MOHAMAD ALI BIN BABA INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN PORTFOLIO



My Philosophy

David Merrill First Principle of Instruction

- Learning Must be Effective, Engaging, and Efficient

Data Driven Instruction

- Use of learning data to inform pedagogy
- Use of learning analytics and educational data mining

What I offer ...

- Continuous improvement in curriculum & pedagogy
- Student success and retention
- Program Accreditation

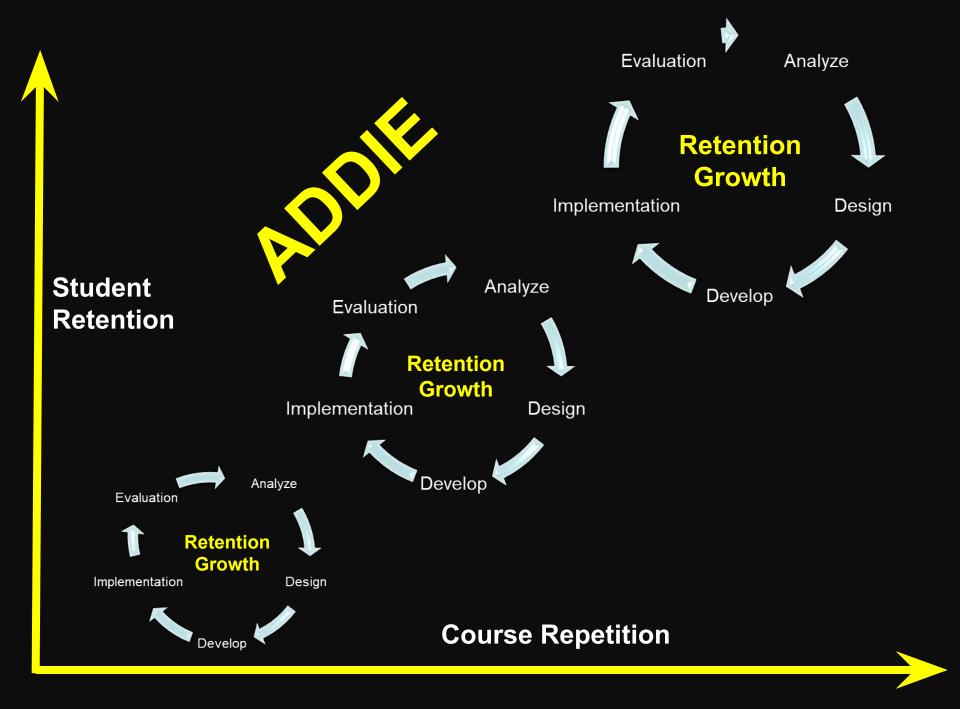
Important Instructional Approaches

- 1. Merrill First Principle of Instruction
- 2. ARCS First Principle of Motivation
- Attention, Relevance, Confidence, Satisfaction
- 3. Community of Inquiry
- 4. Situated learning
- 5. Gagne Nine Events of Instruction

My Instructional Design Philosophy

Continuous Improvement through Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation

ADDE



I use my skills to ...

- Create measurable learning outcomes
- Analyze learners
- Improve pedagogy
- Improve the design and delivery of online and blended learning courses
- Assess learning outcomes

20 years of professional experience in the field of

- instructional design
- curriculum development
- online and blended programs
- learning analytics
- assessment
- project management



Learning Outcome Assessment & Accreditation Report

Improve Existing Learning Outcomes

BLOOMS TAXONOMY

EVALUATION

Assessing theories; Comparison of ideas; Evaluating outcomes; Solving; Judging; Recommending; Rating

Using old concepts to create new ideas;

Design and Invention; Composing; Imagining;
Inferring; Modifying; Predicting; Combining

SYNTHESIS

ANALYSIS

Identifying and analyzing patterns; Organisation of ideas; recognizing trends

Using and applying knowledge; Using problem solving methods; Manipulating; Designing; Experimenting

APPLICATION

COMPREHENSION

Understanding; Translating; Summarising; Demonstrating; Discussing

Recall of information; Discovery; Observation; Listing; Locating; Naming

KNOWLEDGE

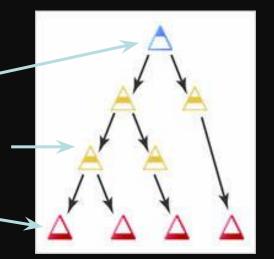
Learning Competencies Structure in LMS

A competency structure is a hierarchy composed of three basic elements:

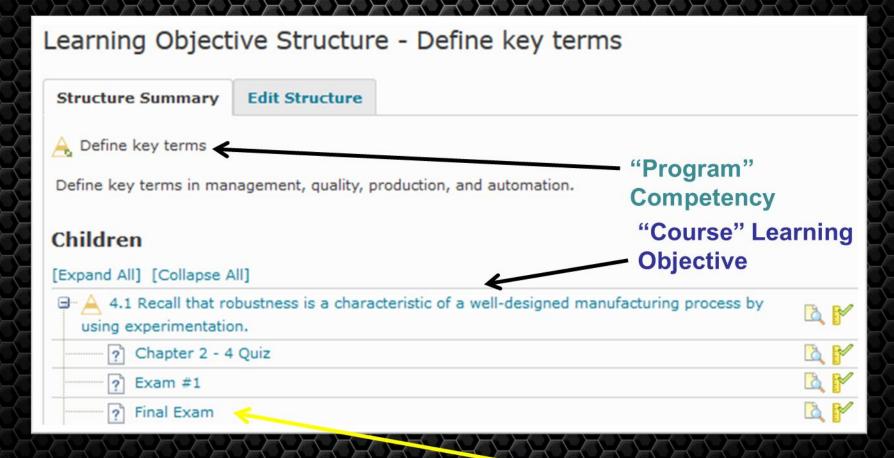
"Program" Competencies

"Course" Learning Objectives

"Assessment" Activities



Mapping of Learning Outcome to Learning Activities in LMS



A sample of Assessment report

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Competency	Assessment	Item #	Maximum	% of Maximum Score	Percentage that		
	method (Rubric, exam, etc.)	(Quiz 1, question 1, e.g.)	possible score for item		Does not meet expectations (less than 70%)	Meets expectations (70-89%)	Exceeds expectations (90% or higher)
7a	Final Exam	Chapter 10-12	100	76.15(1), 75.38(1), 74.62(1), 69.23(1), 67.69(1), 65.38(1), 40.77(1), 33.85(1)	67.5	37.5	0
5a	Ethics in Leadership Profile Paper	Summary of Code of Ethics	15	15(8)	0	0	100
5b	Ethics in Leadership Profile Paper	Question 1 to 10 and Application of question 1 to 6 to yourself as a leader	100	100(3), 97.5(1), 95.83(2), 95(1), 89.17(1)	0	12.5	87.5
4a, 6b	Leadership Profile Paper	Self-Assessment Life Goals Distinguished Alumni Bio Action Plan	100	100 (6), 96(1), 75.2(1)	0	12.5	87.5

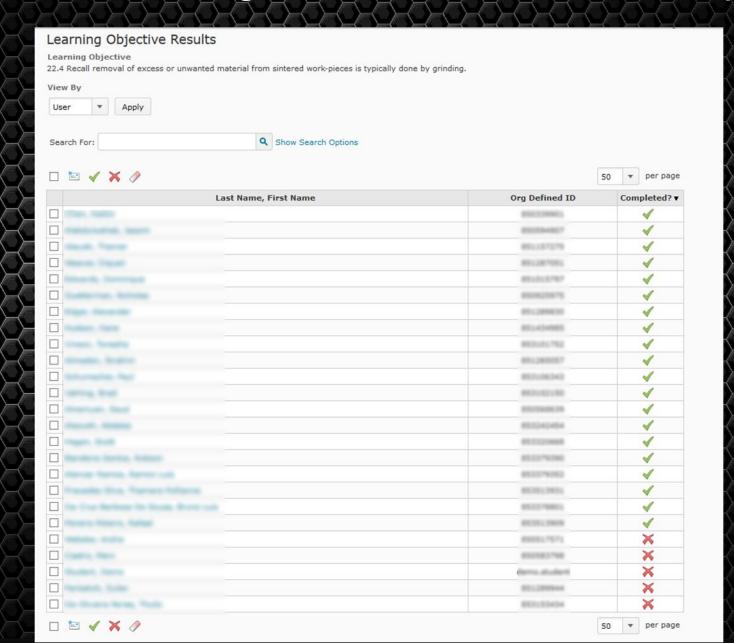
Competency Description:

- 4a.Effectively communicate information in a technical report.
- 5a.Demonstrate knowledge of professional code of ethics.
- 5b.Evaluate the ethical dimensions of a problem in the discipline considering global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts.
- 6b Develop a career plan.
- 7a. Understand the contribution of team members in achieving goals.

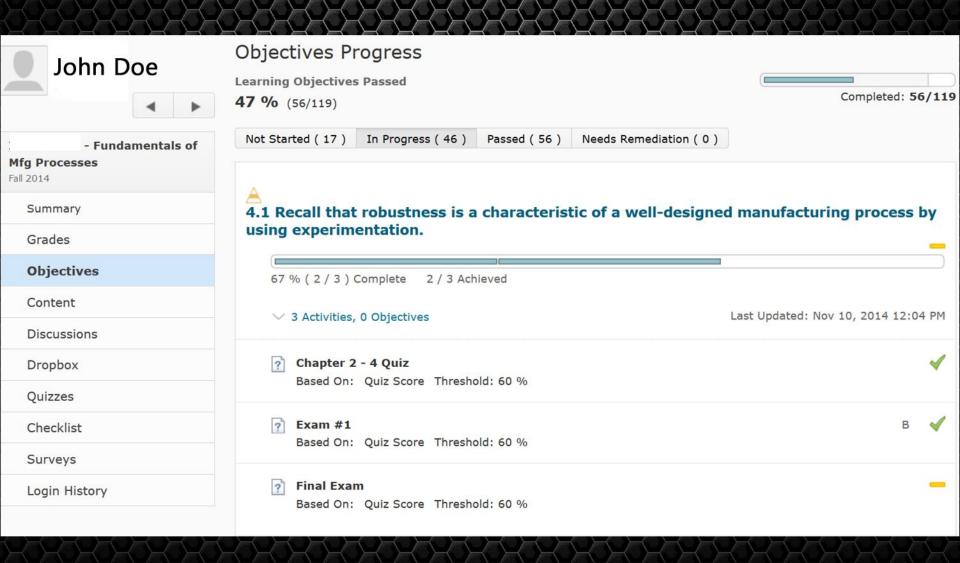
Continuous Improvement Plan:

Fall 2022 - Introduced Lesson worksheets to improve learner's comprehension of the subject.

Individual learning outcome assessment report



Individual student report by objective



Pedagogical Improvement based on Learner Analysis

The utilization of discussion board to implement situated learning among adult learners based on the concept of legitimate peripheral participation where beginners learn from the experts

Adult Learning and Cognitive Apprenticeship

I implement cognitive apprenticeship through asynchronous discussion as a way to construct a community of practice (CoP) in learning. CoP allows new learners to involve in legitimate peripheral participation with experienced learners in a social context and makes the learning more situated to real world situations. The concept of CoP also encourages learning that extends beyond the boundary of synchronous time and space

Adult Learning: How Beginners can learn from the Experts through Legitimate peripheral Participation



Example of a discussion prompt that encourages legitimate peripheral participation among adult learners

Discussion prompt



Expert Participation



Beginner Participation

Table 4-2 on page 92 in your text shows, "Constraint Categories & Types". Choose one from each category and describe a task from your past or present employment to which it would apply. Explain your logic. Are there any of your peers, submissions you would challenge?

In my last employer I was a fire sprinkler designer. The Constraints that were used at this position was inflexible. would have a beginning and end date for each project. No matter what at that time I would start and finish the whole project to meet our clients needs. I would also call these project deadlines. Right now since i am a freelance designer and teacher I have a lot more flexibility in what I can do so I can use more of a ASAP and ALAP method.

I am curious, were the sprinklers personalized? did you have to meet the customer before deciding which type of sprinkler to use/design? If not, why would your project start have a inflexible start date? an imposition from your employer maybe?

Video Production

Promotional Video for an online course

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=or ID-oEHKMY





ARC-502-953 - Architecture Seminar

Presentations and Workshops

- Learning outcomes assessment
- Online Rubric Development
- Competencies mapping and evaluation
- Future presentation Big Data in Education: Online Learning Behavior and Predictive Analytics

Current Projects

- Patterns of LMS utilization according to learner-learner, learner-content, learner-instructor interaction
- How does LMS utilization correspond to course types? – application vs knowledge
- Relationship of LMS utilization to course satisfaction
- Relationship of LMS interaction to learning performance