# SCRIPT OF TALK

TITLE: **Taxonomy/Ecology**                     SPEAKER:  **Prof. T.V.Prabhakar**

NARRATION:

Hi! Welcome back I'm Prabhakaran with IIT Kanpur. In this lecture we're going to look at the landscape of Moocs. This is called a mooc poster, the reference is here. Now, this poster is basically trying to tell you how when we say MOOCs each of these letters is subject to interpretation. It can have various connotations depending on the particular course. We are doing Mooc is not a single kind of beast but it can have multiple avatars so that's what is illustrated here. Let's see them so it can be a Connectivist mooc or an extendable mooc X or C. xMOOCs or a cMOOCs. Now, what are xMOOCs or a cMOOCs? X stands or eXtended and C stands for Connectivist. Now xMOOCs are like traditional courses you know which are taught on a lecture based format. These are the ones that Coursera and edX typically offer so you have recorded videos and then there are quizzes and exams and if you listen to the videos you take the test and when pass you get a certain amount of credit you will get a certificate of accomplishment. This is a xMOOCs.  Now cMOOCs are slightly different cMOOCs are all about learning together. It's about Connectivism. The philosophy itself is enunciated where we say knowledge is not in one place it is distributed it can be anywhere. It's with individual it does in multiple spaces which the individuals bring when they come to the course and individuals create the participants create knowledge which they take away. It can be in a variety of digital format and you learn by transversing the networks and so on. So, there is lots of emphasis on social networking and individual learning and creativity the fact that you have to create course material the course itself gets in some sense you all some created as the as it progresses that is cMOOCs, xMooc and cMOOCs. Now, here is a small table which tries to differentiate these two

so when we're talking of a moocs when if it's a xMOOCs the emphasis is on scalability. We're talking about tens of thousands some hundreds of thousands people trying to go and learn the course material.

Whereas, in a cMOOC the emphasis is not on scalability of that size but on community and connections were the people will form small or large communities of their own on special interest and then try to learn. So, access is open in an xMOOCs anybody can go and access it but the licensed material. The material itself is actually restricted it is not given away. Whereas, in a cMOOCS the access is open of course and the content is also under open license because everybody creates it together and everybody can take it away. The emphasis on in an xMOOCs when it comes to online is an individual learning on a single platform but whereas in a cMOOCs we may actually work on multiple different platforms. We may go and do our interaction using maybe Google Chat we may use another document sharing site for editing some document together and we may go to Twitter to exchange some information all kinds of social networking or other platforms are brought in to essentially enable and encourage and advance interactions and the course is all about acquiring some curriculum which the instructor has decide is important under this body of knowledge and he puts some videos and you learn what that this. Whereas, in a cMOOCs we are actually trying to discover in some sense create what is important in a particular topic okay so let us look at other terms in this when we talk of massive of course how much is massive is 1000 massive or 100,000 massive so you will have courses with all kinds of numbers the feeling is the days of very massive in the sense of hundred thousand or more students registering for a course are over in the initial flush they were as many as 160 thousand registering for some courses but these days you may not have so many coming to a single course 30,000 - 40,000 would be considered Avery big offering. When it comes to opening this letter 'O'the open aspect is the registration open is it free of charge these the content open in all these are interpretations depending on what how you sort of drive your course. It is open in multiple different ways.

When you're talking of online course are we talking of online interactions are we talking of

forming groups and then maybe interacting locally in small cohorts offline. That's quite possible but the online aspect is again can become present in different courses in slightly different ways. When we talk of course and there are many interesting variations that are possible the course will have a start date and an end date when does it start when does it end or is itself based in a sense there's no start end date it is kept there I go and do it whenever I want do I get credits college credits for doing that course that means for doing my graduation I need to do 20 courses and if I do this mock then it's considered one of those twenty courses or do I just get some badges which tell me I have reached a certain amount of provision in the course and nothing more and what is the role of the instructor is he going to just give the lectures and go away or is he going to participate in  many different ways in the course like connecting the assignment exam and all. So, there are all these variations that are possible in and they happen in different ways when you're talking of a course in a mooc.

Now I'm going to emphasize a few of these in some detail because I thing they are important very often an online course you find an avatar or what I call SPOCs these are special online courses or small private online courses so basically these are not open that means apply you want to do a course you go and register online you may not be allowed to do a course they will look at your credentials and see whether you are qualified enough to do the course or not. Whether you have this background necessary for this course I call this special online course these are normally advanced topics in the subject people also call them small open online courses what one is saying is MOOCs a technology and that I'm going to use that mooc technology in many different ways and SPOCs are one of those this is another important variation of mooc which we have seen earlier but I'm stressing it again so there are a large number of courses which are out there on the web and there is no instructor and there are sort of lectures, there are quizzes and assignments and so on and you go and do it on your own if the courses is on auto mode then emphasis is on learning so these are what we're calling self-guided courses and finally I call these the courses xOOCs where X is M it becomes Massive or when X is L is becomes Large When X is S it becomes Small and when X Is T it becomes Tiny it's TOOC.