



Developing Higher Education for Next Decade

Technology advancement and its impact on higher education

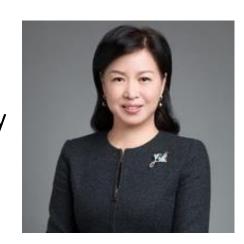


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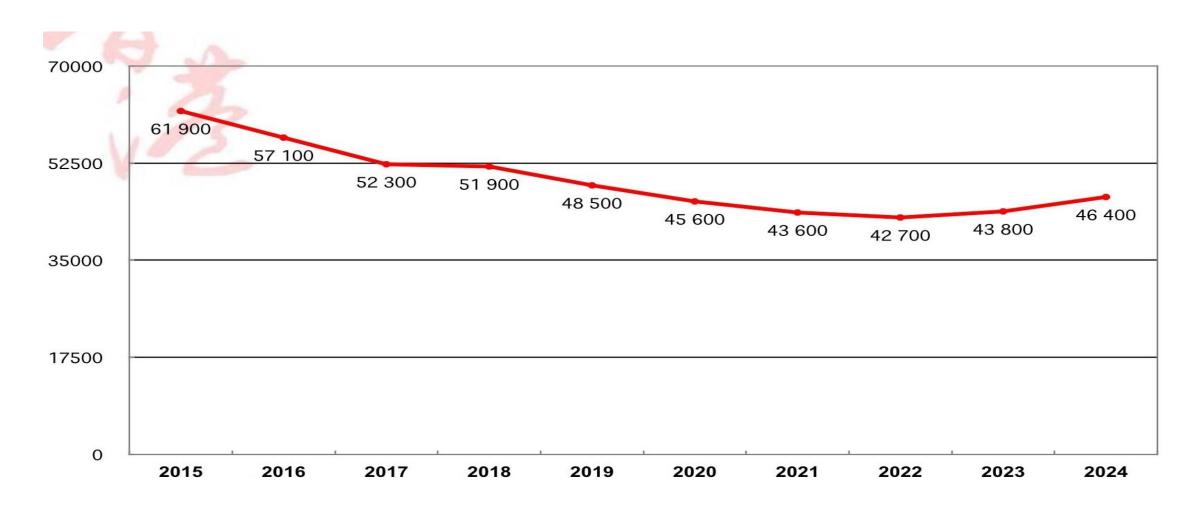
Conference Theme

- Changes relevant to education brought about by the 4th Industrial Revolution
- Implications for tertiary education
 - Pedagogy, delivery mode and hardware
 - Content and curriculum
 - Research
 - Financing models
 - Target population

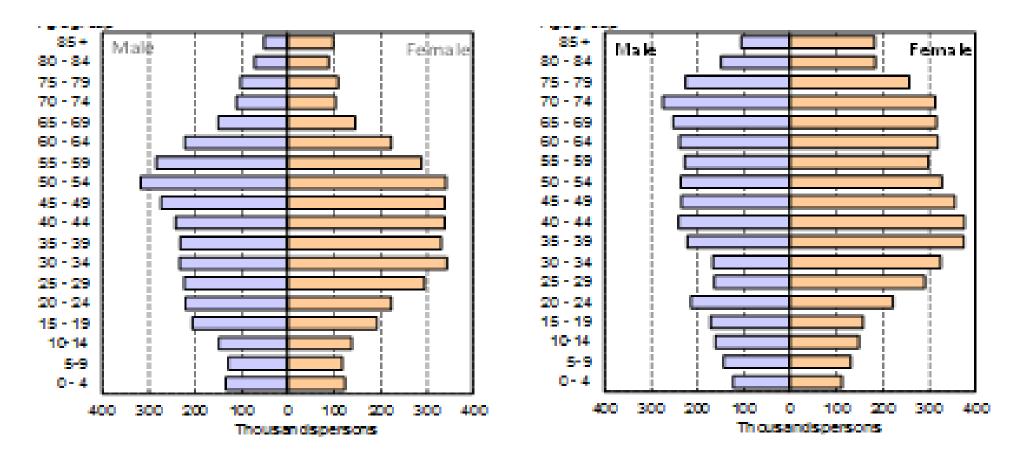
Relevant Factors

- Technology
 - 5G, IOT, big data, AI, mobile data, cloud computing, 3D printing, VR/AR, imaging technology
- Disruptive innovations of conventional processes
- Further globalization of supply chain and other things because of improved connectivity
- Changing demographics
 - Shrinking DSE graduates
 - Ageing population

Falling Demand Secondary School Graduate Numbers



Less tax payers, more retirees



Note: *Provisional figures
Sources: Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department and Hong Kong Population Projections 2012 -2041

Financing

- Reliance on government funding unrealistic; self-financing is the trend
- Fees from fresh DSE graduates will not be adequate
- Potential market for mature students
- Potential market for continuing education

Disruptive Technology

- Traditional jobs disappearing
- There will be more frequent job changes and career
 - 15-20 job changes; 3 to 5 career changes
- Single career/lifelong employment is dead
- Many of the content we teach at university will become obsolete
- All kinds of knowledge are readily available on the internet, delivering knowledge content becomes less important
- Many people will need retraining, CPD, and life-long education

Implications for Tertiary Education

- Need to educate our students to be adaptive
- More emphasis on soft skills
 - Communication, logical thinking, complex problem solving, creativity, innovation, EQ, cultural sensitivity, empathy and tolerance
- Traditional lectures are not effective in delivering these soft skills

Learning Pathways and Life Horizon

Linear learning pathways inadequate:

- Traditional Life Horizon
- Study -----> Work ----> Death

Not friendly to many learners

Flexible Life Horizons

• Study→Work→Leisure→Study→Work→Retire→Study→Work -->Death Facilitate retraining, travelling/working in foreign countries, second career

Trends

- Greater emphasis on General Education
- Pedagogical changes and the associated Hardware
- E-learning
- Flexible education pathways, portability of qualifications
- Greater professional and industry engagement

Greater Emphasis on Soft Skills

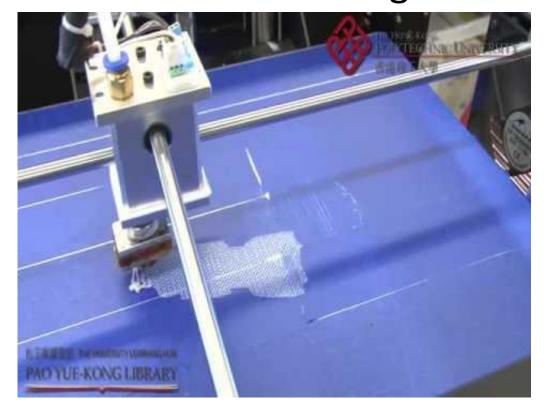
- Language and Communication Requirements
- Leadership and Intra-Personal Development
- Broadening subjects chosen from four clusters:
 - 1. Human nature, 2. Community and globalization, 3. History and culture, and 4. Science, technology and environment
- Service-Learning
- Fitness
- Work-integrated education

Hardware for General Student Usage

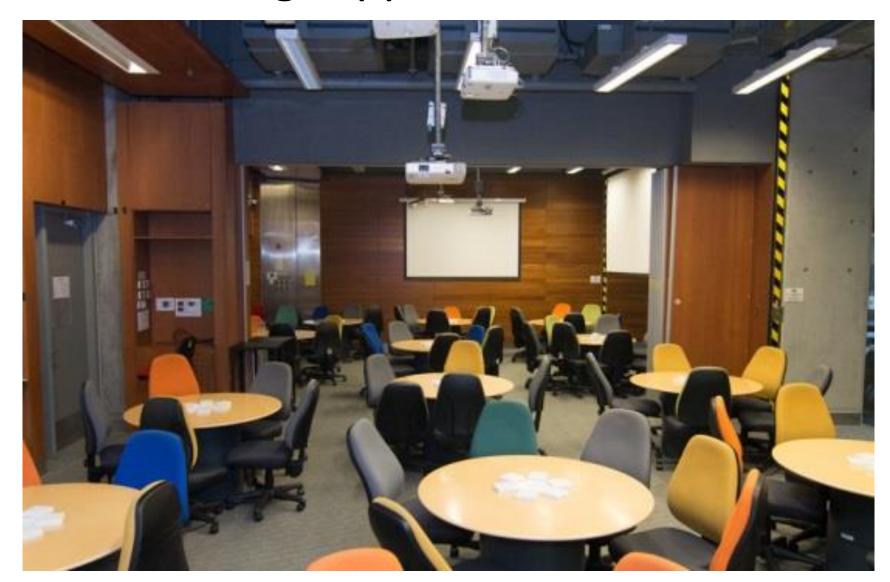
Digital Studio



3D Printing



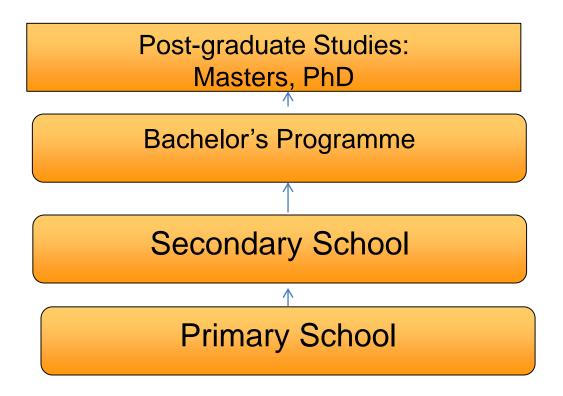
Interactive Teaching & Learning Classrooms Enabling Flipped Classroom



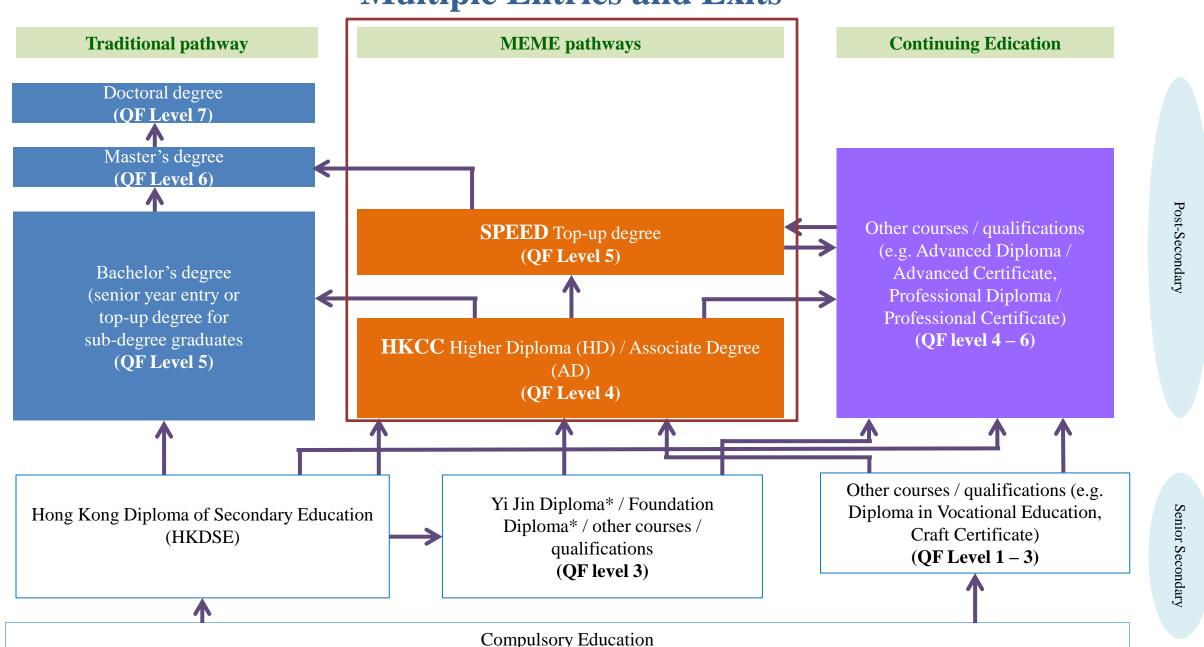
Interactive Teaching & Learning Classrooms



Study Pathways Traditional Pathway: linear and rigid



Multiple Entries and Exits



Serving Secondary School leavers, Sub-degree Graduates and Mature Learners







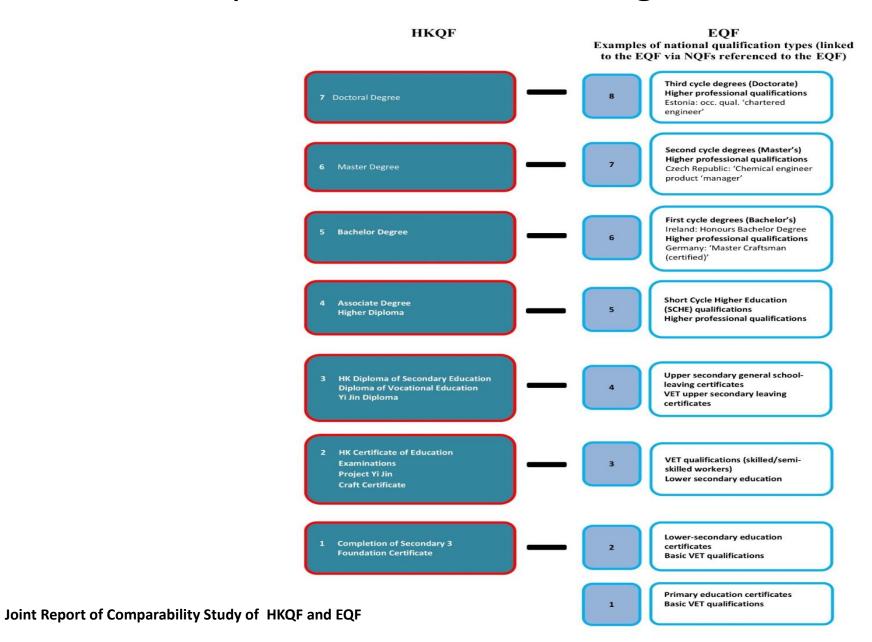
Industry Relevance: Partner with Industry e.g. Industry Training Advisory Committee (ITAC); Corporate Academies



Portability between Countries/Regions

- Many countries and block of countries (e.g. European Union) have developed similar qualifications framework
- Listing programmes on QR is desirable

Portability between Countries/Regions: HKQF and EQF (EU)



Disruptive Technology in Education

- Web-technology has not caused major disruptions in education even up to now
- MOOCs has the potential to cause major disruptions
- 4As: any age, anywhere, anytime, any device
- It also offers great potential for continuing education

4 As model

Any age, Anywhere, Any Devices, Anytime



5G Network

- The 5G network is hundreds of times faster than the transmission speed of 4G network
- Create totally different experience for e-learning
- Enabling VR/AR, live dialogue etc

MOOCs and Continuing Education

- Massive
- Open
- On-line
- Courses

- Free if just enroll for interest
- A small fee is required to receive certification
- A higher fee is required if credit is involved

Types of MOOCs

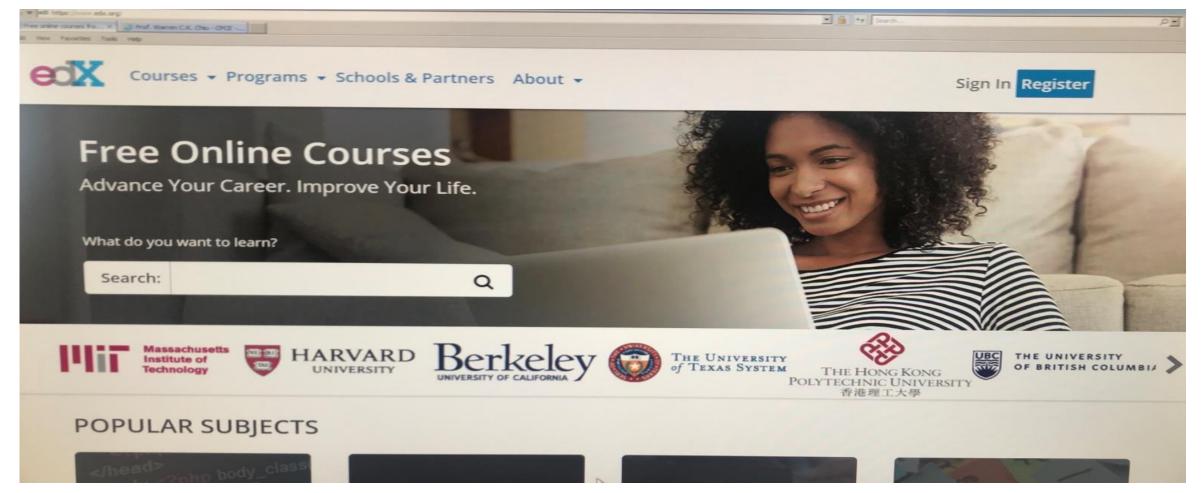
- 1. Just for knowledge and interest (no credentials)
- 2. MOOC as individual subject with credit e.g. Arizona State University for their global freshman programme
- 3. MicroMasters
 - e.g. MIT, Harvard, HKPolyU: course credit 25% of a masters programme
- 4. Full Masters
 - e.g. Gerogia Tech: full on-line masters

Reasons for Developing MOOCs

- Good advertisement for the institutions and its programmes, internationally
- Allow potential students (Associate degree students, secondary school students, non-local students) to sign up for some modules eligible for credit transfer
- Create more feeders to the programmes
- Free up some face-to-face classroom time and space
- Improve teaching quality
- Collaborate with industry/professional bodies

Major Platforms

• edX, Coursera, Futurelearn, 學堂在線, 智慧樹



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Factors to be Considered in Deciding Which Mode to Go for

- Mode 1 is free and is purely for social responsibility and publicity; not financially sustainable
- Mode 2 will generate a modest income from credit bearing courses; but far from being able to break even
- Mode 3 should be able to recover part of costs if a significant eventually enroll as regular students
- Mode 4 financial sustainability depends the number of feepaying students

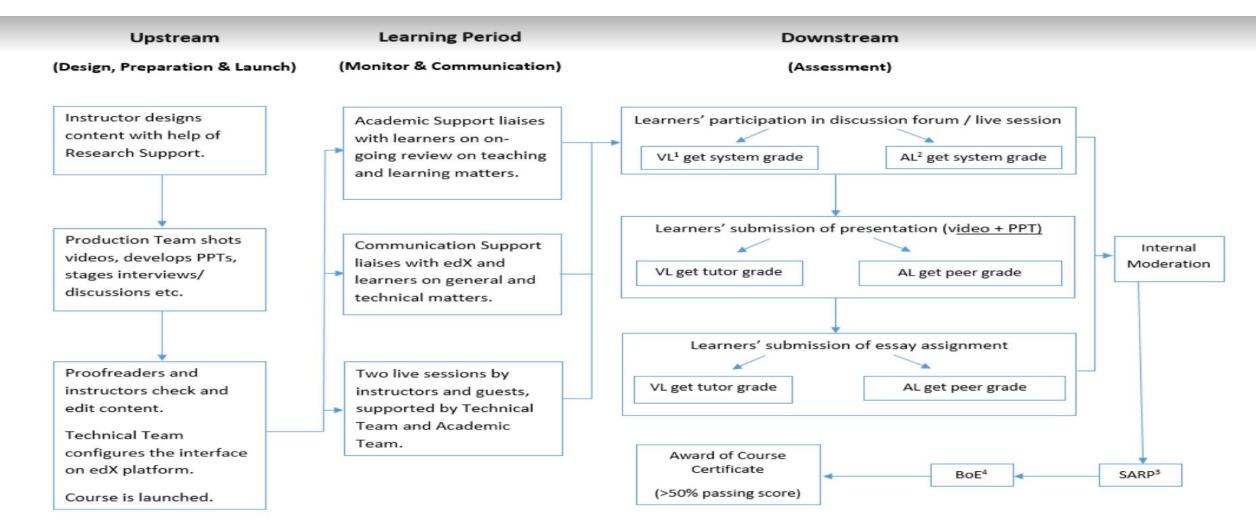
Reasons for Developing MOOCs

- Good advertisement for the institutions and its programmes on a worldwide scale
- Allow potential students (Associate degree students, secondary school students, non-local students) to sign up for some modules eligible for credit transfer
- Create more feeders to the programmes
- Free up some face-to-face classroom time
- Collaborate with other institutions or industry/professional bodies

Assessment and QA for MOOCs

- All processes must mirror that of off-line programmes
- Best to develop MOOC subject from already approved off-line subjects
- On-line Tutorials and feedback
- Peer learning
- On-line examinations protocols

MOOC Processes and QA



Implementation Issues

- Decide on one to two modules for pilot
- Pick from approved subjects
- Launch a few single modules and eventually clustered them into a MicroBachelor/MicroMaster
- Assign staff to be responsible for overall project and modules
- Teaching remission: 1.5 subject for first year; 1 subject for subsequent years
- Training

Milestones

- Proposal to Academic Planning and Regulations Committee,
- Senate's planning approval
- Planning, and Production
- Validation (if required)
- Promotion
- launch

Technical matters

- Decide on platform: edX, Coursera, Futurelearn, others
- Development, production, uploading
- Launching, managing the learners





Indicative Costs for developing one MOOC subject

	Items	Amount (\$)
1	Instructional designers (300 hr)	180,000
2	Multimedia technical officer (300 hr)	90,000
3	Video studio technical officer (300 hr)	90,000
4	Maintenance and Consumable	20,000
5	Marketing	50,000
<mark>6</mark>	edX Membership Fee	140,000
7	edX Maintenance Fee (for 3 years)	80,000
8	Teacher Relief (FTE 30% x Asso. Prof.)	300,000
	*Grand Total:	950,000

Partnership will reduce the cost

PolyU-CPCE Partnering with Nankai University in MOOC on Futurelearn

 https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/global-tourismdevelopment-trends

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Questions?