





## Online Delivery Models

A synchronous online learning approach is useful for goals that require participant interactions or discussions in real time, whereas asynchronous online learning works well when goals are more learner-centered and content covers in-depth explanations or complex idea. <sup>28</sup> Hybrid learning supports a blend of both approaches to support ongoing goals allowing facilitators to create asynchronous activities for participants to complete at their own pace and then provide in-person discussion activities for participant interaction and reflection.

## **Types of Online Delivery Models**

Туре	Description	Examples
Synchronous	Online learning happens in real time	<ul> <li>Distance education courses</li> <li>Topic webinars</li> <li>Virtual coaching</li> <li>Teacher collaboration</li> </ul>
Asynchronous	Online learning activities happen at different times for different participants	<ul> <li>Teacher social networks</li> <li>Discussion boards</li> <li>Self-based online learning courses</li> <li>Resource sharing websites</li> </ul>
Hybrid	Online learning activities take place in conjunction with inperson learning opportunities	<ul> <li>In-person courses or workshops that require virtual collaboration or completion of online tasks between sessions</li> </ul>

Source: Phi Delta Kappan.29

Source: "Best Practices in Online Learning." K-12 Education Learning Center: Hanover Research, March 2019, p. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Bates, M., L. Phalen, and C. Moran. "Online Professional Development: A Primer." *Phi Delta Kappan*, 2016. p. 71. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0031721716629662

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Hughes, A. "Comparing Asynchronous and Synchronous Learning." Learning Solutions Magazine, November 26, 2014. https://www.learningsolutionsmag.com/articles/1577/comparing-asynchronous-and-synchronous-learning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Figure text taken verbatim from Bates, Phalen, and Moran, Op. cit., p. 71.