Opening up Education: true and false promises of Moocs

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Academia Europaea & Wenner-Gren Foundations International Symposium

Stockholm, May 21-23, 2015





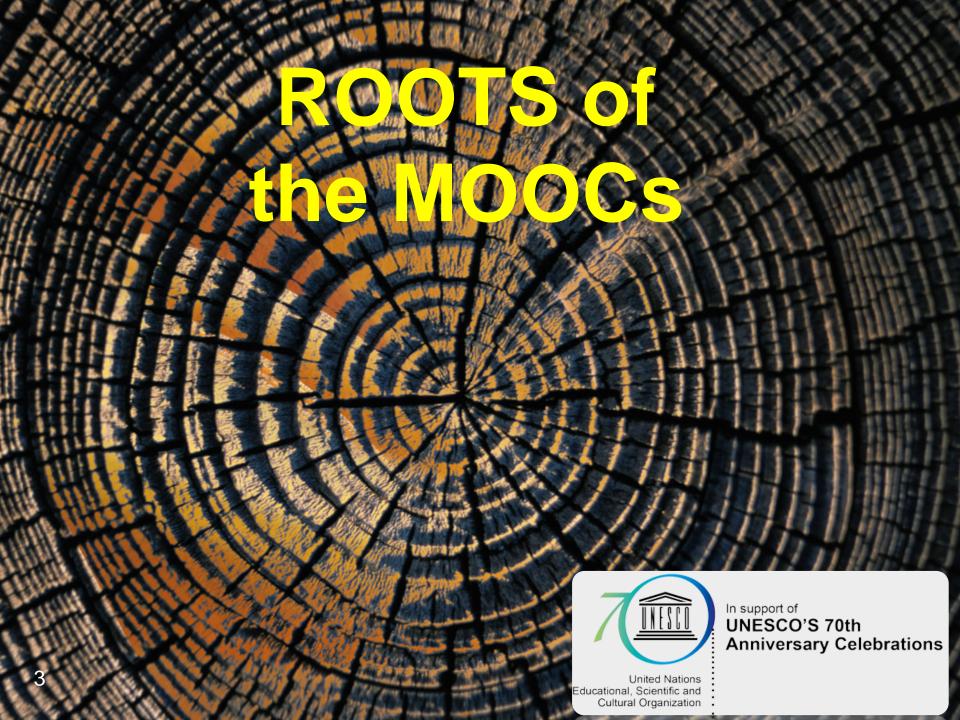
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- 2 Overarching Reference Model for 'Open' and 'Online'
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- 4 Opening up Education as shown in 5COE
- 5 Are MOOCs instrumental to open up education?
- + Epilogue 'The Mind of the Universe':
 - Why and How



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Twofold: major developments ... (1) towards Open Education

back in 19th century: University of London (correspondence education) and mid 20th century: UNISA (distance education)

breakthrough: OU UK (±1970), followed up in many countries around the world (leading to mega universities ...)

'classical' openness: (1) open entry, (2) freedom of time, (3) place, and (4) pace, (5) open programming, and (6) open to all people and target groups (but diversity in profiles)

since 2001 (MIT) flanked by digital openness with the concept of OER (2002/UNESCO), part of a larger family of 'open'

CHANGING HEd WORLD SIGNIFICANTLY (DISRUPTIVE?):

new players besides traditional actors: profiling, scoping, blending, merging



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Twofold: major developments ... (2) towards *Online Education*

initiated in the 1950s with new technologies and media: radio, television, audio and video, computer animations/simulations, CBL, ITS, automated testing, ...

but this never became mainstream (viewed as an additive)
transformative in the 1990s with the advent of the Internet
with new powerful forms of communication and interaction
acting in a digital era with expanding online learning services,
virtual learning activities, and digital learning materials,
offering high potential for the people of this planet to learn

CHANGING HEd WORLD SIGNIFICANTLY (DISRUPTIVE?):

new players besides traditional actors: profiling, scoping, blending, merging



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Massive Open Online Courses ... including additional ingredients

in 2011 a strong and sensational push came in when the first MOOCs were offered that were truly 'massive'

initially *Ivy League* universities, venture capital, strong attention of media and politicians, resulting in *very high expectations*

MOOCs are 'courses' often based on video lectures plus facilitated interaction, learning communities, automated self-testing, peer review, and certificates of different kind

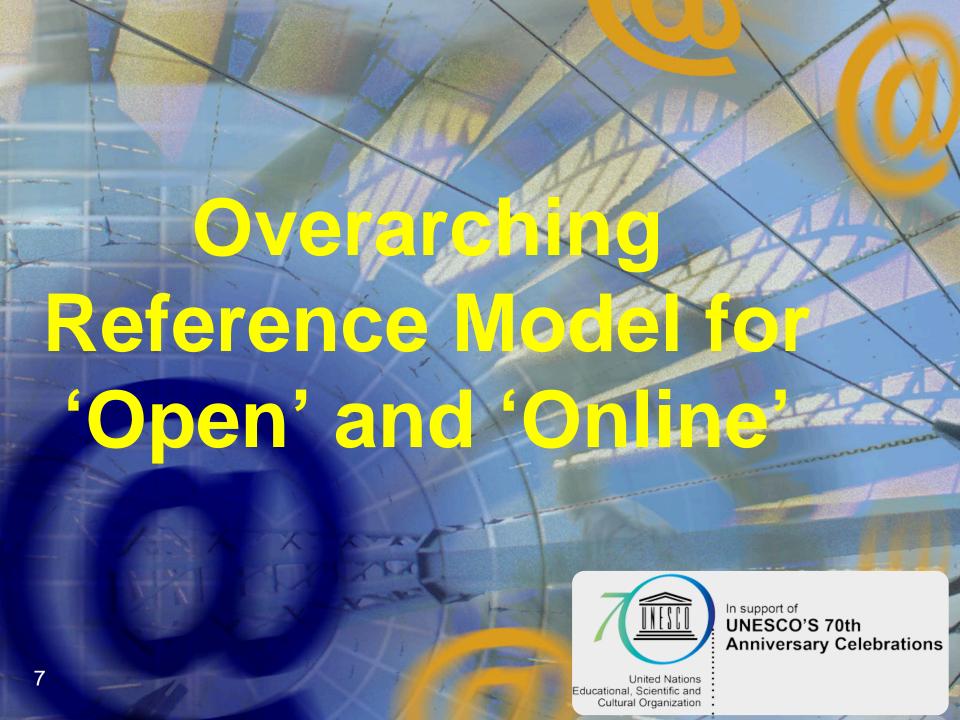
'normalization' of the movement has started by the decreasing exclusiveness and 'dilution' effect

CHANGING HEd WORLD SIGNIFICANTLY (DISRUPTIVE?):

new players besides traditional actors: profiling, scoping, blending, merging



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Such a model is indispensable ...

lack of a clear and solid description of what 'open education' and 'online education' stand for and ... Wikipedia provides no help in the 'jungle' but ... both terms are very frequently used so ... no certainty about a common understanding we actually refer to catch-all concepts this *implies the need* for an analytical and practical reference model overarching 'Open' and 'Online'





5COE Model

stands for 'Five Components for Open Education'

contains 3 components on the *Supply side* and 2 components on the *Demand side*

required to *fully specify 'Open Education*' in a broad scope, incorporating also its *online instrumentation*

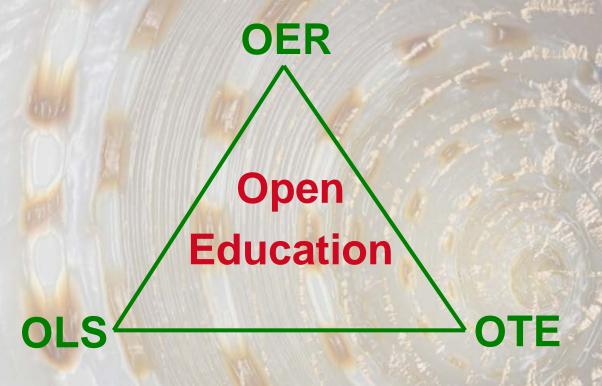
Mulder, F. (2015), Open(ing up) Education for All ... Boosted by MOOCs? In: Bonk, C.J. et al (Eds.), MOOCs and Open Education Around the World. http://routledge-ny.com/books/details/9781138807419/ (June 2015)







Open Education (Supply)





In support of UNESCO'S 70th Anniversary Celebrations

United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
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Open Educational Resources (OER)

"OER are teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the *public domain* or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and re-purposing by others. Open educational resources include full courses, course materials, modules, textbooks, streaming videos, tests, software, and any other tools, materials, or techniques used to support access to knowledge." (Hewlett Foundation)



Open Learning Services (OLS)

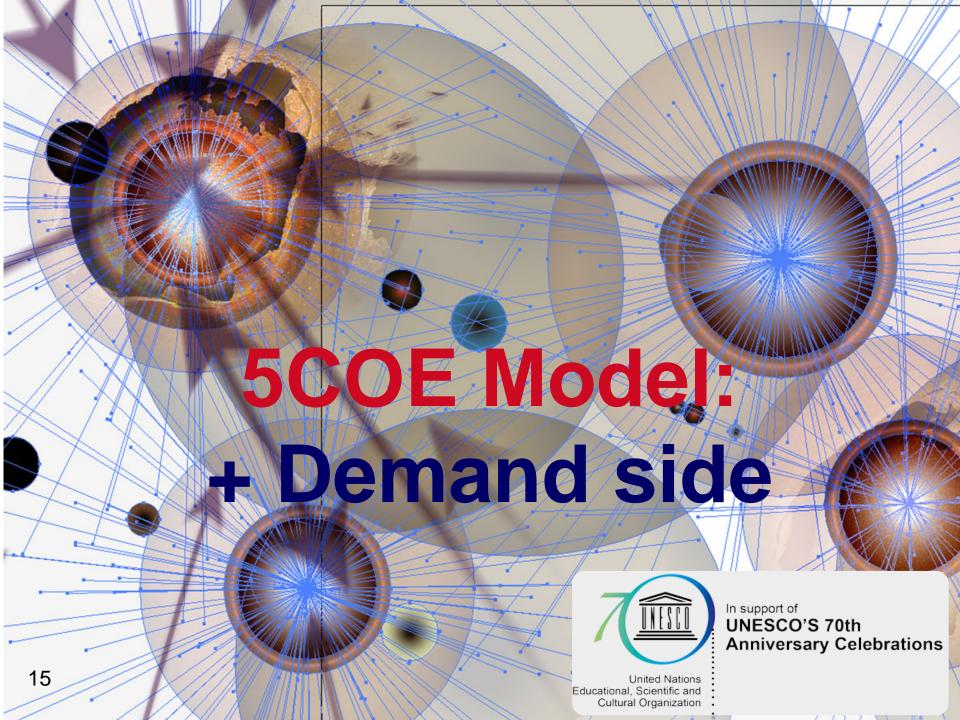
Complementary to OER, free or to be paid, and including a variety of online and virtual facilities for: tutoring, advice, meetings, communities, teamwork, presentations, testing, examination, consulting sources, internet navigation, etcetera ...



Open Teaching Efforts (OTE)

Complementary to OER and OLS, to be paid for, referring to the human contribution to the education provided, the efforts of teachers, instructors, trainers, developers, and support staff in their various roles, in a professional, open, and flexible learning environment and culture.





Open Education (plus Demand)

Open to Learners'
Needs

Open Learning Services OLN OEC
Open
Education

Open to Employability & Capabilities development

OTE Open Teaching Efforts



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Open to Learners' Needs (OLN)

Learners expect affordable, 'do-able', good quality, interesting, beneficial education, but also the 'classical' openness (OUs): freedom of time / pace / place, open entry, open programming, and provisions for lifelong learning, credentialing, smooth switching between formal and informal learning,

etcetera ...



Open to Employability & Capabilities development (OEC)

'Society' expects education to suit the changing society and labour market, the decisive role of knowledge and innovation, and the influence of globalization, but also to offer scope for new skills, critical thinking, ethics, creativity, personal growth, and citizenship.





Opening up Education (<u>EU Sept 2013</u>) well-chosen umbrella

Opening up Education (OuE) seems a subtle change to Open Education (OE) but is pretty relevant ...

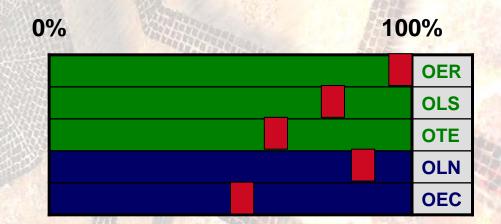
OuE underlines the dynamics and the process (there is *no fixed model* for education over time)

OuE can adequately accommodate diversity (there is no single ideal model for education)

Brings in Nuance







Example nr. 1
Institutional profile
(fully converted to OER)





Example nr. 2
Institutional profile
(more traditional)





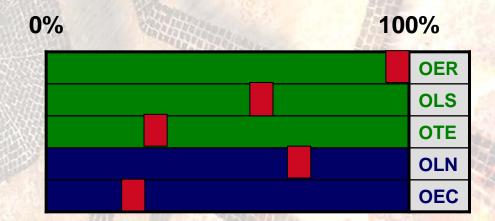
Example nr. 3
Institutional profile
(as 2, but in Future)





Example nr. 4
Typical xMOOC





Example nr. 5
Typical cMOOC







to have all sliders
extreme left or
extreme right

... with an exception for OER ...





No-REGRET with OER ...



Indeed 100% OER can be beneficial and proper in all cases regardless of:

- > institutional identity
- > learning philosophy
- > educational sector
- > political context and ... for ALL LEARNERS!





MOOCs drivers ...

Reputational gain and marketing potential
Start-up new business, generating revenue
Innovating university education in a niche
Modernizing university education in synergy
Responding to the demands of learners and societies

- 1. Opening up Education (to Learners)
- 2. Serving Values for Education (in Societies)



Two requirements (regarding learners / learning)

- All unnecessary barriers to learning should be removed, both at the entry into learning and along the learning path
- Learners should be facilitated with appropriate incentives to make progress and to succeed in their learning efforts

Mulder, F., & Jansen, D. (2015), MOOCs for Opening up Education and the OpenupEd initiative. In: Bonk, C.J. et al (Eds.), MOOCs and Open Education Around the World. http://routledge-ny.com/books/details/9781138807419/

(June 2015)





Barriers to learning ...

BARRIER

Could MOOCs remove the barrier?

1 Economic

YES, they do

2 Entry

YES, they do (formally)

requirements

3 Location

YES, they do (but not for exams)

4 Scheduling

NO (generally), but YES is possible

5 Network connectivity

NO (external factor)

6 Digital literacy

YES (by offering a dedicated MOOC)



Barriers to learning, continued ...

BARRIER

Could MOOCs remove the barrier?

- 7 Accessibility over time
- PROBLEMATIC, but YES is possible
- 8 Accessibility to all
- PROBLEMATIC (language, sanctioned countries)

9 Cultural

PROBLEMATIC (dominant 'Western' perspective)

10 Legal

YES, but ONLY with open licensing

11 Quality

YES, to some EXTENT (no systems

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guarantee!)



Incentives for progress & success ...

INCENTIVE Could MOOCs offer the incentive?

Satisfaction YES, but it's a constant CHALLENGE (motivation, lay-out/text-graphics-video, learning environment, interaction)

Completion YES, but ONLY with DEDICATION to: online pedagogics, independent learning, context sensitivity, small units

Recognition YES, but PRIMARILY with the OPTION of formal credit & credit transfer (far from reality)

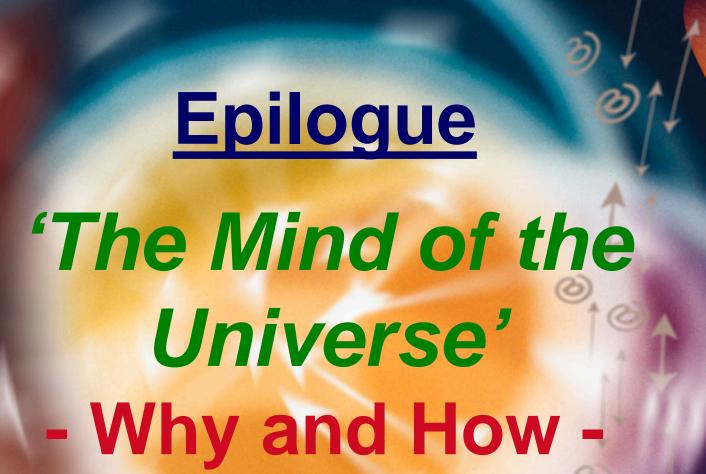


Conclusion: mixed overall picture ...

Remove barriers	General	<u>OpenupEd</u>
Yes	4	
Yes, but	2	
No, but	1	
Problematic	3	
No	1	1 (connectivity)
Offer incentives	General	<u>OpenupEd</u>
Yes	7 7/-	
Voc hut	3	1 (satisfaction)









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The initiation

VPRO (Dutch broadcasting Company) preparing for an open source TV series exploring the frontiers of knowledge

10 episodes hosted by Robbert Dijkgraaf (former President Royal NL Academy of Arts and Sciences; currently Director IAS@Princeton), including in each episode different eminent scholars from diverse parts of the world

The episodes: the explorer, maker, dreamer, thinker, conqueror, seducer, creator, seeer, sorcerer, connector

To be broadcasted by Jan. 2017, funding for NL secured



Scaling up, widening, deepening, ...

globalizing the initiative to variations of the TV program for other countries / regions (use another language, replace the host, include other video clips, add other episodes, ...)

multiplying the TV content with an expanding open digital content base generated by a community of engaged and competent contributors (Global North and Global South)

providing open and active learning experiences (LEX) of great diversity through all available content (offering multiple small or big 'courses': different target groups, themes, levels, languages; and built on the body of thought of a wide range of prominent researchers



Why and How?

It is a truly *global* initiative in the 'World of Open': the message on the clear benefits for learners and societies should be experienced by a large worldwide audience

It will *provide access* for lots of *people, wheresoever and* whosoever, interested in what science and technology can offer for the Global North and the Global South (in terms of perspectives, solutions, and dilemmas)

It will *utilize a global collaboration* between eminent *scholars* and other academics, *creative* TV, video, and graphic experts, *educational* specialists, and others to become infused, and will *reach a worldwide community* engaged as consumers or as producers

In support of

UNESCO'S 70th

Anniversary Celebrations

Way forward ...

Generating a growing Network of People & Content on the principles of Sharing & Openness

Engaging eminent Scholars from the Globe

Partnering with relevant (global) Organizations
(i) involving their Expertise & Networks
or (ii) providing Financial Support
or (iii) in a role of co-Developer

"We make our world significant by the courage of our questions and the depth of our answers"

(Carl Sagan)





Open Education in Wikipedia (May 2013)

"Open education is a collective term that refers to educational organizations that seek to eliminate barriers to entry. Such institutions, for example, would not have academic admission requirements. Such universities include Open University in Britain and Athabasca University in Canada. Such programs are commonly distance learning programs like e-learning, mooc and opencourseware, but not necessarily."







Open Education in Wikipedia (May 2015)

"Open education is a collective term to describe institutional practices and programmatic initiatives that broaden access to the learning and training traditionally offered through formal education systems. The qualifier "open" of open education refers to the elimination of barriers that can preclude both opportunities and recognition for participation in institution-based learning. One aspect of openness in or "opening up" education is the development and adoption of open educational resources.

Institutional practices that seek to eliminate barriers to entry, for example, would not have academic admission requirements. Such universities include Open University in Britain and Athabasca University in Canada. Such programs are commonly distance learning programs like e-learning, mooc and opencourseware, but not necessarily. Where many e-learning programs are free to follow, the costs of acquiring a certification may be a barrier, many open education institutes offer free certification schemes accredited by organisations like UKAS in the UK and ANAB in the USA where others offer a badge."



