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| **Multimedia Considerations** | **Further Information** | **Questions to Ask Yourself** |
| **Modality** | Present words as spoken text rather than on-screen text to improve learning outcomes, especially when accompanied by relevant visuals. | *Did I...?*☐ Present spoken explanations alongside relevant visuals to enhance comprehension☐ Avoid presenting on-screen text simultaneously with spoken words to prevent redundancy and cognitive overload |
| **Personalization** | Use a conversational tone and incorporate elements that resonate with students' experiences to enhance engagement and motivation. | *Did I...?*☐ Use examples and scenarios that resonate with students' backgrounds or interests to increase engagement☐ Address learners directly with a conversational tone to foster a sense of connection and relevance |
| **On-screen Movement** | Integrate gestures, animations, and interactive elements to simulate a more immersive learning environment, facilitating better understanding and retention. | *Did I...?*☐ Incorporate interactive simulations or virtual environments that allow learners to manipulate concepts☐ Use animations to visually represent abstract concepts or processes that are difficult to explain verbally |
| **Prior Knowledge** | Provide introductory materials or background information before presenting new content to prepare students and improve their ability to learn new concepts. | *Did I...?*☐ Provide a brief overview or outline at the beginning to prepare learners for the upcoming content☐ Include a pre-assessment or knowledge check to gauge students' familiarity with the topic before presenting new information |
| **Visual Signals** | Highlight important information through cues such as arrows, highlighting, or auditory signals to direct students' attention and aid in comprehension. | *Did I...?*☐ Use arrows, circles, or other visual cues to draw attention to important elements within diagrams or illustrations☐ Highlight key points through voice modulation or emphasis in narration to aid in information processing |
| **Repetitive Information** | Avoid redundant presentation of information in both visual and auditory formats simultaneously to reduce cognitive load and enhance learning efficiency. | *Did I...?*☐ Avoid repeating the same information in both audio narration and on-screen text simultaneously☐ Ensure that visuals and narration complement each other without duplicating content unnecessarily |
| **Incorporating Other Multimedia** | Incorporate relevant visuals, audio, and interactive elements to deepen understanding and engage multiple senses, thereby enhancing learning outcomes. | *Did I...?*☐ Include relevant images, charts, or graphs that illustrate key concepts or data points effectively☐ Integrate audio clips, such as interviews or expert explanations, to provide diverse perspectives on the topic |
| **Spacing & Sequencing** | Present corresponding words and visuals close to each other in time and space to help students integrate information more effectively. | *Did I...?*☐ Align explanatory text with corresponding visuals on the same screen to reinforce connections between ideas☐ Sequence animations or videos so that they directly follow related explanations to enhance understanding |
| **Coherence to Objectives** | Ensuring that multimedia content is logically organized and aligns with learning objectives can enhance comprehension and retention. | *Did I...?*☐ Organize content logically, following a clear structure that supports learning objectives☐ Ensure transitions between different sections or modules are smooth and clearly signaled to maintain flow |
| **Segmenting Information** | Breaking down complex information into smaller, manageable segments can help students process and understand content more easily. | *Did I...?*☐ Divide complex topics into manageable sections with clear headings or breaks to aid in information processing☐ Provide interactive quizzes or activities at intervals to reinforce understanding before proceeding to the next segment |
| Additional Considerations | Making effective and engaging media goes beyond simply presenting information—it involves thoughtful design, interactivity, accessibility, and alignment with educational goals to maximize learning outcomes and viewer satisfaction. | *Did I...?*☐ Verify accessibility features such as closed captions and screen reader compatibility for inclusivity☐ Test multimedia content across different devices and platforms to ensure seamless delivery and usability |