

## Proceedings of the Informing Science + Information Technology Education Conference

An Official Publication
of the Informing Science Institute
InformingScience.org

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Online July 6-7, 2022

## THE EFFECT OF A BLENDED LEARNING COURSE OF VISUAL LITERACY FOR IN-SERVICE TEACHERS

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## **ABSTRACT**

Aim/Purpose The purpose of this study was to examine the effects of a 20-hour blended

learning visual literacy course applied to in-service teachers. For this purpose, we designed the course to train the educators and the instrument to measure the level of visual literacy of participants before and after the intervention.

Then, we found the differences.

Background Visual literacy is essential for improving visual communication skills on in-

service teachers because they use and construct visual material permanently. Hence, they need to be trained for developing visual literacy taking into ac-

count their pace of life and specific needs.

Methodology We employed a quasi-experimental one-group pretest-posttest design. The

area of study is Social Science, specifically Education. The population was inservice teachers who work in private schools in the north zone of Quito, Ecuador. The convenience sampling method was used to conduct this pilot study of 51 teachers at one private school. The visual literacy course was designed based on the ACRL Visual Literacy Competency Standards. The differences in the level of visual literacy were measured through a visual literacy test of 45 items made for this specific purpose. Differences between pretest and posttest were found after performing paired samples t-test on collected

data.

The full paper was previously published as the following and is being presented at this conference:

Huilcapi-Collantes, C., Hernández Martín, A., & Hernández-Ramos, J. P. (2020). The effect of a blended learning course of visual literacy for in-service teachers. *Journal of Information Technology Education*: Research, 19, 131-166. https://doi.org/10.28945/4533

Abstract published in *Proceedings of InSITE 2022: Informing Science and Information Technology Education Conference*, July 6-7 [online], Article 32. Informing Science Institute. <a href="https://doi.org/10.28945/4978">https://doi.org/10.28945/4978</a>

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Contribution This research contributes to visual literacy research focused on in-service

teacher's instruction. This practical study was based on a complete proposal for training and evaluated the visual literacy level of in-service teachers.

Findings Findings show that there are statistically significant differences in pretest and

posttest scores, so teachers improved their level of visual literacy after the 20-

hour blended learning visual literacy course.

Recommendations Practitioners should adapt the length of the training course to the teachers' schedules. They should review the course themes and the items in the visual

schedules. They should review the course themes and the items in the visual literacy test to know about the specific content to be taught along the course.

Recommendations Researchers who want to replicate a similar study should have a bigger group

for Researchers of participants and, if possible, they should have a control group.

Impact on Society This study indicates that teachers could improve their level of visual literacy

after attending a well-structured training course. Thus, it is crucial to offer inservice teachers the opportunity to improve their visual communication skills

through a concrete learning process adapted to their schedules and life.

Future Research Future research should focus on evaluating before and after the treatment,

through practical projects, the previous and acquired knowledge of in-service

teachers.

Keywords visual literacy, teacher training, blended learning, in-service teachers

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Catalina Huilcapi-Collantes is a UI Designer and University Professor in Ecuador. Her educational background includes a Designer bachelor's degree and a Master of Education from the Pontifical Catholic University of Ecuador. She also holds a specialization in ICT and Education from the Simón Bolívar Andean University and a Master in Graphic Design and Interface from the Pontifical University of Salamanca. Nowadays is a doctoral candidate in Ph.D. Programme Education in the Knowledge Society at the University of Salamanca. Her research focuses on visual literacy, mobile learning, blended learning and UX for educational apps.



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