Student Support in E-learning

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ABSTRACT
Online education is a way to provide a greater number of students to Higher Education. This type of teaching leads to a new way of approaching content. It leads to the construction of knowledge in a more interactive and more cooperative way. For this to happen, pedagogy also changes. New possibilities and new questions arise. The e-students also find other challenges, such as the need for greater autonomy, greater self-regulation capacity. Among the many factors that can be found, there is e-student support to achieve success and avoid dropout. According to Simpson (2012) there are several types of support among them non-academic support or as Ubachs & Konings (2016) point to a pedagogical support. It was on the basis of these assumptions that it was developed a curricular unit for the 1st year of Higher Education. In its structure, in addition to the formal content, forums (Forum Challenges) were placed for collaborative work among students mediated by the teacher. Fifty-two students of both sexes, who were enrolled in this scheme for the first time, participated in the study.

The evaluation that the students made points to a positive evaluation and intend to transpose this knowledge to other curricular units throughout their learning process. Second, we asked that they use 3 words to define the curricular unit. The highlighted aspects refer to methods of study, organization and reflection. We also have planning, responsibility and self-knowledge.

This type of support was considered by the students as one more value for them. They recognize their role in the approach to content. We consider investigations that seek to find ways of support to avoid student’s dropout.

Keywords: online education; dropout; e-students; Higher Education; student autonomy