Q1.1.

We appreciate your willingness to review an updated version of our Perceptions of Online Learning Scale (POOLS). In this review, we ask you to review two components of our survey (1) the construct definitions and (2) the items related to each construct.

- (1) For reviewing the construct definition, we would like to get your opinion on whether the construct is relevant to online learning. For this purpose, we have provided a response scale of Disagree, Agree, or Needs Revision. We welcome all comments on how to improve our definitions.
- (2) For reviewing the items under each construct, we have provided the format we plan to use when administering the instrument. We would like your opinion on whether each statement is an appropriate indicator of the defined construct. For this, we have provided a response option of Disagree or Agree to the side of the actual response scale (this will not be included in the final survey). Again, any comments on how to improve each statement is also welcome.

For each statement, we ask respondents to describe their perceptions of online learning in relation to a more traditional face-to-face learning environment. The response is meant to depend on the individual respondent's experience with both environments of learning. We fully expect that an "it depends" would be the response individuals would give if applicable. However, we want to force respondents to make a relative judgement about these two learning environments. A major part of future research with this scale is to unpack the individual differences in perceptions of online learning based on their prior experience.

We greatly appreciate your willingness to review this survey about perceptions of online learning.

Q2.1. Construct: Effective Learning

Definition: Effective learning is defined as learning in which students masterfully acquire and utilize relevant new knowledge and/or skills, as witnessed through application and assessment that occur within or outside the immediate classroom.

Does the definition align with your experience of what makes Effective Learning?

- Disagree
- Agree
- Needs Revision

Q2.3.	In you	r experience	with tradition	onal face-	to-face ((F2F)	and online	learning	environments,	when	you
comp	are F2I	F to online le	arning, vou	perceive	that onl	ine le	arning				

		Iten	n Response Fo	ormat		Expert R	
	Definitely less than F2F	Somewhat less than F2F	About the same as F2F	Somewhat more than F2F	Definitely more than F2F	Disagree	Agree
permits students to acquire content knowledge.	0	0	•	0	0	0	•
permits students to develop conceptual understanding.	0	\circ	•	\circ	\circ	0	•
is effective for learning about the topics in the curriculum.	0	\circ	•	\circ	\circ	0	•
is effective for building knowledge.	0		•	\circ	\circ	0	0
supports student achievement.	0	•		\bigcirc	\circ	0	•
prepares students for high stakes assessments.	0	\circ	•	\circ	\circ	0	•
prepares students for work.	0	\circ		•	\circ	0	•
accomplishes the goals of the curriculum.	0	•		\circ	0	0	•
promotes higher-ordered thinking skills such as analysis, synthesis, and evaluation.	0	0	•	0	0	0	•
effectively assesses student performance.		\circ	•	\bigcirc	\circ	0	•
assessments provide teachers with reliable information on student progress.	0	•	0	0	0	0	•
encourages academic integrity and adherence to intellectual property standards.	0	•	0	0	0	0	•

Q3.1. Construct: Student Centered

Definition: A student-centered approach is characterized by high levels of student-based activities, interactions, and assessments.

Does the definition align with your experience of what makes learning Student Centered?

		Item Response Format					
	Definitely less than F2F	Somewhat less than F2F	About the same as F2F	Somewhat more than F2F	Definitely more than F2F	Disagree	Agree
tudent centered.	0	0	•	0	0	0	•
ers students choices.		\circ		•	0	0	•
mits differentiation based on student		0		•	0	0	•
ports flexible pacing for students.		\circ	•	\circ	\circ	0	•
ports learner-customized pacing.		0		•	0		•
ns i <u>nstruction to individual lea</u> rning ls.		\circ		•	\circ		•
ersonalized and adaptive.		0		•	0		•
ourages individualized assessment (as npared to standardized assessment).	0	0		•	0		•

Definition: Interactive learning involves three facets of interaction: (a) student to instructor, (b) student to student, and (c) student to content. These interactions contribute to effective learning singularly as well as in combination. All three facets of interaction can be present regardless of the learning mode (online or on-the-

Q3.2. What comments do you have about the proposed definition of Student Centered?

DisagreeAgree

ground).

Needs Revision

Agree								
Needs Revision								
1.2 What comments do you have a	hout the pro	nosod dofi	sition of Int	torootivo?				
4.2. What comments do you have a	bout the pro	posea aem	IIIION OI INI	leractive?				
4.3. In your experience with tradition				earning env	/ironments,	when you	I	
mpare F2F to online learning, you p	perceive tha	t online lea	rning					
		lten	n Response Fo	ormat		Expert R	ert Rating of	
	Definitely		•		Definitely	Item		
	Definitely less than F2F	Somewhat less than F2F	About the same as F2F	Somewhat more than F2F	Definitely more than F2F	Disagree	Agree	
supports student-to-student interaction.	0	0	•	0	0	0	•	
permits students to collaborate on learning tasks.	0	\circ	\circ		\circ	0	•	
encourages student-to-student discussion.			•					
provides a space for students to work in								
eams.		\bigcirc			\bigcirc	0	•	
permits one-on-one interaction with the leacher.	0		•	\bigcirc	0	0	•	
builds community among students.	0		•	\bigcirc	0	0	•	
encourages academic dialogue.	0	\circ	•	\circ	0	0	•	
s collaborative.		\bigcirc		\circ			•	
facilitates interaction with course content.								

Does the definition align with your experience of what makes learning Interactive?

Q5.1. Construct: Engagement

Q4.4. What comments do you have about this set of items?

Disagree

Definition: Engagement includes the energy and effort that students present in their learning environment. Engagement can be observed in three areas: cognitive engagement, behavioral engagement, and affective

Does the definition alig	iii witti yodi cx	perience or v	mat makes	, icarriing i				
Disagree								
Agree								
Needs Revision								
Q5.2. What comments	do you have a	about the pro	posed defi	nition of Er	ngaging?			
Q5.3. In your experience compare F2F to online					earning en	vironments,	when you	
			Iten	Response F	ormat		Expert Rating o	
		Definitely less than F2F	Somewhat less than F2F	About the same as F2F	Somewhat more than F2F	Definitely more than F2F	Disagree	Agre
connects learning to real w	ork situations.	0	0	0	•	0	0	•
supports project-based lea	rning.	0	\circ		•	\circ	0	•
supports creative thinking a	and innovation.	0	\circ	0	•	0	0	•
engages student in self-dire	ected learning.	0	\circ		•	0	0	•
helps students transfer lead situations.	rning to novel	0	\circ	0	•	0	0	•
builds time management sl	kills.	0	\circ	0	0	•	0	•
requires time commitment.		0	\circ	0	•	0	0	•
engages student autonomy	<i>I</i> .	0	\circ			•	0	•
Q5.4. What comments	do you have a	about this se	t of items?					

I think that it depends on the type of online learning offered and the knowledge and flexibility of the instructor about online learning.

engagement. Engagement can be influenced internal factors as well as environmental factors. Engagement theory posits that higher levels of engagement support more efficient learning, retention, and transfer.