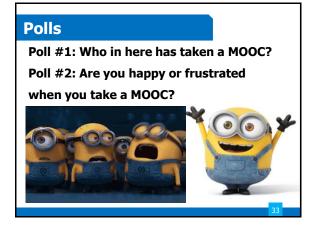




- 1. MOOC Weird Stuff
- 2. MOOC Systematic Literature Review
- 3. MOOC ID Considerations and Challenges
- 4. MOOC ID for Self-directed Learning
- 5. Others





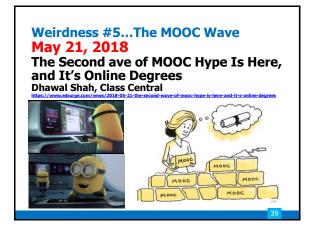










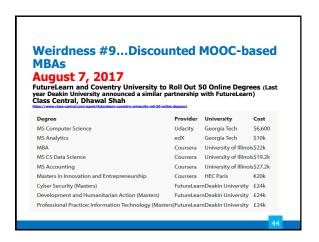


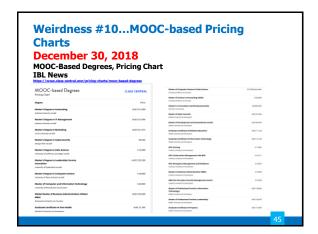








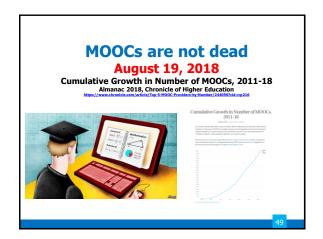


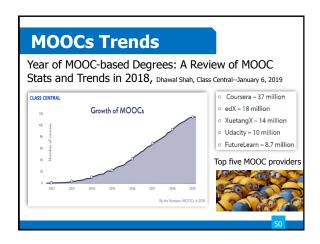


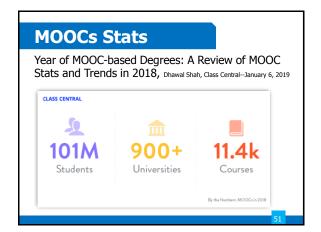




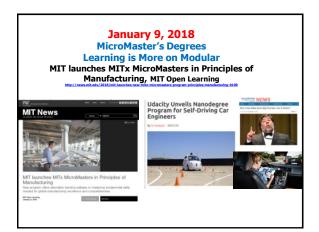


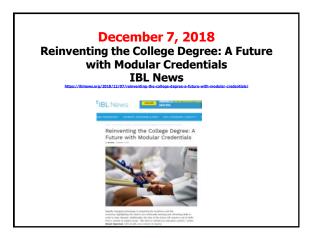






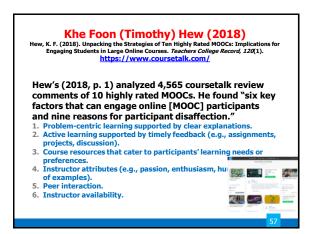




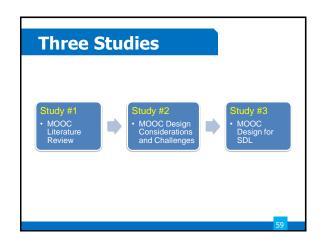


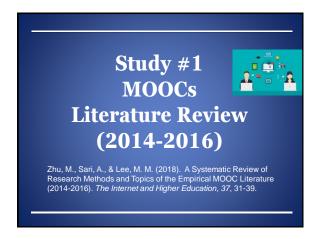


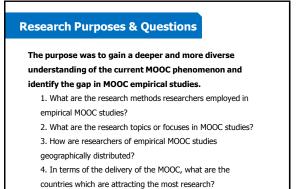


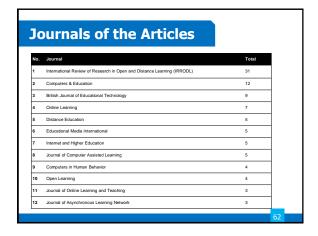


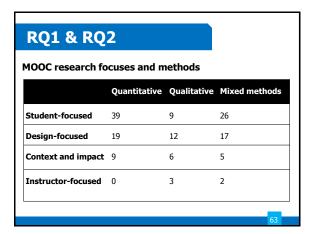


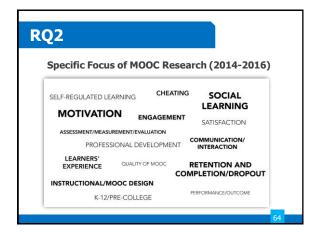


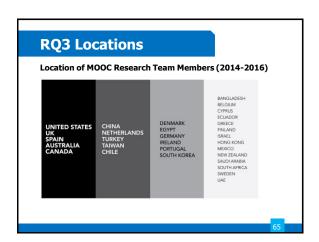






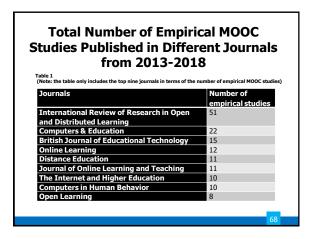


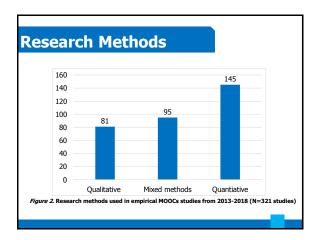


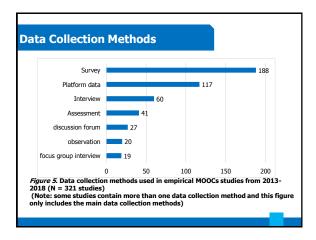


Implications A continuous expansion of methodological approaches in MOOCs research is needed. More empirical MOOC research focusing on instructors' perspective might provide more comprehensive picture of MOOC phenomenon. (Note: Data collection is continuing...)









Study #2
MOOCs Design
Considerations and
Challenges

Zhu, M., Bonk, C. J., & Sari, A. (2018). Instructor experiences
designing MOOCs in higher education: Pedagogical, resource, and
logistical considerations and challenges. Online Learning, 22(4), 203241.

Provided Pr

Research Purpose

The purpose of this study is to provide suggestions for future MOOC instructors and instructional designers in higher education through exploring MOOC design considerations and challenges from the instructor's perspective.

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?

Research Design

Quan

· Sequential mixed methods design (Creswell & Clark, 2017)



Qual

Data Collection

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



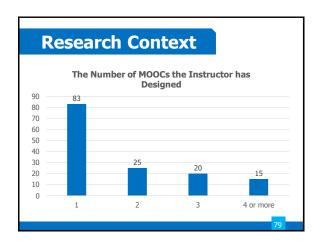
12 Interviewees

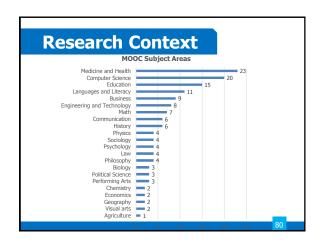
No.	Countries	Subject areas	Platforms
1.	The U.S.	Language and Literacy	Coursera
2.	The U.S.	Education	Coursera
3.	The U.S.	Education	Canvas
4.	The U.S.	Chemistry	Coursera
5.	UK	Medicine and Health	FutureLearn
6.	UK	Language and Literacy	FutureLearn
7.	Hong Kong (China)	Math	Coursera
8.	Mainland China	Math	Coursera
9.	Canada	Psychology	Coursera
10.	Australia	Medicine and Health	Open2Study
11.	Sweden	Computer Science	edX
12.	India	Management	edX

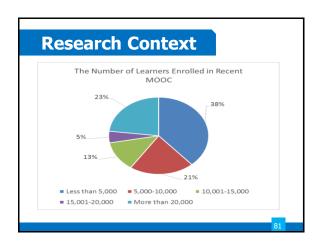
Data Analysis

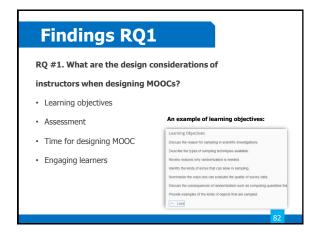
RQs	Data Sources	Data analysis
RQ1	Survey-multiple-choice questions	Descriptive statistics
	Survey-open-ended questions	Content analysis (Elo & Kyngäs, 2008)
κQΙ	Interview	Content analysis
	MOOC review	Content analysis
RQ2	Survey-multiple-choice questions	Descriptive statistics
	Survey-open-ended questions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

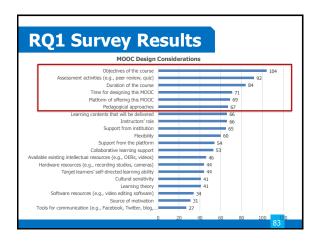
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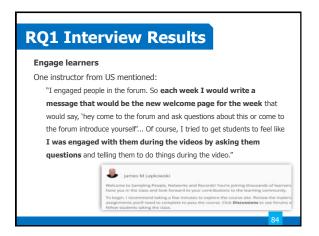


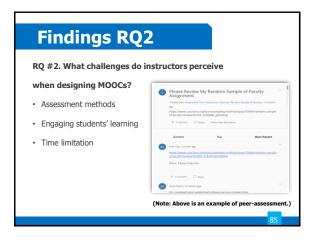


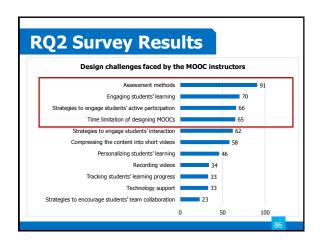




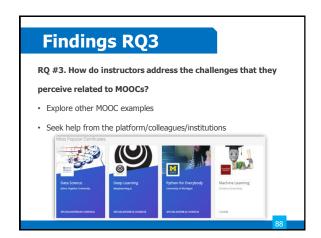


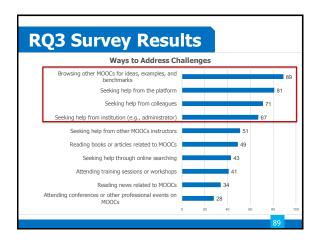


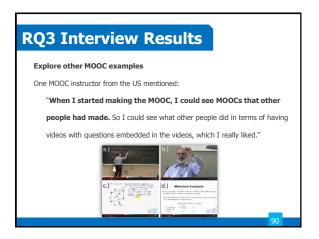




RQ2 Interview Results Time limitation One instructor from education subject mentioned: "I think one of the challenges is time. It does take a lot of time to get the videos done. I did not get a course release when I was doing, and it was a side project at the same time as my regular load."







Discussion

- The time limitation of creating MOOCs was the primary logistical consideration (Hew & Chung, 2014; Watson et al., 2016) and challenges.
- The pedagogical factors were the primary design considerations (Watson et al., 2016) and challenges in MOOC design.
- The assessment and engagement strategies are the main considerations as well as challenges.

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
 - Guide attention to ID in the areas that MOOC instructors might need them to help in consultation.

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Study #3 MOOCs Instructional Design to Facilitate Participants' Selfdirected Learning

(Dissertation)

Key Terms

Self-directed learning (SDL) (Garrison, 1997)

- (1) self-management
- (2) self-monitoring
- (3) motivation



Research Background

- Learners need self-directed learning skills and strategies to be successful in MOOCs (Halawa, Greene, & Mitchell, 2014; Littlejohn & Milligan, 2016), as there is a lack of personalized interaction with teachers.
- Self-directness of a learner might vary in different learning environments which means that the learners could be more self-directed in one learning environment than another (Hiemstra, 1994).

Research Background

- Instructional design can greatly influence students' interaction and engagement (Garrison & Cleveland-Innes, 2005) and success in online learning (Song, Singleton, Hill, & Koh, 2004; Swan, 2001).
- However, few studies have examined instructional design and the
 delivery of instruction using MOOCs from instructor perspectives
 (Margaryan et al., 2015; Watson et al., 2016); especially lacking is research on
 instructors' perception of SDL and how they design MOOCs to
 facilitate students' SDL.

Research Purpose

 The purpose is to inform instructors or instructional designers and MOOC providers of the current practices of designing MOOCs to facilitate learners' SDL.



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Research Questions

- 1. How do MOOC instructors perceive participant SDL skills?
- How do MOOC instructors perceive their facilitation of participant SDL skills?
- 3. How do instructors design and deliver MOOCs to facilitate participant SDL skills?
 - a. How is technology being used by MOOC instructors to support the development of participant SDL skills?
 - b. What technology features or functions do MOOC instructors want to have to improve their facilitation of MOOC participant SDL skills?

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Research Design Explanatory sequential mixed methods design (Creswell & Clark, 2017)



Data Collections

Survey:

- · Volunteer sampling (Creswell & Clark, 2017)
- 198 instructors responded to the survey (10% response rate)

Interview:

- Homogeneous purposeful sampling (Creswell & Clark, 2017; Patton, 2002)
- Maximal variation sampling (Creswell & Clark, 2017)
- 22 interviewees

MOOC review:

· Reviewed 22 interviewees' MOOCs



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Pseudonym	Country	Subjectarea	Platform	Gender	No. of O/B	No. of M	Mode of the M
Lucas	US	Social science	edX	М	0	1	I without T
Branden	US	Education	Udacity	М	0	5 or more	Self-paced
Logan	US	Literacy and Language	Coursera	М	5 or more	5 or more	I with T
Emma	US	Literacy and Language	Coursera	F	2	1	Self-paced
Jason	US	Science	edX	М	1	1	I with T
Jackson	US	Medicine and health	Coursera	М	5 or more	1	Self-paced
Samuel	US	Education	FutureLeam	м	4	3	Self-paced
Hannah	US	Education	Blackboard	F	5 or more	1	I with T
Ashley	US	Education	EdX	F	0	5 or more	I with T
Andrew	UK	Art	FutureLeam	М	0	3	I with T
Emily	UK	Medicine and health	FutureLeam	F	2	2	I with T
Aiden	UK	Social science	FutureLeam	М	0	1	Self-paced
Henry	UK	Social science	FutureLeam	М	0	1	Self-paced
Joseph	UK	Medicine and health	FutureLeam	М	1	1	Self-paced
Joshua	UK	Literacy and language	FutureLeam	м	2	2	I with T
Mason	Australia	Education	Coursera	м	5 or more	1	I with T
Ethan	Australia	Business	Coursera	м	3	1	I without T
Ben	Australia	Social science	edX	М	1	1	I with T
Paul	France	Computer Science	Coursera	м	1	1	I with T
Fernando	Belgium	Research methods	Blackboard	м	5 or more	3	I with T
Jacob	Netherland	Science	Coursera	м	0	1	I with T
Dylan	Israel	Science	Coursera	м	5 or more	3	I without T

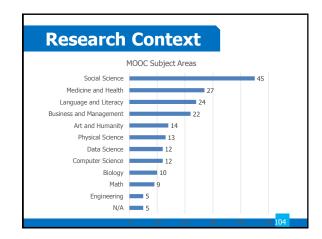
Data Analysis

RQs	Data Sources	Data analysis	Tools
	Survey	Descriptive statistics	SPSS
RQ1	Interview	Content analysis (Elo & Kyngäs, 2008)	NVivo
	Survey	Descriptive statistics	SPSS
RQ2	Interview	Content analysis	NVivo
DO0	Interview	Content analysis	NVivo
RQ3	Course review	Content analysis	NVivo

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Trustworthiness

- 1. Validity survey: Experts review, think-aloud interview, and pilot test (EFA)
- 2. Reliability survey: Pilot test and internal consistency reliability (Cronbach alpha)
- 3. Triangulation: Data sources, researchers, and methods
- 4. Member checks: Interview transcriptions
- 5. Peer debriefing: Committee and colleagues
- Researcher reflexivity: Constant reflection and be forthright with our positions
- Thick description: Report the context, data sources, and analyses in detail
- 8. Prolonged engagement: Immerse in instructors' MOOCs before the interview and continue reviewing the MOOCs after the interview



RQ1 Perceptions of SDL

 A majority of the MOOC instructors thought that these skills or attributes are not static, and that SDL as a set of skills can be educated or students' personal attributes that can be changed.

MOOC Instructors' Perceptions of SDL SDL is a set of skills that can be educated SDL is related to students' personal attributes that can be changed Other (please describe) SDL is related to students' learning personal attributes that can never be... 20 20 20 20 40 60 80 100 120

RQ1 Interview Results

 Emma's understanding of SDL is more related to selfmanagement and motivation. She said:

When I think about self-directed learning, I think about students managing their time and managing the coursework on their own, and how it fits into their schedules and their lives, how they interact with materials, what's going to keep them engaged.

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RQ2 Perceptions of Facilitation of SDL

 Most of MOOC instructors thought that they can intentionally or unintentionally facilitate students' SDL.

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Participants' Perceptions of Their Role in Facilitating Students' SDL Instructors can intentionally create a learning environment to help... Other (please describe) Instructors can unintentionally create a learning environment that... Instructors can do nothing for students' SDL Skills.

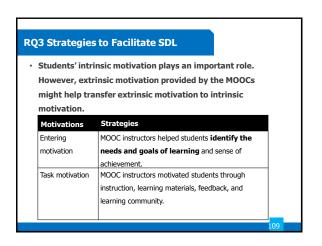
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RQ2 Interview Results

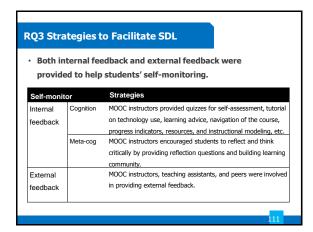
 Ashely emphasized the importance of both instructors' facilitation and students' SDL skills. She said:

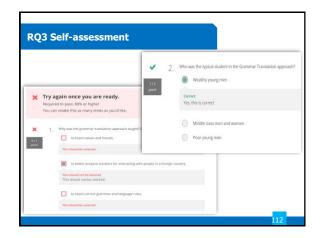
The participant has a lot of flexibility on how they approach the content. I mean, obviously, we have things like assignments. We have things like online forums. And there're ways that we scaffold the learning experience. But there still is a lot of choice for the learner.

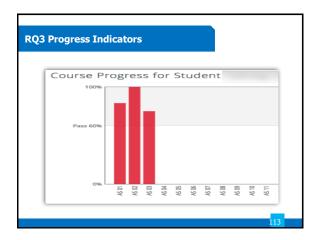
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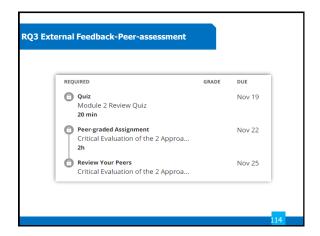


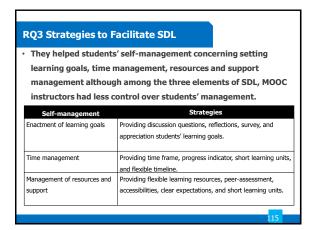


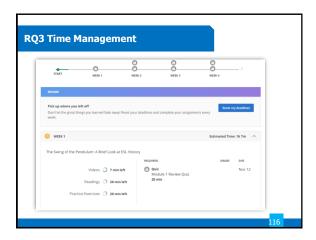


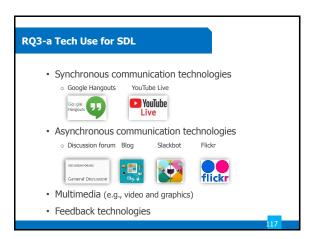


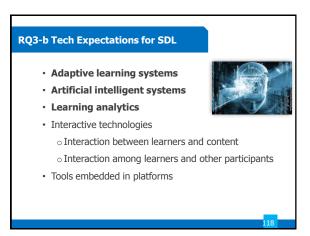












SDL can be Changed MOOC Instructors can Facilitate SDL Strategies to Facilitate SDL: A variety of strategies can be used to facilitate student SDL skills in terms of motivation, self-monitor, and self-management. Tech for SDL: Tech plays an important role in facilitating SDL skills. Tech expectations: Adaptive learning systems, artificial intelligent systems, and learning analytics were expected to have to support SDL.

