Cognitive Presence

Daniel Jordan CTLE

What is "cognitive presence"?

"The extent to which learners are able to construct and confirm meaning through sustained reflection and discourse in a critical community of inquiry." (Garrison, Anderson, & Archer, 2001) Help students develop the means to move beyond the early stages of learning...

to the stage where learning has meaning and where they can understand and apply new concepts.

Key Elements of Cognitive Presence

The goals established for learners

The methods used to achieve those goals

Interaction and communication

The Goal

Integrate key concepts Explore associated resources

Bring new knowledge

Bring new ideas

Triggering Event (sense of puzzlement)

- Focus on a problem, issue, dilemma, event, challenge, learning task.
- Ask probing questions.

Exploration (information exchange)

- Seek clarification, more evidence.
- Ask students to take on various viewpoints.
- Ask questions that explore ideas or perspectives that have not yet emerged.

Integration (connecting ideas)

- Focus on relationships or connections.
- Ask questions seeking to test tentative solutions.

Resolution (applying new ideas)

- Seek solutions, synthesis, and verification.
- Have students appraise their solutions/responses based on evidence.
- Ask students to create, present, and defend project work or case studies.

Cognitive Presence

Lower Levels

- Triggering Event
- Exploration

Higher Levels

- Integration
- Resolution