

Basic Approaches to Communicating with Students Online

	Descriptions	Pros / Cons
One-to-many	This is effectively 'broadcast' communication: Your message goes out to a large number of people at one time. Generally one-way communication. Example: Class announcements.	Pros: Highly efficient. Many people can be reached with a single message. Cons: Personalisation is limited. Particular individual needs may not be addressed. Can feel 'impersonal', cold, sterile. Confusion may result from lack of contextual cues.
One-to-few	This is communication within or amongst a small group (2-20). Can be used with groups within the group if you divide a large cohort into more manageable groups, like tutorial groups. Example: Group discussion posts, or emails.	Pros: Messages can be tailored to the context or situation common to the group. Cons: Messages may take extra time to compose to achieve contextualisation. In larger groups, this can be time consuming. Watch out for the expectation of one-to-one communication following this.
One-to-one	For teaching, this is basically a form of one-to-one tuition. Example: Individual emails, office hour consultation.	Pros: Messages can be highly personalised and tailored to a particular individual's context, problem or question. This makes one-to-one messages highly meaningful to recipients and supports relationship building. Importantly, two-way communication is possible and interaction may follow. Cons: Highly labour intensive, particular amongst groups of 10 or more. Must be used strategically and managed to avoid workload blowout. Nuanced one-to-one online communication takes practice.
Many-to- many	This is complex communication within a group or network or across multiple groups and has simultaneous multi-directional movement of messages. Example: Class discussion forum, peer teaching sessions.	Pros: Can be powerful and very productive with multiple sites of productive activity and participants taking on multiple roles. Cons: Can be very difficult to set up, initiate and manage. Not as well understood as some of the other communication scenarios.