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# Creating educational videos : lessons learned from MOOCs

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## UNIGE's MOOC Unit



Provide guidance for project definition



Support teams in course creation (workshops, teaching resources)



Coordinate course design and production



Supply technical production support for audiovisual content & on MOOC platform



Act as central point of contact between teams and other university services / platform



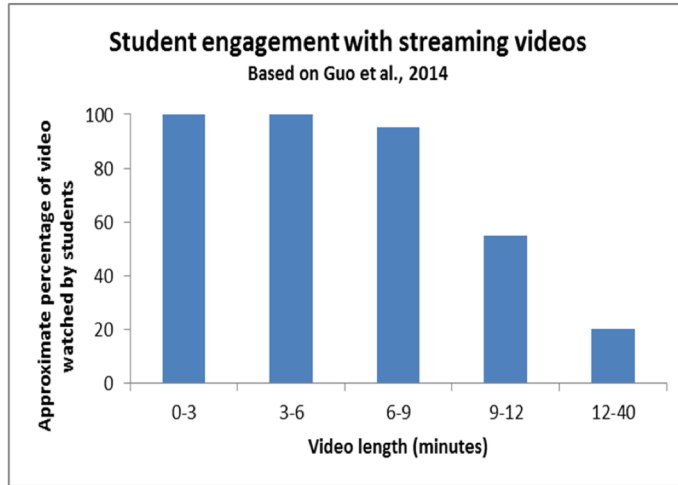
Set up course evaluations to improve content and share best practices



## → Support teams in course creation

- Today, video is an important part of higher education, particularly in online learning
- 3 things to consider to create effective educational videos (Brame, 2016) :
  - Maximize student engagement
  - Manage cognitive load
  - Promote active learning

## Maximize student engagement (Guo et al., 2014)



- Keep it short!
  - Student engagement tend to drop off after 9 minutes
  - If you have a lot of content on the same topic, try segmenting your video into several shorter videos.

# Maximize student engagement (I)

- Developing a sense of social partnership leads to a greater engagement:
  - Address the learner directly through the camera, using the pronoun "you" or "we"
  - Avoid chopping up videotaped lectures that had been presented in a face-to-face class
  - Address the learner as if you were talking to a real person, maintaining eye contact as much as possible
- Use a conversational style :
  - Avoid using scientific jargon when you don't have to. If you have to use complex terms, always remember to explain them.
- Use your voice to convey your message :
  - Learn to vary the tone and speed of your verbal flow. Example : Speed up to show your enthusiasm, or slow down for parts that are more complex to understand.

## Maximize student engagement (II)

- Do not be afraid to use “pauses” in your speech:
  - They act as punctuation and help your audience understand you;
  - They control the overall pace of your delivery:
    - For a period or comma, count up to 2
    - For a comma, count up to 1
    - For a semicolon, count up to 1
    - For a colon, count up to 2
    - Between the end of one paragraph and the beginning of the next, count up to 3.
  - They help engage your audience by giving time to reflect on your words,
  - They help convey emotions. If used correctly they can convey happiness, sadness, excitement, etc.

The write touch (retrieved June 23)

<https://writetouch.ca/speechwriting/pausing-for-effect-seven-reasons-pauses-enhance-your-speeches-and-presentations-and-eight-ways-to-ace-them/>

# Manage cognitive load in videos

Cognitive load refers to  
how much mental effort and capacity it takes for someone  
to learn or understand something

(Mayer and Moreno, 2003)

## Manage cognitive load in videos

- (1) Use signaling to highlight important information.



**Keywords**



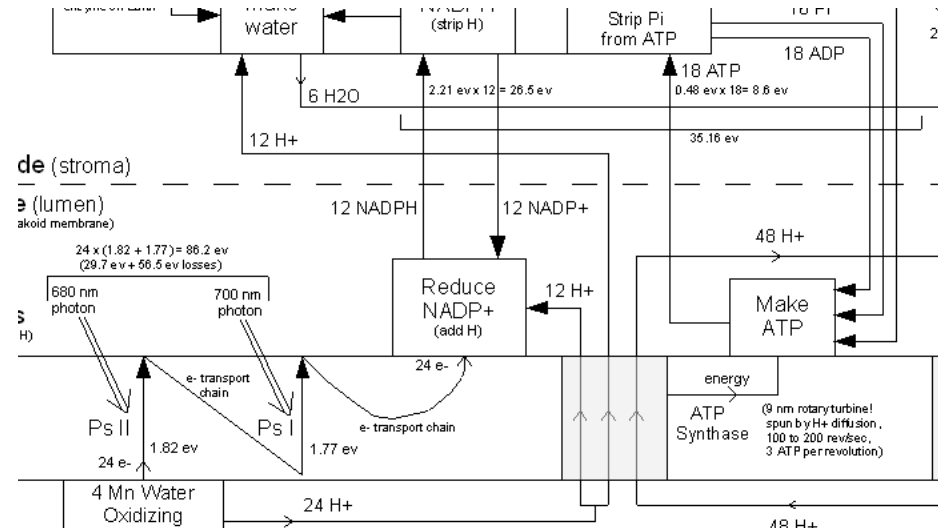
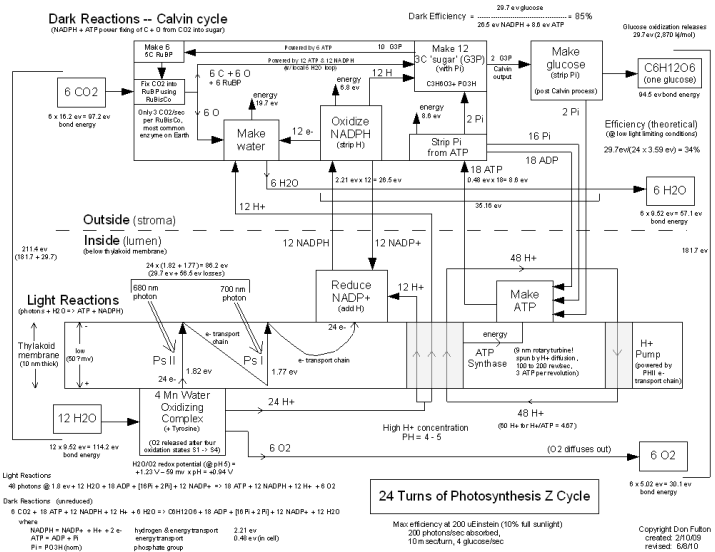
Visual cues (arrows, change in color/contrast)



Zoom in



# Example of highlighting (Zoom in)




# Manage cognitive load in videos

- (2) Use segmenting to chunk information

**Regions of the Human Brain** Original Slide

Let's learn the 5 Main Lobes of the Human Brain:

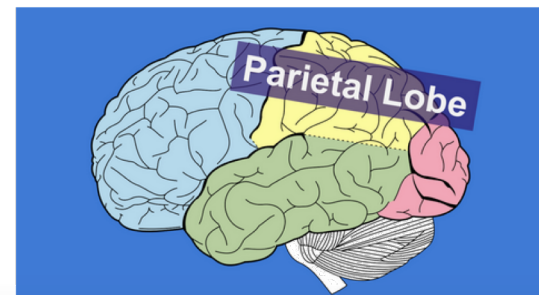
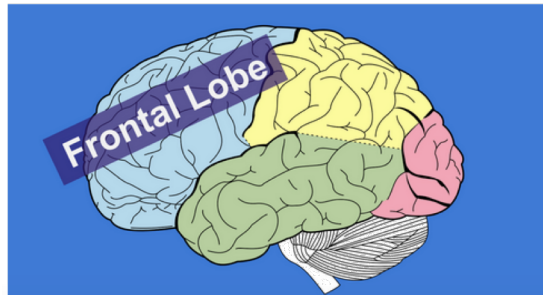
- Frontal Lobe
- Parietal Lobe
- Temporal Lobe
- Occipital Lobe



Other Important Structures:

- Cerebellum
- Brain Stem

**Regions of the Human Brain** Updated for Video Lecture



## Manage cognitive load in videos

- (3) Eliminate extraneous information or distractors
  - Music (unless it's the subject of study)
  - Images "just for decoration", with no direct link to the subject matter
  - Superfluous textual information

## Promote active learning

Active learning will help students process information and enable self-assessment of their comprehension:

- Use guiding questions before asking students to watch videos;
- Integrate questions into the video;
- Avoid stringing too many videos together (remember, we want to keep videos short!):
  - Put learning activities (example: small quiz, reflexive prompt, journal entry, minute paper, etc.) between videos

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**Thank you!**  
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## References

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