Indira Gandhi National Open University

School of Journalism and New Media Studies

Feedback Analysis Report of subject experts on the teaching-learning process

1.0: Preamble

Collecting and studying feedback from subject experts is of high importance as they are not only the subject matter experts they are also the point of contact with the industry and outside world for any educational institution. They are involved in the latest developments that are changing the way the world is absorbing media content today. Hence their feedback on programme design, content, its relevance in contemporary times as well as the pedagogy and the demands of the industry and the job force will not only help in shaping up academic programmes but also garner greater enrolment. This feedback is of due relevance in any progressive educational institution as it helps in revising the programmes to suit the market needs and add/replace the content that finds no takers in the job market or provides no enrichment to the learner.

They also get involved in course writing and are at times also academic counselors. This is an added benefit as the students get to learn from practicing media persons who are able to provide an industry perspective to the student.

2.0: About the School and experts involved:

The subject experts involved in design and development of the programmes of the School came from all media fields like newspaper, radio, television, online and research organizations. Some of them had a long stint with the media industry and had then shifted into academics while a few others were pursuing their profession in the industry while also taking up teaching assignments side by side. Their involvement was in multiple capacities. While some were a part of the expert committees for designing the curriculum, others were involved with unit writing. Their inputs came during the broad designing of the programme as well as on specific topics that involved greater rigour and deliberation while keeping in mind two aspects – the ability of the learner to grasp the concepts and the latest developments in the academic world and industry to give them the necessary skill set. They gave contemporary, implementable ideas to take the courses forward.

3.0: Methodology:

In order to carry out the feedback study from the subject experts, a special customised questionnaire was developed on google form. This questionnaire had two parts.

Part 1) a brief general profile of the respondent-name, designation, age, gender, region/location, area of specialization, educational qualification, work experience, contact details etc

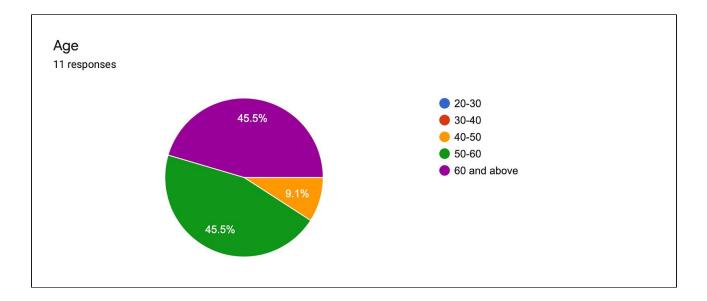
1b) A brief profile of their media technology and ICT habit, type, usage, frequency etc. for personal use and official/teaching use and also to elicit their opinion on the suitability of ICTs for teaching/counselling purposes.

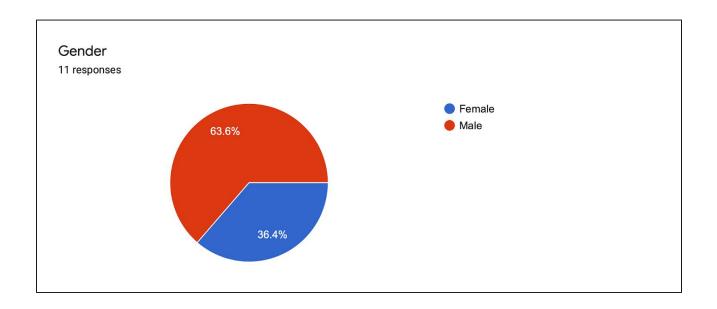
Part.2) pertained to their involvement in curriculum design and development at SOJNMS, IGNOU.

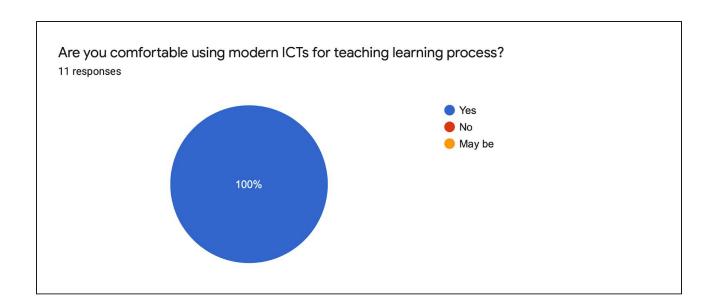
After a round of pre-testing the tools, it was sent as a google form link to the list of experts associated with the school in the past 5 years as per the CIQA study requirement. Responses received over a week-long period were taken for data processing and analysis.

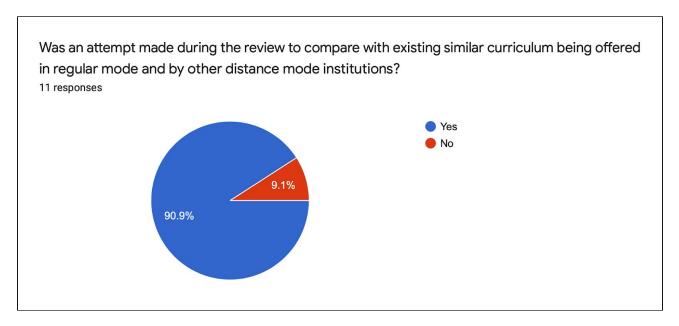
4.0: Feedback of subject Experts:

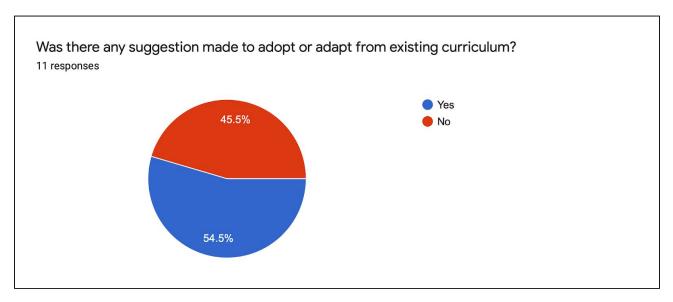
Response received from the subject experts on different terms/questions depicted pictorially in the form of pie/bar/line diagram

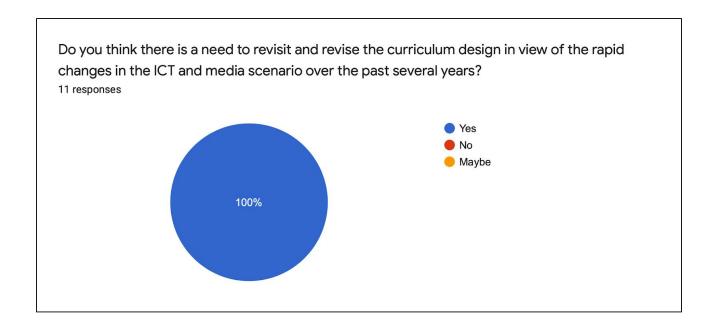


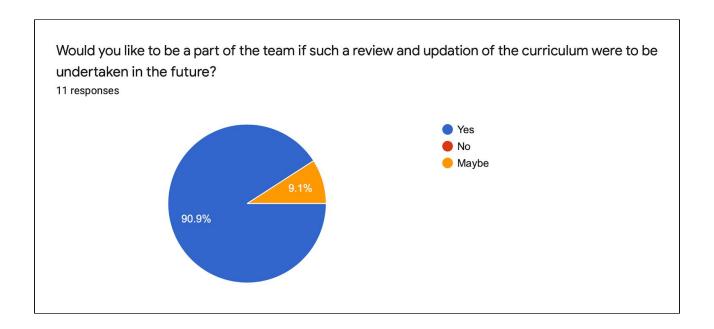












5.0: Analyses of the feedback received:

The feedback questionnaire through email with a link of Google form was sent to totally 50 subject experts. At the end of the week-long period of the data collection, there were 11 valid responses received from the following experts:

Prof. Archna Kumar

Prof. C P Singh

Prof. Gita Bamezai

Prof. Pradeep Krishnatray

Prof. Pradeep Nair Prof. Hemant Joshi Dr. Radhika Khanna Satyendra Ranjan Prof. Usha Rani Prof. Subhash Dhuliya

Of these nine were in the rank of Professor, while one was a Journalist and one Associate Professor.

Age-wise it was found that 45% were 60+ years, another 45% were from the 50-60 age group. One respondent was below 50.

Gender-wise there were mostly (64%) males and while 34% were from females.

Of these eight respondents were located in Delhi NCR, one Himachal Pradesh, one Pondicherry, and one from Karnataka.

Areas of specialisation ranged from development communication (5 respondents), communication research (3 respondents) and journalism (3 respondents).

Their educational qualification-wise, nine respondents were PhD, one post graduate and one advanced diploma.

Their work experience indicated that five respondents were having upto 30 years of experience, while six respondents had upto 30-45 year of experience.

On being asked to mention media/technology/ICT habit, access etc for personal usage - majority (Nine respondents) were seen to be using between 2-4 hours daily, while two respondents were reported as heavy users (six hours and more).

On being asked to mention media/technology/ICT habit, access etc for official and teaching purposes - in comparison their usage reported for their official purposes seem to be much higher, ranging from 4 - 10 hours daily, which is the point to be noted.

Majority (nine respondents) were of the opinion that online platforms - Viber, Googlemeet, Zoom, LMS, video conferencing - can be used for conducting virtual lecture based classes/counselling, while two respondents have endorsed mobile phone and Apps for teaching/counselling sessions.

When asked about ICT's least suited for teaching/counselling purposes, there was a mixed opinion with three respondents mentioning standalone systems, old ICTs, lecture mode without interaction as least effect ICT tools. While two respondents were not in favour of social media, (Twitter, Facebook and Whatsapp) and traditional online classes with talking heads also less effective. One respondent indicated that ICT is flexible.

On the question of the number of years of their association with the IGNOU/OU in course and programme design and development, it was found that 10 respondents have been associated between 8-25 years, while one respondent had been associated for three years.

To the question regarding their involvement in the same level of face to face programmes/courses, it was found that except for one respondents, all the rest (10 respondents) have already been involved.

To the question regarding whether they have linkage with the media industry, all the respondents replied affirmatively. Similarly all the respondents (100%) reported that they were comfortable in using modern ICT for teaching purposes.

ICTs mentioned by the respondents included Apps, Online technologies, Video conferencing software (Google Meet, Zoom, Webex etc), and smart boards.

To the question whether they have attended any pedagogy of curriculum design and development for OU system, except for four all the respondents (Seven) have attended workshops in places such as IGNOU, Lady Irwin College (Delhi University), and Uttarakhand Open University.

It was found that majority (nine respondents) have been involved as experts in programmes related to journalism and mass communication. While others involved in PhD programmes and Rural development and Home sciences.

To the question, whether needs analysis study was conducted for the programmes they were involved in, only five respondents replied affirmative, while two respondents mentioned some kind of informal assessments, and from other four respondents answers were negative.

When asked whether an expert review was conducted after the finalisation of the curriculum, only four respondents gave a positive response. There was an unanimous opinion by the respondents that the expert committee was adequately represented by academia and industry.

To the question, whether an attempt was made during the review to compare with the existing and similar curriculum being offered in regular mode, and by other distance mode institutions. A majority of respondents (91%) responded affirmatively.

When questioned about the extent that the curriculum was similar to existing programmes offered in regular mode or other distance institutions, the responses ranged from 50 to 75% similarity by the five respondents. While the remaining respondents were not clear about it.

To the question, whether there was any suggestion made to adopt or adapt from the existing curriculum, the response was 54% yes and 46% no. Further there was not much clarity regarding this aspect from the respondents.

To the question, whether there was a special focus on integration of technology for the delivery of the curriculum for the OU learners, the majority (nine respondents) answered affirmatively.

There was also a unanimous (100%) agreement among the respondents for a need to revisit and revise the curriculum design in view of the rapid changes in ICT and media scenario over the past several years. And almost all of them agreed to be part of such a review and updation team, if it were to be undertaken in future

The following comments and suggestions were made by the experts:

- COVID-19 has caused tectonic changes in all fields including online education. Syllabi and their delivery methods need to change accordingly factoring in the NEP-2020 parameters.
- The courses required to be oriented to changing trends and development in the technology which is shaping Journalism and communication practice. This requires an understanding, knowledge and skills for adaptation in the form of an upgraded curriculum and a restructuring of the pedagogy. Curriculum is the best way to address the way students learn and become more well-versed with the changes occurring rapidly not only in the technology sphere but in the frontier areas of social, economic, sciences, environment and health. But at the same time critical thinking is an important element in any cognition process. This requires following certain basic principles of scientific approach in the pedagogy and learning outcome.
- Courses are scientifically structured and are designed to give a personalized learning experience.
 Lessons are prepared by those teachers who have specialized in that specific area of studies and hence are of very high quality.
- With NEP 2020 and the increase in ICT mediated learning environment, especially after the COVID pandemic stopped F2F communication, OU has a great role to play in creating learner-centric, creative and engaging courses.
- The technology mediated instructions should be designed more interactive and participatory.

6.0. Conclusion and Recommendation:

The respondents were mostly senior experienced academics with many decades of association with IGNOU/OU system. The significant point to note was that most of them were found using media/technology/ICTs extensively for teaching/counselling purposes. The number of hours they were using ICTs for personal use was comparatively less. The majority of respondents are familiar with many online platforms -viber, google meet, zoom, LMS, video conferencing etc. There was even endorsement for mobile phones and apps.

While there were some apprehensions regarding use of social media for teaching/counselling, there was also not much support for old ICTs, stand alone systems and video lectures without interactivity.

Almost all respondents seemed to be involved in similar programmes in F2F mode and with Industry linkage and comfortable with using modern digital ICT tools. They have already been involved with Journalism and Mass Communication programmes. Not all respondents, however, agreed that formal Needs Assessment Study were conducted prior to design and development of the programme. Similarly, it is not very clear whether a curriculum Review Committee met after finalization of the curriculum in all cases.

But during the expert committee meetings, it was felt that existing curriculum of similar programmes being offered through F2F and distance mode were compared and 50%-75% similarly found. There was around 50% agreement among respondents that suggestions for adoption/adaption of existing curriculum.

There was a majority agreement among respondents that special focus on integration of tech for the delivery of curriculum keeping OU learners in mind.

All respondents agreed that there was a need to revisit and revise the curriculum and agreed to be part of such a team.

It appears, however, that the Covid-19 pandemic backdrop to the present study period could have influenced the responses pertaining to technology.

7.0. Annexure (Enclose Questionnaire format)

CIQA Feedback Form - for Experts and Professionals

Dear Respondent,

We request you to kindly fill in the following feedback questionnaire. It is for an internal quality review purpose only and all information provided shall be treated confidentially. Looking forward to your cooperation and thanking you.

Research Team SOJNMS, IGNOU New Delhi * Required

Respondent's Profile

1.	Name *
2.	Designation *
3.	Age * Mark only one oval.
	20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60
	() 60 and above

4.	Gender *	
	Mark only one oval.	
	Female	
	Male	
	Other:	
5.	Region and Location *	
		_
6.	Area of Specialisation *	
7.	Educational Qualification *	
		_
8.	Work experience *	
		-
	Courts at Autologica (Maria Nice (Maria) and Autologica (Maria)	-:110 *
9.	Contact Address/Mob. No./Whats app No./ Em	all ID: *
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10.	Media/Technology Habit /Access/Ownership/Usage of ICT (for personal usage) - PIs indicates its duration/frequency *
11.	Media/Technology Habit /Access/Ownership/Usage of ICT (for official/teaching usage) - P indicate its duration/frequency *
12.	In your opinion which are the ICTs best suited for teaching/counselling purposes? *
13.	In your opinion which are the ICTs least suited for teaching/counselling purposes? *

On participation in the curriculum design and development (teaching and learning process)

14.	Since how long have you been associated with OU/IGNOU Course/Programme design and development? *
15.	Are you involved in teaching the same level programme/course in your F2F institution as well? *
16.	Do you have linkages with the media industry? If yes, please explain the nature of linkage.
17.	Are you comfortable using modern ICTs for teaching learning process? *
	Mark only one oval. Yes No May be
18.	If yes, which of the ICTs are you currently using

9.	Did you attend any training workshop on the pedagogy of curriculum design and development for the open university (OU) system? *
:0.	If yes, details of year, location, duration etc.
1.	List the programmes/courses at IGNOU/other OUs for which you were involved as expert for curriculum design & development. *

22.	Was a Need Analysis conducted for those programme? Please specify for each programr separately *
23.	Was an Expert Committee Review conducted after the finalisation of the curriculum? Plea specify for each programme separately. *
24.	Was the Expert Committee adequately represented by members from the Academia, Industry etc. *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	○ No
25.	Was an attempt made during the review to compare with existing similar curriculum being offered in regular mode and by other distance mode institutions? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No

26.	To what extent was the curriculum similar to existing programmes offered in regulator mode by other distance mode institution ? (%) *
27.	Was there any suggestion made to adopt or adapt from existing curriculum? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
28.	If Yes, to what extent (%); If No, reasons thereof
29.	Was there special focus on integration of technology for the delivery of the curriculum to the OU learners? *
30.	Do you think there is a need to revisit and revise the curriculum design in view of the rapi changes in the ICT and media scenario over the past several years? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	No
	Maybe

31.	Would you like to be a part of the team if such a review and updation of the curriculum w to be undertaken in the future? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	○ No
	Maybe
32.	Any other comments, suggestions you wish to make

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