





Obviously, this means that in a HyFlex course, both fully online and fully face-to-face classroom instruction is provided. Without a bit of forethought, this could seem overwhelming as one plans for this style of instruction. However, there are ways to manage instructor workload while also providing students with the choice HyFlex offers:

- Build the online version so that it functions as the “spine” of the course and then determine the face-to-face pieces that could be added.
- Determine ways that materials serve as learning objects in both environments. For example, post materials from the face-to-face class within the Learning Management System (LMS) so that online students can access them, or post lecture video content on the LMS that all students watch before they apply it either in class or online.
- Remember that many formal assessments can look similarly for both online or face-to-face classes. Essays, quizzes, reports, or presentations can work well in either environment.
- Formative assessments such as the classroom assessment techniques of muddiest point, one-minute paper, or memory matrix work equally well face-to-face or online.
- Finally, we know some instructors who already have the same course offered in both a face-to-face section and an online section. You can leverage a HyFlex model by allowing students to access both regardless of their enrollment.

If a HyFlex model is something you would like to consider, please contact ITLE’s Teaching and Learning Support team. We would be happy to help.

Reference:

Mayadas, F., Miller, G.E., & Sener, J. (2015, July, 7). [Updated e-learning definitions](#). *OLC Insights*.