



Diversifying MOOC Towards Rural Development: Exploring the Affordances through Participatory Approach



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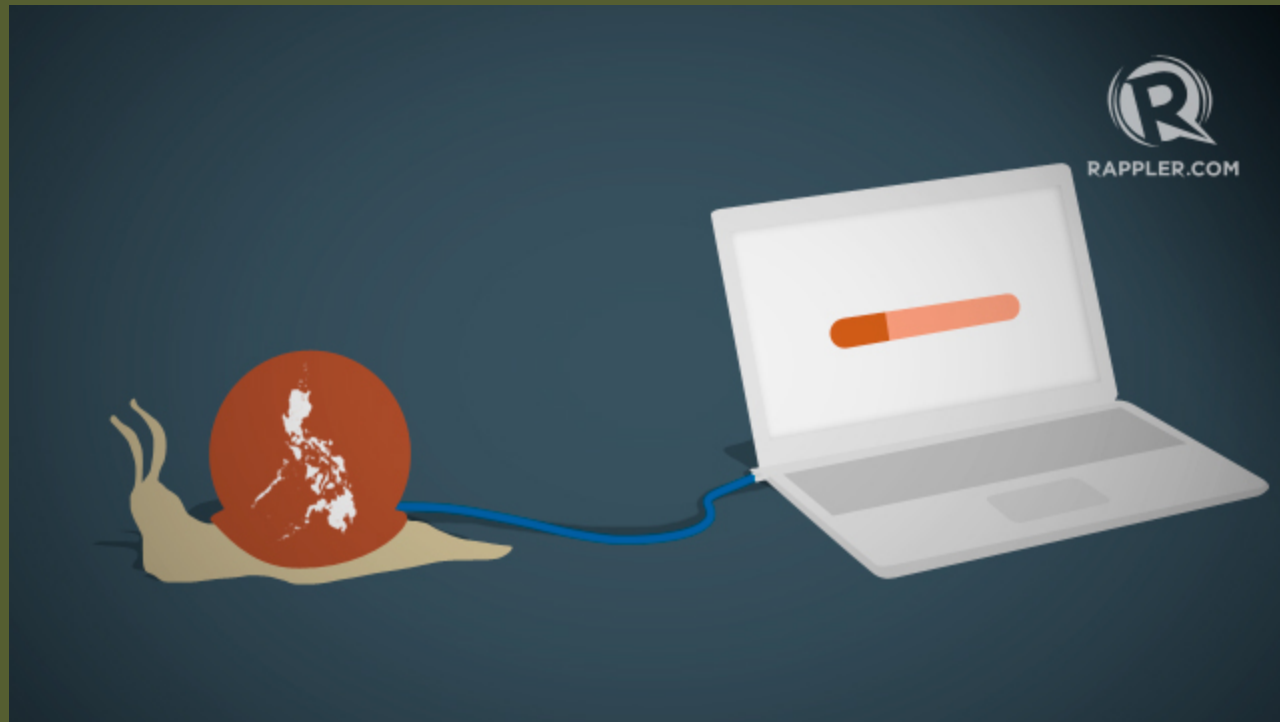
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MOOC has revolutionized
and disrupted both
traditional and distance
learning in terms of
delivery and content



MOOC continues to flourish because of the
growing need for a more flexible, affordable,
and practical mode of learning in higher
education (Cairneagle Associates 2014)

However in the Philippines, MOOC has slow adoption among universities and education providers.





TESDA, the government agency in the Philippines tasked to manage and supervise technical education and skills development, offers the first MOOC to make technical education more accessible to Filipinos



As an emerging economy, the Philippines should not take for granted the agricultural and rural sector as this sector plays a very important role in the country's growth and development.

Objectives of the Study

- a) develop a set of criteria to evaluate MOOC which diversified into agriculture through participatory approach; and
- b) identify both the positive and negative affordances of MOOC and how it can contribute towards rural development.

Methodology



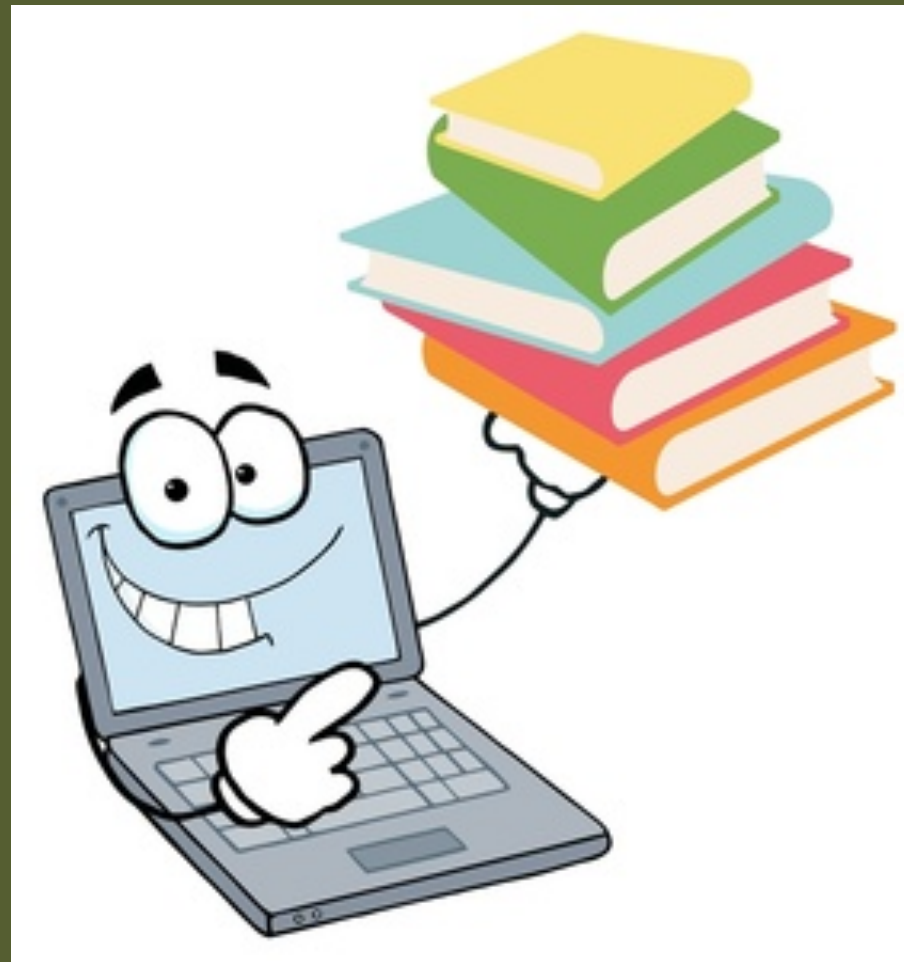
- Participatory approach of evaluation
- Thematic analysis

Evaluation Criteria

Accessibility



Content



Design



Contextualizing to the local Filipino culture



Positive Affordances

Convenience of the MOOC for students



Improvement of Farming Methods



Cost Effective Training for Farmers



Contribution towards Rural Development



MOOC as a Source of Information



Negative Affordances

Technical Language and Jargons Used



Lacks Practical and Hands-on Opportunities



No feedback mechanism



Lack of Visuals

Fruit Grower - Google Chrome

e-tesda.gov.ph/Fruit_Grower/Mod1/M1_L2_plantingsystem.html

Apps University of the Phi... Programme Outline ... UPOU-AIMS - Facult... Flipgrid Administrati...

Fruit Grower

Module1: Lesson2: Staking the Site Planting Systems

Planting Systems

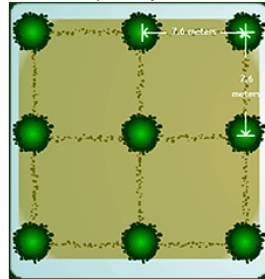
Square System

The planting system describes the arrangement of trees in the orchard or plantation. The proper arrangement of the trees will help facilitate the different operations such as weeding, fertilization, spraying, etc., which are necessary for the trees to successfully grow.

The selection of the planting system will depend on:

1. Varieties/species of fruit or plantation crops used
2. Whether or not to use filler
3. As well as kind of filler trees (papaya or banana)
4. Cropping system (monocropping or multiple cropping)
5. Topography of the land
6. The degree of the farm mechanism
7. The preference if the grower

Square System



Quincunx or Diagonal System

Previous Topic: Introduction

Next Topic: Planting Distance

handsbanner.jpg community.jpg drucker.jpg best-uses-of-elearn...jpg

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Conclusion

The Philippine government is off to a good start in utilizing ICT particularly the MOOC in order to enhance rural development

The identified positive affordances can be enhanced to fully maximize the potential of MOOC for rural development

The negative affordances can be addressed by improving its design and content and carefully taking into account the target beneficiaries

The study showed that students welcome technological innovation towards rural development.

Salamat po!