



MIT OFFICE OF  
DIGITAL LEARNING

DIGITAL TUTORS

WASHINGTON D.C. 26, 2017

THE NATIONAL  
ACADEMIES OF  
SCIENCES



## IMPORTANT NOTE

The views expressed in this presentation and its associated discussion are those of the speaker and do not constitute an official position of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.



ABOUT ME

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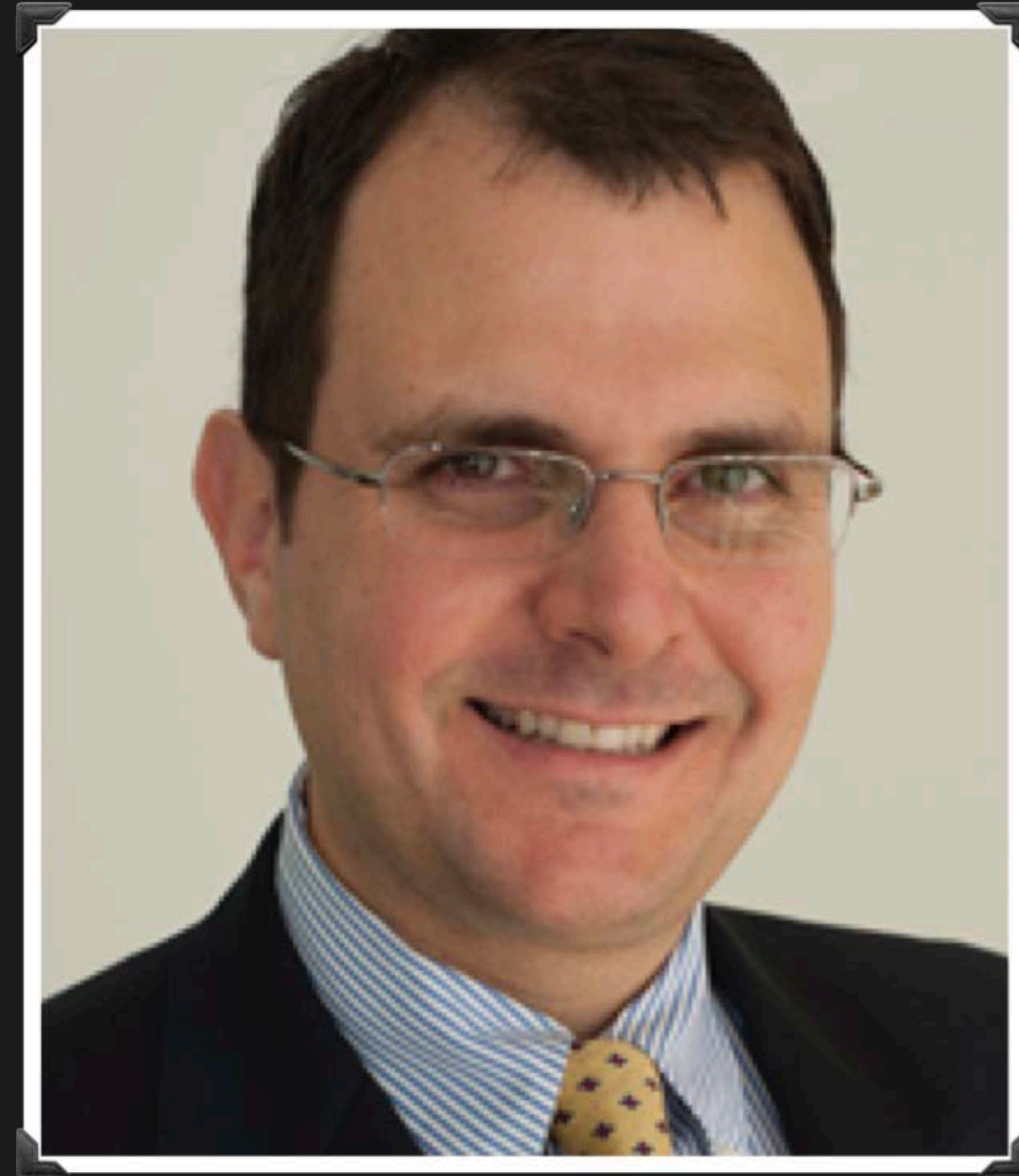
# ENRIQUE SHADAH

Head, MIT Workplace Learning  
Collaborative

15+ Years Venture Creation

10+ Years Advisory

5+ Years Academia-Industry  
Collaborations





# ROLE OF ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

- ▶ The characteristics of the future digital ecosystem
- ▶ The role universities are playing in shaping the future digital ecosystem
- ▶ The sets of skills required for the future
- ▶ New academic programs and changes in the curriculum to better prepare 21st century students

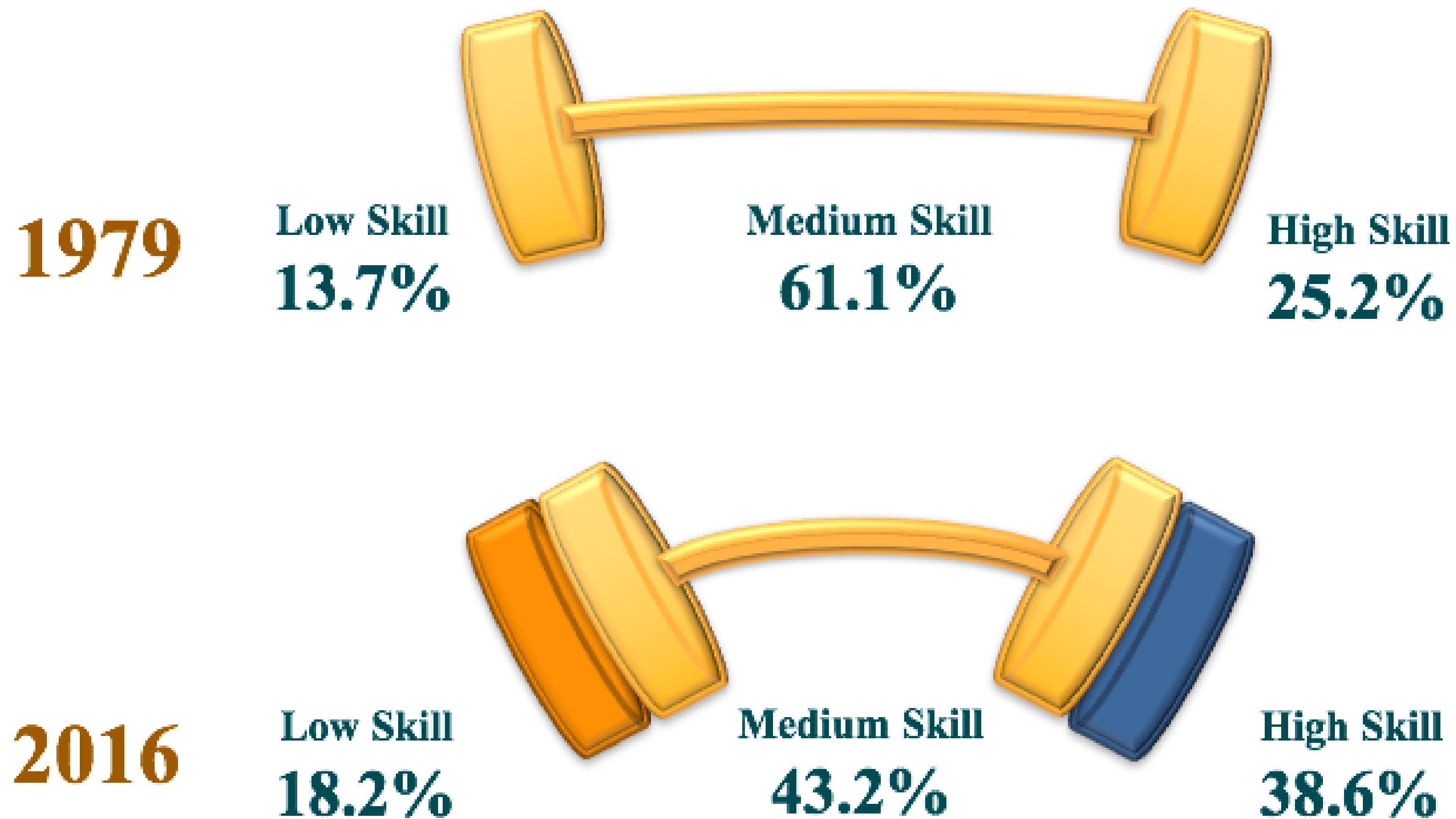


## LOOK AT THE SYSTEM

- ▶ Employment and employment readiness
- ▶ Learning and training and practice
- ▶ Science-informed pedagogy



## JOB POLARIZATION

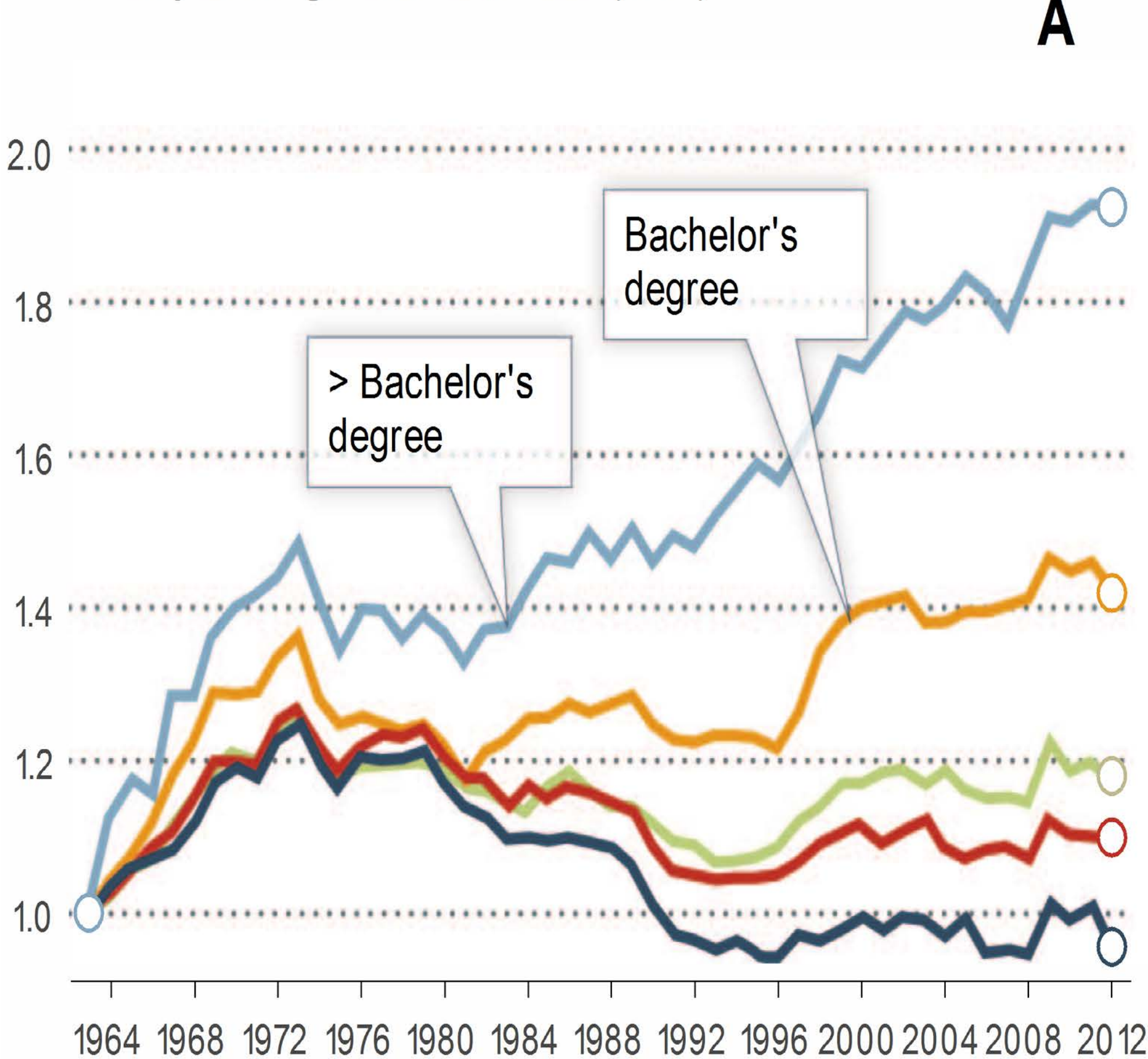




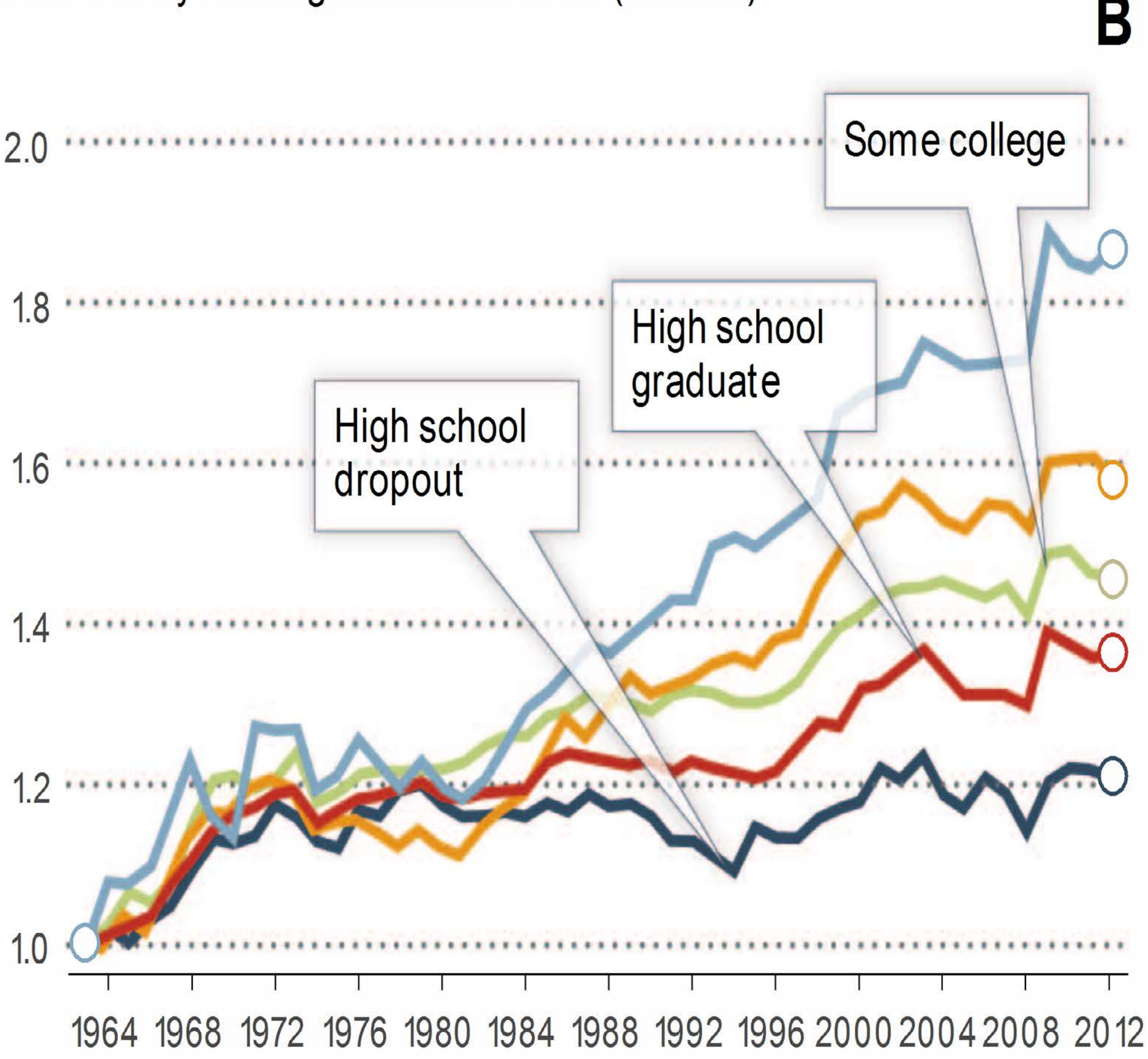
# MUST DEAL WITH CONSEQUENCES

Diverging: Earnings of College Grads Rose 40 – 80% in 1980 – 2012, Earnings of High School or Lower Stagnated or Fell 20%

Real weekly earnings relative to 1963 (men)

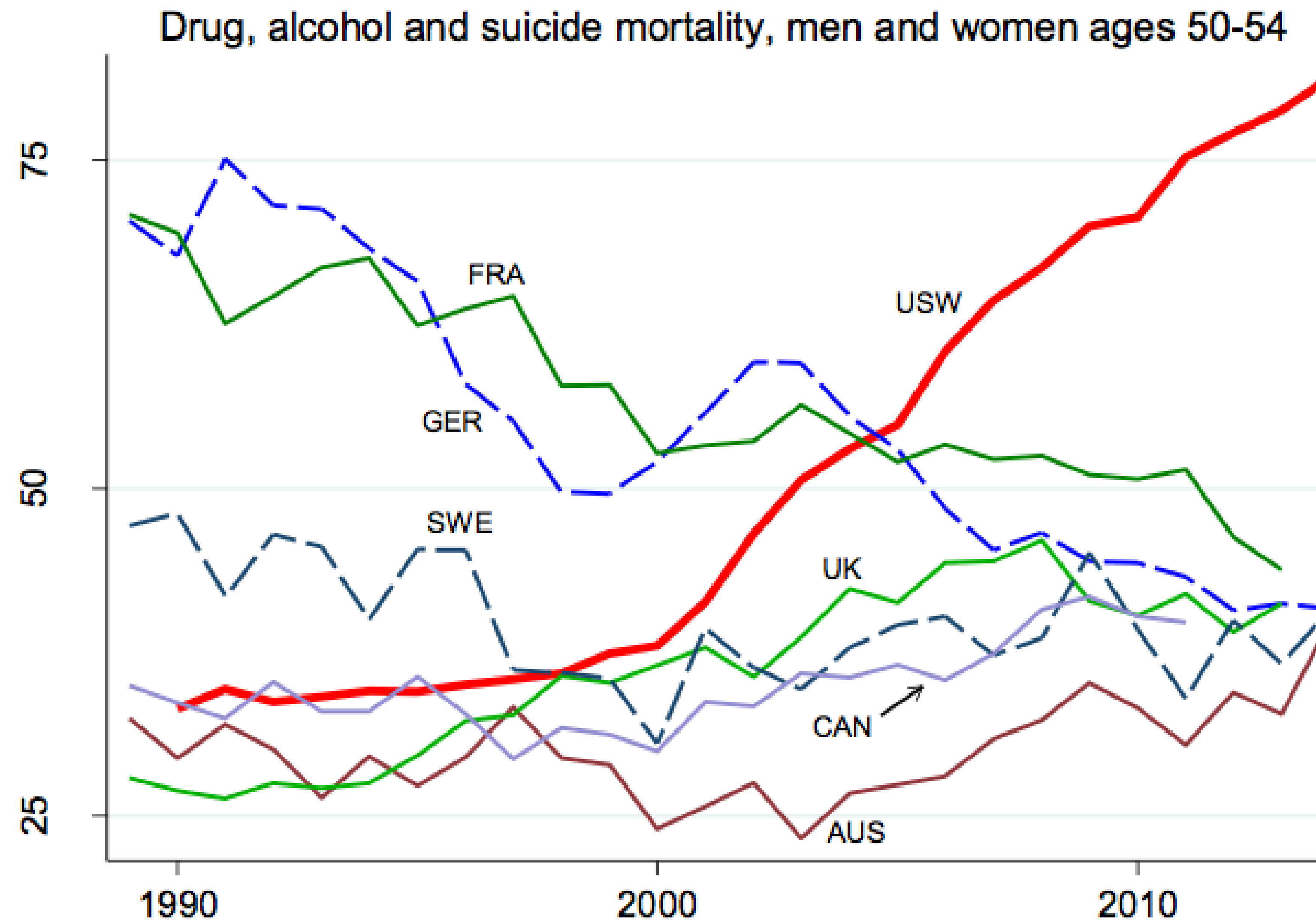


Real weekly earnings relative to 1963 (women)





# MUST DEAL WITH CONSEQUENCES

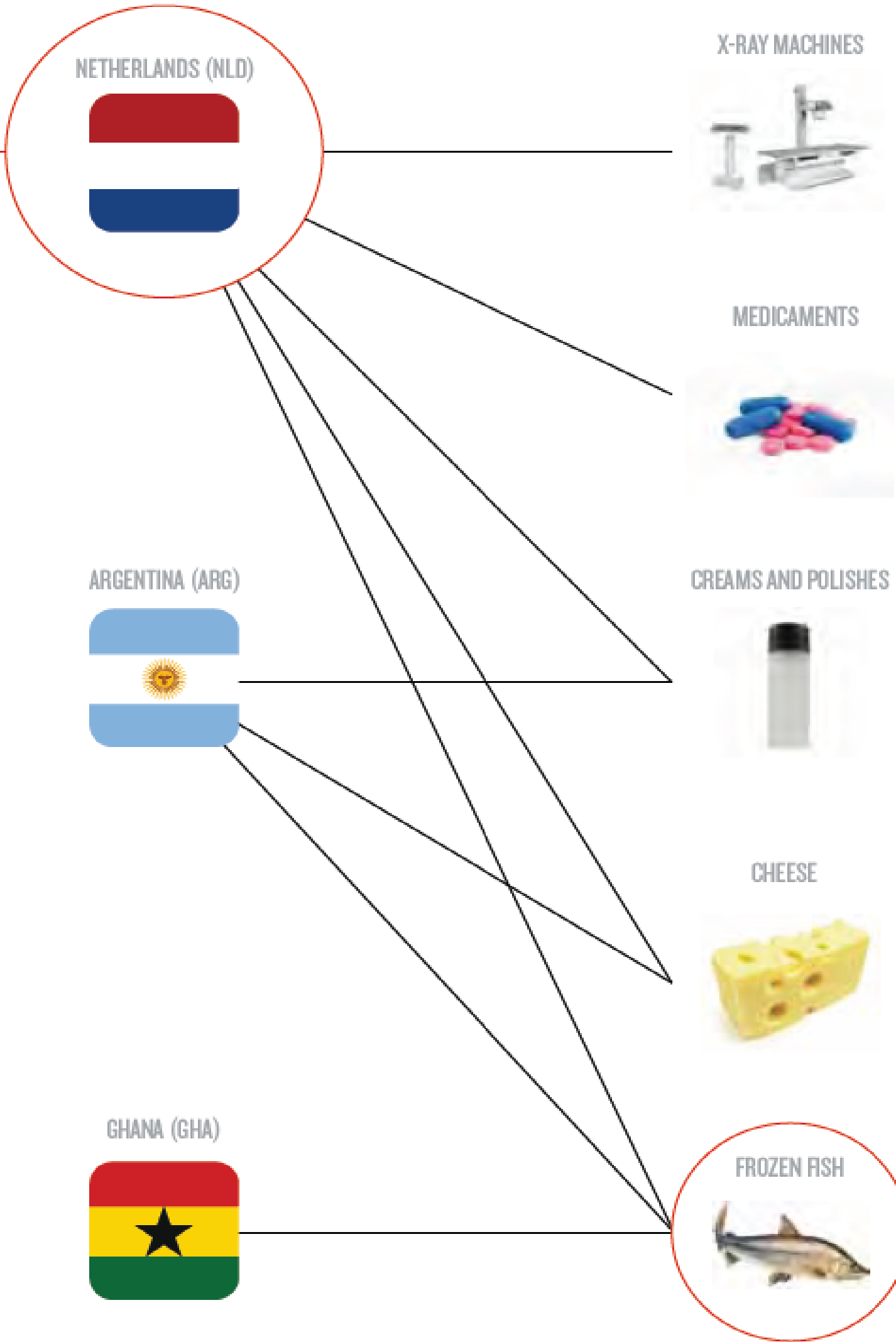


Joblessness is  
Not Exclusively  
About Income



# LOOK AT PRODUCT SPACE VIA INDUSTRY LOCATION NETWORKS

**DIVERSITY ( $k_c, o$ ):**  
Diversity is related to the number of products that a country is connected to. This is equal to the number of links that this country has in the network. In this example, using a subset of the 2009 data, the diversity of Netherlands is 5, that of Argentina is 3, and that of Ghana is 1.

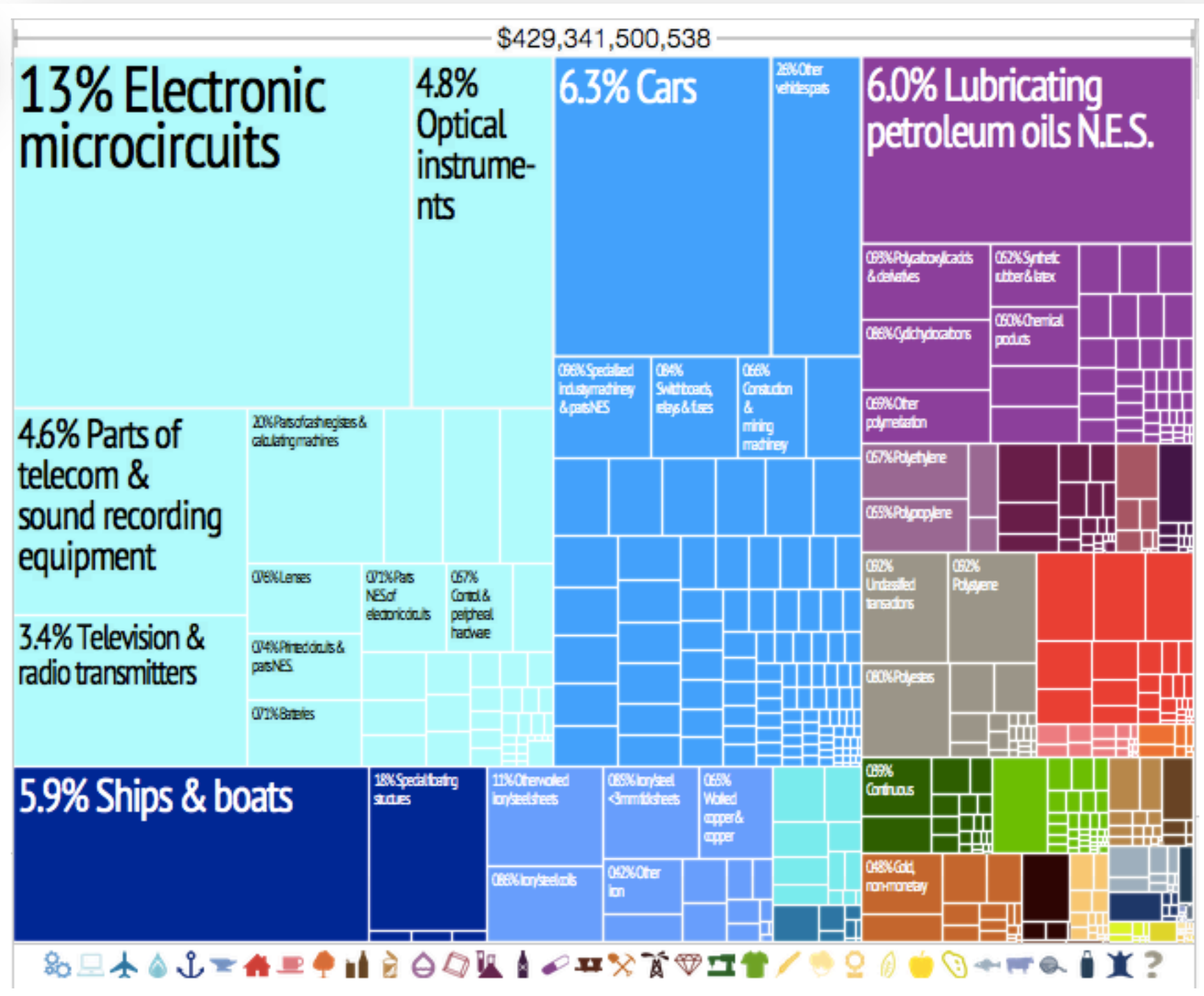
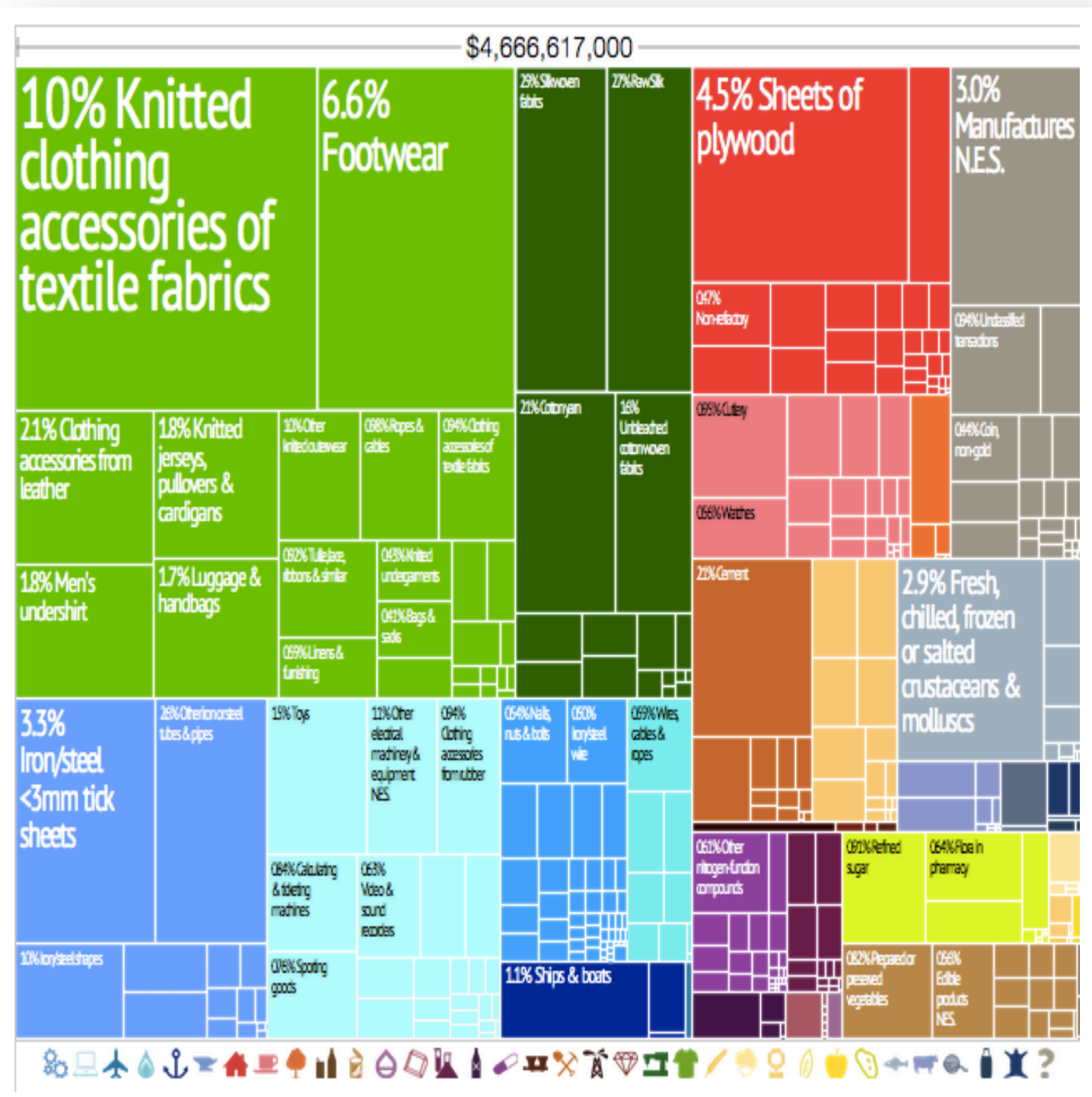
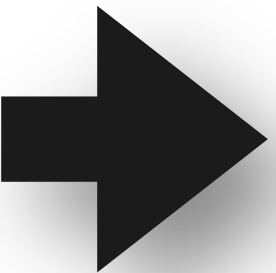
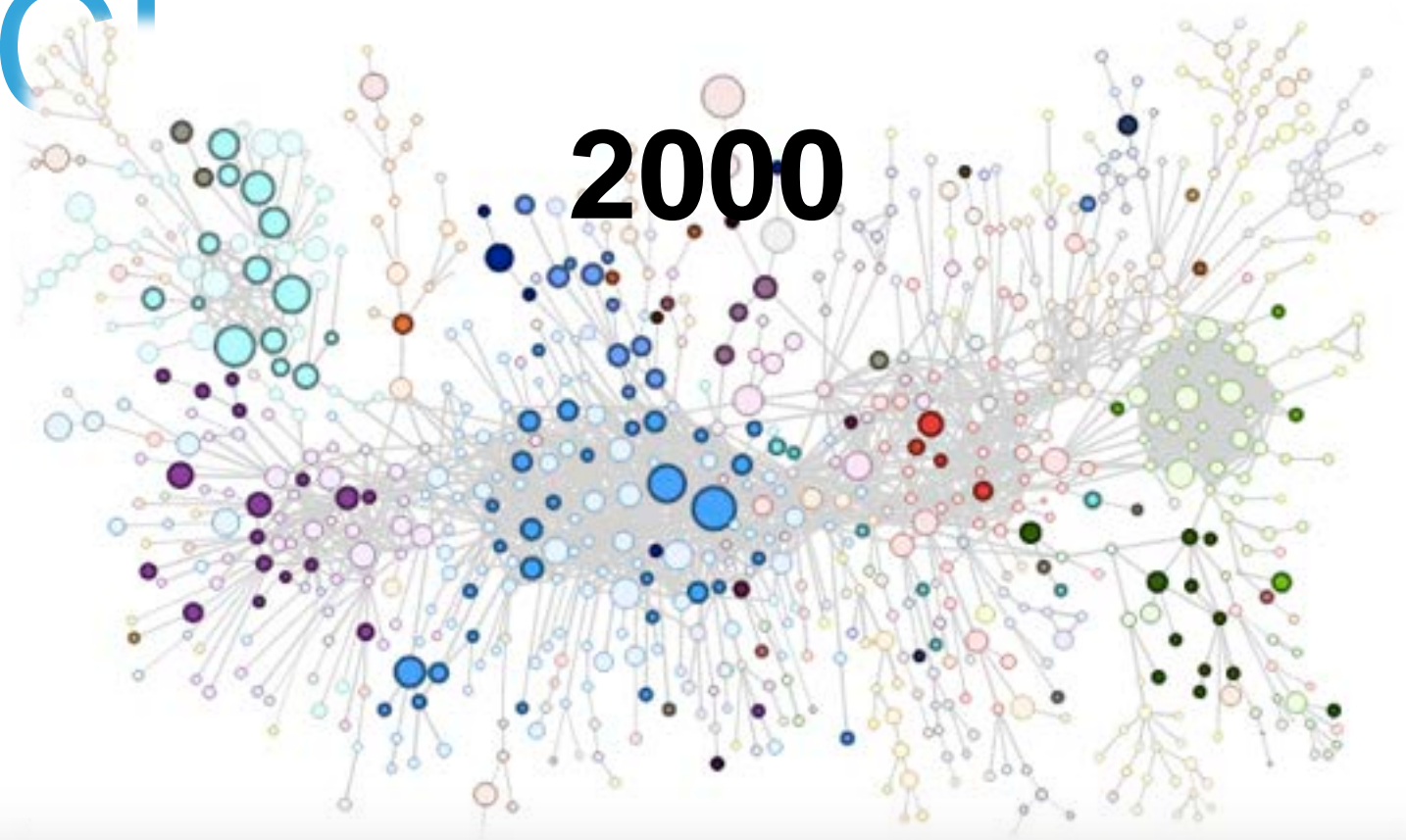
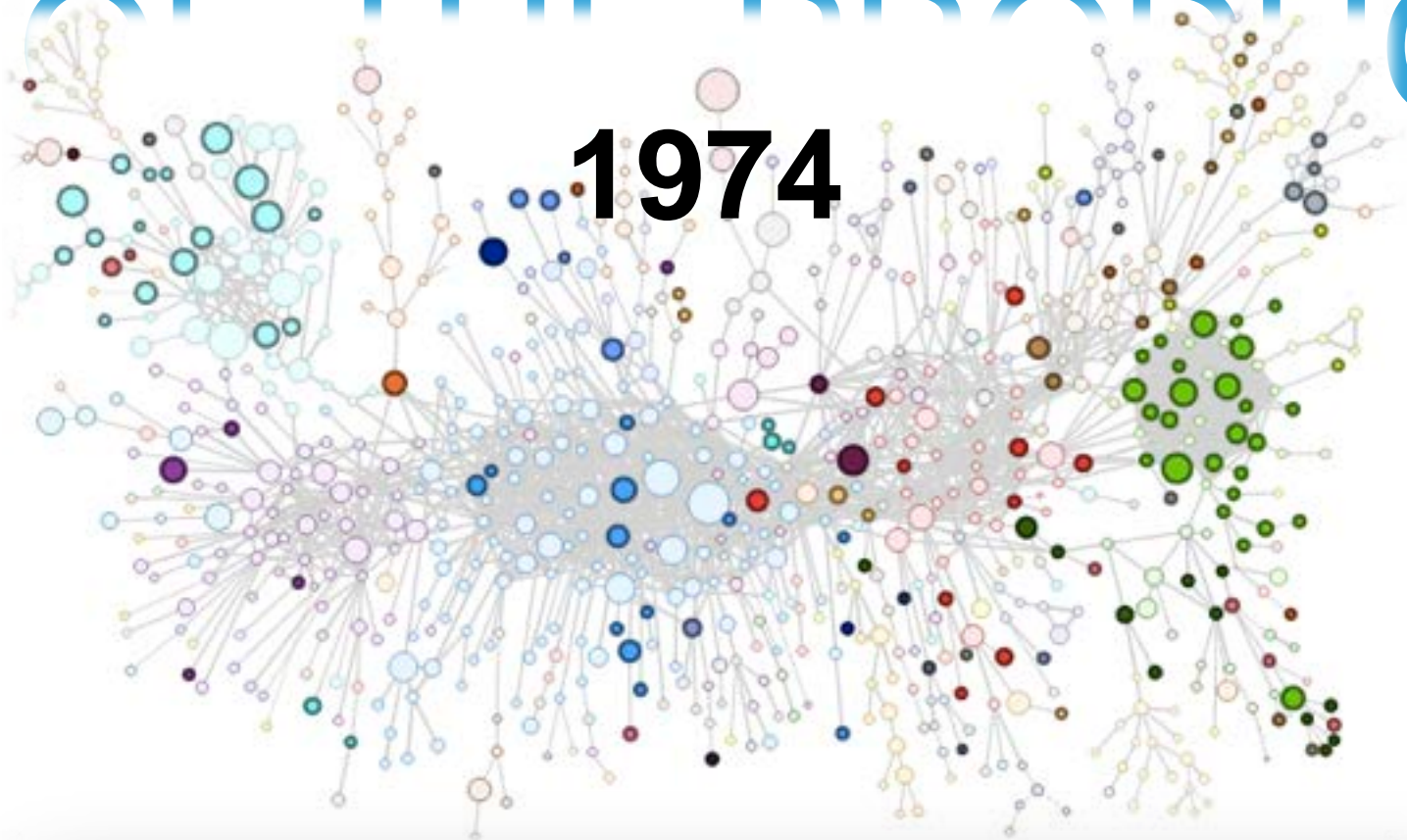


**UBIQUITY ( $k_p, o$ ):**  
Ubiquity is related to the number of countries that a product is connected to. This is equal to the number of links that this product has in the network. In this example, using a subset of the 2009 data, the ubiquity of Cheese is 2, that of Fish is 3 and that of Medicaments is 1.





# DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE EYES OF THE PRODUCT SPACE





## HOW TO LEARN?



PLURALSIGHT



...and many others...



# SCIENCE CRITICAL FOR AGILE LEARNING

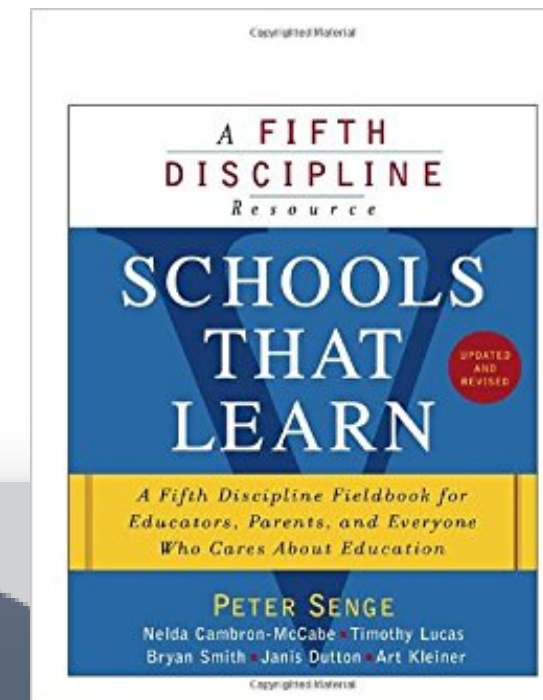
Mind Wandering



John Gabrieli, Director of MITili

Systems Thinking

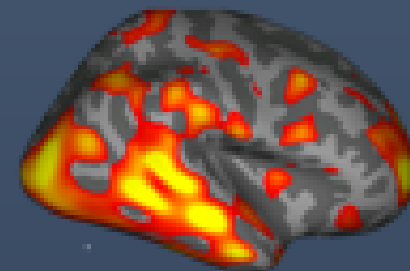
Peter Senge, MIT Sloan



Life-long Kindergarten

Mitch Resnick, MIT Media Lab

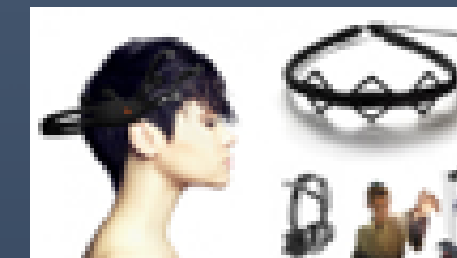
Discovery



Development



Testing



Scaling



Laura Schulz, Professor MIT

Learning From  
Instruction And  
Exploration



# APPLY SCIENCE TO THE LEARNING DISCIPLINE

**MITi**

Learning Science and  
Research

**J-WEL**

Best Practices Transfer  
Learning Engineering

**Digital Learning**

Learning  
Creation and Delivery

Workplace/  
Lifelong Learning

Workplace Learning  
Collaborative

Digital Learning Solutions,  
MicroMasters, Bootcamps

Higher  
Education

Higher Education  
Collaborative

MITx, Residential MITx,  
OCW, MicroMasters,  
Bootcamps

Birth through  
pK-12

pK-12 Collaborative

Teaching Systems Lab



## MITILI: TESTING OF METHODS TO IMPROVE RECALL IN VIDEO-BASED INSTRUCTION

- ▶ Interpolated testing increased retention of video information by 27%
- ▶ Science of learning made videos more interesting
- ▶ Successfully detected attention and mind wandering in the brain during video training





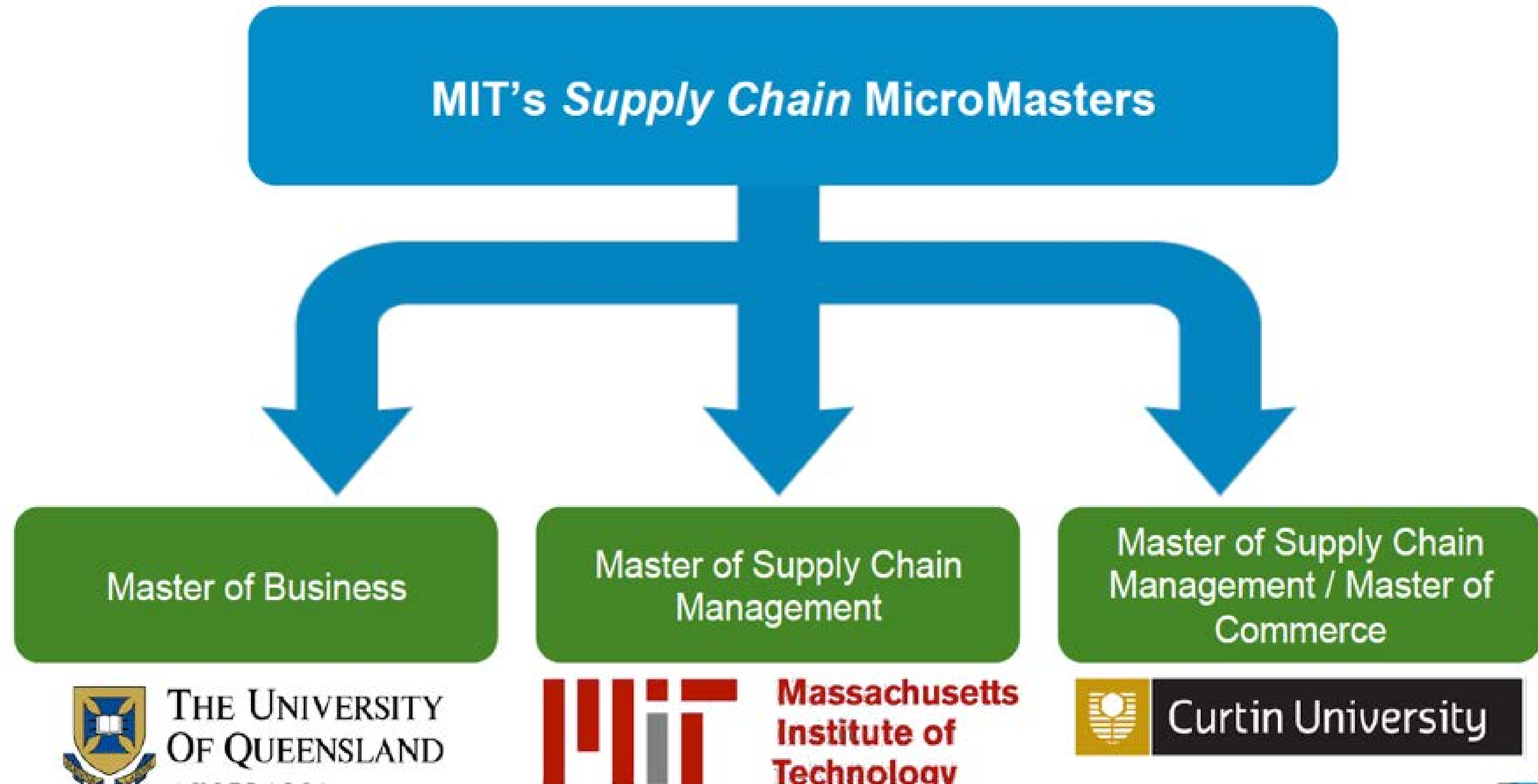
## JWEL: APPLIED SCIENCE + COMMUNITY + PRACTICE

- ▶ J-WEL Weeks (Oct. 9-12, 2017)
  - ▶ Training+development
  - ▶ Outcome oriented
  - ▶ Scientist and practitioner led
- ▶ J-WEL Exchanges
  - ▶ Deep dive on specific topics
  - ▶ Focus on transformational change





## DL: MICROMASTERS CREDENTIAL OPENS A NEW WORLD FOR LEARNERS





## MIT OFFICE OF DIGITAL LEARNING - HIGHER EDUCATION

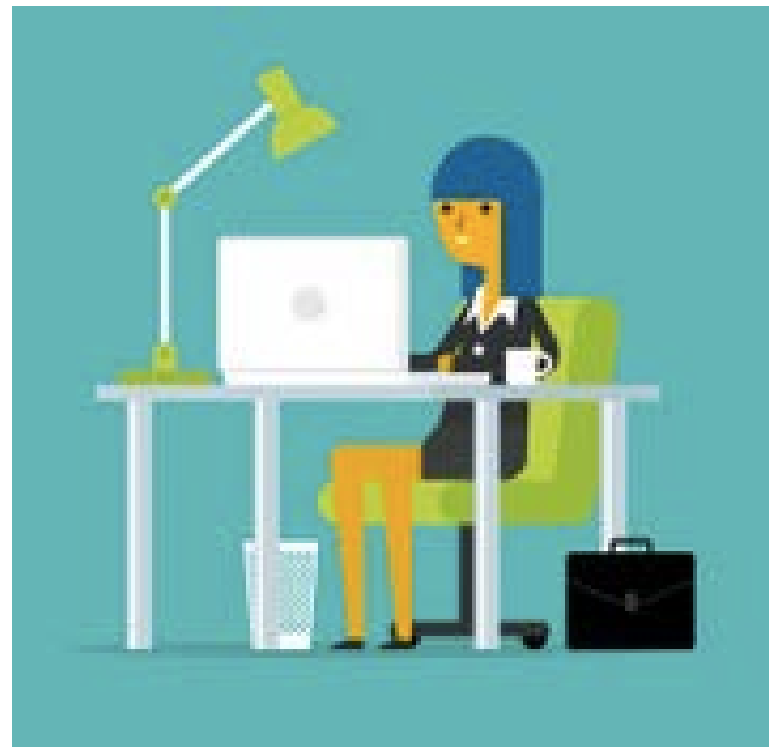
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# DL: NEW ONLINE LEARNING CONTENT, NEW EXPERIENCES

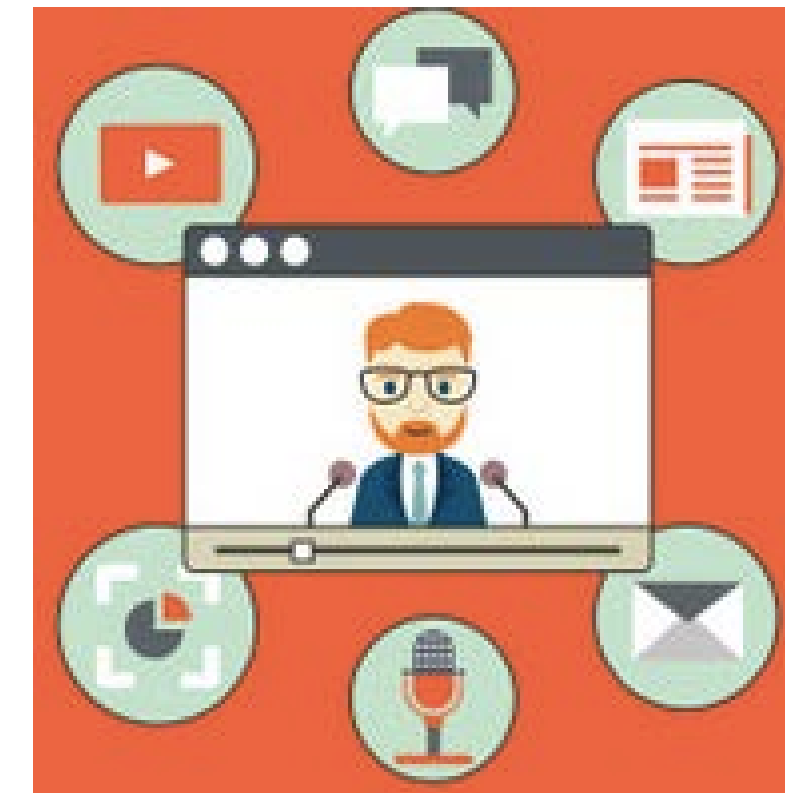
Video



Polls & Surveys



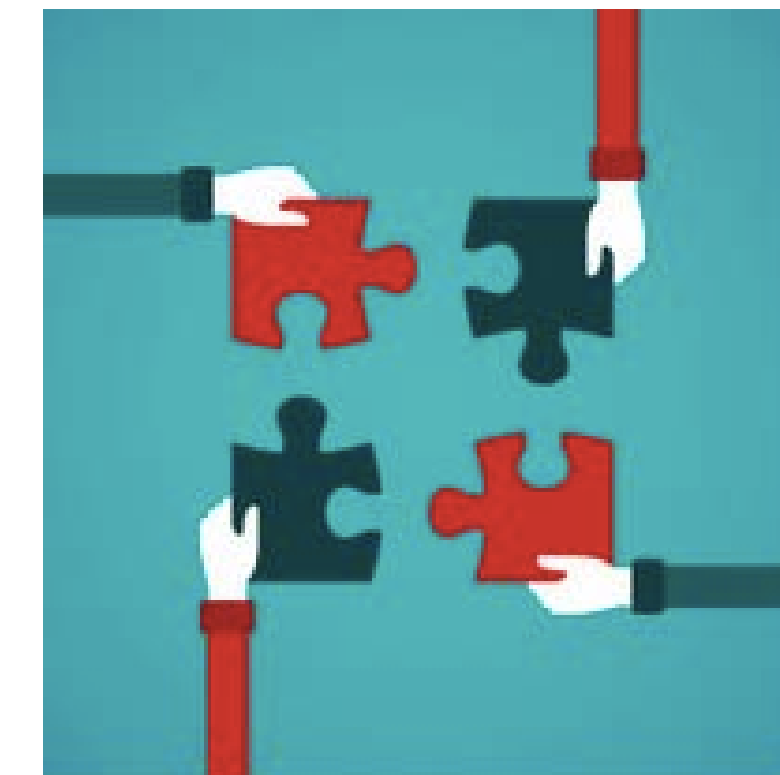
Industry Expertise



Social



Graded assessments Ungraded assessments Team project





# ARCHITECTURE and SYSTEMS ENGINEERING: MODELS and METHODS to MANAGE COMPLEX SYSTEMS

4-COURSE ONLINE CERTIFICATE PROGRAM



**COURSE 1:**  
*Architecture of  
Complex Systems*

**COURSE 2:**  
*Models in  
Engineering*

**COURSE 3:**  
*Model-Based  
Systems Engineering*

**COURSE 4:**  
*Quantitative Methods  
in Systems Engineering*





MIT PRESENTATION TO THE UN ITU

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# APPENDIX



# WHAT THE DATA TELL US: COMPLEXITY OF COUNTRIES

## Top 10

RANKING I. ECONOMIC COMPLEXITY INDEX							
RANK ECI COMPLEXITY (2008)	REGIONAL ECI RANKING	COUNTRY NAME	ISO CODE	ECI 2008	RANK INCOME 2009 [USD]	INCOME 2009 [USD]	REGION
1	1/16	JAPAN	JPN	2.316	17	39,738	EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC
2	1/16	GERMANY	DEU	1.985	16	40,670	WESTERN EUROPE
3	2/16	SWITZERLAND	CHE	1.935	3	63,629	WESTERN EUROPE
4	3/16	SWEDEN	SWE	1.859	13	43,654	WESTERN EUROPE
5	4/16	AUSTRIA	AUT	1.807	10	45,562	WESTERN EUROPE
6	5/16	FINLAND	FIN	1.715	11	44,581	WESTERN EUROPE
7	2/16	SINGAPORE	SGP	1.639	19	36,537	EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC
8	1/27	CZECH REPUBLIC	CZE	1.628	29	18,139	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA
9	6/16	UNITED KINGDOM	GBR	1.558	20	35,165	WESTERN EUROPE
10	2/27	SLOVENIA	SVN	1.523	27	23,726	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

## Bottom 5

124	16/16	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PNG	-1.577	100	1,172	EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC
125	23/26	CONGO, REP.	COG	-1.707	85	2,601	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
126	24/26	SUDAN	SDN	-1.768	98	1,294	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
127	25/26	ANGOLA	AGO	-1.793	75	4,081	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
128	26/26	MAURITANIA	MRT	-1.907	113	919	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



