What is a Learning Management System (LMS)?

Florida Board of Governors Innovation and Online Committee
June 19, 2014
Definition

- An **LMS** is a Web-based software application that supports the development, delivery, assessment, and administration of online learning experiences.
Learning Management System

- An LMS can be used to facilitate teaching and learning in face-to-face, blended, fully online or MOOC environments.

- Over 33% of all US higher education students take online courses. Virtually all US institutions that offer online learning use an LMS.
LMS: A Misnomer

- LMS systems don’t really “manage” learning. Students do that.
- LMS systems do provide many tools, structures, and processes that can facilitate online teaching and learning.
If an LMS were a Swiss Army Knife...

More than 250 features and functions
LMS Functions and Tools

- Course rosters & student authentication
- Syllabus and course structure
- Course materials & learning objects
- Communication tools (email, chat, video)
- Progress tracking, testing, gradebook
LMS Functions and Tools

- ePortfolios
- Mobile apps for students and teachers
- Learning analytics (student learning behaviors and outcomes)
LMS Integrations

- Student information and HR systems
- Non-LMS instructional tools and resources (e.g., publisher materials, other learning systems and tools)
- Social networking sites
PSY2012-13Fall 0W59

Last edited by Alisha Janowsky 9 months ago

General Psychology

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Start Here!

Modules

Immersive Research Experience

Tech Support
Course Modules

Start Here

- Welcome
- Course Welcome
- Protocols
- Instructor Biography

Support & Supplemental Information
- Online Learning Resources
- Course Resources

Module 1 - Course Introduction

- Module 1 Introduction
- Module 1 Activities
- Module 1 Discussions
  - Module 1 - Introductions
  - Module 1 - Opening Reflection
- Module 1 Assignment
  - 1a: Introductory Memo
I believe the best theory of motivation is Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs. It is very understandable how the most basic needs are at the bottom level and in order to proceed to a higher level you need a strong foundation at the current level. Without clean water, nourishing food, shelter, and good sleep it will be very hard to stay healthy. Lack of love, family and intimacy can effect one's self esteem and so forth. If one was caught in a survival situation tomorrow they would fall directly to the bottom level, no matter where they were before. Without the most basic needs they will not survive.

I also agree that Maslow's hierarchy of needs is the best theory. Yes it is very understandable. It also states our basic needs like you said. I think it is neat that not everyone priorities and needs are the same!

I agree that Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs is the best most basic need due to the fact that it takes your from the bottom of your survival needs to a path of your desired needs to live. We all need food and water to live and the support of family and friends to nurture and love us.

I feel that the Maslow's Hierarchy of needs pyramid is the most complete theory on motivations. The instinct and drive reduction theory seem to focus on how a person would react in order to get their basic needs met (food, safety shelter) which is covered in Maslow's theory. The optimal arousal theory focuses less on the basic human needs and more on the needs of self actualization, being unique, and the need to change or evolve. Since Maslow's theory seems to encompass all of these theories I have to say that it is the
UCF Library Tools

OneSearch

(Searches Catalog, Databases, and Articles)

Search All

Search Clear Advanced Search

Keyword Title Author

*Does not search all library resources.

Resources

Articles & Databases
Best for searching one topical database at a time

Ask a Librarian
Ask any Question, Get Research Help!

UCF Librarian IM Chat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Activity Reflection #1: Searching Out of 25.7</th>
<th>Activity Reflection #2: Spreadsheet Out of 25.71</th>
<th>Activity Reflection #3: About Page Out of 25.71</th>
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<td>25.71</td>
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### Activity

Each bar represents the number of page views on that day. An orange bar indicates that some user took an action within the course on that day.

### Assignments

Each bar is an assignment. The green layer represents the percentage of students that turned in the assignment on time. Assignments that are late are yellow, and missing assignments are red.

### Grades

Each bar is one assignment. The thin vertical whisker extends from the lowest score for any student in the course to the highest score. The thicker bar extends from the 25th percentile to the 75th, with the median marked.
<table>
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Three LMS Categories

- Institution-developed
- Open Source
- Commercial
LMS Hosting

- On campus
- External (e.g., vendor)
- Cloud (e.g., Amazon Web Services)
- Must have continuous uptime and fast performance
LMS Trends

- LMS purchasing consortia (e.g. Internet2 NET+, FLVC)
- Significant VC EdTech investments
- Shift from closed applications to open learning platforms
- Shift from campus hosting to cloud
In the coming decade, the LMS will grow in importance as a means of providing access to educational experiences—on-campus, at a distance, and at all educational levels.