

# MOOC – Massive Open Online Courses: how to develop a MOOC for engineering courses

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Strengthening of master curricula in water resources management for the Western Balkans HEIs and stakeholders

# The Context



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# The Context


- Strong MOOC increase on a global scale, particularly from the most prestigious universities (MIT, Stanford University, etc...).
- As a national and international reference engineering school, TÉCNICO wants to be present in the area...



“In the first year, three courses of MOOC Técnico were developed: Markov Matrices (mmX), Experimental Physics (feX) and Energy Services (esX).”

<https://courses.mooc.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/>













[courses.mooc.tecnico.ulisboa.pt](https://courses.mooc.tecnico.ulisboa.pt)

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## MOOC Técnico

*Learn anytime, anywhere*

 <b>Aberystwyth University, rEX</b> <b>Recognizing Frailty</b> Started: Feb 20, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, exX</b> <b>Energy Services</b> Started: Mar 18, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, mmX</b> <b>Matrizes de Markov</b> Started: Oct 22, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, faX, Mag3D</b> <b>Física Experimental: Eletromagnetismo</b> Started: Nov 05, 2019
 <b>Técnico Lisboa, vapX</b> <b>Valores Próprios</b> Started: Nov 14, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, debX, micro</b> <b>Dynamic Energy Budgets (micro)</b> Ended: Abr 23, 2018	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, sdX</b> <b>Transformação Digital</b> Ended: Jul 02, 2018	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, debX</b> <b>Dynamic Energy Budgets</b> Ended: Abr 01, 2019
 <b>Técnico Lisboa, dromeX</b> <b>Simulação e Controlo de Drones</b> Ended: Abr 07, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, moX</b> <b>Movimento Oscilatório</b> Ended: Abr 16, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, optX</b> <b>Optimal Stopping Problems</b> Ended: Jun 16, 2019	 <b>Técnico Lisboa, faX</b> <b>Física Experimental</b> Ended: Out 27, 2019

# The Problem



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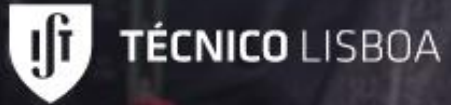
# The Problem

**MOOCs entail several challenges  
for institutions and educators**

- What new challenges could represent the creation of MOOC courses?
- How to take advantage of the teaching experience (lectures) for this new way of teaching and learning?
- How to help these teachers develop courses taking advantage of the pedagogical potential of MOOC?

“The design and production represented a completely different kind of scientific-pedagogical trial than the one experienced by teachers, when they develop a curriculum for a given standard course, or a rehearsal for presential classes, or even when they prepare different sorts of course materials.”

# The Opportunity



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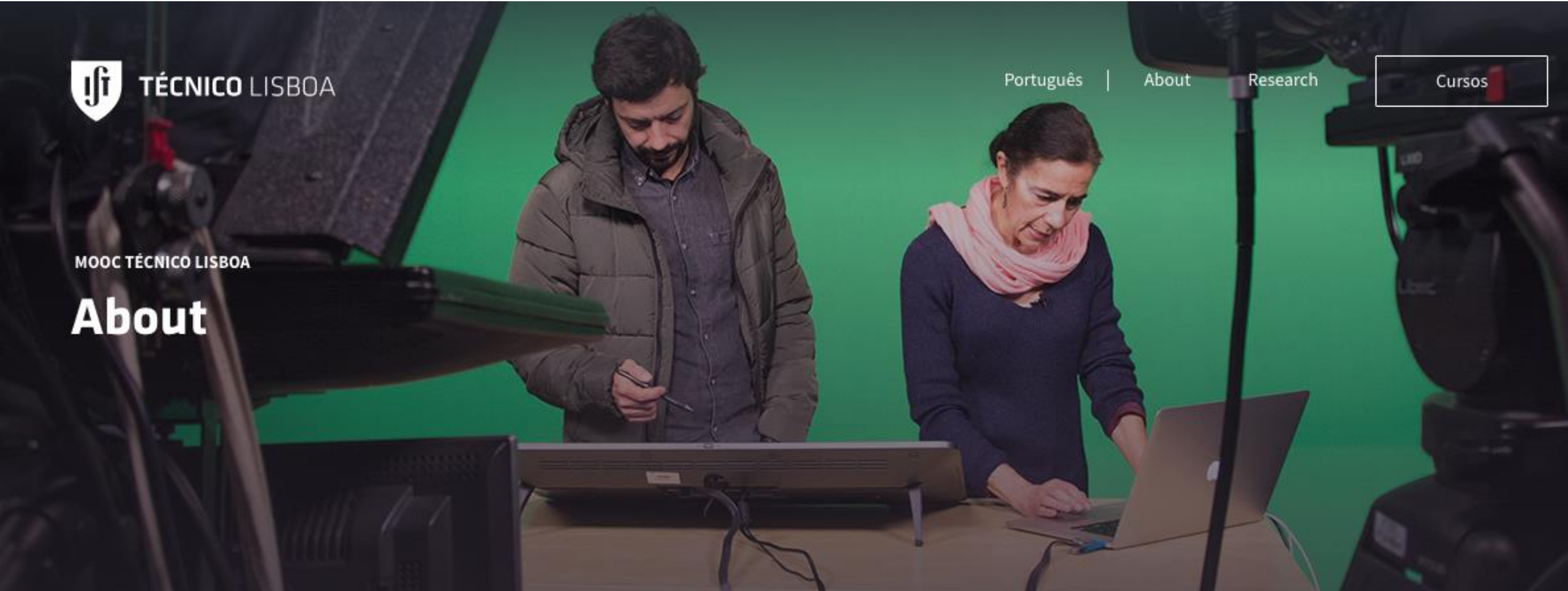
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# The Opportunity

Project financing (2014) - *Video Design for MOOC: challenges in the design and production of basic science materials*

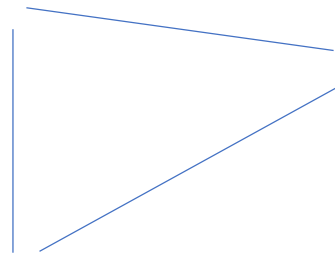


+



Scientific  
competence in the  
STEM areas

Technical  
competence in the  
production areas  
(multimedia,  
video, etc.)



Scientific  
competence in the  
pedagogical areas



# The Rationale



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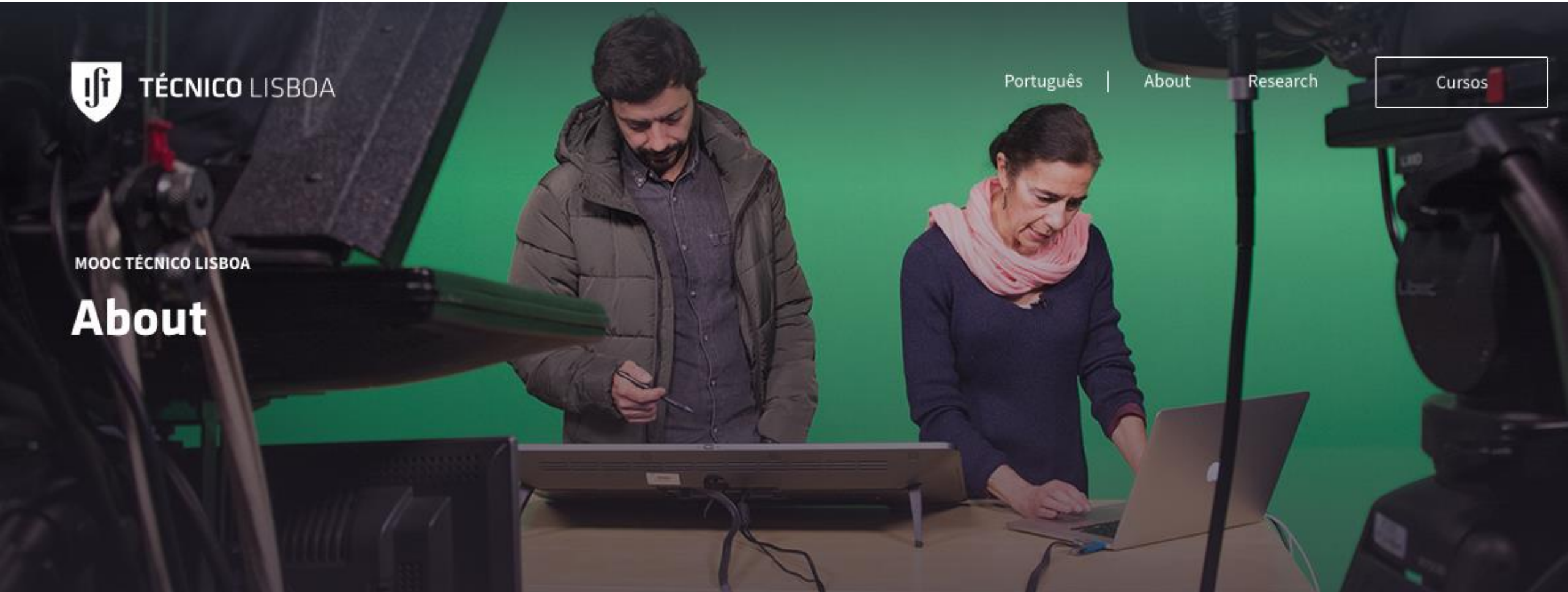
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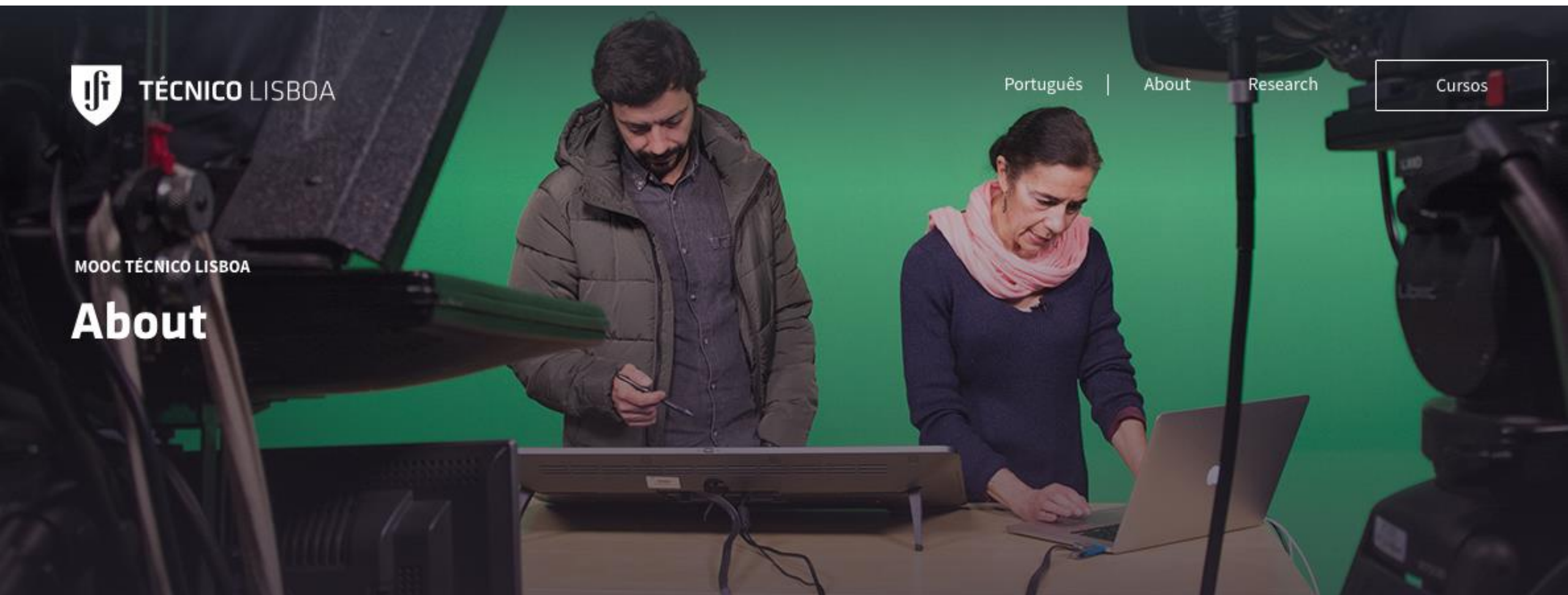
# The Rationale

*MOOC courses are very demanding compared to traditional courses and therefore efforts should be made at design time to plan them properly*

- MOOC are a disruptive alternative to traditional education (McAuley et al. 2010)
- New teaching methods (Kop et al. 2011, Sharples et al. 2013)
- Assessment methodologies for large groups of students (Sandeep 2013)
- Potential of online technologies to do things differently (Costa et al. 2012)
- The importance of image, multimedia, video, etc. (Mayer 2009)

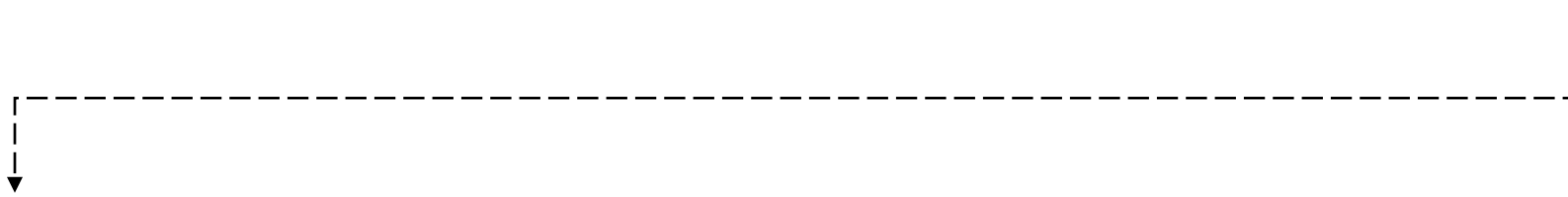
**Bet on curriculum design principles** ←

# The Guidelines for teachers



# The Guidelines for teachers

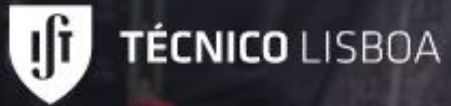
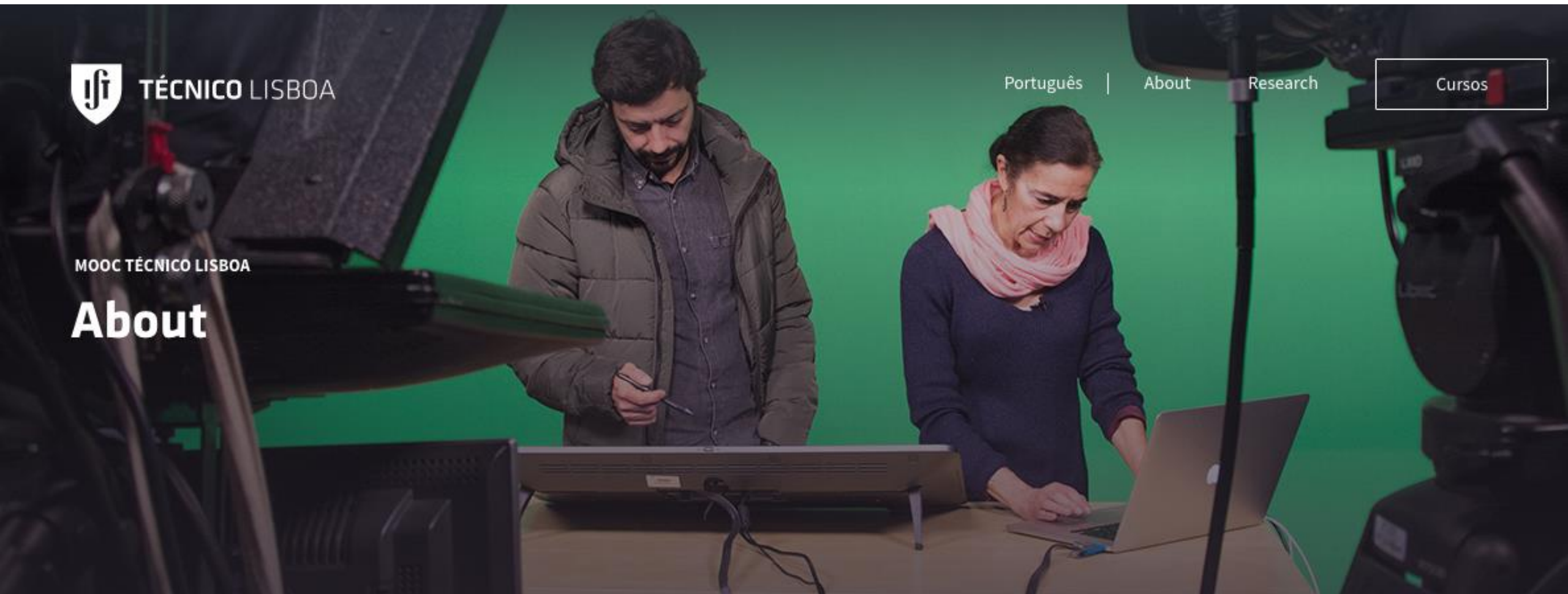
**Bet on curriculum  
design principles**



## The learning journey:

- To define what (SKA) participants must acquire during the course...
- To define how and when to assess those acquisitions (formative and summative activities, time for feedback, etc.)...
- To create original video lectures explaining the concepts easily and clearly...
- To use additional materials that learners can follow easily to complement teachers' speech and study offline...
- To stimulate and moderate the individual participation of students...
- To promote collaborative work...

# The Course production



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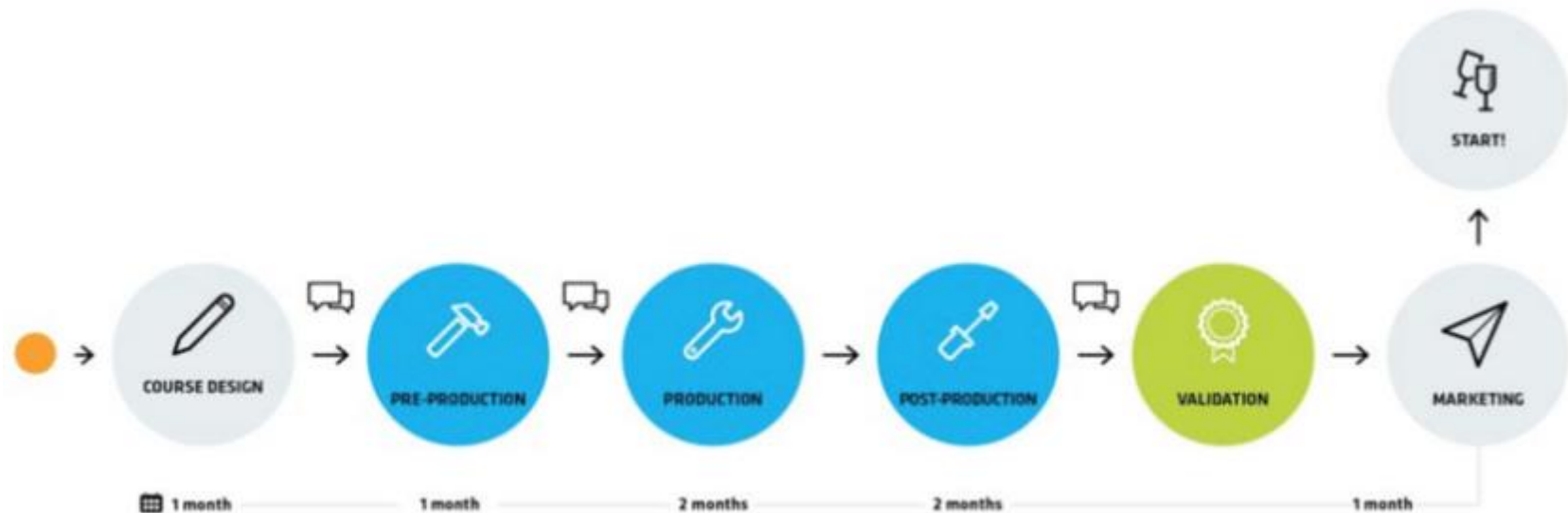
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# The Course production

- The development of the courses, its technical and pedagogical preparation, and its content production and the multimedia educational resources are assured by the **multidisciplinary team** of the Multimedia and e-Learning Center (NME) of the Computer and Network Services (DSI) of Técnico Lisboa.



# The first course



<https://courses.mooc.tecnico.ulisboa.pt/courses/course-v1:IST+mmX+2017/about>

# The first course (Markov Matrices)

*In practice, for the design of the first course, the instructor/teacher made the following choices:*

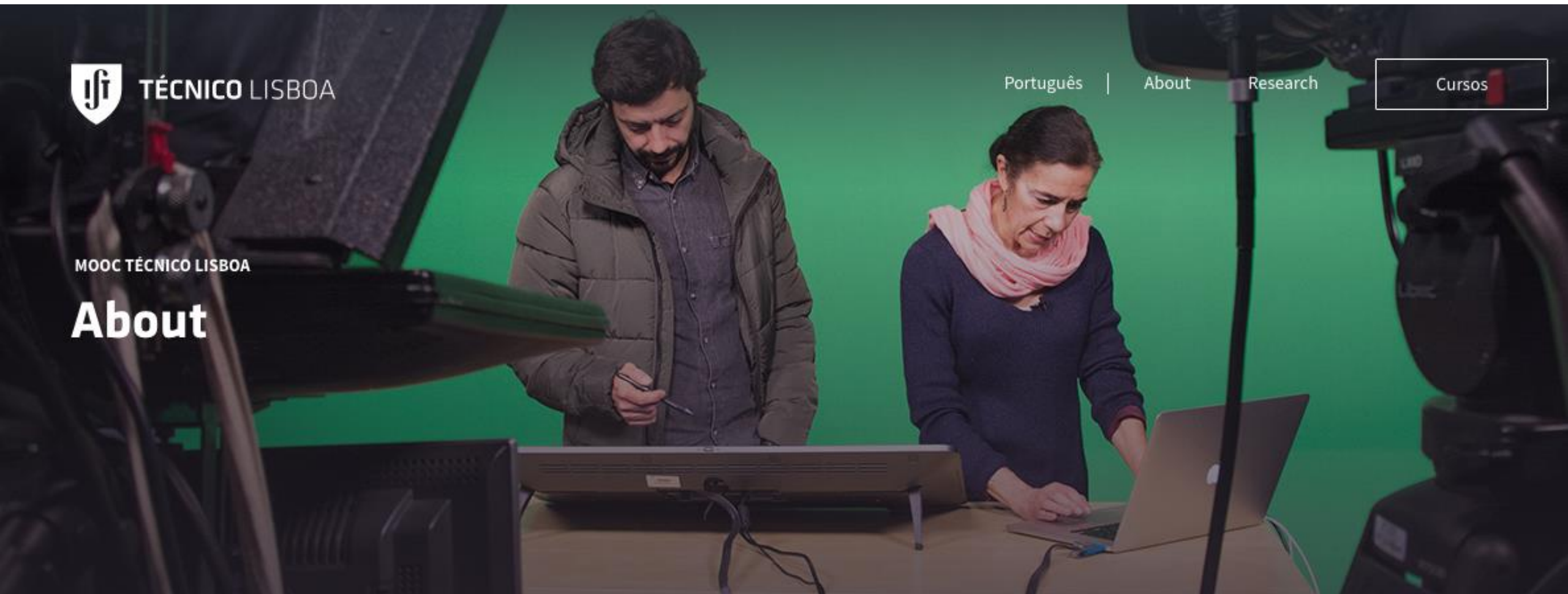
- Preparation of each planned video, as a learning content unit in different formats (introductory, theoretical/expository, tutorial/demonstrations, etc.) and with the help of graphics to frame and illustrate the main concepts;
- Preparation of a storyboard for each video recording, which included the alternating sequence of moments of expository talking, moments of interaction with previous prepared slides displayed in the (Wacom) tablet, moments of screencast using numerical spreadsheets and also interactive demonstrations;
- Integration and linkage to formative and summative assessment quizzes, which allow better self-assessment and evaluation of learning results by the participants and foster deep learning;
- Integration and linkage to numerical and computational applications, easily downloadable, that can be useful for answer practice questions (self-assessment) and solve problems of assessment quizzes;
- Integration of units of discussion forums planned to be moderated in each subtopic, after each learning content unit: video, practice question and demos.

# From the classroom to the MOOC

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# Classrooms vs. MOOCs





# Classrooms

- Traditional engineering School teaching methodology
  - 20 to 30 slides per hour of class that covers several topics
  - Supporting texts (books, lecture notes)
  - Exercises that aggregate several concepts from classes and require several intermediate calculations



# MOOCs constraints

- Short videos between 2 to 7 minutes
  - One video per topic
- Exercises
  - Simple activities to support the concept described in the video



# Methodology



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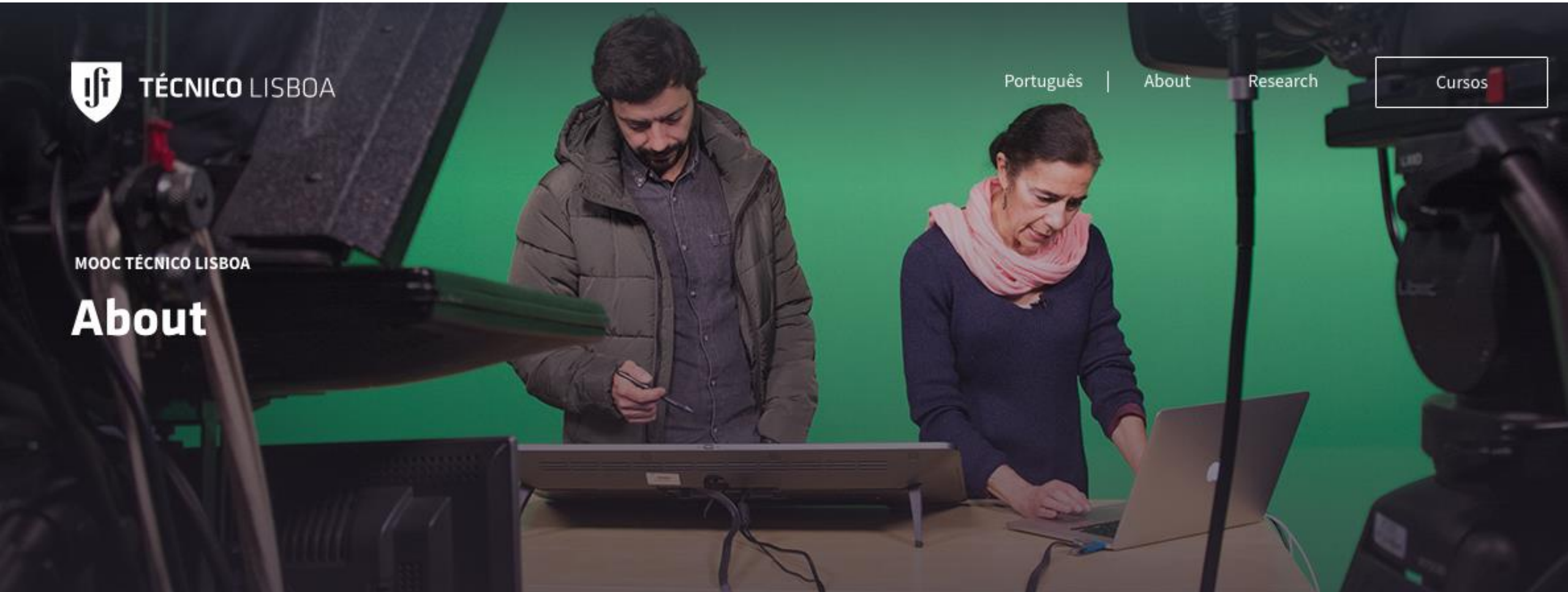
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How to go from  
Classroom to  
MOOCs?

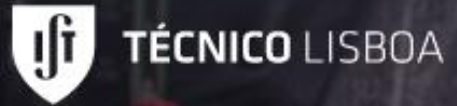
- The original slides and exercises work!
  - *However, they need to be adapted*

## Methodology to adapt classroom material to MOOCs

- 1 – Divide the slides of one class in topics
- 2 – Divide the slide contents in more concise and direct slides
- 3 – Write a script for each slide
- 4 – In the slides with figures, make sure you find a open source or make your own
- 5 – Define one simple exercise per video



# Example



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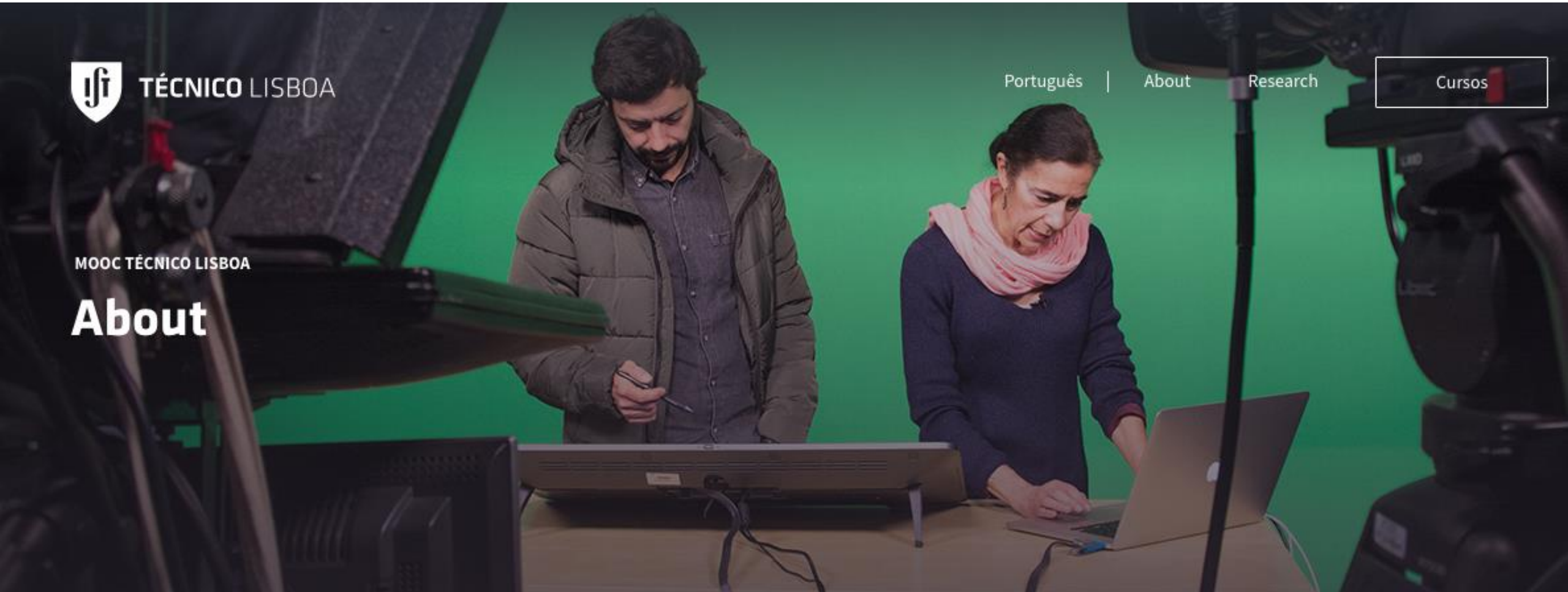
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# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

- – Original slide



## Comfort temperature

*“mind state that expresses satisfaction about the thermal environment”*

- Human comfort depends on the ability to control the body temperature between 36 and 37°C
- It depends on the balance between heat exchange of the body with the surroundings
  - It is not only about air temperature
    - It depends on the humidity (evaporation/transpiration)
  - It depends on the activity, clothes, etc...

# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

2 – Divide the slide contents in more concise and direct slides

## Temperature regulation of the human body

The human body needs to maintain the internal temperature between 36 and 37°C

## The energy balance of the human body

The body needs to balance the heat exchange of the body with the surroundings



# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

## 3 - Write a script for each slide

*The human body needs to maintain its temperature somewhere between 36 to 37°C and we are able to do it reasonably well when the surrounding or ambient temperature is between 20°C and 50°C*

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### **Temperature regulation of the human body**

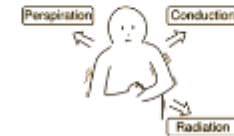
The human body needs to maintain the internal temperature between 36 and 37°C

# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

4 - In the slides with figures, make sure you find a open source or make your own

## The energy balance of the human body

The body needs to balance the heat exchange of the body with the surroundings



## Temperature Regulation of the Human Body

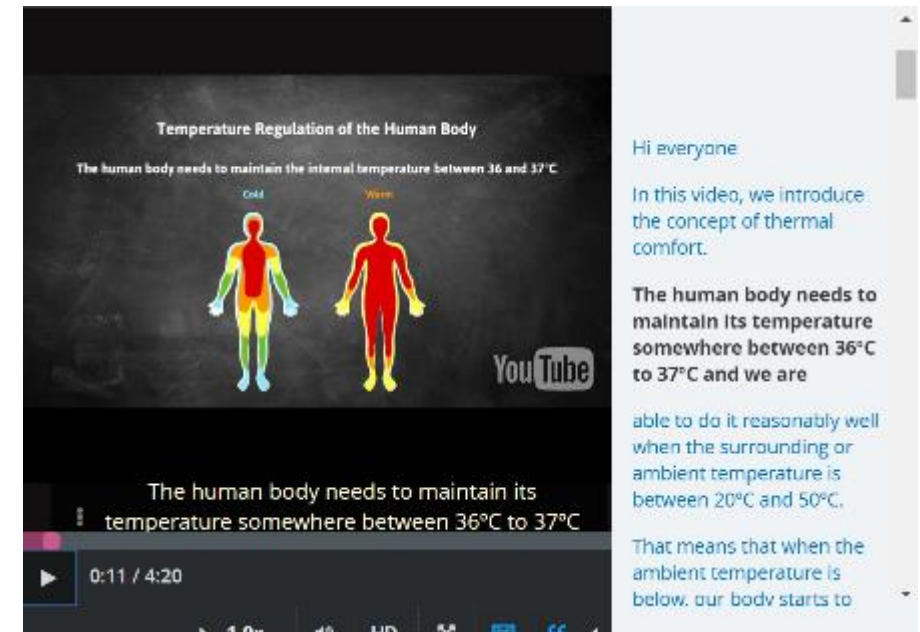
The human body needs to maintain the internal temperature between 36 and 37°C





# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

- Final result in video



# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

## 5 – Topic/video exercise

### Thermal comfort

(1/1 point)

Assume that a room has a temperature of 22°C and a relative humidity of 50%. Can we assume that the occupants have thermal comfort?

☒ yes ✓

☐ no

### Thermal comfort models

(1/1 point)

One of the main differences between the Predictive Mean Vote (PMV) model of thermal comfort and the Adaptive model is that:

☒ The Adaptive model takes into account the outside temperature; ✓

☐ They are the same;

☐ The PMV model is always more precise.

# Example of changing 1 slide to 10 seconds of video

## 6 – Evaluation Exercise

### Estimating the heating service of a room

(15/15 points)

Consider an office with the following characteristics:

- the dimensions are: 4 m width; 10 m length; 3 m height;
- only one wall to the external with an area of  $4 \times 3$ , where 25% of the area is a window. The U value of the wall is  $0.5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$  and the U value of the window is  $1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ .
- the occupant (100W), the lights (36 W) and the laptop (100W) release an average of 200 W of heat flow.
- the outside temperature is  $9^\circ\text{C}$  in average during the day
- the window is facing north, so there are no solar gains.
- the infiltration rate is 0.3 renovations per hour.
- the temperature in the office is  $20^\circ\text{C}$ .

1 - How much are the losses through the envelope in W (Assume that there is heat gains and losses only through the external wall.)



2 - How much are the internal gains?



3 - How much are the solar gains?



How long does it take  
*(Reference: Theory Class of 2 hours  
with 50 to 60 slides and Problems  
class of 2 hours with 2 to 3 exercises)*

- Divide the slides in 4 to 6 topics  
**(1 hour)**
- Divide the slide contents in more concise and direct slides  
**(2 hours)**
- Write a script for each slide  
**(4 hours)**
- Make sure you find a open source or make your own  
**(2 hours)**
- Interaction with production team to verify and improve contents  
**(8 hours)**
- Exercises  
**(3 hours)**
- Recording 4 to 6 videos  
**(4 hours)**
- Verify the contents of the 4 to 6 videos  
**(2 hours)**

# Results



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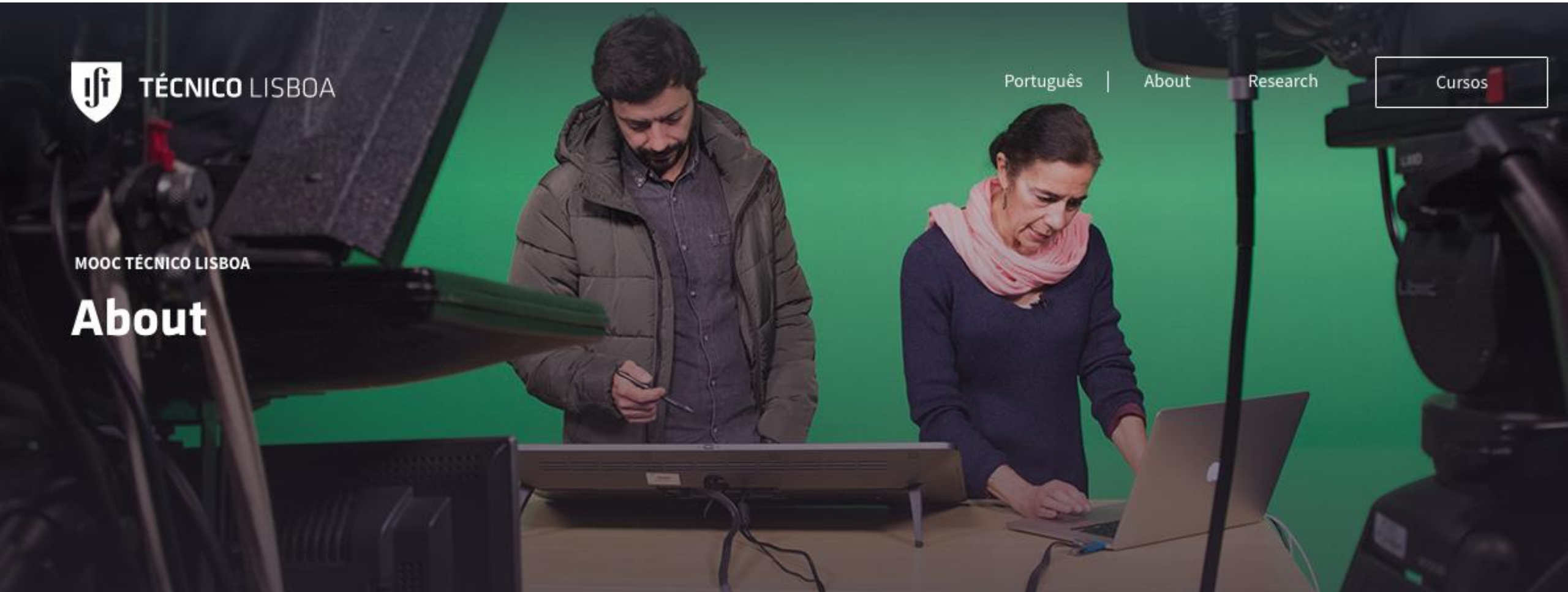
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Research

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# Results of esX @ MOOCS IST

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506 bet-testers:

205 – part of a course

301 – alumni of IST & MOOClis

213 completed the course  
(certification, above 60%)

187 - part of the course

26 - alumni of IST & MOOClis  
( 8.7% conversion rate)



# Results of esX @ MOOCS IST

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Portugal	Spain	Portuguese speaking countries	Spanish Speaking countries	European countries	Rest of the world	Undefined
79,6%	1%	3,7% (4 countries)	1% (4 countries)	4,9%	2,7%	1%

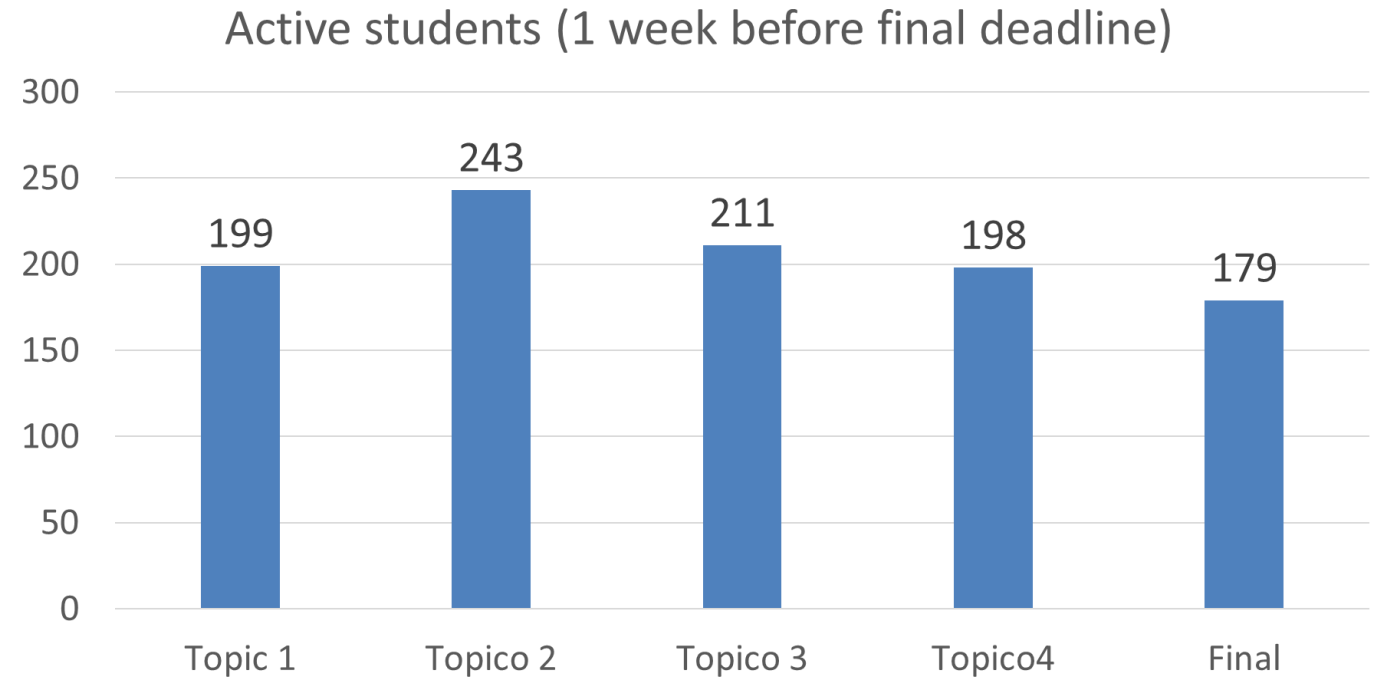
≤18	≥60	≥30 & <60	≥18 & <30	Undefined
0.04%	1.3%	28.7%	69.9%	0.1%

Male	Female	Others
81,9%	17.7%	0.2%

High-school	Bachelor	Master	PhD	undefined
29,5%	32%	32%	2.5%	4%

# Results of esX @ MOOCS IST

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# Thank you



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