

## Getting Started with Wordpress: Models for Teaching with WordPress

### Instructions:

- 1-Read the description of the teaching model. Use the provided picture that describes the model to help you understand the model's idea.
- 2-Think of an application example in your teaching practice.
- 3-Prepare a 5 minutes explanation of the model's idea and application.
- 4-Share to the rest of the participants.

Source: <https://www.linkedin.com/learning/wordpress-for-education>


### **1-Content Distribution Model**

In this model, the Class Site is created and managed by the instructor. The students are consumers of the content that is delivered through the Class Site. Students are not able to add content.


### **2-Collaboration Model**

In this model, the Class Site has been created and managed by the instructor. Students are able to consume the content that is produced on that Class Site. Students also have authoring accounts on the Class Site so they are able to contribute content out to the main class.


### **3-Student Ownership Model**

In this model, students are creating and managing their own sites. They own the content that they are producing and that content is hosted on a site such as a wordpress.com site, our local WordPress installation (UCalgaryBlogs) or they may have their own sub-domain or their own full-domain on the internet. The Class Site is still created and managed by the instructor but it becomes a central hub for all of the content that is created by the students and it is syndicated<sup>i</sup>  into the main site. The instructor needs to make a request to the student to syndicate their content. The students can then choose how they want to agree to that syndication. The students can decide that they want to restrict some of the content by simply password protecting that content and then give the key to that password to the instructor, so the instructor is able to access the content that the student creates as part of the course. The instructor is not able to share out the intellectual property of the student. With this model, all of the students are able to consume all of the content that has been created by all of the other members of the course.


#### **4-Open Connected Model**

In this model, participants (students, instructors, TAs) are creating and managing their own sites. They own a content that they are producing and that content is hosted on a site such as a wordpress.com site, our local WordPress installation (UCalgaryBlogs) or they may have their own sub-domain or their own full-domain on the internet. The Class Site is still created and managed by the instructor but it becomes a central hub for all of the content that is created by the participants and it is syndicated<sup>i</sup>  into the main site. The instructor needs to make a request to the participants to syndicate their content, the participants can then choose how they want to agree to that syndication. The participants can decide that they want to restrict some of the content by simply password protecting that content and then give the key to that password to the instructor so the instructor is able to access the content that the participant creates as part of the course. The instructor is not able to share out the intellectual property of the participant. With this model, all of the participants are able to consume all of the content that has been created by all of the other members of the course.

#### **5-Student centered model**

In this model, classes, instructor sites, and other sites out on the internet become satellite sites to the students' site. So from the student's perspective, their site becomes the central hub of their educational experience. They need to make request out to all of their instructors, to their classes, and to other people that they're going to syndicate<sup>i</sup>  content from. Likewise, those request may become in the other directions as well. So, if an instructor or a class is going to syndicate a student's content, that request still needs to be made. Once all of that has been agreed upon, then students are able to consume content from all of those other sites. As the students produce their own content, that content can then be re-syndicated back out to all of these different locations.

---

<sup>i</sup>  **Content syndication** is the process of pushing your article, video or any piece of web-based **content** out to other third-parties who will then republish it on their own sites.