102-FOCUS GROUP

EXPERIENCE OF ACADEMIC STAFF

METHODOLOGY



To explore the experience of the academic staff on the online practical training, a descriptive phenomenological approach was used.

Colaizzi's (1978) phenomenological analysis steps were used for data analysis.

FINDINGS OF BAŞKENT UNIVERSITY



- 5 focus goup meetings were held during June 2021.
- 25 academic staff participated to meeting.
- The duration of each interview lasted 45-60 minutes.
- Codings were performed independently by three expert researchers.
- The final subthemes and themes of the study were established by common decision of researchers.

Main Themes_Sub Themes

ADVANTAGES FOR ACADEMIC STAFF (USE OF DT)

Time management, Elimination of place constraints, Preliminary preparation of students, Being systematic

DISADVANTAGES FOR ACADEMIC STAFF (USING DT)

Interaction problems, Exam security, Losing time control

BARRIERS FOR ACADEMIC STAFF (ONLINE TEACHING)

Insufficient system/infrastructure, Students' attendance at lessons, Student adaptation

DT COMPETENCY ACQUISITION (FOR ACADEMIC STAFF)

Individual effort, Education by University, Contribution of other lecturers, Educational videos

ENCOURAGEMENT OF PARTICIPATION DURING COURSES

Immediate questions, Quiz, Award

PROMOTION OF THE USE OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES (FOR STUDENTS)

Presentation, Homework, Video shoot

ADVANTAGES FOR STUDENT (USE OF DT)

Replaying the recordings, Easy/fast access to information, Easy access to lecture notes, Time flexibility

DISADVANTAGES FOR STUDENT

Lack of 'one on one application'/'hands on practice, Inability to socialize, Lack of gaining of skill and value acquisition

BARRIERS FOR STUDENT (ONLINE TEACHING)

Limited opportunities in access to courses, Insufficient system/infrastructure, Student's unfamiliarity with the system







