Elements of authentic learning as evaluation criteria

(Based on Herrington, Reeves & Oliver, 2010)

Element of authentic learning	Guidelines for implementation	Continuum of characteristics Non-authentic → Authentic	Evaluation questions
Provide authentic context that reflects the way the knowledge will be used in real-life	a physical/virtual environment that reflects the way the knowledge will ultimately be used	Decontextualized → Realistic	Does the context of the course represent the kind of setting where the skill or knowledge is applied?
	a non-linear design to preserve the complexity of the real-life setting	Fixed → Flexible	Is the pathway students take through the learning environment flexible, where students are able to move around at will?
Provide authentic activities	activities that have real-world relevance	Academic → Real world	Does the task mirror the kind of task performed in real world applications?
	ill-defined complex activities that provide an opportunity for students to define the tasks and sub-tasks required to complete the activity	Multiple small tasks → Complex task	Is the task presented as a series of small sub-steps or as an overarching complex problem?
	a sustained period of time for investigation	Short time → Long time	Do students work on the task for weeks rather than minutes or hours?
	the opportunity for the detection of relevant versus. irrelevant information	Limited information → Broad information	Are students able to choose relevant information from a variety of inputs, including relevant and irrelevant sources?
	tasks that can be integrated across subject areas	Single discipline → Multi-disciplinary	Are tasks and strategies relevant to other disciplines and broader knowledge?
Provide access to expert performances and the modelling of processes	access to expert thinking and modelling processes	Direct instruction →Expert performance	Does the learning environment provide access to expert skill and opinion?
	access to learners with various levels of expertise	Expertise Levels of expertise	Does the learning environment allow access to other learners at various stages of expertise?
	 opportunity for the sharing of narratives and stories and access to the social periphery 	Didactic, core → Narrative, peripheral	Are students able to hear and share stories about professional practice?
Provide multiple roles and perspectives	different perspectives on the topics from various points of view	Single view Multiple perspectives	Are students able to explore issues from different points of view?
	the opportunity to criss-cross the learning environment	Single pathway → Multiple pathways	Are students able to use the learning resources and materials for multiple purposes?
Support collaborative construction of knowledge	tasks are completed in pairs or groups rather than individually	Cooperation → Group collaboration	Are students able to collaborate (rather than simply co-operate) on tasks?
	appropriate incentive structure for whole group achievement	Individual grade → Group grade	Are grades given for group effort, rather than individual effort?

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Promote reflection	authentic context and task that require decisions to be made	Pre-determined steps → Decision-making	Are students required to make decisions about how to complete the task?
	 non linear organization of materials and resources to enable students to return to any element if required 	Linear → Non-linear	Are students able to move freely in the environment and return to any element to act upon reflection?
	the opportunity for learners to compare themselves with other learners in varying stages of accomplishment	No facility to → Able to compare compare	Can students compare their thoughts and ideas to experts, teachers, guides, and to other students?
	 groupings of students to enable reflection with aware attention 	Individual → Group	Do students work in collaborative groups that enable discussion and social reflection?
Promote articulation	 a complex task incorporating inherent, as opposed to constructed, opportunities to articulate 	Little discussion → Much discussion	Does the task require students to discuss and articulate beliefs and growing understanding?
	groups to enable articulation	Individual → Group	Does the task provide collaborative groups and forums to enable articulation of ideas?
	 public presentation of argument to enable articulation and defence of learning 	Little articulation → Presentations	Does the task enable articulation and defence of arguments?
Provide coaching and scaffolding	 collaborative learning, where more able partners can assist with scaffolding and coaching 	Unsupported → Partner coaching	Are more knowledgable students able to assist with coaching?
	 coaching and scaffolding assistance is available for a significant portion of the activity 	Unsupported → Scaffolded	☐ Is a teacher, guide or helper available to provide contextualised support?
Provide for authentic assessment of learning within the tasks	 the opportunity for students to be effective performers with acquired knowledge, and to craft polished, performances or products 	Raw → Polished	Are products or performances polished and refined rather than incomplete or rushed drafts?
	significant student time and effort in collaboration with others	Brief → Extended	Do students participate in the activity for extended periods of time?
	the assessment to be seamlessly integrated with the activity	Separate tests→ Integrated assessment	Are students assessed on the product of the investigation, rather than by separate testing?
	multiple indicators of learning	Single measure → Multiple measures	Are there multiple assessment measures rather than a single measure?

Reference: Herrington, J., Reeves, T.C & Oliver, R. (2010). *A guide to authentic e-learning*. London and New York: Routledge.