



welcome to the moocspace

a proposed theory and taxonomy for massive open online courses

emily schneider moocshop, 9 july 2013





The Year of the MOOC

Clockwise, from top left: an online course in circuits and electronics with an M.I.T. professor (edX); statistics, Stanford (Udacity); machine learning, Stanford (Coursera); organic chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana (Coursera).

By LAURA PAPPANO Published: November 2, 2012

BUSINESS | 9/06/2012 Forbes Massive Open Online Courses --A Threat Or Opportunity To Universities?





The March of the MOOCs: Monstrous Open Online Courses





But what do we mean when we talk about MOOCs?

MOOCs are still such a moving target that the gaps in knowledge and direction aren't really yet clear. And news reporting thrives on a heady mix of sensationalism and actual change, both of which are beginning to wear thin.

Because the biggest obstacle to effective conversation about MOOCs is that none of us IN the conversation – even the biggest names – appear to be clear yet on what MOOCs are or can be, or on where they begin and end.

theory.cribchronicles.com/2013/01/04/the-mooc-is-dead-long-live-the-mooc/



start with the acronym, but don't end with it

Massive enrolls thousands, if not tens of thousands, of students

Open

no cost to participation, access to elite institutions, opportunities to explore new topics

Online

uses the internet to connect learners with <u>information</u> and with <u>each</u> <u>other</u>

Courses provides structured learning opportunities with feedback about progress, usually time-delimited

~~~each of these can be brought into question~~~





Outline

- 1. Theory
- 2. Taxonomy
- 3. Applications





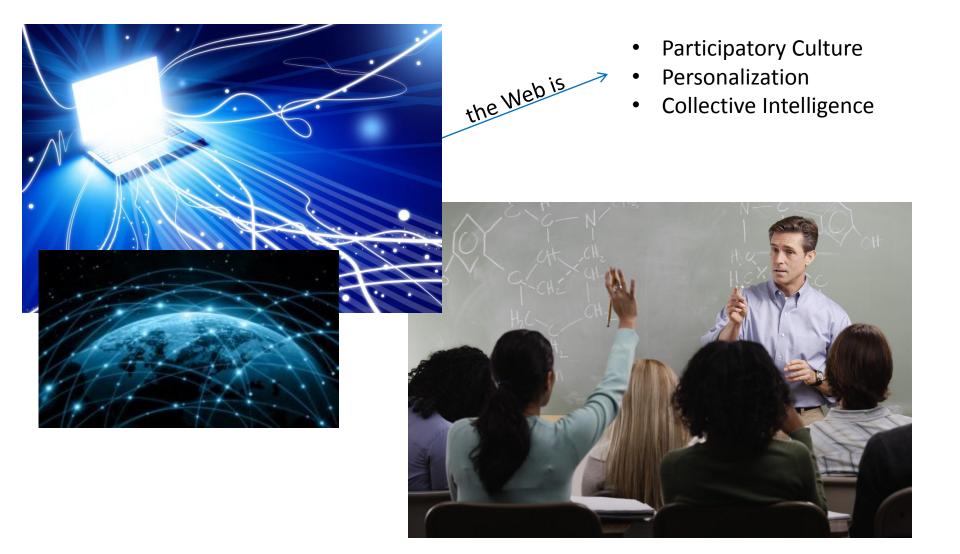
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How should we design MOOCs?







Participatory Culture

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Personalization

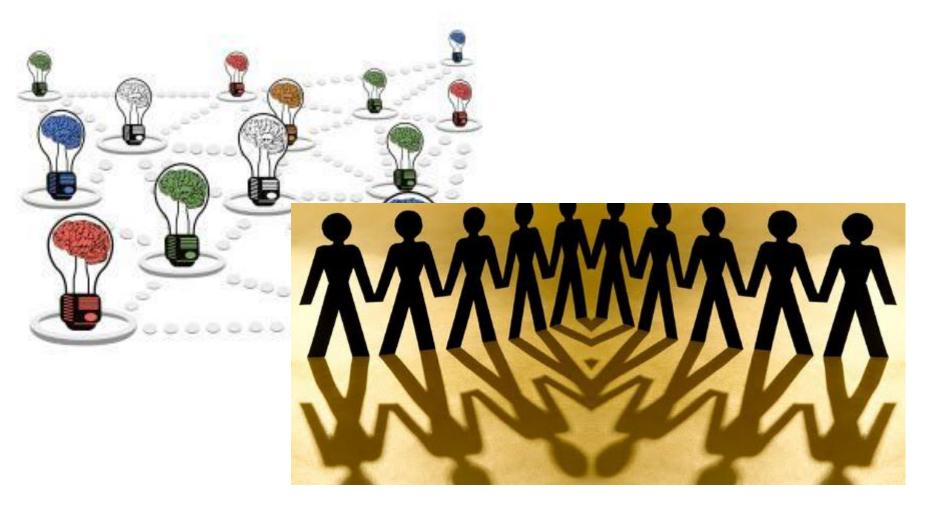


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Collective Intelligence







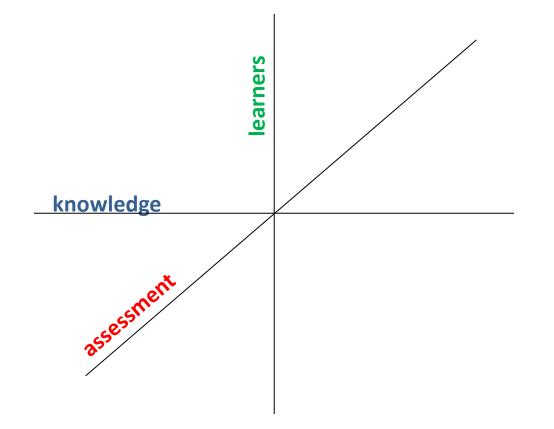
What makes a learning environment?

	learners	
knowledge		





What makes a learning environment?







Epistemological Stances

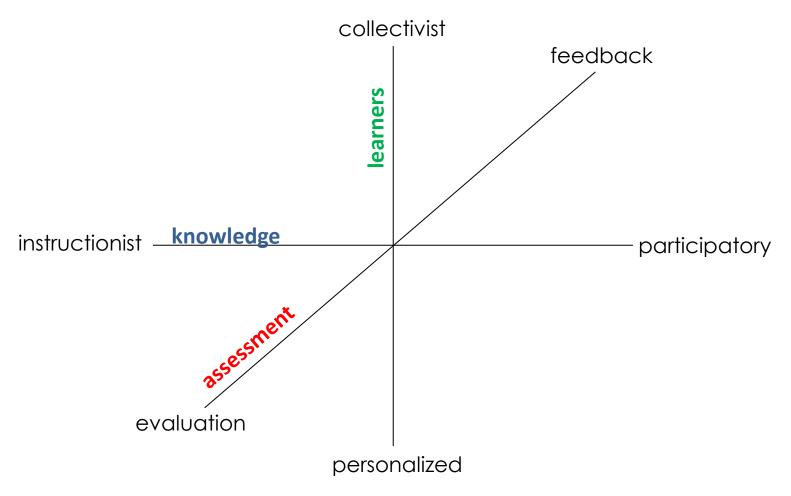
What assumptions about learning and knowledge are embodied in instructional and interface design choices?

 Provide guidance for designers and for analytics





Epistemological Stances









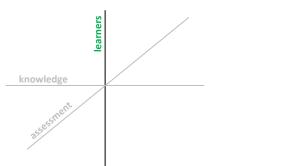
Does knowledge live purely with the instructor and other expert participants or in the broad universe of participants? Is the learning experience created solely by the course designers or is it co-created by learners?

Examples

Instructionist: Video lectures, course readings Participatory: Discussion forum, peer assessment, social annotations of readings







Personalized-Collectivist

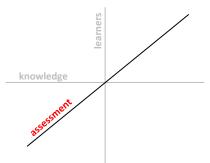
Are learners cognitively and culturally unique beings, or members of a network? Do the learning opportunities in the course focus on the individual learner or on the interactions of the group?

Examples

Personalized: Individual homework assignments, adaptive content **Collectivist**: group projects, discussion forum







Evaluation-Feedback

What opportunities are provided for learners to make explicit their progress in knowledge construction? Are assessments designed to tell learners if they're right or to give them guidance for improvement?

Examples

Evaluation: Autograded homework assignments **Feedback**: in-video quizzes, multiple submission attempts





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proposed taxonomy

- Standardized metadata
- Multiple entry points for different goals and cross-referencing criteria
- Level 1: General Structure
- **Level 2:** Features of interactive learning environment





Level 1: General Structure





General Structure: Goals

- Capture the broad scope of opportunities available
 - MOOCs are a vessel for knowledge sharing beyond traditional institutional and age-related boundaries
- Build on other efforts where possible: Learning Resources Metadata Initiative (LRMI), OERCommons/Connexions/MERLOT

Easily searchable, accepted terminology





General Structure

- Name (LRMI)
- Numeric ID (auto-generated)
- Author (LRMI)
 - Faculty member
- Publisher (LRMI)
 - University or other institution of provenance
- Platform
- inLanguage (LRMI)
 - primary language of resource



General Structure, continued

- Domain (LRMI: *about*)
 - Computational CS, math, science, computational social sciences
 - Humanist humanities, non-computational social sciences
 - Professional business, medicine, law
 - Personal health, thinking, speaking, writing, art, music
- Level (LRMI: *typicalAgeRange*? *educationalRole*?)
 - Pre-collegiate; basic skills (i.e. gatekeeper courses, college/career-ready); undergraduate; graduate; professional development; life skills
- Target audience (LRMI: *educationalRole*)
 - Current students, current professionals, lifelong learners
- Use (LRMI: educationalUse, educationalEvent)
 - Public course (date(s) offered), content for "wrapped" in-person course (location and date(s) offered)
- Pace
 - Cohort-based vs. self-paced (LRMI: *learningResourceType*? *interactivityType*?)
 - Expected workloa d for full course (total hours, hours/week) (LRMI: *timeRequired*)
- Accreditation possibilities
 - Certificate available defined on grades or engagement or ... ?
 - Transfer credit





Level 2: Features of Interactive Learning Environment







Details are based on **current** MOOC feature set--can and should be expanded in the future!

Grover, Franz, Schneider, Pea (CSCL'13) http://goo.gl/phXba





Assessment Type

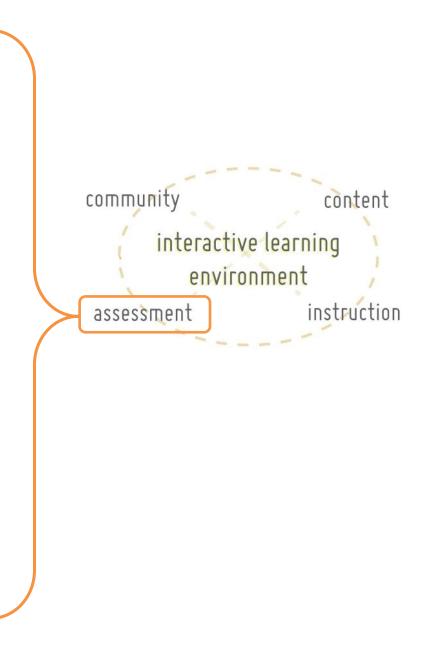
- In-video quizzes
- Homework or Practice Problems
 - Multiple-choice
 - Performance assessments writing, programming, multimedia
 - Simulations and virtual labs
- Group projects

Grading Structure

- Autograded
- Peer assessment, self-assessment, or peer-self hybrid

Grading Form

Quantitative vs. qualitative







Tools

- Discussion board
- Social Media Facebook group, Google+ community, twitter, reddit
- Blogs / student journals (inside or outside of platform)
- Video chat (G+ hangout, Skype)
- Text chat
- Study groups virtual or in-person





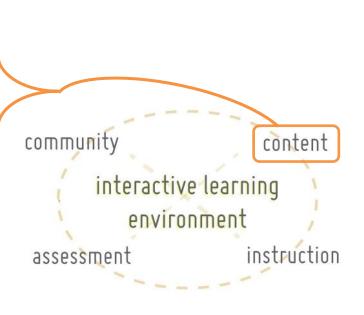


Characteristics

- Domain computational, humanist, professional, etc.
- Level

Structure

- Modularized
 - Within the course
 - Connected with other MOOCs/OER
- Pacing
 - Self-paced
 - Cohort-based enrollment
 - Hybrid

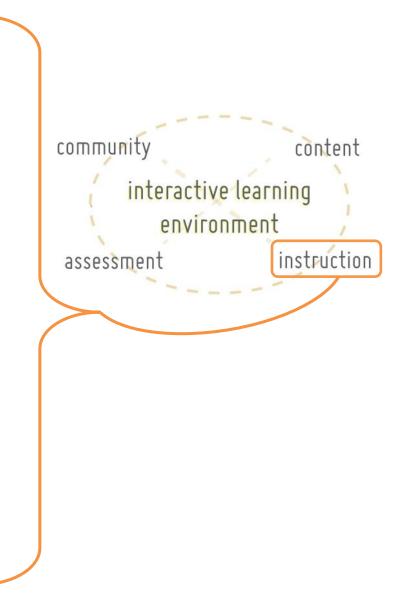






Tools

- Video lectures
 - "traditional": 1-3 hrs/wk, 20+ mins each
 - "segmented": 1-3 hrs/wk, 5-20 mins each
 - "minimal": <1 hr/wk
- Readings
- Simulations / inquiry environment /virtual labs
- Instructor involvement range from highly interactive to "just press play"







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theory $+ \dots$

design

use to guide instructional and interface design decisions

-e.g. principles of multimedia learning for instructionist lecture videos

analytics

use to select metrics

-e.g. group-level outcomes for collectivist courses





theory + ...

taxonomy

map the features to the stances





Instruction

- Lecture instructionist, individualist
 - "traditional": 1-3 hrs/wk, 20+ mins each
 - "segmented": 1-3 hrs/wk, 5-20 mins each
 - "minimal": <1 hr/wk</p>
- Readings instructionist, individualist
- Simulations / inquiry environment /virtual labs

 participatory, collectivist (if social features
 built in, otherwise individualist)





Community

- Discussion board **collectivist**, participatory
- Social Media Facebook group, Google+ community, twitter hashtag, reddit, LinkedIn, etc. – collectivist, participatory
- Video chat (G+ hangout, Skype) collectivist, participatory
- Text chat collectivist, participatory





Example: Crash Course in Creativity

General	Domain: personal-thinking Level: life skills Target audience: lifelong learners Use: public course (fall 2012), timeRequired = 60 hours Pace: cohort-based Accreditation: certificate Author: Tina Seelig Publisher: Stanford Platform: Venture Labs inLanguage: English
ILE and Stances	
Instruction	Lecture: minimal – 5-10 mins/wk to inspire group projects – participatory Readings: free, from her book - instructionist
Content	Not modularized – instructionist Cohort-based pacing - collectivist
Assessment	One individual creative projects – participatory, individualist Three group creative projects – participatory, collectivist Peer grading with qualitative comments– participatory, feedback, collectivist
Community	Discussion board – participatory, collectivist



taxonomy + distributed science

"the moocspace"

a centralized, crowdsourced digital repository for knowledge about mooc research and production





goals

Organizing collective knowledge

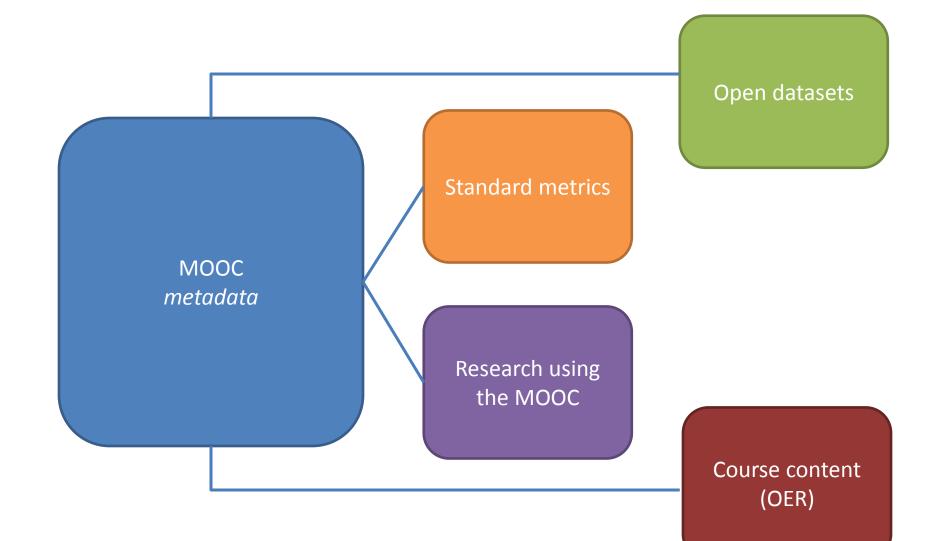
 Need shared framework / language

Distributed science and sensemaking

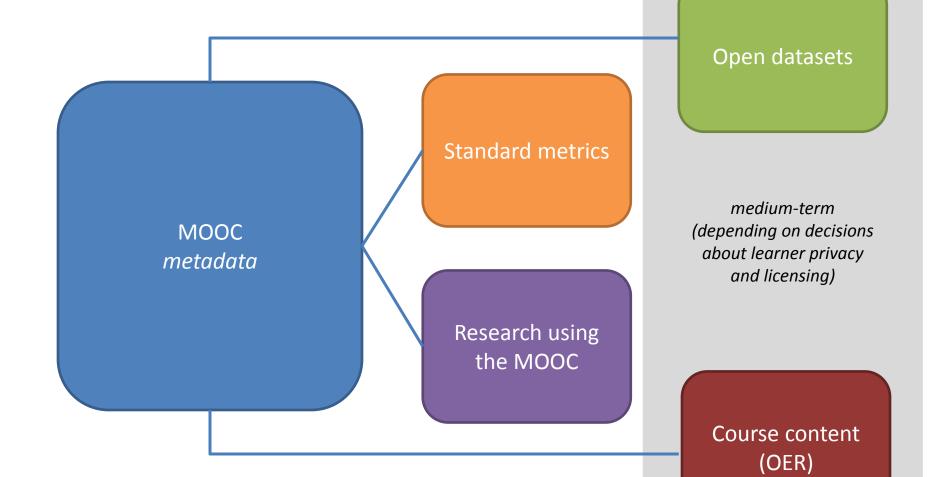
 Multiple entry points into available knowledge

 Synthesizing and translating research into design guidelines



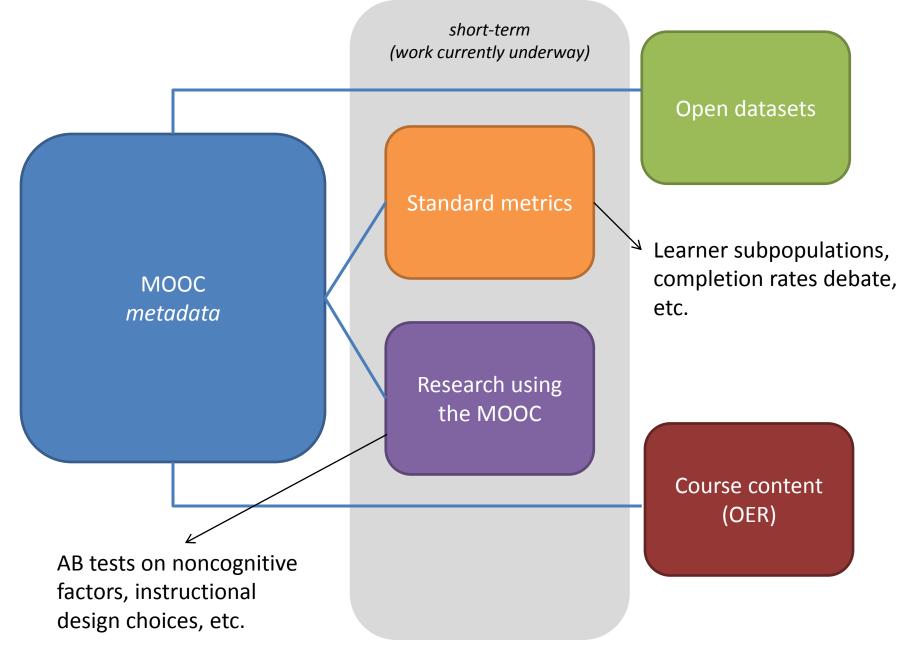
















distributed science and sensemaking







Thank You!

Stanford ONLINE Office of the Vice Provost for Online Learning

Kimberly Hayworth, Roy Pea, Zach Pardos, moocshop reviewers

Lytics Lab lytics.stanford.edu

