

Label generation

Table 2 displays the nine-topic STM results, together with the representative terms, topic proportions, as well as suggested topic labels.

Table 2. Topic summary.		
Topic label	Topic proportion	Top words
Course levels	17.29%	Difficulty, medium, hour, spend, easy, hard, beginner
Learning perception	13.42%	Goodpretty, technical, introduction, clear, inspire, knowledge, overview
Course assessment	8.09%	Answer, unit, install, question, search, staff, figure, code engine, wrong, final, solution, exam
Teaching style	6.83%	Didactic, interesante, informatics, explicate, explication, innovation, profound
Problem solving	12.00%	Programming, challenge, solve, assignment, algorithm, problem, note
Course content	8.47%	Regression, graphlab, analytics, classification, clustering, machine, neural
Course organization	18.41%	Creative, organize, fun, awesome, field, session, task
Critique	7.17%	Reversible, energy, computation, talk, free, poor, waste
Learning tools and platforms	8.31%	Git, github, watch, web, video, java, tool

Motivation

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Topic modeling

STM

Topic modeling parameters

Nr of topics: 3 to 25

Nr. of topics

9

Label

Single or multi-word manually assigned multi-word labels

Label selection

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Label quality evaluation

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Assessors

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Domain

Paper: MOOCs

Dataset: MOOCs courses & reviews

Problem statement

In MOOCs, course reviews are valuable sources for exploiting learners' attitudes towards the courses provided.

This study employed an innovative structural topic modeling technique to analyze 1920 reviews of 339 courses regarding computer science to understand what primary concerns the learners had.

Nine major topics, including course levels, learning perception, course assessment, teaching styles, problem solving, course content, course organization, critique, and learning tools and platforms were revealed.

In addition, we investigated how the identified nine topics varied across reviews with different ratings.

Corpus

Origin: Class Central

Nr. of documents: 1920

Details:

Reviews from 339 courses

Table 1. Statistics of the review dataset. Frequency Percentage Items Distribution of course grade (number of courses) Grade 1 20 5.90% Grade 2 24 7.08% Grade 3 13.27% 45 Grade 4 32.15% 109 Grade 5 41.59% 141 Distribution of course grade (number of reviews) Grade 1 177 9.22% Grade 2 96 5.00% Grade 3 94 4.90% Grade 4 321 16.72% Grade 5 64.17% 1232

Document

A course review, together with course metadata as well as corresponding review comments

Pre-processing

- extract key terms from comments
- unify terms with similar meanings.
- remove stop words (e.g., the, is, you, a), punctuations, and numbers.
- remove meaningless words (for example, add, get, one, lot, let, something, someone, sometimes, take, and anyone)
- filter unimportant words using term frequency-inverse document frequencies (TF-IDF)

Data preparation

- Exclusion of reviews without providing useful information
- Automatic extraction key words from reviews
 - Preprocessing of key words

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@incollection{chen_2020_what_are_moocs_learners_concerns_text_analysis_of_revie
ws_for_computer_science_courses,
  author = {Xieling Chen and Di Zou and Haoran Xie and Gary Cheng},
  booktitle = {Lecture Notes in Computer Science},
  date-added = {2023-04-01 18:17:50 +0200},
  date-modified = {2023-04-01 18:17:50 +0200},
  doi = {10.1007/978-3-030-59413-8_6},
  pages = {73--79},
  publisher = {Springer International Publishing},
  title = {What Are {MOOCs} Learners' Concerns? Text Analysis of Reviews for
Computer Science Courses},
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#Thesis/Papers/BS