



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

**CENTRE FOR ONLINE &
DISTANCE EDUCATION**



1. Appropriate types and levels of student engagement will vary between students and programmes. It is not one size fits all. It is important to understand this when designing student engagement, and when reviewing it (UCL, 2021).

2. Understand what sort of engagement you are seeking: social, cognitive, behavioural, collaborative, emotional (Redmond et al, 2018):

- Social – creating community and a feeling of belonging
 - Cognitive – developing critical thinking and understanding
 - Behavioural – developing academic and other study skills
 - Collaborative – developing relationships and learning with/from others
 - Emotional – learning to manage expectations and emotions.
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3. Think about academic and social engagement, the difference between them and the value of each (Tinto, 1993):

- Social – the creation of relationships/connections outside of the classroom. This can be formal (extracurricular activities) and informal (peer to peer).
 - Academic – student attachment to the intellectual life of the institution at which they are studying. This can be formal (academic performance) and informal
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