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#### Online Instructors' Use of the Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning Design Principles: A Mixed Methods Investigation

Thomas Pantazes West Chester University of Pennsylvania

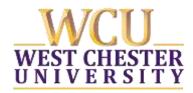
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Online Instructors' Use of the Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning Design Principles: A Mixed Methods Investigation

WCU Virtual Research and Creative Activity Day

April 29, 2021

Thomas Pantazes, Ed.D.





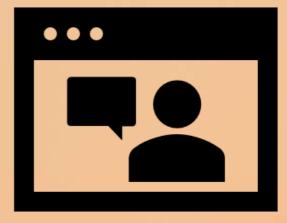
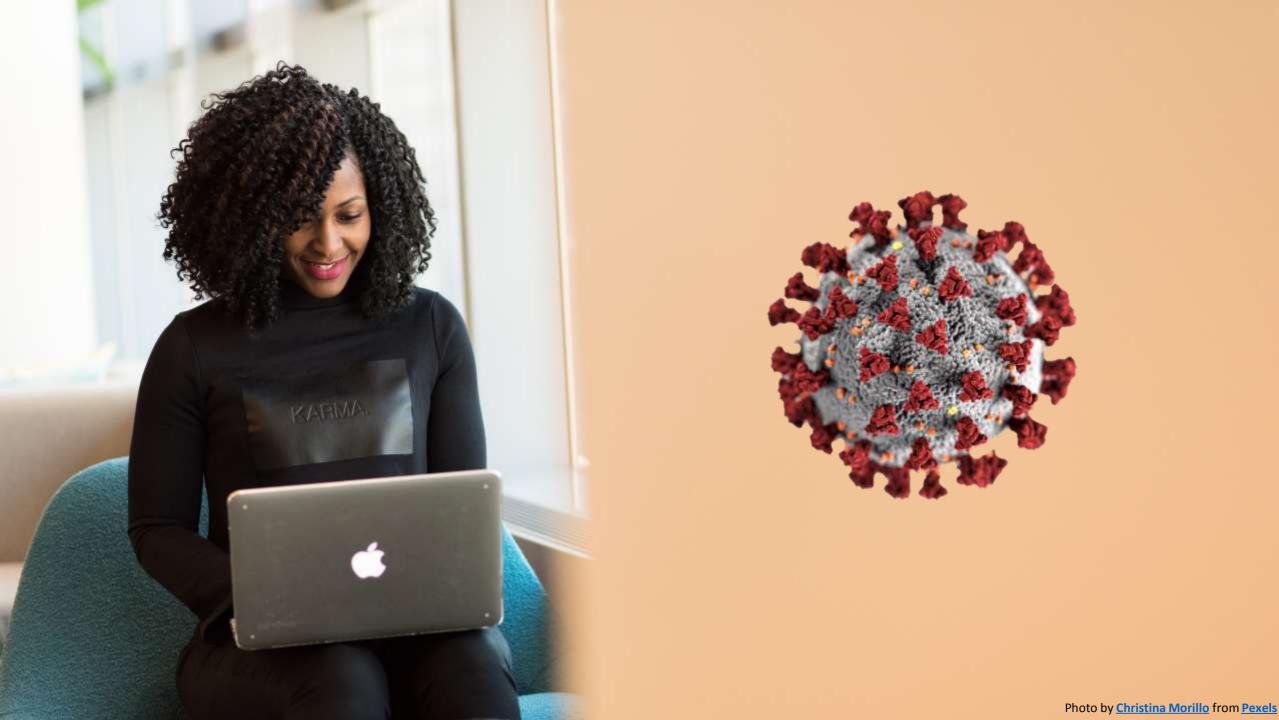
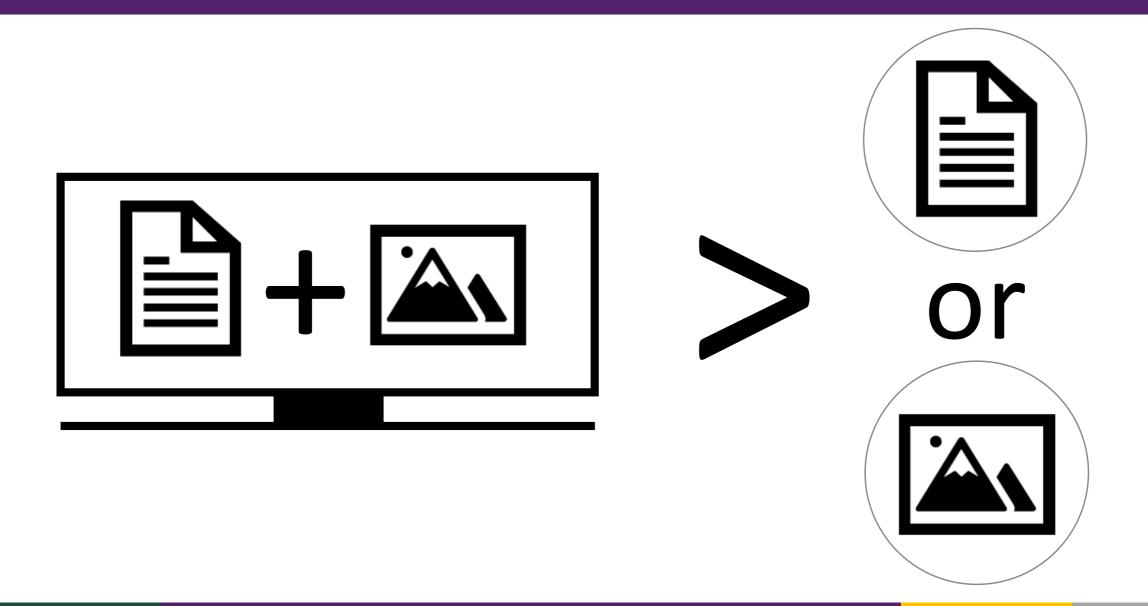


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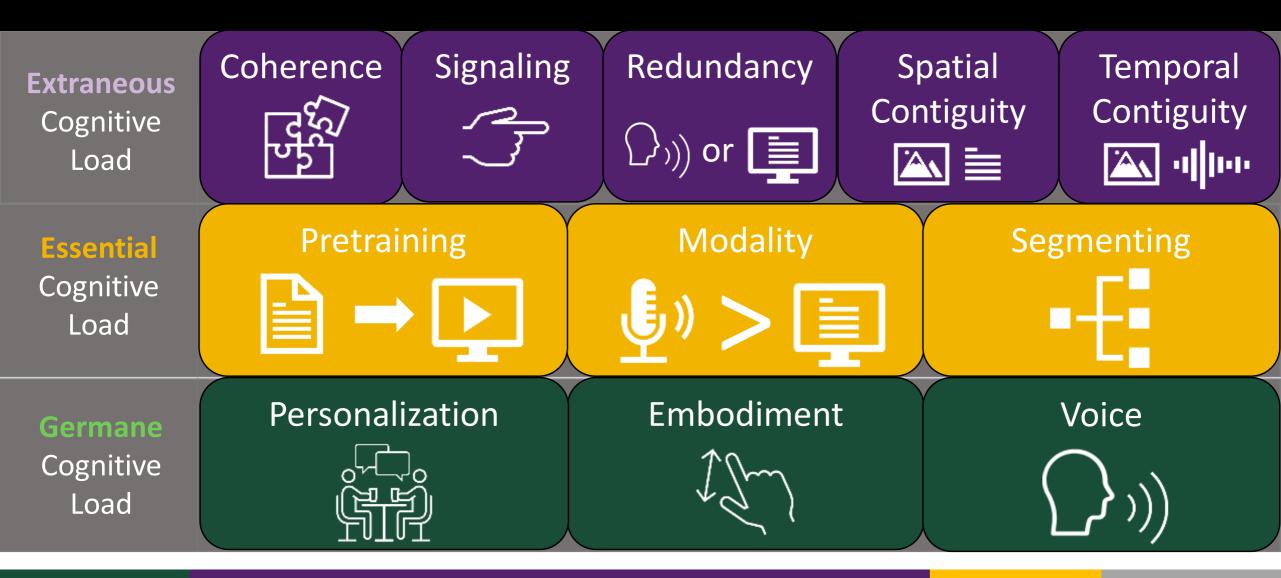
## Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning



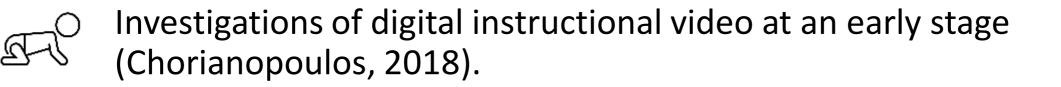
## CTML Design Principles

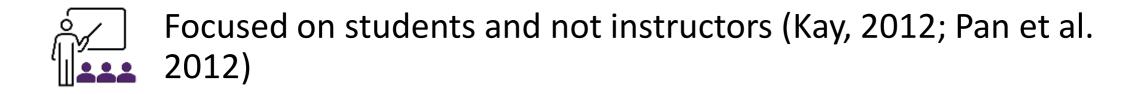
<b>Extraneous</b> Cognitive Load			
<b>Essential</b> Cognitive Load			
<b>Germane</b> Cognitive Load	(Jestimon Contraction of the second s		

## **CTML** Design Principles



#### Problem Statement







More research is needed on how faculty learn to implement technologies like digital video into their instruction (Belt & Lowenthal, 2020)

#### Research Questions

To what extent are higher education instructors who create digital instructional video for online learning applying the 11 multimedia design principles of the Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning?

- 1. Which Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning design principles are higher education online instructors incorporating into self-made digital instructional videos? (*quantitative*)
- 2. Why do higher education online instructors choose components of digital instructional video production to focus on when creating digital video for use in online courses? (*qualitative*)
- 3. Which CTML design principles appear in higher education online instructors self-selected "best" self-made instructional video? (*quantitative and qualitative*)
- 4. To what extent are CTML design principles an area of focus for higher education online instructors as they create digital instructional video? (*quantitative and qualitative*)

#### Phase 1: Quantitative

#### Phase 2: Qualitative

#### Survey - 3 weeks

- 1. Identified 138 instructors
- 2. Surveyed for 3 weeks
- 3. Calculated descriptive statistics
- 4. Calculated CTML implementation scores
- Identified highest and lowest scoring design principles
- 6. Adjusted interview questions

 Used CTML scores to identify 5 instructors for interviews

Interviews - 4 weeks

- 2. Conducted interviews over four weeks
- 3. Generated transcript
- 4. Sent transcript for a member check
- 5. Completed reflective self memo
- 6. Hypothesis coded transcript
- 7. In vivo coded transcript

#### Video artifacts - 2 weeks

- 1. Collected video artifact from each instructor
- 2. Hypothesis coded each video

#### 4 weeks

Phase 3:

Integration

- Conducted pattern matching across three data sets
- 2. Wrote quantitative report
- 3. Wrote qualitative report

#### Setting and Sample







Public900140 TeachingUniversityInstructorsOnline

## Instructor Profile

# 39.86%

#### response rate (55/138)

College	# Instructors
Business	15
Humanities	7
Social Work & Education	9
Health Sciences	14
Sciences	7
Other	3

Frequency	
36	
16	
1	
2	
55	

94.6%

## Digital Video Use

## 88.55% of online courses used video (116/131)

#### average number of videos per course was

23.13

videos made by the instructor

14.0

videos made by others

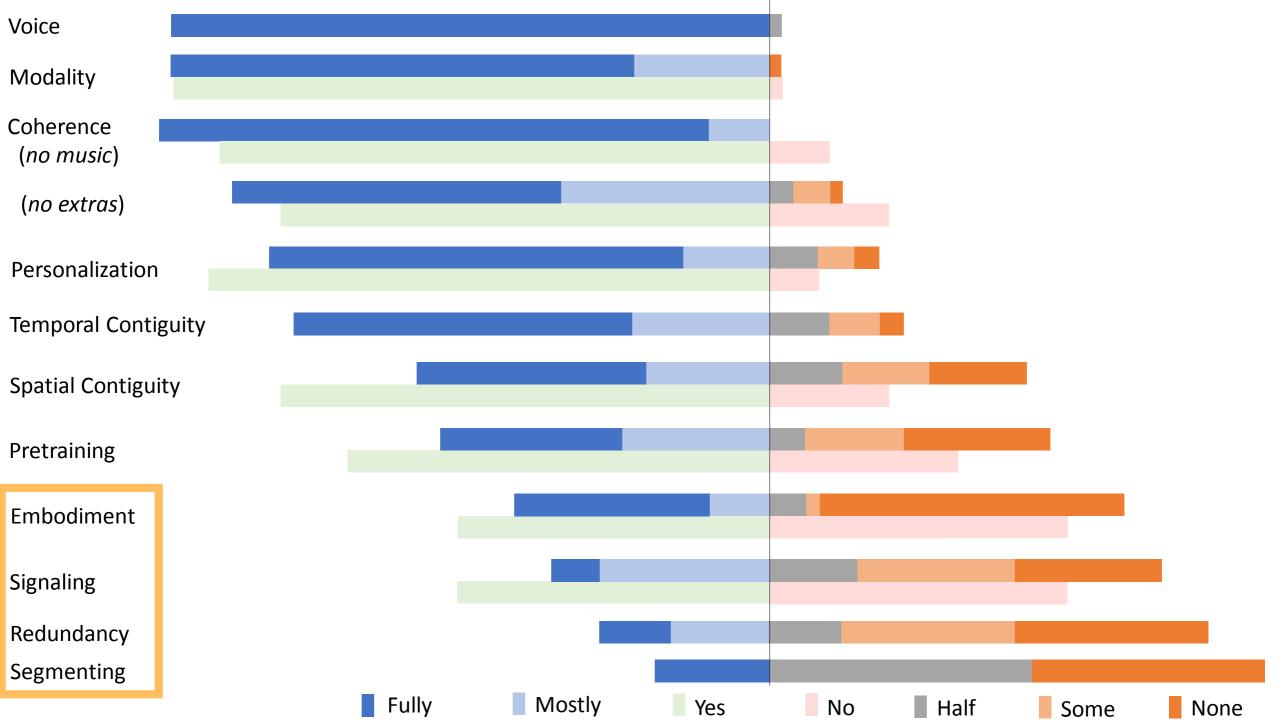
9.47

**10.2%** of instructors not creating video during semester

# 1. Which CTML design principles are instructors incorporating into the videos they create?

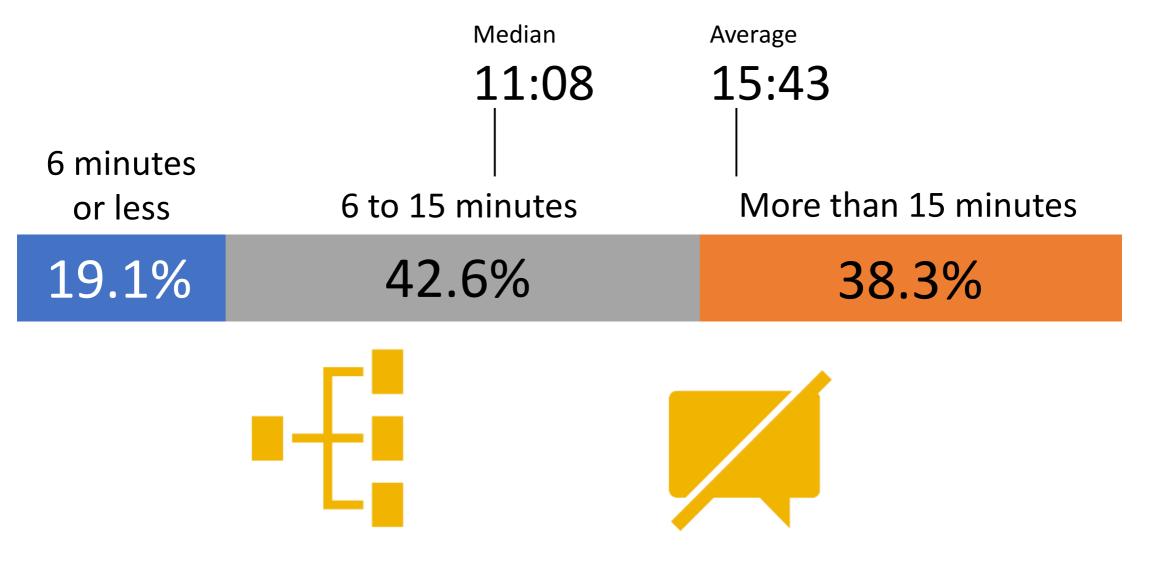
	Simple CTML Scale (0 – 12)	Complex CTML Scale (11 - 55)
Average Score	7.0408	39
Median	7	39
Mode	8	36
Minimum	4	39
Maximum	10	47
Application	<b>58.7%</b>	70.9%

strong correlation between the scales of .728, p < 0.01



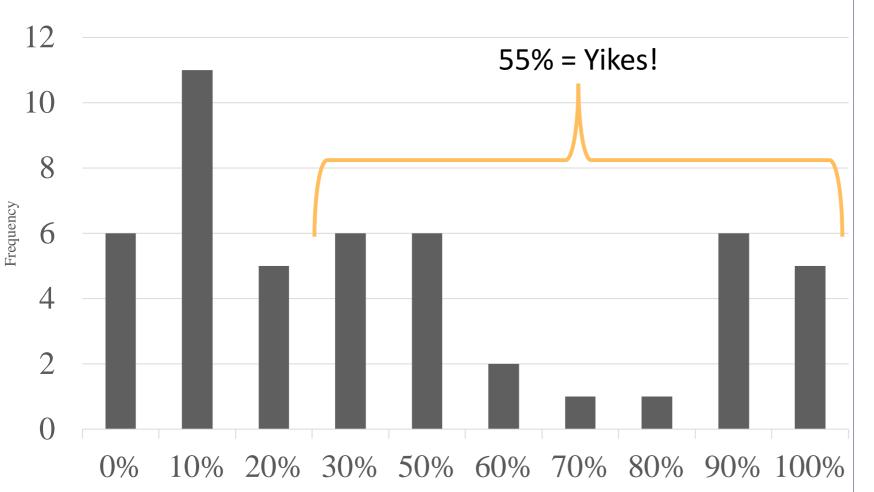
#### Segmenting





## Redundancy





Approximately what percentage of the video contains text appearing on the screen that is read by the video narrator?



Visual Design informs Principle Application

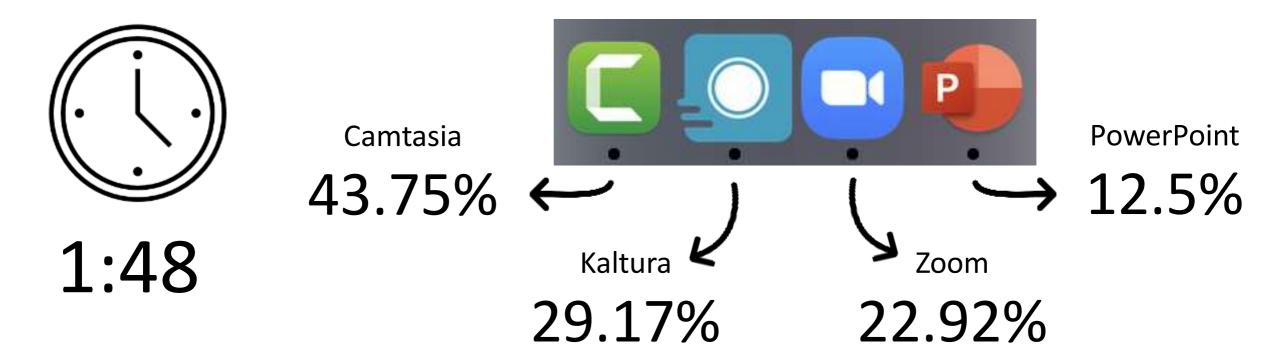


Instructors may improve with experience

3

Desire to signal may be causing more redundant reading

## Video Creation



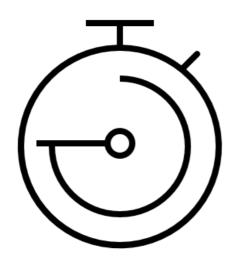
Lecture Style 76.32%

## Video Creation Process

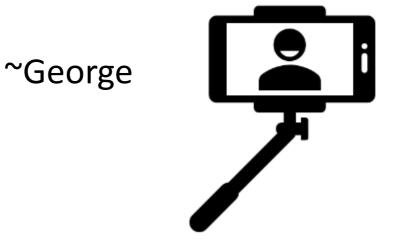
"I'm also aware that I have to get this done in a short period of time."

"It is so much work."

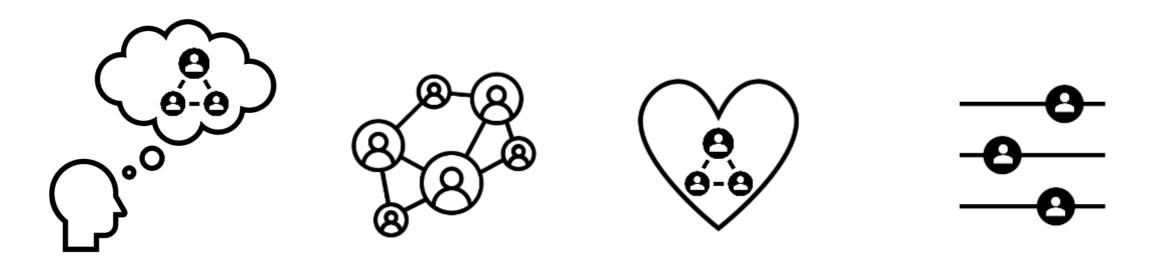
~Kristine



"Anytime I'm somewhere in the real world and I go, a lightbulb comes on that I teach this. I'm pulling out my cell phone. I'm recording the quick video."



# 2. Why do instructors choose components of video production to focus on when creating video?

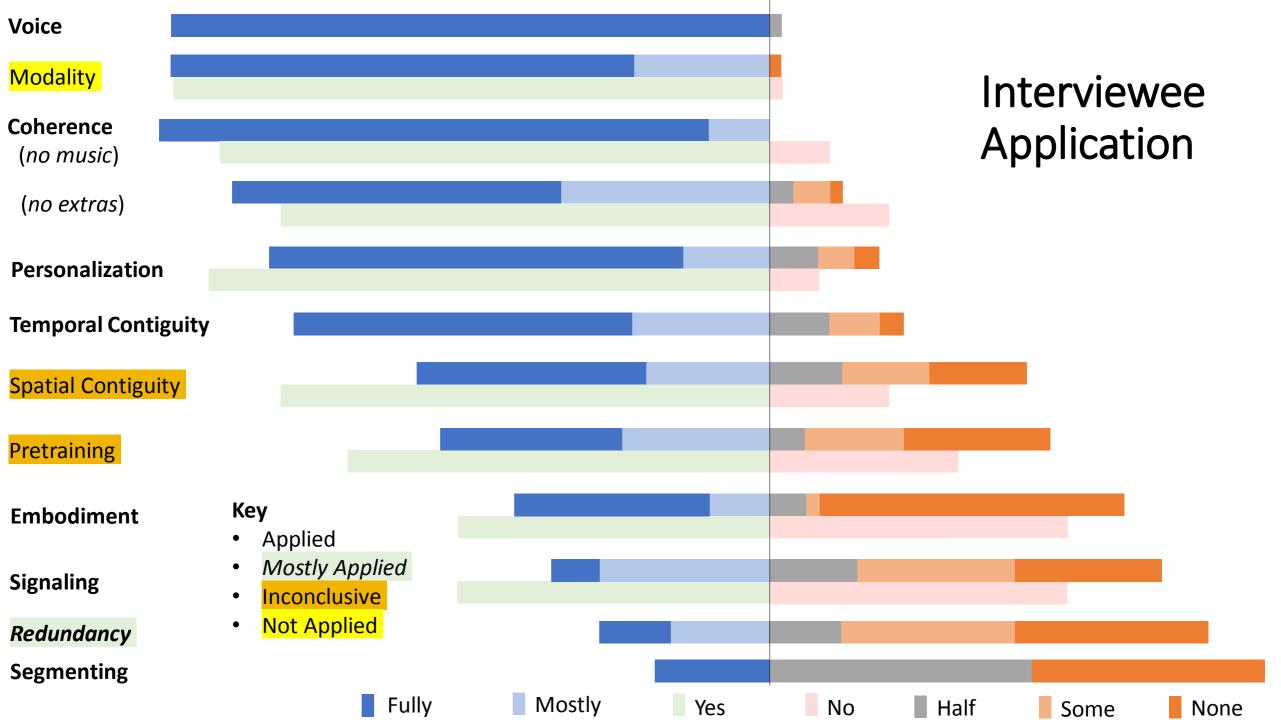


Visualizing Students to Meet their Needs

Creating connection with students Respecting students

Changing because of student feedback 3. Which CTML design principles appear in instructors self-selected "best" videos?







Instructor	Majority Text Slides (percent of video)	<b>Redundant Reading</b> (percent of majority text slides)
George	0.00	0.00
Kristine	47.36	7.92
Bertha	82.46	12.59
Tiana	100.00	6.74
Tessa	100.00	18.84

4. To what extent are CTML design principles an area of focus for instructors as they create video?

# They are not a focus.

## Directions for Future Research



Refine the survey instrument



Examine the CTML principles as a whole and not individually



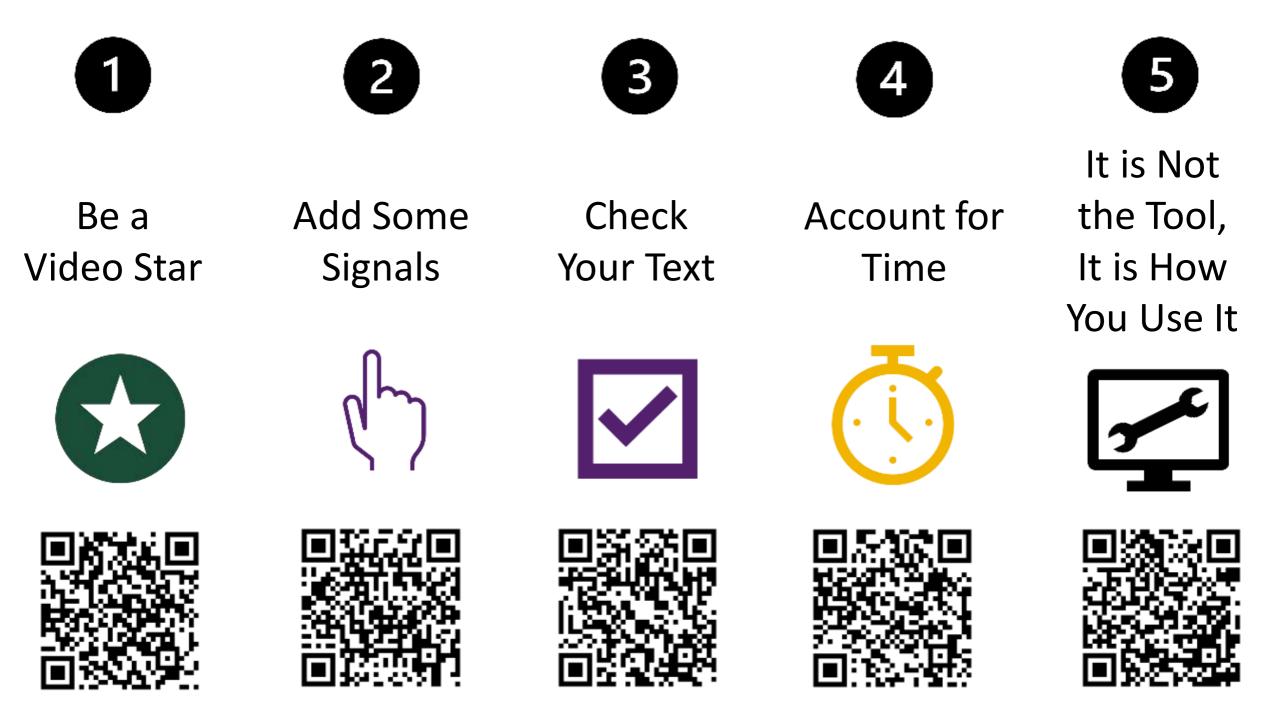
Continue investigating principle "boundary conditions"



Instructor values around video production and tools



Replicate in other settings, especially not during a global pandemic





## **Thank You!**

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