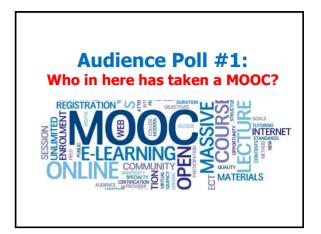
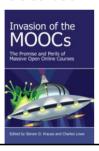
Multimedia in MOOCs: Best Practices for Cultural Inclusion AECT Conference, November 6, 2015

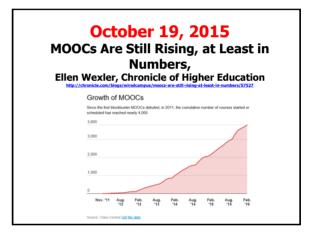
Thomas C. Reeves, The University of Georgia Mimi Miyoung Lee, University of Houston Curtis J. Bonk, Indiana University Yadi Ziaee, Athens State University



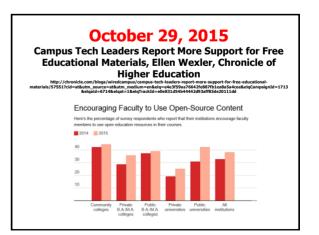


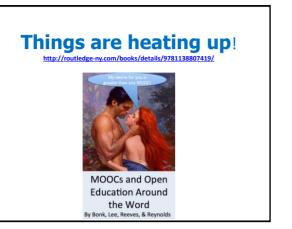
Poll #2: Who would like a free MOOCs book?



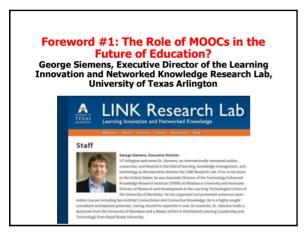


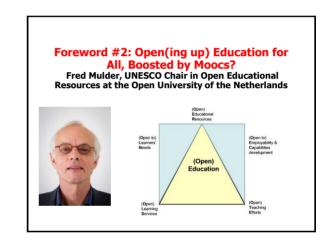
October 19, 2015 MOOCs Are Still Rising, at Least in Numbers, Ellen Wexler, Chronicle of Higher Education http://chronicle.com/blogs/infectampus/moocs-are-till-rising-at-least-tin-numbers/57527 Course Distribution by Provider Courses, with our 1/00 courses, offers more courses than any other provider. Percentage Mumbers of courses Ocurses 10 August 1 August 1











Chapter 1: The MOOC Misstep and the Open Education Infrastructure David Wiley, Co-founder and Chief Academic Officer, Lumen Learning

The Open Education Infrastructure

- 1. Open Credentials
- 2. Open Assessments
- 3. Open Educational Resources
- 4. Open Competencies



Chapter 2: The Single Canon: MOOCs and Academic Colonization

Karen Head, PhD The Georgia Institute of Technology

"If MOOC proponents truly seek to offer the best educational opportunities to the world, they will have to open these platforms to a wide variety of institutions and instructors."



Chapter 3: MOOCs and Open Education in Japan:

A Case of the Open University of Japan Kumiko Aoki, Ph.D., The Open University of Japan

"It is hoped that MOOCs will play a significant role for stakeholders in Japanese higher education in the near future."

Chapter 4: MOOCs, MERLOT, and Open Educational Services Gerard L. Hanley, Ph.D. MERLOT Executive Director Assistant Vice Chancellor, Academic Technology Services California State University, Office of the Chancellor Figure 1. MOOCs as a Recent Evolution of OER LO: OCW: OT's: MOOC: Learning Open Open Massive Open Objects Open Open Online Course

Chapter 5: Enabling Open Education: A Feasibility Protocol for Australian Higher Education

Dr Carina Bossu, University of Tasmania, Australia Mr David Bull, University of Southern Queensland, Australia Professor Mark Brown, Dublin City University, Ireland Figure 5.1. Feasibility Protocol





Feasibility Protocol

Chapter 6: Open Education at the University of Cape Town

Laura Czerniewicz, Glenda Cox, Cheryl Hodgkinson-Williams, and Michelle Willmers

Figure 3: The openness journey at the University of Cape Town (UCT)



Chapter 8: MOOCs Downunder: Insights from the Open2Study Experience

Maggie Hartnett, Mark Brown, and Amy Wilson Massey University, Dublin City University, and Massey University

Figure 3: Example of the Indigenous Studies subject

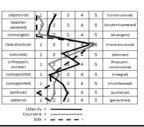




Chapter 10: MOOC Pedagogy AMP: A Tool for Characterizing the Pedagogical Approaches of MOOCs Karen Swan, Scott Day, Leonard Bogle, and Traci van Prooyen University of Illinois Springfield

Figure 3. Ratings Metaphors





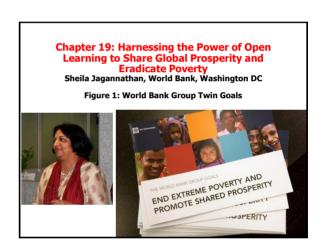
Chapter 13: Unbundling Higher Education and the Georgia Tech Online MS in Computer Science: A Chronicle Richard DeMillo



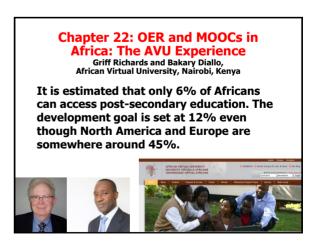


Chapter 14: Creating a Temporary Spontaneous Mini-Ecosystem through a MOOC Paul Kim and Charlie Chung, Stanford University Figure 2. Twitter thread announcing the MOOC ***Modern Course Orange Temporary Temporary







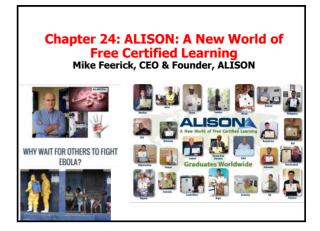


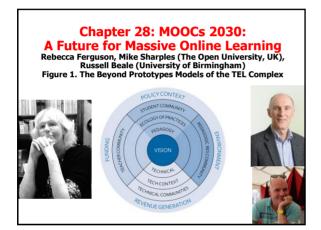
Chapter 23: Open Learning in the Corporate Setting

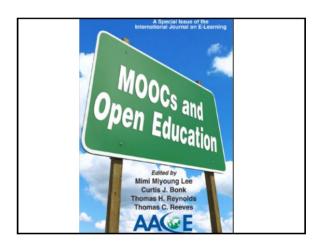
Elliot Masie, The Learning CONSORTIUM @ The MASIE Center

"Open" is an interesting and disruptive word to use about a corporate setting. Yet, Open Learning is one of the most provocative and rapidly changing elements of how corporate learning is being harvested, delivered, and packaged.









Driving down the road to cultural sensitivity in MOOCs?

Chapter 14 (USA/Stanford): Paul Kim and Charlie Chung

- Encourage students to download lecture videos and translate them to other languages and perhaps add captions and make available in their local cloud services.
- Encourage students to create low bandwidth versions of videos for those in low bandwidth areas.
- Encourage students to translate videos and add nuances and words understandable in local languages.
- Encourage students to meet locally in teams to share materials and take care of "sensitive matters."

Chapter 15 (USA/U of Michigan): Chuck Severance

- Avoid troublesome metaphors and examples (e.g., the baseball World Series in the USA).
- Never show lecturer's face (use audio only)—allows for complete overdubbing in the native language and avoid hand gesture problems.
- Make slides as word free as possible where possible use symbols

Chapter 21 (the Philippines/The Open U): Melinda Bandalaria

- Strictly avoid references to religion.
- Use acceptable dress code.
- Even when English is the primary or secondary language of the country, consider making MOOC content available in the major dialects of the country.

To be mindful of:

- · Jokes and Humor
- · Hand gestures or body movements
- Mode of communication
- · Dominance of English
- · Political issues and current events

To be mindful of:

- · Different levels of digital literacy skills
- · Local resources by locals
- · Legal differences and barriers
- · Gender, age and disability issues
- Device-specific pedagogy and interface

To address the concerns:

- "Avoid" troublesome metaphors and images
- "Limit" to audio and "No" video OR keep the video "simple"
- "Neutralize" cultural issues in the contents
- "Personalize" the learning experience to offset the massiveness

To address the concerns:

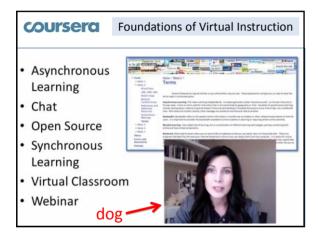
- "Widen" and "increase" representations from more diverse groups and stakeholders
- "Engage students" to make the contents more culturally sensitive/relevant

Curt, Tom, Mimi, and Yadi



Chapter 2: Karen Head

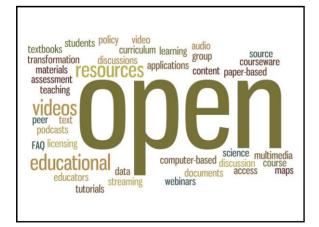
- Be careful with small things like finger pointing use at least two fingers.
- · Jokes and humor can easily be misinterpreted.
- Be aware of shifting political climates impacting resource access such as YouTube in China.
- Many cultures do not have a linear approach (e.g., from A to B) to communication.
- Using visual rhetoric (e.g., visual images) to communicate can be a minefield of problems.

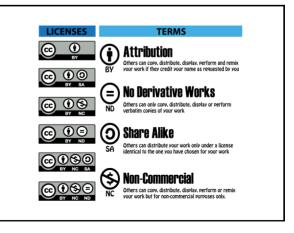




Chapter 5: Carina Bossu

 To ensure inclusiveness (including cultural, ethical, and religious), one should openly license all educational materials developed for MOOCs, so as to guarantee the permissions and freedoms required for translation, adaptation, re-use, redistribution, and repackaging.







Chap. 6: Laura Czerniewicz

- The single most important requirement is that MOOCs and MOOC resources be made available under Creative Commons licenses or other open licenses which allow for re-use and adaptation. No matter how culturally sensitive the materials, it is essential that a broadcast model be employed.
- The agency for and ownership of local resources need to be in the hands of those who best understand local conditions, and therefore they need to be able to create and adapt as they see fit.



Additional Slides (not used)



Too Much Research on Things

- MOOCs
- · iPads and other tablets
- Smart phones
- 3-D printers
- Games
- Wearable Technology
- Virtual Assistants
- LMS
- · Smart boards
- Social Media



Too Little Research on Problems

- Ineffective primary, secondary, higher education
- Increasing gaps between haves and have-nots
- · Long-term unemployment
- · Poor public health
- Lack of literacy
- Hopelessness
- Lack of engagement
- Racism
- Sexism



