## **Navigating the Language of E-Learning**

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This past year and a half has presented our BILC community with many new challenges related to online teaching and learning. Recent conference and seminar themes have reflected these challenges, focusing on how we can come together to ensure flexible training models and solutions. With these solutions and new models, though, comes a new set of terminology that we must all learn. This presentation aimed to provide standardization on some of the most common terms related to e-learning so that when we discuss training solutions and learning models, we all share a common understanding of what these concepts mean. The following terms and definitions were discussed:

- **Remote learning**: The process of teaching and learning through the use of technology, such as video conferencing and discussion boards to learners at different geographical locations.
- **Asynchronous learning:** Learners can access and learn content at their own time and pace; does not involve real-time interaction between teacher and learner.
- **Synchronous learning:** Learners engage with content and activities all at the same time; involves real time interaction with teachers and learners.
- **Self-paced learning:** A learning method where the learners can control the amount of material they consume and the duration of time they need to learn the new information properly.
- **Micro-learning:** A method of delivering content to users in small, "bite-sized" digestible chunks of a few minutes, allowing learners to recall content more efficiently and effectively.

Additionally, the presentation explained the differences between **blended learning**, described as a combination of in-person and online instruction where learners interact with the instructor, the material, and others through both a physical classroom and an online platform, and **hybrid learning**, where learning takes place both in residence and remotely at the same time and learners can choose to physically attend the classes partly or completely or follow them virtually from any location. Benefits and challenges of each learning model were also presented.