#### **KU LEUVEN**



# Measuring students' activity in MOOCs using extensions of the Rasch model

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A Massive Open Online Course is a large scale web-based course developed by a university, solely or in cooperation with industrial partners, in which anyone with internet access can participate.

A MOOC consists of video lectures, reading assignments, assessments, and forums.

Now 800 universities offer more than 9,400 MOOCs.

**Coursera**: 40 million students and 3,000 courses.



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

coursera		Courses	Specializations	Instituti	on Gr	oups	Help	٢	Dmitry Abb	akumov
Addressing Large Hadron Collider Challenges by Machine Learning			Ca urse checkpoints are pro gress through the cours and lists the top 5	defined stag e. The section	on below define	es course che ost drop-offs	eckpoints			
view as learner						lo	p 5 Drop	) Rates		
		Course Checkpo	int Details		Checkpoint Description	Module Number	Checkpoint Type	Total Eligible	Paid Learners	Finaid Learners
Content	$\sim$	The first and last checkpoint for every cou	urse are:					Learners	Drop Rate	Drop Rate
Grading	$\sim$	<ul> <li>Enrolled in Course</li> <li>Completed Course</li> </ul>						Rate ∨		
5100110		<ul> <li>Completed Course</li> </ul>			Module 01- Started Item	1	Started Item	73.6%	49.7%	88.
Scheduling	$\sim$	To track progress within modules, we def module:		ch	Module 01- Started	1	Started Assessment	40.4%	49.4%	41.
Messages	$\sim$	<ul> <li>Started Item: Learners starts any item i</li> <li>Completed Item: Learners completes a</li> </ul>			Assessment Module 01-					
		Started Assessment: Learner starts any	y assessment in that mo		Completed	1	Completed Item	21.7%	23.0%	30.
Analytics	^	<ul> <li>Completed Assessment: Learner comp module</li> </ul>	letes any assessment ir	that	Module 02-		Completed			
		Completed Module: Learner completes	the module by passing	all	Completed Module	2	Completed Module	17.1%	13.8%	20.
Overview		graded assessments in that module			Completed		Completed	10.8%	8.7%	12.
Course Progress Funnel		So every course has 5 checkpoints per me	odule, along with the fi	st and	Course		Course	10.070	0.776	
Reach		last checkpoint.								

### Framework

The Rasch model  $Logit(\pi_{ij}|\theta_j) = \ln(\pi_{ij}/1 - \pi_{ij}) = \theta_j - \delta_i \text{ and } Y_{ij} \sim Bernoulli(\pi_{ij})$ 

- $Y_{ij}$  is the interaction of student *j* with a unit of content *i*, where 1 means that unit *i* was completed by student *j*, and 0 means that unit *i* was not completed by student *j* during the MOOC
- $\theta_j$  is student's activeness
- $\delta_i$  is the effect of a unit of content on the probability of interaction

The reformulation presented by  $Logit(\pi_{ij}) = \mathbf{b_0} + \mathbf{u_{1j}} + \mathbf{u_{2i}} \text{ and } Y_{ij} \sim Bernoulli(\pi_{ij})$ Van den Noortgate, De Boeck, & Meulders (2003) where  $u_{1j} \sim N(0, \sigma_{u1}^2)$  and  $u_{2i} \sim N(0, \sigma_{u2}^2)$ 

Very flexible for making extensions.

The dimensionality check did not reveal substantial evidence against unidimensionality (p = .37).

#### Extension

Extension 
$$Logit(\pi_{ij}) = b_0 + b_{10} * type_i + (b_{20} + b_{2j}) * week_{ij} + u_{1j} + u_{2i}$$

- *type*<sub>i</sub> is a dummy variable, which distinguishes between two major types of content in a MOOC (where 0 stands for video lecture and 1 for reading assignment)
- week<sub>ij</sub> is 0, 1, 2, ..., n-1 and means the first, the second, the third, ..., or n-th week of a MOOC at which student j interacts with unit of content i respectively

 $b_{2j}$  and  $u_{1j}$  are assumed to follow the bivariate normal distribution  $N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{\Sigma}_j)$ 

Thus, 
$$\theta_j = u_{1j} + (b_{20} + b_{2j}) * week_{ij}$$

$$\delta_i = (b_0 + b_{10} * type_i + u_{2i})$$

#### Illustration: Data

MOOC: Introduction to Neuroeconomics: How the Brain Makes Decisions

Language: English Length: 11 weeks N = 11,826 Female (48%) Africa (3.4%), Asia (21.5%), Europe (35.5%), N.America (28.2%), Oceania (2.5%), and S.America (8.9%) Age: 18-24 (18.2%), 25-34 (49.5%), 35-44 (18.7%), 45-54 (7.7%), other age groups (5.9%) We used the data from five weeks (modules) from the course 27 videos and 10 reading assignments 437,568 observations

			Rasch Model	Extension		Extension with	
						Type*Week	
						Interaction	
Fixed	Intercept		-1.55 (0.16) ***	1.67 (0.15) ***		1.41 (0.19) ***	
	Туре			-0.90 (0.17) ***		-0.30 (0.28)	
	Week			-4.32 (0.08) ***		-4.18 (0.10) ***	
	Type*Week					-0.48 (0.14) ***	
Random	Intercept	Student	3.43	3.11	Corr.	3.11	Corr.
	Week	Student		3.51	.27	3.52	.27
	Intercept	Content	2.29	0.54		0.52	
AIC	•		245,952	206,819		206,811	

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Random	Intercept	Student	3.43	3.11	Corr.	3.11	Corr
	Week	Student		3.51	.27	0.02	.27
	Intercept	Content	2.29	0.54		0.52	
AIC			245,952	206,819		206,811	

#### **Cross-Validation**



Key result:

• better insight on students' activity in a MOOC

Limitation:

• binary dependent variable

Practice:

• application in a recommender tool

