



Credit Transfers of Online Courses-MOOCs

Regulatory frameworks and policies in Malaysia, India, Indonesia and European Union

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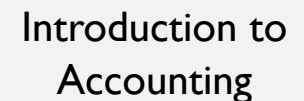
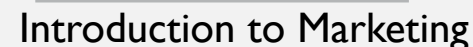
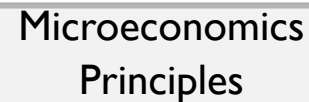
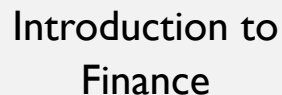
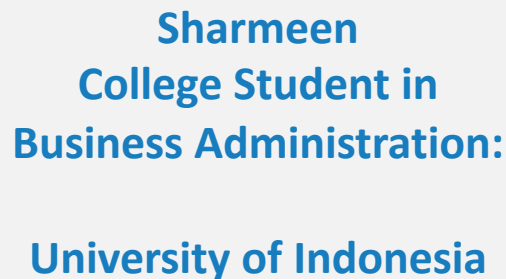
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Webinar - January 19, 2021

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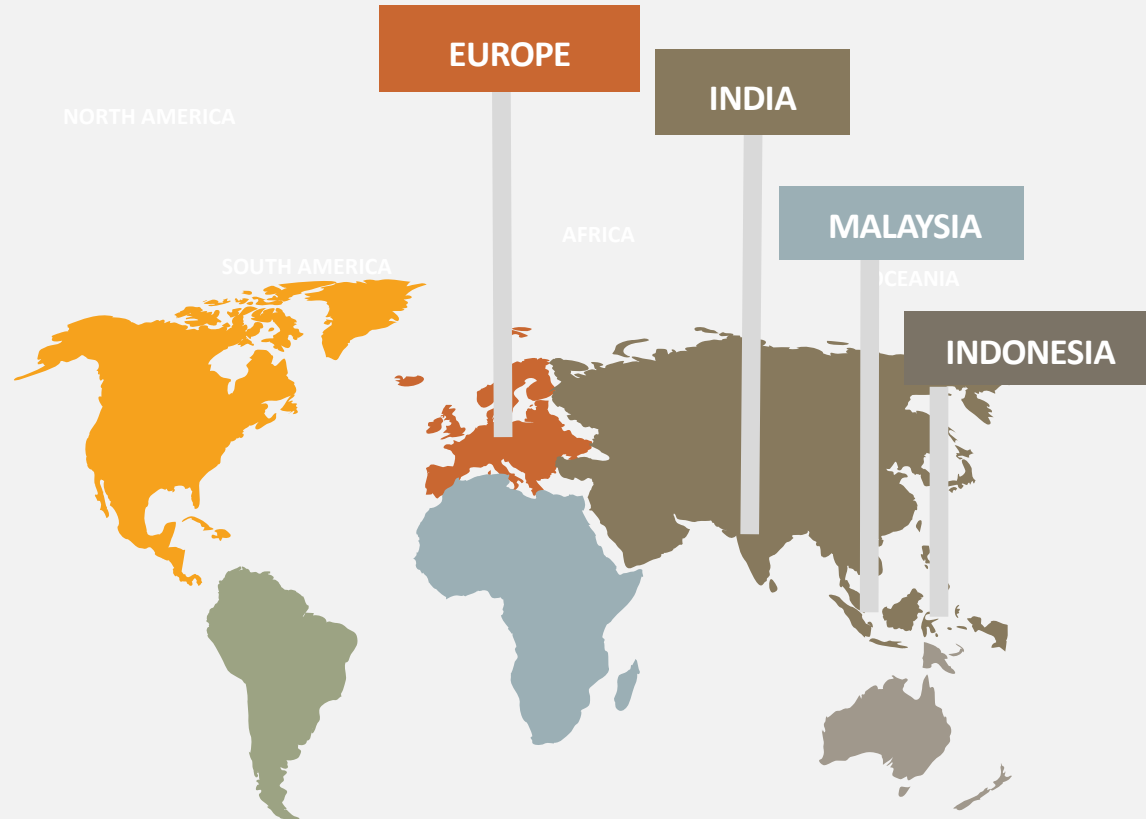
WHAT IS CREDIT TRANSFER?

Online courses from University of Michigan, University of California Irvine, University of Pennsylvania
Mounted on Coursera Platform



CASE STUDIES

Enabling Regulations and Policies For MOOCs and Online Courses In Higher Education Delivery



CASE STUDY I: MALAYSIA ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY

LAUNCHED 2016

MALAYSIAN EDUCATION BLUEPRINT 2015-2025

SHIFT 9 GOL
(GLOBALIZED ONLINE LEARNING)

GOALS

- ❑ ENHANCE QUALITY OF EDUCATION
- ❑ LOWERING COST OF EDUCATION
- ❑ MALAYSIA GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS
- ❑ FOSTER LIFELONG LEARNING

CASE STUDY I: MALAYSIA ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY

MAIN FEATURES:

The Limits to Credit Transfers

UP TO 30 % of all credit-courses in a study program can be obtained from Online Courses/MOOCs

138,000

The Sources of MOOCs

Malaysia MOOCs Platform

207,000

CASE STUDY I

MALAYSIA : Maximum 30% of credit transfer

Table 1. Malaysia: Maximum limit of credit transfer of online courses/MOOCs, by qualifications level

Malaysian Qualification Framework Level		Minimum Graduating Credits	30% of Total Graduating Credit of a Program of Study
8	Doctoral Degree	Based on the approved credits of the coursework component OR 80	24
7	Master's Degree	40	12
	Postgraduate Diploma	30	9
	Postgraduate Certificate	20	6
6	Bachelor's Degree	120	36
	Graduate Diploma	60 + 6 (MPU**)	20
	Graduate Certificate	30 + 6 (MPU**)	11
5	Advanced Diploma	40	12
4	Diploma	90	27
3	Certificate	60	18

Source: Malaysia Qualifications Agency (2016).

CASE STUDY I: Malaysia

Enabling Regulations and Policies For MOOCs and Online Courses



138,000

Guidelines on Credit Transfer for MOOC

Issued 2016

207,000

CASE STUDY I: MALAYSIA



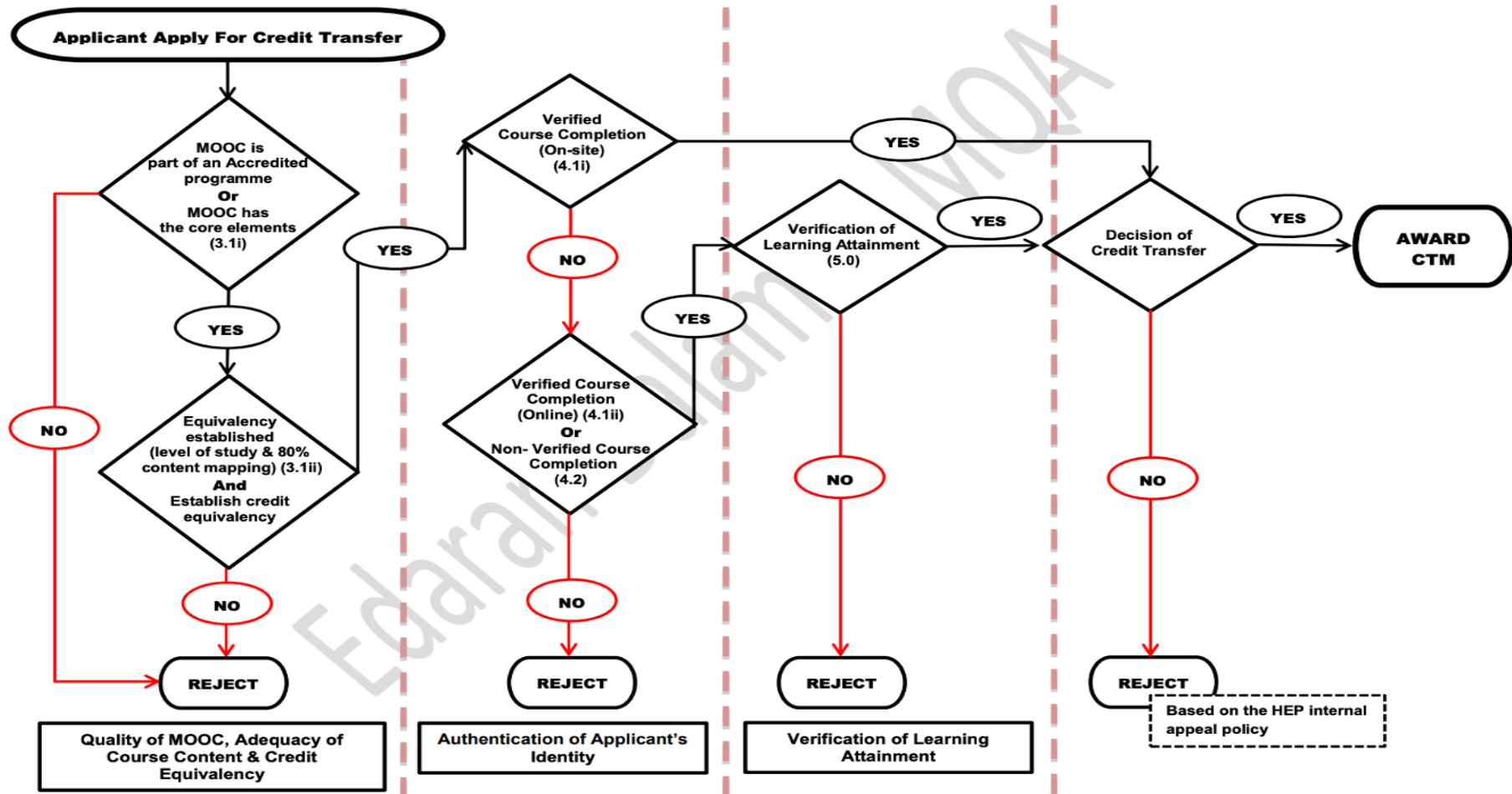
GUIDELINES FOR CREDIT TRANSFER OF MOOCS

- Requirements on credit transfers of MOOC/online courses (level of program, conditions for credit transfer eligibility, and the limits of credit transfer)
- **Criteria for awarding credit transfers**
- Authentication of credit transfers
- **Verification of learning attainment**
- Process of credit transfers of MOOCs/online courses
- **Roles of stakeholders (Malaysian Qualifications Agency, higher education providers, professional bodies, learners and the MOOC/online course providers)**
- Quality assurance

CASE STUDY I: MALAYSIA

EVALUATION PROCESS OF CREDIT TRANSFER

Figure 2. Malaysia: Evaluation process of credit transfers of MOOCs/Online course
(Decision flowchart to award credit)



Source: Malaysian Qualifications Agency (2016). Guidelines on Credit Transfer for MOOC.

<https://www2.mqa.gov.my/qad/garispanduan/2017/MOOC.pdf>

CASE STUDY 2 : INDONESIA ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY

STARTED 2018 / 2020

INDONESIAN ONLINE LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Goals

- ❑ PREPARE INDONESIA FOR 4TH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
- ❑ INCREASE GROSS TERTIARY ENROLLMENT
34% in 2018 TO 50% in MID-2020s
- ❑ ADDRESS SHORTAGE OF QUALIFIED FACULTY
FOR THE 8-MILLION TERTIARY STUDENTS
- ❑ LIFELONG LEARNING -- SKILLING-RESKILLING

CASE STUDY 2: INDONESIA

Enabling Regulations and Policies For MOOCs and Online Courses



Ministry of Education and Culture,
Republic of Indonesia

**Regulations on Distance
Education and Online
Learning
Ministry of Education and
Culture (MOEC)**

**Permendikbud No. 7
(January 24, 2020)**

CASE STUDY 2: INDONESIA

ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY

MAIN FEATURES:

The Limits to Credit Transfers

UP TO 40 % of all courses in a study program can be obtained from Online Courses/MOOCs

The Sources of MOOCs

Indonesian Cyber Education (ICE) Institute
(a marketplace of Indonesian and international MOOCs)

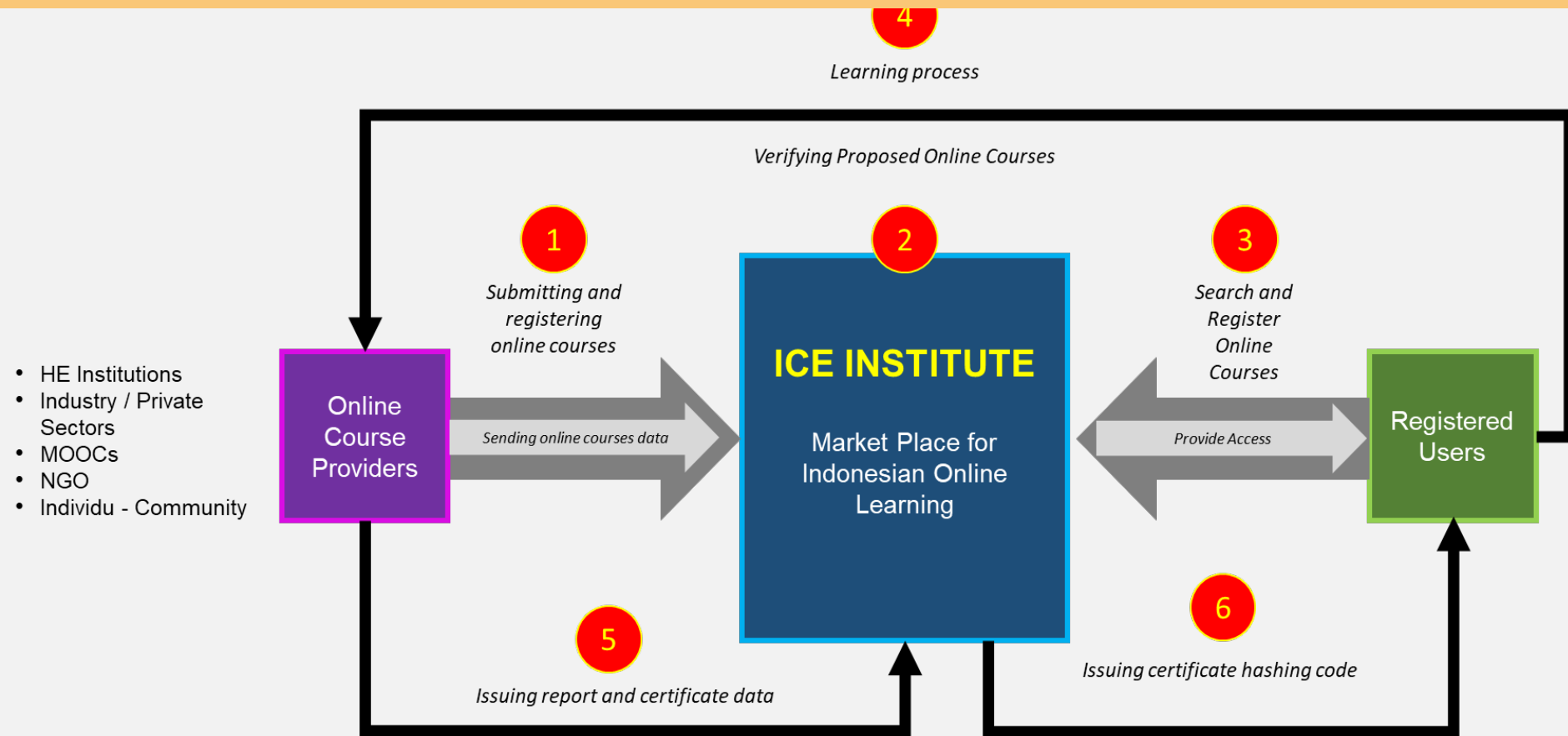
CASE STUDY 2: INDONESIA

KEY PROVISIONS OF THE GUIDELINES FOR CREDIT TRANSFER OF MOOCS

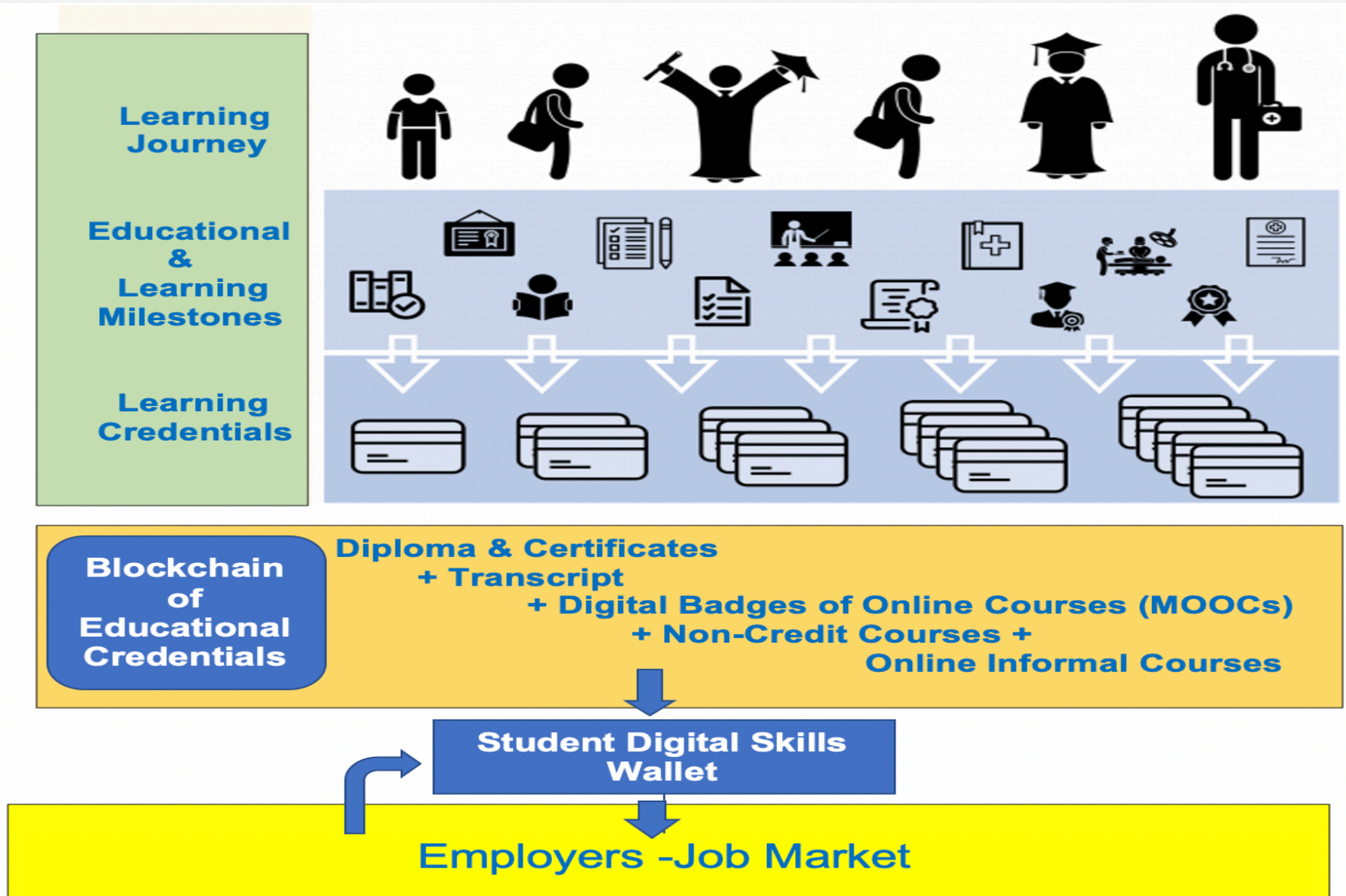
- Standardization: Learning outcomes must be similar to face to face learning.
- Assessment can be online examination or face to face
- Credential issuance: Certificate accompanied by the diploma and academic transcript
- Online learning management unit in universities—
academic administration, ICT unit, learning assistance unit,
and testing unit
- Facilities and infrastructure
- Quality assurance

INDONESIAN CYBER EDUCATION (ICE) INSTITUTE

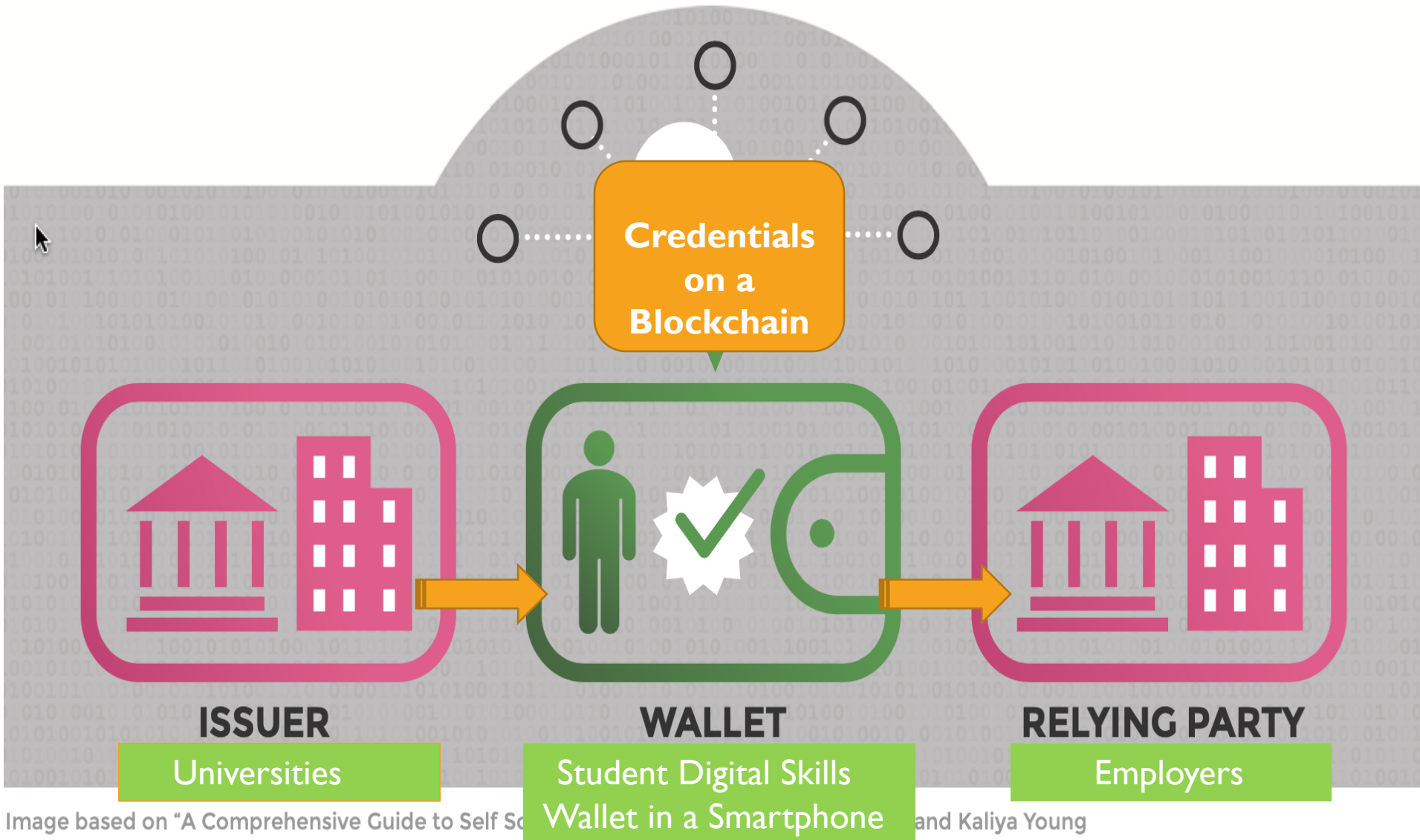
(Online learning marketplace)



Indonesia ICE-Model: Digital Credentialing – Model Employing Blockchain



Digital Credentials Shown in a Student Digital Skills Wallet - Blockchain



CASE STUDY 3: INDIA

ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY

Launched 2016

*REGULATIONS UPDATED 2020

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020/

Goals

- ENABLE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS TO RUN ONLINE PROGRAMS -ACCREDITED
- INCREASE G.E.R. IN TERTIARY LEVEL
- IMPROVE ACCESS
- PROVIDE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

CASE STUDY 3: INDIA

Enabling Regulations and Policies For MOOCs and Online Courses



Credit Framework for Online Learning through SWAYAM

**Regulation Issued as
Notification Gazette in 2016
Revised through Notification
Gazette 2020**

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207,000

CASE STUDY 3: INDIA

ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY

MAIN FEATURES:

The Limits to Credit Transfers

UP TO 40 % (up from 20% in 2016) of all credit-courses in a study program can be obtained from **Online Courses/MOOCs**

138,000

The Sources of MOOCs

SWAYAM Platform

207,000

CASE STUDY 3: INDIA

SWAYAM ONLINE COURSES PLATFORM



NATIONAL COORDINATORS



AICTE



CEC



IGNOU



IIMB



NCERT



NIOS



NITTTR



NPTEL



UGC

CONTENT COORDINATORS

- [AICTE](#) (All India Council for Technical Education) for self-paced and international courses
- [NPTEL](#) (National Program on Technology Enhanced Learning) for Engineering
- [UGC](#) (University Grants Commission) for non-technical post-graduation education
- [CEC](#) (Consortium for Educational Communication) for under-graduate education
- [NCERT](#) (National Council of Educational Research and Training) for school education
- [NIOS](#) (National Institute of Open Schooling) for school education
- [IGNOU](#) (Indira Gandhi National Open University) for out-of-school students
- [IIMB](#) (Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore) for management studies
- [NITTTR](#) (National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research) for Teacher Training program

CASE STUDY 3: INDIA

KEY PROVISIONS OF THE GUIDELINES FOR CREDIT TRANSFER OF MOOCS

- **SWAYAM ONLINE** Course content coordinated by 9 centers of excellence and professional associations
- At beginning of school year, Coordinators announce courses available
- In 4 weeks, universities decide on credit-courses to use
- Evaluation processes and instruments: Online assessment or in-person assessment. Proctoring pay \$15
- Certificate of completion signed by the Principal Investigators -of the 9 centers and sent to the parent institution where student is enrolled
- Quality assurance

207,000

CASE STUDY 3: INDIA

SWAYAM ONLINE COURSES PLATFORM



- ❑ Swayam enrollment reached 16-million in 2020
- ❑ Over 2,000 courses
- ❑ 203 institutes and universities providing courses

138,000

207,000

CASE STUDY 4: European Union **ENABLING REGULATIONS-POLICY**

ECTS-Launched 1989

European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System

- ❑ The ECTS allows credits taken at one higher education institution in the 27 countries of the European Union to be counted towards a qualification studied for at another
- ❑ ECTS credits represent learning based on defined learning outcomes and their associated workload

CASE STUDY4: European Union

Enabling Regulations and Policies For MOOCs and Online Courses



138,000

207,000

The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System

CASE STUDY 4: European Union

MAIN FEATURES:

The Limits to Credit Transfers

Flexible and determined by the Universities

The Sources of MOOCs

_____European MOOCs Consortium_____

- FutureLearn
- FUN-French Universite Numerique
- MiriadaX
- Edu Open
- Open Uped
- European Association of Distance Teaching Universities (EADTU).



Europe's main MOOC providers have partnered to create new microcredentials that will allow learners to earn academic credit while gaining in-demand skills.

The initiative, called **Common Microcredentials Framework**, is spearheaded by the [European MOOC Consortium](#), which comprises Europe's largest MOOC providers:

- [FutureLearn](#), which is based in the UK and has 9 million learners.
- [Miriada X](#), which is based in Spain and has 4 million learners.
- [FUN](#), which is based in France and has 1.6 million learners.
- [EduOpen](#), which is based in Italy and has 54 thousand learners.

European MOOC consortium July 2019

<https://www.classcentral.com/report/european-mooc-platforms-plan-new-generation-of-microcredentials/>

CASE STUDY 4: European Union

ECTS UNITS: Standardization to ensure efficient transfer of credit across universities

- One ECTS Unit = 25-30 hours of workload
- Volume of learning based on defined learning outcome and associated workload
- In most European countries:
One academic year = 60 credits or workload range of 1500 to 1800 hours

CASE STUDY 4: European Union

KEY PROVISIONS OF THE ECTS GUIDELINES FOR CREDIT TRANSFER OF MOOCS

- Process of documenting ECTS Credits
- Learning outcomes defined
- Process of awarding credits
- Accumulation of credits towards a qualification

138,000

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Credit transfer policy

Enabling regulations for pandemic recovery

Case studies: What have we learned?

INDONESIA

INDIA

MALAYSIA

EUROPEAN UNION

Year Launched

2018 - 2020

2016 - 2020

2016

2018 | 1989

Credit transfer

Up to 40 % of study program

Up to 40% of courses per semester

Up to 30% of graduating credit

Varies by country and by university

Quality assurance

MOEC Guidelines for Online Courses

UGC Guideline for Online Courses

Malaysian Qualification Agency Guidelines for MOOCs

European Credential Transfer System (ECTS) & Common Microcredential Framework

Assessment

Proctoring ex-post
In-person or Online

Proctoring ex-post
In-person or Online

Proctoring ex-post
In-person or Online

Proctoring ex-post using ECTS system

Academic recognition

BAN-PT
National Accreditation Board for Higher Educ

UGC -India

Malaysian Qualification Agency

PARADIGMS
ENIC-NARIC-Academic Recognition Info Center

National Qualifications Framework

Indonesia Qualifications Framework + ASEAN

India National Skills Qualifications Framework

Malaysia Qualifications Framework + ASEAN

European Qualifications Framework

Online course-MOOCs provider

Indonesia Cyber Education (ICE) Institute

SWAYAM

Malaysia MOOCs

European MOOCs Consortium

Strengths from country case examples. What other countries may look for in enabling policy and regulations?

- India** **Robust online courses content**
- Malaysia** **Precise rules and guidelines for award of credit**
- Indonesia** **Marketplace for online courses—and digital credentialing system enabled by blockchain**
- Europe** **Precise standards of credit volume and course content/learning objectives**

MOVING FORWARD

WHAT DO WE PRESENT TO POLICY MAKERS?

☐ **ENABLING POLICY: CHANGE IN REGULATIONS**

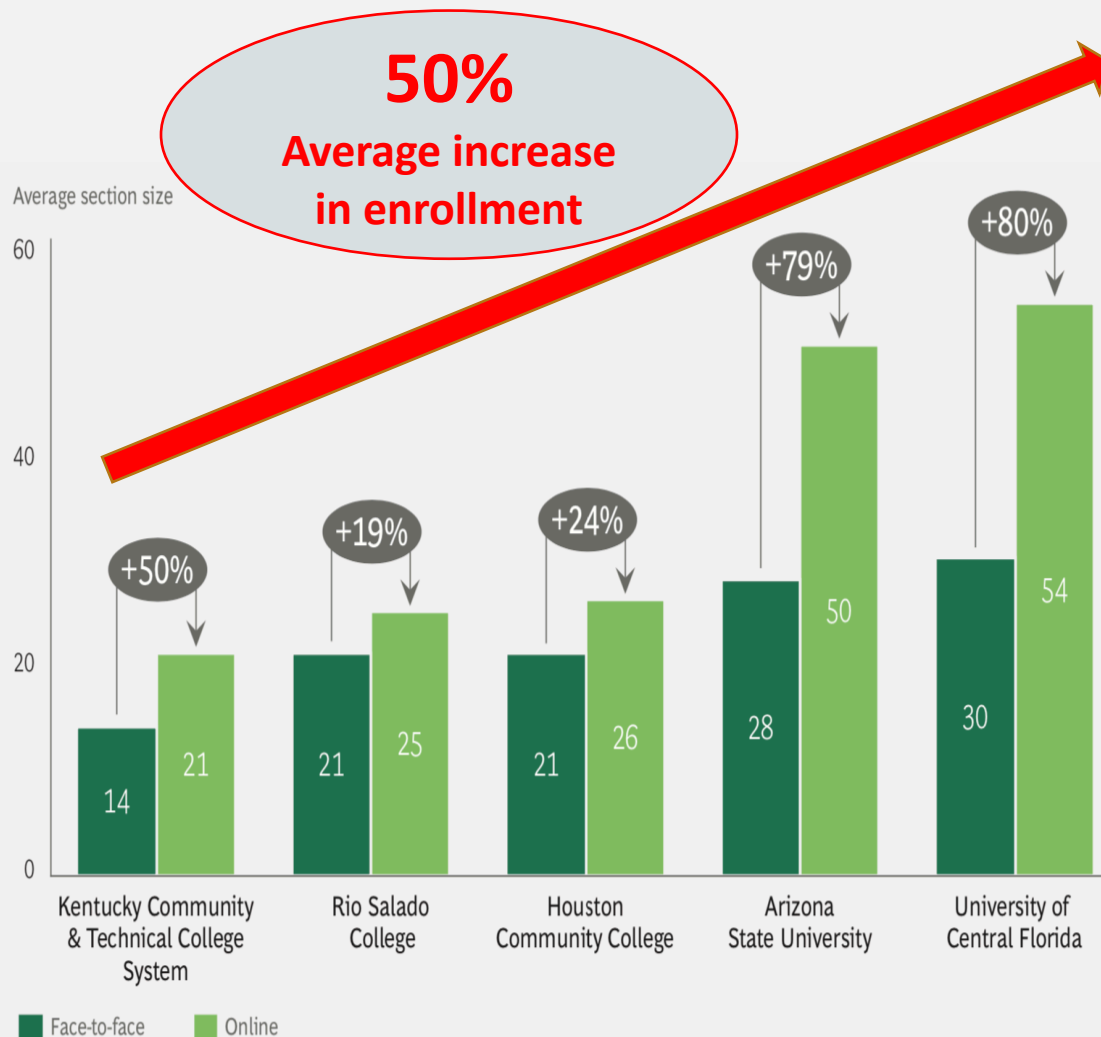
- ☐ **Cost-benefit analysis of moving online:
Three studies in the US done by Boston
Consulting with Arizona State University**

138,000

207,000

Case study (US) – Cost-benefit of online versus in-person teaching

Finding I: Online learning can increase enrollment



SUCCESS FACTORS

**USE OF BLENDED
LEARNING MODELS**

**INVEST IN DESIGN AND
DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-
QUALITY COURSES**

**ENGAGE FACULTY AS
CRITICAL PARTNERS**

**SUPPORT STUDENT
SUCCESS IN ONLINE
LEARNING**

**STRENGTHEN ANALYSIS
AND MONITORING**

Case study (US) – Cost-benefit of online versus in-person teaching

Finding 2: Online courses tend to cost less per student credit hour than the institutional average

	University of Central Florida	Houston Community College	Kentucky Community & Technical College System	Rio Salado College
Online operations (technology, management, course development)	+\$14	+\$4	+\$2	+\$9
Instructional delivery	−\$67	−\$19	−\$48	−\$39
Operations and maintenance	−\$13	—	—	−\$30
Student support	—	—	—	−\$5
Student acquisition	—	+\$3	—	+\$9
Total per student credit hour (% lower versus average)	−\$66 (16%)	−\$12 (~3%)	−\$46 (8%)	−\$56 (50%)

Sources: Interviews and institutional research at each case study institution; MCCCCD Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for AY2015; BCG analysis.

Case example – Arizona State University (US)

Increased enrollment

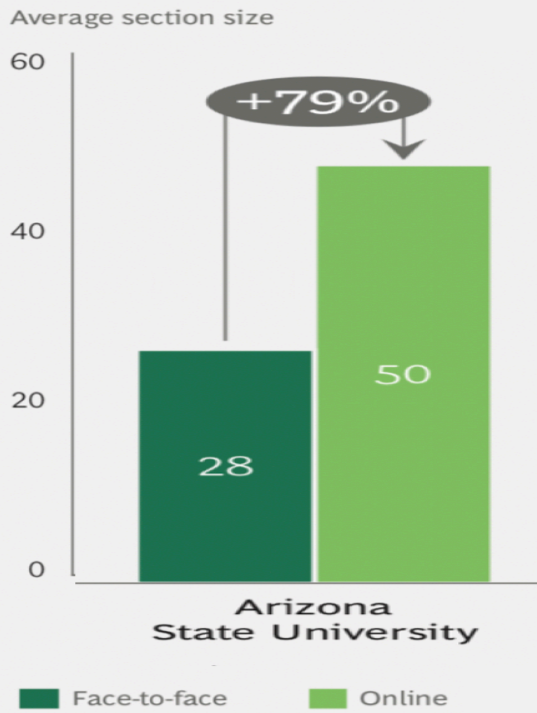
“class size of online courses are about 2/3 larger compared to face-to-face courses”



- Public research university
- Enrollment: 80,000 students

ASU Online – SUCCESS FACTORS

- TRIMESTER INSTEAD OF SEMESTER
- INCLUDE COACHING AND DEDICATED ONLINE TUTORING
- ACCESS TO 24/7 ONLINE SUPPORT
- FACULTY STIPENDS AS INCENTIVES UP TO \$3,000 TO \$5,000 FOR ONLINE COURSE CREATION



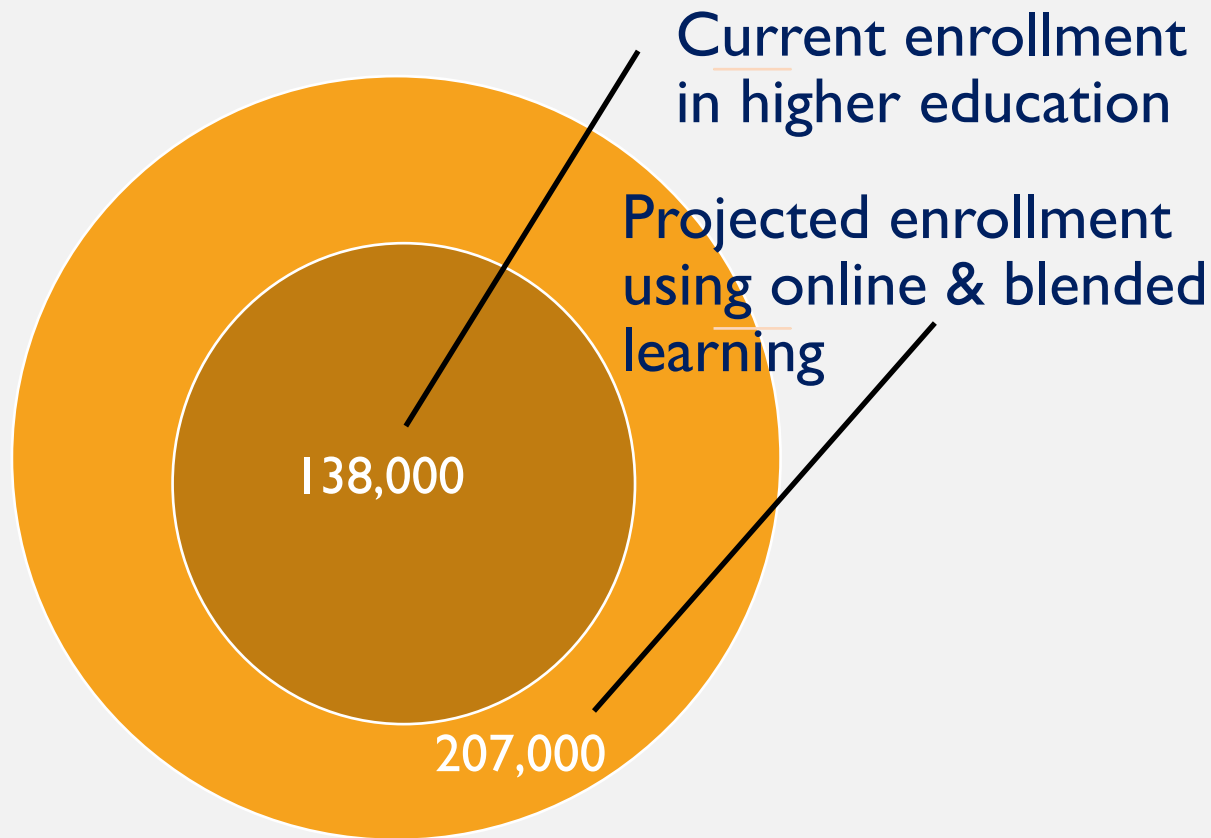
Source:
The Boston Consulting Group, 2018

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SRI-LANKA

On Higher Education Access:

**INCREASE IN ENROLLMENT in HIGHER EDUCATION
USING ONLINE & BLENDED-LEARNING PROGRAMMING**

**** No additional classroom construction**



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