

Types of Blended Learning Models

There are a variety of different models for facilitating blended learning. Each model differs somewhat in terms of teacher responsibilities, administrative requirements, and instructional emphasis.

The Flipped Classroom Model

Flipped classrooms give teachers the opportunity to facilitate the completion of educational projects and to support students as they practice using concepts learned independently. In a blended learning environment, teacher-led exercises can take place in person while individual study occurs at home using online modules or video lectures.

The Enriched Virtual Model

This method is similar to the flipped classroom. Students learn primarily online, though face-to-face sessions with the teacher are also required. While the flipped classroom can be thought of as reversing the original order of instruction compared to traditional learning environments, the enriched virtual model starts with remote instruction as its origin. Online teaching is then supplemented with mandatory in-person educational experiences.

The Individual Rotation Model

The individual rotation model can be employed in a variety of different educational settings, including in blended learning models. An educational resource from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction describes how students in this configuration will be sorted by their teacher or specialized software into unique educational pathways based on their needs. Learning opportunities include independent study, small groups, collaboration, lessons conducted by the teacher for the whole group, and individualized interventions. Fixed schedules may be used in place of customized learning journeys if needed, and various stations can be completed online or in person. For a fully in-person experience, students can participate in independent learning on a lab rotation schedule. Libraries and computer labs connect students directly to learning materials.

The Flex Model

This is a self-paced, student-driven model. According to the book *Learning in the Digital Age*, flex models were originally devised to assist returning students who

had not completed their high school education. While educators construct learning opportunities for their students and support their progress as needed, individual learners proceed through modules on their own. This level of independence may be better suited to older students. In-person components of the model can be used for intervention opportunities, breakout rooms, lab exercises, and collaboration.

The A La Carte Model

The a la carte model also involves a certain amount of student self-direction, this time at the level of individual course selection. Classes offered by the school are completed as they normally would be, while learners can choose from a menu of a la carte options for supplemental topics. These individual classes are often conducted entirely online with a remote teacher of record. The student may complete this portion of their education from home or using the technology available inside their school building. A research brief from the Philadelphia Education Research Consortium noted that a la carte models can expand educational offerings beyond what the school is capable of providing for students by itself.

Practical learning

The following YouTube video presents the different challenges of blended learning models

- <https://study.com/academy/lesson/challenges-of-blended-learning-models.html>

Make your own opinion on the subject.

• Assignment

Some researchers state that blended learning can enhance students' learning outcomes, improve students' motivation, and it is an effective way for achieving learning objectives.

Read the blog : Blended Learning **at College: Advantages and Disadvantages**
at <https://elearningindustry.com/pros-cons-blended-learning-at-college>

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