

Annotated Bibliography

The following list of resources has impacted my learning philosophy, but not all are not cited in my learning philosophy.

Arney, L. (2014). *Go Blended!* (1st ed.). Wiley. Retrieved from

<https://www.perlego.com/book/998936/go-blended-pdf> (Original work published 2014)

Go blended handbook discusses a foundation of blended learning in schools and classrooms. It gives teachers experiences and helpful insights into what to expect with implementing blended learning in the school. It's an excellent resource for professional development.

Brossard, M., Yameogo, J. L., Little, C., Kardefelt-Winther, D., Dreesen, T., Di Gioia, R.,

Chaudron, S., & Carnelli, M. (2021, September). *Digital Learnings for every child:*

Closing the - unicef.org. Digital Learning for every child: Closing the Gaps for an inclusive and prosperous future. Retrieved April 27, 2022, from

<https://www.unicef.org/media/113896/file/Digital%20Learning%20for%20Every%20Child.pdf>

More than half of the world's students cannot read simple texts and more than two-thirds of children are unable to access online learning. This article reviews the bridge to a digital divide, effective implementation of digital and blended learning for all children and teachers, safety and security to protect children, and collecting data for more research.

Byinfed.org, P. (2020, February 12). *What is learning? A definition and discussion*. infed.org.

Retrieved September 12, 2022, from

<https://infed.org/learning-theory-models-product-and-process/>

This article tells us the different views of what people think learning is. All responses are similar it also gives insights into the learning process and taxonomies and learning product.

Clayton, C., Horn, M., B., & Staker, H. (2013, May). *Christensen Institute*. Retrieved from

<https://www.christenseninstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Is-K-12-blended-learning-disruptive.pdf>

This article is about the disruptive innovation of using the hybrid model. Hybrid includes old and new technology; it targets existing customers rather than persuading new customers and satisfies the job of the current technology while keeping the same knowledge to use it.

Fullbeck, E., Atchison, D., Giffin, J., Seidel, D., & Eccleston, M. (2020, July). *Assessing learners' needs for ...* - files.eric.ed.gov. Retrieved April 27, 2022, from

<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED617951.pdf>

This article touches on an application, TALADU, that helps others communicate with Icelandic people.

Harapnuik, D., Thibodeaux, T., & Cummings, C. (2018). *Cova ebook Choice, Ownership and Voice through Authentic Learning* (Ver. 0.9). Creative Commons License.

This book, COVA, is about letting students have choice, ownership, and voice through authentic learning. COVA student engagement will increase, allowing students to experience real-life situations.

Horn, M. B., Staker, H., & Christensen, C. M. (2015). *Blended: Using disruptive innovation to improve schools* (1st ed.). Jossey-Bass.

This book helps discover how to implement blended learning and guides educators to focus on the benefits and risks of online learning. It also gives educators examples and experiences of blended learning rotations and student-centered achievement.

For blended learning, look beyond the technology. For blended learning, look beyond the technology. For blended learning, look beyond the technology. Vol.34 Issue 14, Pages 22, 28.

This article reviews what blended learning is and its benefits. It also goes over that many districts pour a lot of money into technology just to see student achievement decline.

Horizon. (2016). 2016 K-12 Edition. *The NMC/on Horizon Report*, 10. Retrieved from <https://library.educause.edu/-/media/files/library/2016/2/hr2016.pdf>

This article covers key trends of accelerating technology in education and how to adopt technology in the classroom. Increasing Blending Learning using technology and improving digital literacy skills.

Kellerer, E., Werth, E., & Werth, L. (2013, October). *Northwest Nazarene University*, Transforming K-12 rural education through blended learning. Retrieved from <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED561276.pdf>

This research covers general uses, student engagement, communication, and teaching impact. Many factors impact student learning. The factors include student mastery, targeted instruction, self-pacing, communication between teachers and students, student engagement, teacher beliefs in accomplishing the task, professional duties, and professional development.

Mahalli, Nurkamto, J., Mujiyanto, J., & Yuliasri, I. (2019, November 7). *The implementation of station rotation and flipped ... - eric*. Retrieved April 27, 2022, from

<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1234972.pdf>

This article reviews the implementation and benefits of Station Rotation and Flipped Classroom in an academic writing source. These models have the flexibility to facilitate students to be the ability to learn anytime, anywhere, at their own pace individually.

Siemens, G. (n.d.). *Connectivism: A learning theory for the Digital age - mackenzieblog*.

Retrieved September 14, 2022, from https://jotamac.typepad.com/jotamacs_weblog/files/Connectivism.pdf

This article touches on e-learning and the move that education is going towards.

Tritsch, E. (2021, September 4). *The three learning schemas: Behaviorism, cognitivism, & constructivism*. Fairborn Digital Academy. Retrieved September 13, 2022, from

<https://fairborndigital.us/2021/09/23/the-three-learning-schemas-behaviorism-cognitivism-constructivism/>

This article gives us the definition of three learning theories, theorists, and how it is defined in the classroom.

Thomas, D., & Brown, J. S. (2011). *A new culture of learning; Cultivating the imagination for a*

world of constant change. Lexington, KY: Author. A new culture of learning by Doug

Thomas & John Seely Brown. *A New Culture of Learning* by Doug Thomas & John

Seely Brown. (n.d.). Retrieved September 8, 2022, from

<http://www.newcultureoflearning.com/>

This book is about how learning communities of all sorts and ages are coming together and building something unique. Communities range from medical, video games, and schools.

Toporek, B. (2015, April 13). Chicago school was designed with blended learning in mind. *A Charter School designed For Ed Tech*, pp. Vol. 34, Issue 27, Pages s20, s21, s22.

This article is about a new school in Chicago, and classrooms are set up in pods with 65 students, two co-teachers, and one special education teacher. The pod is set up for small group, extensive group lectures, and one-on-one instruction.

Watson, J. (2015). Blended learning: the evolution of online and face-to-face education from 2008 - 2015. *Promising practices in blended and online learning*, 9-10. Retrieved from <http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED560788.pdf>

This review was about different schools that implemented some type of blended learning. There were four lessons learned. Create a school culture and climate dedicated to students
2 Define blended learning and goals
3. Examine and update professional development needs
4. Address barriers to implementation.