

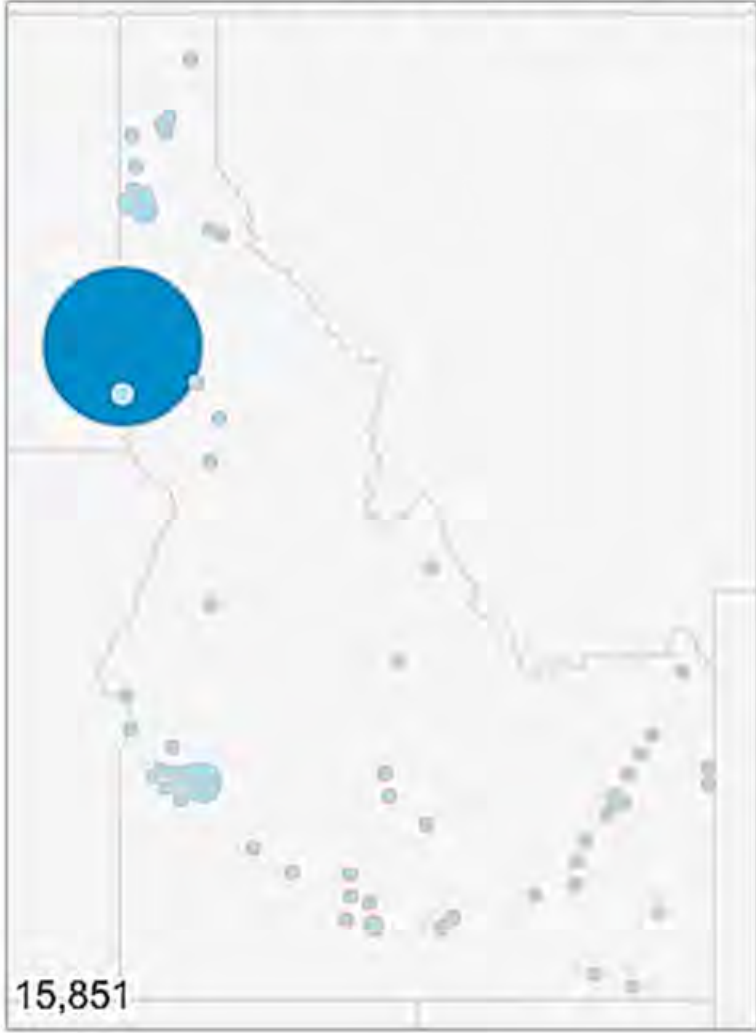
What we have learned
from Covid, including
the location of
technology deserts...and
potentially oases.

Background

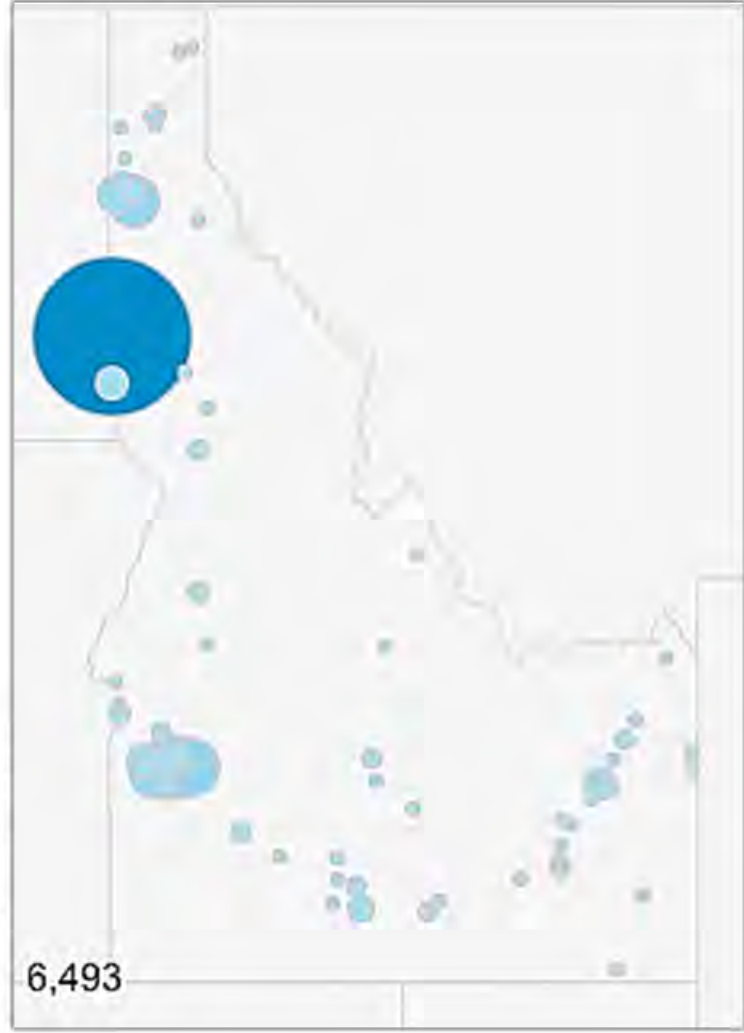
- When Covid hit, we tracked, *inter alia*, where our students were logging in from as different stages of institutional responses were implemented.
- We also surveyed faculty about their teaching concerns and implemented models and trainings for highly flexible instruction. We also sought student feedback. These data not only helped us identify what has worked and what has not, instructionally, but also how our state's geography is defined by numerous technology deserts.
- This shifted our thinking about “online” to “remote”, noting that in remote locations, a number of factors had and have an impact on student engagement. From numerous persons in households with limited bandwidth to communities with no bandwidth at all, we recognized new challenges to reaching and teaching our students.
- If we overlay a map of our extension centers, we may find that we can create oases of learning in some of our state's technology deserts.



BBLEARN USAGE TRENDS



15,851 users
working from
Moscow
(Mar 1-7)



6,493 users
working from
Moscow
(Mar 29-Apr 4)



BBLEARN USAGE TRENDS

IDAHO MAR 1-7

1. Moscow	15,851 (86.04%)
2. Boise	784 (4.26%)
3. Coeur d'Alene	381 (2.07%)
4. (not set)	206 (1.12%)
5. Lewiston	177 (0.96%)
6. Meridian	168 (0.91%)
7. Idaho Falls	162 (0.88%)
8. Post Falls	141 (0.77%)
9. Hayden	64 (0.35%)
10. Twin Falls	59 (0.32%)

IDAHO MAR 29-APR 4

1. Moscow	6,493 (52.61%)
2. Meridian	993 (8.05%)
3. Boise	869 (7.04%)
4. Coeur d'Alene	688 (5.57%)
5. Nampa	587 (4.76%)
6. (not set)	493 (3.99%)
7. Post Falls	322 (2.61%)
8. Lewiston	249 (2.02%)
9. Idaho Falls	185 (1.50%)
10. Caldwell	173 (1.40%)



BBLEARN USAGE TRENDS

USA MAR 1-7

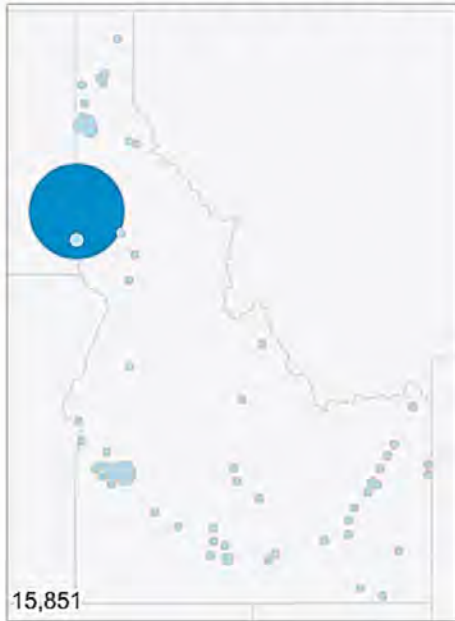
1. Idaho	17,613 (84.51%)
2. Washington	2,188 (10.50%)
3. California	223 (1.07%)
4. Utah	153 (0.73%)
5. Oregon	105 (0.50%)
6. Arizona	56 (0.27%)
7. Texas	45 (0.22%)
8. Nevada	38 (0.18%)
9. Colorado	29 (0.14%)
10. Montana	27 (0.13%)

USA MAR 29-APR 4

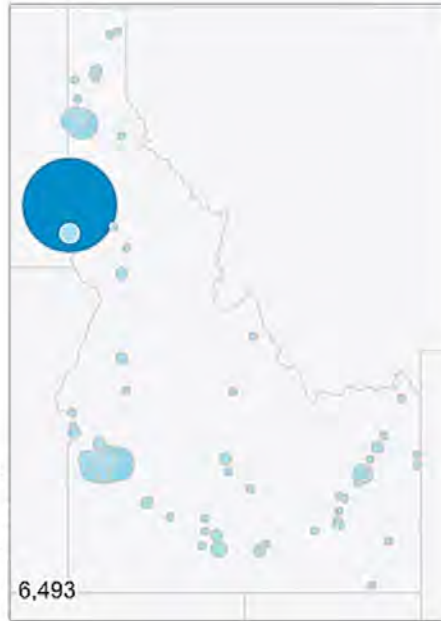
1. Idaho	11,160 (72.32%)
2. Washington	2,284 (14.80%)
3. California	504 (3.27%)
4. Utah	362 (2.35%)
5. Oregon	279 (1.81%)
6. Montana	101 (0.65%)
7. Colorado	69 (0.45%)
8. Texas	68 (0.44%)
9. Nevada	66 (0.43%)
10. Arizona	56 (0.36%)

LMS USAGE DATA BY LOCATION, BEFORE AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER COVID RESPONSE 1

BBLEARN USAGE TRENDS



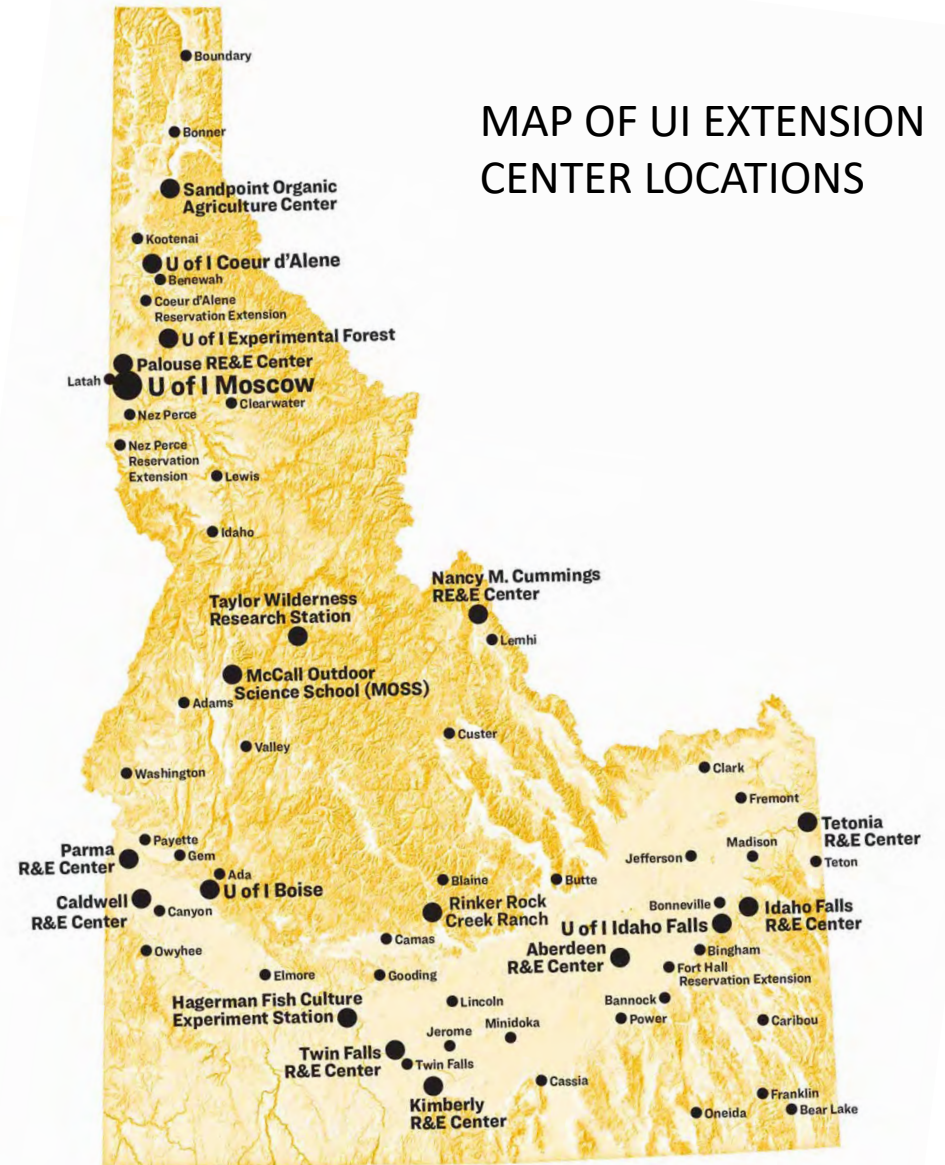
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MAP OF UI EXTENSION CENTER LOCATIONS



What's working and what's not: Lessons from Spring 2020, Covid, and Beyond

What's working: Three Cs

1. *Communication*

1. *Predictable patterns*
2. *Common technological foundations*
3. *Mutually agreeable expectations*

2. *Community*

1. *Using technology to create a visible presence –us and them*
2. *Building and sustaining engagement*
3. *Fostering relationships among class members*

3. *Clarity*

1. *What's expected, when, and how*
2. *On shifting instructional modalities*
3. *On how and why different technologies and pedagogies are used.*

What's not:

1. Too rigid or too flexible
2. “More of me”, the instructor, lecturing
3. Poor use of class time
4. Poor use of/aversion to technology
5. Lack of variety
6. Poor LMS presence/usage
7. Unpredictable communication
8. Never asking for student input
9. Never doing anything with it
10. Ditto for faculty feedback
11. Inside-the-box thinking
12. What we did in a crisis isn't sustainable for quality