Breaking the Mould

MOOCs as Catalysts of Major Educational Change

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MOOCs.....

- ☐ are open to anyone no mandatory qualifications
- have no fees for study
- have enrolments at start >>> learners at end
- have learners (not students of offering universities)
- are fully online
- are very lightly tutored & supported
- □ are assessed (in various forms, formative & summative)
- → have low study hours per week, on modules not degree programs.
- offer 'statements of accomplishment' rather than credits (but...)
- are a different business model to trad HE



MOOCs in proportion @ Edinburgh **On-campus** 30,000 students all courses since ~1990 **Off-campus** 2000 students **50 Masters** 6 MOOCs since ~2005 308k learners since 2012 open

Take the World's Best (



THE UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH

308,000 learners enrolled

6 MOOCs Jan 2013 Coursera

200 countries

long

FROM 16 UNIVERSITIES



wide age range

2013 long

diverse intentions







2013

long

now a Futurelearn partner too





2013 long



further ~20 MOOCs under construction

long



Introduction to Philosophy

Dave Ward, Duncan Pritchard, Michela Massimi, Suilin Lavelle, Matthew Chrisman, Allan Hazlett, Alasdair Richmond curse will introduce you to some of the most important areas of research in Jan 28th 2013 7 weeks long

Why did Edinburgh offer MOOCs?

- Reputation early adopter of educational technology
- Exploration of a new pedagogical 'space' to inform practice
- Wish to reach as widely as we can with our courses
- ☐ Sharing experiences with peer universities
- ☐ Fun!

Not money.....



Coursera / edX MOOC subjects

Subject area	# C	#edX
Computer science	88	12
Arts/humanities	103	15
Social sciences (incl teacher ed)	200	7
Science & engineering (excl CS)	218	29
Clinical (M & V)	85	5

Some MOOCs have >1 subject total Coursera MOOCs = 390; edX MOOCs = 60

Who studies on MOOCs, and why?

Limited data – enrolling on a MOOC doesn't require ID!! For Edinburgh's 6 MOOCs (launched with 308,000 learners) we had: Mainly 18-35 years old; female = male; UG degree and many with PG degree; lots in education/training; wanted 'to learn new things'; wanted 'to see what MOOCs are about'; few wanted certificate or career enhancement US and UK dominate enrolments (~30-50%) but truly global too Patterns from other MOOCs very similar, altho some courses are more careeroriented These are data from 'first offerings' – may well change dramatically Data are at: http://edin.ac/YWGDdK

What impact have MOOCs had?

On presidents/SMTs of universities
On governments/agencies
On faculty
On students
On student funders, incl parents
On the media

☐ Varied by region: US·UK·Europe·Oz·NZ / SE Asia / China / Asia / S & C America

NB: This is very subjective – there are 1000s of universities in the world!!

Where might MOOCs go next?

- ☐ Fade away bubble bursts
- ☐ Hold steady case for expansion not clear to universities
- Expand & diversify ✓
- Emergence of specialised MOOCs unique areas



http://www.csmonitor.com

Great expectations?

Learners are not shackled by the experiences and courses offered by their own university which leads to demands for more [flexible, learner-controlled, cheaper] higher education

Politicians ask the hard question: 'If you can be so agile and innovative in MOOCs, why is the mainstream curriculum still [sluggish, old-fashioned, academic-year bound, 3 or 4 years long]?'



Catalysts for change

'Light teaching' at large scale Mastery assessment Teaching with courses from other universities Really opening up the curriculum | virtual mobility Assessment of remote learners (esp for high stakes) Credit for open courses (=RPL?) Degrees at the learners' speed ☐ Fees | prices vs costs | financial transparency for teaching

Examples of many of these exist, in practice or in exploration

Challenges for us in the next 5 years

- 1. Strategic direction 'MOOCs as a passing phase'
- 2. \$\$\$ / £££ / €€€ investing in hard times
- 3. Our faculty/academics preparedness for change?
- 4. Lack of sufficient curriculum design support / digital infrastructure
- 5. Student receptiveness to deep educational innovation
- 6. Political will the search for the painless silver bullet
- 7. Going the way of the music/newspaper etc sectors not unaware, but not able to bite the tough bullets

Gates Foundation Gives \$9-Million in Grants to Support 'Breakthrough' Education Models

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