## Learners' activity in MOOCs from a psychometric perspective

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\* Abbakumov, D., Desmet, P., & Van den Noortgate, W. (submitted). Measuring students' activity in MOOCs...

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#### Problem

Learners' activity is typically described through the proportions (videos viewed, assessments taken). These measures are simple and intuitive. However, by aggregating the information per learner, **we lose information** on how a learner interacts with individual units of content.



### **Research Design**

#### Aim

To model **each interaction** of a learner with a unit of content.

#### **Item Response Theory**

considers the interaction as influenced by a latent learner property and a latent unit property.

#### **Explanatory variables**

are video or reading and a module order.



https://www.coursera.org/teach/YOUR-COURSE/analytics/export

course\_progress.csv course\_items.csv course\_item\_types.csv course\_lessons.csv course\_modules.csv



# >2,500,000 Interactions Course\_progress.csv

**3 COUISES** In cross-validation

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### Results

Learners complete **video** lectures **more often** than **reading** assignments.

*Hint*! Include reading assignments in video lectures.



### Results

#### We have detected three groups of learners: **majority** with **decreasing** activity, and **minorities** with **flat** and **increasing** activity.

The minorities perform better and with a lower number of attempts in summative assessments.

*What next?* To add explanatory variables (background, motivation, interests).



### Results

The proposed approach allows **predicting** learners' activity for the rest of the course based on only one-week activity data with **>85%** accuracy.

The proposed approach can be used for dropout predictions.



### Summary

- 1. Learners complete video lectures more often than reading assignments.
  - Hint! Include reading assignments in video lectures.
- 2. We have detected three groups of learners: **majority** with **decreasing** activity, and **minorities** with **flat** and **increasing** activity.
  - The minorities perform better and with a lower number of attempts in summative assessments.
- The proposed approach allows predicting learners' activity for the rest of the course based on only one-week activity data with >85% accuracy.
  - The proposed approach can be used for dropout predictions.

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When and why digital learning does (or does not) happen, and how online courses do work?

We are open to cooperation and collaboration.

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