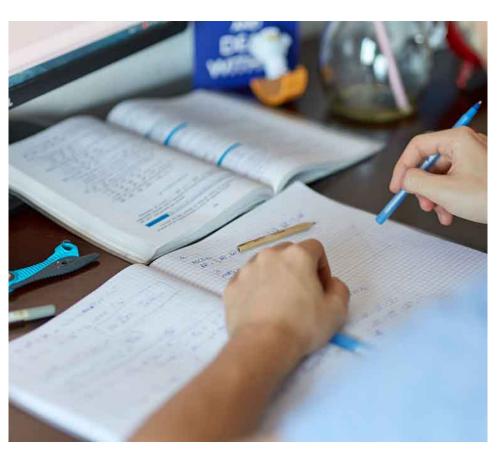
Remote Learning, Virtual Instruction- for whom, by whom?

Susana Deustua STSCI

Distance learning is not new

- Correspondence courses for working adults since at least the 1700's
 - asynchronous and real-time learning
 - print/mail, satellite, online (MOOCs, Khan Academy, Coursera)
- In remote areas of the world, for example
 - Australian outback for school-aged children
 - via correspondence
 - two-way radio (School of the Air)
 - United States, e.g.
 - Alaska Aleutian islands for school-aged children via radio
 - Oglala Lakota College In South Dakota for tertiary education via telecommunication
- Open Universities
 - Indira Gandhi National Open University in New Delhi
 - China Central Radio and TV University in Beijing
 - Phoenix University in USA



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 - Open University of China, Beijing
 - University of Phoenix in USA, Phoenix
 - The Open University, UK, Milton Keynes









For Whom

- elementary and secondary school students
- out of school program participants
- tertiary education students

By Whom

- teachers, parents and caregivers, family/household members
- science centers, observatories

- professors, teaching assistants
- observatories, laboratories, research centers

Remote Learning & Virtual Instruction

- The current COVID-19 pandemic pretty much forced the entire world of school – from kindergarten to graduate school – to remote learning almost from one day to the next.
- The ideal: simple replacement of in-person classrooms with online, real-time classrooms
- In practice: not so simple and complicated by inequities
 - technology
 - socio-economics
 - education resources

some considerations for equity and inclusion

- are there no-bandwidth options, are they needed?
 - print, mail, dvd, thumb-drive
- are there low bandwidth options?
 - unreliable internet or cell network
 - not-so-smart mobile phone access
- software access, if needed?
 - web-based tools
 - downloadable "heavy" or "light"
- are there identified and useful local resources?
 - teachers, university faculty and students,
 - amateur astronomers
 - other?
- are there accessible local language materials?
- are materials accessible to people with visual, aural, mobility impairments?

additional considerations

- is a needs assessment appropriate?
 - e.g. software tools, type of access, family support, etc
- should material be linked to science standards/curriculum needs?
- how will the program/project/activities be evaluated?
- are there plans for dissemination?
- sustainability (if successful)?