

Teaching the Millenials

How to create Video Lecture?



The Characteristics of the Millennials

Born in the late 1980s and early 1990s (Gen Y)

- never used a library catalog
- emails – too slow
- tendency to be impatient and expect instant gratification and instant response from you
- they grew up being told that they were special
- efficient multitaskers
- have short attention spans
- optimistic team players
- **tech-savvy**

(Mika Ella Rubalcaba, professor of education at Truckee Meadows Community College)

Video Lecturing

- A process of giving the instructions to student, audiences in such a way that they can hear the lecturer and see him or her and as well as see what the lecturer is talking about.
- Giving instruction by giving students the opportunity to visualize the topic of instruction to get deep understanding.
- Learning by watching.

Advantage of Video Lecture

1. Easy to access anytime
2. Learning at an individual pace
3. More effective learning
4. Opportunity for self study
5. Ideal for Distance-Learning students, parttime students and inclusive learning.

Pros (or Cons)?

- Preparing for exams
- Show it to your mum
- Show it to prospective students
- Reflection
- Evaluation
- Portfolio
- Archive
- Substitution

Pros (or Cons)?

- Bodily harm
- Lecturer is malfunctioning
- Rewind and recheck
- On the move
- Showcase
- Face-to-face experience
- Flipped classroom
- Bring dynamic, engaging content to any student—traditional or at a distance.

- Choose the ideal topics/portions of their in-class lectures for recording.
- Instead of recording your full-length lecture, break it up into shorter videos.
- Make videos on specific topics, sections, or other logical subsets of your lecture material. You can even record lessons on the topics that you notice students struggle with again and again.
- 6-15 minutes are ideal.

How Does It Work?

Personalize your digital learning presence

- You need to make an extra effort to connect with your students. Make a quick video to personally launch your e-course, so students can get acquainted with you.

Flip a lesson

- Instead of lecturing during class, record video lessons for students to watch ahead of time. They'll come to class already knowing the basics, so you can spend in-class time on higher order activities.

Talk through assignment grading

- Instead of marking up student papers with a red pen, talk through your comments in a quick video. You can point out exactly what you mean more quickly than writing it out longhand, and students will love being able to hear you personally explain the feedback.

Let students create videos

- Engage students with the technology they love. Have them create videos to explain topic understanding, make in-depth visual projects, and record assignments.
- [Video Ajeng](#)
- [Video Devy](#)

Build a valuable study resource

- Lecture recordings help students study for exams, so they can go back and re-watch lessons from the beginning of the semester. Especially when there is a lot of content to cover, this is a priceless way to refresh learning.

Measure learning, in the moment

- Passive video is passé. Make your videos interactive by adding quizzes that pop up within your videos. You'll see what students are learning in real-time, and can get their responses to the content, as a two-way conversation.

See who's engaged

- You can also take advantage of the latest video analytics tools to immediately see which students are watching your video lessons, and how much they're watching.
- You'll get an idea of how the class is participating as a whole, and can step in to assist the students who aren't watching the material, for crucial early intervention.

Production Stages

1. Create outline
2. Presentation slides
3. Presentation slides
4. Record lectures
5. Edit lectures
6. Encode lectures
7. Upload lectures

ONLINE COURSE PRODUCTION STAGES

1. Research Topic
2. **Create outline**
3. **Presentation slides**
4. **Record lectures**
5. **Edit lectures**
6. **Encode lectures**
7. **Upload lectures**
8. Add titles and descriptions
9. Create sales page
10. Create course thumbnail
11. Record promo video
12. Create quizzes
13. Create worksheets
14. Create certificate
15. Set price

Content Tips

Brainstorm and define your strategy

- **Write down** in advance the thoughts, ideas and pieces of knowledge you'd like to share with your viewers.
- **Give your message a test run**, ask family and friends for feedback.
- If it seems viable, **get down to a detailed speech plan** as well as concise bullets to highlight the fundamentals.
- **Make the video presentation granular**, transform a single idea that could fit a small sticky note into a single PowerPoint slide.

Make a script and practice

- It's vital to make a script of your video lecture. That said, don't try to spell out your entire message. Otherwise, you might become hostage to your own text, neglecting the trump card of improvisation.
- Always go through your content to pinpoint weak links and see whether you should make amendments.

Focus on your audience

- Let's face it – lectures don't have any immanent value, they are only as good as their impact. Always keep the learner in mind when they design and render content.
- Text and visual effects ought to have a specified goal.
- By the end of the lecture, your audience should receive their call to action or food for thought rather than 'just information'.
- Capture your viewers' attention from the very start. For instance, open up with a relevant story or fun fact rather than a formal introduction.

Make your story matter and keep it brief

- A consistent storyline is key. Making a video, even a good one, just for the sake of it doesn't fly anymore.
- This just can't be overemphasized: 'succinct' and 'clear' should become your buzzwords. Consider bullet points and leave behind superfluous details.
- Think of the emotional effect your content produces and overhaul your workouts to channel it the right way.

Balance your content

- Once the content is prepared, think of the perfect way to convey your ideas. Some data might look better as video, some as images and diagrams. Is using pictures a good option, and to what extent?
- The general advice here is: if you'd like the audience to focus on a select part of the speech, go light on visual effects and other frills in this fragment.

Control the time for each slide

- To ensure smooth content flow, try not to exceed 30 seconds spent on each slide. You want your video lecture to run seamlessly at a good pace rather than get stuck on a single screen, however important it may seem.
- Remember the golden rule of 'one idea for one slide' to avoid cognitive overload and outright fatigue for your recipients.

Blend video and audio

- You may choose to embed an existing video or record an ad-hoc narration. A combination of audio and video is ideal.
- Make sure audio effects like background music do not meddle with the tone of your lecture.
- Look right at the camera as if you're keeping direct eye contact with the viewers.
- Use gestures carefully to stress a specific point, demonstrate an important chart or relevant figures, etc. Once your clips are ready, perform the necessary edits and sync up with the slides and effects.

Review and assessment

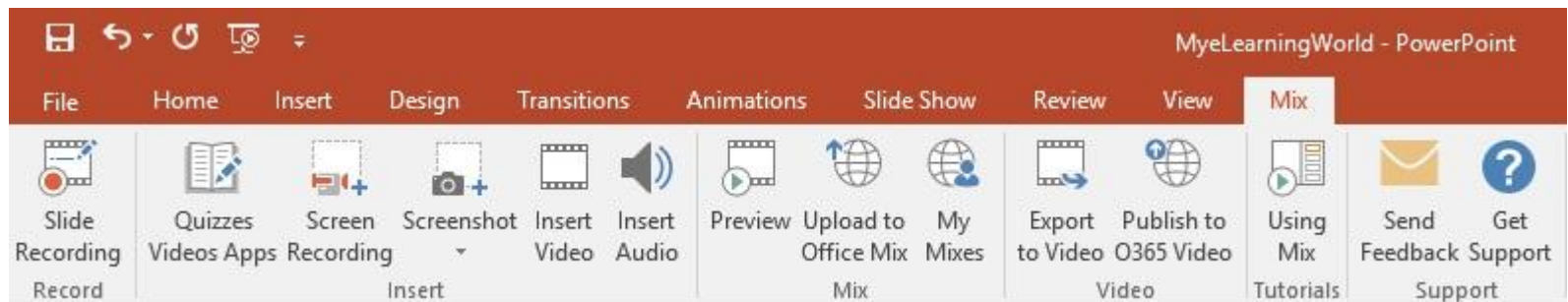
- Video lecturing is just a fragment of the e-Learning process; it's crucial to factor in recaps and assessment. Can your students keep up with the material? Better be on the safe side!
- It's a good idea to summarize ideas after a few slides or include a quiz at the end of a presentation.
- Interactive quizzes, YouTube or Vimeo videos, and links to other resources may add aesthetic and logical appeal to your deck.

Include references

- Speaking of links, refer your learners to other articles and web resources on the subject. Let them broaden their horizons and think outside the box. By guiding them through the right resources, you'll save your students a lot of time and trouble.

Software 1: Microsoft Mix

- Microsoft Office Mix is nice software for making video lectures. A PowerPoint add-on, it allows you to record video, add narrations (screencasting with voice over), polls and simple analytics. Grab the video and upload it online or save the lesson for offline use, e.g. in a classroom for quick review.
- Making lessons with Office Mix is pretty straightforward. You can start recording a video tutorial by clicking the *Record* button on the Mix tab.



How to Record?

- These general tips have a wide area of application, regardless of your broadcasting preferences.
- You can choose to record a lecture with a simple digital camera.
- Alternatively, you can grab your screen actions with a dedicated program, or face the audience using a web cam.

Software 2: Active Presenter

- This is a free, all-in-one program for Windows and Mac.
- You can use ActivePresenter to create a lecture like what you are doing with PowerPoint and then export your project into MP4, AVI (YouTube supported formats) and share it to your channel.
- [Download](#)

DIY Video Production

Shoot with your phone/laptop

- Most people either have a phone and laptop, or have a friend who has a phone or laptop, making this a free option that can still deliver a high quality end result.
- If you're not sure where to start, check out this guide to [shooting high-quality video with your smartphone](#).
- Shoot with your phone horizontal, or your laptop upright. This will create a widescreen video so nobody will be the wiser that you shot on your Android/iPhone.
- If you're filming with your laptop, make sure the camera is at a 90 degree angle. Tilting the screen can look funny and distort your face.
- [Source](#)

Use one laptop/phone for video and another phone as a microphone

- This is more complicated than speaking into the same laptop that's recording you, but makes a big difference in [sound quality](#).
- Set one phone or laptop in front of you to record visuals, but use another phone closer to your face (but off camera!) for clearer sound. Obviously we don't expect you to have two phones, but you can borrow a friend's or use your camera for video and phone for sound.
- Later on in the editing process, you'll combine the visuals from one device with the sound from the second.

Backdrop and Light

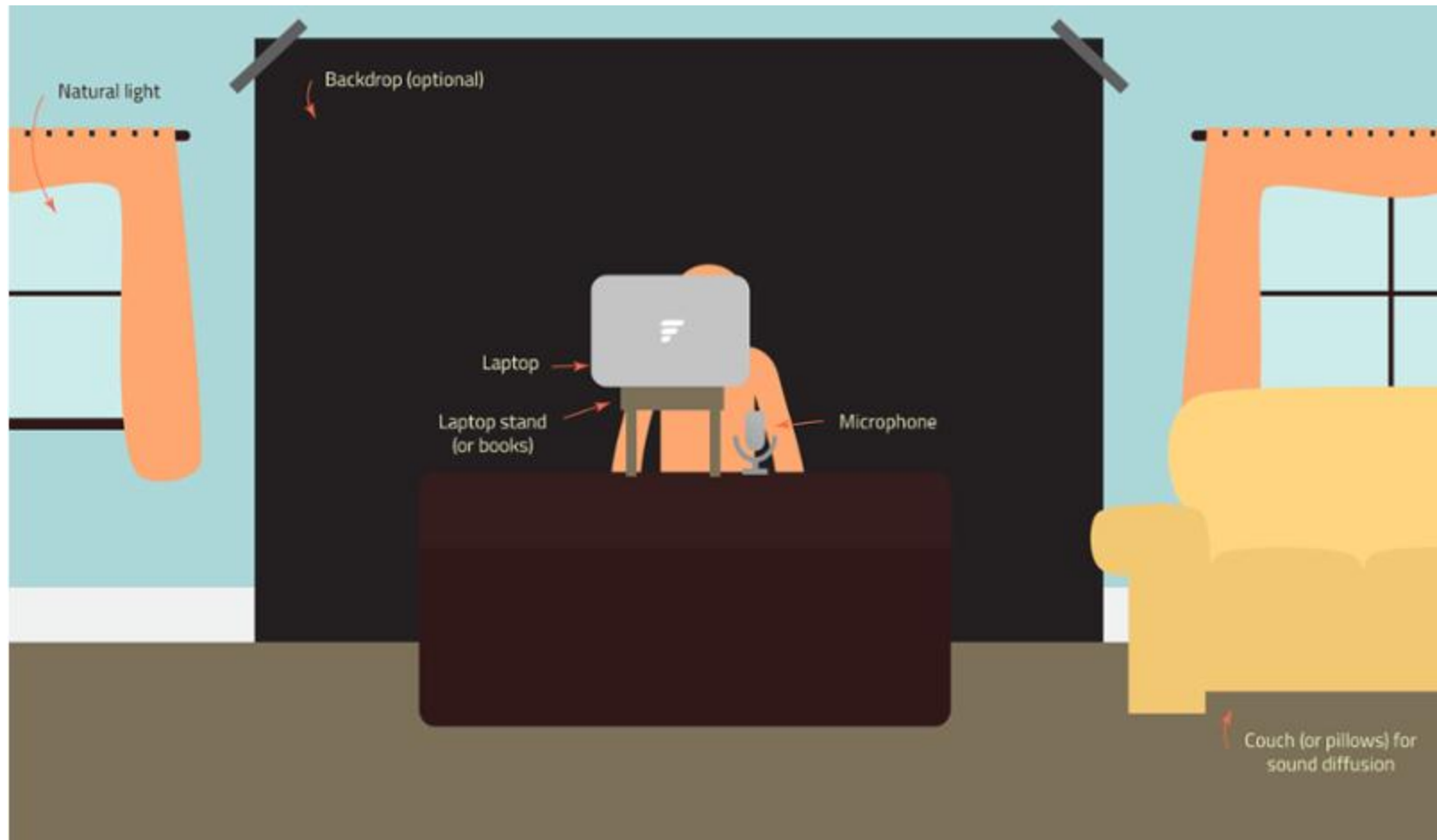
Use a sheet as your DIY backdrop

- A background is pretty easy to fake with any large piece of fabric. Black works better than white, which tends to wash out its subject, especially with bright lights.

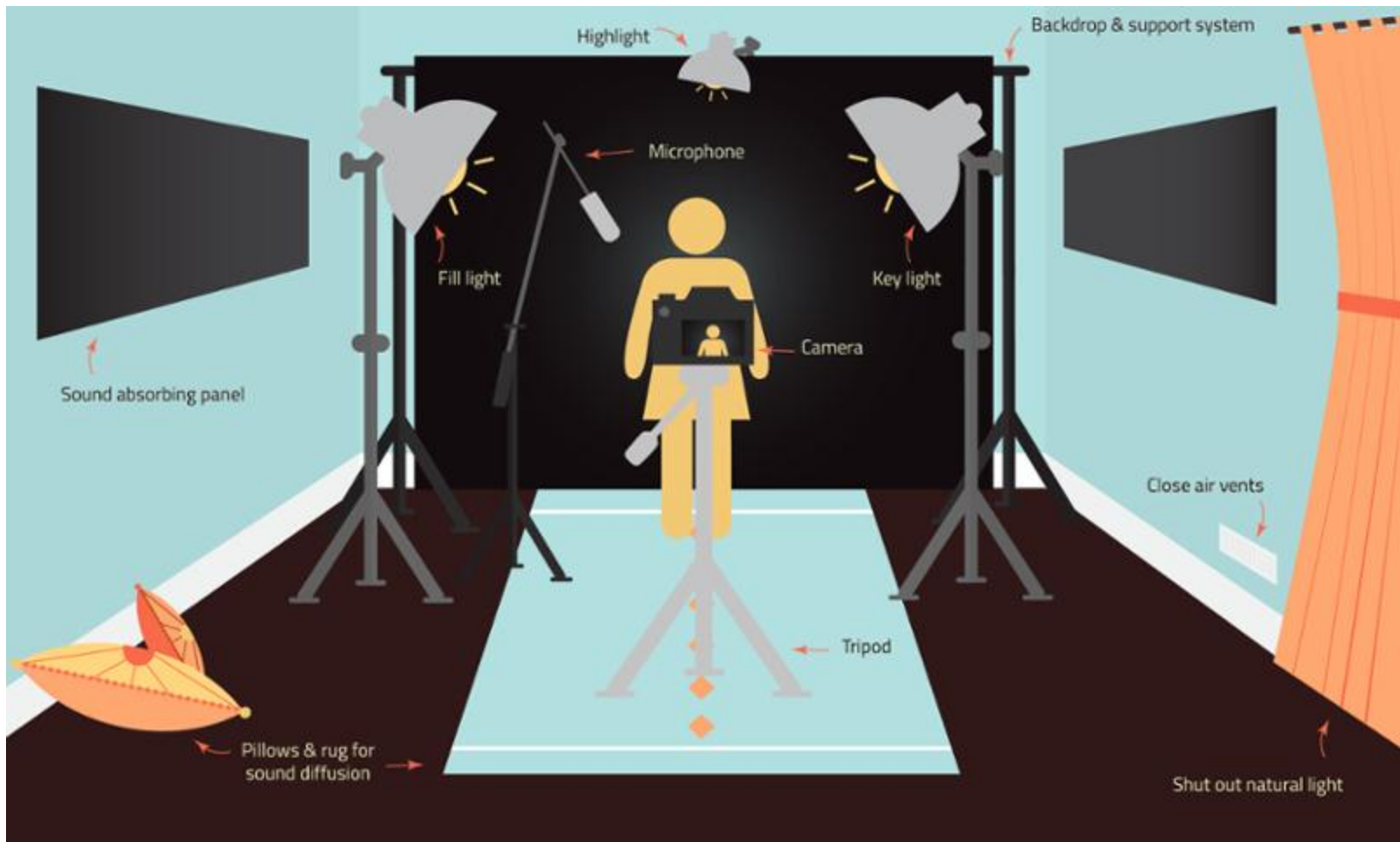
DIY lighting: natural light

- Your hand-me-down lamp and boyfriend's reading light aren't ideal for casting even and warm light.
- Bad lighting can make you look sickly or cast weird shadows on your face.
- The best option for cheap lighting? Filming by a window or glass door and using that sweet, sweet natural light.

Layout 1



Layout 2



Green Screen



Recording Style

[Source](#)

Talking a Head

- Establish a strong emotional connection with your audience.
- Lack of visual elements to illustrate your ideas.



White Board

- Organic look you get. It feels more authentic, less staged, rawer.
- Hard to light; Eye contact loss; Need drawing skills.



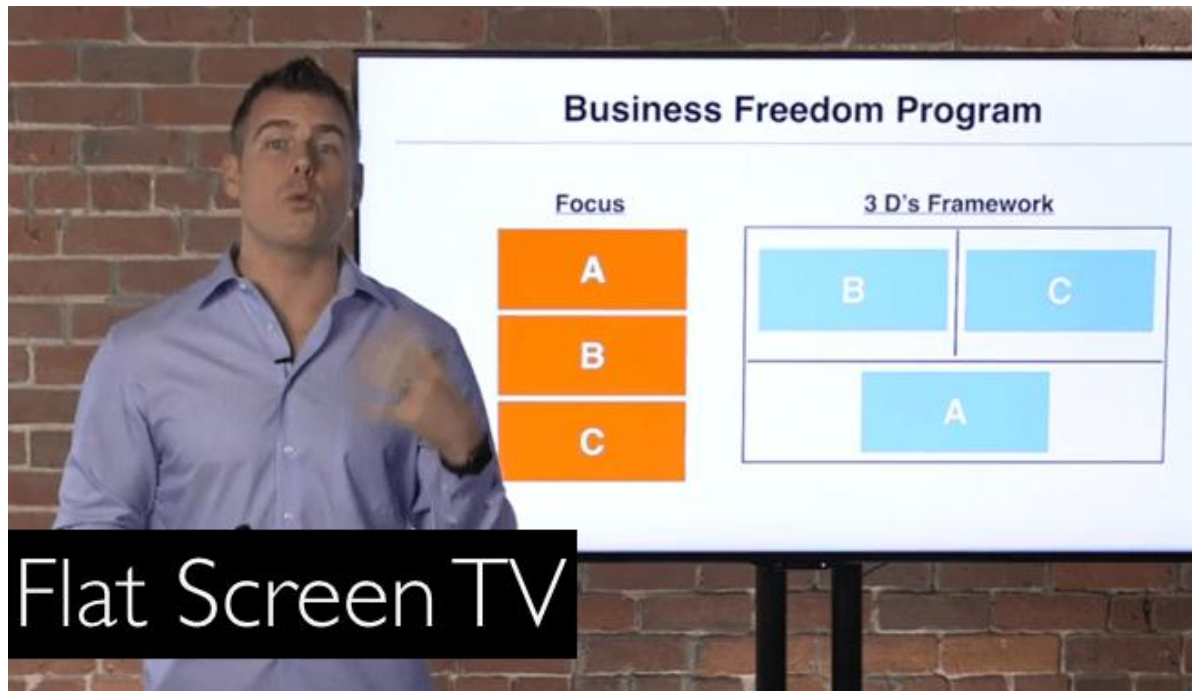
Paper Easel

- Avoids having to draw by having his paper sheets already pre-drawn.
- Covering the main points with post-its which he reveals only as the lecture progresses.



Flat Screen

- Greater perceived value. The ideal style for tech-savvy audiences.
- More expensive; more time consuming



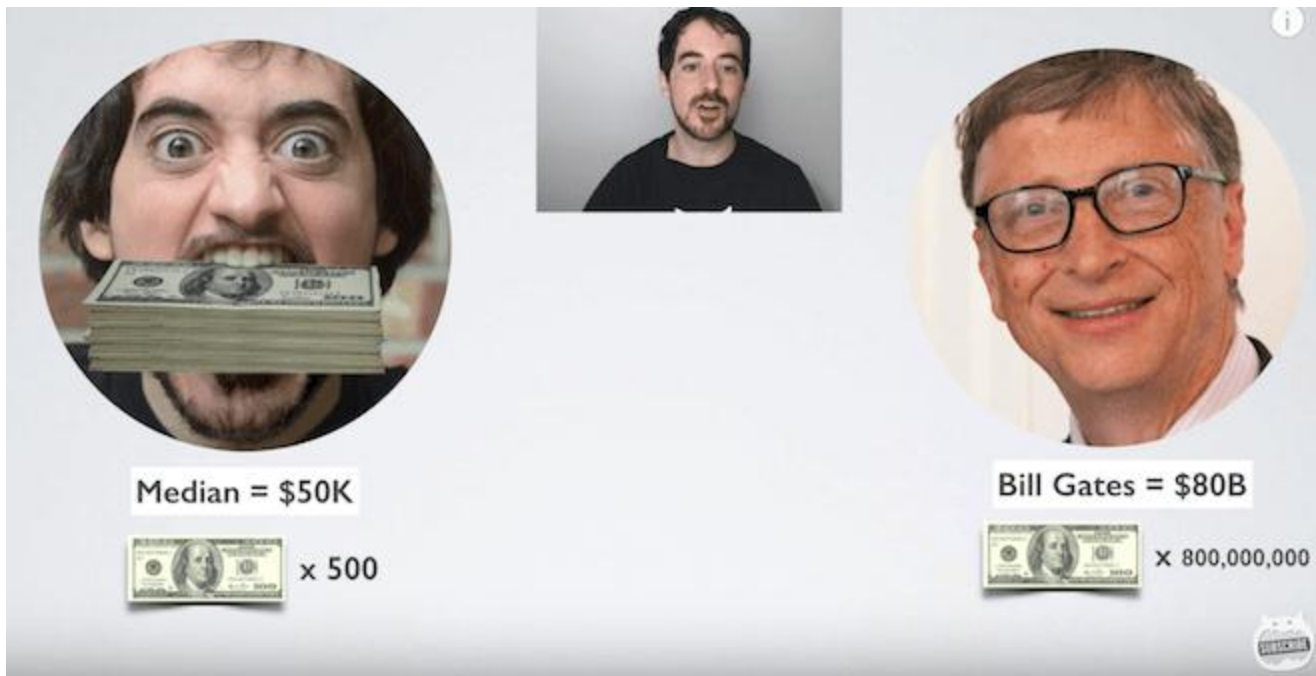
Voice Over and Slides

- No camera or studio required. Convenience.
- Less emotional engagement.



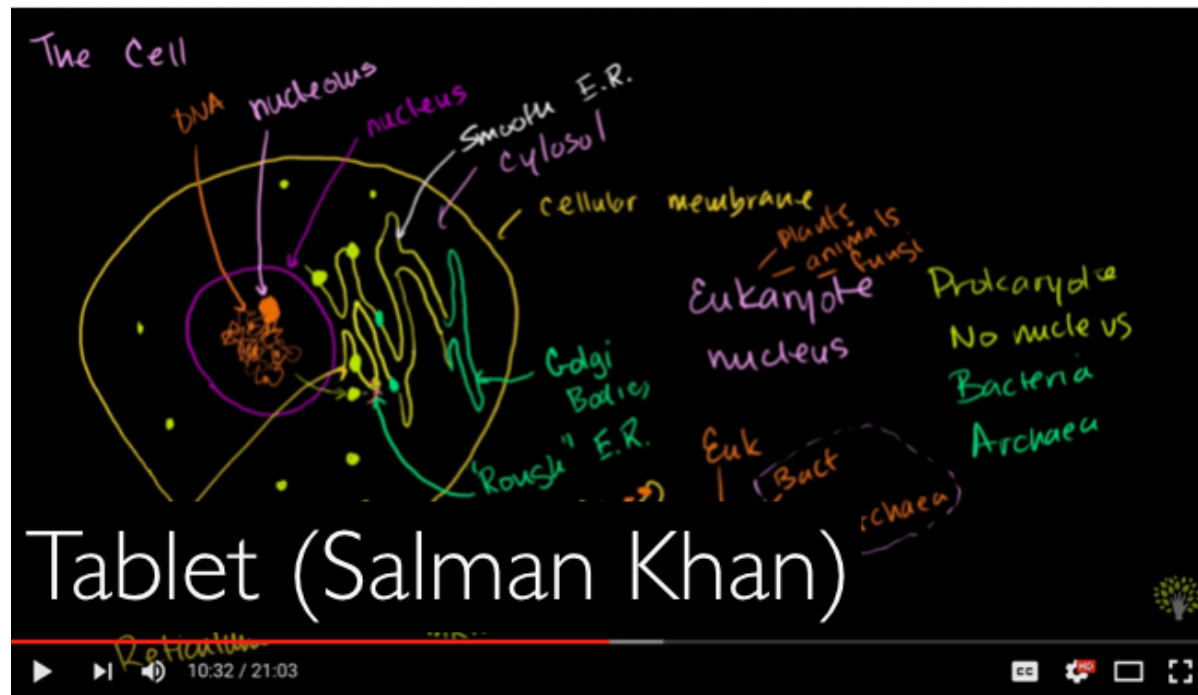
Webcam + Slides

- Need software and a webcam.
- Combine slides and talking head.
- Need to prepare the slides and video editing.
- [Tutorial](#)



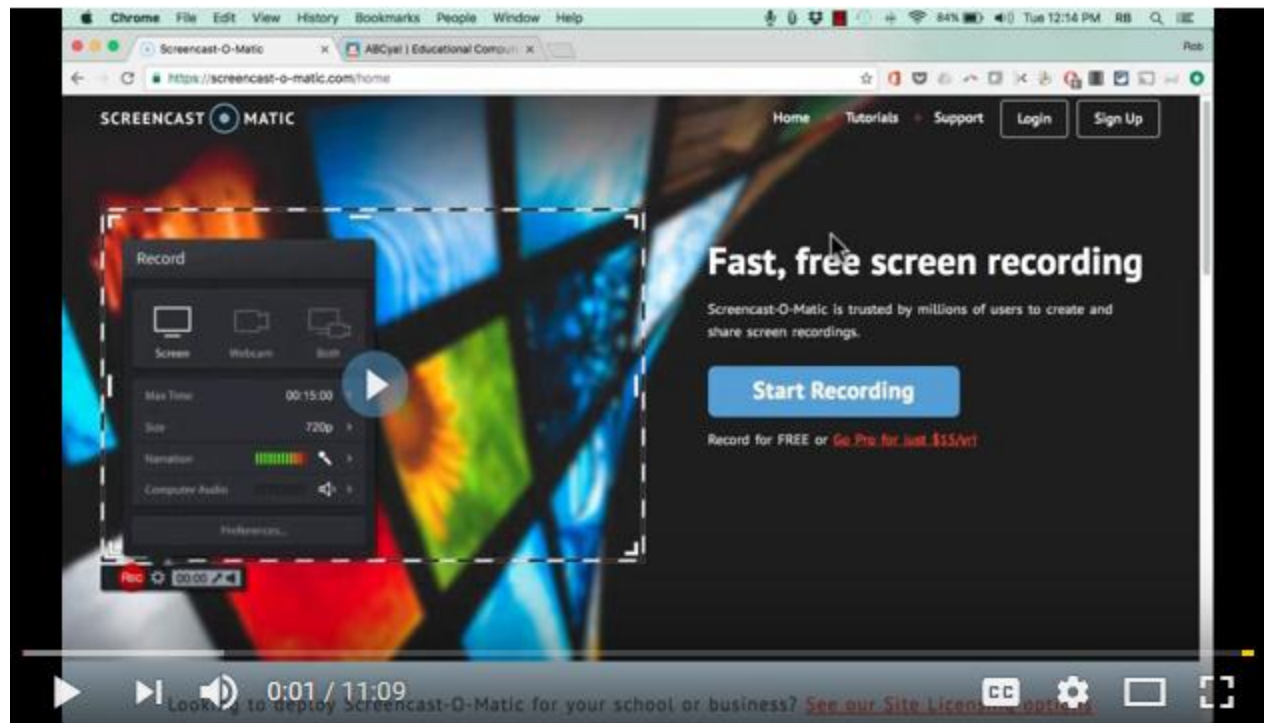
Tablet

- Very organic and appealing look. You can spend hours watching Sal's videos.
- Need great calligraphy and drawing ability.
- [How to make video](#)



Screencast

- The easiest way to record a lecture. No need to prepare slides. Just fire up your computer and click record.
- <https://screencast-o-matic.com/>
- [Tutorial](#)



Learning from the Professionals

- Harvard Online Learning: <https://online-learning.harvard.edu/>
- Coursera: <https://www.coursera.org>
- Class Central: <https://www.class-central.com/>