## **Online courses and MOOCs**

Online courses are learning units of any kind that are delivered completely over the internet and do not require physical presence at all. As any other course, they have specific learning objectives and a well-defined curriculum offering training on a set of competences and learning outcomes that the students should be able to achieve within a reasonable period of time. Online courses can make use of learning materials and tools of any kind that are suitable for online delivery (videoconferencing, digital documents, recordings, quizzes, blogs, chats, fora, email, social media, etc.). The foreseen activities can be synchronous or asynchronous, i.e., interaction between teachers and learners and among students may be immediate (live sessions, chats, etc.) or take place with a certain delay (fora, email, etc.). Online courses may have rather strict time frames and pacing or be very flexible, encouraging the learners to self-organize their participation in accordance with their prior knowledge, interests or goals. There may even be unattended standalone courses that do not require any interaction with teachers, tutors, supervisors or even other learners. Nevertheless, there should at least be some mechanisms for quality assurance and communication channels for feedback with the course providers. The learners should, furthermore, have opportunities to check the progress made so far and to prove that they have achieved the competences at the end of the course. Recognized and reliable certification of the learning achievements should also be possible.

MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses) are a specific type of online courses that offer training for large numbers of learners in an open and freely accessible way. In order to actively involve as many participants as possible, they promote community building and direct interaction among the learners, provide self-assessment tools, offer peer-to-peer evaluation, etc. Due to their open character, MOOCs tend to focus on topics of general interest and to avoid any kind of prerequisites. Although MOOCs and their educational resources are freely accessible, specific personalized services such as follow-up, mentoring, correcting and grading of assignments, or final assessment and certification may be subject to fees. In addition, free access to MOOCs does not necessarily mean that the course materials are open resources that can be reused freely.

Closed questions for	Detailed description
activity description	
Place:  On campus Off campus (online) Blended	Off campus (online) Courses are always taken online
Pace:  Self-paced (at their own pace) Time bound (synchronous/asynchronous)	<ul> <li>Self-paced (at their own pace)</li> <li>Time bound (synchronous/async hronous)</li> <li>Online courses and MOOCs can be both: self-paced and time bounded, depending on a choice.</li> </ul>
Access:  Open Restricted For limited number (add comment, what is the maximum number of participants)	<ul> <li>Open</li> <li>Restricted</li> <li>For limited number (add comment, what is the maximum number of participants)</li> <li>Online courses can be restricted, because fees may be charged. Also, they can be for a limited number of participants, depending on the course and its context.</li> <li>MOOCs are usually open and free of charge, because they are set for a large number of participants.</li> </ul>
Funding:  Self-funded Grant/ Government funded Alliance-funded/ project funded Free of charge/ funded by university Other (comment)	<ul> <li>Self-funded</li> <li>Grant/ Government funded</li> <li>Alliance-funded/project funded</li> <li>Free of charge/funded by university</li> <li>Other (comment)</li> <li>All options are possible. As for the funding it is important to add that online courses are usually fee based and MOOCs can offer additional services such as mentoring, correcting and grading of assignments, final assessment and certification for additional fee.</li> </ul>

## curriculum compulsory subject (not for MOOCs) Part of the curriculum the elective subject. o the compulsory study compulsory subject study Also, both can be taught extracurricular as separate the elective study subject subject subjects. Such extracurricular subjects can lead to the elective Extracurricular microcredential certificates (in case they provide students study Both options are possible with specific competences) or can be mentioned in a subject (included/ apart from it) diploma as separate courses. Extracurricular **Detailed description** Open questions of activity description The volume of online courses and MOOCs is very flexible. Typical values are: Volume of the activity Duration: from one week to one semester Length in ECTS/ semesters Weekly workload: from 5 to 15 hours per week Credits earned: one credit for 25 to 30 hours of work Price of the activity Online courses According to the fee policy of the offering institution If the academic offer activity has a fee MOOCS (as indicated in question above), what • Free of charge (Nevertheless, additional services such as mentoring, correcting and is the fee grading of assignments, final assessment and certification) may be fee-based.) Online courses: Student application & selection According to the admission policy of the offering institution and the context of the How students can apply and/ or are course selected/ approved for each activity MOOCs Free admission Online courses Student evaluation Any kind of evaluation and assessment tools that do not require the physical presence What methods are used to evaluate of the students (including online interviews and exams). student performance in each activity Some online courses require one or several physical exams. MOOCS Free MOOCs: usually based on non-interactive evaluation tools (quizzes, questionnaires, self-evaluation, peer-to-peer evaluation, ...) Paid or sponsored evaluation services: see online courses According to the recognition policy of the recognizing institution Recognition of student results How student results are transferred (if applicable) Online courses and MOOCs Sustainability strategy Embedding the courses in official programmes and action lines of the offering How the sustainability of each institution (regular curricula, lifelong learning/continuing education, teacher training academic offer would be ensured and retraining, extracurricular activities, summer/winter schools, ...) Diversification of funding sources Dedicated promotion and dissemination plans Enhanced quality assurance strategies Specific support structures and training opportunities for teachers MOOCs only Bundling the offer on dedicated local, regional, national or international platforms. Examples: Spain: AbiertaUGR 0 0 Italy: EduOpen 0 Austria: iMooX 0 Coursera edX

Part

Inclusion into the curriculum:

of

Both courses can be taught as part of the curriculum as a:

How students are supported while studying through each academic offer activity     How teachers are supported to develop each academic offer activity (administrative, academic support, training, etc.)	<ul> <li>Support for students: Each course offers cours-specific support opportunities or provides information about support activities offered by the organizing institution.</li> <li>Support for teachers and course developers:         <ul> <li>Specific support centers for digital teaching and learning.</li> <li>Recognition of online courses and MOOCs as regular teaching load</li> <li>Specific funding and calls for course development</li> <li>Recognized training opportunities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Infrastructure What infrastructure and technical equipment is necessary for successful implementation:  • for teachers • for students.	Infrastructure for teachers and students  Fast and reliable access to the internet  Computer with camera, microphone and pen tablet  LMS (Learning Management System) or other type of online training platforms  Storage and back-up services  Access to editing and design software  Video and audio recording facilities  Group work facilities
Analysis and QA  • What data (and how) is collected to evaluate each academic offer activity success;  • What QA tools/ policies are existing to assure quality (if there are any)	The offering institutions should apply the regular quality assurance procedures also for online courses of any type (reporting, self-assessment, questionnaires for students and teachers, internal quality assurance committees, regular external evaluation)