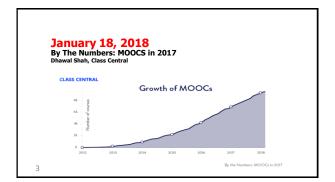
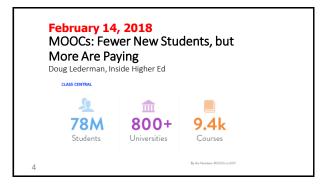
MOOC Instructor Experiences and Pedagogical Choices: Some Instructional Design Considerations and Challenges

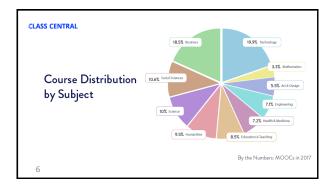
Meina Zhu, Curtis J. Bonk, and Annisa Sari IST Department, Indiana University March 2, 2018











# **Research Background**

- MOOCs can be beneficial to both learners and instructors (Hew & Cheung, 2014)
- Instructional design is critical for online learning (Johnson & Aragon, 2003; Phipps & Merisotis, 1999), including MOOC
- Instructors are one of the five main components of MOOCs; the other four are learners, topic, material, and context (Kop, 2011)
- Few studies have examined instructional design from MOOC instructors' perspectives (Margaryan et al., 2015; Ross, Sinclair, Knox, Bayne, & Macleod, 2014; Watson et al., 2016)

of the Empirical MÖOC Literature (2014-2016). The Internet and Higher arch methods used in each research topic (out of 146 s					
uren methods t	Quantitative	Qualitative	Mixed method		
Student-focused	39	9	26		
Design-focused	19	12	17		
Context and impact	9	6	5		
Instructor-focused	0	3	2		

# **Research Purposes & Questions**

#### Research Questions:

- 1. What are the design considerations of instructors when designing MOOCs?
- 2. What challenges do instructors perceive when designing MOOCs?
- 3. How do instructors address the challenges that they perceive related to MOOCs?

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# **Research Methods-Design**

• Sequential mixed methods design (Creswell & Clark, 2007)

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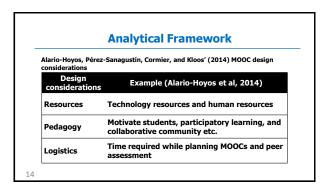
### Research Methods (Zhu, Bonk, & Sari, in review)

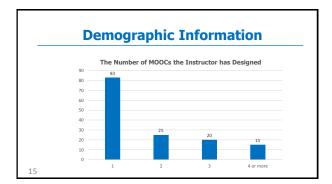
- · Data Collection:
  - · survey, interview, and course review
- · Participants:
  - 143 survey participants (10% response rate) and 12 interviewees

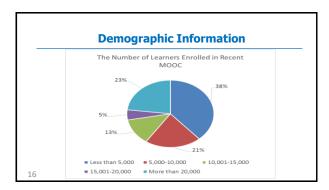
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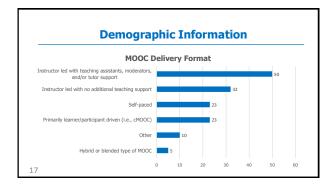
	Research Methods								
MOOC instructors interviewed									
No.	Countries	Subjectareas	Platforms						
1.	The U.S.	Language and Literacy	Coursera						
2.	The U.S.	Education	Coursera						
3.	The U.S.	Education	Canvas						
4.	The U.S.	Chemistry	Coursera						
5.	UK	Public health	FutureLearn						
6.	UK	Language and Literacy	FutureLearn						
7.	Hong Kong	Math	Coursera						
8.	Mainland China	Math	Coursera						
9.	Canada	Psychology	Coursera						
10.	Australia	Public Health	Open2Study						
11.	Sweden	Computer Science	edX						
	Table	W	-44						

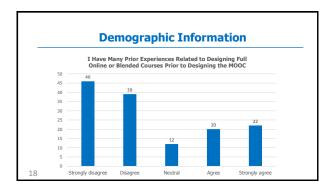
	Data Analysis						
RQs	Data Sources	Data analysis					
	Survey-multiple-choice questions	Descriptive statistics					
RQ1	Survey-open-ended questions	Content analysis (Elo & Kyngäs, 2008					
KŲI	Interview	Content analysis					
	MOOC review	Content Analysis					
	Survey-multiple-choice questions	Descriptive statistics					
RQ2	Survey-open-ended questions	Content analysis					
	Interview	Content analysis					
RQ3	Survey-multiple-choice questions	Descriptive statistics					
	Interview	Content analysis					

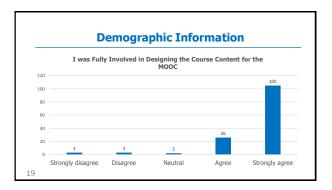


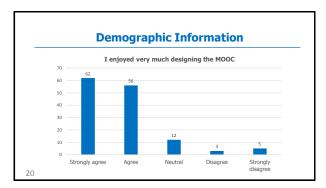


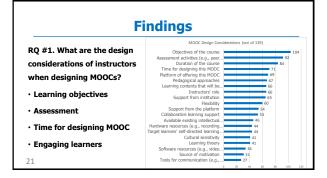


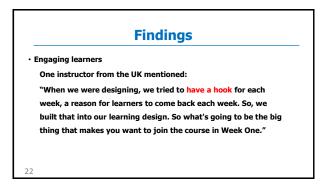


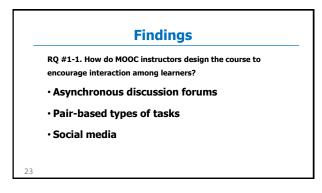


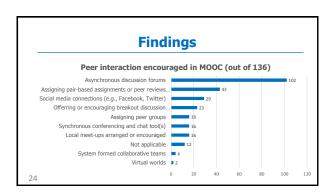










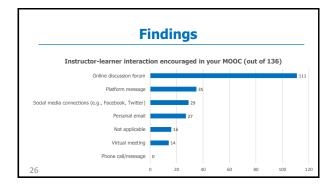


# **Findings**

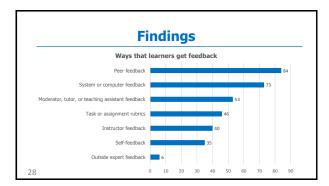
RQ #1-2. How do MOOC instructors design the course to encourage interaction between instructor and learners?

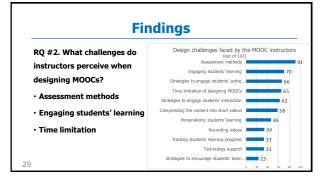
- · Online discussion forums
- · Platform messages
- · Social media connections

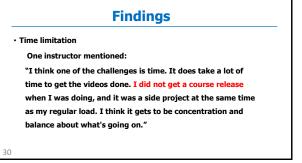
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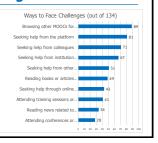


#### **Findings**

RQ #3. How do instructors address the challenges that they perceive related to MOOCs?

- Explore other MOOC examples
- Seek help from the platform/Colleagues/instituti ons

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### **Findings**

· Team work

Teamwork. It was amazing to have such support on the development side. There was never a time where I wrote a script for a MOOC. It was like: "OK. Let's go with this." There was always a discussion...We think examples to clarify that for visual learners or learners who respond better to auditory cues.

So the challenges were never greater than the team here.

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#### **Discussion and Conclusions**

- The pedagogical factors were the primary design considerations and challenges in MOOC design (Watson, S. L., Loizzo, J., Watson, W. R., Mueller, C., Lim, J., & Ertmer, P. A., 2016).
- The assessment and engagement strategies are the main considerations as well as challenges (Hew & Chung, 2014).
- The time limitation of creating MOOCs was the primary logistical consideration (Hew & Chung, 2014; Watson et al., 2016).

#### Limitations

- Limited to MOOCs which are mainly delivered in English
- · Volunteer bias
- · Only review 12 MOOC Courses

#### **Implications**

- For MOOC instructors:
  - May inform them about what other instructors are most concerned with and tend to target in MOOC design as well as their efforts in addressing the possible design challenges.
- · For instructional designers:
  - o May help them in the consulting process.

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#### **Future Studies**

- · Assessment design
- · Engaging activity design
- · Course design that supports self-directed learning
- Further observations and analyses are needed to better understand how MOOC instructor design and deliver their MOOCs to encourage online interaction and learner success.

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