I would say that Moodle is a platform, that means a page on the internet, that we students can go to, which is from the university. It collects data for us, so to speak. Quasi like in school, where there are work sheets or books, there is Moodle for us students, that we can all access and collect our materials. We can either download things to print them ourselves or to make them available, or upload things and this is like a very big folder so to speak, that all faculties have access to and can offer their courses. A course is something that you take like a lesson or like a subject at the university and that you can log in to this course via the Moodle platform with a password. Then you have access to this course so to speak and there are materials like work sheets or power point presentations and so on. This is provided by the university, and you can select your courses there. For me for example German and Biology courses. I have nothing to do with the other faculties. I can always call up in which course I am enrolled this semester. So, they are always listed per semester. In which course I am enrolled, and which materials do I have. This is set up per session, so to speak. So, per semester you have between 12 and 20 sessions, roughly speaking. Each session then has its own material and its own assignment. Thus, it gives us a certain orientation, what there is to do in the semester and where you find your materials.

In principle, what I always have in mind is a mixture of the start page and when you then go on to the next course. So, with us, it is like this, we quasi have the emblem of the university on the upper left side. I am shortening this now. Then when you go down to the right, there is the message function, where the lecturers have written to you, or a fellow student has written something there. There is an alarm bell so to speak, when some new things have been added somewhere. Below that, I think is such a bar, where on the left something for teachers, that is for the lecturers, a part. You cannot get there as a student. Then there is „My Courses" as a part. Then you can choose the language. Then on the right, is the search function with a looking glass. When you then go to „My Courses", a bar opens. I call it A, B, C, D now and so on instead of the individual names. Then you can go to your course and there the page of the course comes up. Then you have titles. Then you can go to your course and there appears the course page. Then on the right, you again have such a big bar, where there is something like Participants. There my courses are also listed again, so that I can switch there too. Then for example you are in course A. There the subfolders are shown like modules. I write A1, A2 now, and so on. When you are on the page directly, you have a bar on the top where there is the title of what you find below according to the content. Introduction for example. Then below that, there is a picture and text for example. Then for example there is subject 1 and below again text, pictures, videos and so on. Then there is for example also Deadline Exercise 1. With us, you can then also arrange that there is a box behind it, that you can check off. This would roughly look like this. In principle the pattern is always the same, but each lecturer can adapt it for himself.

In principle, I would start to explain that this a kind of learning platform, or a page on the internet. So, this is a page where you can learn, either on your own but also in communication with others. So, when you are at the university or at school, the teachers or lecturers can upload materials there. Things like documents with any kind of essays or anything else. You can upload videos there, photos, you can put in learning or teaching assignments, so that the pupils or students know what they have to do. Then you can open something like folders, when for example you had homework or papers or some assignment and you have written that, then you can kind of upload it there into these folders, so to say file it, so that then either only the lecturer or, depending on how the lecturer has arranged it, also the others can see that. You can also write to someone via functions like messages or there are kind of rooms where you can talk to others. There you can then exchange about the content or you can ask questions, if you don't understand something. You could also explain that there at first is a start page where you can look what you want to do, or where you can always look at your courses or subjects like Math, German or whatever. Then you can go on to these pages and do the various things there, so to speak.

So, first, I draw a screen. Approximately 16 by 9, such a rectangle. What is my first click, after the login, is a kind of sidebar on the left side with my courses. I just made a line there and call that sidebar and write „courses" on it or „My courses", I don't know exactly what it is called. This is now my first click, then I get into the course. I do not know what is on the right side after the log in. Anyway, on the left is the page with the courses and on the right, I get the content of the course. This always really looks different. Depending on how the lecture is, this is really different. Sometimes, there are videos right there and you can see the videos directly in this view. In most cases, there is an introductory text first. I am writing „Welcome text" now. The lecturer, of whoever maintains Moodle there, just enters from top to bottom and the first entry stays there. So, there is some welcome text „Welcome to course X, register in Müsli" or so. Then, there are some links. I remember, there is a forum, you can look at it here. But I actually never use it. I know just roughly how it looks. I now have a drawing that shows how the course page looks like and then the titles with file, forum and links to some other files and PDFs. You can do so much more with polls and such, but I have no idea how that looks like. I only know text and links and just this news forum with announcements. Actually, I do not use it as an e-learning platform, but rather just as a content delivery network. Now I have drawn another rectangle, which is supposed to be a video.

"This semester or in general, a lot takes place online. The communication between teachers and students, but also between students. And one important way of communication via the internet is a platform called Moodle. With this, we can send messages, as for example on a smartphone or like with e-mails or things like that. But we can also send files. That means, if we want to get some books or sheets or literature, then you can upload it there and everybody can have it. Or also, and this was especially important this and last semester, videos. So, I open this page. First I have to authenticate. Of course every student studies a little bit different things, so I have to be able to tell the Moodle platform, who I am and therefore, because I can also see private information with this, I have to authenticate myself with both a user name and a password. Then first, you can select different semesters, because it has been running for several semesters, not only this one. That means the first selection is which semester I want to choose, then which course, which module. That means, a lecture, a seminar, or something else that has been entered there. Then I see an overview, the main page of this module, which unfortunately can look very different depending on the module. Sometimes you can see the video right there, sometimes you see links and sometimes you see a lot of crap. Then after the first days, I got used to how this looks for every module. So, I know where to go to get something for every module. That means, if I know for example at this time there is a new video on that I want to watch, then I click on it to watch the video or if I want to look at the work sheets, I click on the link for them and I get to see exactly what I want to see."

At the moment, I am drawing the access options, i.e. after I have logged in. First, if I remember correctly, you have to choose the faculty. Then there are the respective subjects and then all the courses with all kinds of different names. Then you have to enter the password, that you already must have received. That means you cannot just enter. Then there you usually have all the pdf's and doc documents.

"Moodle is a platform,- an e-learning platform, that means for distance learning. There for example, you can upload documents, that everyone from the seminar or from the lecture, or whatever the course is called, can download and work with them. They can then also upload them again, so that for example any lecture notes for presentations are available to all participants in advance and ideally, they can read them before. You can also use Moodle to make appointments by uploading a kind of calendar there and everyone enters when they have time and at the end this can be evaluated. It is useful for the opening of time slots, for example in the library. Especially now in the Corona crisis, when the libraries were still open, when not so many people were allowed into the libraries, so that it was clear for everybody in advance, when they can go to the library and you also know, when library is occupied. The whole thing is set up in such a way that you log in with your university data, i.e. register and then you first have to go through the whole lists of faculties and the subject and go to the right course. You have to know what your own course is called to find it. Sometimes it is relatively difficult, when they are all called the same. Then you can access various documents there. I know, there are more functions, but I have no experience with them yet."

"So first, I'll draw the window. OK, from memory, this is really difficult. I'll just try to draw the menu bar. Now, I have drawn a menu bar and the Stud.IP-thing. I think, I'll start anew and try to do it from the start screen. Then I draw the message-window in the upper right corner. Sorry, I don't have colors. That's how far I get for the welcome screen. You see it every day, but still you cannot draw it from memory!"

Information

Classes

Info box

"Stud.IP is a platform, where you can learn things. You log in to and then you are inside of your courses. Other people are shown there, too. It is built like a social network but has many other functions. You can start meetings, you can exchange with others, write messages. There is a forum function where you can exchange. You can communicate with the lecturers. You can also download files, that other people have uploaded. You can upload files yourself, like e.g. Word documents"

"I now have the initial screen, when you log in to Stud.IP. This is the overview. The upper part, where the different subsections are that you can select, and the first screen, so to speak, that is currently called up is my seminar overview. Then here are the times, that is the current semester, where my courses are, where there are different options. One thing comes to my mind – from time to time something lights up, that means new files have been added or evaluations are due. Or you can unsubscribe – that is directly integrated. When you choose this, you get a small view where you will be forwarded. This is the second page so to speak where you get detailed information about the course. Then up here in my tab, I have the overview that is currently selected. Then there is the message function and the timetable, that I can call up.Unfortunately, I could not remember the others. Then up here is the very important search bar, to find out all kinds of things. Then to the left an overview where you can select the different semesters and mark them in color. I always liked to do this – what had been done already and what not yet. Right, and on the other side you have this info box, where at the top in the tab it is immediately shown which messages just came in and are up-to-date."

changes

"There is this internet where you can call up different things. Among them a page, where you can communicate with the university lecturers and you can see the courses, that you have selected earlier. On this platform you have various options. There is a timetable where you can see your courses in an overview and you can call up the courses that you have selected earlier and there you can get information, e.g. on the time when the courses take place. Partly files are being uploaded there to look up things or to upload assignments. Then there is the possibility to communicate directly with the lecturers in a kind of email program. You also have an overview where you can see the courses you had in the past, to see what one is still missing. Then, very important, on this page where you can choose different options, - there is a search bar to for example look up courses or lecturers or tutors to see which courses they offer. These are the options used most frequently. Then there is a kind of info box, where university contents referring to the organization are shown, e.g. current news are marked directly, so that you have direct access, independent of email. These are the things that I use most often."

"Also a very nice task - I will think about it for a moment. So I'll just explain, while I am drawing a bit. My drawing skills are limited, even though I am at an architecture faculty, but I will start schematically. So, first, I draw a rectangular window, as this window is actually the connecting visual element. And I now connect users with it. From there, I let go out three arrows now, these come from different directions now. And in this window I write „window" and you could also insert different functions, e.g. communication and data exchange and essentially, in my case, it is scheduling. And the users, there I open the brackets and insert: „Students" and „Teachers". It's them, essentially. Now it looks a bit like under a microscope, a very simple form of life."

"One can imagine Stud.IP as a collection of materials, also as a calendar. Imagine you had a big folder and in there you had e.g. lists, with the participants of a course. In addition, you have listed their contact information and you have wonderful options, like in these lists, you can click on the participant with whom you want to communicate. It is an important function to sort things. Also, you can store different work materials there, in my case for example, a folder with texts that have to be read. Also – this is very useful - the participants themselves can upload things, as you would call it, so that for example they can upload exercises, pictures, or texts, they have written and in turn I can view them. So it is like a folder, that we all can access, where in the course of a semester material accumulates and can easily be multiplied. In addition – and this is especially now in times of corona extra useful- there are additional functions. Maybe you have heard of video conferences and there you can also meet with the participants in a virtual room, as I will call it now. To see each other face to face – the cameras support this and hear each other and you kind of meet. And there also, you can show things from the folder with the work materials for example, by opening a document and you can look at it together. These are the functions that are most important for me and I hope that this gives you a rough overview of the many things you can do there. "

"Then of course, you start with Stud.IP in the middle, very important. And then the key thing, what I just said is communication, I think. And then, there are the different groups or the different types of people who use Stud.IP, e.g. students or teachers respectively. That there is communication between students and teachers and among them as well. There I have two bent arrows and that the communication works between both groups. Then you can mention the methods of communication now, that there are messages – that is the most essential thing- and then assignments and corresponding solutions, that means, what the students did as solution but also the solution of the assignments that the lecturers provide. And then of course video conferences. And as I said, this works for the teachers and for the students, but also between both groups, so that the central thing, the studies, can be organized more efficiently through Stud.IP. Then for the students, there is the benefit or the essential point of the organization of the studies. With the sub-items timetable, enrollment for courses and also sometimes the feature that work can be delivered, that means the submissions and also those of the assignments. Again, here on the side, I wrote something concerning this, I wanted to set the focus of the students on this especially. And then there are all the other extra things. "

"Well, first of all Stud.IP is a website, where you have to log in and you have an account. There, what is most important I think, you get an overview of the courses that you attend at the university. That means, if for example you have microbiology here or zoology or botany there, the different subjects have individual entries, there you can enroll for these subjects in Stud.IP and then, within these subjects, you have the possibility for example to see the next dates. When is the next date, at what time, or you get messages, if a date is cancelled. Above all, if there are files e.g. lecture notes or videos or various assignments/worksheets you get them uploaded there, you can download these to your computer and work on them accordingly. Or generally just for communication. You can write messages, kind of emails. Now these are the essentials for your studies, so that you get an overview of what it is about. How the studies work and that you have an online calendar, so to speak. That is what you do. You also have a timetable. Right, and then there are various things: there is a chat function, there are polls, there is a little bulletin board for example like classified ads, if someone wants to get rid of their furniture, or give something away, or wants to get rid of a book, or is looking for an apartment, you find things like that, too, but it is kind of a basic platform, where everything for your studies and beyond can be organized. Ah well, then I think you can also hold video conferences, but I must say, I have never done that. That should work here too. In general, as I said, I think communication is basically, what Stud.IP is all about. So that the students can connect among themselves and of course with the lecturers as well. And respectively the lecturers among themselves as well, probably so that everything can be organized efficiently for the studies. Especially now in times of corona this is particularly important."

"Well, I would say it is best that I start with the home screen. I would skip the login page, I think. Now, I just draw the icons in the bar at the top. I can't get together the icons anymore. I just write courses first, - what else was there- I just add calendar, bulletin board now. I do not remember all the icons, I cannot quite get that together completely. And then we had announcements here on the home screen. On the left side, what was on the left side? It is not so easy from memory. I must say it still looks a bit empty. Should I somehow add another page. Is this maybe my page 1. This is the course screen, I am now doing the current semester with the courses, then registered courses, last semester. Can I draw the individual pages or should this rather become one page? Then next I do the calendar. So, and then I think it was that in the calendar somehow you first get a weekly view with the entries of the time. Okay, then with a click you could somehow get to the timetable. Ah, yes here is also the subject that is entered in the calendar. With the timetable, it was only the name of the name of the course and the room. Here on the left side were the times somehow. Okay and then I maybe just remember the bulletin board. Offers, request, job offers, things to know, tutoring and transfer was there too, I think. I think I could draw another course page, maybe this is not bad either."

"Stud.IP is a software to keep track of your university courses. There, you can also choose which courses you want to take. To do this you have to enroll in the course. This is like going to the course in person and enroll there. Through this platform on the internet, you can get the work materials that are necessary for this course and you can text with the other fellow students and talk via the forum and ask questions and then get them answered. Then there is also a bulletin board where you can post things like swap or offer or any offers for help or job offers. You could say that StudIP is the central address for all things at the university. In addition, there is this feature of creating a timetable automatically. Provided the teachers have entered correctly, when their course takes place. This is very convenient. Then you can always see what the next event is, with the room information, too, where you have to go – not now of course, because of Corona. Yes, it is like a little personal companion, that tells you what comes up next, how you get there. Yes, practically like a little personal assistant. And what is perhaps quite funny – and this has been newly added – when you want to register for a course with a great demand from all students, then the lecturers have the option of making a so-called distribution, where you can enlist and enter your preferences. The places are then randomly drawn and you do not have to sit in front of the computer at some inhuman time – like 6 pm- and then have to press the reload button to get into the course."

Here is a big Moodle logo and then there are the categories here. Moodle is super well-structured for me. For example, when I click here, I see the titles above it. Then, here the lectures … Lecture 1 for example here. Then I see also the other participants, but why we see the other participants I don't know exactly.

Moodle is a learning platform that we use for the lectures. So, all lecturers and all lectures have their own categories, and we look at these categories. Then, there is a separate page, where we can find the lectures for the respective week on a list. Then we click on these lectures, we look at them and some lecturers upload their slides there. We can use those also. Otherwise, we do not have any exercises or so on Moodle, therefore I cannot say anything about them.

"Okay, basically Moodle for me means that I have a list of courses. Now, this is getting a little abstract. So, a list of the faculties and on the side are my courses, and if I want to work with Moodle, that means, when I use Moodle for the first time, then I look up the course I want to have in the faculty and enroll there so to speak, when I have found the course, I enroll there and then I find my courses here on the side. Whenever I want to work with it in the respective course, I click on this specific course and in the end I more or less get to the semester schedule of my course, that lists the different weeks and with the weeks I find the respective materials and the discussion forum and the uploads I have to get. Moodle has a chat function as well. There you go to discuss things. I had to do this yesterday, pretty annoying. That means Moodle enables me to exchange with the other students of my course, even if I am not present in the class, that means it does not matter if we have a semester in presence or online, as it works the same, as our assignments are the same, that means, it is like a virtual class actually."

Hey, basically, Moodle is an online platform, that means it is on the internet. See, we find it on the internet and for our different courses our lecturers can upload assignments or texts for the respective sessions, and we can see them there, we can download them and work on the assignments there, and in discussion forums, we can exchange with other students. All these things, that means most courses are protected by passwords, i.e. only these people can take part that are registered in the course, unless you get the password from someone else. Then, you can also register. This, of course as decent students, we would never do, especially not with lectures or so.

"When I think of Moodle, actually the first thing – I think of the typical view of the course. A typical website layout. At the top, I have the address bar. Then, somewhere on the website is the title of the course in the header. And then in the middle, I have my website content and on the left and right I again have two larger banners with several things on them. In the middle, I usually have a view in chronological order. So, it depends a bit, as this varies from course to course. It's a pity that there is no uniform setup. The chronologic view is sometimes in ascending or descending order. Sometimes not chronological. Here then there is such a list of headers which usually correlate with the lecture dates or the weeks of the course and below I have folders with any kind of materials, lecture slides for example. Here, I have the headers that correlate with the week and below that I have either hyperlinks or just ordinary links to folders that then contain further files. Sometimes, at the beginning of the page, the materials are directly linked to the file in the folder. But of this you cannot be sure. Therefore, you have to scroll up and down until you find something. I think one of the latest things they have added are these checkmarks there on the right, where you can kind of check and sometimes it is checked automatically somehow when you have downloaded the material. You don't know how this function works exactly. So, as I said, here I have a chronologic list of materials. At the beginning of the semester, all the weeks are listed already, but there is no material yet. I think this is rather helpful as you can clearly see that almost nothing is filled in yet and the material is still missing. So this is the main page and then I'll talk about these two side panels. A lot of stuff is in there. On the left, the things that refer to the user view, where sometimes you can navigate a little bit. On the left you may also have a framework of the whole course again, where you have kind of a quick access. Then there are evaluations, if you want to have the evaluation. I always found that important. Was hard to find, but this a good thing anyway. So then on the right side, if I remember correctly, I now have a calendar view where you can click. And then at the top, there is also this discussion forum where you can click, which is linked. Then, I think that within this discussion forum you can open relatively many threads."

Well, I would say something like remember your school days, or your job training days and then I would make an analogy to some materials that you got then. Maybe your teachers handed out a piece of paper or so. And now that is for me, in my studies, for me it is in Moodle. There is a special website, an internet page, where I can go to and where I find information and the information is usually provided by my teachers, my lecturers, my professors. There I can get the materials that I need for my classes. Partly, I get more details about the lectures that were held but also certain assignments, i.e. work assignments that I have to fulfil in connection with the lectures. In addition, there is also the possibility to exchange with other participants or also the lecturers or professors, if there are any questions or problems, this is also a possibility, as if I would call someone or text these people. On this website I can do this.

So, I would somehow start from what I really see now, and that is somehow a kind of screen, where you see the Moodle website. Here, on the website you can log in. Then you can see some information. This is no longer exactly as it looked. Somehow this has been updated recently. That is like a user interface or what as computer scientists we call frontend. The whole thing can only be accessed via internet and therefore, I draw a cable, that means internet connection is there and then you somehow get to the server. There, the whole thing is probably a kind of a program. I guess that Moodle uses PHP, but I am not sure about that. So, the software is divided into frontend software and backend software. I don't know the exact classification. Then I would add a third component services, which is also part of the backend. Then, there is the next cable from server to database. Which basically is just a server as well. So, I guess, that there is not only one server, but several and the whole thing runs in parallel. So, there is somehow redundance and security. With the database, it is the same. Maybe you could arrange everything on a larger scale by setting up areas. So, one part is then more or less at home and the other at the data center.

Moodle is an online platform on the internet. If you don't know the internet very well, you can picture it like a kind of a television screen where you can see things. A page on which you can navigate yourself and then you can also log in yourself, which means you identify yourself. So, to show that it is you that is in there and not someone else. And then you get to an individual area and Moodle is there especially to exchange learning materials, that means here the teacher would make information available to you, just like in the past, sheets of paper were handed out, this is now done online. Of course, you can then print it out if you want. So, this is a way to distribute learning materials. Since there is no direct contact with the teacher, it is difficult to ask questions, therefore, there are these other functions, like a forum where you can ask questions. Then, the teacher can answer, and you get feedback. You also have a calendar function where you can see for this course, I have my dates then and then new things will be uploaded, which you can then see. There is also a kind of register, where you not only can see your own courses, but at the university there are many faculties that offer courses, and they are there for all. There you can choose what you would like to do and then you can enroll there. Also, just as you would have handed in your homework on paper at school, now, you can do so digitally. You can scan it and then load it up. So anyway, this is the site for the student or the pupil. In the same way, the teacher of course has the same possibility to manage these courses and to put these things online himself. You can then see what the student has done and give feedback. Just as for example you would get back your submission corrected, there it can be entered how many credits you got and which grade. So, basically everything you did in school, can now be rendered digitally.

So here I draw a kind of wireframe as you use it in the development of software prototypes to describe the interface. The biggest box that I draw is the browser. The bar up here is the browser bar where you enter the page. Then all this up here is browser and then down here, we now have Moodle. In my memory, I have a kind of main box here with the whole content. For example, the news on the start page. Then on the right, you have a kind of sidebar, where you can select things. Here for example, you get to your courses. Up here, I think there is another upper menu with a few buttons. I always click somewhere up here and get to my courses. Then the courses are shown here in such a list and then I choose the course, click on it, get in and can then see my pdfs.

For me, Moodle is a web platform, aimed at students, and which is needed for the organization of courses and the relating documents. So, suppose you are a lecturer, and you want to make your slides available to the students and you do not want to use Dropbox for example, because this is not from the university, but instead a tool that is the same for all lectures. Where for example you only need one account. Then you use Moodle to upload your slides and for example also exercises for the students as well. In this context, the students can then also hand in their exercises. So, you have the possibility to upload an exercise that you did at home. In Moodle you also have a deadline that you have to observe, otherwise you can no longer upload. You can also give feedback. Also, in Moodle you can see all the courses that are available in the semester that are using Moodle. Well, these are not all courses. But it functions well for an overview. Suppose I would like to download the new slides, because I would like to print them, then I go to the Moodle page and log in, click on the course I want to have, look at the last entry there and download the respective file.

"Here it says Heidelberg University or something like that in the header and here on the side, we have the navigation with the selected course at the top. Most of the time, I already have selected a course. Besides, there at the start are the faculties, but who uses that? Then, here are other courses. There, we have these chapters. Usually this just corresponds to the weeks, what happens in which week. On the other side are messages or chats. Well, I have never written with anybody there, but the tutors send things. Here is the login or the profile. Then here, we have the link to the lecture, usually HeiConf. Then here, we have a discussion forum, an announcement forum and maybe a link to the script, and then week X-Y, week Y-Z, sheet X, deadline X, sheet Y, deadline Y. All in all, these should be all functions. Here above the chapters, we also have evaluations (model solutions?) actually. I still use them now and then. This is the evaluation survey, the credit survey."

So, this is on the internet, i.e. everything is online. There is a platform where I can log in for courses at the university from home and on this platform, I get my worksheets which I can then hand in there as well. It is a bit of an alternative to e-mail. The other students of my course and the leaders of the course are in there as well. There, you can also communicate in forums and register for exams. So, when I open Moodle, there are also the links to my lectures, and I see how I find the lecture room so to speak and I can just click on it and then I am in the lecture. Or, when I know an assignment is due soon, then I click on the exercise sheet, work on it and then hand it in Moodle.

"Usually in the middle, I have where I can search for courses. So, methods to find courses and overviews of lectures. On the left, I usually have courses that I attend. Usually, I click on them and then I have this course that I clicked on in a new view, where I have, apart from the name of course, the forum for exchange or for questions. And here the announcement. Then the individual meetings, with the submissions and their materials respectively. On the start page, I also had my profile on the upper right, that means my account. Then here, I only have the overview of the courses, or the course I clicked on. That means, I have two rough areas that I mainly call up. This is here the overview on the start page and here the individual courses actually with their detailed view. There I usually navigate back and forth and look at the individual meetings. This again I would open. That means, you then have the meeting, the title of the meeting with materials, assignments and submissions."

"Moodle is a platform on the internet, that means online on the computer and with that I can look at assignments that my teachers give me and ask questions and the teachers can provide materials with which I can work on the assignments, and I can also submit the assignments there. In addition, with this platform I can correspond with students and lecturers, that means we can talk and write to each other, like with emails or so. So, first of course I have to log in, I have to register. This page is not open for everybody, not everybody can just enter. Usually, I use it to do exercises, that means I make sure to get the right course. Or that I choose the right seminar. Then I look, if there is a new assignment and I look at the new assignments. Sometimes I have to download the materials, that means that I have them at home and then I can work on the assignments and then I can upload them there. So then I can hand them in there."

First, such a large box. This is the monitor of my laptop. Exactly, then, at the top I draw a search bar, where I then have the address. This I call search bar. I now draw the page where you get to after you have entered your password. Then there is faculties, I think, I don't know exactly now. Then, I add a few faculties. Philosophical Faculty or for example Faculty of Modern Languages. In the background is this university picture and some greenery with a building. On the right, then I think is such a box with courses that you attend. I draw it here, on the right. Then there is somehow „your courses ". So, for example lecture cultural studies. Then you can click on it and you get there directly.

"Moodle is a software where teachers and lecturers of the university can upload learning content, so that students can access it. On the front page, you can choose between different faculties and then enter your faculty, so to speak. Then you can look at the different lectures and seminars. When you press it, the learning contents are suggested to you in a certain synchronous order. In addition, you can upload exams or submissions via Moodle. This is done by adding a file, which can be a Word, PDF-file of whatever. This you can send to your lecturer for submission. Also, lecturers can upload videos in Moodle that you can then listen to, or voice memos, voice notes, or simply scripts or things they have published. So, to call them up, I enter Moodle in the search bar and then I have to log in with my user ID and the password and then I am logged in as a student."

The only thing I really use in Moodle at the moment is the dashboard. I would draw it like a kind of chest of drawers to depict it. As an example, now my courses that I have chosen already are being shown to me for orientation. The courses would practically be the drawers. Then there is a lock in front of it, as access code. One course for example would be „German as a Second Language". One of the drawers, I am drawing open. This for example is my Syntax lecture. Then I could add activities like the calendar for example. One part is specific to one semester, now the winter semester, and the other is general. There are always these faculties that you can then take for orientation, these are not specific to each semester.