



Hybrid flexible (HyFlex): Connecting the Fundamentals of Digital Skills Elements to Enhance the Foundation of *Future Workforce*

Dr. Mohd Shahril Nizam bin Shaharom

B.Sc. Comp (Software Engineering), M.Ed (Educational Technology), PhD (Instructional Technology)

Department of Curriculum & Instructional Technology

Faculty of Education, Universiti Malaya.



DRSN



drSN.pro



drSNpro



drSNpro



drSNpro

Agenda

10-15
min

Introduction

15-30
min

**Digital
Skills**

15-30
min

**Hyflex
Learning**

10-20
min

**Sharing
Session**





“Selagi masa bersama kita,
mengkritik tidak langsung bererti
menentang, menyetujui tidak
semestinya menyokong,
menegur tidak bermakna membenci,
dan berbeza pendapat adalah
kawan berfikir yang baik...”

Dr. Mohd Shahril NIZAM bin Shaharom

BSc Comp (Software Engineering), M.Ed (Multimedia in Education), PhD (Instructional Design)

Senior Lecturer
Department of Curriculum
& Instructional Technology
University of Malaya

Fellow (Trainer)
Academic Enhancement and
Leadership Development Centre (ADeC)
University of Malaya

Rakan Pembimbing
Perkhidmatan Awam
Malaysia (AKRAB)
(A16049322)

AKRAB Care
(AC220620)

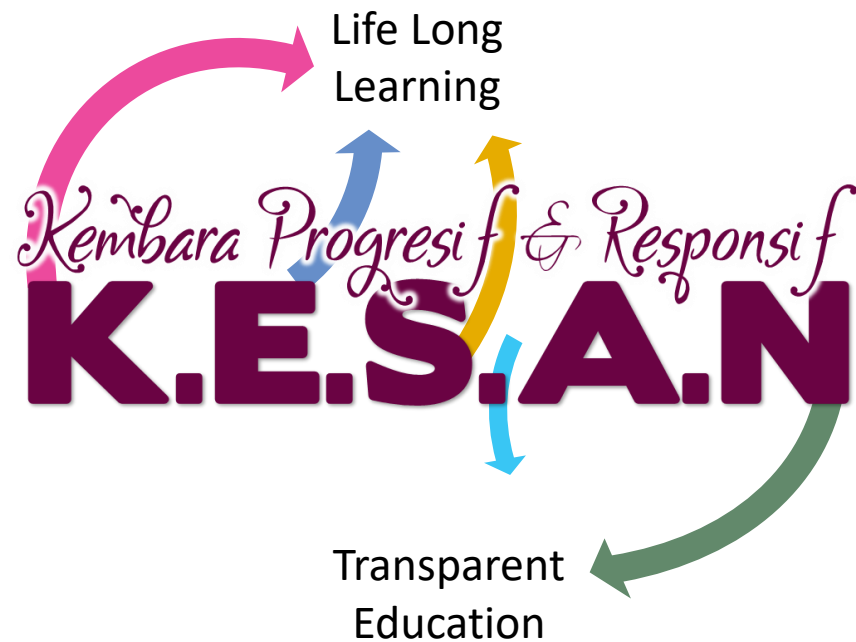


My Personal Fundamental Framework

"We are here today due to our previous 'KESAN'. To progress to the next level, we need to continuously improve our 'KESAN'.

Otherwise, the probability of us misusing power is very high."

-drSNpro-



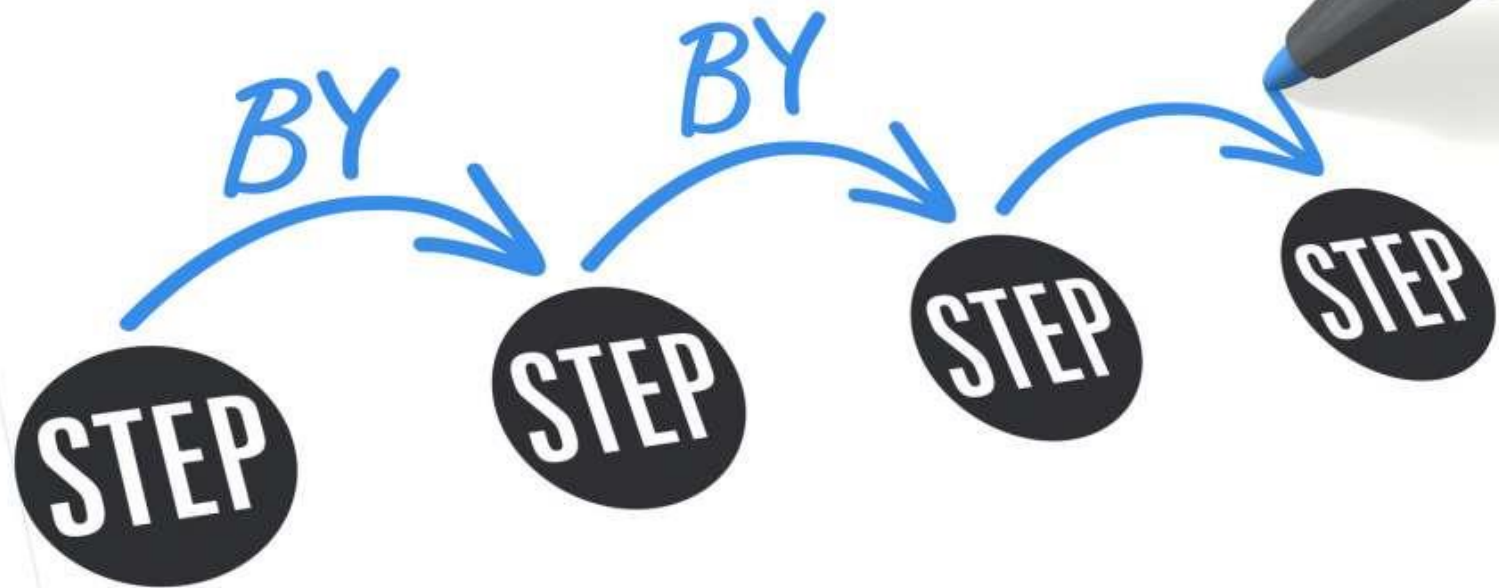
KESAN



ROUND 1

Introduction

10-15
min







The Fundamental

Generation Gap

Each generation has its own unique perspective, challenges, and contributions, and we can all grow by listening to and learning from people who are different from us.

Transition

Digital Skills

Digital Skills that all educators need to explore progressively to help the new generation enhance their potential in knowledge, experience and skills (KES)

Future/Target

Hyflex

Try to enhance the default things into something more commercial and it can be repeated without limit. As educators, we need to constantly learn something new (always appropriate/fit to our new generation)

ROUND 2

**Digital
Skills**

**15-30
min**

Introduction

Analogy



Introduction

Analogy



Example: The history of television

1930s



1940s



1950s



1960s



1970s



1980s



1990s



2000s



2010s



Get ready for Gen Z

It's the Biggest Challenge – The
Generation Gap



Get ready for Gen Z

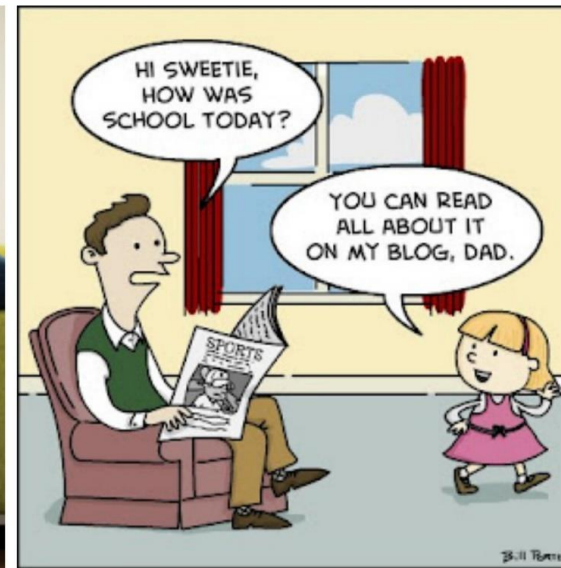


The first generation of the 21st Century has arrived!

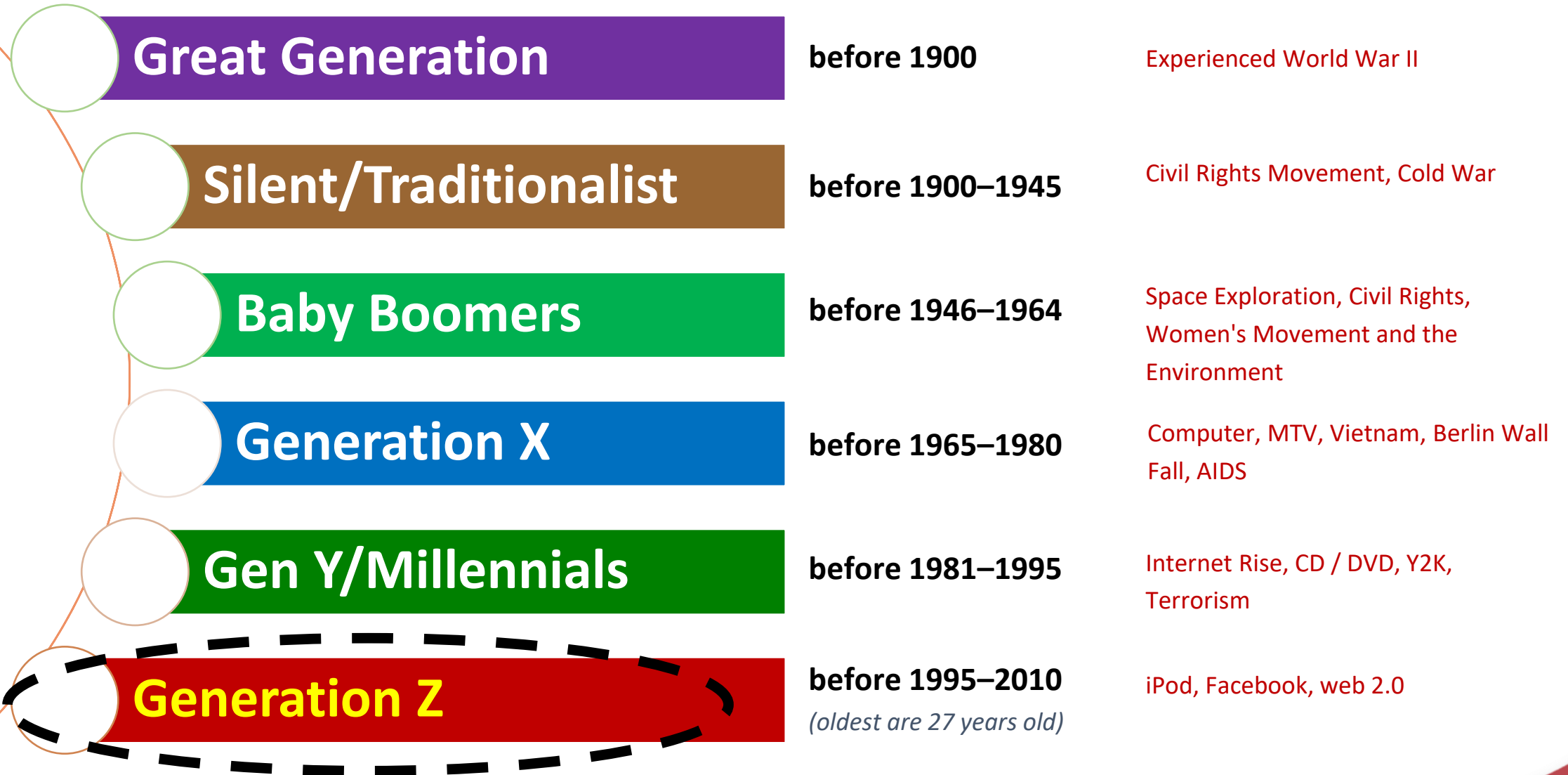
Get ready for Gen Z

Gen Z

Digital in their DNA 📱



Generation Gap



Sumber rujukan [[Meet-the-generations](#)]



Silent Generation / Traditionalists (born before 1946)

Who?	Population	Characteristics	At Work	Historic Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grew up during the Great Depression and WWII • Either fought in WWII or were children • Behaviors are based on experiences during the Depression and WWII • Wealthiest generation • Men typically worked while women stayed home to raise children • Has largest lobbyist group, AARP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55 million • Majority are retirees • Largest voting population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviors are based on experiences from the Depression • Want to feel needed • Strive for financial security • “Waste not want not” attitude • Conformity • Conservatism • Traditional family values • Strive for comfort • Demand quality • Simplicity • Understands the nobility of sacrifice for the common good • Patriotic • Patience • Team players 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loyal to employers and expect the same in return • Possess superb interpersonal skills • Enjoy flexible arrangements so they can work on their own schedule • Believe promotions, raises, and recognition should come from job tenure • Measure work ethic on timeliness, productivity, and not drawing attention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great Depression • WWII • The Cold War • McCarthyism • Started the Civil Rights Movement • Children were “seen, but not heard”



Baby Boomers (born 1946-1964)

Who?	Population	Characteristics	At Work	Historic Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grew up during the Civil Rights Movement and the Cold War Born during a spike in child births after WWII Created the term “workaholic” The largest generation Single largest economic group Sometimes referred to today as “Empty Nesters” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76 million Makes up 28% of Americans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Run local, state, and national governments Largest workforce Believe rules should be obeyed unless they are contrary to what they want; then they’re to be broken Experimental Individualism Social cause oriented Free spirited Can be less optimistic, cynical, and distrust government Want products and services that show their success 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work ethic is measured in hours worked Less importance placed on productivity Teamwork is critical to success Relationship building is important Expect loyalty from those they work with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assassinations of JFK, Robert Kennedy, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Cold War Walk on the Moon Vietnam War Protests and Sit-Ins Civil Rights, Women’s, and Environmental Movements Watergate Nixon Resignation Self-discovery



Generation X / Busters (1965-1980)

Who?	Population	Characteristics	At Work	Historic Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined as “slackers” • They have the “carpe diem” attitude • First generation to develop ease and comfort with technology • “X” described the lack of identity that members of Generation X felt, not sure where they belonged • Experienced more divorces than any other generation • Had to learn to fend for themselves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 million • Single parent families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quest for emotional security • Independent • Very self-reliant • Informality • Entrepreneurial • Expect immediate and ongoing feedback and is comfortable giving feedback to others • Reject rules • Mistrust institutions • Believe friends do not equal family • “Latchkey” kids • Multi-taskers • Suspicious of Boomer values • Value family time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casual, friendly work environment • Involvement • Flexibility and freedom • A place to learn • Work smarter, not harder • Want open communication regardless of position, title, or tenure • Value control of their time • Look for a person to whom they can invest loyalty, not a company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIDS • End of Cold War • Vietnam • Watergate • Nixon resignation • Computers • Grunge/Hip-Hop • Vietnam • MTV • Challenger explosion • Fall of Berlin Wall • Reaganomics





Generation Y / Millennials (born 1981-1994)

Who?	Population	Characteristics	At Work	Historic Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grew up with technology- computers, cell phones, internet, etc. Also known as the “Entitlement” generation Boomer and late X’er parents raised them to be sheltered and to constantly build Millennials’ self-esteem Plagued with high levels of student debt Second largest generation to be entering the workforce under the Boomers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 million More ethnically and racially diverse than older generations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ambitious yet clueless Optimistic Patriotic Impatient Entrepreneurial Individualistic yet group-oriented Want to be like peers but with a unique twist Very informal Busy Short attention span Acknowledge and admire some authorities More culturally and racially tolerant Acceptant of change Un-trusting of “the man” Achievement-oriented Financially savvy Want instant gratification “Everybody wins!” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Searches for the individual who will help them achieve their goals Want open, constant communication and positive reinforcement from their boss Search for job that provides great, personal fulfillment Want to be close to their peers Want leadership from bosses and supervisors Look for opportunities to learn Work to live, rather than living to work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oklahoma City bombing Rise of the Internet O.J. Simpson trial Death of Princess Diana CDs/DVDs Columbine shootings Y2K Terrorism Swine flu- 1988

Generation Z / Digital Natives (born after 1994)

Who?	Population	Characteristics	At Work	Historic Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also known as Generation M, Net Generation, Internet Generation • Grown up with world, wide, web. (Became available after 1991) • Born during minor fertility boom around US Global Financial Crisis • The children of Generation X 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 23 million and growing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highly connected to the use of communications • Like Instant Gratification • Thrive on acceleration and next, next, next • Independent people, lacking a community- oriented nature due to social media • Are very open book with little concern to privacy and personal information. Except for when it comes to money • Thrive on small bits of information. Think in terms of status's and Twitter language • Under a lot of pressure to succeed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very collaborative and creative • Will have to solve the worst environmental, social and economic problems in history • Will not be team players • Will be more self-directed • Will process information at lightning speed • Will be smarter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9/11 attacks - 2011 • Great Recession - 2008 to present • Terrorism - these individuals do not remember a time without war • Swine Flu outbreak - 2009 • Hurricane Katrina - 2005 • iPod - 2001 • Facebook – 2004



What does Generation Z need to engage in learning?

Ability to express opinions and Flexibility to learn in the way that works best for them.

Access to too much data makes Gen Z go for the quick answer rather than the longer problem-solving approach.

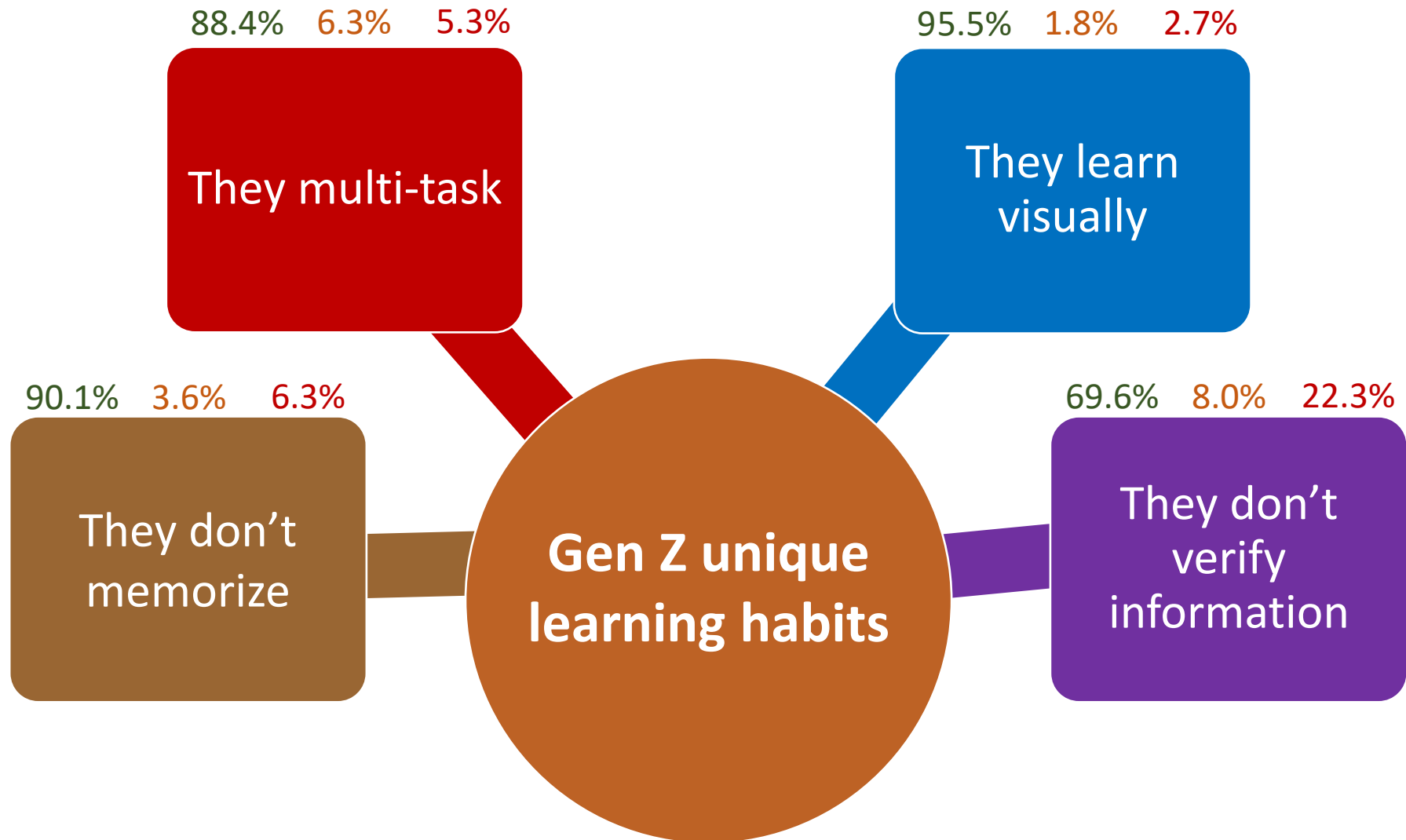
Gen Zs do not take the time to determine the reliability of their information.

Cheating and hacking are considered brilliant in Gen Z's world, but not so in the education world.

Gen Z must learn to discover, curate, and manage information.

Prefers to work in teams/small groups.

Gen Z unique learning habits



How to engage Gen Z

87.5% 4.5% 8.0%

Provide structure, safe space

95.5% 3.6% 0.9%

Build a digital presence

91.1% 3.6% 5.3%

Make a community commitment

90.2% 1.8% 8.0%

Give them a voice

92.9% 2.7% 4.5%

Offer flexible scheduling

94.6% 4.5% 0.9%

Engage via mobile

78.6% 6.3% 15.2%

Celebrate Diversity

Provide feedback

92.0% 3.6% 4.5%

Create teamwork

86.6% 3.6% 9.8%

Awareness programme

If we teach today's students as
we taught yesterday's,
we rob them of tomorrow.

John Dewey



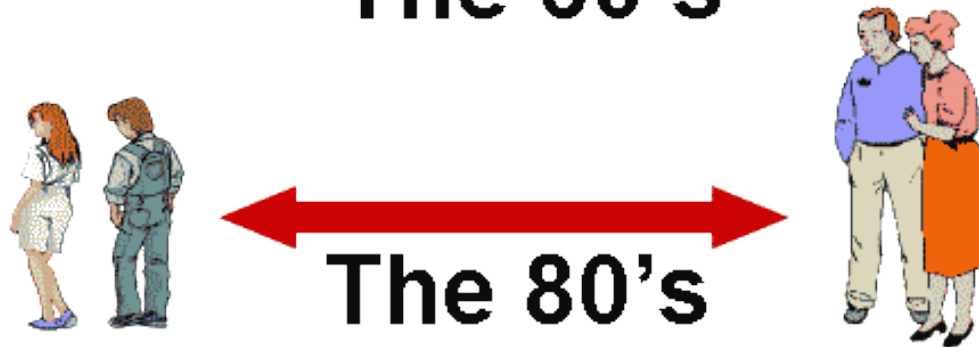
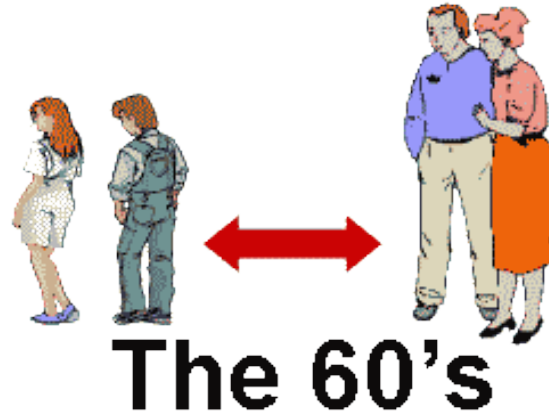
dr. Sarel

nizamsaril@um.edu.my

“Didiklah anak-anakmu, karena mereka akan hidup pada zaman yang berbeza dengan zamanmu,”

-Saidina Umar-

Why am I sharing so much about gen Z?



Why am I sharing so much about gen Z?

Are we still 100% applying/feed our 'life script' or life format to them?

GENERATIONS

Why am I sharing so much about gen Z?

The Internet in Real-Time

How Quickly Data is Generated



<https://www.betfy.co.uk/internet-realttime/>

By the way, in the 1 seconds you've been on this page, approximately 22574 GB of data was transferred over the internet.

Note: This material was taken in 2016.





Digital Skills

Mohd Shahril Nizam bin Shaharom (Dr.)

B Sc. Comp (Software Engineering), M.Ed (Educational Technology), PhD (Instructional Technology)

Department of Curriculum & Instructional Technology

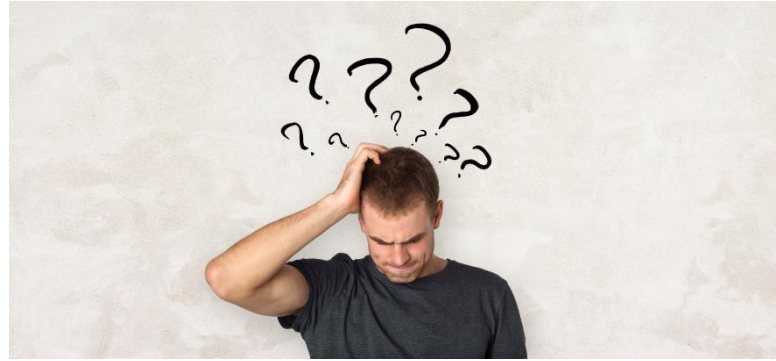
Faculty of Education, University of Malaya.



Introduction

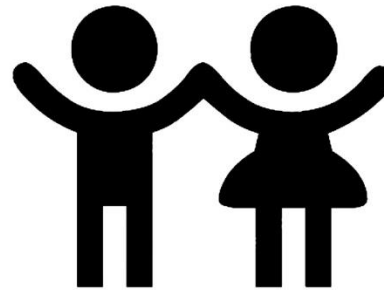
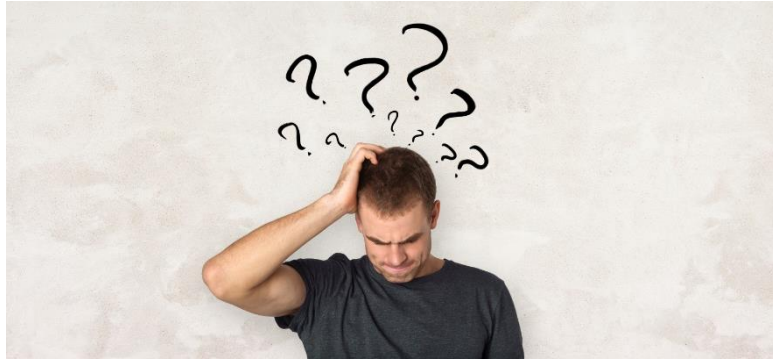


What are digital skills?

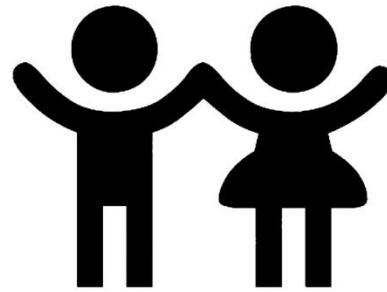


ARE YOU READY FOR THE DIGITAL FUTURE?

What are digital skills?



Digital Skills



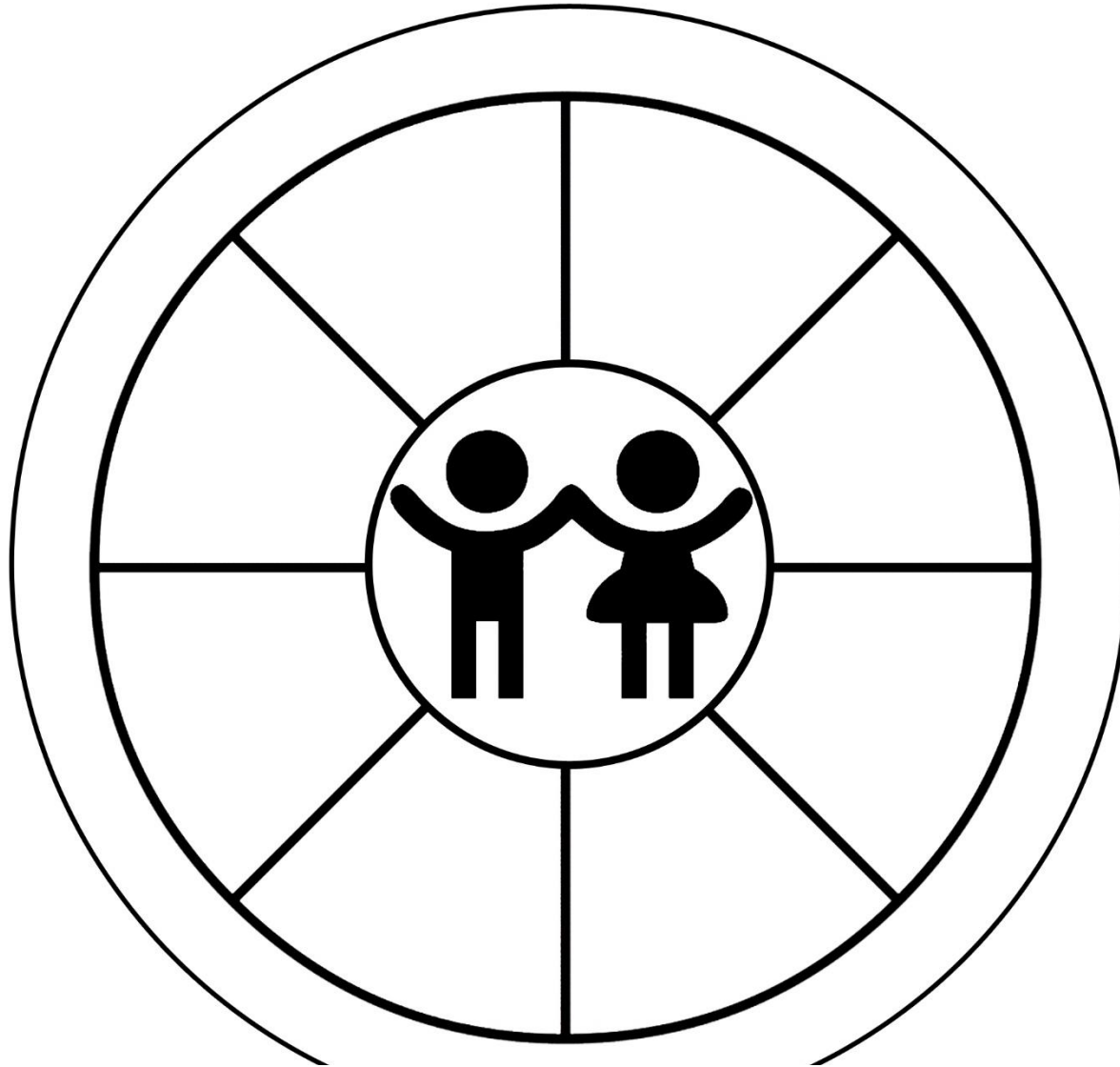
Digital Skills



Digital Skills



Digital Skills

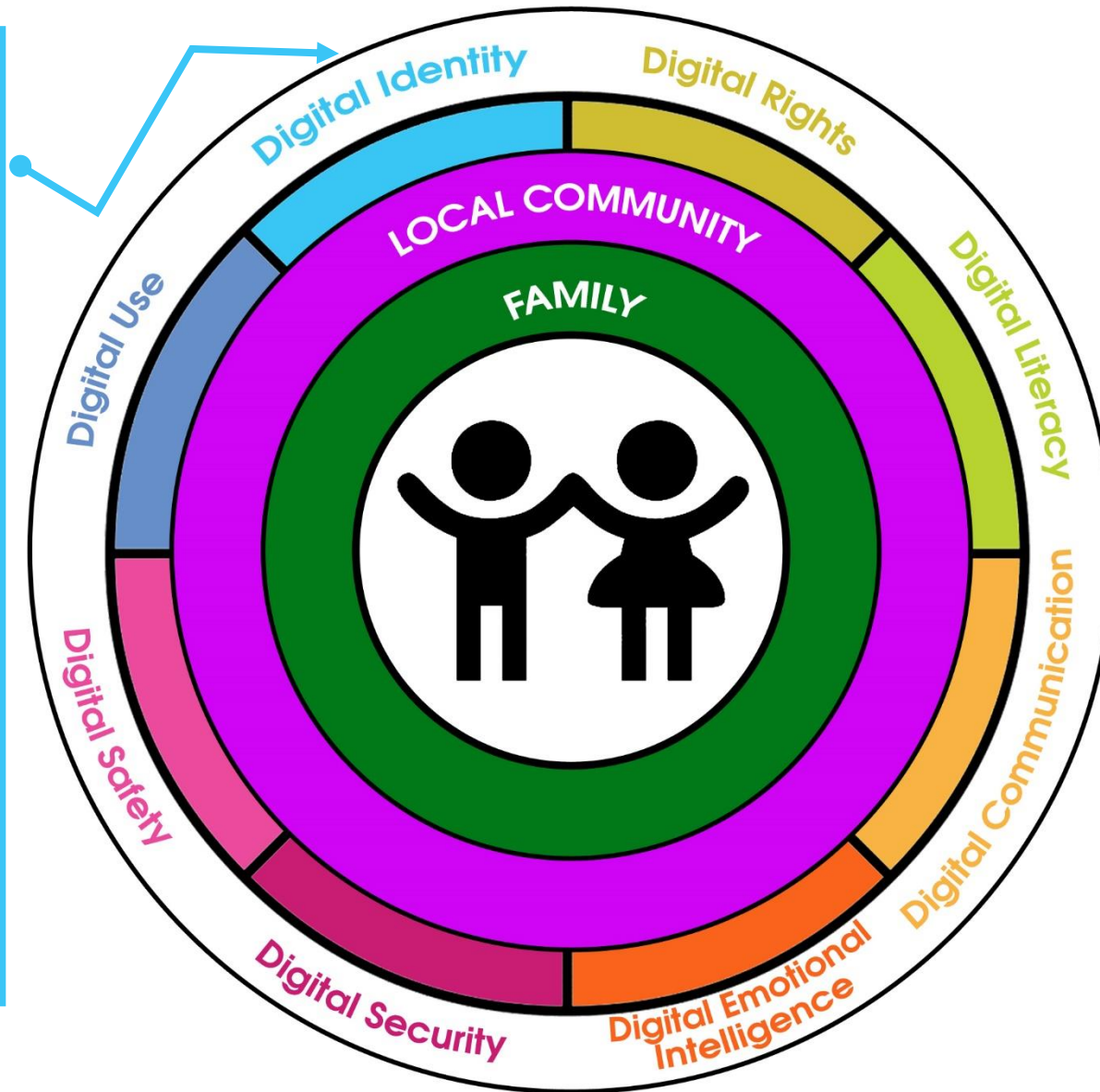


Digital intelligence or “DQ” is the set of social, emotional and cognitive abilities that enable individuals to face the challenges and adapt to the demands of digital life.

These abilities can broadly be broken down into eight interconnected areas:

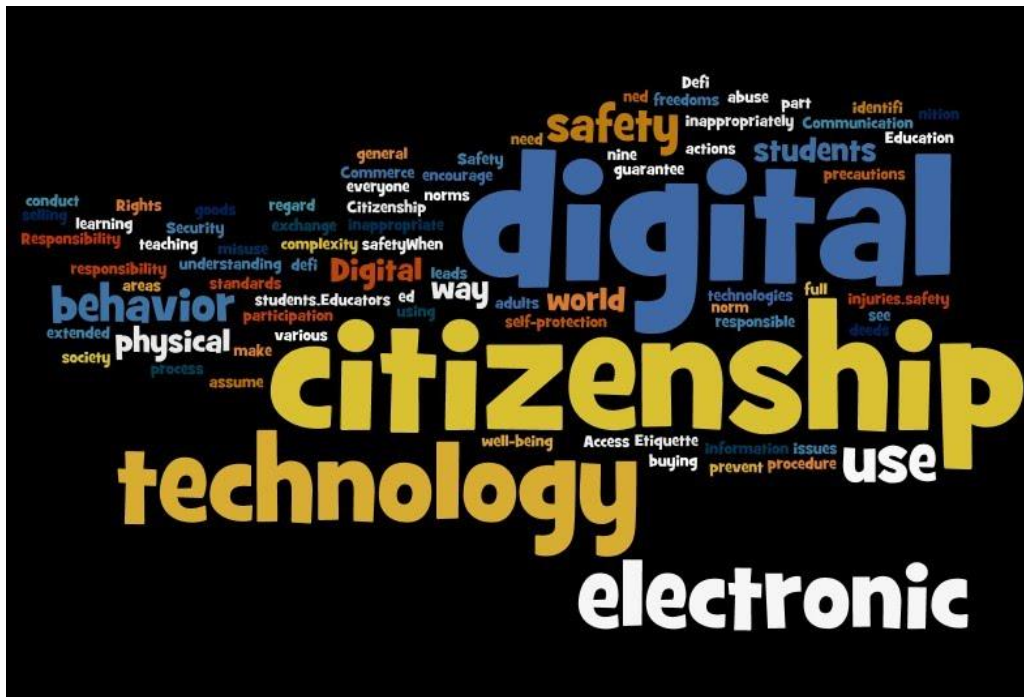
Digital Skills

- The ability to create and manage one's online identity and reputation.
- This includes an awareness of one's online persona and management of the short-term and long-term impact of one's online presence.



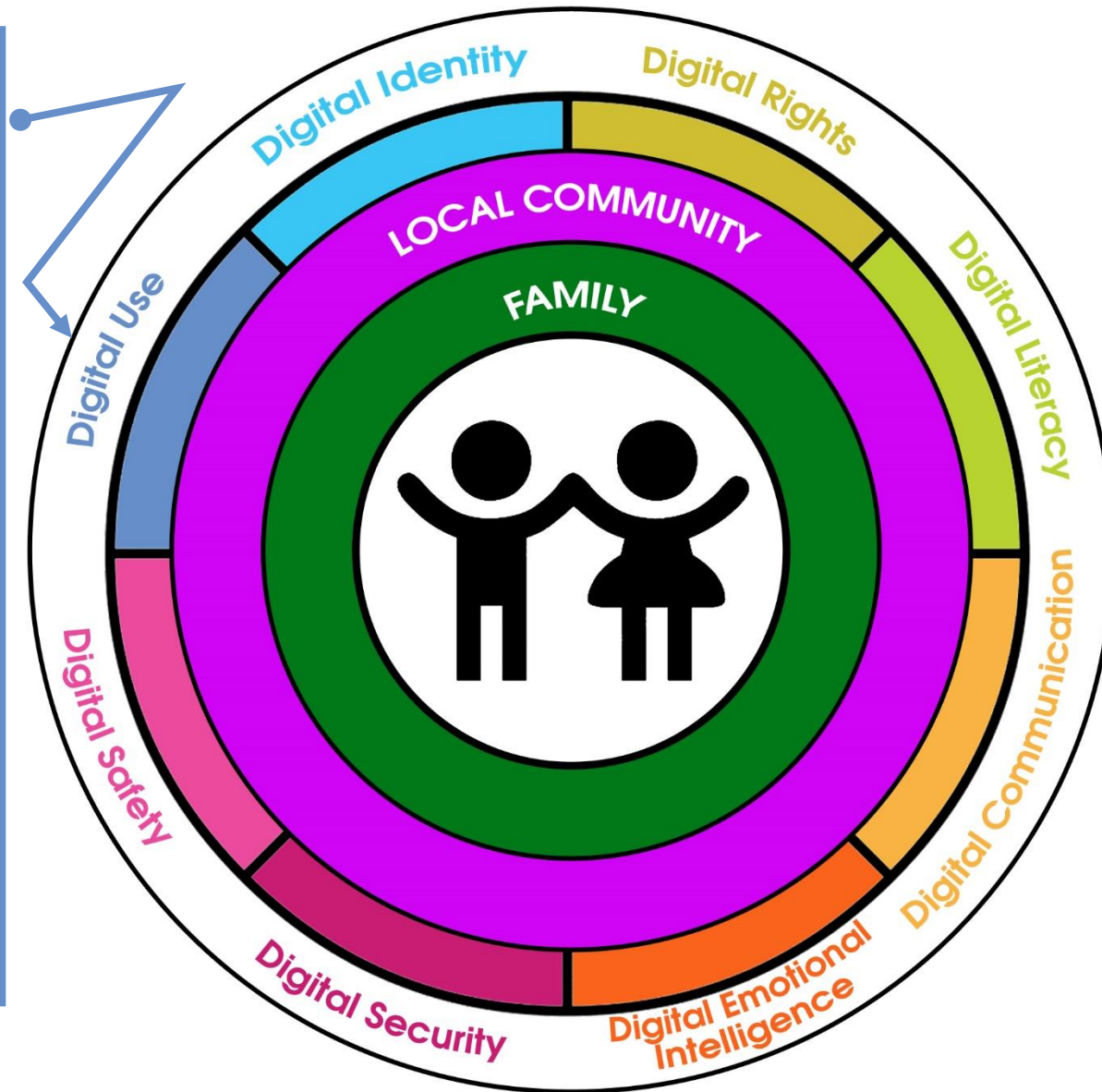
Digital Identity

- Digital Citizen
- Digital Co-creator
- Digital Entrepreneur



Digital Skills

- The ability to use digital devices and media, including the mastery of control in order to achieve a healthy balance between life online and offline.



Digital Use

- Screen Time
- Digital Health
- Community participation

Force On Neck	10-12lb	27lb	40lb	49lb	60lb
Neck Tilt	0 degrees	15 degrees	30 degrees	45 degrees	60 degrees

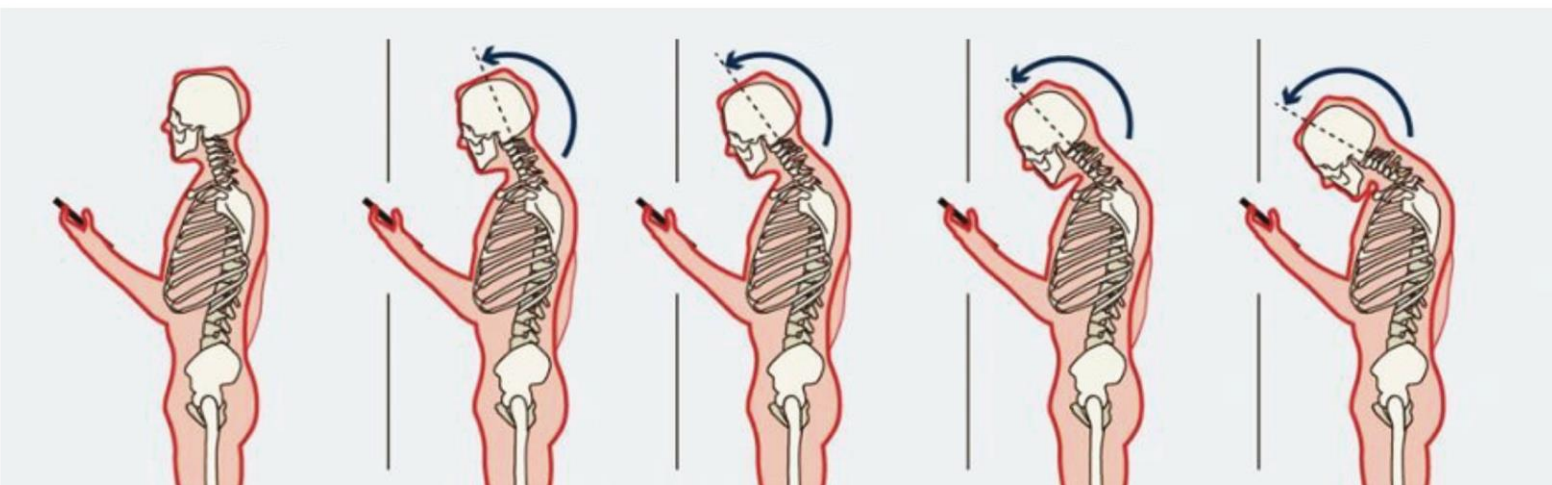


Image source: "Forces on the neck", Text Neck, Physiopedia, https://www.physio-pedia.com/Text_Neck

EYES OVEREXPOSED:

START THE CONVERSATION TO REDUCE DIGITAL EYE STRAIN

Digital eye strain is the physical eye discomfort felt by many individuals after two or more hours in front of a digital screen

90% of Americans use digital devices for two or more hours each day.

60% of Americans use digital devices for five or more hours each day.



More than nine out of 10 people with digital eye strain use devices for two or more hours each day.



Use of technology can have unintended consequences for our health.



73%

of Americans said they did not know about the benefits of computer eyewear.

56%

of Americans are not aware of blue light or the damage it may cause to their eyes

#1 reason for not wearing computer eyewear:
"My eye care provider never recommended them"

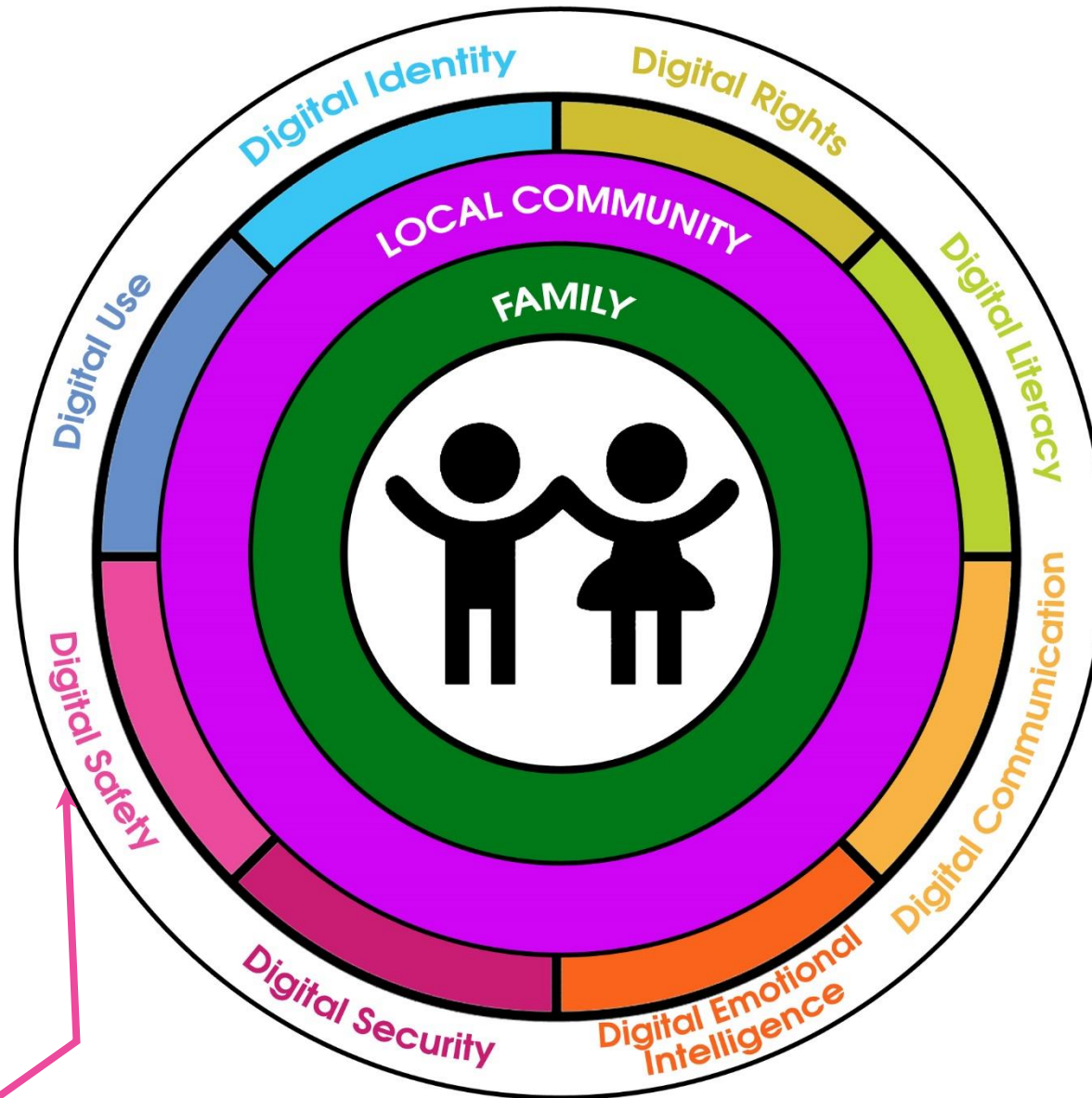


90%

of patients do not talk with their eye care provider about digital device usage.

Digital Skills

- The ability to manage risks online (*e.g. cyberbullying, grooming, radicalization*) as well as problematic content (*e.g. violence and obscenity*), and to avoid and limit these risks.



Digital Safety

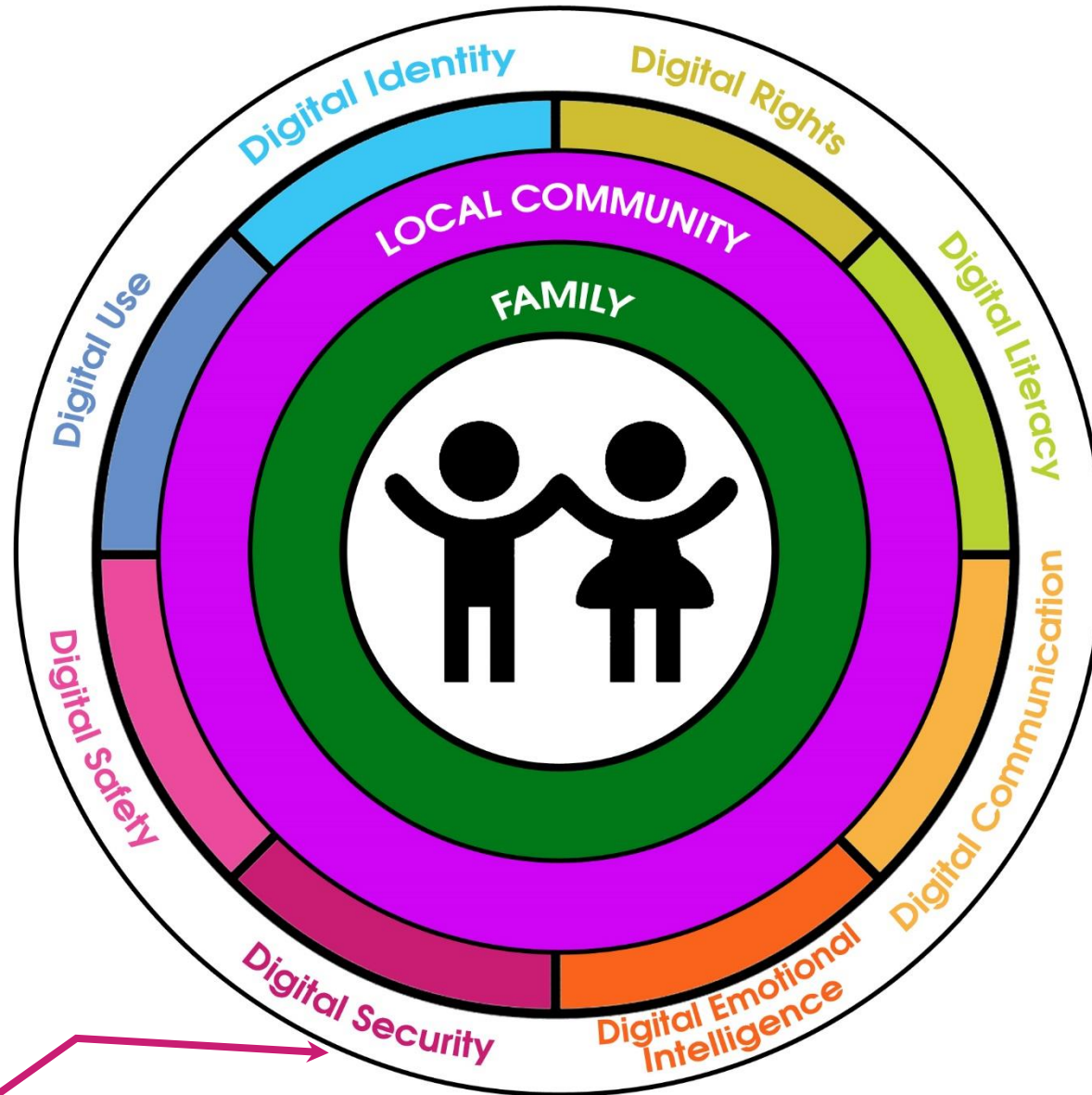
- Behavioural Risks
 - Content Risks
- Contact Risks

ThinkBefore
YouLink



Digital Skills

- The ability to detect cyber threats (*e.g. hacking, scams, malware*), to understand best practices and to use suitable security tools for data protection.



Digital Security

- Password Protection
- Internet Security
- Mobile Security

Do's

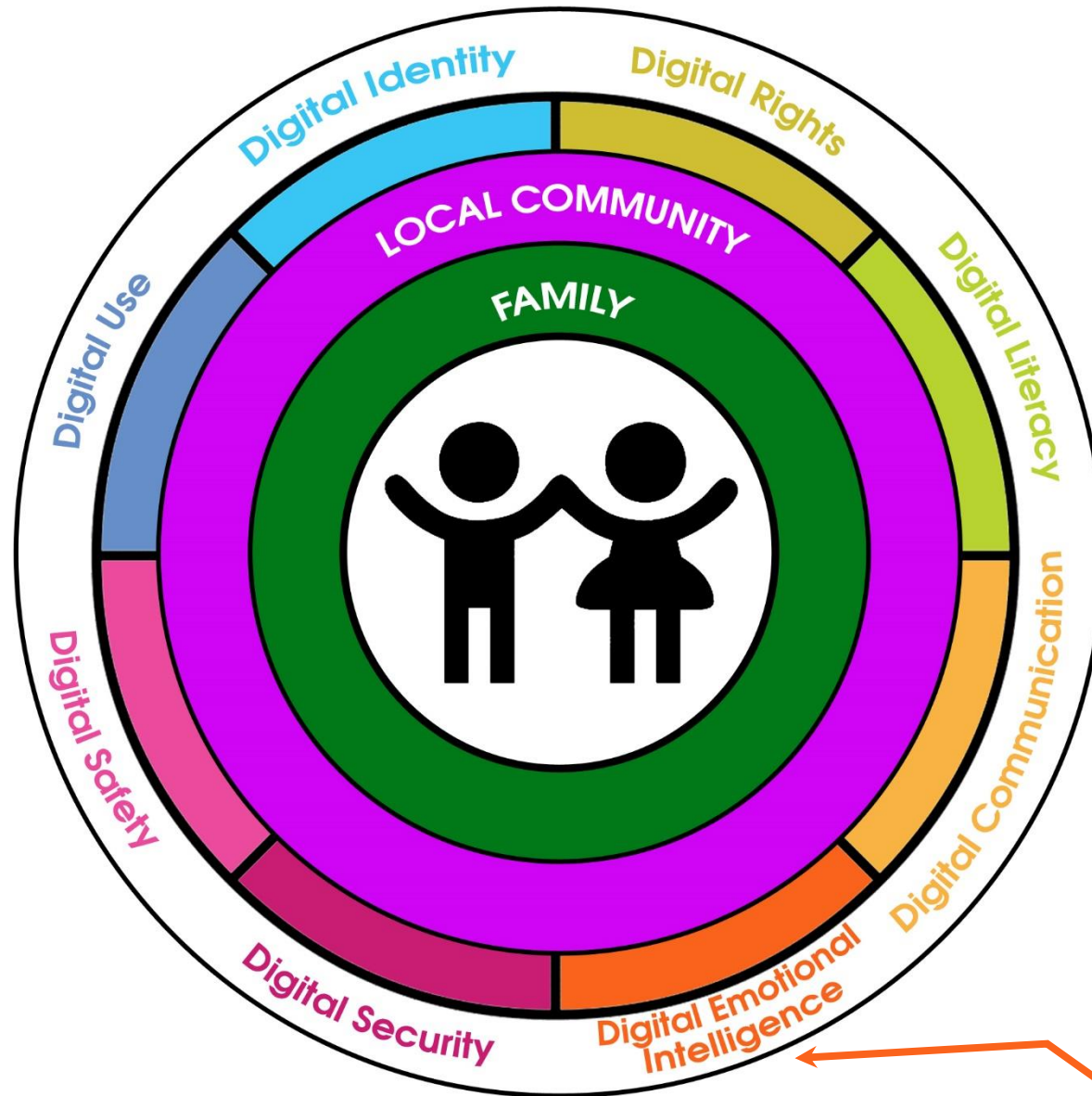
- 1) Only talk to people you know
- 2) Stay away from naughty sites ;)
- 3) Stay away from strangers
- 4) Keep everything appropriate
- 5) Ask parents about sites

Don'ts

- 1) Do not give any private information
- 2) Do not give friends information
- 3) Do not talk to strangers
- 4) Do not go to non age appropriate websites
- 5) Do not friend people you don't



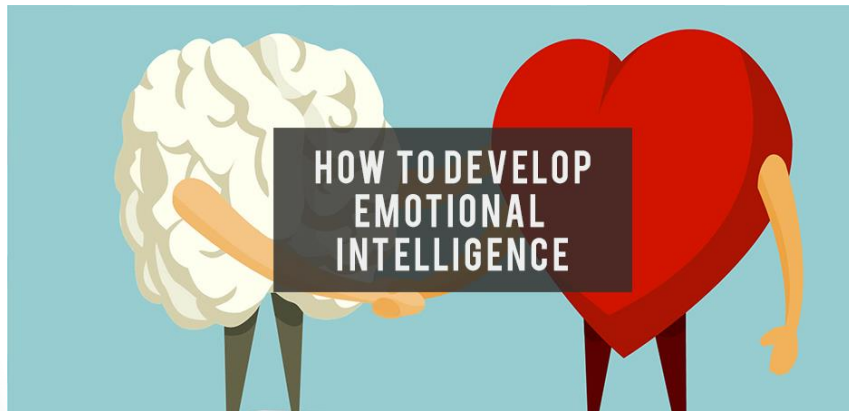
Digital Skills



- The ability to be empathetic and build good relationships with others online.

Digital Emotional Intelligence

- Social Awareness
- Emotional Awareness
- Empathy & Sensitivity

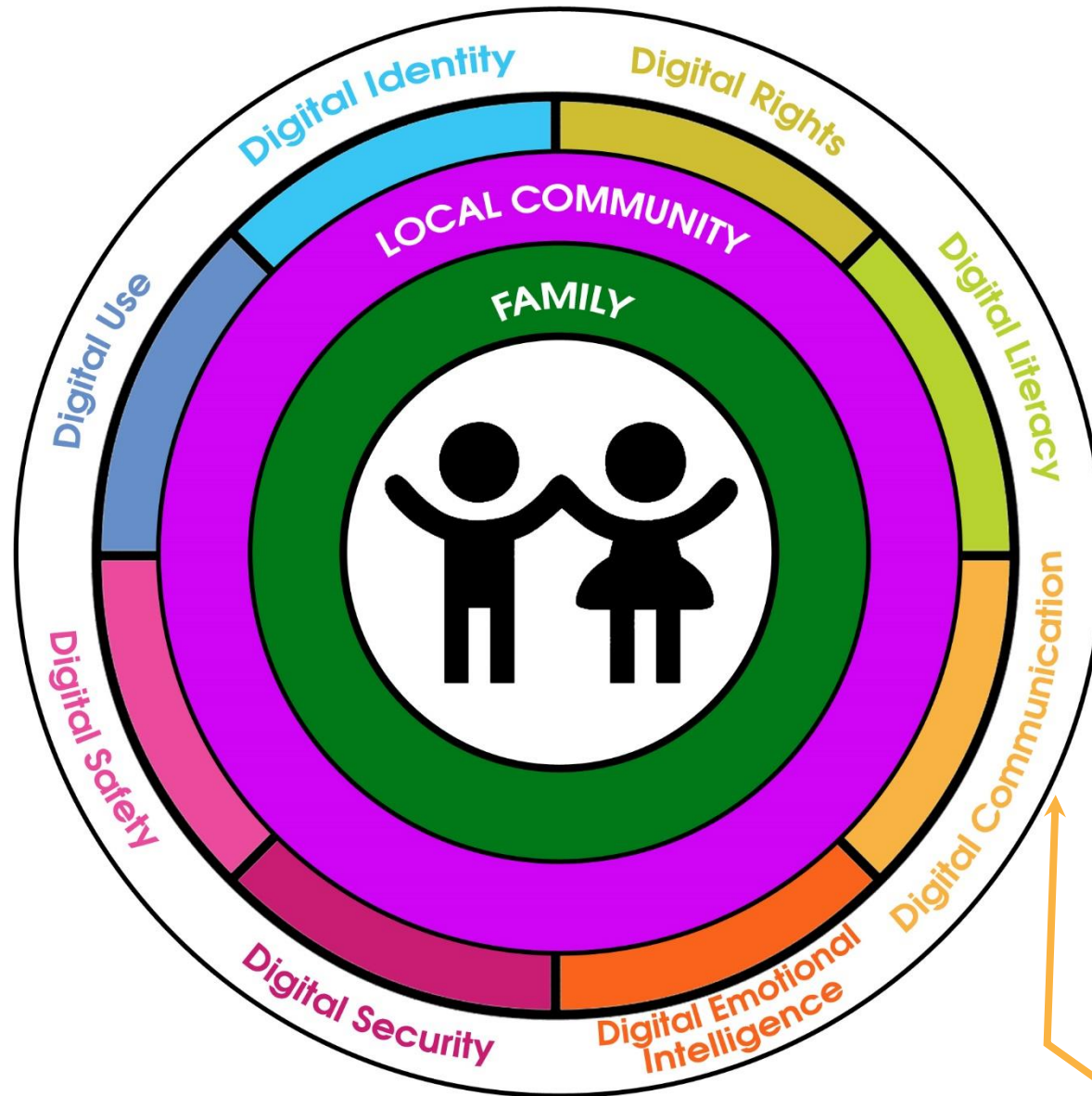


ADAPTED FROM AND REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION FROM JULIA WEST.

Intensity of Feelings	HAPPY	SAD	ANGRY	AFRAID	ASHAMED
HIGH	Elated Excited Overjoyed Thrilled Exuberant Ecstatic Fired up Passionate	Depressed Agonized Alone Hurt Dejected Hopeless Sorrowful Miserable	Furious Enraged Outraged Boiling Irrate Seething Loathsome Betrayed	Terrified Horrified Scared stiff Petrified Fearful Panicky Frantic Shocked	Sorrowful Remorseful Defamed Worthless Disgraced Dishonored Mortified Admonished
MEDIUM	Cheerful Gratified Good Relieved Satisfied Glowing	Heartbroken Sombre Lost Distressed Let down Melancholy	Upset Mad Defended Frustrated Agitated Disgusted	Apprehensive Frightened Threatened Insecure Uneasy Intimidated	Apologetic Unworthy Sneaky Guilty Embarrassed Secretive
LOW	Glad Contented Pleasant Tender Pleased Mellow	Unhappy Moody Blue Upset Disappointed Dissatisfied	Perturbed Annoyed Uptight Resistant Irritated Touchy	Cautious Nervous Worried Timid Unsure Anxious	Bashful Ridiculous Regretful Uncomfortable Pitied Silly

The five core emotions run left to right across the top of the table. Manifestations of each emotion based upon the intensity felt are described down each of the columns in the table.

Digital Skills



- The ability to be empathetic and build good relationships with others online.

Digital Communication

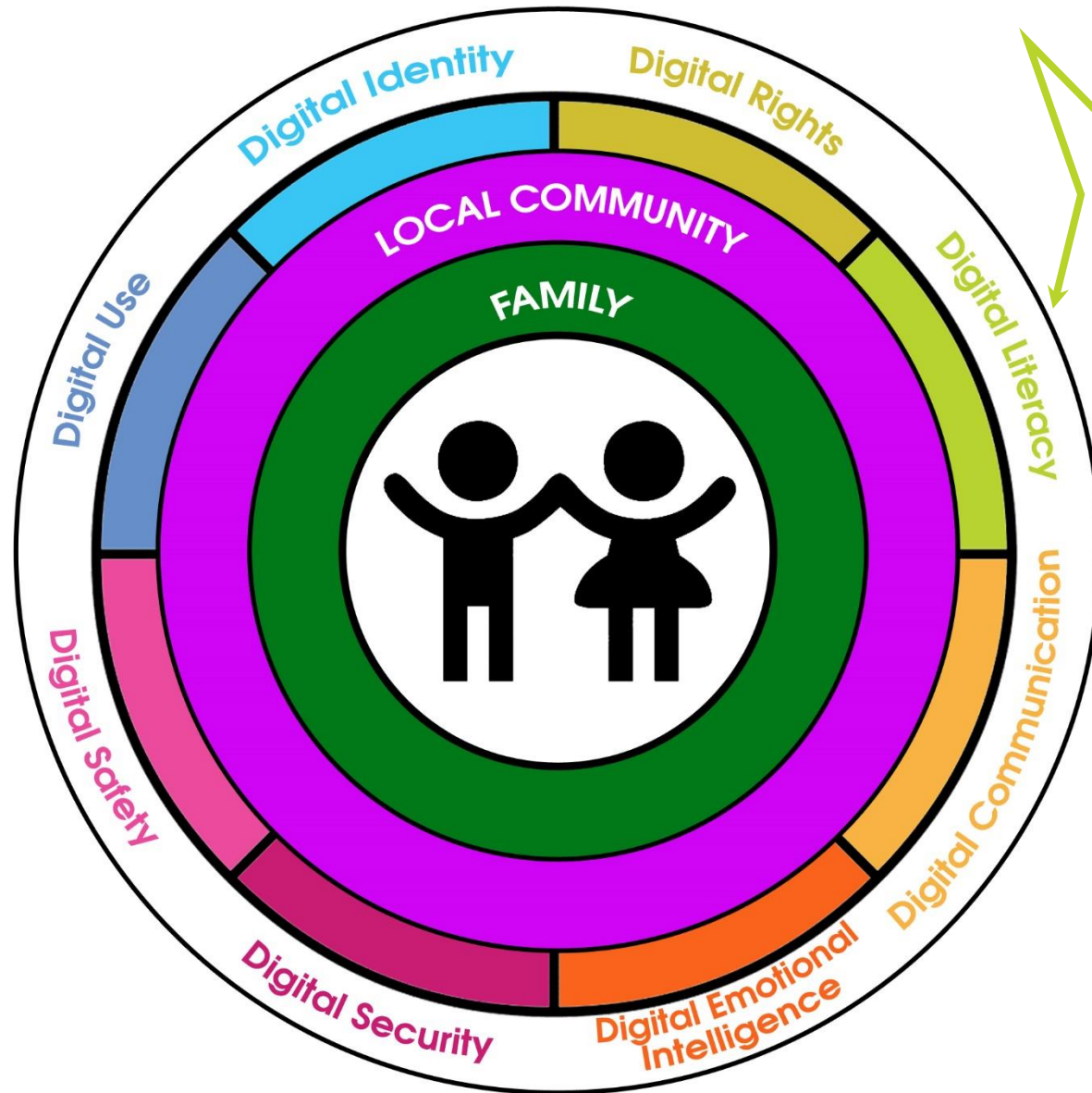
- Online Collaboration
- Online Communication
- Digital Footprints

What is a digital footprint?

- A digital footprint is an online footprint in which people can look at what you have done. Whether it was just adding pictures to Facebook or joining a forum, someone is able to track what you have done. Everyone and anyone has a digital footprint, whether they know it or not.



Digital Skills



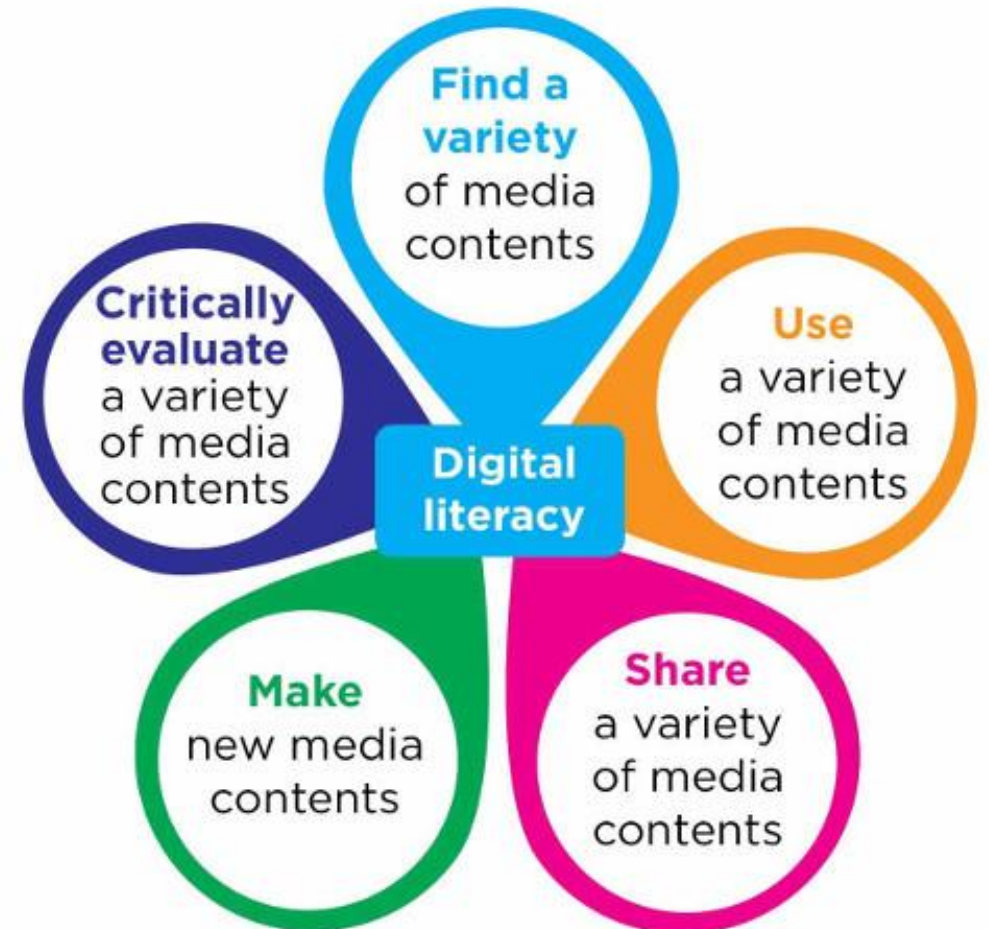
- The ability to find, evaluate, utilize, share and create content as well as competency in computational thinking.

Digital Literacy

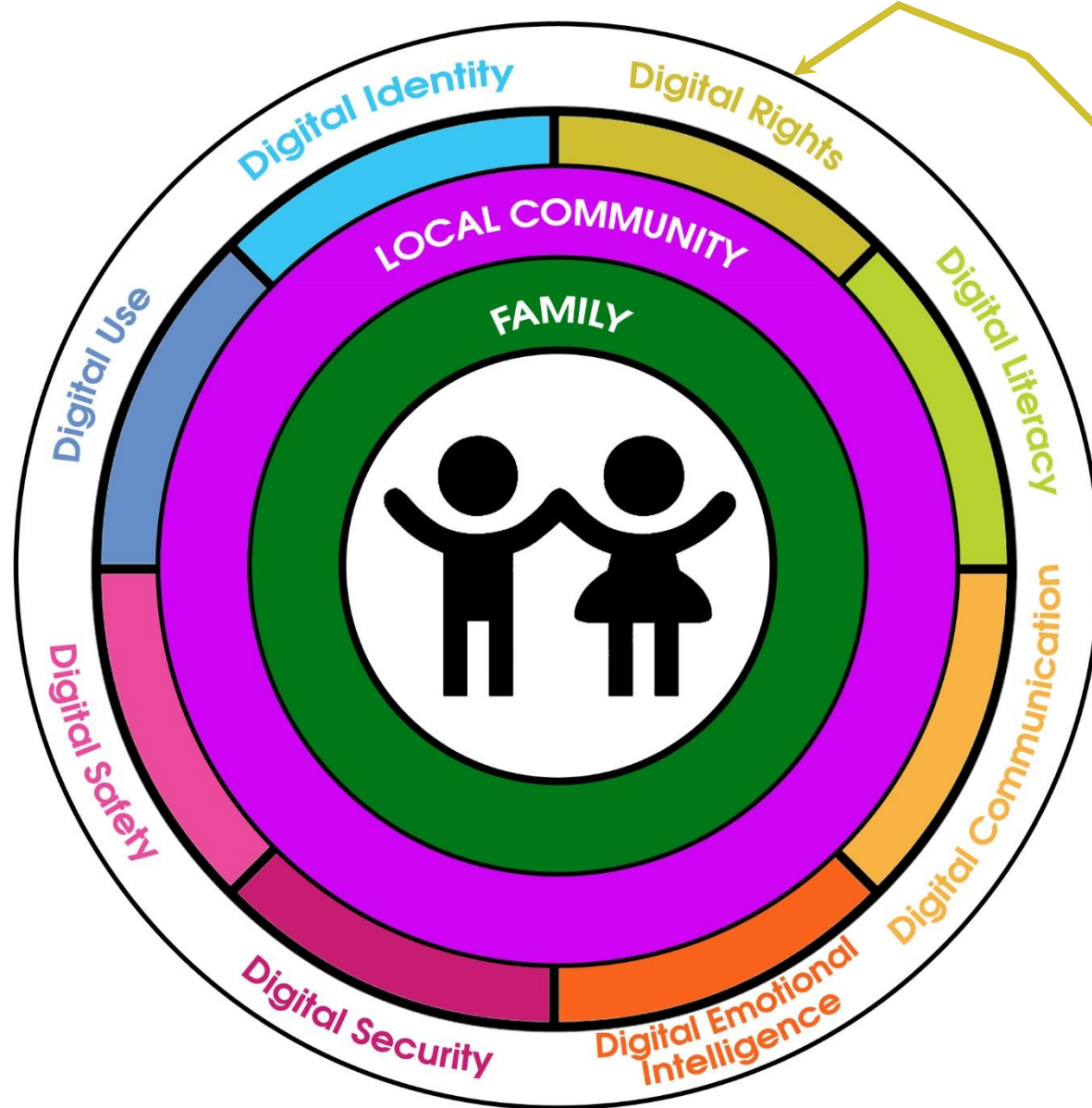
- Computational Thinking
- Content Creation
- Critical Thinking

WHAT IS DIGITAL LITERACY?

Digital literacy is the ability to use technological tools, understand how they work and, at the highest level, the aptitude to create new technological tools and services.



Digital Skills



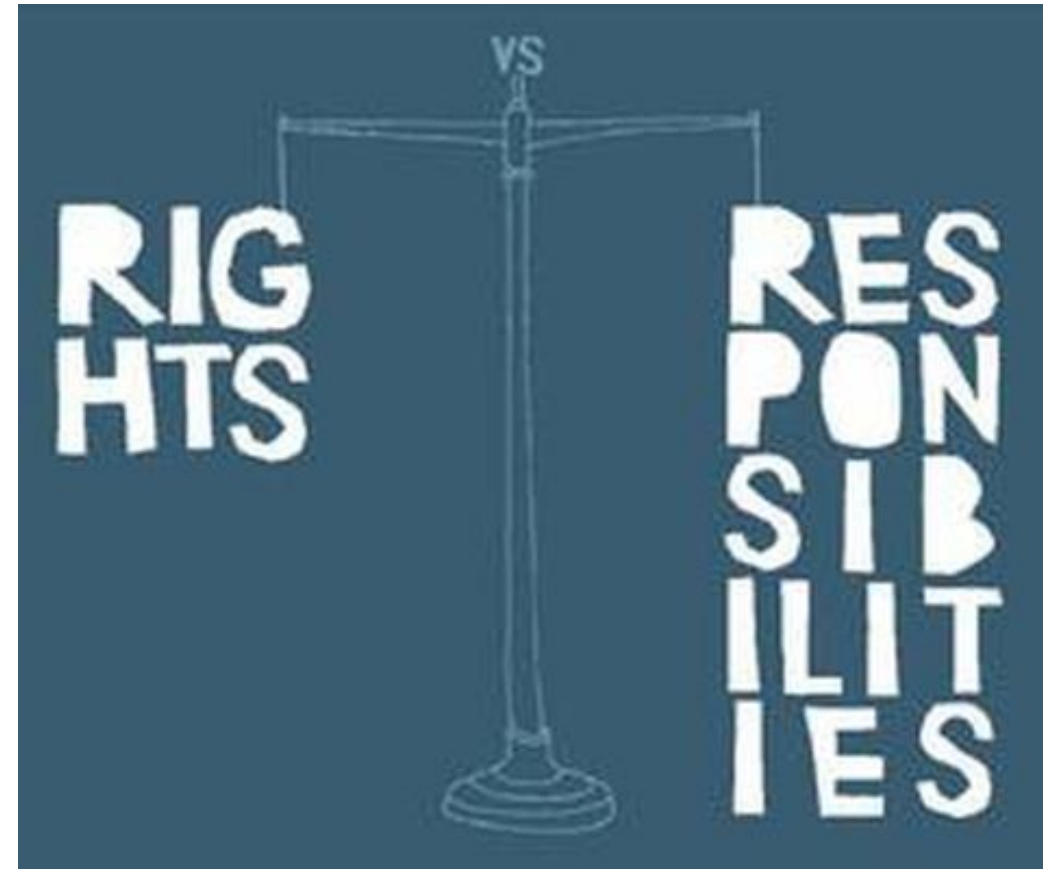
- The ability to understand and uphold personal and legal rights, including the rights to privacy, intellectual property, freedom of speech and protection from hate speech.

Digital Rights & Responsibilities

- Freedom of Speech
 - Privacy
- Intellectual Property Rights

Digital Rights and Responsibilities










The privileges and freedoms extended to all digital technology users and the behavioral expectations that come with them



Digital Rights & Responsibilities

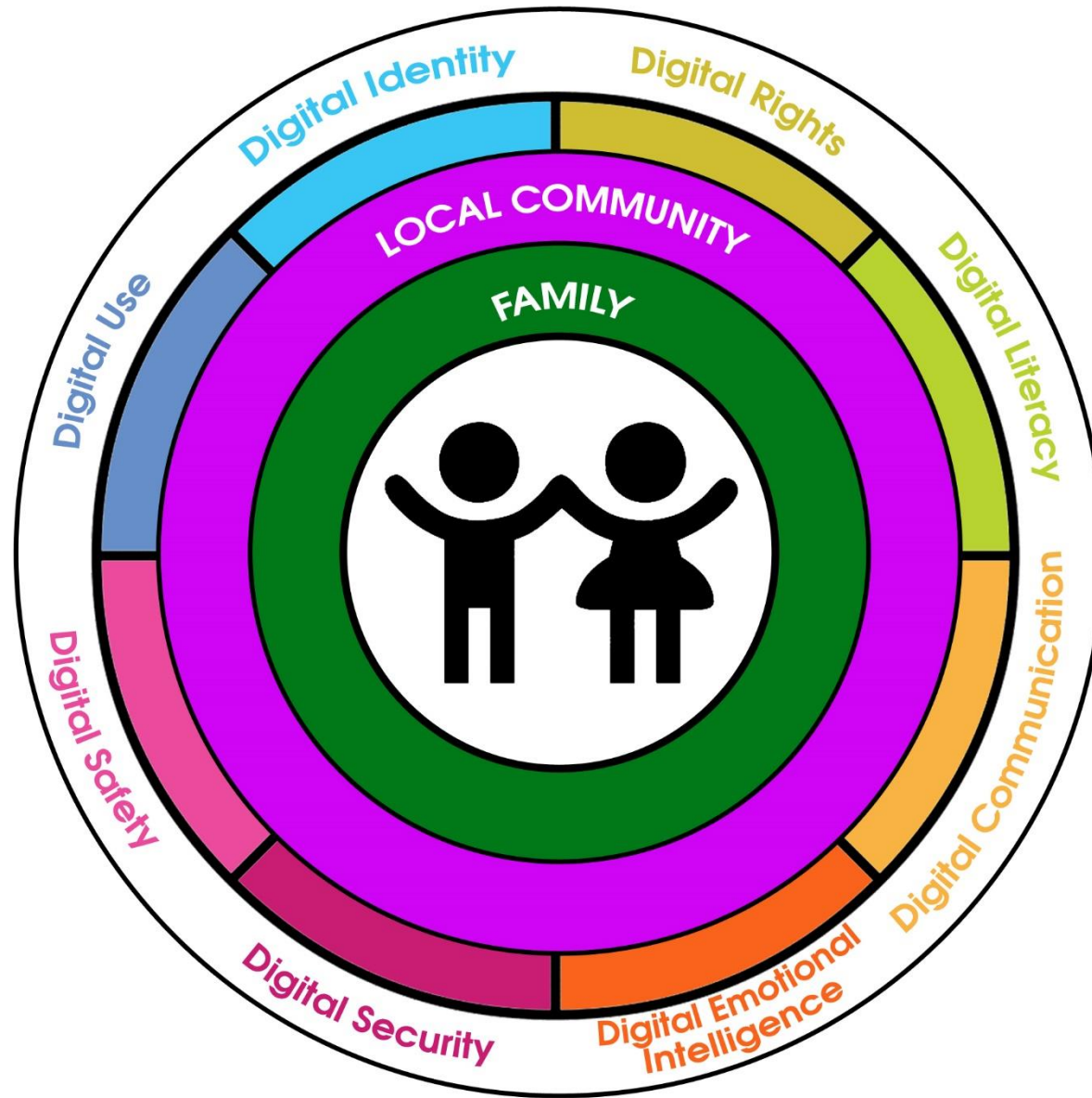
- Freedom of Speech
 - Privacy
- Intellectual Property Rights

Freedom of Speech is **Not** a Licence to **abuse**. It is a **responsibility**.

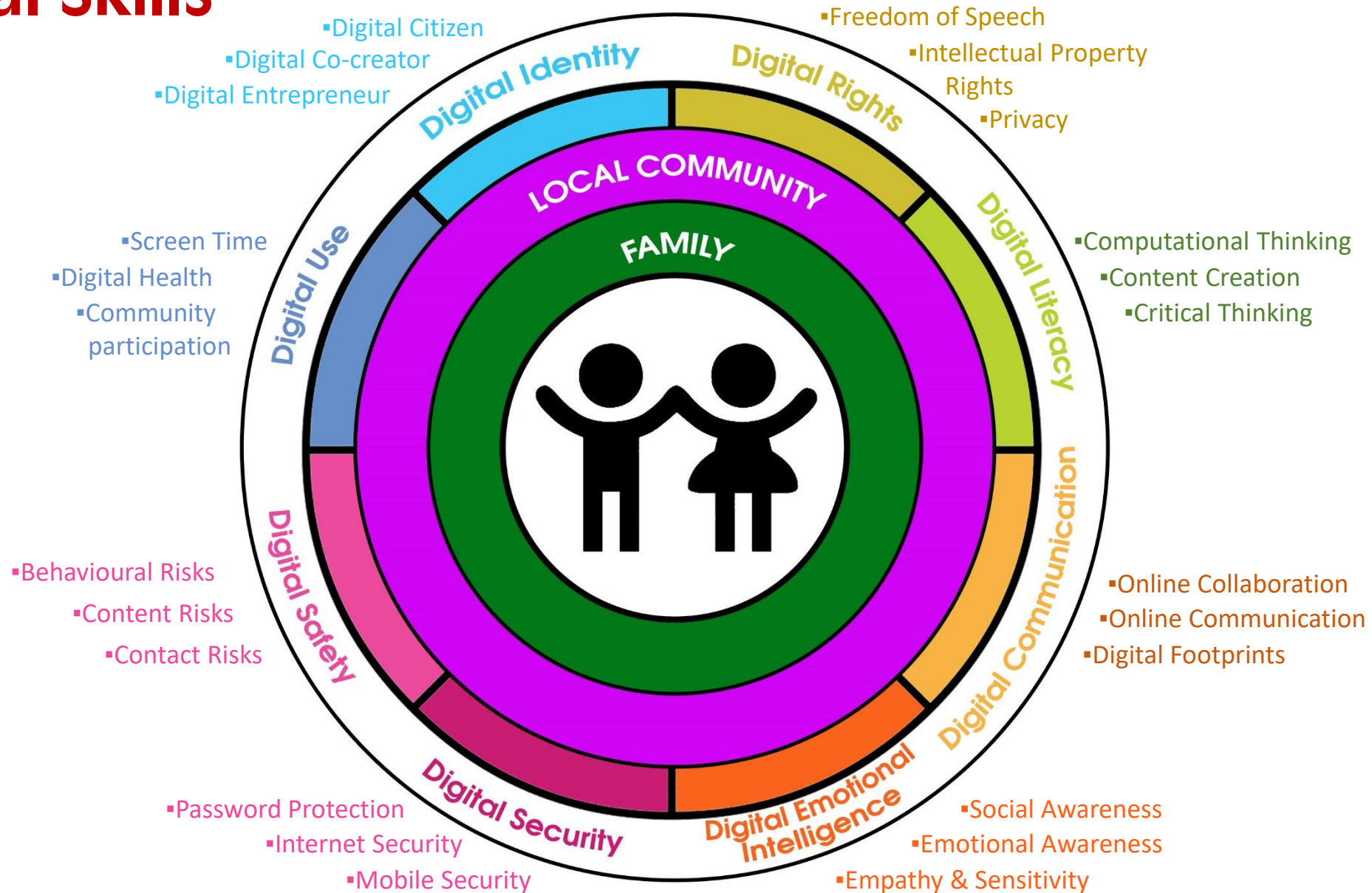
LICENSES	TERMS
	 Attribution Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix your work if they credit your name as requested by you
	
	 No Derivative Works Others can only copy, distribute, display or perform verbatim copies of your work
	 Share Alike Others can distribute your work only under a license identical to the one you have chosen for your work
	 Non-Commercial Others can copy, distribute, display, perform or remix your work but for non-commercial purposes only.



Digital Skills



Digital Skills



ROUND 3

Hyflex Learning

15-30
min

What is Hyflex Learning?

**Hybrid
Learning**

**Flexible
Learning**

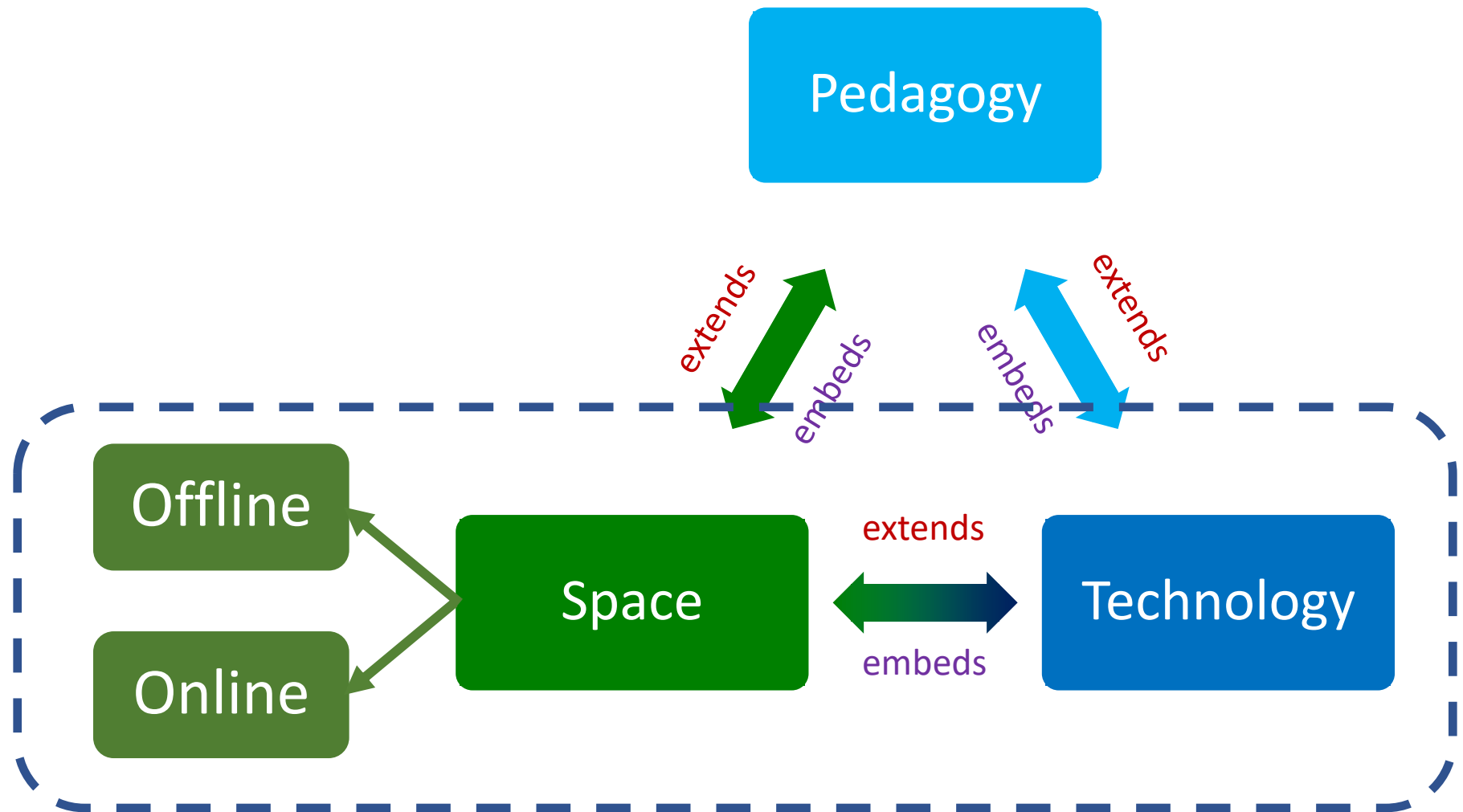
What is Hybrid Learning?

Hybrid
Learning

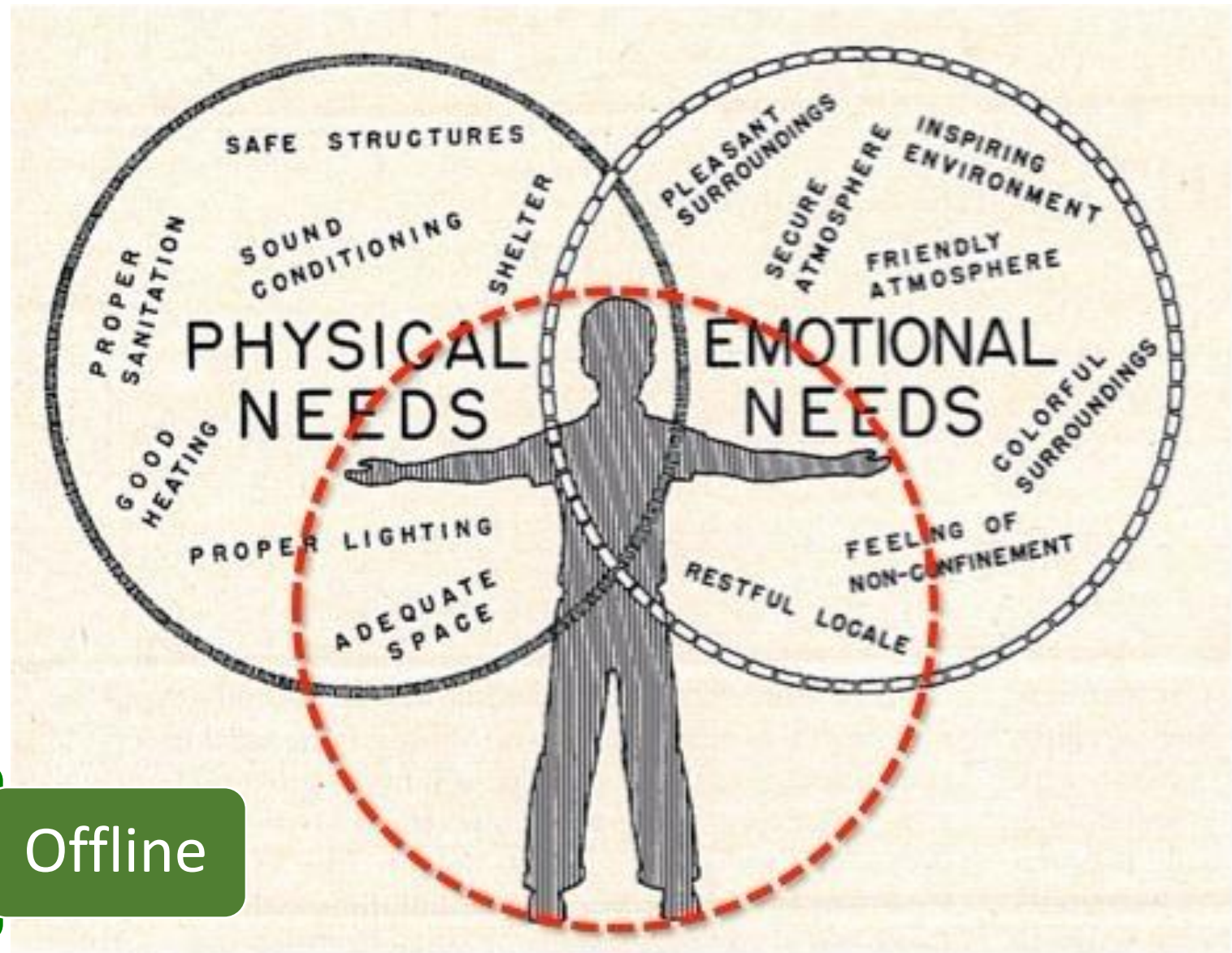
Human
Factor

Technology
Factor

The Framework



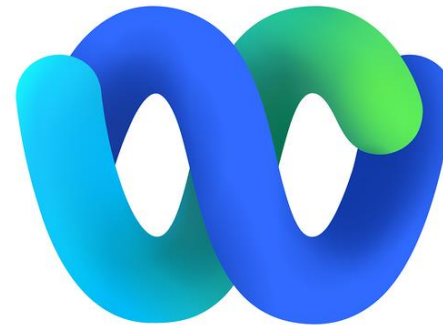
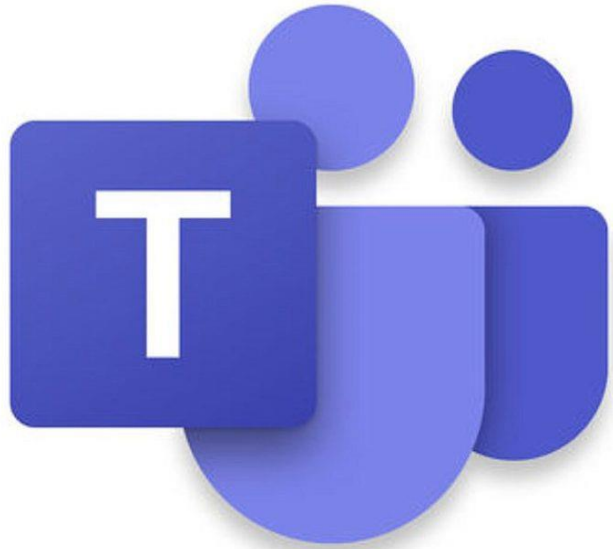
VMDO Architects' Design Diagram



Space

Offline

Online Engagement



Space

Online

TCMAK Framework

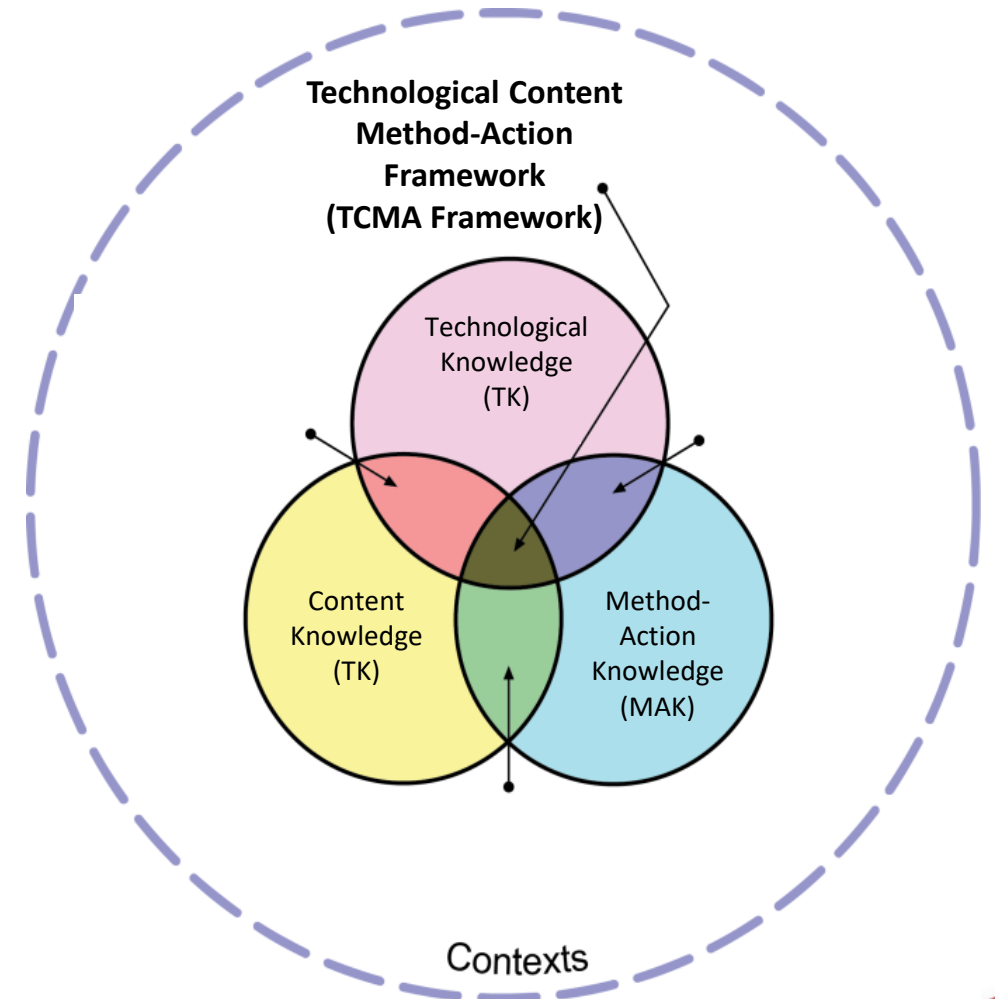
(Technological Content Method-Action Knowledge Framework)

Three primary forms of knowledge:

Technology
(TK)

Content
(CK)

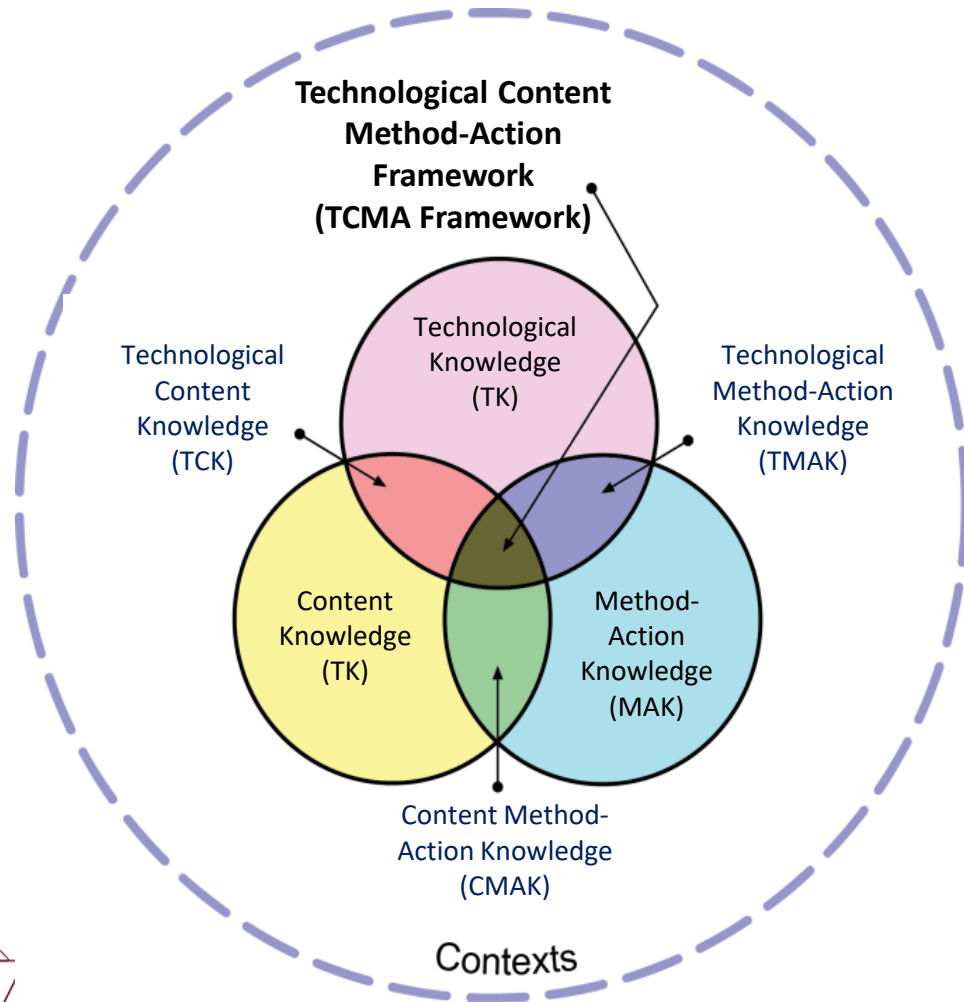
Method-Action
(MAK)



TCMAK Framework

(Technological Content Method-Action Knowledge Framework)

The TCMA framework goes further by emphasizing the kinds of knowledge that lie at the intersections between three primary forms:



Technological
Content Knowledge
(PCK)

Technological
Method-Action
Knowledge (TMAK)

Content Method-
Action Knowledge
(TCK)

Conventional Learning

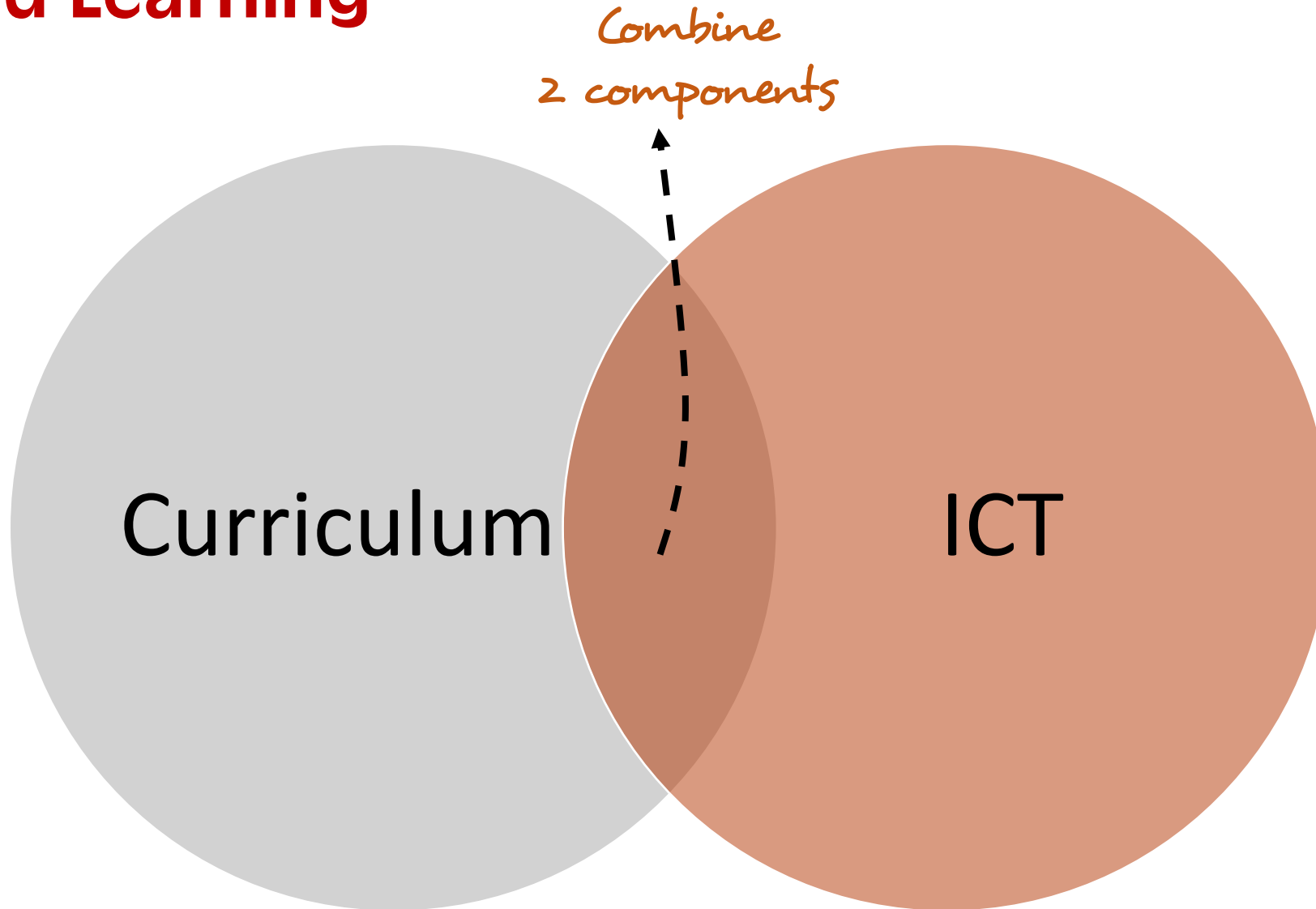


The diagram consists of two large circles side-by-side. The left circle is light gray and contains the word 'Curriculum'. The right circle is a reddish-brown color and contains the words 'Learning Materials'.

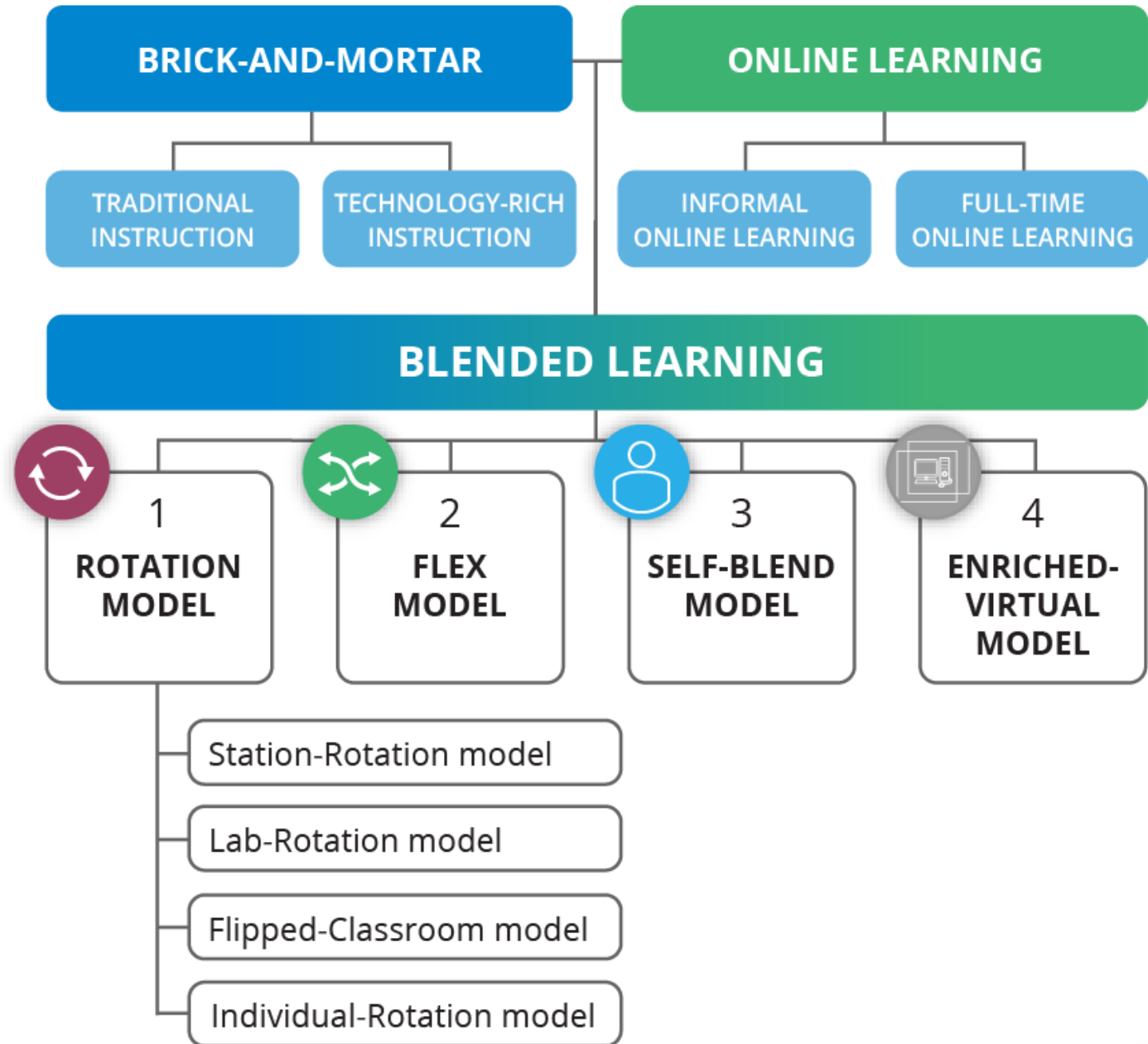
Curriculum

Learning
Materials

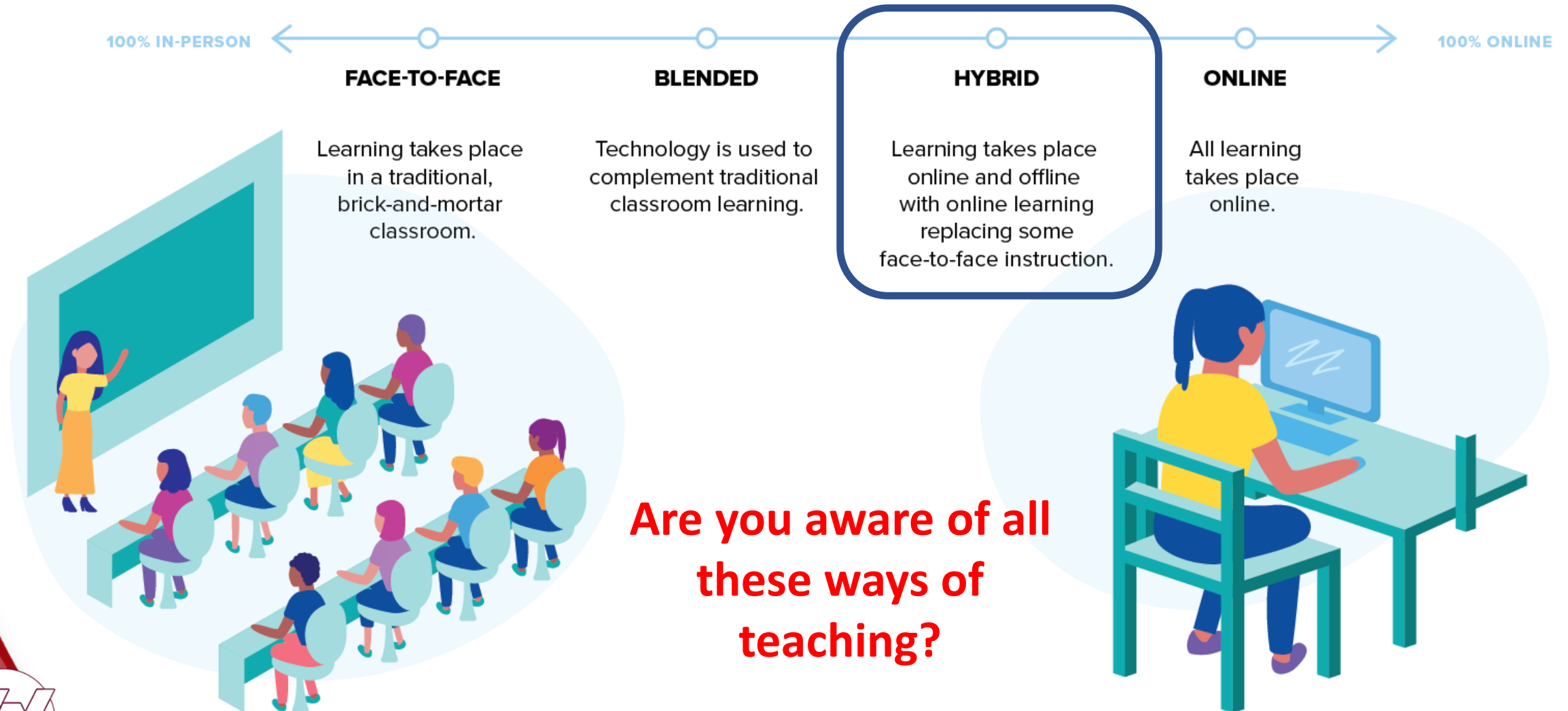
Blended Learning



Blended Learning



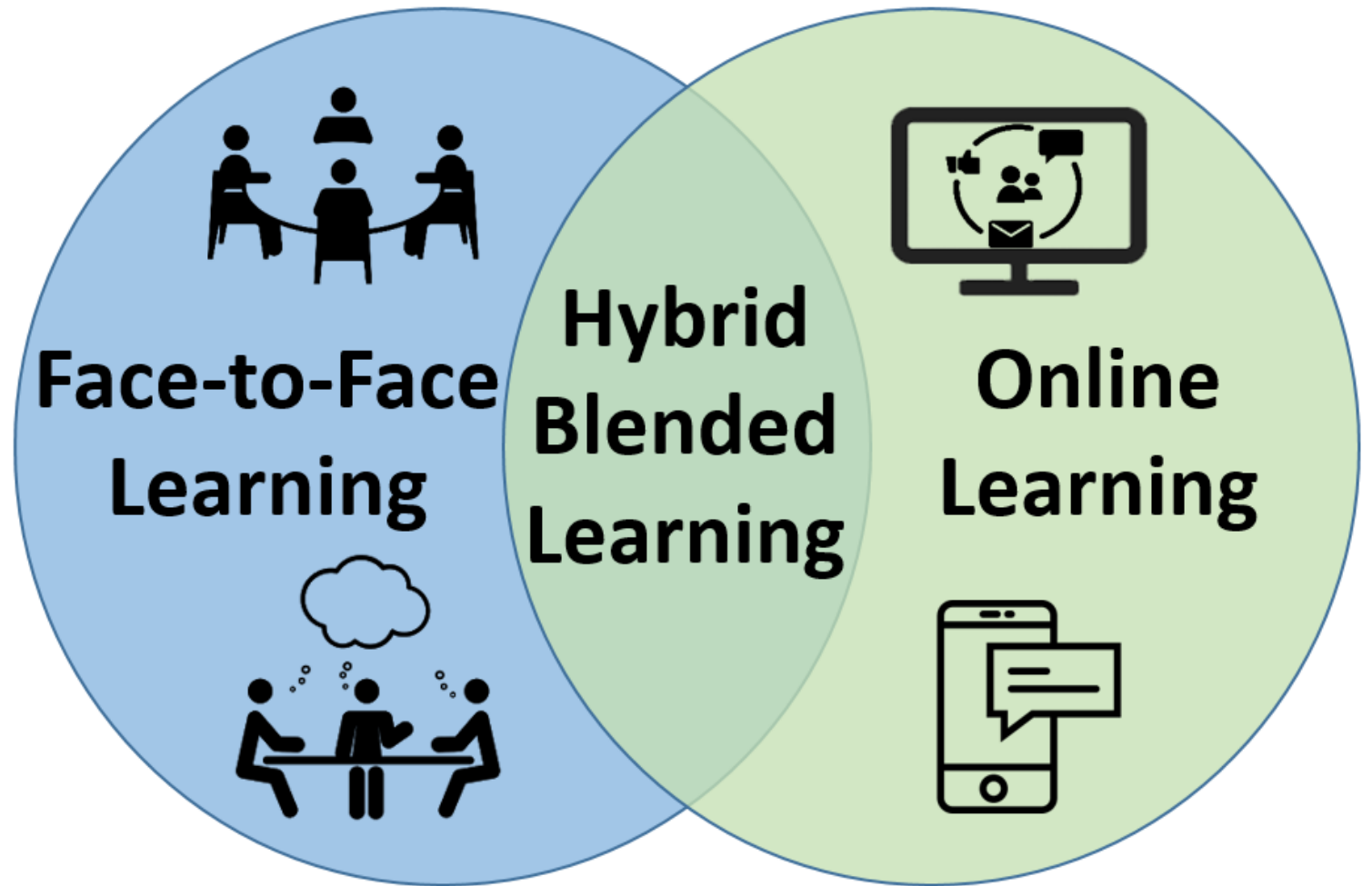
The Path to Our Teaching Progress



Are you aware of all these ways of teaching?

Hybrid Learning

A model of course design that combines traditional, face to face class time with online and out-of-class course work.

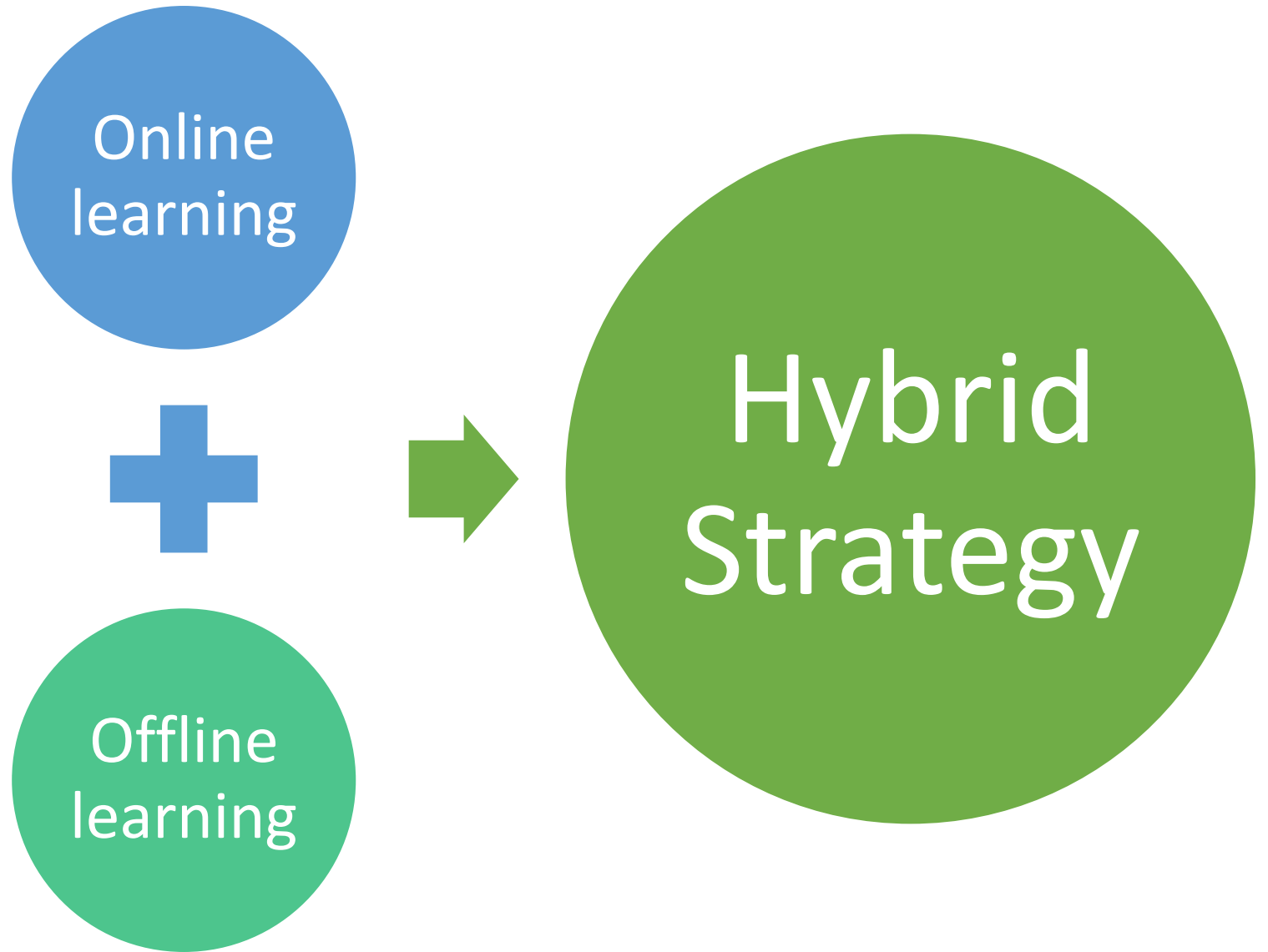


Benefits of Hybrid Learning

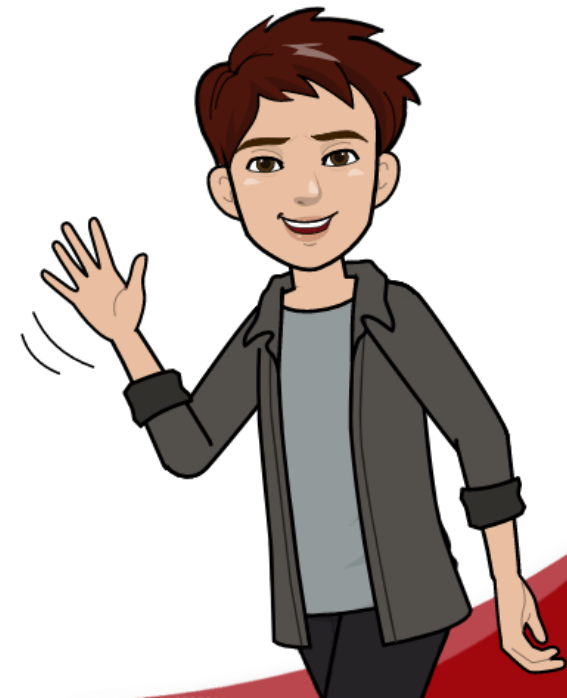
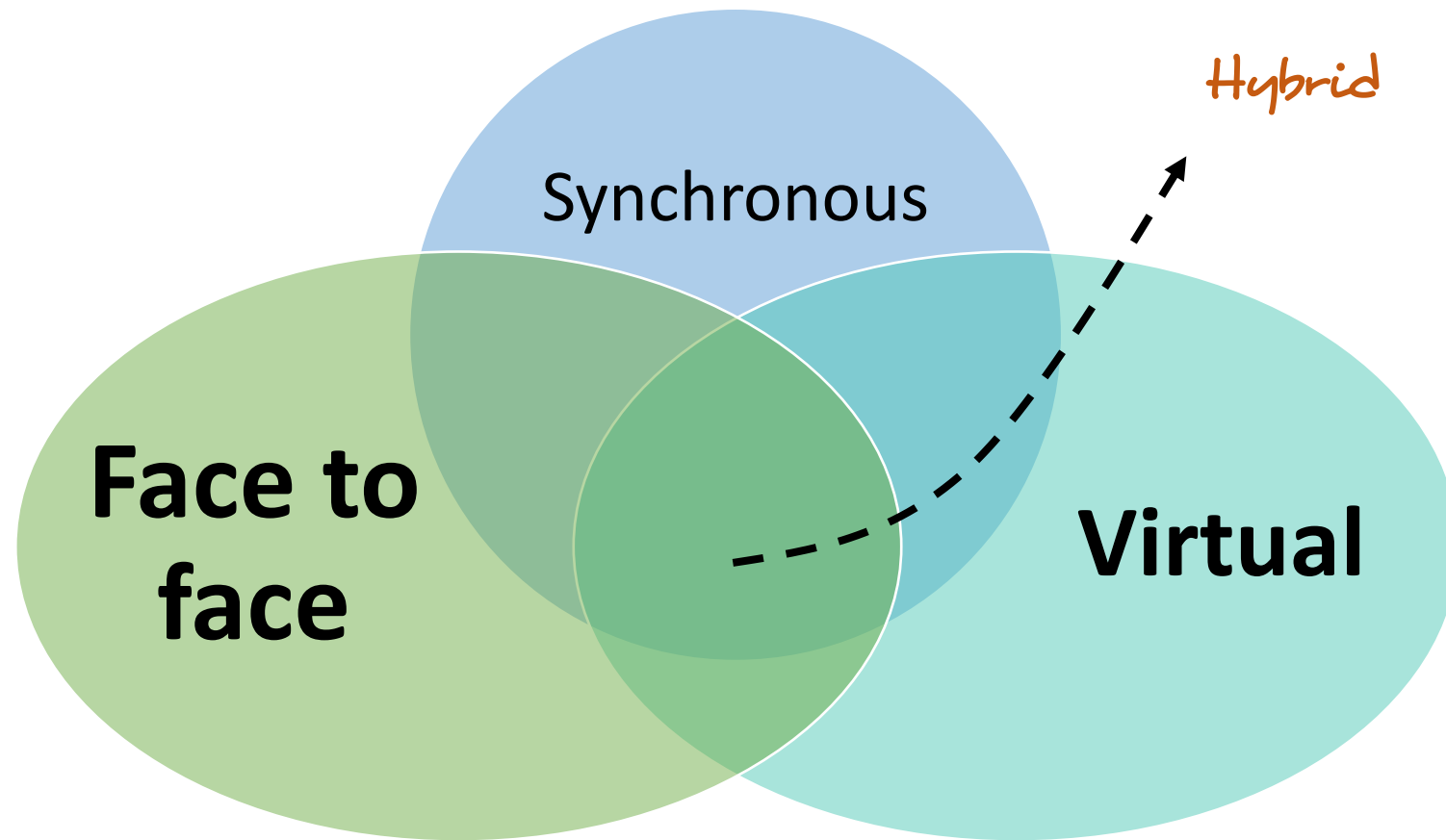


Hybrid Learning

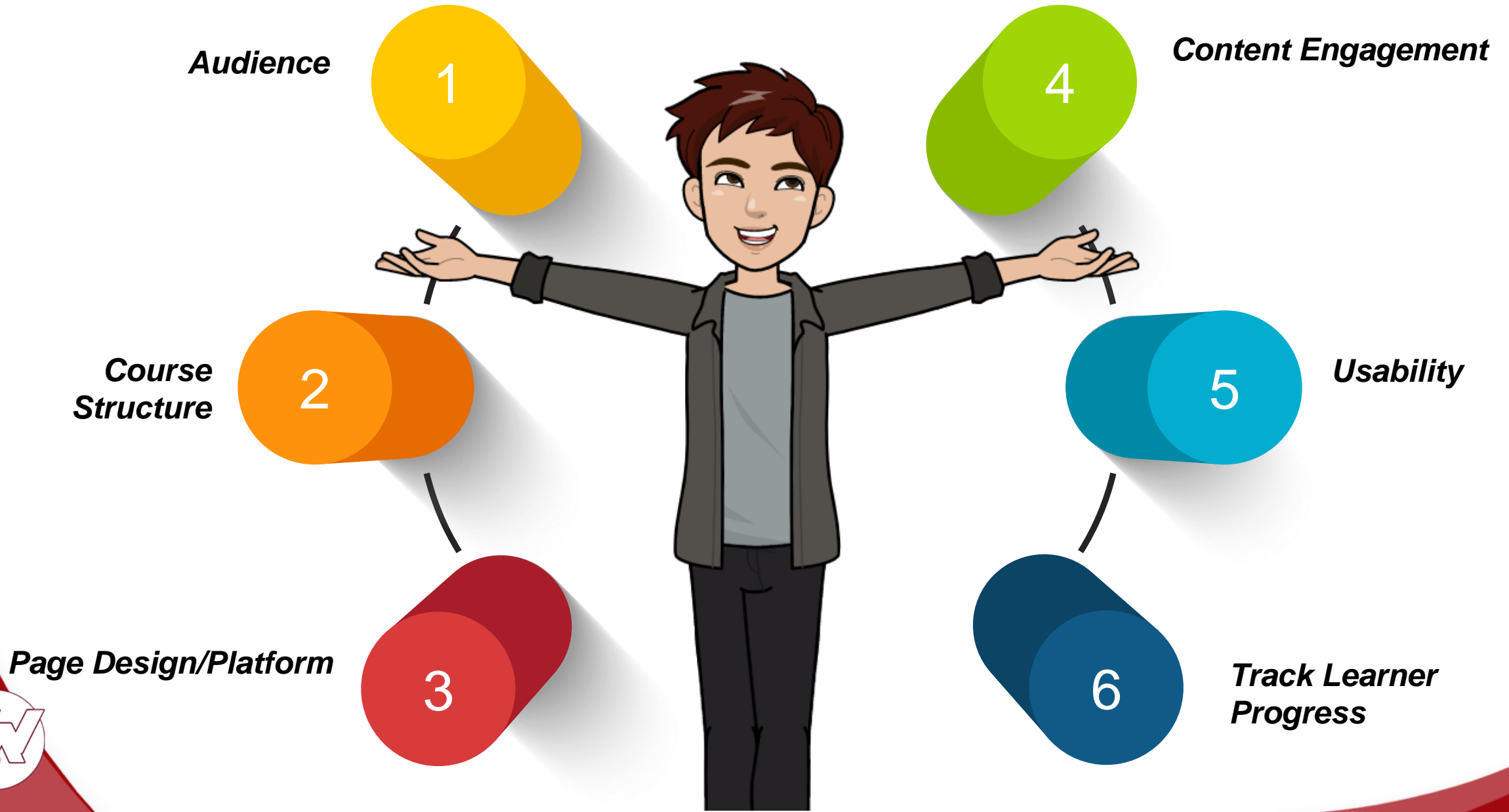
A model of course design that combines **traditional-face to face class time** with **online and out-of-class** course work.



The Path to Hybrid Learning



Online Learning Components





LoCoss

Low Cost Open Space Studio

Mohd Shahril Nizam bin Shaharom (Dr.)

B Sc. Comp (Software Engineering), M.Ed (Educational Technology), PhD (Instructional Technology)

Department of Curriculum & Instructional Technology

Faculty of Education, University of Malaya.



dr. SN
nizamsaril@
um.edu.my

The Previous Project in Faculty of Education

(Learning Studio: InTecPro-2018 project)



This learning space designed for educators to share and discuss with/among students. The difference is that each of these discussions will be recorded live so that students who cannot attend will be able to participate in the discussion. Each of these sessions will be archived as a collection of teaching materials (in video form) for future generations (just like a reference book)

The Previous Project in Faculty of Education

(Learning Studio: InTecPro-2018 project)



InTecPro (Instructional Technology Production Learning Studio)

Learning Studio is a space like a recording studio where students are allowed to / can produce more commercial assignments.

ROUND

3.2

**The
Production**

**15-30
min**

Example



Output

KUALA LUMPUR 5 DAY FORECAST

Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
				
32	28	27	27	29
24	23	23	24	25



Example Proven+Successful Commercial Project



Example Proven+Successful Academic Project

REFLEKSI PEMBELAJARAN

PRODUCTION OF
MULTIMEDIA

BY
AZUWA



CikWa



CikWa



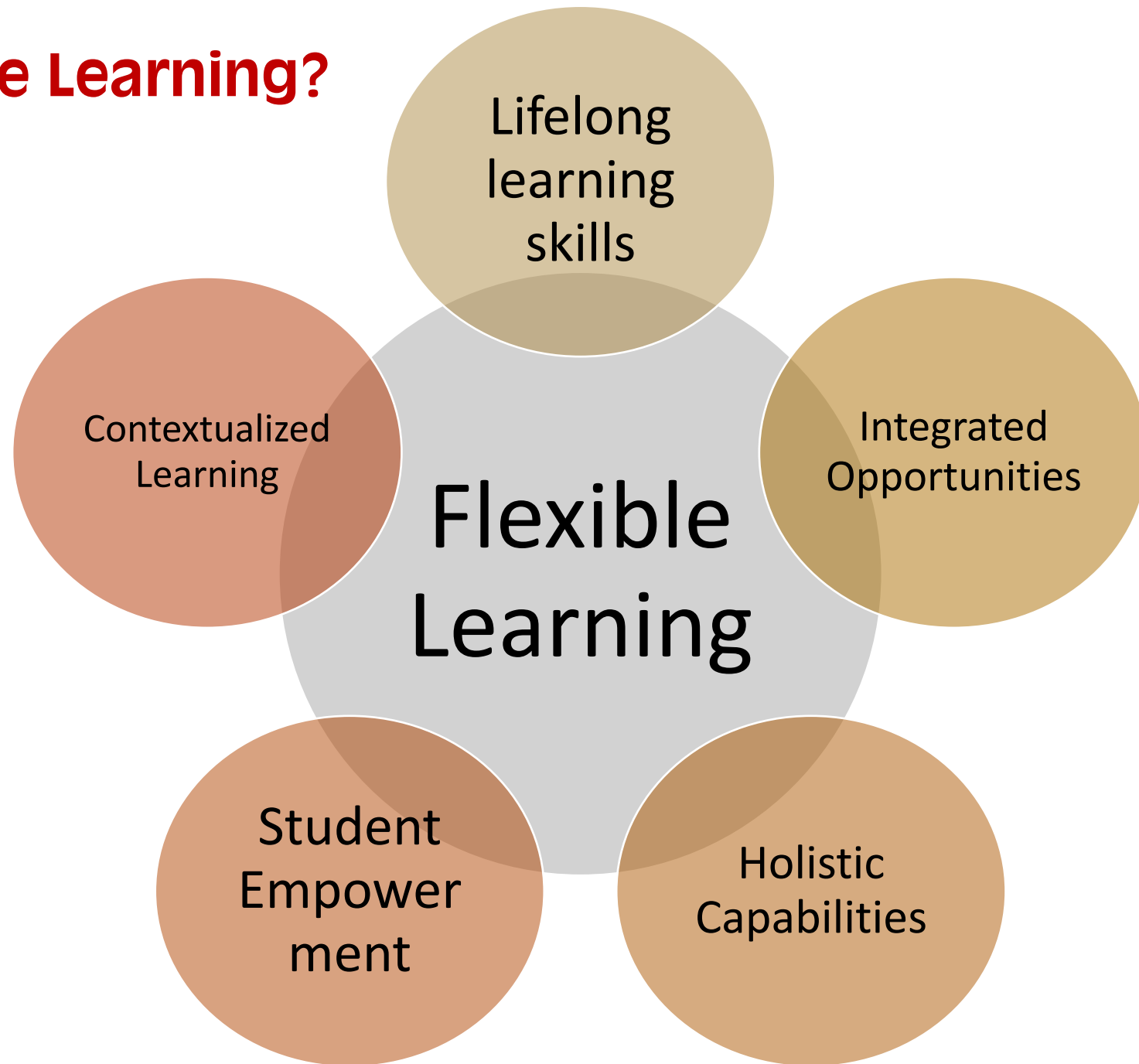
CikWa



CikWa

What is Flexible Learning?

**Flexible
Learning**



What is Hyflex?

Space

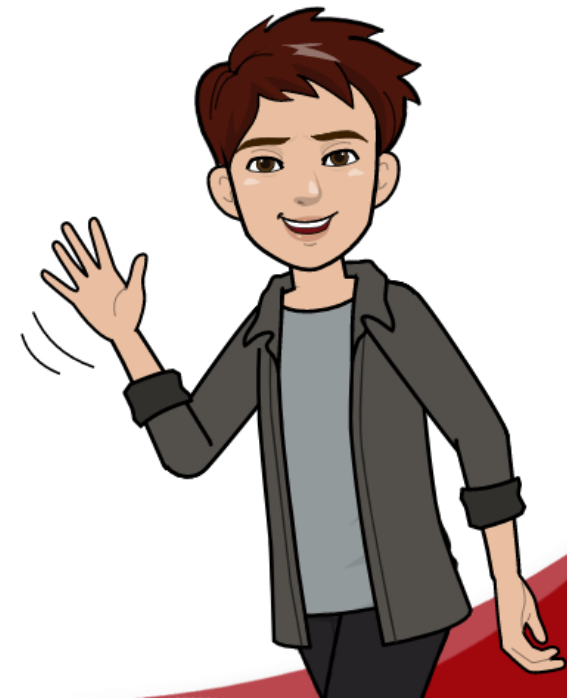
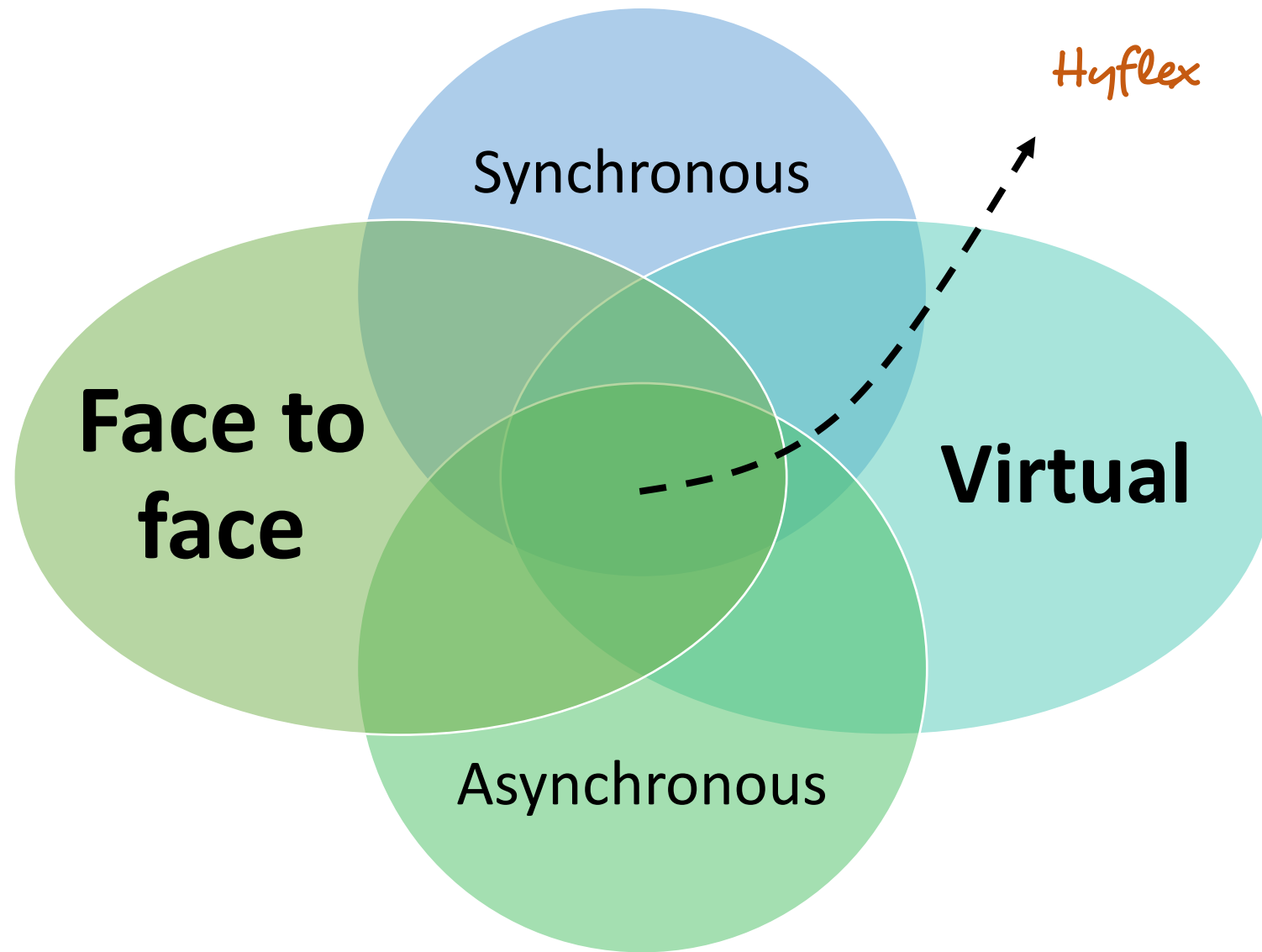
Time

	SAME SPACE	DIFFERENT SPACE
SAME TIME	Offline (Physically Meeting)	Online (Online Meeting)
DIFFERENT TIME	Share assignment/message in the same box	Asynchronous

Synchronous

Asynchronous

The Path to Hyflex Learning



Why we need to offer Hyflex Learning



1

Expensive opportunity

- Attending college or university is an overwhelming and expensive opportunity for many students.

2

Diversity of our students

- Diversity of our students has changed over time.
- Allow for schedulers to expand class sizes or offer more courses in the same number of classrooms

3

Adult Learners

- The percent of adult learners enrolling in undergraduate programs continues to rise (NCES, 2021).

The Foundation of Future Workforce



**What is the direction
of your character's
role in this life?**

Pilot • Copilot • Passenger

DR. MOHD SHAHRIL NIZAM SHAHAROM

Pensyarah Kanan
Jabatan Kurikulum dan Teknologi Pengajaran
Fakulti Pendidikan
Universiti Malaya.



www.drsn.pro



[DRSN](#)



[drSN.pro](#)

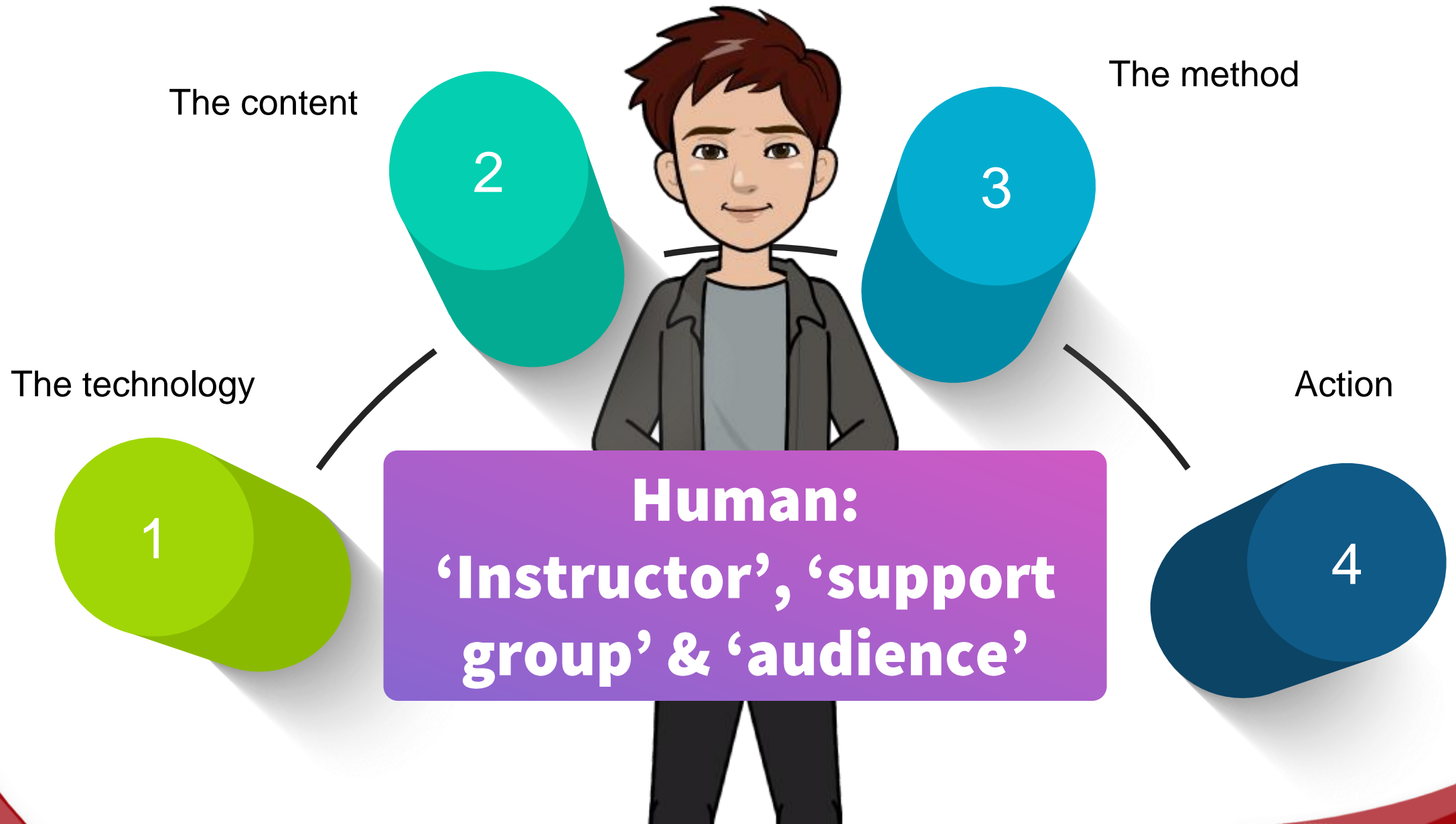


[drSNpro](#)



[drSNpro](#)

The Foundation of Future Workforce



ROUND

4

**Reflection/
Sharing Session**

**10-20
min**





Reflection/ Sharing Session

Please share
what you
understand





Experience

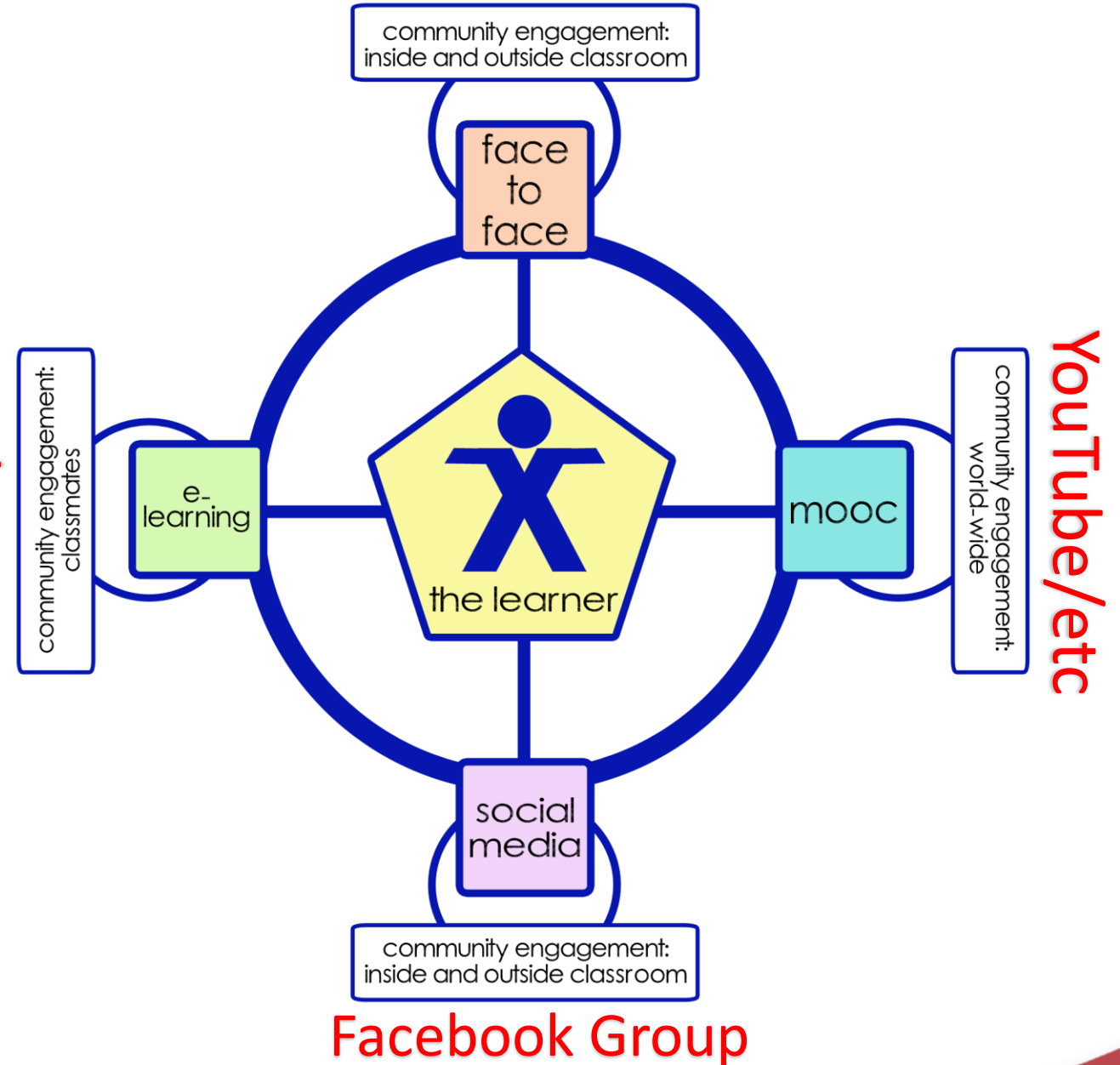
?

Online Learning Ecosystem



Microsoft TEAMS

SPECTRUM/TEAMS



PERANAN GURU



MUALLIM

Penyampai Ilmu pengetahuan

MURSYID

Pembimbing jiwa dan kalbu

MUDARRIS

Penunjuk cara

MUADDIB

Pembentuk adab pekerti

MURABBI

Pendidik jasmani emosi, rohani dan intelek

MUJAHID

Pejuang dan penegak kebenaran



THE
BESTWAY

to

PREDICT
THE FUTURE

IS TO

CREATE IT



There are only
two options:

**make
progress
or
make
excuses.**

I hope this sharing will give us new ideas in maximizing the potential of our KESAN to improve our educational practices.

*Thank
You*



www.drsn.pro



DRSN



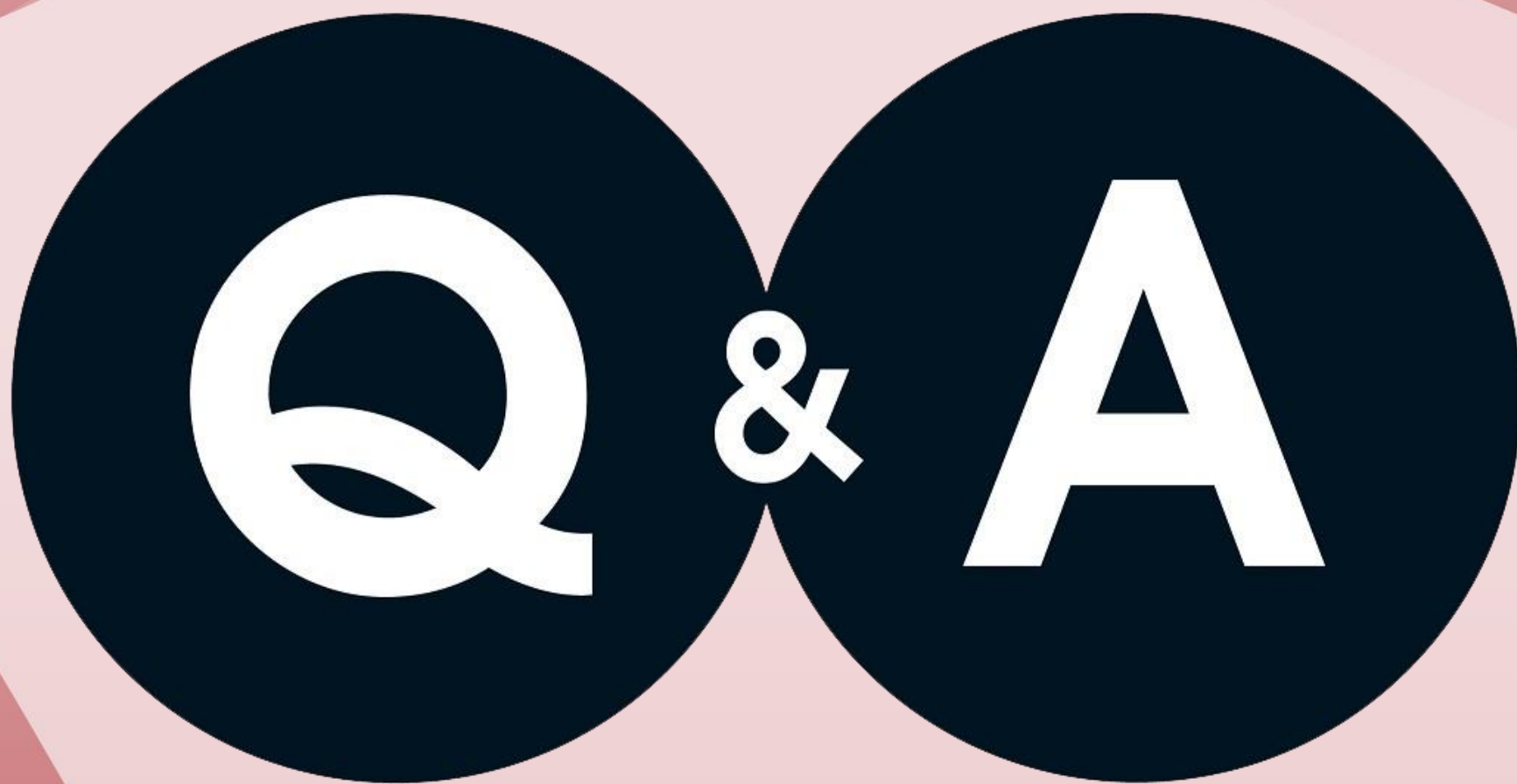
[drSN.pro](https://t.me/drSN.pro)



[drSNpro](https://www.instagram.com/drSNpro)



[drSNpro](https://www.youtube.com/drSNpro)



www.drsn.pro



DRSN



[drSN.pro](https://www.drsn.pro)



[drSNpro](https://www.drsn.pro)



[drSNpro](https://www.drsn.pro)