PRETEST – WHICH INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIUM HAS THESE ATTRIBUTES?
(Herman Weller, EDW 472/SMS 491, Spring 2008)

NAME THE MEDIUM THAT HAS EACH SET OF ATTRIBUTES

Medium: _________________________

- Interactive – Can be highly interactive.
- Expensive – Extremely expensive to employ.
- Adaptable & flexible – Can be highly adaptable and flexible.
- Not perfectly reliable – Unreliable for doing the same thing over and over in exactly the same way (such as repeating the same lesson on acid-base reactions 25 times for 25 individual students).
- Empathetic – Possesses and reflects empathy. Is the only medium that has this ability, and for certain learning tasks and situations, it is an invaluable one.
- Multiprocessing – Appears able to simultaneously process multiple sensory inputs from various sources and select those that are most critical to the current situation.

Medium: _________________________

- Inexpensive – Is relatively inexpensive to produce and duplicate (although the range of cost for production and duplication can be quite wide).
- Individualized – Supports individual student use.
- No equipment required & very portable – Does not require equipment for use and is very portable.
- Permanent record – Is a permanent record of instruction, and accessing it requires no equipment.
- Easy random access – Its format, as supported by various conventions, is excellent for providing easy random access by individual users.
- Fairly interactive – Can be developed to provide a fair degree of interactivity.
- Annotatable – Can be annotated by learners to reflect their personal elaborations and emphases.
• **Requires user literacy** – Is sensitive to learners’ literacy skills (i.e., the student must be literate to use it).

**Medium:** _________________________

• **Rapid & accurate information manipulation** – Can hold a great deal of information in its memory, manipulate this information rapidly, and never make a mistake in this manipulation of data.

• **Access vast information** – Can access a seemingly limitless amount and range of information over networks.

• **Dynamic graphics** – Can deliver graphics, and the character of these graphics can be changed by input from the learner.

• **Highly interactive** – Can foster a high level of interactivity. It can ask for student response and can respond to the student’s response in a relatively individualized manner.

• **Individualized** – Can adapt to the learner, either through supporting exploration by hyperlinks or actively by adjusting the content to the needs of the learner.

• **Variable control** – Can maintain a high level of control over what the learner is allowed to attend to at one time, or it can put this control in the hands of the learner.

• **Adjustable feedback** – Can adjust the type of feedback that it gives to the type of response that the learner makes.

• **Adapt instruction to learner needs** – Can retain and analyze records of the progress of the learner and use this information to adapt future instruction sequences to the needs of the learner.

• **Controls other media interactively** – Can control other media, and use these media in an interactive way.

• **Transferable instruction** – Allows exact duplication of instruction at remote sites.

**Medium:** _________________________

• **Audiovisual** – Is a medium that is heard and seen. Although it can depict text, the medium’s primary strength lies in its ability to display images, in motion and color, along with sound.
• Alters apparent time – Can appear to compress time (i.e., time lapse) or expand time (i.e., slow motion) to support learner’s attention.

• Zooms – Can “zoom in” for enlarged close-ups or “zoom out” for a telephoto view.

• Little interactivity – Active, individualized learner interaction is difficult to support with this medium, unless it is used with a computer.

• Prearranged sequence – Presentation occurs via a prearranged sequence, which is difficult and awkward by individual learners, unless it is used with a computer.