Best Practices for Hybrid Programming

Alyssa Denneler Indiana University Bloomington August 10, 2022





Welcome

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About the Classroom



Microphones

Only our presenter has microphone access during the presentation.



Questions?

Save your questions for the end! We will be reopening the chat at the end of the presentation.



Tech Issues?

Send a message through Q&A.



Today's Presenter

Alyssa Denneler Assistant Librarian Indiana University Bloomington





Today's roadmap

- **1**. Why is hybrid worth the effort?
- 2. Building your events team to succeed
- 3. Do's and don'ts: before, during, and after
- 4. Brief discussion



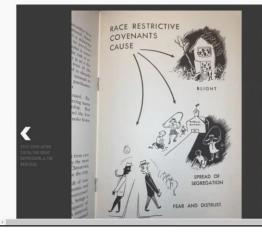
You don't have to go it alone!

- My focus- cross-library collegiality and do's and don'ts through the various stages of planning
 - For specific details, colleagues from BPL had a great "<u>run of show</u>" document in their webinar
 - Melissa Wong laid out awesome details on approaches you can take <u>for format and logistics</u>

One event- two experiences

U Zoom: Assessment & Instruction: x | Mail - Romero, Unsula - Outlook x | U Zoom: Assessment & Instruction: x ③ 1922-1949 - Land, Wealth, Libera: x +
→ C △ | a collections.libraries.indiana.edu/ulibraries/x/land-wealth-liberation/page/1921-1949-the-great-depression-the-new-deal

1922-1949



RACIAL COVENANTS

Racially restrictive covenants were contracts stating that a piece of property could not be owned, leased, or otherwise occupied by a specific racial or ethnic group. These covenants primarily targeted African Americans but often included other non-white groups as well.

Racial covenants first came into use in the early 20th century, but it wasn't until the 1920s that they became common. For example, the Meade v. Dennistone Maryland court rulings arose out of a racial covenant inserted in the deed to a Baltimore rental property in 1927. In 1935 Edmond Meade and his family, who were African American, purchased the house, located in a white neighborhood. Estelle Dennistone and other neighbors successfully sued to prevent them from occupying the property, a decision which was upheld by the Maryland Court of Appeal in 1938.

The use of racial covenants accelerated further in the New Deal Era and continued until 1948, when the Shelley v. Kraemer judgement deemed them unconstitutional.

Read more about the Monroe County Recorder's office

What attendees see online



What attendees see in person



Why is hybrid worth the work?

Accessibility

 Those who wish to attend in person can, but those who do not are not left out.

- Convenience
 - For the audience, not necessarily for you.
- Comfort
 - Attendees can choose how they want to engage.



Overcoming differences in experience

- Have someone specifically responsible for curating the online experience and:
 - Specifically acknowledge and thank your online attendees
 - Announce Q&A portion in chat and say you will take questions via chat
 - Read aloud any online questions for the in-person audience

To succeed, you will need

- At least one other committed colleague
- The right room
- The right topic/event





Forming your events team

- Running events is in my job description
 - <u>Scholars' Commons Workshop Series</u>
 - Consequently, colleagues come to me for support from other departments
- Other events folks- administration, libraries IT





Before your event

- Do:
 - Test your tech first
 - Make clear in your promotion what type of event this is
 - Make sure your presenters/guests know the run of show

- Don't:
 - Plan to host by yourself (at very least, not the first few times)



During your event

- Do:
 - Enable autocaptions, or pay for a captioner
 - Assign someone to moderate both modalities
 - Pipe up if someone seems to be having technology issues

- Don't:
 - Change your approach if you lack a virtual/inperson audience at the start- proceed as if you have both modalities just in case

To record or not to record?

- Consider recording:
 - Events with enduring value. Not tied to a particular initiative
 - These are good opportunities for asynchronous learning in the future
 - Events with external guest speakers, if they are comfortable with it

- Consider NOT recording:
 - Events where attendees are likely to share any personal anecdotes
 - Events tied to an initiative that is timelimited
 - Small discussions like
 book clubs or
 roundtables

- A brief assessment is still doable
 - I like to set up a survey that can be filled out both by those in person (QR code on a slide) and by those online (link in chat)
- If you worked with partners, set up a short debrief meeting to discuss what went well, and what didn't.



Discussion

- What has been your most positive experience with a virtual event these past couple of years? Least positive?
- When you are an event attendee, what do you look for? What would you consider a successful event?



Next Session!

Audience Engagement and Interaction in Hybrid Programs

October 12, 2022 at 1:00 pm CT

Presented by Melissa Wong

