REQUIRED COVER PAGE





**All questions must be completed to be considered for grant award.

Choose one: [] Creative Activity	Application Deadline Date	: <u>Feb 1</u>	(i.e. Oct	ober 1, February 1,	or April 15)	
[] Research Activity [x] Professional	[] Research Activity Date of Last PDG Award (Semester and Year awarded): Spring 2018					
Enhancement Activity	Date of ATU Faculty Appoi	intment (Semester a	nd Year): <u>F</u>	all 2012		
1. Project Title: <u>Working</u>	Class: How Adult Students (Create Connections	in the Onlir	ne Classroom		
2. Name of Principal Invest	tigator/Project Director: <u>Jer</u>	emy Schwehm				
3. School (abbrev): eTech	4. Department: _	PS	_5. Campus	Mail Address: 715	N El Paso Ave	
6. PI/PD Campus Phone: _	356-20957. Amount Re	equested: \$ <mark>_561.39</mark> _	8. Tota	al Cost of Project: \$	961.39	
9. Will total funds awarded	d be expended by June 30 th of	f the current fiscal y	ear: Yes_	<u>x</u> No		
10. If not, what is the total	to be expended this fiscal year	ar: \$	_			
11. What is the total to be o	carried over to the next fiscal	l year: \$	(if approved by the V	(PAA)	
12. Project Completion Da	te: <u>3/8/2019</u>	13. Tr	avel Dates <u>:</u>	3/6/19 to 3/8/19		
[] [x] copyright or pate [] [x] utilization of spac [] [x] the purchase of e	rare facility? rials? als? or toxins restricted by the USA ent potential? ce not currently available to the equipment/instrumentation/soft s" to any of the above question use/purchase.	ne PI/PD? tware currently avai l			tion of	
Account Number:		Chairp	erson	Date		
School Contribution (if app	olicable): \$_400.00					
Account Number:ET DE	AN	Dean		Date		
Previous PDG Award final PDC Committee Award Re	Rank: of Total A: Yes No	O	President: Y	/es No		

B. Abstract

The purpose of this research presentation is to present research on how students work in the online classroom to build connections with peers and faculty. Presentation attendees will explore if the amount of work was related to perceptions of engagement, and the overall attitude of students toward the importance of creating connections in the online classroom. Three specific research questions were addressed in this study: a) how do adult students in online classrooms work to build connections with peers and faculty, b) is there a relationship between amount of work and perceived engagement, and c) do adult students value building connections, including engagement activities designed by the instructor, in the online classroom?

The Adult Higher Education Alliance (AHEA) is a leading organization in research and practice on adult students in higher education. I am a tenured faculty member in the Department of Professional Studies, which serves a significant number of online, nontraditional learners. I am requesting funding to cover travel expenses to the 2019 AHEA national conference in Orlando, Florida on March 7-9, 2019, where I will present research on the ways in which adult learners create connections in the online classroom. In this presentation, participants will learn, through a discussion of the presenters research, about active and passive students, student perceptions of connecting in the classroom, the interaction of faculty and students in creating connections, and the relationship between levels of connection and demographic, environmental, academic, and social variables.

C. Restatement of the Problem Researched

The purpose of this presentation was to provide an opportunity to discuss ongoing research into the ways in which adult students work to build connections in the online classroom. The central path for adult student social engagement and for negotiating meaning for learning is the classroom (Kasworm 2005, 2010; Philibert, Allen, & Elleven, 2008). To be meaningfully engaged in the online classroom, adult students must be engaged with others in learning activities that are professionally and/or personally relevant (Kearsley & Shneiderman, 1998). Adult students value positive interpersonal relationships with faculty and peers (Kasworm, 2010; Zemke & Zemke, 1981), but often lack the time to develop these relationships. Adult students utilize their limited time strategically to build relationships with the highest potential for professional or personal benefit (Allen &

Zhang, 2016). According to Poniatowski (2012), online courses designed with increased interactivity components positively impact student engagement, but participation in interactive components of an online course require a significant time commitment on the part of the adult student. In other words, it requires work.

The aim of this ongoing study was to explore how students worked the online classroom to build connections with peers and faculty, if the amount of work was related to perceptions of engagement, and the overall attitude of students toward the importance of creating connections in the online classroom. This study utilized a cross-sectional, concurrent, mixed-methods design. The participants for this study were identified using purposeful, non-random sampling techniques, which is considered a Type 4 mixed-methods design (Onwuebuzie & Collins, 2007). Three specific research questions were addressed in this study: a) how do adult students in online classrooms work to build connections with peers and faculty, b) is there a relationship between amount of work and perceived engagement, and c) do adult students value building connections, including engagement activities designed by the instructor, in the online classroom?

Retention is a major issue in online programs. Engaging students in high-impact practices in the online environment can benefit retention, as well as additional measures of student success. Attending the conference will enable the researcher to present research findings on engaging students in the online environment. In addition to dissemination of research, the researcher will have the opportunity to network with/learn from other faculty and researchers working with adult learners, as well as share strategies used at Arkansas Tech to engage the online student population. Information on best practices based on the end results of the workshop session can be packaged to offer professional development for ATU faculty at the departmental, college, and university level through the Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning (CETL).

D. Review of Professional Enhancement Opportunity

The proposal was accepted on December 12, 2018, giving the presenter an opportunity to travel to Orlando, Florida on March 6-8, 2019 and present to a group of subject matter experts on working with nontraditional students. The presentation was evaluated and reviewed, with the feedback used to enhance the presenter's practice, as well as generate research for publication in scholarly journals. The concluding discussion aided the presenter in both identifying future research opportunities, but also in compiling a list of

best practices and strategies that can then be reviewed for use within the Department of Professional Studies and the College of eTech, as well as developed into training materials that can be utilized university-wide.

Outline of the Session

- I. Introduction
 - a. Welcome
 - b. Theory to Practice (engagement in online learning)
- II. Why is Connecting Important?
 - a. Involvement vs Engagement
 - b. Increased Learning
 - c. Sense of Belonging
- III. Student Attitudes, Actions, and Experiences
 - a. Attitudes
 - b. Actions
 - c. Experiences

IV. Conclusion

- a. Question/Answer Session
- b. Best Practices

D. Summary of the Experience

The following topics were covered: a) student perceptions of interaction, b) student approaches to interaction, c) why students connect, and d) the relationship between attitude and perception of interaction. The majority of students in this study perceived collaborative activities to be important to their success as online students. The preferred means of interaction was small group discussion and FlipGrid (asynchronous video chat). Students preferred method of interaction with their online professors was via email.

Participants in this study reported moderate to high levels of participation in engagement activities.

Additionally, participants in this study had a positive view toward engagement activities in quantitative measures of attitude. In open-ended responses, three themes emerged from the data: a) engagement activities as

a necessary evil, b) averse to engagement activities, and c) engagement activities as enhanced learning.

Participants with lower scores on perceptions of engagement reported feelings of anxiety in relation to engagement activities. Participants with higher scores on perception of engagement tended to view engagement activities as enhancing learning. In most cases, students worked to create connections in the classroom to build a support network.

D. Conclusions

I presented research findings on student engagement in the online learning environment, particularly how students work to create connections in online classrooms. Approximately 20 individuals were in attendance at the presentation. The presentation began with an overview of engagement theories and their application in the online environment. This was followed by an in-depth discussion of research results on student engagement in the online classroom. Based on discussions that took place after the presentation, I was able to compile a list of best practices for improving student perceptions of engagement activities in the online environment. I shared these practices with colleagues in my academic department. Additionally, I am collaborating with a colleague to publish the results of this research in an academic journal.