HOW ARE WE DOING WITH REMOTE INSTRUCTIONS?
REMOTE INSTRUCTION/COURSE DELIVERY CHANGES DUE TO COVID-19

- Students notified via RSU email of opportunity for feedback
- Survey open April 18 – 27, 2020
- 407 students responded confidentially
- Students who intentionally enrolled 100% online at start of semester were branched to end of survey after question #2 to focus on remote instruction
DEMOGRAPHICS:

100% ONLINE V. FACE TO FACE (F2F) OR < 100% ONLINE

Survey Respondents RSU Student Body

100% Online
- 15% 22%

Not 100% Online
- 85% 78%
ONLINE INSTRUCTION
ONLINE STUDENTS:

EXPERIENCED CHANGE IN COURSE(S) SINCE SPRING BREAK?

No change: 72%
Yes, but for the better: 17%
Yes, but for the worse: 12%
For the 12% of online students who reported their experience has been worse since spring break:

- Some faculty have increased their expectations of students
- A second week of spring break was added for students only. Many online faculty moved the assignments and due dates that were previously due during the week following the original spring break to the week following the revised second week of spring break. This doubled the work load for students in the week returning from the second week of spring break.
REMOTE DELIVERY
LECTURE DELIVERY:
PRE-RECORDED, ZOOM, EMAILED, OR NO LECTURES SINCE SPRING BREAK

- All Classes:
  - Pre-Recorded: 11%
  - Zoom: 13%
  - Emailed Lecture Notes: 28%
  - No Lecture Delivered: 7%

- Most Classes:
  - Pre-Recorded: 12%
  - Zoom: 19%
  - Emailed Lecture Notes: 16%
  - No Lecture Delivered: 9%

- Some Classes:
  - Pre-Recorded: 37%
  - Zoom: 43%
  - Emailed Lecture Notes: 38%
  - No Lecture Delivered: 34%

- No Classes:
  - Pre-Recorded: 41%
  - Zoom: 25%
  - Emailed Lecture Notes: 18%
  - No Lecture Delivered: 50%
59% of respondents have had pre-recorded lectures
75% of respondents have had Zoom lectures
82% have had emailed lectures
34% have had some classes with no lectures delivered remotely, and 16% have had most or all classes with no lectures delivered remotely
QUESTION RESPONSE TIME:
BY INSTRUCTORS SINCE SPRING BREAK

- Within 24 Hours
- Within 48 Hours
- Within the Same Week
- Longer Than a Week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>All Classes</th>
<th>Most Classes</th>
<th>Some Classes</th>
<th>No Classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within 24 Hours</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 48 Hours</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within the Same</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer Than a Week</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Classes
Most Classes
Some Classes
No Classes
BY INSTRUCTORS SINCE SPRING BREAK

• 94% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded within 24 hours
• 81% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded within 48 hours
• 69% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded within the same week
• 18% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded in longer than a week
BY INSTRUCTORS SINCE SPRING BREAK

Chart Title

- Within 24 Hours
- Within 48 Hours
- Within the Same Week
- Longer Than a Week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Within 24 Hours</th>
<th>Within 48 Hours</th>
<th>Within the Same Week</th>
<th>Longer Than a Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Classes</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Classes</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Classes</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Classes</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BY INSTRUCTORS SINCE SPRING BREAK

• 66% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded within 24 hours
• 75% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded within 48 hours
• 82% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded within the same week
• 53% of respondents have classes whose instructors have responded in longer than a week
TYPES OF STUDENT DEVICES USED TO ACCESS COURSES

- Smartphone: 33%
- Tablet: 5%
- Desktop: 11%
- Laptop: 48%
- Smart watch: 1%
- E-reader: 1%
- Handheld gaming console: 0%

Device
TYPES OF STUDENT INTERNET CONNECTIONS

- Mobile hotspot: 19%
- Dial up: 1%
- Broadband (DSL): 23%
- High speed cable (Cox): 50%
- Fiber: 7%

Internet connections bar chart.
EASE OF PARTICIPATION IN ZOOM LECTURES FOR STUDENTS

- Effortless: 21%
- Uncomplicated: 27%
- Mostly comfortable: 31%
- Challenging: 16%
- Very difficult: 6%

Ease
IN USING ZOOM

- Expertly confident: 10%
- Mostly self-assured: 32%
- Learning and making progress: 34%
- Mostly insecure: 7%
- Doesn't know/use Zoom: 17%

INSTRUCTOR CONFIDENCE

0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40%
HOW HELPFUL HAS ZOOM BEEN FOR STUDENTS IN COMPLETING THIS SEMESTER?

- Very helpful: 14%
- Helpful: 25%
- Not sure: 18%
- Not helpful: 18%
- It was a deterrent: 8%
- Not applicable: 17%
INTEREST IN CLASSES WITH ZOOM - DELIVERED LECTURES IN THE FUTURE?

- Yes, entirely through Zoom: 13%
- Yes, primarily through Zoom: 21%
- No: 65%
SUMMARY SINCE SPRING BREAK

• Online courses have been largely unaffected
• 75% of respondents reported at least some lectures delivered via Zoom
• A majority were exposed to at least some pre-recorded lectures, with 8 out of 10 received some notes or lectures emailed.
• 34% reported some classes with no lectures delivered remotely; but this does not balance with responses of lectures by other means
  • 16% reported most or all classes with no lectures delivered remotely
1. Remote instruction is not conducive to learning for me (104)
2. Family/work situations (42)
3. Communication problems with faculty (41)
4. Workload increased/became more stringent (33)
5. Time management (25)
6. Instructor not using Zoom or equivalent to deliver lectures/not using it well (24)
7. Assignment due dates changed (19)
8. Wifi/Internet predictability (18)
9. Had to move off campus/Couldn’t be on campus (12)
10. Financial losses (11)
1. Nothing/Not sure (96)
2. More effective communication and instructions from instructors (23)
3. Fewer timed exams, more time to take exams, no cost or other change in exams (16)
4. Greater concern and more leniency from instructors (16)
5. Change in frequency of Zoom lectures (12)
6. It’s too late to do anything now (11)
7. Improved response rate from instructors regarding emails and exams (9)
8. Pre-recorded lectures (5)
9. Receive the same grade earned prior to spring break (5)
10. Extend the semester (4)
A strong majority (94%) had instructors respond to questions within 24 hours.

A minority (18%) had instructors take longer than a week to respond to questions.

2/3 have had instructors return graded assignments and exams within 24 hours.

- It was most common for instructors to have assignments and exams graded within the same week, with half of respondents reporting a faculty member taking longer than a week.

Although lectures were predominantly delivered effectively, 16% reported that most or all of their classes did not deliver lectures after spring break, relying on increased assignments as substitutes.
• Half of respondents used laptops and 1/3 used their smartphones

• Nearly ¾ have high speed cable or broadband internet connectivity. Only 1% used dial up.

• More than ¾ of students felt Zoom was reasonably easy to use.

• Faculty showed strong confidence/ability using Zoom. Less than one in ten (7%) respondents, who experienced Zoom lectures, doubted the ability or confidence of their faculty to use Zoom

• ¾ of respondents reported that Zoom was helpful to their success this semester
• 1/3 of respondents would enroll in a fall class using Zoom
  • 21% of respondents would be interested in fall classes using Zoom for the primary means of lecture delivery
  • 13% of respondents would be interested in fall classes using Zoom for all lecture delivery
• ¼ of respondents commented that remote instruction is not conducive to their learning (#1 disruptor)
• Family, communication, work problems and time management complete the top 5 learning disruptors
• More effective communication between faculty and students was #1 suggestion for change
• Rethinking virtual exams, especially timed exams, was the #2 suggestion for change