

# Digital literacy in the design and orchestration of active learning

in online, blended  
or hybrid education



MONASH  
University

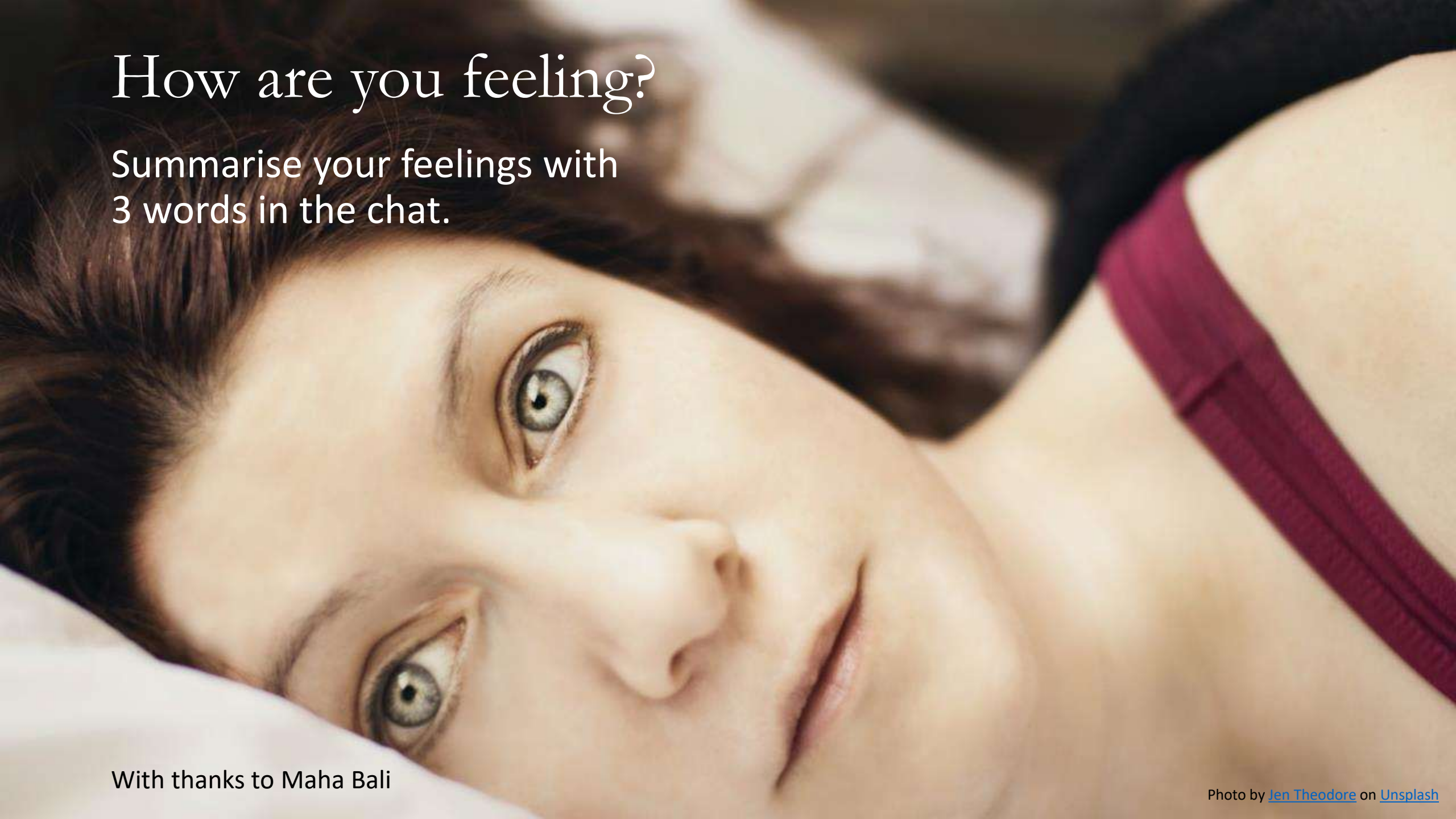
Associate Professor Tim Fawns

 @timbocop

# Acknowledgement of country

I acknowledge the people of the Kulin Nations, on whose land Monash University Australian campuses stand. I pay my respects to Elders, past, present and emerging.





# How are you feeling?

Summarise your feelings with  
3 words in the chat.

With thanks to Maha Bali

Photo by [Jen Theodore](#) on [Unsplash](#)



Active  
learning and  
digital literacy





# What isn't active learning?

## Chat questions

Is all learning active?

How would we know about learning that doesn't involve being active?

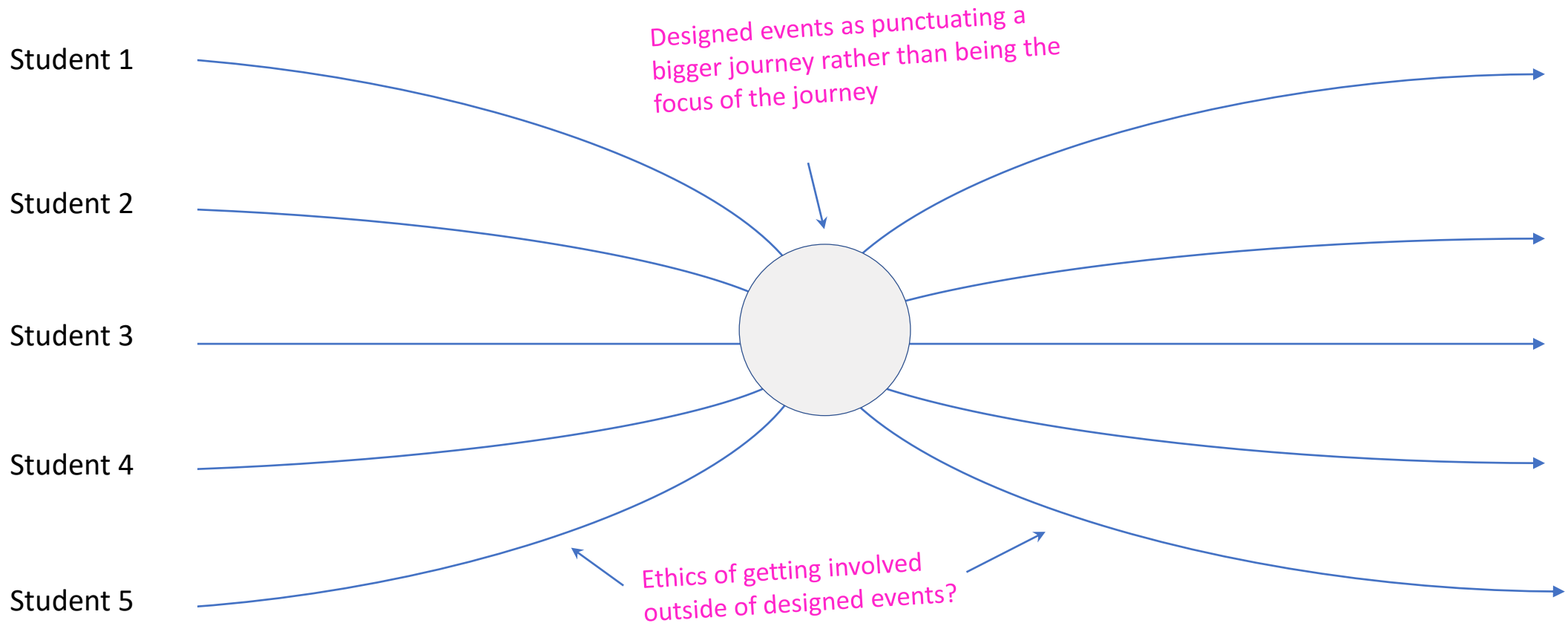
What kinds of activity count?

Active when?

# Education as asynchronous



# Education as asynchronous



Postdigital:

Online learning isn't  
really online

On campus education  
is partly online



(Fawns 2019)





Photo by Firmbee.com on Unsplash

Teaching as design

(Goodyear 2015)



Photo by [Rob Wicks](#) on [Unsplash](#)

## Students as subverters

This is a form of being active



Teaching as  
orchestration  
(Goodyear and Dimitriadis 2013)

Photo by [Manuel Nägeli](#) on [Unsplash](#)





Design. Where to start...

Technology?

Pedagogy?

# Technology can't be first

Pedagogy is already there.

People have contextualised practices, traditions, ways of being, learning and doing things, infrastructures and systems that can't be steamrollered.



# Pedagogy can't be first

Technology is already there.

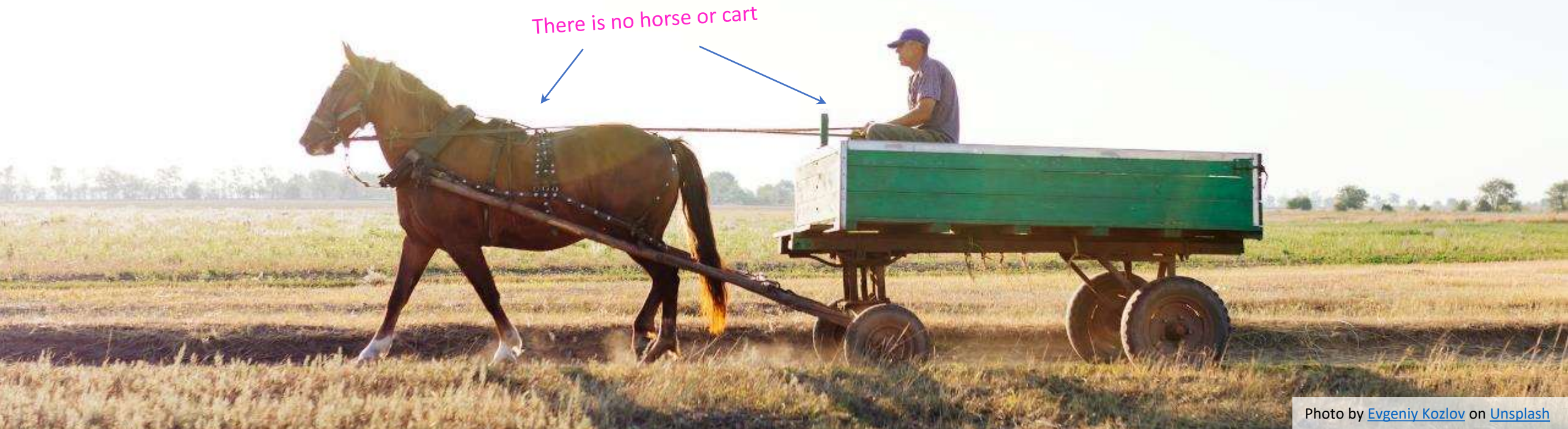
When we say “pedagogy first”, are we thinking about what's possible, or just trying to hold onto old methods in new contexts?






Technology can't be first or last

Pedagogy can't be first or last



There is no horse or cart





Technology can't be first or last  
Pedagogy can't be first or last

There is only the dance

Illusion

**Tech drives pedagogy**

Technological determinism  
(tech as driver of change)

Essentialism  
(tech embodies pedagogical principles) or instrumentalism  
(tech as neutral tools)

Teacher has little agency

Tools predict outcomes

Skill = choosing and (correctly) using tools

Illusion

**Pedagogy drives tech**

Pedagogical determinism  
(educators as drivers of change)

Instrumentalism

Teacher has a lot of agency

Skill + methods predicts outcomes

Skill = choosing methods and using tools

Actual

**Mutual shaping of purpose, context, values, methods and tech**

Entangled pedagogy

Tech as multiple, contextual and relational

Agency is negotiated between elements  
(teachers, tech, students, policy, infrastructure, etc.)

Outcomes are contingent on complex relations

Skill = configuration, design, orchestration and practices

Aspirational

**Purpose, context, values emphasised over methods and tech**

Entangled pedagogy

Tech as multiple, contextual and relational

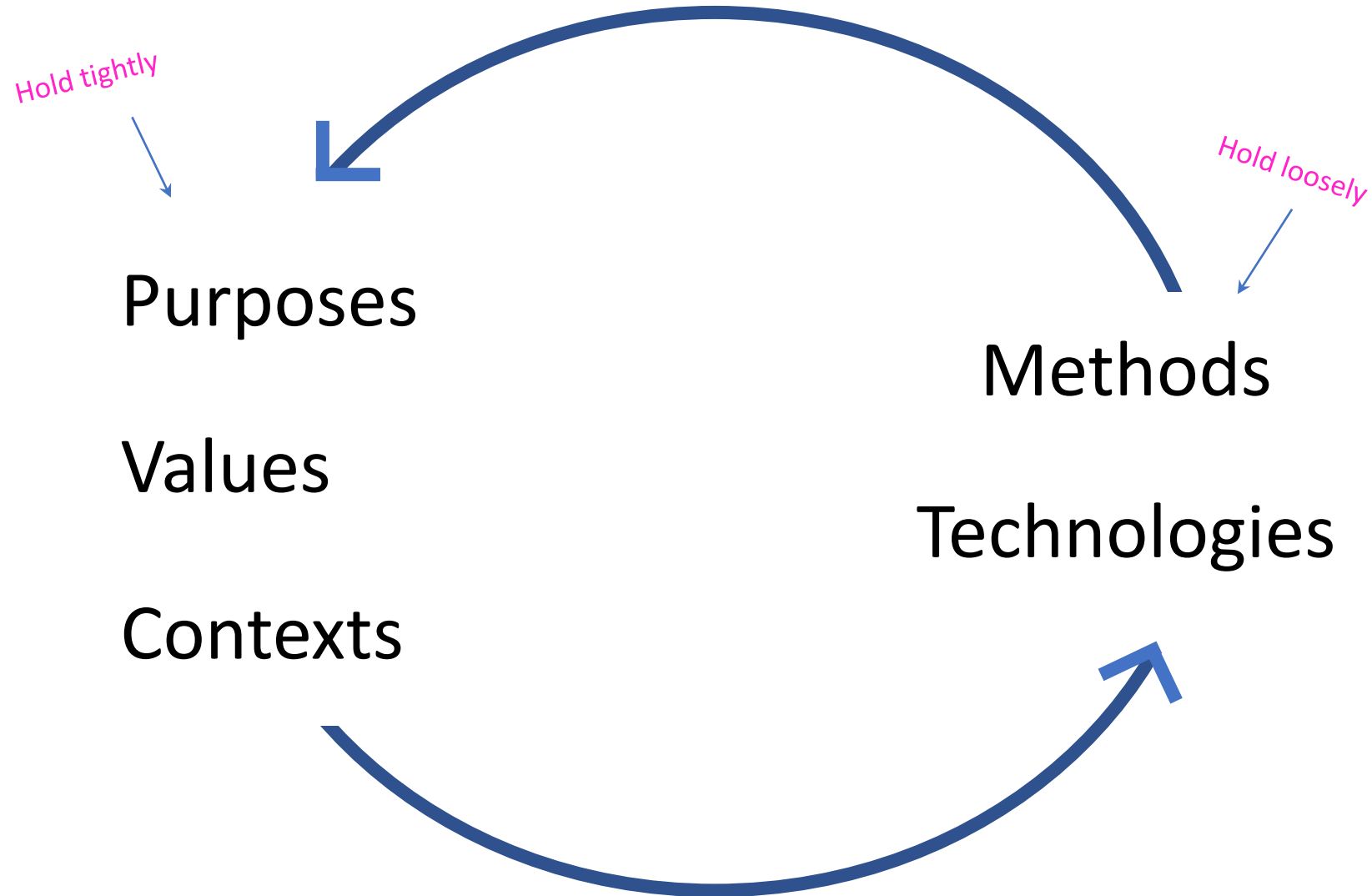
Teachers and students collaborate on design and practice

Embracing uncertainty, imperfection, openness and honesty

Knowledge = distributed, responsive, ethical



# Design: start anywhere, but iterate



# Articulating purposes values and context

Please put your name or initials in  
an empty row of the Google Doc  
and start writing.

Add “!” in another’s row if you like  
what they wrote.





# Perspectives on digital literacy

Digital literacy might be as much about how we think about learning and teaching as it is about knowledge of technology

It might be as much about holding purposes, values, contexts, teaching methods and technology in combination as it is about knowing how to use any particular tool.



# Educator perspectives

It's about knowing and balancing risks and possibilities, and factoring them into design and orchestration.

It's about agency – being able to do things and knowing when and when not to do them.



# Student perspectives

It's about knowing and balancing risks and possibilities, and factoring them into learning and assessment practices.

It's about agency – being able to do things and knowing when and when not to do them.



A vibrant blue ink splash on a white background, creating a dynamic and fluid visual. The ink forms intricate, swirling patterns that fill the frame. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered over the image, containing text. A small blue arrow points from the left edge of the box towards the center.

# Educator and student perspectives

It's about working together to negotiate dynamic uncertainty

*Especially now with generative AI*



# Principles of inclusivity

- Creation of space
- Valuing difference and the unexpected
- Being vulnerable



# Digital literacy, design and imagination



# Where and when does active learning happen?

Build staircases from your course out into the world



## Google Doc

Ideas for getting students active outside of the formal settings of your course.

Add a row to the “Tweaking your designs” section



# Who is responsible for active learning?

Discuss your rationales  
with students and let  
them contribute to  
your designs





# Who is responsible for digital literacy?

Can we embrace collaborative forms of knowledge?



Photo by Nathan McBride on Unsplash



# References

- Fawns, T. (2022). [An entangled pedagogy: Looking beyond the pedagogy – technology dichotomy](#). *Postdigital Science and Education*, 4, 711–728.
- Fawns, T. (2019). [Postdigital Education in Design and Practice](#). *Postdigital Science and Education*, 1(1), 132–145.
- Goodyear, P. (2015). Teaching as design. HERDSA Review of Higher Education Volume 2, 2, 27–50. <http://www.herdsa.org.au/system/files/HERDSARHE2015v02p27.pdf>
- Goodyear, P., & Dimitriadis, Y. (2013). [In medias res: Reframing design for learning](#). *Research in Learning Technology*, 21, 1–13.



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