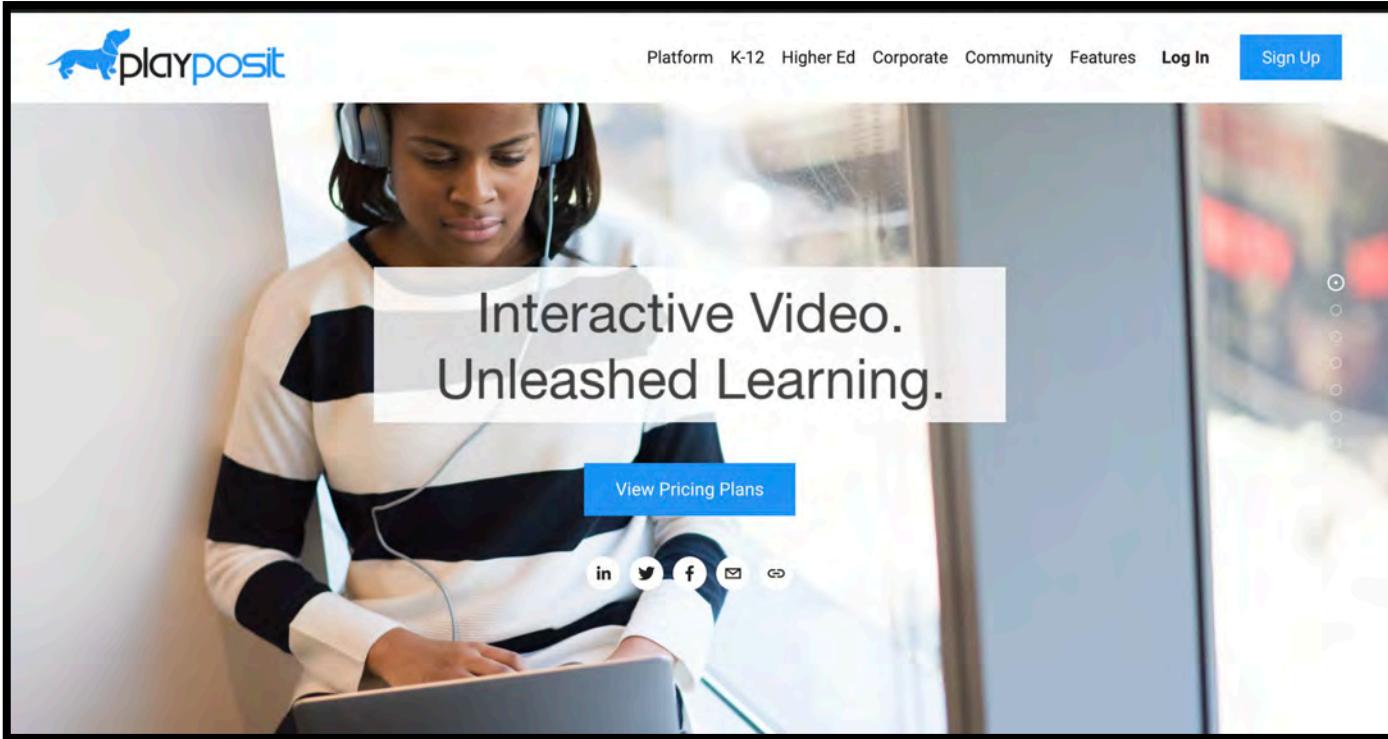
The image shows the Nearpod interface with two main tabs at the top: 'Content' (selected) and 'Activities'. Below these are several icons representing different types of digital content:

- Video
- Slide
- Web Content
- Nearpod 3D
- PHET Simulation
- VR Field Trip
- BBC Worldwide Video
- Sway
- Slideshow
- Audio
- PDF Viewer



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Playposit : <https://www.playposit.com/>



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

Playposit 示例：

<https://app.playpos.it/go/share/1170615/296434/0/0/Copy-of-Plate-Tectonics>



nologies (CLST)
y of Hong Kong



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

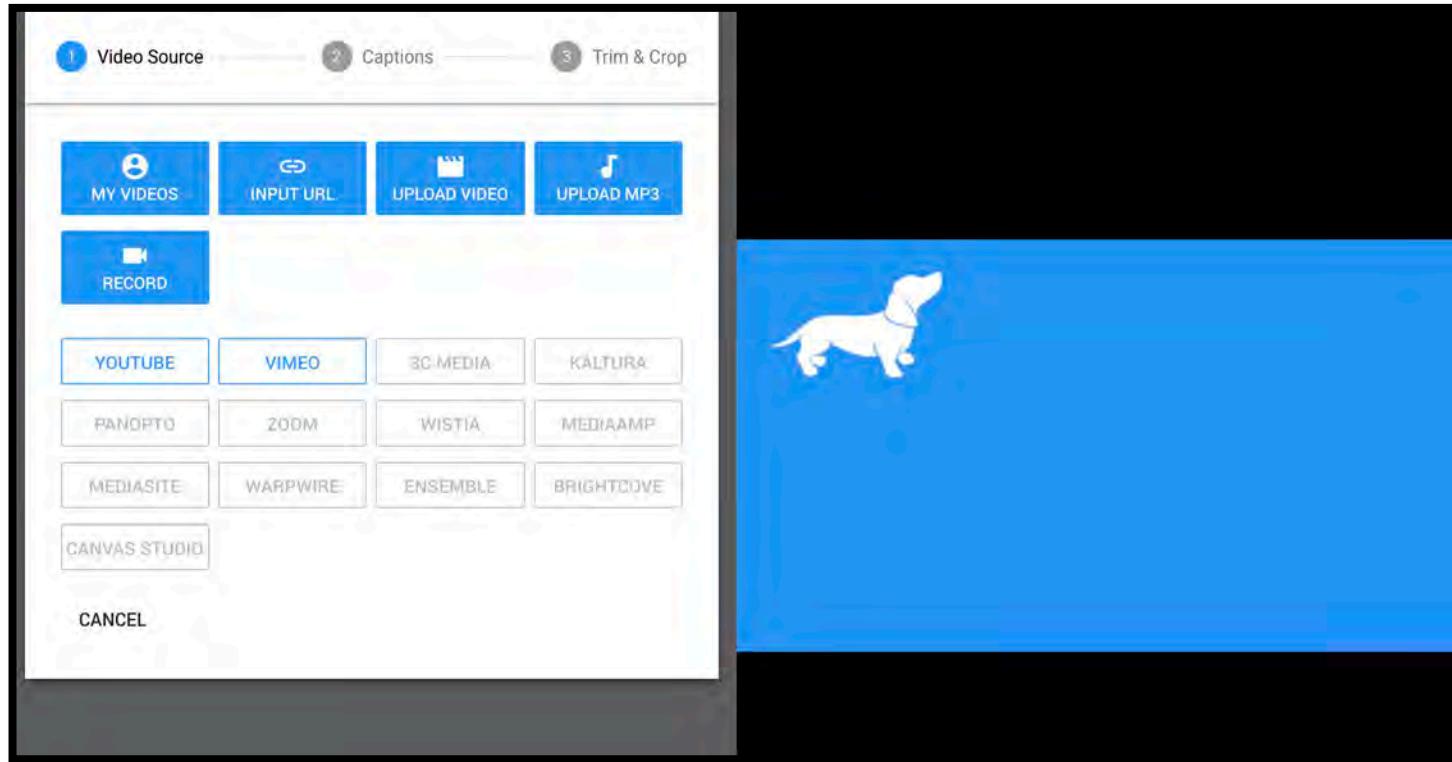
Playposit : <https://www.playposit.com/>

The image displays three screenshots of the Playposit platform:

- Single sign-on:** Shows various login options including Edmodo, Clever, Office 365, and Google.
- Sign up:** A form for new users to register as INSTRUCTORS or STUDENTS, providing fields for first name, last name, preferred name, email, and password, with a "SUBMIT" button.
- Dashboard:** A user interface for managing "Bulbs". It shows a sidebar with "Ho Wai Man" profile, "My Bulbs", "Folders", "Classes", and "Premade Bulbs". The main area has search and filter functions, and a message to "Create your first bulb".

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Playposit : <https://www.playposit.com/>



資訊科技工具 (IT TOOLS) 的基本學教功能

	Kahoot	Nearpod
Updated functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multi-select answers• Microsoft Teams integration• “Groups” facilitates the easy sharing of content with other users and make online collaboration more flexible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Require students to submit a response to certain learning activities• Microsoft Teams integration• Teacher view in student-paced mode• Student audio submissions for open-ended questions
limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10-player limit for free accounts• Teacher can't ask challenging and complex questions due to the time constraints for Q&A• Limited question and chart types• Few customization options	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Time consuming to create presentations• Some features may not work on all devices• Take much time to load with a slow wireless connection

課前導讀 分組討論

學習管理系統 (LMS)

你學校使用的學習管理系統，能否有效處理人文學科學教中：

1. 製作簡單電子學習教材
2. 進行電子評估活動
3. 發放教學材料給學生
4. 派發及收集學生課業及作出回饋

4. 學習管理系統的基本操作技巧

- i. 製作簡單電子學習教材
- ii. 進行電子評估活動
- iii. 發放教學材料給學生
- iv. 派發及收集學生課業及作出回饋

實習：

- a. 實際應用及操作：VLE (HKEduCity)
- b. 實際應用及操作：Google Classroom

實際應用及操作：VLE (HKEdcity)

用戶指南 https://www.edcity.hk/vle/zh-hant/user_guide



實際應用及操作： Google Classroom

<https://support.google.com/edu/classroom#topic=10298088>

熱門文章

探索 Classroom

開始使用 Google Classroom

學生：加入及管理課程

學生：繳交及追蹤作業

學生：與老師或同學溝通交流

老師：建立、加入及管理課程

老師：建立、追蹤及批改作業

老師：與學生和監護人溝通交流

G Suite 管理員：管理 Google Classroom

隱私權、政策和濫用情形

實際應用及操作： Google Classroom

The screenshot shows the Google Admin console interface. At the top, there's a search bar and several navigation icons. Below the header, there are six main management tools:

- 使用者**: 新增或管理使用者
- 群組**: 建立群組與郵寄清單
- 機構單位**: 新增、移除、重新命名、移動或搜尋機構單位
- 建築物與資源**: 管理及監控建築物、會議室與資源
- 裝置**: 確保裝置上的公司資料安全無虞
- 應用程式**: 管理應用程式和應用程式設定

On the left side, there are two additional sections:

- 安全性**: 調整安全性設定
- 報告**: 監控整個機構的使用情況

In the bottom right corner, a user profile is displayed for "CUHKLMS2021_admin CUHKLMS..." with the email "cuhklms2021_admin@ykh.hk". There are buttons for "管理你的 Google 帳戶", "1 Student s1@ykh.hk", and "新增其他帳戶". A "登出" button is also present.

The URL at the bottom of the page is <https://admin.google.com/ac/appsettings/352555445522?authuser=0>.

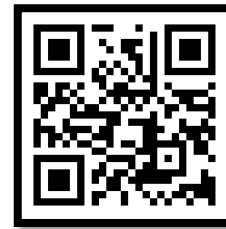
5. 習作講解

習作講解

試就你所任教的人文學科，**分享**三個在應用學習管理系統及/
或資訊科技工具，發展學生的自主學習能力的**策略**

輸入：

<https://tinyurl.com/cuhklms-aa>



查看：

<https://tinyurl.com/cuhklms-aa-re>

