The Development of Blended Leaning Model by Using Active Learning Activity to Develop Learning Skills in 21st Century

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Abstract—This research is the development of a learning model that focuses on learners by allowing students to be practiced through thinking, analyzing, reason in solving problems and sharing knowledge themselves, Focus on professional learning activities, by using an integrated information technology network for learning management using learning processes, procedures, connectivity and continuously both in classroom and online learning to develop 21^{st} century learning skills of learners. Those are higher order learning skills, information and digital literacy skills. The result of quality evaluation of learning model was at a very good level ($\overline{\chi}$ = 4.51) (SD = 0.12). Students had post-test learning skills scores higher than pre-test at .01 level of significant. It shows that the learning model developed by researcher can develop learning skills in 21st century of learner's effectiveness.

Index Terms—Blended learning, active leaning activity, learning skills in 21st century.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the 21st century, the global society has changed rapidly in all aspects. New-age people need to have effective learning methods and lifelong learning, in order to be able to solve problems in new situations. The process of developing knowledge and skills is very important and necessary for the development of human potential. Therefore, the approach to modern education management needs to change the teaching method to enhance the students to have the skills necessary to live in the 21st century:- They are 1) Critical Thinking and Problem Solving 2) Creativity and Innovation 3) Cross-cultural Understanding 4) Collaboration, Teamwork and Leadership 5) Communications, Information, and Media Literacy 6) Computing and ICT Literacy 7) Career and Learning self-reliance [1]. In addition, teachers have to develop teaching styles and develop the necessary skills to live through profound learning. Practicing perception skills, giving valuable meaning and life goals through connecting and systematic thinking. Questioning that causes thoughtful thinking, seeking knowledge, self-awareness and awareness of the world, problem solving and develops ideas set that consistent with the situation and lead to creativity [2], [3] can be applied and solved in daily life. Which will be a continuous process for creating a complete human being both of knowledge and aptitude ability to think and practice. Awareness of their own and environment, expression social

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roles both in work and in the community [4].

The 21st century learning approach found that blended learning, which is a teaching system that blended between classroom (F2F) and online learning via a computer network [5]-[8] has been very popular in higher education institutions around the world. Since it is a flexible learning management that brings the strengths of various teaching sciences to fill each weakness of learning, making it possible to solve problems of learning management appropriately. By focusing on the active learning participation of learners by allowing students doing through practice in seeking knowledge and learning interactively [9], including connecting to social network until can be applied, analyze, synthesize, evaluate or create new things by the instructor acting in giving advice, encourage to learn and create knowledge by themselves which will be meaningful learning and lead to self-development to their full potential.

II. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To develop blended leaning model by using active learning activity to develop learning skills in the 21st century for higher students.
- 2) To study efficacy of blended learning model by using active learning activity to develop learning skills in the 21st century for higher students.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

There are three phases of this study:

A. Development of Learning Model

This step is studying about the basic information, principles, concepts, theories and related research for synthesis of complements and create a leaning model. Development of learning processes and activities [10] including the creation of research tool and assessment forms for learning activities.

1) Experimental tool are:

- a) Lesson plan by combining between classroom (F2F) and online learning (e-Learning), focusing on organizing active learning activities that promote learning skills in the 21st century, with 8 lesson plans and investigate the appropriateness them by 5 experts.
- b) Online lesson website on learning management system (LMS, which can be accessed at: http://eeducation.nana-ideas.com/ for presenting the main information, students can register for learning

course, communicate between learners and teachers. Do activities according to the learning management plan; deliver learning activities in each step. As well as opening another communication channel through the Facebook group.

2) Collecting data tool are:

- a) Learning outcome assessment form to be used to evaluate the work pieces that the learners have prepared in each step of learning management, including presentations that are stored in the learning management system by rubric score assessment.
- b) Learning record and assessment form after the activity to reflect learning, self-assessment, and express opinions about learning activities, which is divided into issues related to learners, instructors and media, also the appropriateness of activities and the duration of learning activities, summary and evaluation of learning.
- c) Learning skills in the 21st century assessment form, which are competency assessment of higher order thinking skills, information literacy skills and digital literacy skills, was assessed during learning management by using rubric score assessment.

All assessment tools were evaluated validity by 5 experts in order to analyze the index of consistency (IOC) by selecting questions that have validity between 0.05-1.00 which is considered the questions that can be used.

- d) The 21st Century learning skills test to assess learning skills before and after learning according to the developed learning model:-
- Higher order thinking skills test was developed by N.Chaiyama [11] according to L.W. Anderson & D.R. Krathwohl concept [12] is a multiple-choice question of 60 items, with the Conbach's alpha score 0.81.
- Information literacy skills test, the researcher has improved from K.Sriphan's information literacy test. [13]. It is a multiple-choice question with 50 items, with the Conbach's alpha score of 0.89.
- Digital literacy skill test, was developed by W. Techataweewan & U. Prasertsin [14] consisting of 54 questions with the Conbach's alpha score 0.91.

B. Efficiency Investigation of Learning Model

The researcher used the prototype of the learning model to synthesize up to investigate quality by 5 experts using a questionnaire. Use the criteria for investigation the quality of the learning model created in each area must have a value that is not lower than the good level, with an average score from 3.50 up. And bring suggestions from experts to improve the learning model to be more quality. Then using the developed learning model to pilot experiment with 24 undergraduate students, which is non-sample groups of Faculty of Education in first semester, academic year 2018 in courses ED032005, Information Technology for Teachers, in order to study the feasibility of practice and the learning process, according to the learning model.

C. Quasi-Experimental Research to Find the Effectiveness of Learning Model.

1) Population and sample group

- a) The population used for research is undergraduate students in the Institute of Physical Education, academic year 2018.
- b) The sample group is undergraduate students of Institute of Physical Education, Udon-Thani, enrolled in the course ED031007 Information and Communication Technology for Teachers, studying in the second semester, academic year 2018 with 30 students in 1 room by selecting purposive sampling.
- 2) Research tool, used the developed tool and improved the quality from the phase 1 of the experiment.
- 3) The research plan to be a quasi-experimental research. One group pretest-posttest design was conducted as the following steps.
 - a) Preparation before teaching by orientation about learning methods, students grouping, register and practice using the learning management system. And then allow students to do measurement of learning skills in the 21st century before study.
 - b) Conduct teaching according to the developed learning management model, which is a combination of classroom (F2F) and online learning using active learning activities for students as the planned, collect data and evaluate during learning management.
 - c) Measurement of learning skills in the 21st century after completing the experiment, according to the learning plan. The researcher measures the learning skills of the 21st century after studying.
- 4) Data collection from learning management with various tool, includes various events that occurred during teaching and learning by recording and assessment forms after the activity discussion and commenting with group members, work pieces stored in the learning management system (LMS) and presentation of learning outcome in the classroom.
- 5) Data analysis, the researcher has used the data obtained from the collection to analyze as follows.
 - a) Learning outcome, of the work pieces, as average and standard deviation, and translate the mean value into learning level.
 - b) Learning skills in 21st Century assessment as higher order thinking skills, information literacy skills and digital literacy skills by finding the mean and standard deviation and translating the mean to each skill level and compare with the criteria and interpret the meaning as the setting and concluded that the students have the level of learning skill for each level.
 - c) Score of the higher order thinking skills test, information literacy skill test, and digital literacy skills test before and after study, analyzed by finding the mean and standard deviation, comparing the average score before and after learning by using t-test in a single sample group.
- 6) Conclusion of learning outcomes base on the developed learning model.

Evaluation of effectiveness of a blended learning model by using active learning activities to develop learning skills in 21st century for higher students can make the learners with the characteristics as follows: - students have an average score from the higher order thinking skills test, the

Information literacy skills test, and the digital literacy skills test after study higher than before study at .01 level of significant.

IV. RESEARCH RESULTS

A. Result of Development Learning Model

The blended learning model by using active learning activity to develop learning skills in 21st century (see Fig. 1) developed by the researcher, consisted of 4 complements (See Table I).

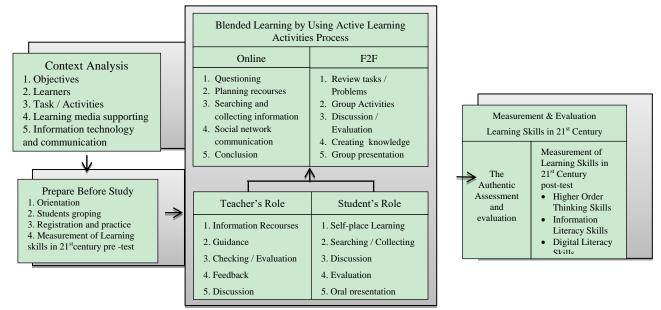


Fig. 1. The blended leaning model by using active learning activity to develop learning skills in 21st century.

TABLE I: COMPLEMENTS OF THE BLENDED LEARNING MODEL BY USING ACTIVE LEARNING ACTIVITY TO DEVELOP LEARNING SKILLS IN 21th CENTURY

Principle of Leaning Model Context Analysis Learning Management Process Measurement and Evaluation 1. AAA Model 1. Objectives 1. Prepare Before Study 1. The authentic assessment and 2. Blended learning 1) Orientation 2. Learners Evaluation 2) Students groping 3. Active learning 3. Task / Activities 2. Measurement of learning skills in 3) Registration and practice 4. Students in higher education 4. Learning media 21st century post-test 4) Measurement of Learning skills in 5. Learning Skills in 21st Century 1) Higher Order Thinking Skills Information Technology 21st century pre-test 2) Information Literacy Skills 6. Teacher's role and communication 2. Blended Learning by Using Active 3) Digital Literacy Skills 7. Student's role Learning Activity 1) Classroom (F2F)

2) Online

B. Result of Investigation Learning Model

The efficiency of the learning model developed by the researcher was at a very good level ($\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ = 4.51) (SD = 0.12) and can be used learning management to achieve the objectives of the learning model. (see Table II)

From the introduction of the developed learning model to pilot experiment with 24 undergraduate students, non-sample groups of faculty of education in first semester, academic year 2018 in courses ED032005 Information Technology for Teachers by 5 activities. The results of the development of learning skills in the 21st century found that, in general most students understand the learning process as well as learning model and satisfied with the teaching and learning process, as well as sharing activities with classmates. Using media, equipment and learning resources that support learning management both in classroom and online learning. In addition, most students are able to show their role appropriately, allowing them to continue to learn, according to the learning model that has been developed continuously.

C. Results of Used Learning Model

The researcher used the learning model obtained from the

research in phase 1 to experiment with learning management in order to study the effectiveness of the model on the development of learning skills of the 21st century. Including, studying the opinions of learners towards the learning model developed by the researcher. The sample group of 30 students is undergraduate students, Faculty of Education, Institute of Physical Education Udon-Thani registered in the course ED031007 Information and Communication Technology for Teachers, second semester of the academic year 2018, spent 8 weeks in the experiment, of completing the teaching program. The researcher evaluated learning outcome of learning skills level competency and learning skills in the 21st century by using the test of higher order thinking skills, information literacy skill and digital literacy skill after study which is the same version that the students have done before teaching and learning. The results of analysis of the following data:-

1) Higher order thinking skills, students have the higher order thinking skills competency after learning, according to the overall was at a good level. And when considered in each skill was found that learners with the highest level of thinking skills in attributing and checking

- skills (see Table III) and from post-test scores, found that learners had higher level of higher order thinking skills after learning, developed in all skills at .01 level of significant. (see Table IV)
- 2) Information literacy skills, students have the competency of information literacy after learning according to the overall was at a good level. When considered each skill, it was found that the learners had the most information literacy skills in terms of access to information that was needed effectively and efficiently (see Table V) and from checking scores after learning. It was found that learners had a higher level of information literacy skills after studying 5 standards at .01 level of significant. (see Table VI).
- 3) Digital literacy skills, students have the digital literacy skills competency after learning, according to the overall was at a good level. And when considering each skill, it was found that students had the most digital literacy skills in collaboration skills (see Table VII) and from checking scores after learning, it was found that learners had a digital literacy skills score after studying higher than the scores before studying all skills at .01 level of significant. (see Table VIII).

Based on the evaluation of the competency and learning skills in 21st century scores after the study, shows that learning through learning management model developed by the researcher can help develop learning skills in 21st century to be effective for learners.

TABLE II: THE EFFICIENCY OF BLENDED LEARNING MODEL BY USED ACTIVE LEARNING ACTIVITY WAS INVESTIGATED BY EXPERTS

Data Evaluation	Results of efficiency					
Data Evaluation	\overline{X}	S.D.	Efficiency Level			
The Principles and concepts of Learning Model	4.60	.548	Very Good			
2. The objective of Learning Model	4.60	.548	Very Good			
3. Context Analysis	4.60	.548	Very Good			
4. Preparation before study	4.60	.548	Very Good			
5. Blended learning by using active learning activities process	4.60	.548	Very Good			
1) Online Learning	4.60	.548	Very Good			
- Questioning	4.40	.548	Good			
- Planning recourses	4.40	.548	Good			
 Searching and collecting information 	4.60	.548	Very Good			
 Social network communication 	4.60	.548	Very Good			
- Conclusion	4.20	.447	Good			
2) Classroom Learning (F2F)	4.60	.548	Very Good			
- Review tasks / Problems	4.40	.548	Good			
- Group Activities	4.60	.548	Very Good			
- Discussion / Evaluation	4.40	.548	Good			
- Creating knowledge	4.40	.548	Good			
- Group presentation	4.60	.548	Very Good			
6. Measurement and Evaluation	4.40	.548	Good			
7. The possibility to utilize blended learning model by used active leaning activity to use in	4.60	.548	Very Good			

learning management			
Average	4.51	.120	Very Good

TABLE III: STUDENT'S COMPETENCY IN EACH SKILL OF HIGHER ORDER
THINKING SKILLS AFTER STUDY

Higher Order Thinking Skills	X	SD.	Competency Level
Executing	3.05	.62	Good
Implementing	2.63	.50	Good
Differentiating	3.05	.62	Good
Organizing	2.95	.52	Good
Attributing	3.68	.48	Very Good
Checking	3.58	.51	Very Good
Critiquing	3.21	.42	Good
Generating	2.89	.46	Good
Planning	2.95	.23	Good
Producing	2.63	.50	Good
Average	3.06	.59	Good

V. DISCUSSION

The blended learning model by using active learning activity to develop learning skills in 21st century was developed by research. Experts have opinions that they are appropriate to use learning management at a very good level. The development of the learning model consists of the systematic learning development principles, the result of learning management process is respectively and appropriate to develop learning skills in the 21st century by organizing active learning activities through classroom and online learning that promotes learning and creative knowledge themselves also benefits the learners in increasing learning efficiency in conformity with the research done by F. Mossavar-Rahmani, and C. Larson-Daugherty [15]. The score of students studied through learning model was developed by the researcher have an average score of learning skills in 21st century from the higher order thinking skills, Information skills, and digital literacy skills after study higher than before study were at .01 level of significance and had competency in each skill at good level which is in accordance with the research hypothesis of this research.

Learning management according to the learning model developed by the researcher, students have opinions that learning in this way has more time to learn and can learn at any time through various media and learning resources on the Internet. Students are able to communicate, dare to talk and ask questions with more instructors, learned new techniques and methods of learning. From using Internet technology in study, research, communication, online interaction and presentation of information can develop digital literacy skills from using information technology for learning well, in conformity with the concept of L.Jeffrey, B. Hegarty, O. Kelly,M. Penman, D. Coburn, and J. McDonald. [16] according to the developed model is appropriate and helps promote and develop learning skills of the 21st century, as

well, having fun and enjoy during learning activities, having the opportunity to practice more systematic thinking skills Learning and able to create knowledge by themselves from participating in learning activities, exchange opinions and compare their opinions with friends within the group and classmates on various knowledge issues. Making it possible to develop skills in working as a group and having better human relations with classmates. Have confidence in discussions and presentations, and propose guidelines for applying knowledge in other situations and also need to have more teaching in this type in other courses.

TABLE IV: STUDENT'S AVERAGE SCORE OF HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS BEFORE AND AFTER STUDY THORUGH LEARNING MODEL

			<i>N</i> =30				
Higher Order		Pre-	Pre-Test		Test		P*
Thinking Skills	Items	\overline{X}_1	SD. ₁	$\overline{\mathbf{X}}_{2}$	SD. ₂	t	P*
Executing	6	3.63	.999	4.97	.890	-15.232	.000
Implementing	5	2.83	.531	4.30	.750	-15.832	.000
Differentiating	6	3.57	.679	5.20	.664	-14.548	.000
Organizing	5	3.30	.466	4.43	.504	-17.954	.000
Attributing	9	5.23	.971	6.90	.712	-13.813	.000
Checking	5	3.00	.643	4.33	.711	-13.359	.000
Critiquing	6	3.27	.583	5.03	.669	-14.253	.000
Generating	6	3.23	.858	5.03	.669	-13.801	.000
Planning	6	3.17	.648	4.70	.794	-14.699	.000
Producing	6	3.07	.450	4.67	.711	-14.102	.000
Average score	60	34.30	2.818	49.57	3.785	-38.920	.000

^{*} P < .01

TABLE V: STUDENT'S COMPETENCY IN EACH SKILL OF INFORMATION LITERACY SKILLS AFTER STUDY

Information Literacy Skills	$\overline{\overline{X}}$	S.D.	Competency Level
The Information literate student determines the nature and extent of the information needed.	3.26	0.45	Good
The information literate accesses needed information effectively and efficiently.	3.74	0.45	Very Good
The information literate student evaluates information and its sources critically and incorporates selected information into his or her knowledge base and value system.	3.26	0.45	Good
The information literate student, individually or as a member of a group, uses information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose.	3.16	0.37	Good
The information literate student understands of the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information and accesses and uses information ethically and legally.		0.32	Good
Average	3.30	0.60	Good

 $TABLE\ VI: STUDENT'S\ AVERAGE\ SCORE\ OF\ INFORMATION\ LITERACY\ SKILLS\ BEFORE\ AND\ AFTER\ STUDY\ THROUGH\ LEARNING\ MODEL$

N=30

Information Literacy Skills		Pre	Pre-Test		Post-Test		Duk
Information Literacy Skills	Items	$\overline{\overline{X}}_{1}$	SD. ₁	\overline{X}_2	SD. ₂	- t	P*
The Information literate student determines the nature and extent of the information needed.	9	5.83	1.392	7.47	1.408	-9.642	.000
The information literate accesses needed information effectively and efficiently.	11	6.70	1.317	8.77	1.654	-7.511	.000
The information literate student evaluates information and its sources critically and incorporates selected information into his or her knowledge base and value system.	12	6.47	1.008	8.23	1.104	-9.021	.000
The information literate student, individually or as a member of a group, uses information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose.	10	4.93	.868	6.70	.988	-11.273	.000
The information literate student understands of the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information and accesses and uses information ethically and legally.		5.23	.858	6.67	.844	-12.540	.000
Average score		29.17	2.561	37.83	3.415	-17.367	.000

^{*} P < .01

TABLE VII: STUDENT'S COMPETENCY IN EACH SKILL OF DIGITAL LITERACY SKILLS AFTER STUDY

Digital Literacy Skills	Index	\overline{X}	S.D.	Competency Level
Operation Skills	Cognition	3.17	.699	Good
	Innovation	3.23	.679	Good
	Presentation	3.57	.504	Very Good
Thinking Skills	Analysis	3.40	.498	Good
	Evaluation	3.40	.563	Good
	Creativity	2.60	.675	Good
	Teamwork	3.53	.571	Very Good
Collaboration Skills	Networking	3.53	.681	Very Good
	Sharing	3.30	.794	Good
	Ethics	3.40	.563	Good
Awareness Skills	Legal literacy	3.47	.571	Good
	Safeguarding self	2.83	.747	Good
Ave	rage	3.28	.232	Good

TABLE VIII: STUDENT'S AVERAGE SCORE OF DIGITAL LITERACY SKILLS BEFORE AND AFTER STUDY THROUGH LEARNING MODEL

			N = 30					
Digital Literacy Skills	Index	Items	Pre-Test		Post-Test		- t	p^*
Digital Eliciacy Skills	mucx	items	$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{X}}}_{1}$	SD1	$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{X}}}_{2}$	SD2	·	Р
	Cognition	6	3.31	.472	3.63	.463	-7.089	.000
Operation Skills	Innovation	4	2.41	.864	2.87	.806	-7.635	.000
	Presentation	4	2.93	.736	3.25	.658	-5.302	.002
	Analysis	3	3.11	.505	3.33	.495	-3.440	.005
Thinking Skills	Evaluation	4	3.08	.492	3.40	.422	-5.517	.000
	Creativity	3	3.36	.582	3.65	.680	-4.557	.000
	Teamwork	3	3.34	.483	3.61	.463	-4.558	.000
Collaboration Skills	Networking	3	3.26	.633	3.62	.741	-4.646	.000
	Sharing	4	3.00	.412	3.21	.472	-5.767	.000
Awareness Skills	Ethics	9	3.46	.583	3.88	.786	-6.786	.000
	Legal literacy	7	3.36	.653	3.84	.810	-7.709	.000
	Safeguarding self	4	3.57	.521	3.97	.786	-5.845	.000
Average	e score	54	38.24	4.644	42.32	4.692	-10.887	.000

^{*} P < .01

VI. CONCLUSION

To full fill the need, facilitation and progress in the learning process of the students. The most appropriate method of blended learning is to add a variety of communication channels to enable students to reflect on and improve learning outcomes. Teachers should be open-minded about using modern technology in teaching and design teaching materials. Including the availability of instructors and knowledge about managing online learning and communication. And also the ability to attract students, the answer questions, providing advice and reflections on learning to students and so on.

In online learning need to educate the students to use e-learning experience possible, along with demonstration tools and systems used in ways that are constructive. Because the use of e-learning technologies in learning are some complicated technology that requires skills and good teaching. Students should be introduced gradually in order to capitalize on the learning of the students themselves. In addition, teachers should be prepared media and electronic learning resources are diverse and modern. Including the preparation of materials for teaching in a traditional classroom is ready to provide continuity in the event of instruction.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

There are no co-authors for this paper, so there are no

co-authors' contributions.

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