

## eLearning Stakeholders and Researchers Summit

#### Speaker: Anastasiia Popova





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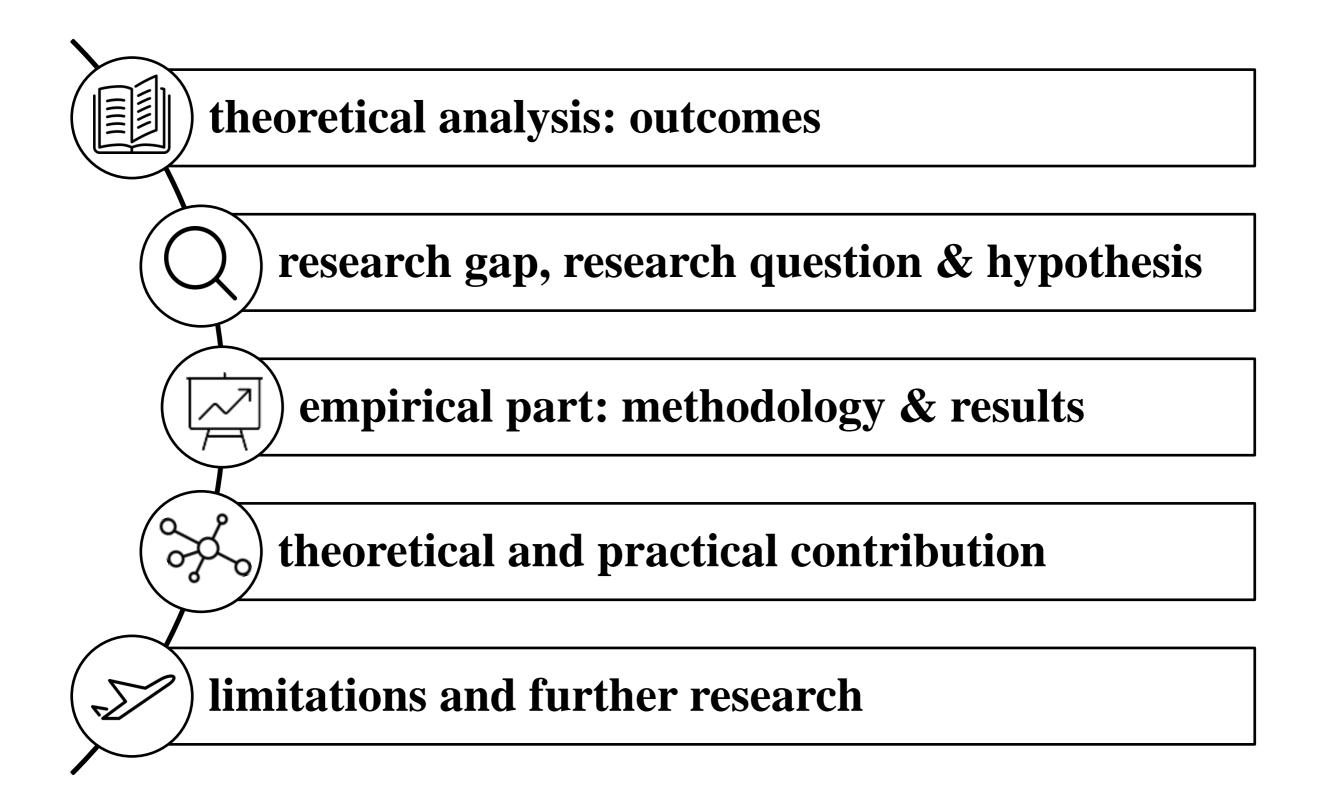


## BUILDING E-LEARNING CAPABILITIES AMONG RUSSIAN UNIVERSITIES' ACADEMIC STAFF: CASE OF MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES

Anastasiia Popova

Moscow, 2017







### PUBLICATIONS

- E-learning capabilities: ability to use up-to-date ICT
  - PowerPoint
  - the Internet, e-mail
  - LMSs, etc.
- modern students:
  - Digital Natives\*;
  - **teachers:** *risk* to become Digital Immigrants\*
- popularity of blended learning

## LEGAL ACTS

"course" towards **informatization** and **digitalization** of the Russian Federation

- online & distant education programs at higher education institutions
- **"5-100" Project:** compatibility of the Russian higher education

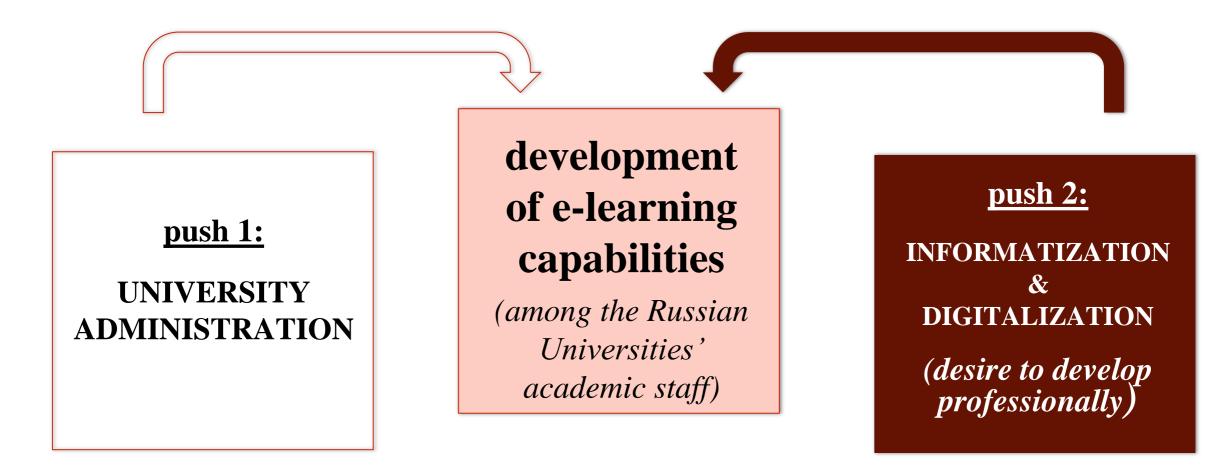




	LITERATURE OBSERVED	LACK OF RESEARCH NOVELTY
unit of analysis	students (why is IT in education important for them?)	University teachers (why do they use IT in their pedagogical practice?)
empirics in foreign articles	research studies in UAE, New Zealand, US, Croatia, Spain etc.	few research studies on the topic in the Russian Federation
empirics in Russian articles	types of publications: overview, literature review	almost no results based on the primary or secondary domestic data



## What forces Russian Universities' academic staff to develop e-learning capabilities and implement them into teaching activity?







\* National Platform "Open Education"



# **METHODOLOGY (2)**

	EXPLORATORY PART	EXPLANATORY PART		
UNIT OF ANALYSIS	Russian University teacher*	Russian University teacher		
	survey: online questionnaire	semi-structured interviews		
METHOD & primary data	Response rate: 44%** Sample: 72% Population***: 363 teachers	Interviews conducted: 9 Agreed for the interview: 30 Survey responses: 115		
ANALYSIS	quantitative (SPSS Statistics 22)	qualitative		

\* authors/coauthors of MOOC on Coursera and/or NPOO; \*\* from the sample; \*\*\* valid for the survey period



FACTORS (groups of items)		ITEMS		
(I) administrative influence		task (f1)		
		impact University (f2)		
		impact Chair (f3)		
		reward (f4)		
		integration into global (f5)		
		innovation required to stay demanded in profession (f6)		
	teachers are also Digital Natives	example of colleagues (f7)		
(II)		full transfer (f8)		
professional		partial transfer (f9)		
development		attract students (f10)		
	self-ego support	popularization of own research (f11)		
		own image (f12)		
		innovator status (f13)		



<b>Rotated Component Matrix (RCM)*</b>					
	Factors123				
attract students	,694				
partial transfer	,694				
full transfer	,660				
popularization of own research	,607		,467		
own image	,542	,499			
task	-,505		,476		
innovation required to stay demanded in profession		,709			
example of colleagues		,686			
reward		,664			
integration into global		,549			
innovator status		,516			
impact Chair			,796		
impact University			,796 ,776		

\*Rotation converged in 5 iterations; values less than =/- .45 are not extracted

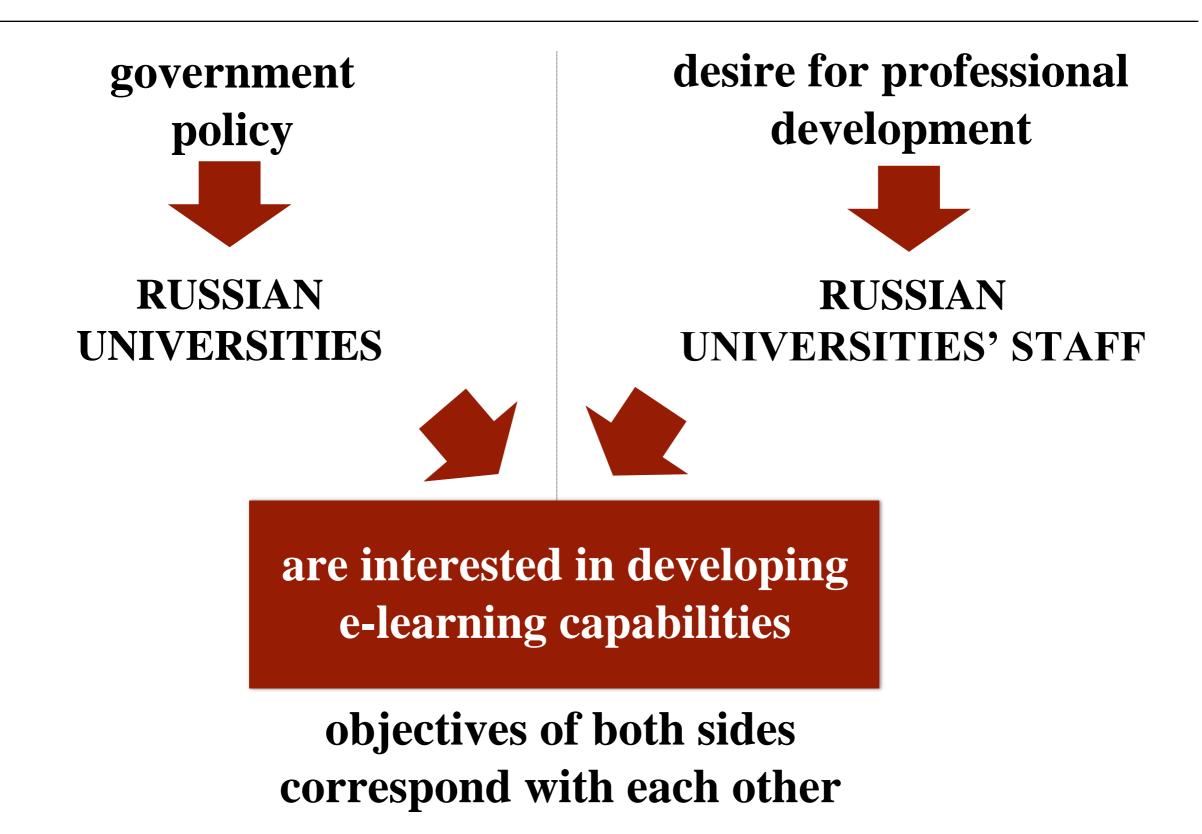


<b>Rotated Component Matrix (RCM)*</b>							
	Factors						
	1	2	3				
	,694						
PROFESSIONAL	,694						
	,660						
DEVELOPMENT	,607		,467				
	,542	,499					
volunteer activity/task	,505		,476				
innovation required to stay demanded in profession		,709					
example of colleagues		,686					
reward		,664					
integration into global		,549					
innovator status		,516					
			,796 ,776				
UNIVERSITY PUSH			,776				

- item in grey:
   professional
   development
- items in orange: Universities' interest
- "task" complex variable;
- task obligatory action
- antonym for "task":
   "volunteer activity"
- stronger association with the first factor

exploratory part





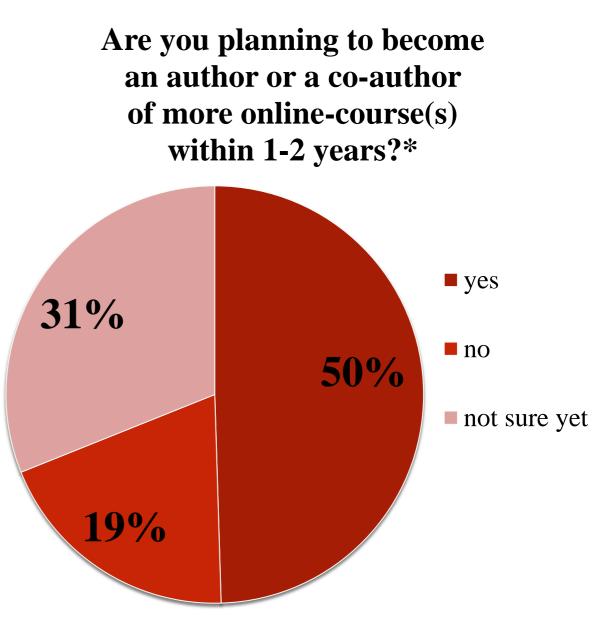
explanatory part



#### teachers' continuous intention to develop e-learning capabilities: <u>interview sessions</u>

### QUITE CLEAR EVIDENCE

- official "design"
   of e-learning activity
   (its jurisdictional formation)
  - contracts
  - transparent workloads
- technological support





THEORETICAL	PRACTICAL			
<ul> <li>University teacher as a unit of analysis</li> </ul>	FOR ACADEMIC STAFF	<u>evidence and challenge</u> : how necessary it is to keep up with the modern IT trends		
<ul> <li>Russian context</li> <li>primary empirical data from the Russian Universities' academics staff</li> </ul>	FOR UNIVERSITIES ADMINISTRATION	<ul> <li><u>forms of motivation</u> <u>for teachers:</u></li> <li>"design" and popularization of e-learning activity;</li> <li>access to modern technologies</li> </ul>		
	FOR POLICY MAKERS	<u>regulatory function</u> : further policy measures in education		



# research boundaries

- geographical restrictions
- assumption
- two platforms with MOOCs
- quite small amount of responses

# • extrapolation limits

- respondents from top Russian Universities
- respondents only from state Universities
- period of data gathering



- e-learning evolution & pedagogical theory
- transformations in education and ecosystem approach
- comparative study among MOOCs' authors from different countries
- MOOCs' certificates: are the employers ready?



## Thank you for your attention!



## Back-up slides



Novosibirsk State University	NSU
Saint Petersburg University	SPbU
National Research Tomsk State University	TSU
National Research University Higher School of Economics	HSE
Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology	MIPT
Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University	SPbPU
National Research Nuclear University	MEPhI
Moscow State University	MSU
National University of Science and Technology MISIS	MISIS
St. Petersburg Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics	
and Optics	ITMO
Ural Federal University	UrFU



## **POPULATION, SAMPLE & RESPONSE RATE (2)**

	online co	urse on	ers who started an Coursera and/or opulation)	Number of e-mails that were found (sample)			% from	<b>Response rate</b>		
University	Coursera	NPOO	total (without double count)	Coursera	NPOO	total (without double count)	population	Amount	% from sample	% from population
MSU	0	22	20	0	14	14	70%	7	50%	35%
MISIS	0	21	22	0	17	17	77%	6	35%	27%
SPbU	5	16	21	2	16	18	86%	5	28%	24%
HSE	51	25	64	45	23	58	91%	24	41%	38%
MIPT	19	12	27	8	7	14	52%	8	57%	30%
SPbPU	1	50	51	1	41	42	82%	20	48%	39%
UrFU	0	62	62	0	29	29	47%	8	28%	13%
ITMO	0	42	41	0	32	32	78%	12	38%	29%
MEPhI	27	0	26	14	0	14	54%	5	36%	19%
TSU	20	0	20	18	0	18	90%	12	67%	60%
NSU	9	0	9	6	0	6	67%	4	67%	44%
Total			363			262		111		
						72%		44%		