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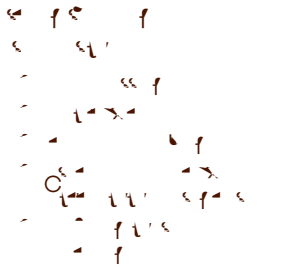
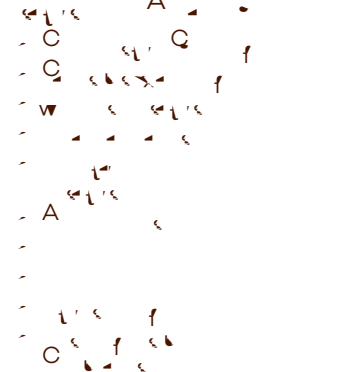

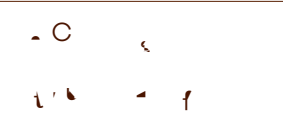
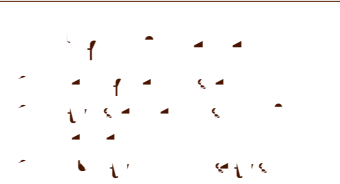
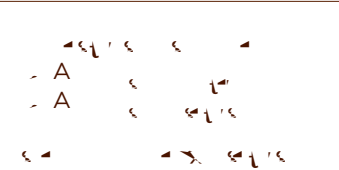
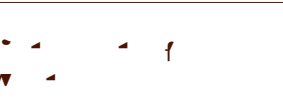
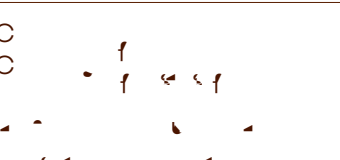


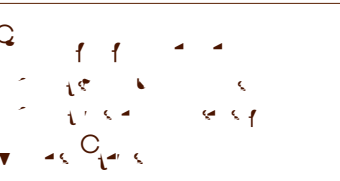
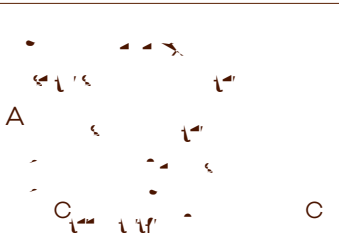
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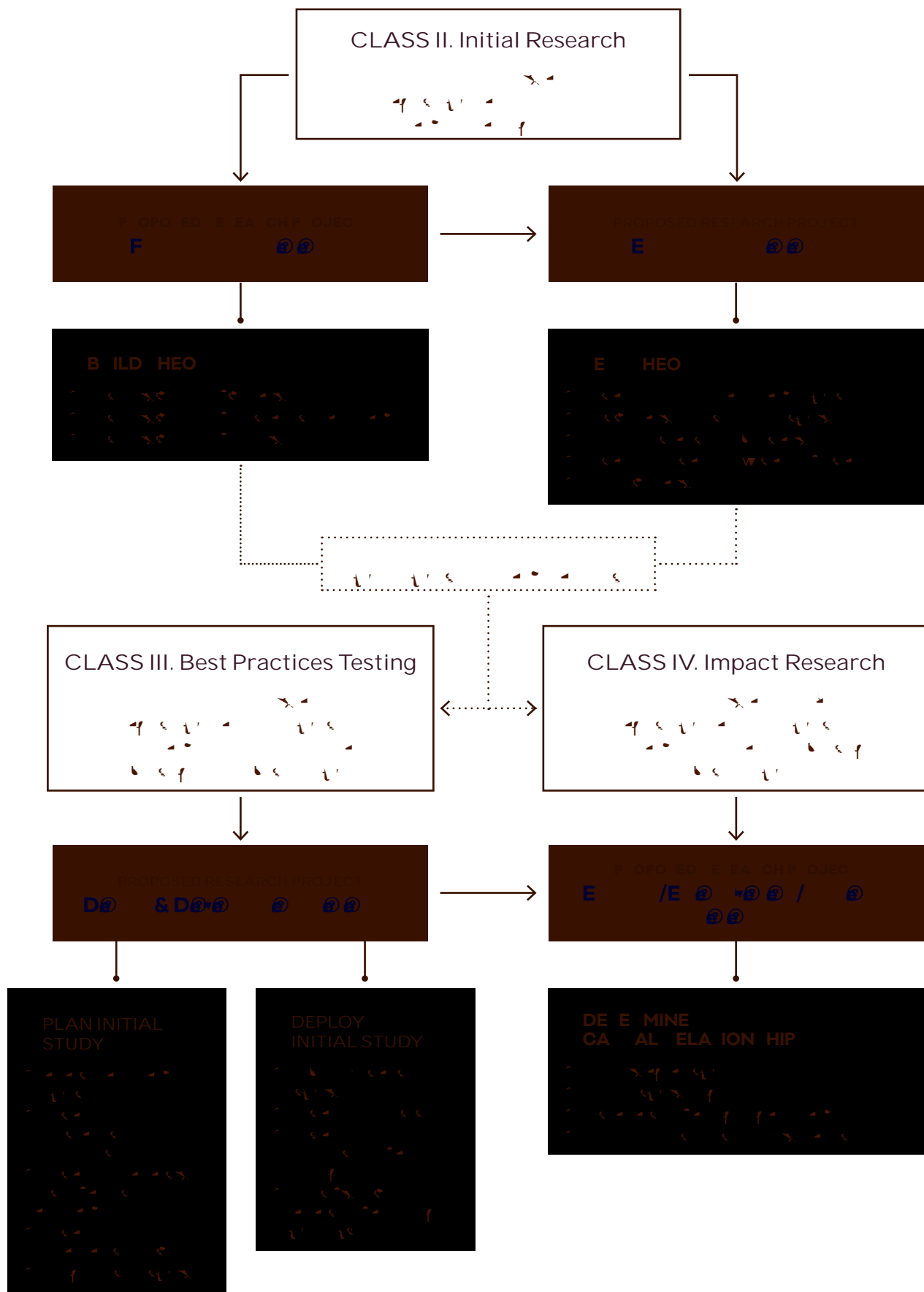
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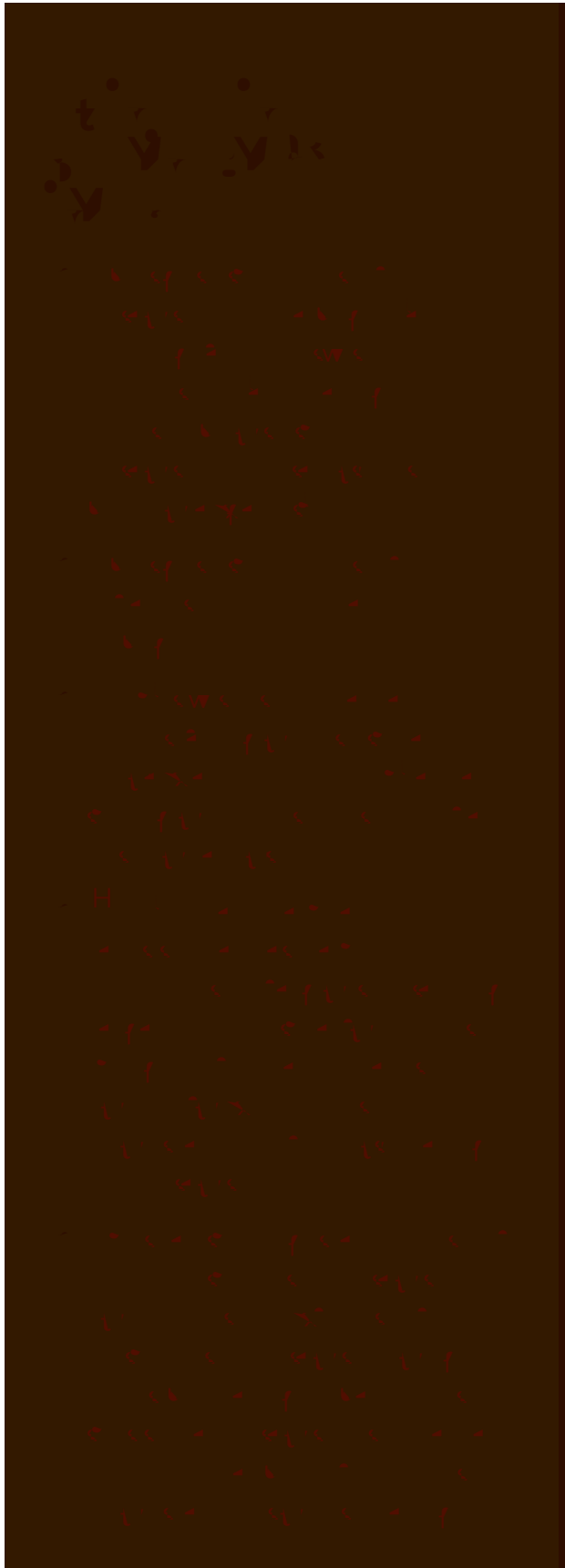
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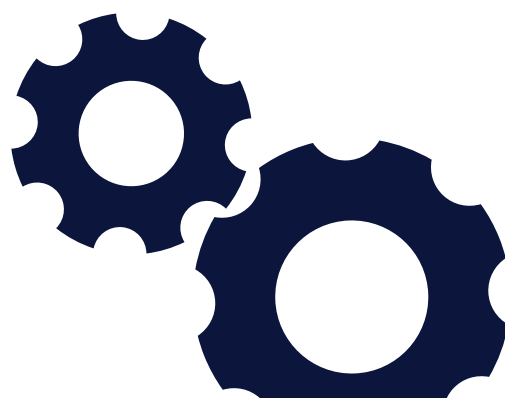
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Early grade learners who participate in short-term, highly responsive instruction delivered by an expert can disrupt the trajectory of low literacy achievement, produce accelerated gains, and enable learners to catch up to their peers and sustain achievement at grade level into the future (May et al. 2013)

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Collections are not sufficient (McGill-Franzen et al. 1999), talk about books increases reading comprehension and interest (Fisher, Lapp, and Flood 2001; Pinnell et al. 1994; Saunders and Goldenberg 1999; Stevens and Durkin 1992)

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Targeting materials including predictable or decodable texts is important for new readers (Box and Aldridge 1993; Jenkins et al. 2004)

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A = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ \Rightarrow $\det(A) = 1 \neq 0$ \Rightarrow invertierbar
Punkt A

H = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ \Rightarrow $\det(H) = 0$ \Rightarrow nicht invertierbar
S = $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ \Rightarrow $\det(S) = 0$ \Rightarrow nicht invertierbar

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• The use of online information had a positive effect when purposely distributed rather than simply made available (Oreopoulos and Dunn 2013)

• Educators benefited by organizing skill presentation along a scope and sequence, reducing teacher preparation time and providing educators with a platform for skill coaching throughout the day (Bierman et al.

2015)

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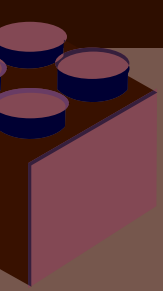
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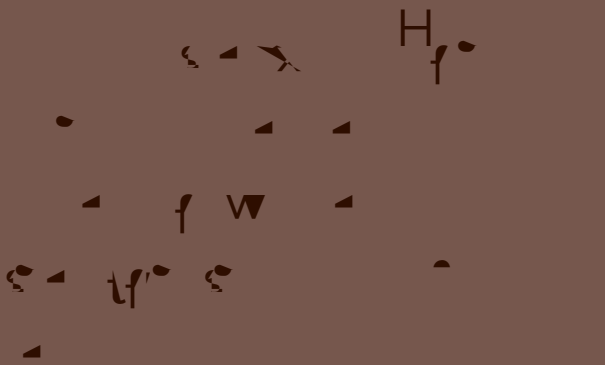


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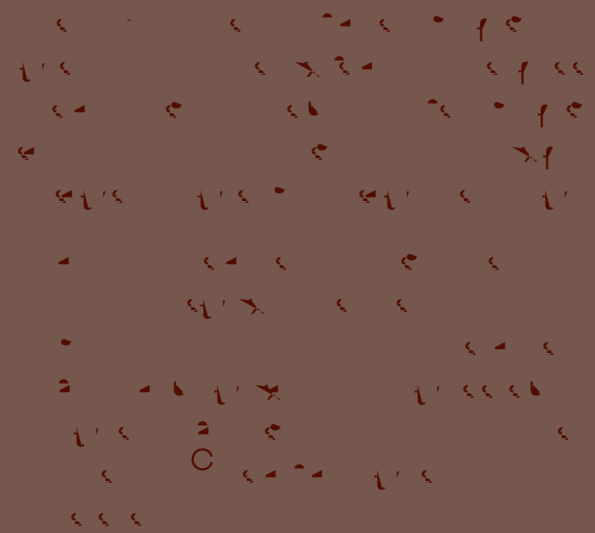
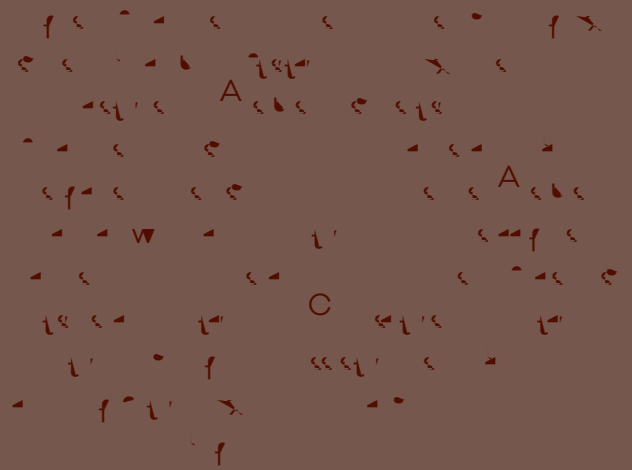


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Communication in Learning

Communication is a key element in learning. Learner-educator-scientist partnerships improve learners' knowledge of career opportunities, especially in science (Houseal, Abd-El-Khalick and L. Destefano 2013). Hands-on activities increase learner confidence (Young, House, Wang, Singleton, et al. 2011). Many learners suffer from communication apprehension in traditional learning environments (Bourhis and Allen 1992).

Distance education provides a unique opportunity for learners to engage in communication. It allows learners to interact with educators and peers in a virtual environment. This can be particularly beneficial for learners who are shy or have communication apprehension.

Research has shown that distance education can be an effective way to improve communication skills. For example, a study by Houseal et al. (2013) found that learner-educator-scientist partnerships improved learners' knowledge of career opportunities, especially in science.

Another study by Young et al. (2011) found that hands-on activities increased learner confidence. This suggests that providing learners with opportunities to engage in hands-on activities can be an effective way to improve their confidence in communication.

Conclusion

Communication is a key element in learning. Distance education provides a unique opportunity for learners to engage in communication. Research has shown that distance education can be an effective way to improve communication skills.

Therefore, providing learners with opportunities to engage in communication in a virtual environment can be an effective way to improve their communication skills.

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