MOCC & OER

Marhaennia English

OMDE 606 - Cost and Economics of Distance Education and E-Learning

June 4, 2024

UMGC - Dr. LaMagna

Presentation Content:

- Definition of MOOC & OER
- MOOC's and OER's benefits & drawbacks
- MOOC & OER application for Sopan Sumba, a solidarity for women & children non-profit in Indonesia
- Remaining questions

Statement of Purpose:

To explore MOOC and OER as potential resources for a more affordable, accessible, equitable, and inclusive education for everyone from all level of socioeconomics worldwide

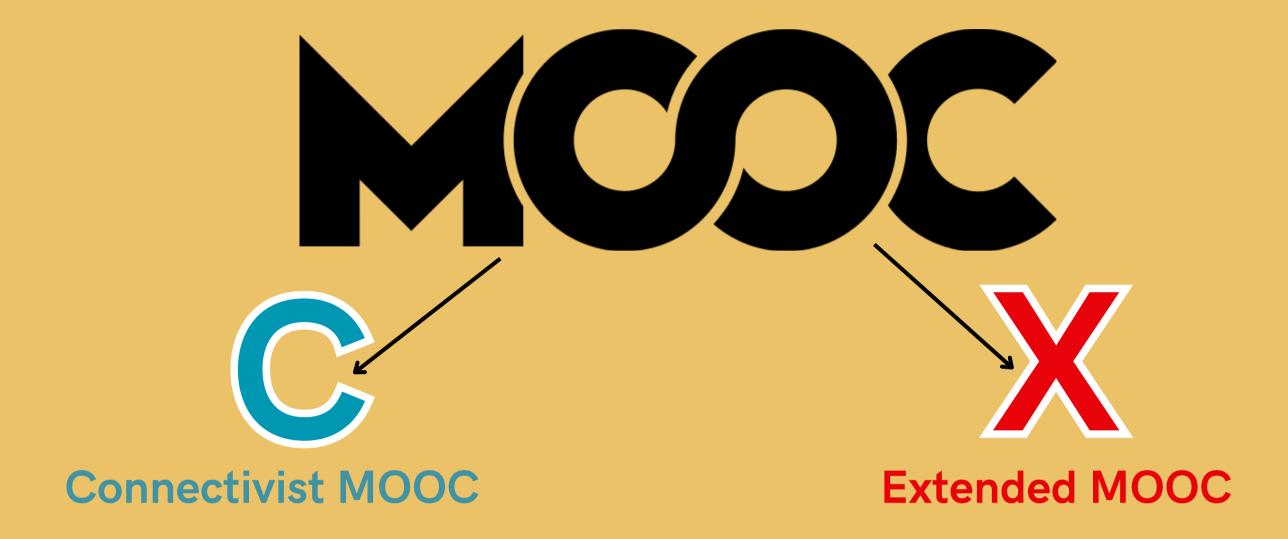
Vassive

pen

online

Course

Online learning that is hosted in a learning platform for everyone to complete at any given time from anywhere around the world



Collaborative learning between learners and content via social media

"Transfer university learning from traditional to online"

(Aljaraideh, 2019)

(Aljaraideh, 2019, p. 66)

(Mehta, 2023)

Open

Educational

esources

"Freely available materials that can be downloaded, distributed, adapted, and openly shared to better serve all students"

(Karpel & Schneider, 2018, para 3)

BENEFITS

1

Free access to the course

Large course variations

Online - self-paced

Courses are high quality

Can be used as a tool in blended learnings

2

Available to global learners

Can be used as prerequisite courses

Can be used as part of learning path

(Aljaraideh, 2019)

(Lepers, n.d.) (Mehta, 2023) (Singh, 2024)

("8 benefits of learning through MOOCs," n.d.)

DRAWBACKS



1

Low completion rate

High attrition rate

Inaccessible for leaners with disabilities

Gender inequalities

Computer literacy

English language literacy

2

Higher-level education learners

Limited learner support (no personalization)

Requires good internet connections

Issues related to engagement

(Aljaraideh, 2019)

(Lepers, n.d.) (Mehta, 2023) (Singh, 2024)

("8 benefits of learning through MOOCs," n.d.)

BENEFITS

1

Low to no-cost resources

Can be used as standalone content or supplement

Reduce the gap between different socioeconomics of societies and countries

Improve quality of education

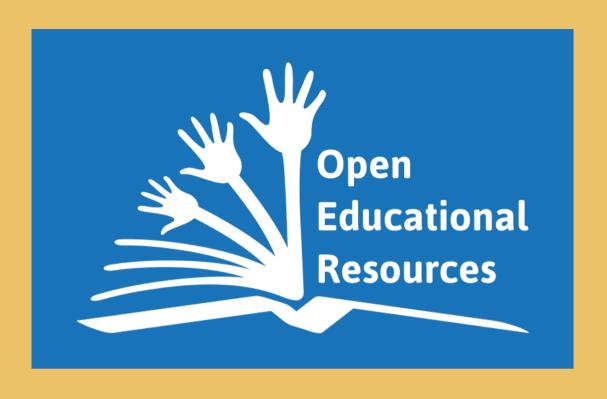
2

Accelerate knowledge flow

Increase participation in learning

Allow personalized learning

Promote equitable education



(Evanick, 2023)

(Karpel & Schneider, 2018)

(Kurelovic, 2016) (Mello, n.d.)

DRAWBACKS

1

Planning, selection, management, and maintenance can be costly

Varying licensing levels

Framework for OER assessment is at early stage

Impact on educational outcomes remains unclear

2

Higher-level education learners

Limited learner support (no personalization)

Requires good internet connections

Varying quality levels



(Evanick, 2023)

(Karpel & Schneider, 2018)

(Kurelovic, 2016) (Mello, n.d.)

Context & Application



Sopan Sumba

Solidarity for Women & Children

- A non-profit in Sumba Island, Indonesia
- Serves women and children on empowerment, health, and inclusive education

("Instagram," n.d.)



MOOC & OER for Sopan Sumba

- Enroll members in free courses
- Self-paced courses flexibility
- OER courses for all education level
- The MOOC certification program at the Indonesian Open University

("Instagram," n.d.)

("Program Sertifikat MOOC - Universitas Terbuka," n.d.)

Remaining Questions

- How can we prompt the government and strategic partners to provide funding to further the research on MOOC and OER?
- How can countries collaborate to fund, incorporate, and campaign on MOOC and OER collectively?

CONCLUSION

MOOC and OER still need improvement for any institution to embrace more rigorously; nevertheless, MOOC and OER open up ways to a more accessible, affordable, inclusive, and equitable education for everyone globally.

MOOC and OER are critical to building knowledgeable societies and developing human capital.

REFERENCES

8 benefits of learning through MOOCs. (n.d.). Yale University – WordPress for Individuals and Groups @ Yale University. https://campuspress.yale.edu/ledger/8-benefits-of-learning-through-moocs/

Aljaraideh, Y. (2019). Massive open online learning (MOOC) benefits and challenges: A case study in Jordanian context. International Journal of Instruction, 12(4), 65-78. https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2019.1245a

Demirci, N. (2013). What is massive open online courses (MOOCs) and what is promising us for learning?: A review-evaluative article about MOOCs. Necatibey Eğitim Fakültesi Elektronik Fen ve Matematik Eğitimi Dergisi, 8(1), 231-256. https://doi.org/10.12973/nefmed.2014.8.1.a10

Evanick, J. (2023). Unleashing the potential of OER: The advantages and challenges of open learning materials. eLearning Industry. https://elearningindustry.com/unleashing-the-potential-of-oer-the-advantages-and-challenges-of-open-learning-materials

[sopan_sumba].Instagram. (n.d.). Instagram. https://www.instagram.com/sopan_sumba/

Karpel, N., & Schneider, B. (2018). OER cost assessment strategies. EDUCAUSE Review. https://er.educause.edu/articles/2018/12/oer-cost-assessment-strategies

Kurelovic, E. K. (2016). Advantages and limitations of usage of open educational resources in small countries. International Journal of Research in Education and Science, 2(1), 136-142. https://doi.org/10.21890/ijres.92299

Lepers, E. (n.d.). MOOC [Photograph]. Wikimedia. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:MOOC_-_Massive_Open_Online_Course_logo.svg

Mehta, N. (2023, February 16). What is MOOC-based learning? eLearning Industry. https://elearningindustry.com/mooc-based-learning-advantages-and-disadvantages

Mello, J. (n.d.). Global open educational resources [Photograph]. Wikimedia. https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Global_Open_Educational_Resources_Logo.svg

Program Sertifikat MOOC - Universitas Terbuka. (n.d.). Universitas Terbuka. https://www.ut.ac.id/program-sertifikat/

Singh, A. K. (2024, May 22). The advantages and disadvantages of MOOCs for learning. eLearning Industry. https://elearningindustry.com/the-advantages-and-disadvantages-of-moocs-for-learning-2

Thank