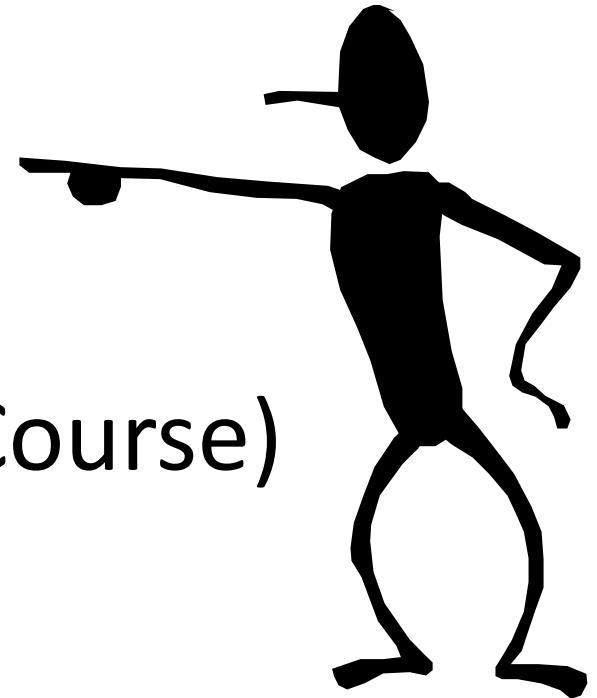


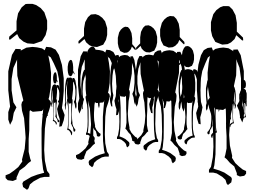
= MOOC

(Massive Open On-line Course)



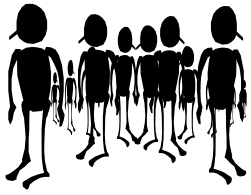
What is a





# xMOOC vs cMOOC

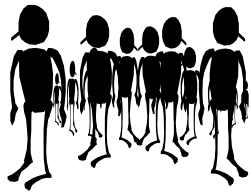
- There are now two kinds of MOOCs:
  - xMOOCS
    - Traditional instructor push style
    - edX, Coursera, Udacity
  - cMOOCS
    - C for ‘Connectivist’
    - Intro video was more of a cMOOC.
    - Networks of participation
    - Self-determined experiences. Freeform style



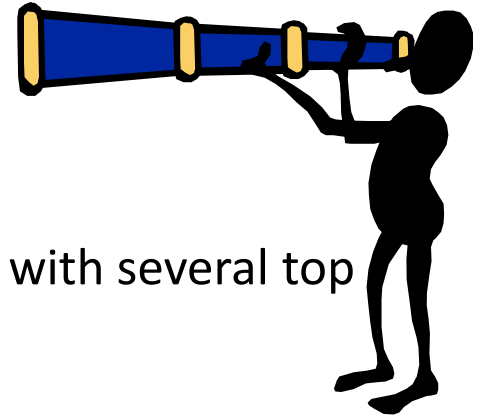
# What is a



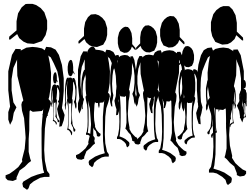
- Definition: Massive Open On-line Course
- Made up of chunked quizzes, assignments and lecture videos
- It is completely voluntary
- Mostly free
- Genesis: ~2010 at Stanford—58,000 people signed up for artificial intelligence course
- Expected to draw millions of students and adult learners globally
- The single most important experiment in higher education
  - Jordan Weissmann, associate editor, *The Atlantic*.
- Goal is to create an environment where people who are more advanced ‘reasoners’, thinkers, motivators, arguers, and educators can practice their skills in a public way by interacting with each other. In such an environment, people can learn by watching and joining in



# Who's MOOCing?



- Coursera (<https://www.coursera.org/>)
  - Founded by Stanford computer scientists. Partnered with several top universities
- edX (<https://www.edx.org/>)
  - Created by MIT and Harvard. Launched in Fall, 2012
- Khan Academy (<http://www.khanacademy.org/>)
  - Focused mainly on K-12 courses. Offers 3,000 free videos on variety of topics
- Udacity (<http://www.udacity.com/>)
  - Co-founded by Stanford professor. Offers eleven free courses
- Udemy (<http://www.udemy.com/>)
  - Founded in February, 2010. Offers 6,000+ courses and 25,000 lectures. Free and paid courses



# Coursera Platform (for-profit)

<https://www.coursera.org/>

- ***Fall 2012 Stats***

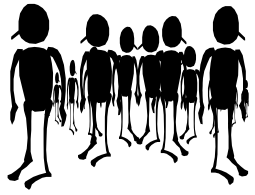
- 680,000 students have enrolled
- 190 countries have participated
- 43 courses currently offered
- \$80 potential charge for course-completion certificate in future

eCampus News,  
September 2012

- ***January 2013 Stats***

- 2,400,000 students
- 33 universities
- 214 courses

NY Times ,  
January 2013



# Coursera Platform (for-profit)

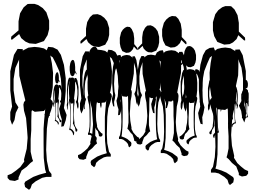
- ***Beginning in 2013:***

- **A dozen of the country's top universities will offer courses free of charge**

- Computer and internet connection required

- **100 Courses will be offered in:**

- Arts
- Computer Sciences
- Health
- Mathematics
- History
- Literature
- Physics
- Philosophy
- Other



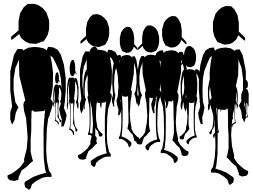
# edX Platform (non-profit)

<https://www.edx.org/>

- ***Current Stats***

- Expected to give certificates for course completion
- Implement charge for certificates in future





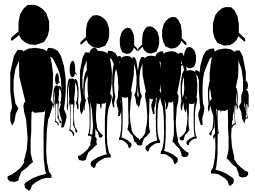
# edX Platform (non-profit)

## **Participating Schools:**

- Harvard (Founded edX)
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Founded edX)
- University of California, Berkeley

## **Courses Offered:**

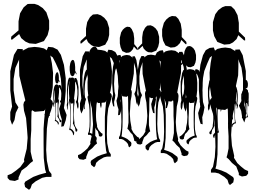
- Software Engineering
- Artificial Intelligence
- Solid State Chemistry
- Computer Science



# Should We Offer MOOC's?



- Is this consistent with the unique mission of our institution?
  - Do you see offering MOOC's primarily as a public good, or as an opportunity to enhance your institution's position?
  - Will your MOOC curriculum parallel the aims—whether liberal arts, professional, or vocational—of your existing curriculum?
  - Can MOOC's fit into your college's financial model?
    - Alison Byerly, professor, Middlebury College and visiting scholar in literature, MIT



# MOOC's – Both Sides

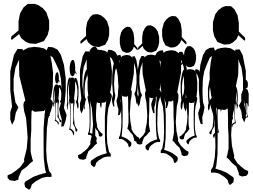


## Pro's

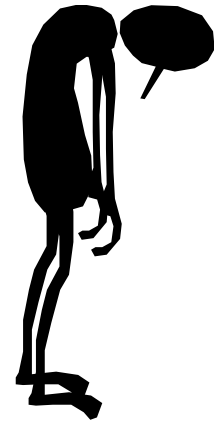
- Greater access to subject matter experts
- Ability to reach wider audiences
- Course diversity
  - Free courses
  - Certificate courses
  - Enhanced courses (instructor led)
  - Credit courses
- Brand enhancement opportunity
- College students can supplement their learning

## Con's

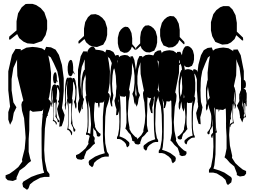
- A cheating-rich environment—academic dishonesty due to lack of supervision
- Not a formal learning process: Many/Most students need structure, deadline and scaffolding in learning process
- Students need to become responsible for their own learning
- Personal goals  $\neq$  learning outcomes
- Testing: Essay grading is tricky
  - Essay grading software is coming



# MOOC = Death of the Community College?



- Community colleges offer the best chance of success for students who require more direct contact with faculty. This means that smaller colleges may actually benefit from the institution of MOOC's because they can carve out territory as the go-to choice for students who require more support through closer interaction with faculty, tutors, advisors, and others.
- There are many ways to learn. That doesn't mean we have to abandon the smaller-scale, more intimate learning environment of a small classroom, because many students learn and function better in such an environment. Rather than spell the end of the smaller college, MOOC's may allow them to focus more on creating the kind of focused, direct engagement learning experiences that students also desire.



# Other stuff

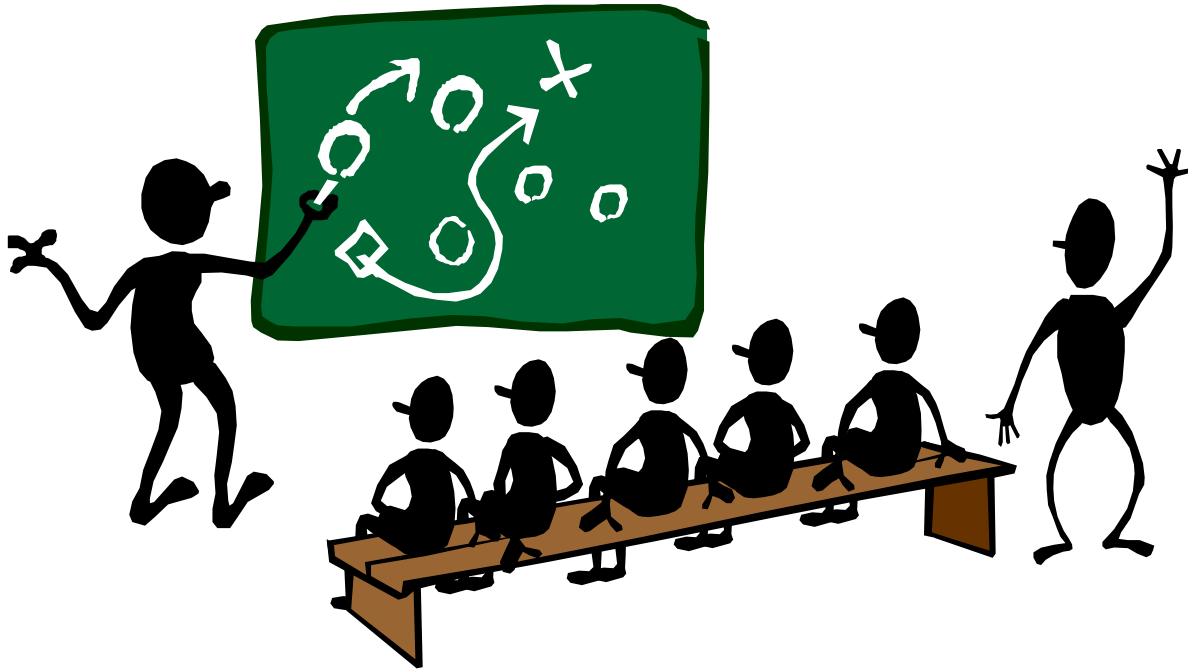
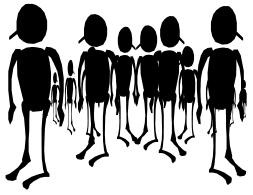
- Interesting video on the future of education from Ericsson. ~20 mins.

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_detailpage&v=quYDkuD4dMU](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=quYDkuD4dMU)

- cMOOC collection site:

<http://www.connectivistmoocs.org>

- MOOC2Degree
  - Academic Partnerships
  - 1<sup>st</sup> course is for credit, open, free.



Questions?