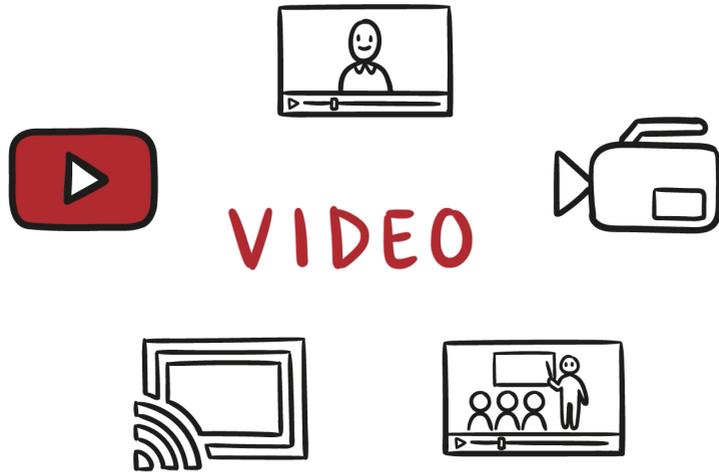


# Types of video and their use in teaching



## Videos in the learning environment

Videos can enrich the learning environment in a variety of ways, adding value to the learning process. Using videos brings benefits not only to students but also to you as the lecturer. The Research Group Teaching, Learning & Technology conducts research into the use of video in the learning processes. This handbook explains what you have to do if you want to use the various types of video.

## Image and sound

'Video' means more than just a film clip - there are many forms of images with sound that you can use and that can be referred to as 'video'. Making a video is not terribly complicated, but it obviously helps to have a bit of experience. You need certain software for some types of video; other kinds can only be made with technical support. Below, you will find a brief introduction to five commonly used examples of video.

## Technical support

Depending on the type of video and your level of experience, you might sometimes need a bit of technical support. Inholland's Technical Support Service can provide support if you want to use a video in your teaching.

You can find more information about research into the use of videos in teaching on the website of the Research Group Teaching, Learning & Technology: [inholland.nl/tlt](http://inholland.nl/tlt)

View an animation about this subject via this link: [youtu.be/OTdoRbPnfNQ](https://youtu.be/OTdoRbPnfNQ)



## Choosing the right type of video

To use videos effectively in your teaching, you need to think about what type of video will best serve the purpose that you wish to achieve. Using an existing video will have a different effect to using a screencast or web lecture. An animation and tips are available on the use of videos in teaching.

## Existing video

Using an existing video usually means sharing a specific video found on YouTube, for example. By using existing videos, you can incorporate the topicality of current events into your teaching. To use an existing video in your teaching, all you have to do is share the link with your students. You can do so directly via email or in a presentation.

## Do-it-yourself video

A do-it-yourself video is a recording that you have made yourself (with a smartphone, for example), in which you explain something to your students. This information could be an explanation of an assignment or feedback on a task that they have performed. Before you record your own video clip, you should think about the lighting, noise levels and backdrop. The image quality must be such that students can concentrate on the content without being distracted by irrelevant footage and unnecessary background noise.

## Screencast

With a screencast, you make a recording of the action on your computer screen. This option can be helpful if you want to provide detailed feedback on students' work, or if you want to demonstrate the steps of a process such as an enrolment procedure. When you are making a screencast, you need to prepare your narrative in advance. You subsequently need specific software to record the screencast, which is available from Inholland.

## Web lecture

A web lecture is a video with an explanation that is synchronised with presentation slides. It can be used to introduce knowledge or to present a theoretical model. You can record a web lecture in a studio or with your laptop. Before you start the recording, make sure that your presentation is in the right format, so the students' attention will be properly focused on the topic. You generally need to use a specific application in order to record a web lecture.

## Live lecture capture

A 'live lecture capture' is when you make a live recording of a lecture that you are giving to students. This method creates the possibility of recording a lesson as well as all interactions between you and the students who are present, so it can be viewed again at a later date. To record a live lecture, you need both equipment and technical assistance. You need to think in advance about what you are presenting and how you are going to involve the 'remote' audience.