[Narration by Sharon] Hi everyone, my name is Sharon Lee and I am one of the members in the CSAHS Super Seven team who will be supporting faculty members prepare course material for remote delivery this fall. The area that I will be leading in is video production. And in this presentation, I will be sharing with you how videos can be used as a learning resource, some of the different types of videos that I can help you produce, and how I plan on doing so.

Incorporating videos as a part of your course material has many benefits. It is engaging since students can both see and hear the content that is being taught. It allows students to learn at their own pace and even act as an extra study tool. Videos also enhance the learning of students, as they can encounter the course content from a different perspective. And lastly, it increases proficiency in digital literacy and communication for both students and instructors.

As an instructor, you may want to consider producing one or maybe even a few of these video types to support the learning of your students. A live lecture is a lecture that is recorded as it is being presented. It is simple and easy to make but must be done in one take, meaning it cannot be re-recorded.

A voiceover is when visuals are shown while a narration is being given. Unlike a live lecture, a voiceover can be recorded as many times as you would like until you are satisfied with the final video.

A talking head video is when the instructor speaks to a camera and records themselves. Although visuals can be added according to what is being said, this is generally a non-interactive form of teaching.

On the other hand, an animation produces the most student engagement and is when figures are manipulated to appear as moving images. But since an animation requires a storyboard, it may take a long time to create, so it is best to use this type of video to deliver a smaller amount of content. And finally, a compilation is a collection of any of the previous videos combined into one.

There are several different editing features that can be incorporated into your video both visually and orally. A very common one is the ability to cut, add, or trim clips depending on what you want or don’t want to include in your video.

Another feature you may want to consider is to add text or pictures so students can get a better understanding of what is being said. Transitions and visual effects are optional but may be helpful in maintaining student engagement.
As for audio features, a voiceover would be beneficial in explaining the course material and even include a guest lecturer who you are looking to take part in your lesson. Music and sound effects are also an added feature that, again, can drive student engagement.

Here is an example of some of the tools that can be used to produce a video. Adobe Premiere Pro is a video editing software that includes a wide variety of tools. It allows all the video production features that were previously mentioned to be added.

Microsoft Stream is a video sharing site, but also allows you to hold live events. Team meetings that are held and recorded on Microsoft Teams will automatically be published to Microsoft Stream once you choose to publish it. You also have the option to trim the video before doing so. Zoom, similar to Microsoft Teams, also allows virtual meetings to be recorded and trimmed.

And finally, Vyond is a tool that is specific to creating animations with a variety of different pre-made templates. But the video production tool that will be used will vary depending on the type of video you choose to make.

Thank you for taking the time to watch this presentation. If you have any questions regarding video production and how it can be incorporated into your course, I would be happy to help you. You can reach me through my email which is shuktaks@uoguelph.ca. Thank you again and I look forward to working with you all!