

Blackboard Discussion Forum Participation

All LTU Online courses require students to participate in Blackboard™ discussion forums. Depending on the course content, some instructors may require you to participate in a certain number of discussion questions during each module, to post a specific number of contributions during a module, to post contributions across multiple days of a module, or to meet other expectations. See the syllabus for specific participation requirements established by your instructor. The following rubric is one example of how your instructor may evaluate your discussion forum contributions.

A grading rubric for participation is important for several reasons:

Clearly informs students of instructors' expectations regarding participation

Insures a common evaluation framework across all online classes

Provides students with the opportunity to plan their degree and style of participation against expectations

High Quality	Medium Quality	Low Quality
Criteria		
<p>Original thoughts not already contained in the threaded discussion</p> <p>Cited examples from other sources, including URL references.</p> <p>Critical and respectful review of other students' contributions with justification.</p>	<p>Some original thoughts</p> <p>Some repeat of what has already been contributed by other students.</p>	<p>Simple "agree" or "disagree" statements.</p> <p>No accompanying explanation.</p>
Posting Examples		
<p>Blackboard participation is indeed a large part of online learning. Not only does it provide an avenue to communicate with other classmates but it forces us to formulate answers in a clear and concise manner. One reason why I feel this way is that the asynchronous nature of</p>	<p>Blackboard participation is a large part of our online learning experience and our grade.</p> <p>I agree that is a large part on online learning and forces us to become comfortable in responding to other students posts.</p>	<p>IMO nice job, Sally!</p>

<p>Blackboard allows me to consider my response before posting it. Participation also provides an opportunity to hone researching skills using the Internet and using Blackboard skills as I attempt to justify my statements.</p>		
<p>I love the way that the following site says about models:http://www.architectural-models.com/whymodels.html"Models tell a story that everyone can understand and the story starts the second your eyes see the model. The story may last 15 seconds for an overview, or it may last 30 minutes for the interested viewer. "This definition can be used outside of the architectural reference that it is used. It can be applied to most models no matter the project they are used in. The site also gives a general answer to how models are used within architecture: communication tool, project inspection, design review, fund raising, project credibility, conventions, preconstruction, advertising, and sales.</p> <p>Models can be rendered in two or three dimensions. Two dimensional blueprints need to be developed to show the outer appearance of a building or the layout of plumbing, electrical,</p>	<p>Models are helpful because they allow you to demonstrate concepts, ideas, plans, etc. in a way that most folks can understand.</p> <p>Models are somewhat like pictures because "they are worth 1,000 words."</p>	<p>Adam, I don't agree with your statement.</p>

and structural foundations. On a personal note, I worked for some time in an architectural firm. I was involved with using tools to develop 2-D and 3-D models. As Rich noted earlier, we used 3-D models to show that the concept was viable and not just a dream. We also used models to help engage the customer about what the final product will look like.

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