

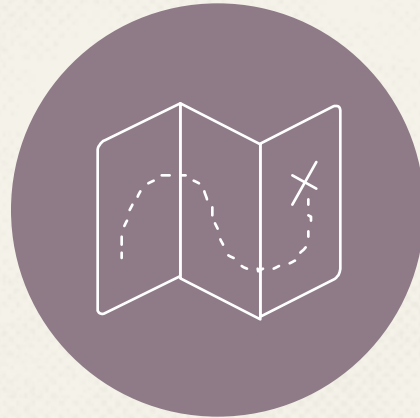
# **MOOCs, Private Funding & Equity: A Case Study**



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## MOOCs & Higher Ed

- Leading university in 2020
- Role of private vs public
- Link between education access & socioeconomic development
- **Educational supply for vulnerable population (focus of presentation)**



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- **QUESTION**

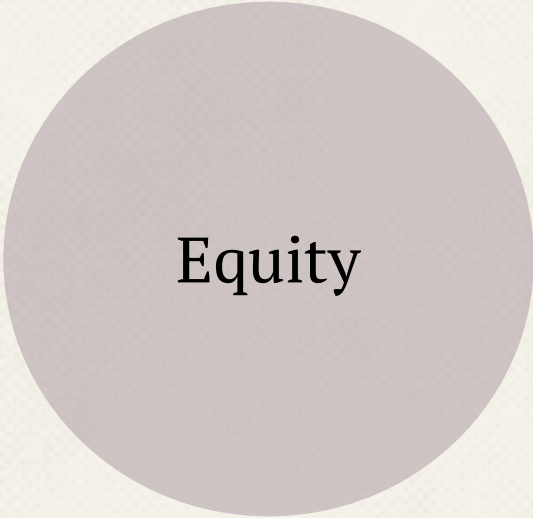
*Does MOOCs improve education equity for rural students in China?*

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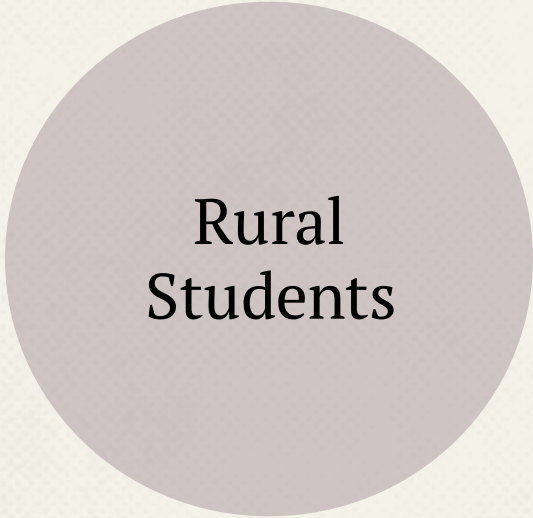
## VARIABLES



MOOCs



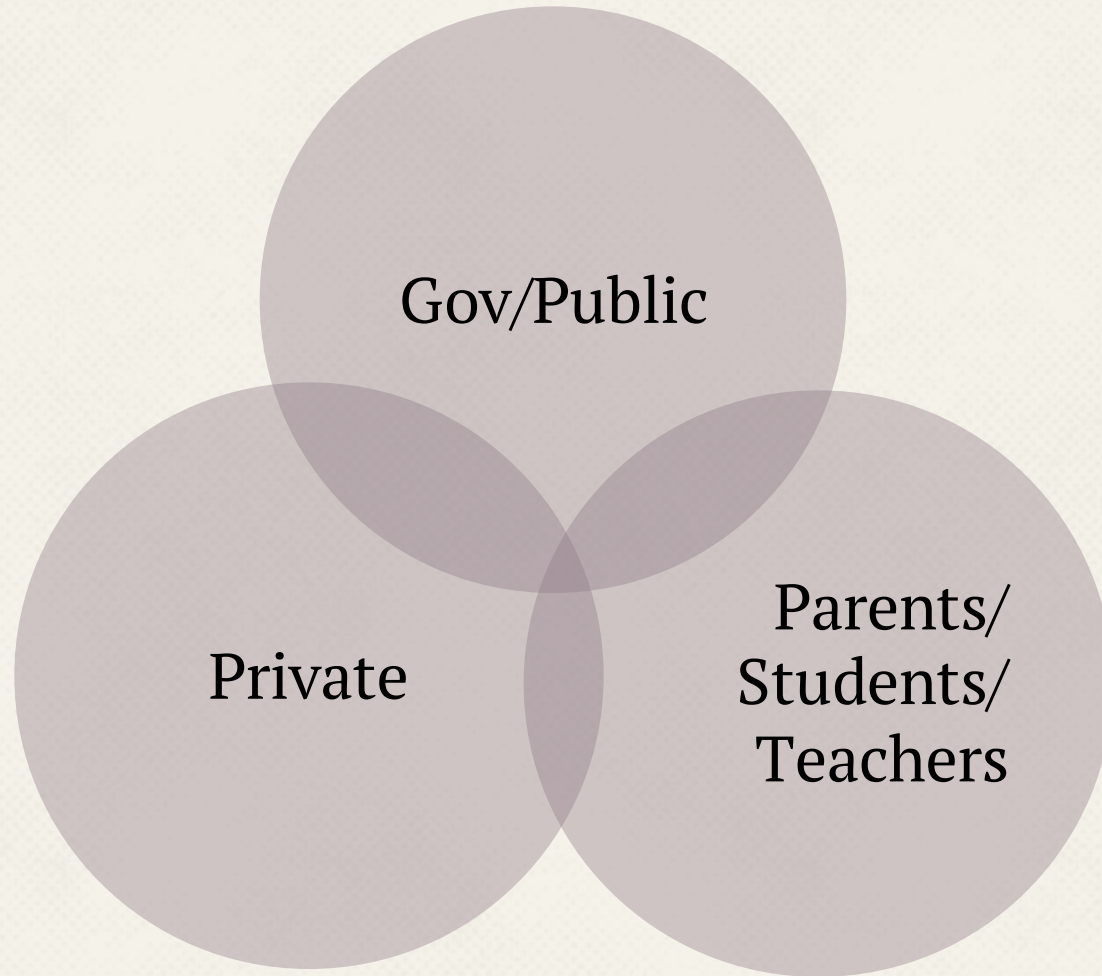
Equity



Rural  
Students

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# PLAYERS



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## BACKGROUND & TREND

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- **Demand for English courses:**

- **#1** in world

- English compulsory since 3rd grade

- Online English products: **\$701M** revenue

- Top payers:

- Govt-run schools

- Private language centers

- Consumers

- 70%** parents want children to learn English

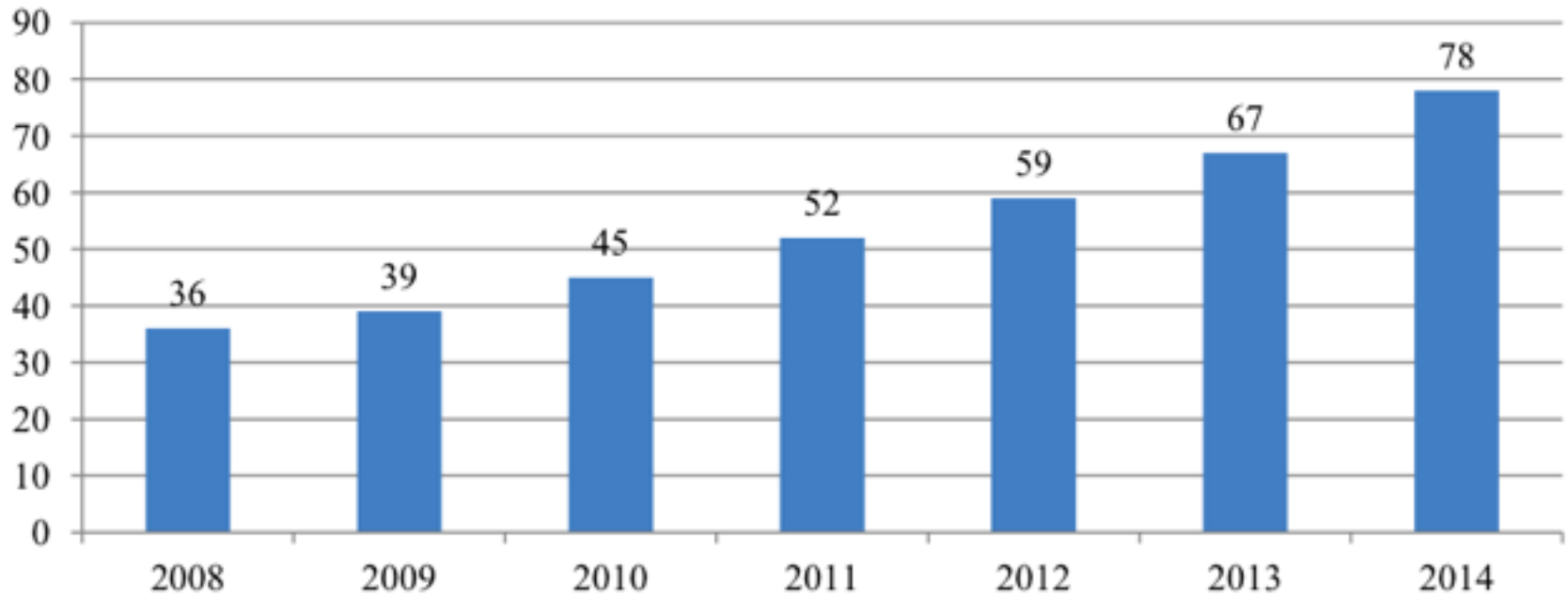
- 47%** children were 3-6 years old when first learned English

## BACKGROUND & TREND

- **Supply for English courses:**
  - 50,000 centers
    - 90% private
    - Concentrated in big cities
  - Offline centers increasingly moving online to increase margin

# USERS

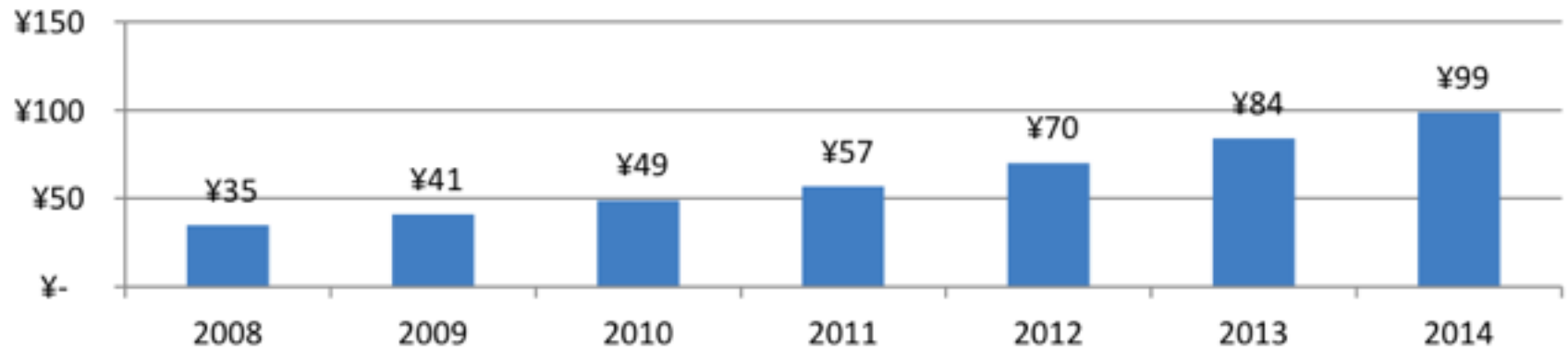
**China online education users  
2008-2014**





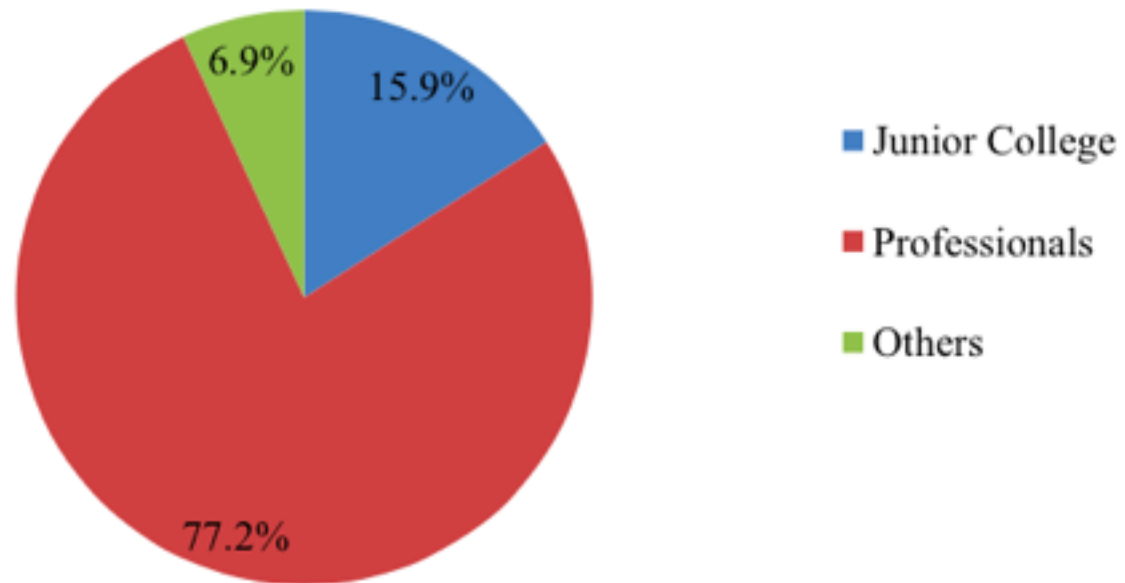
# REVENUE

**Revenues from China's online education market  
2008-2014**



# USERS

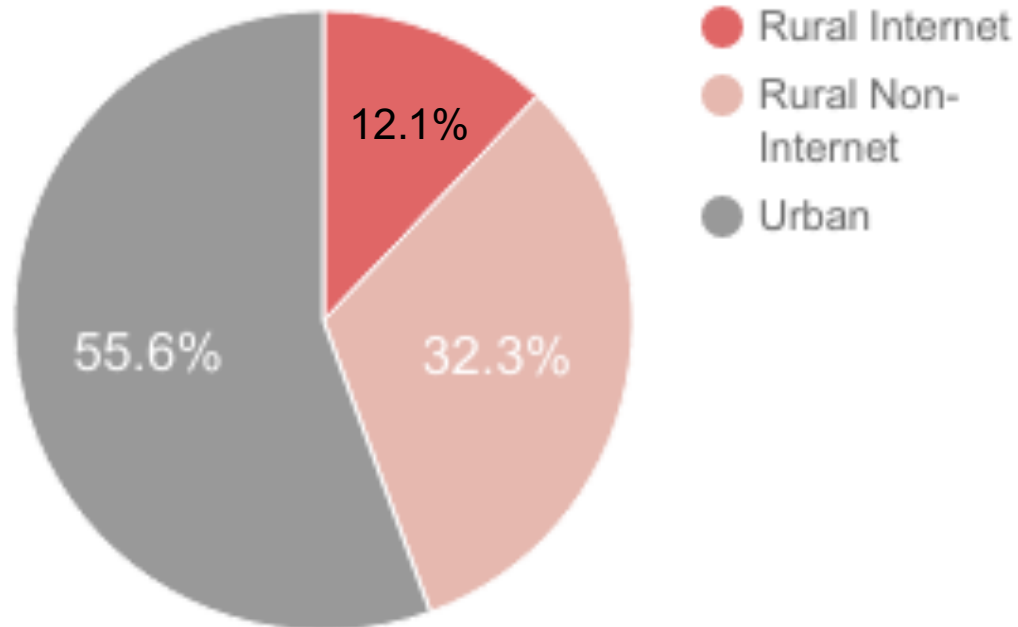
**Academic distribution of online education users**



## INTERNET PENETRATION

China population: 1.3B (2015)

% total population



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## ● SOLUTION FOR INCLUSIVITY ●

- Gov. plans to have *entire* K-12 population (**200M students**) online by 2020.
  - Education Information Tech Development Plan (2011-2020)
    - By 2015, 60% schools with broadband Internet
    - By 2015, all rural schools & kindergartens with multi-media classrooms
    - Primary school student:computer ratio: 10:1
    - By 2020, all classrooms: multimedia, all K-12: broadband Internet

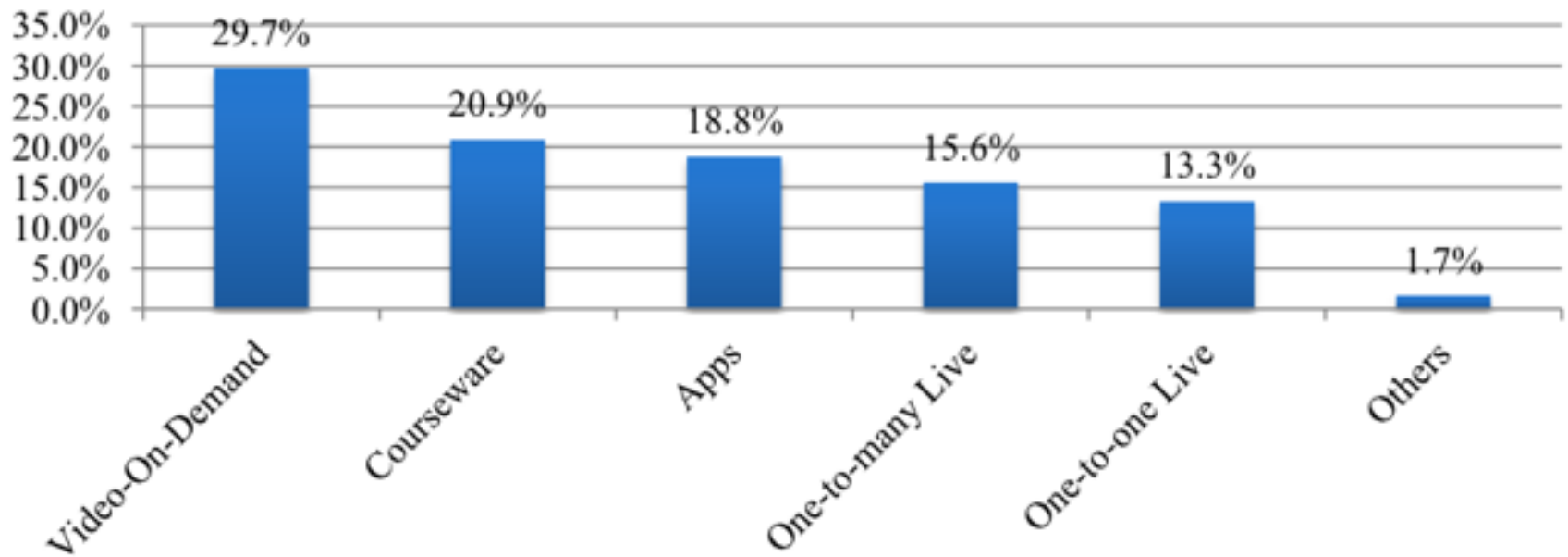
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## ● SOLUTION FOR INCLUSIVITY ●

- **Rationale:**
  - History of tech solutions:
    - Education Ministry broadcasted agricultural lessons to 100M rural students
    - Early 2000s: Li Ka Shing Foundation installed satellites & computers to broadcast lectures to 10,000 rural schools
  - Access = Equity:
    - Didactic style translates well online
      - Reverent Confucian attitude towards learning ensure students' “progress”

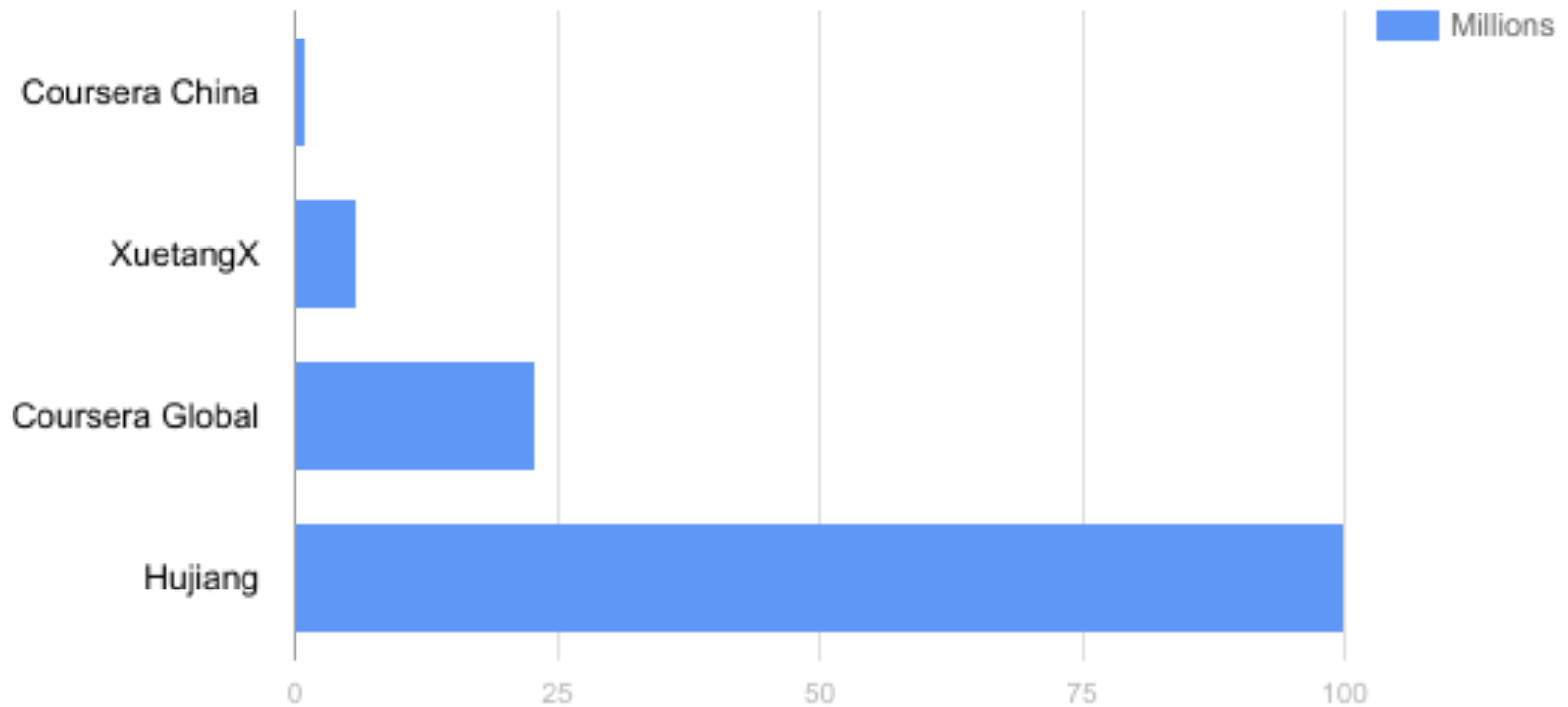
# INTERNET PENETRATION

**Popularity of online educational tools**



# MOOC LANDSCAPE

# of registered users (2015)



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• **CASE STUDY**

*Hujiang.com*





学习资讯 ▾

学习工具

沪江社团

沪江网校

CCtalk



登录 注册

## 勤劳学英语

五一放价  
满减回馈爱学习的你

立即参与



## 乐学日语 出彩人生

人气课程8.2折限时预售



## 多种外语练习神器

专为手机学习定制



## 背词类No.1

原来背词也可以很开心



## 52届TOPIK

第一时间对答案看解析!



## 我要合作

开启在线教育之路

# FOUNDER INTERVIEW



CCTV NEWS

CNTV

[Redacted]

**FU CAIRUI, CEO**  
**HUJIANG EDTECH**

CCTV NEWS HOUR

water stockpile 15 killed, 30 wounded in suicide bombing at wedding near Iraq's Fall

HUJIANG.COM

2001

2006

2008

Present



**Founded**

**Simple biz**

**New biz model**

**CSR (Hu+)**

*Nonprofit  
P2P learning*

*Ad-supported*

*Tuition (40%)*

*Rural focus  
E-commerce (40%)*

*Ads (20%)*

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## PR TALK

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- Vision
  - Equity
    - Bottom-up innovation (*“innovation at the edge”* - Michael Trucano)
- Fee starting at 1 yuan/day (~\$0.15)
  - Poverty threshold: < \$1.9/day (World Bank criteria)

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## HU+ (HUJIA) PROJECT

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- Target: 140,000 rural schools with <200 students each
  - Problems: Falling enrolment, teacher shortage, other resources
- Success story:
  - Xindian Primary School, Sichuan Province
    - 16 students, 3 teachers
  - Online-offline integration
    - City teachers teach rural students (online)
    - City teachers train rural teachers (online)
    - Rural teachers teach rural students (offline)

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## REALITY CHECK

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- ~150M Hujiang users = ~11% of population in 2015
- Top users
  - Age: 18-35
  - Top locations: Shanghai, Guangdong



**EQUAL OR NAH?**

Make money or do  
good? Both?

## INVESTMENTS

*Goldman Sachs ->*

HotChalk ([\\$230,000,000](#))

**TutorGroup** ([\\$200,000,000](#))

Lynda.com ([\\$186,000,000](#))

*Baidu ->*

**Hujiang.com** ([\\$157,000,000](#))

Udacity ([\\$105,000,000](#))

**17zuoye** ([\\$100,000,000](#))

Udemy ([\\$65,000,000](#))

**Yuantiku** ([\\$60,000,000](#))

**NetDragon Education** ([\\$52,500,000](#))

**Genshuixue** ([\\$50,000,000](#))

Varsity Tutors ([\\$50,000,000](#))

Coursera ([\\$49,500,000](#))



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## MOOC CRITIQUES

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- Amplify negative qualities of traditional classroom
  - Didactic = not engaging
- Quality control
  - No unity of curriculum
- Access is *not* equity
  - Rural students still lack other resources afforded by city students
  - Globally, only 50% registered users begin courses. Of those, only 30% complete