





På skilda håll, men tillsammans, så lär vi oss - Online-lärande i kursmodulen *Making Sense of Leadership*



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Presentation outline:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Collaborative learning
- 3. The role of the teacher
- 4. Methodology and data
- 5. Learnings

The module: Making Sense of Leadership, 15 ECTS

- •Students 2016: 70 (2x)
- •Students 2017: 160
- •(Student 2018: 260)
- Students from different fields of study and from different HEIs
 - -Degree students, exchange and open education students
- Teacher team: 3 coaching teachers
- Progressing weekly, 5 weeks per 5 credits
- Multiple and variated examinations
- •10-20 teams with students (teams formed by the teacher)



Timetable: 5.6.2017-31.7.2017

Making Sense of Leadership (15 ECTS) Extension studies

1. Personal Leadership (5 ECTS) 2. Transformative Teamwork (10 ECTS) Different perspectives (Bolman & Deal) Strategy, mission, vision, goals, values Organizational structures, leadership styles Content: Self-awareness, Self-management, emotional intelligence Feedback, Development discussion Leadership in teams Personal change management Time management Team roles Co-workership Diversity and collectiveness Change leadership Communication and Culture in effective teams Future perspective on co-workership



Pedagogical aspects

- Online teaching and learning
- Collaborative learning
- Self-governed learning



Role of the teacher

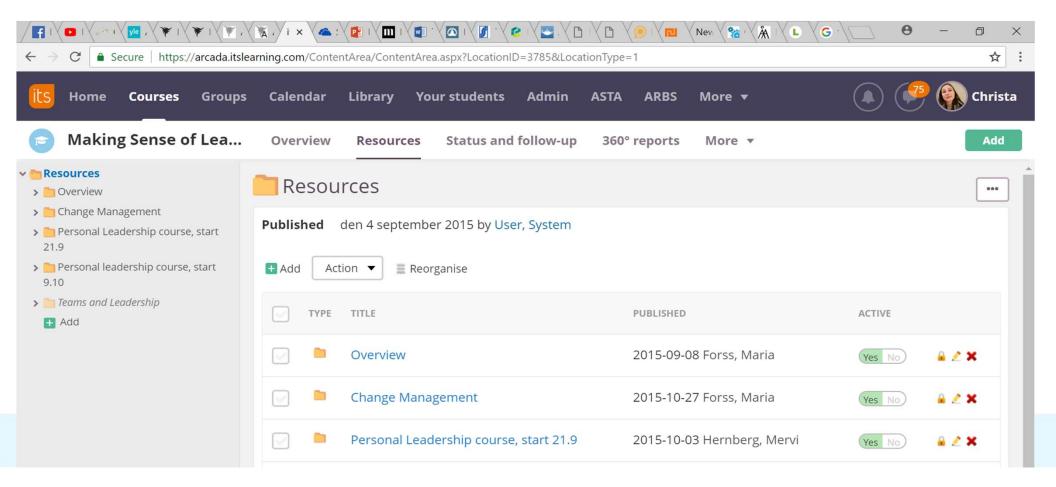
- Teacher teams
- Coaching style
- Agile
- Active and alert
- Presence online

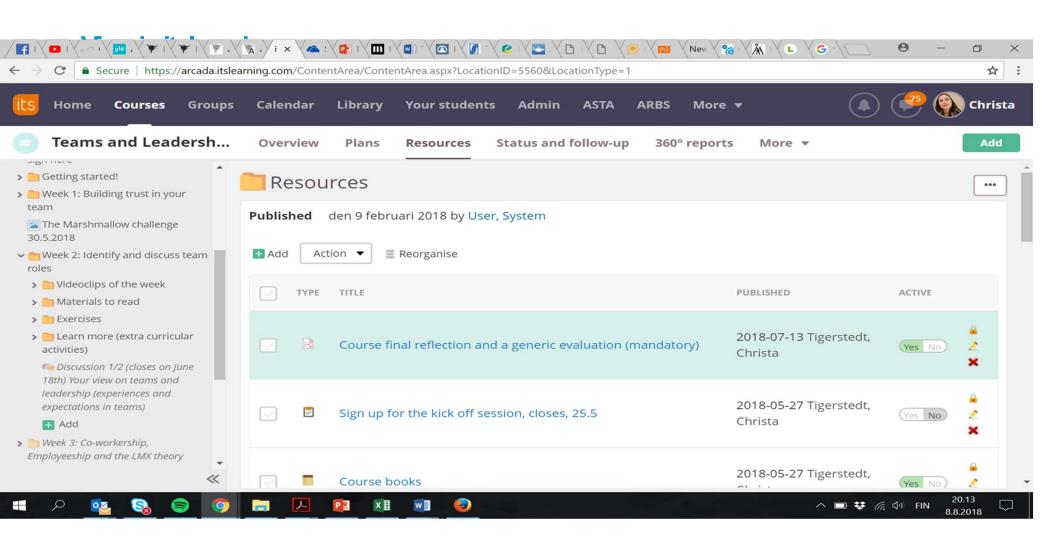
Methodology and data

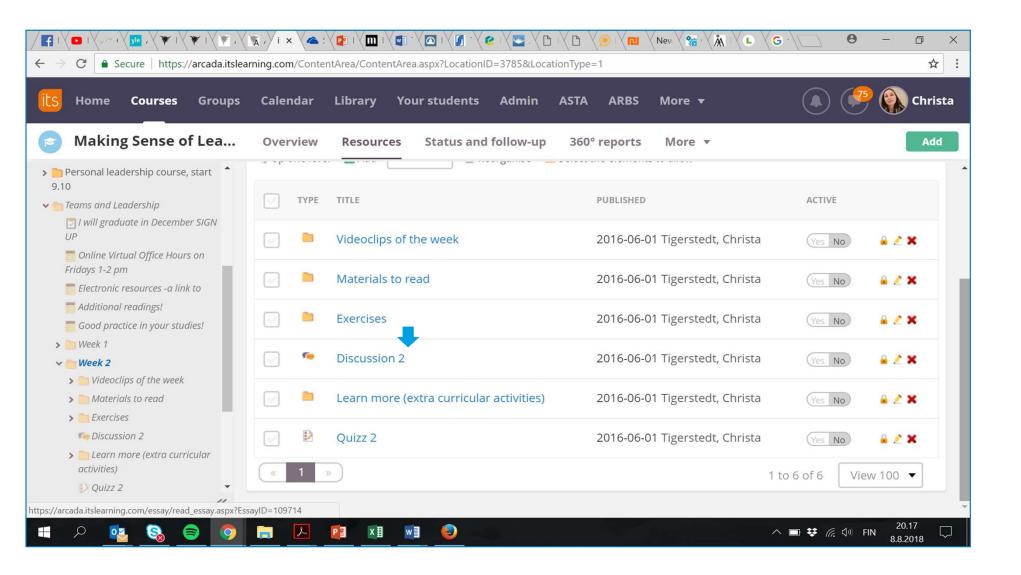
- Particapatory research, participant obeservation
- Explorative approach
- Applied and qualitative research
- Data: reflective evaluation, students' contribution in the assignments, coaching teachers reflective notes and peer discussions
- Online learning platform: itslearning



View in itslearning









Discussion forum extracts

- Connecting to the other's ideas, practical example
- Ohh well! To continue the discussion, you wrote "To implement that J on your example where you were allowed to put your own effort into the project according to your own best skills, I think in a way, that your leader has a very close relationship to you subordinates in terms of trust, right?" I definitely agree with you! At my workplace we have a very close relationship to your leader and the whole staff. It really makes a difference in terms team effort and productivity at the workplace. Having a functioning and open relationship with ones leader is also crucial for well-being at work.

- Theory, constructive, positive, pro /cons, reflective
- The LMX theory sees leadership as a process, an interactive relationship between the leader and the worker. As a leader you should interrelate with every member of the group. People are very different which is why the interaction is so important. It is devided into 3 different stages of relationships, which I think are relevant. Overall, the LMX theory is about the leader creating a relationship with everybody in the group on a more personal level, instead of just focusing on the whole group in general. As I wrote earlier I think it is important for a leader to know the groupmembers, their strengths and weaknesses, and that is what the LMX theory is all about.
- Good work with this analysis A You said almost everything i wanted to say about LMX. I think its also a great model and theory. I remember having a leader who i think followed this theory. It was always pleasant to go to work, she was very understanding and made the effort to treat all workers fairly and knew us all on a personal level.
- On the downside i Wonder how realistic this theory is? I mean in real life? One con i can point out so far is that it might be difficult to implement. In a big team, it might be hard to get to know everyone almost one a personal basis.
- I agree with you on the con. The bigger the group, the harder it is to get to know everyone on a more personal level. It requires a lot of time together with the group members.



Respond to eachother and build on previuos, new theory/written input and knowledge sharing

You have had an interesting discussion going on here. I can agree with you all and as S here just mentioned, avoiding is absolutely annoying way to react to a conflict. Collaborating is a good one also in my opinion.

I would now like to present a webpage that I found about the power strategies. You can access it via this link: http://www.powercube.net/strategize-and-act/strategies-and-forms-of-power/

I recommend you to click to the other pages on the drop down list on that page as well for more interesting information, but I will now focus on the page that I linked to you. It lists three different strategies and levels of power, which are (copied straight from the page):

Learnings (results)

- Good collaboration
- Knowledge sharing
- Special positive and in depth discussions and learning shared in the discussion forum
- Student's enjoy working together in a concrete way online even if it is not always easy
- Challenge: staying active, different working hours
- Teacher has to show up and show that he/she follows the progress and discussions in itslearning
 - -Hard with many students and many groups within a course

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