Overview of MOOCs At Peer Institutions
3/22/13

UC Davis:
- UC Davis is currently exploring MOOCs. Numerous campus blogs about MOOCs, a campus visit from Daphne Koller, and discussed at various campus meetings.

Arizona State:
- ASU appears to be in the process of creating some kind of MOOC, either on their own or maybe for MOOC2Degree.
  - [http://www.mooc2degree.com/](http://www.mooc2degree.com/) First course in an online program is free.
  - Founding of MOOC2Degree: Academic Partnerships (AP) “helps universities convert their traditional degree programs into an online format, recruits qualified students and supports enrolled students through graduation. Serving more than 40 state institutions, AP is one of the largest representatives of public universities’ online learning in the United States.” Jeb Bush is prime spokesperson.

- Arizona State University and Northern Arizona University are working toward implementing MOOCs of their own. ASU is planning to debut a MOOC of its own in August, according to Phillip Regier, executive vice provost and dean of ASU Online.” It will be focused on helping people navigate major life decisions like going back to school, getting married or retiring.
- ASU plans to participate in MOOCs but will charge students who enroll there for credits earned in its MOOCs

University of Arizona
- Northern Arizona University and the University of Arizona (which offers a handful of courses via iTunes) have considered offering MOOCs of their own, but neither school currently has plans for the free online courses.

University of Illinois:
- Illinois joined Coursera in summer 2012, but says, “We may engage with other platform providers as well as offer our own MOOCs.”
- Four Illinois MOOCs are currently running on Coursera, and six more are soon to come. In addition to computer science, the courses include organic chemistry, economics and sustainability. Illinois is one of five universities piloting “signature track” courses in Coursera, in which identity is verified via photo IDs, webcams, and typing samples, and students receive a “verified certificate” of completion.
- Illinois has created a new competitive RFP process to determine which courses will be developed as MOOCs. All new MOOCs must be approved through this process. The first RFP was to fund the development of up to 10 MOOCs. The 3-stage evaluation process requires a pre-proposal, a teaching demo on video, then a detailed proposal.
- Illinois gives priority to courses that have highest likelihood of:
  - Enhancing Illinois’s reputation as a leader in online and blended instruction.
  - Attracting students to existing academic programs (online and residential; undergraduate, advanced certificate, graduate, professional) and new ones.
  - Containing significant elements that can be repurposed for use in credit-bearing (and, thus, revenue-generating) online and blended instruction.
  - Supporting research on discipline-specific online teaching and learning involving a diverse, global learning community.”
- Notably, Illinois at present doesn’t consider MOOC participants to be university students, and thus they are not covered under FERPA. Illinois MOOCs are designed to be 4 to 8 weeks in duration.
- The university's Office of Online & Continuing Education is providing faculty support for MOOC development. The university states the following amount of labor is needed for MOOC development:
  - “The typical online course requires **400-500 hours of instructional design support**.
  - The typical online course requires **6-8 hours per week of the content expert’s time.**
  - An online course can require anywhere from **20 to 1,000 hours of videography work** (pre-production, recording, graphics, copyright, post-production, and archiving).”
- The university has a MOOCs@Illinois web site with resources for faculty, a “FAQ for Faculty” site (and a thorough “Guide to MOOCs at Illinois”

**University of Wisconsin-Madison:**
- The University of Wisconsin Foundation is engaging with alumni and other donors for support and believes it is feasible to offer MOOCs with philanthropic support, thereby not diminishing funding for other educational innovations and campus activities."
- UW-Madison is a very recent (Feb. 2013) addition to Coursera, and has not yet offered courses. Initially, four courses (6 to 10 weeks in duration) are under development, including “Human Evolution” and “Globalizing Higher Education and Research for the Knowledge Economy.”
- UW-Madison will establish a committee to explore whether to offer MOOCs for credit in the future.
- The university’s **rationale for choosing to partner with Coursera:**
  “A large number of our peer institutions are already working with Coursera, thus Coursera offers an excellent alignment for delivery of our MOOCs. We will also be learning from our peers throughout this experiment. In addition, Coursera has stated that MOOCs will remain accessible at no charge and will be delivered without advertising. Finally, Coursera does not require an up-front institutional fee to join.”
- UW-Madison has a new MOOC web site and FAQs posted

**Ohio State:**
- Offering Calculus right now (Jan 2013 start date)
- Several more coming in September in Pharmacy and Science
- Using Coursera

**Cornell:**
- Cornell held faculty forum on MOOCs Oct. 2012
- With a $50,000 grant from Google, four Cornell professors will transform their class into a massive open online course, or MOOC, enabling them to offer the course to countless students worldwide for free, according to the University.
- Using their own tool, eCornell
- Students can earn a professional certificate
- Mini-Mooc in Nutrition (3800 students) in conjunction with UNICEF