

Non-repository Uses Of Moodle Through Mobile Access: Students' Usage Patterns And Perceptions

Jeremy Ng, Chi-Un Lei, Nathalie Iseli-Chan, Jinbao Li, Felix L. C. Siu, Xiao Hu

University of Hong Kong

CITERS2016

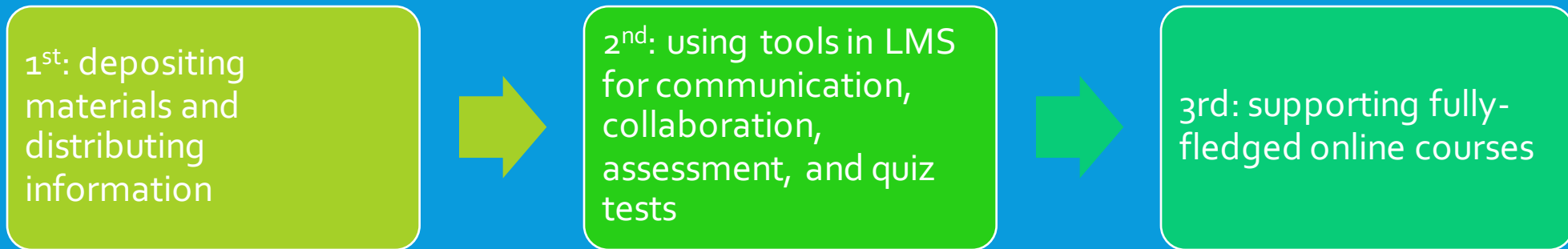
LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- LMS = a learning platform that can incorporate rich multi-media resources and a wide range of activities, e.g. databases, forums, quizzes & wikis
- Adopted by higher institutions around the world
- Moodle: registered in **1800+** sites in **120+** countries, in **60** languages (Hajjar, 2014)



NON-REPOSITORY USES OF LMS

- Francis and Raftery (2005) defined three levels of LMS usage:



- E-learning platforms are often under-used (Nichols, 2008) → only as a **repository** of contents (Susana et al., 2015)
- LMS → **non-repository uses** are preferred
 - e.g. online quizzes, tests & short exercises; as a platform for interaction and collaboration (Cho et al., 2014)

M-LEARNING AND LMS

- LMS: Moodle, Blackboard, SOUL, etc.
 - Widely adopted in higher institutions around the world
 - Moodle: 1800+ sites in 120+ countries, in 60 languages (Hajjar, 2014)
- Mobile learning (m-learning) facilitates teaching and learning (Rath, 2015)
 - Gaining more popularity (Peters, 2007)
- M-learning + LMS
 - An emerging research direction (Hu et al., 2016)
- Aim of current research:
 - To explore students' usage of and perceptions on mobile access to LMS **for non-repository purposes**

METHODOLOGY

- A mixed method approach
- Participants = 316 undergraduate and postgraduate students (and 5 instructors) from 9 courses in 4 faculties at HKU
- Surveys and interviews (with both students and instructors) conducted at the END of the courses
- Data collection period: 1st Semester, 2015-2016

METHODOLOGY

- Main instrument → questionnaire
 - “Experience of using LMS/Moodle of a course”
 - “Experience of using Moodle of the course **through mobile access**”
 - “Opinions on using LMS/Moodle of the course” [UTAUT Model]
 - “Opinions on using the course Moodle **through mobile access**”
- Follow-up semi-structured interviews
 - To elicit students’ open-ended opinions on using Moodle through computer and mobile access

Distribution Of Moodle Activities Across Courses

(Document Analysis)

Moodle Activities	Social Sciences	Engineering	Education				Humanities and Arts		
	Course 1	Course 2	Course 3	Course 4	Course 5 (PG)	Course 6 (PG)	Course 7	Course 8	Course 9
accessing resources	72	83	27	37	62	38	175	136	68
submitting assignments	0	18	3	1	4	3	5	1	0
taking tests	0	13	2	9	3	1	0	15	0
interaction	1	4	13	5	14	11	8	3	1
collaboration	0	1	5	3	0	6	1	0	9
Total	73	118	45	52	83	59	189	154	78

Frequency Of Using Moodle Through Mobile Access Across Disciplines

Ratings are based on a 7-point Likert-type scale: 1 – “never”, 7 – “Several times a day”.

Moodle activities		Humanities and Arts	Education	Social Science	Engineering	Sig. Kruskal- Wallis
accessing resources	N	56	94	72	94	.000**
	Mean	4.14	4.01	3.15	4.09	
	Median	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	
	SD	1.50	1.76	1.37	1.46	
submitting assignments	N	56	94	72	94	.000**
	Mean	2.34	2.09	1.56	3.06	
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	
	SD	1.83	1.69	1.20	1.67	
taking tests	N	56	94	71	94	.000**
	Mean	2.18	2.04	1.48	3.35	
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	
	SD	1.72	1.49	1.080	1.53	
interaction	N	56	94	72	93	.000**
	Mean	2.25	2.30	1.54	2.78	
	Median	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	
	SD	1.64	1.56	1.20	1.64	
collaboration	N	56	94	72	94	.000**
	Mean	2.20	2.13	1.53	2.70	
	Median	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	
	SD	1.72	1.60	1.17	1.57	

WHY?

Comparison On Moodle Activities

Moodle Implementations	Social Sciences (Course 1)	Engineering (Course 2)
Assignment submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO (Hard copy) • Automatic email reminder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Turnitin assignment links
Test-taking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO (no such assessment tasks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-class short quizzes
Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplemented by Moodle • Encouraged student-student / student-instructor communication through Moodle (e.g. Forums)
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO (not required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links of group Google Docs on Moodle
Instructors' opinions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moodle = repository of resources • Not familiar with some features/functions on Moodle • Not always available to attend Moodle training workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive use of Moodle in spite of some inevitable backfire • Need to look at effectiveness of some implementations

COMPUTER ACCESS VS. MOBILE ACCESS

Moodle activities		Humanities and Arts		Sig. Mann-Whitney	Education		Sig. Mann-Whitney	Social Science		Sig. Mann-Whitney	Engineering		Sig. Mann-Whitney
		PC	Mobile		PC	Mobile		PC	Mobile		PC	Mobile	
accessing resources	N	55	56	.020*	94	94	.000**	72	72	.000**	94	94	.027*
	Mean	4.80	4.14		5.53	4.01		4.50	3.15		4.66	4.09	
	Median	5.00	4.00		5.00	4.00		4.00	3.00		4.00	4.00	
	SD	1.22	1.50		1.08	1.76		1.02	1.37		.979	4.46	
submitting assignments	N	56	56	.000**	94	94	.000**	72	72	.000**	94	94	.000**
	Mean	3.57	2.34		4.10	2.09		2.31	1.56		4.30	3.06	
	Median	3.00	1.00		4.00	1.00		2.00	1.00		4.00	3.00	
	SD	1.52	1.83		4.42	1.69		1.47	1.20		.993	1.67	
taking tests	N	56	56	.005**	94	94	.000**	72	71	.037*	93	94	.000**
	Mean	2.95	2.18		2.87	2.04		1.83	1.48		4.31	3.35	
	Median	3.00	1.00		2.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		4.00	4.00	
	SD	1.71	1.72		1.59	1.49		1.31	1.08		.932	1.53	
interaction	N	56	56	.003**	94	94	.000**	72	72	.074	94	93	.198
	Mean	2.96	2.25		3.81	2.30		1.76	1.54		3.06	2.78	
	Median	3.00	2.00		4.00	2.00		1.00	1.00		3.00	2.00	
	SD	1.54	1.64		1.37	1.56		1.25	1.20		1.57	1.64	
collaboration	N	56	56	.121	94	94	.000**	72	72	.342	94	94	.001**
	Mean	2.59	2.20		3.56	2.13		1.71	1.53		3.53	2.70	
	Median	2.00	1.00		4.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		4.00	2.00	
	SD	1.75	1.72		1.38	1.60		1.27	1.17		1.52	1.57	

Unified Theory Of Acceptance And Use Of Technology

5 core constructs:

1. Performance Expectancy

"If I used Moodle of this course via mobile phones, my chances of getting a better grade would be higher."

2. Effort Expectancy

"Learning to operate the Moodle of this course via mobile phones was easy for me."

3. Social Influence

"In general, my department/faculty/university supported the use of Moodle of this course via mobile phones."

4. Facilitating Conditions

I had the resources necessary to use of the Moodle of this course via mobile phones.

5. Behavioral Intent

If a future course has a similar Moodle, I intend to actively use it via mobile phones.

Opinions On Moodle Usage Through Mobile Access

		Humanities and Arts	Education	Social Science	Engineering	Sig. Kruskal-Wallis
Performance Expectancy	N	54	92	67	93	.001**
	Mean	3.74	3.36	3.48	4.00	
	Median	4.00	3.50	3.75	4.00	
	S.D.	1.29	1.30	1.15	1.11	
Effort Expectancy	N	54	94	67	93	.084
	Mean	3.73	3.55	3.66	3.98	
	Median	4.00	3.86	4.00	4.00	
	S.D.	1.28	1.25	1.08	1.12	
Social Influence	N	54	93	67	93	.002**
	Mean	3.83	3.27	3.43	3.89	
	Median	4.00	3.25	4.00	4.00	
	S.D.	1.26	1.24	1.08	1.10	
Facilitating Conditions	N	54	94	67	93	.017*
	Mean	3.85	3.53	3.74	4.05	
	Median	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
	S.D.	1.40	1.18	1.14	1.15	
Behavioral Intent	N	54	94	67	93	.020*
	Mean	3.85	3.41	3.61	3.98	
	Median	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
	S.D.	1.40	1.33	1.23	1.13	

Factors Affecting Moodle Usage Through Mobile Access

- “How would **students’** opinions on Moodle usage through mobile access influence the corresponding **access frequencies**?”

Assignment submission on Moodle through mobile access

Test-taking on Moodle through mobile access

Construct	Coefficient	S.D.	Sig.
Performance Expectancy	.519	.178	.004**
Effort Expectancy	-.117	.201	.561
Social Influence	.490	.187	.009**
Facilitating Conditions	-.185	.187	.322
Behavioral Intent	-.213	.160	.186
R ²	.149		

Construct	Coefficient	S.D.	Sig.
Performance Expectancy	.581	.165	.000**
Effort Expectancy	-.284	.186	.128
Social Influence	.537	.173	.001*
Facilitating Conditions	-.091	.173	.600
Behavioral Intent	-.233	.148	.117
R ²	.200		

Factors Affecting Moodle Usage Through Mobile Access

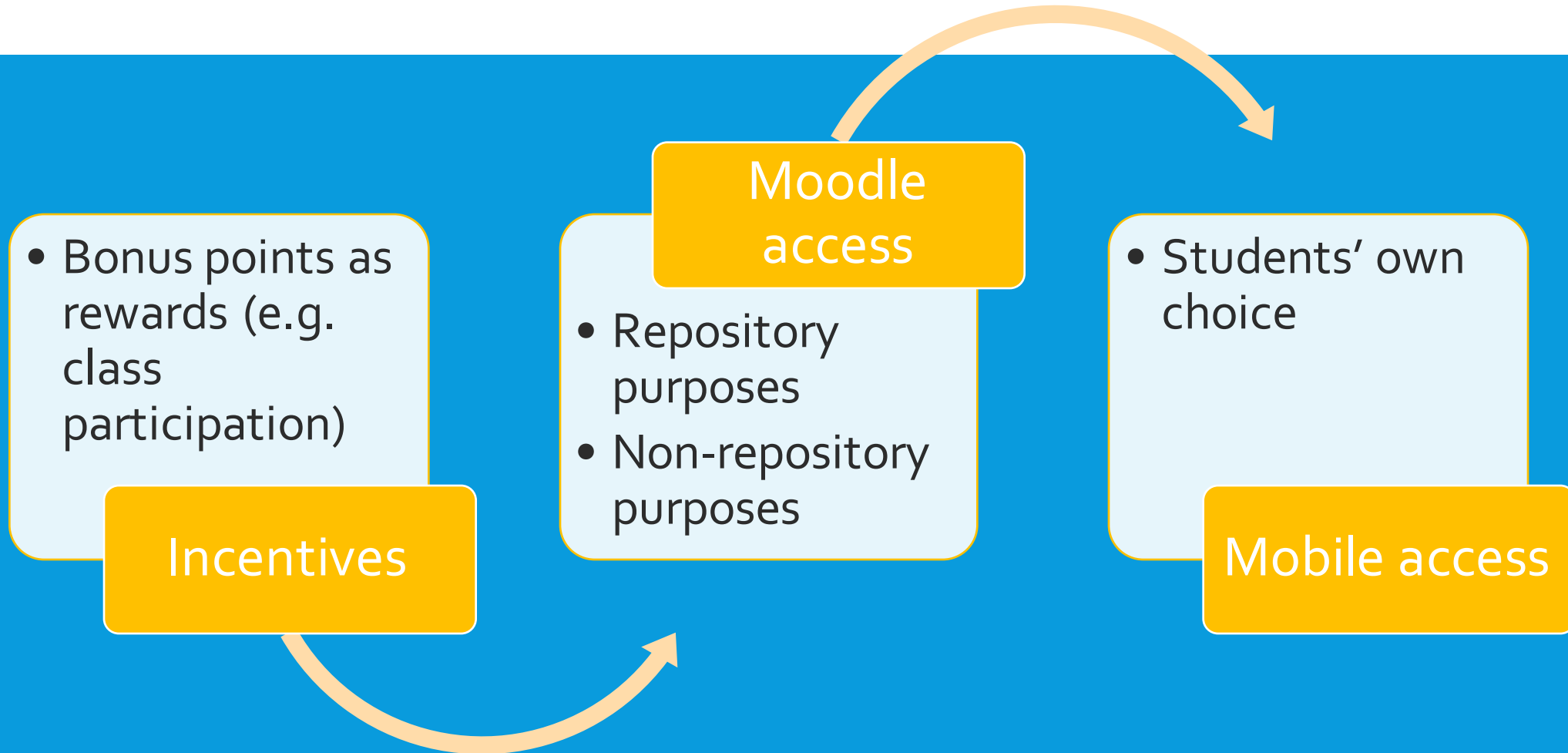
Interaction on Moodle through mobile access

Construct	Coefficient	S.D.	Sig.
Performance Expectancy	.454	.160	.005**
Effort Expectancy	-.240	.181	.187
Social Influence	.438	.167	.009**
Facilitating Conditions	.161	.168	.339
Behavioral Intent	-.216	.144	.134
R ²	.210		

Collaboration on Moodle through mobile access

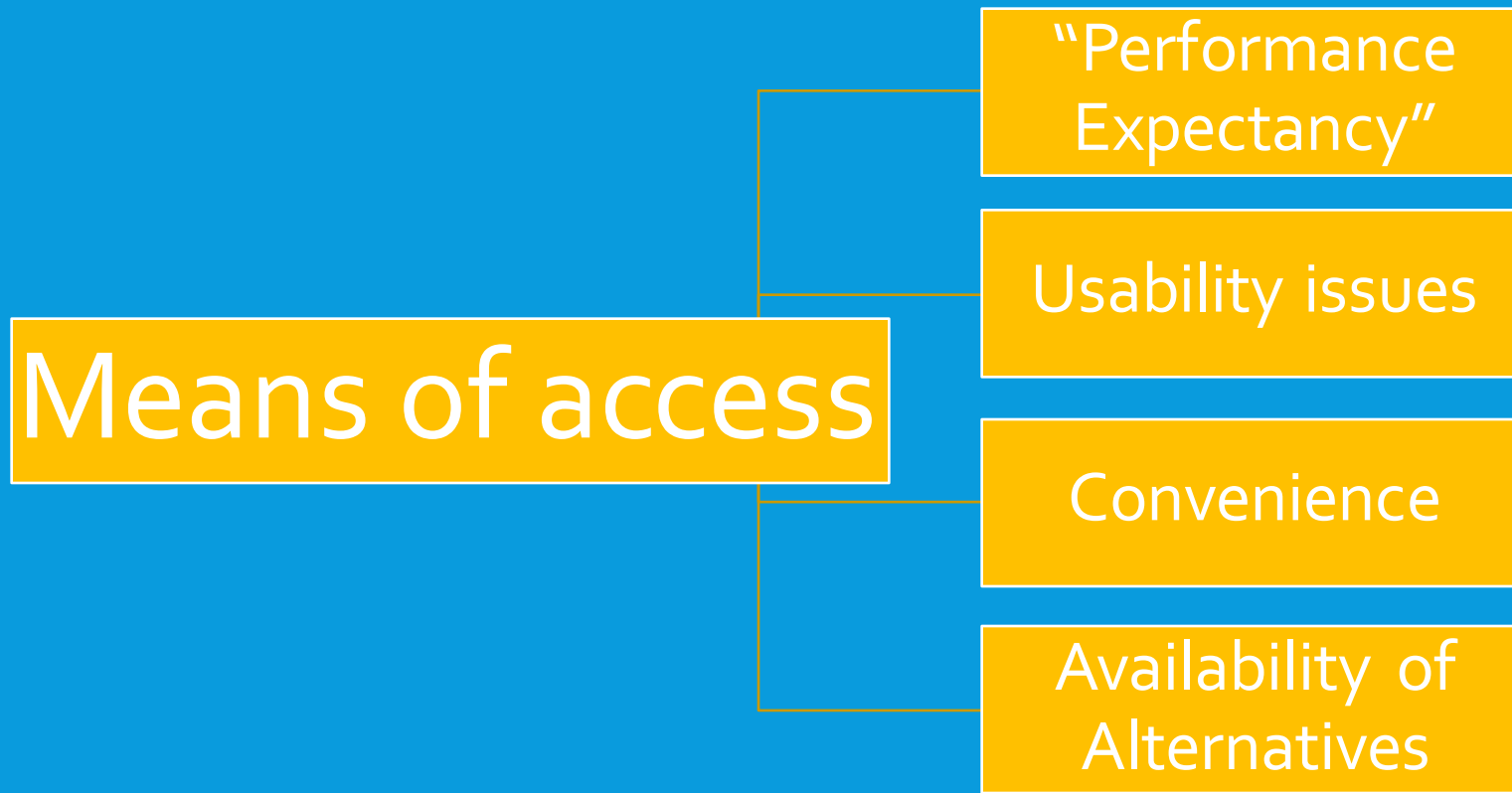
Construct	Coefficient	S.D.	Sig.
Performance Expectancy	.428	.161	.008**
Effort Expectancy	-.259	.182	.157
Social Influence	.526	.169	.002**
Facilitating Conditions	.128	.169	.451
Behavioral Intent	-.280	.145	.055
R ²	.187		

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS (1)



Then, which means of access?

SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS (2)



SUMMARY OF RESULTS

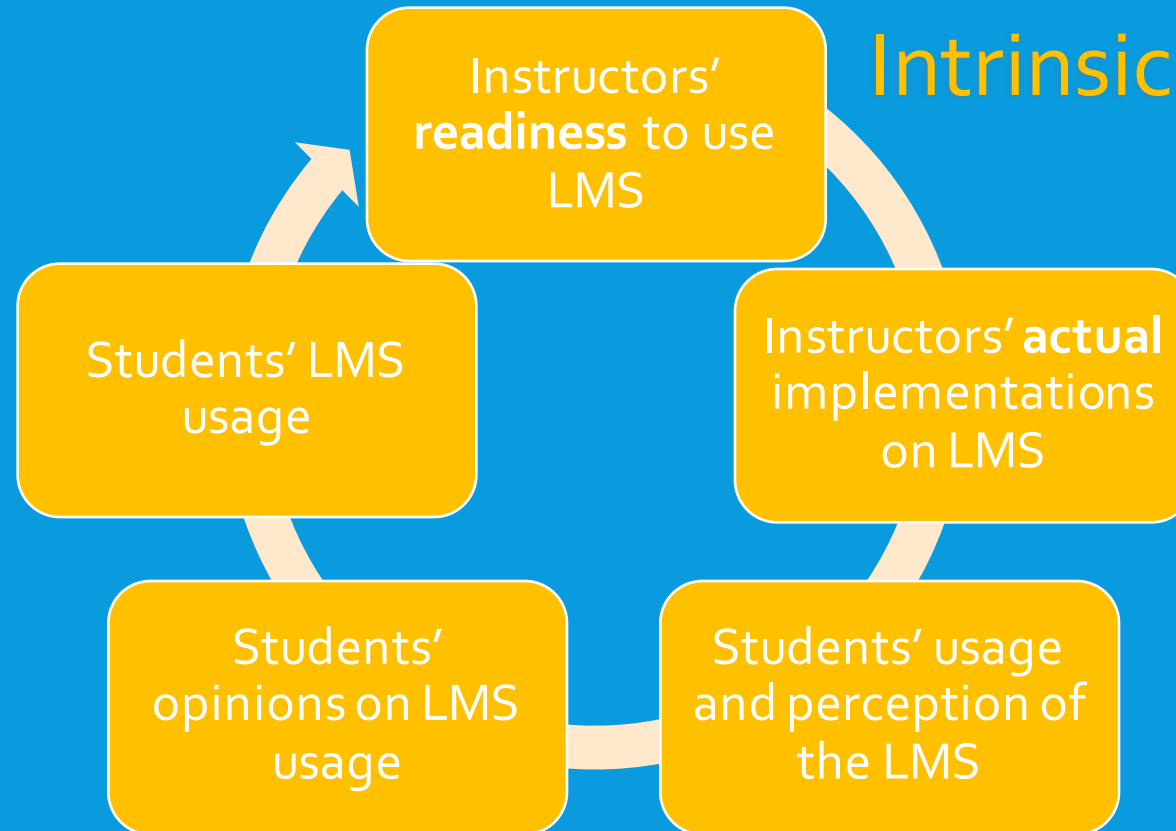
- Students' usage of Moodle for **non-repository uses** through mobile access was not as frequent as computer access
 - remained between the 1st and 2nd levels of LMS usage in Francis and Raftery's model (2005)
- *Performance Expectancy* and *Social Influence* tended to affect students' frequency of mobile access to non-repository Moodle activities
- Choice of means of access to Moodle also depends on other factors, e.g. usability issues; availability of the **alternative means** (i.e. computer)

SUGGESTIONS

- Instructors (or the instructional team) fully utilize Moodle to facilitate their courses (both repository and non-repository uses)
- **Performance Expectancy:** students need to grasp how Moodle activities are helpful for achieving learning outcomes
- **Social Influence:** Instructors, departments/faculty, University need to advocate & encourage the use of Moodle*
- To make the mobile version of Moodle easier to use (e.g. usability, a native Moodle App, etc.)
- **Convenience:** important for mobile access → to create simplistic and low-stake activities

DISCUSSION

- Successful implementation of web-based learning systems (e.g. LMS) is related to academics' readiness to use the systems (Condie and Livingston, 2007)



Intrinsic & Extrinsic factors!

FUTURE WORKS

- To employ Structural Equation Model (SEM) for further investigating which factor (in UTAUT) possesses larger connections with usage (Intent / Actual)
- To add Moodle log files as a data source for objectivity (e.g. Moodle access frequency)
- To compare data between this round (2015-2016) and a previous round (2014-2015)

REFERENCES

- Cho, W., Jung, Y., & Im, J. H. (2014). Students' evaluation of learning management systems in the personal computer and smartphone computing environments. *International Journal of Mobile Communications*, 12(2), 142-159.
- Condie, R., & Livingston, K. (2007). Blending online learning with traditional approaches: changing practices. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 38(2), 337-348.
- Francis, R., & Raftery, J. (2005). Blended learning landscapes. *Brookes eJournal of Learning and Teaching*, 1(3), 1-5.
- Hajjar, S. T. E. (2014). An Empirical Study about the Influence of Moodle on the Teaching-Learning Process at Higher Institutions. *Advances in Educational Technologies*, 182.
- Hu, X., Lei, L. C. U., Li, J., Iseli-Chan, N., Siu, F. L., & Chu, S. K. W. (2016). Access Moodle Using Mobile Phones: Student Usage and Perceptions. In *Mobile Learning Design* (pp. 155-171). Springer Singapore.

REFERENCES (CONT'D)

Nichols, M. (2008). Institutional perspectives: The challenges of e-learning diffusion. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 39(4), 598–609. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8535.2007.00761.x

Peters, K. (2007). m-Learning: Positioning educators for a mobile, connected future. *The International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning*, 8(2).

Rath, P. (2015). Digital Literacy and Usage of Mobile Learning Among the Students Community: A Study. *Science*, 4(3), 264-267.

Susana, O., Juanjo, M., Eva, T., & Ana, I. (2015). Improving graduate students learning through the use of Moodle. *Educational Research and Reviews*, 10(5), 604-614.

THANK YOU!

Please feel free to give us any suggestions or comments!

Xiao Hu	(xiaoxhu@hku.hk)
Jeremy Ng	(jeremyng@hku.hk)
Chi-Un Lei	(culei@hku.hk)
Nathalie Iseli-Chan	(iselicn@hku.hk)
Jinbao Li	(jinbao@hku.hk)
Felix L. C. Siu	(flcsiu@hku.hk)