

THE STUDENT SELF-ASSESSMENT PARADIGM IN MOOC: AN EXAMPLE IN CHINESE HIGHER EDUCATION

Dr. Tingting Duan and Dr. Binghui Wu

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INTRODUCTION

MOOC,
some universities have
started to design credit-
bearing MOOCs as part of
university programmes,
with the aim of fostering
quality learning and good
outcomes that meet the
university's formal
assessment criteria.

Self-assessment,
is very important in
MOOCs, as we receive
many letters with
questions. It has been
suggested that self-
assessment should be
used as an assessment for
learning rather than an
assessment of learning.

Lifelong learning,,
learners have a greater
power of assessment and a
sense of control over their
learning, increase their
sense of responsibility for
learning and then to plan,
monitor and regulate their
learning in a stable way.

OBJECTS AND METHODS

This paper aims to optimize the assessment of MOOC learning, and to establish an integrated student self-assessment paradigm with "student-centered, teacher and peer auxiliary".



9 key factors
(self-assessment and MOOC)

ISM Interpretative
interpretative structure model

Method of analysis
MICMAC

CONCLUSIONS

In the current case of MOOCs in China, the focus on learner self-assessment is not enough. It is necessary to break the one-sided tendency that "learner self-assessment only means that learners grade themselves".

For online learning, such as MOOCs, self-assessment should be the main method of assessment due to the characteristics of self-study in online learning. Therefore, the first thing is to change the attitude of teachers and learners towards self-assessment.

Learner self-assessment
is not only an
assessment activity after
a learning stage, it is a
type of formative
assessment.

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