



3. | BÖLÜM

BEDEN EĞİTİMİ VE SPORDA YENİ İNOVASYON: HİBRİT EĞİTİM

Bilal KARAKOÇ¹
Nazlı YANAR²
Adnan ERSOY³

GİRİŞ

Günümüz dünyasında kariyer seçimleri ne olursa olsun eğitim tüm öğrencilerin ihtiyacıdır (Devecioğlu, Şahan, Tekin ve Yıldız, 2012) ve yaşanan gelişmelere paralel olarak “beden eğitimi ve spor” olgusu da gelişim göstererek en önemli eğitim aracı olarak kabul edilmektedir (Öntürk, 2020). Bedensel olarak gelişiminin yanında bireyde birçok olumlu gelişmelere ön ayak olan beden eğitimi ve spor daha sonraki dönemlerde eğitim kapsamında değerlendirilmeye başlamıştır (Öntürk ve Ekici, 2018). Geçmiş dönemlerde spor eğitime katkı sağlamaya alışıla gelmiş şekilde devam ederken, tüm dünyayı etkisine alan covid-19 salgını sebebiyle eğitimde değişiklikler meydana gelmiştir. Son zamanlarda hibrit eğitim kelimesi çok fazla konuşulmakta, duyulmaktadır. Hibrit diğer adları ile karma öğrenme, hibrit öğrenme, karışık öğrenme olarak da bilinen harmanlanmış öğrenme genel olarak en sade tanımıyla geleneksel eğitim metodunun çevrimiçi (online) eğitim materyalleriyle zenginleştirilmesi yani harmanlanması olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Kullanılan teknolojilerin yanı sıra farklı eğitim felsefelerinin geleneksel öğrenme ortamında birlikte kullanılması da harmanlanmış öğrenme olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Covid süreci ile hibrit eğitim çok fazla gündeme gelmiş, gündemdeki yerini korumaktadır. Eğitim metodu tercihi olmaktan daha çok zorunluluktan dolayı hibrit eğitim eğitim-öğretim de daha fazla kullanılacağı görülmektedir. Bulaş risk durumuna göre de nasıl bir yönden ilerleyeceğini hep beraber göreceğiz.

¹ Dr., Yalova Üniversitesi, Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi, Antrenörlük Eğitimi Bölümü, Yalova adabilal@gmail.com

² Ankara Üniversitesi, Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Spor Bilimleri, Doktorant, Ankara nazliyanar16@gmail.com

³ Dr., Dumlupınar Üniversitesi, Spor Bilimleri Fakültesi, Spor Yöneticiliği Bölümü, Kütahya adnan.ersoy@dpu.edu.tr



Öğretmenler, içeriğin, öğrenci merkezli pedagojilerin ve eğitim teknolojilerinin rollerini değerlendirerek, derslerinin dönüşümü için nereye zaman ayıracaklarını belirleyebilirler. TPAB modelinde aktif olan bireysel ve örtüşen süreçleri anlamak, eğitimcilerin bu boyutlar arasındaki değişen etkileşimleri tutarlı ve sürekli olarak yansıtmalarına ve bunlara yanıt vermelerine yardımcı olabilir. Ayrıca, bu boyutlara katılmak, hibrit öğrenme modelinde farklı öğrencilerin öğrenme hedeflerine ulaşmasına en iyi şekilde yardımcı olduğunu belirleme açısından öğretmenlere fayda sağlayabilir.

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