

A dark blue vertical bar runs along the left edge of the page. A blue arrow-shaped banner points to the right from this bar, containing the date. Below the banner, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep upwards from the bottom left corner.

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Data Analysis of Online Courses from Harvard and MIT

INFX412 Semester Project

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I. Dataset

Dataset Description

The dataset selected is titled “Online Courses from Harvard and MIT.” Both Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) created this enormous open online course provider. It offers online university-level courses in a variety of fields to a global student base, with some courses available for free. Since 2012, the edX platform has curated 290 Harvard and MIT online courses, 250 thousand certifications, 4.5 million participants, and 28 million participant hours. This data was provided as an appendix to MIT professor Isaac Chuang's and Harvard University professor Andrew Ho's paper "HarvardX and MITx: Four Years of Open Online Courses." The original dataset was loaded into R from a Microsoft Excel CSV file. I used the `is.data.frame` command (figure I) to check that the dataset was loaded into R correctly and with no errors. The `head` command (figure I-II) shows the first 6 rows for each column of the dataset. From using the `dim` command (figure III), we can see that this dataset has 290 rows and 23 columns making this a very rich dataset.

```
> is.data.frame(dataframe)
[1] TRUE
> head(dataframe)
```

Institution	Course.Number	Launch.Date	Certified X..	Audited X..	Certified X..	Certified.of...50..	Course.Content	Accessed
1	MITx	6.002x	09/05/2012					
2	MITx	6.00x	09/26/2012					
3	MITx	3.091x	10/09/2012					
4	HarvardX	CS50x	10/15/2012					
5	HarvardX	PH207x	10/15/2012					
6	MITx	6.00x	02/04/2013					

```

1 Course.Title
2 Circuits and Electronics
3 Introduction to Computer Science and Programming
4 Introduction to Solid State Chemistry
5 Introduction to Computer Science
6 Health in Numbers: Quantitative Methods in Clinical and Public Health Research
7 Introduction to Computer Science and Programming
8 Instructors
9 Khurram Afridi
10 Eric Grimson, John Guttag, Chris Terman
11 Michael Cima
12 David Malan, Nate Hardison, Rob Bowden, Tommy MacWilliam, Zanyla Chan
13 Karl Francis Cook, Marcello Pagano
14 Larry Rudolph
15 Course.Subject Year Honor.Code.Certificates
16 Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics 1 1
17 Computer Science 1 1
18 Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics 1 1
19 Computer Science 1 1
20 Government, Health, and Social Science 1 1
21 Computer Science 1 1
22 Participants..Course.Content.Accessed. Audited....50..Course.Content.Accessed.
23 36105 5431
24 62709 8949
25 16663 2855
26 129400 12888
27 52521 10729

```

X..Played.Video	X..Posted.in.Forum	X..Grade.Higher.Than.Zero	Total.Course.Hours..Thousands.	Median.Hours.for.Certification	Median.Age
1	83.2	8.17			
2	89.14	14.38			
3	87.49	14.42			
4	0	0.00			
5	77.45	15.98			
6	82.43	10.30			
1			418.94	64.45	26
2			884.04	78.53	28
3			227.55	61.28	27
4			220.90	0.00	28
5			804.41	76.10	32
6			639.40	84.14	27
1	88.28	11.72			
2	83.50	16.50			
3	70.32	29.68			
4	80.02	19.98			
5	56.78	43.22			
6	83.99	16.01			

I.

II.

```
> dim(dataframe)
[1] 290 23
```

III.

Dataset Structure

```
> str(dataframe)
'data.frame': 290 obs. of 23 variables:
 $ Institution                : chr  "MITx" "MITx" "MITx" "Harv
 $ Course.Number              : chr  "6.002x" "6.00x" "3.091x"
 $ Launch.Date                : chr  "09/05/2012" "09/26/2012"
 $ Course.Title               : chr  "Circuits and Electronics"
 $ Instructors                : chr  "Khurram Afridi" "Eric Gri
 $ Course.Subject             : chr  "Science, Technology, Engi
 $ Year                       : int   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Honor.Code.Certificates    : int   1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ Participants..Course.Content.Accessed. : int  36105 62709 16663 129400 5
 $ Audited....50..Course.Content.Accessed. : int  5431 8949 2855 12888 10729
 $ Certified                  : int   3003 5783 2082 1439 5058 3
 $ X..Audited                 : num   15.04 14.27 17.13 9.96 20.
 $ X..Certified               : num    8.32 9.22 12.49 1.11 9.64
 $ X..Certified.of....50..Course.Content.Accessed: num   55 64 72.8 11.1 47.1 ...
 $ X..Played.Video           : chr   "83.2" "89.14" "87.49" "0"
 $ X..Posted.in.Forum        : num    8.17 14.38 14.42 0 15.98 .
 $ X..Grade.Higher.Than.Zero : num   28.97 39.5 34.89 1.11 32.5
 $ Total.Course.Hours..Thousands. : num   419 884 228 221 804 ...
 $ Median.Hours.for.Certification : num   64.5 78.5 61.3 0 76.1 ...
 $ Median.Age                : num    26 28 27 28 32 27 27 30 26
 $ X..Male                   : num   88.3 83.5 70.3 80 56.8 ...
 $ X..Female                 : num   11.7 16.5 29.7 20 43.2 ...
 $ X..Bachelor.s.Degree.or.Higher : num   60.7 63 58.8 58.8 88.3 ...
```

By looking at the output of this command we can see that it needs some cleaning. To begin with, we can rename our variable names. After close observation, a conversion is also needed for a proper analysis.

Variable Description

Institution	online course holders
Course Number	the unique id of each course
Launch Date	the launch date of each course
Course Title	the title of each course
Instructor	the instructors of each course
Course Subject	the subject of each course
Year	the last time of each course
Honor Code	with (1), without (0).
Participants (Course Content Accessed)	the number of participants who have accessed the course
Audited (> 50% Course Content Accessed)	the number of participants who have audited more than 50% of the course
Certified	the number of participants who have been certified
% Certified	the percent of the certified
% Audited	the percent of the audited
% Played Video	the percent of playing video
% Posted in Forum	the percent of posting in forum
% Grade Higher Than Zero	the percent of grade higher than zero
xTotal Course Hours (Thousands)	total course hours(per 1000)
Median Hours for Certification	median hours for certification
Median Age	median age of the participants
% Male	the percent of the male
% Female	the percent of the female
% Bachelor's Degree or Higher	the percent of bachelor's degree of higher

% appears as X in data*

Data Cleaning

According to [Online Courses from Harvard and MIT | Kaggle](#), this data set should contain 11 Decimal, 6 String, 5 Integer, and 1 Other variables. However, we will observe this dataset and make any conversions if needed. This dataset has Percent_Played_Video as a character. It should be a numeric variable. Therefore, a conversion was done from character to a numeric variable using the `as.numeric` function.(figure VI). After observing the dataset, we could also convert Launch_Date to a `Date` class instead of `chr`. Course_Date was also converted from `chr` using `as.factor`. as well as Year and Institution. Figure VIII shows the code and output to get rid of duplicate data within the Course_Hourse_Thousands. column.

VI

```
> as.numeric(dataframe$X..Played.Video)
 [1] 83.20 89.14 87.49  0.00 77.45 82.43 80.25 83.24 85.30    NA 83.55 84.62 77.
[17] 79.57 68.77 78.02 80.54 68.34 65.15 63.10 73.84 75.48 60.92 63.30 76.86 61.
[33] 72.41 75.90 70.79 68.60 59.55 70.88 65.57 77.16 66.36 74.21 62.97 73.93 47.
[49] 76.01 69.79 59.76 65.09 70.94 58.94 67.31 66.49 75.32 64.80 72.02 76.75 13.
[65] 67.07 73.58 60.52 73.66 64.03 76.87 68.70 50.77 62.87 65.43 80.08 67.67 70.
[81] 57.48 61.06 74.36 73.89 70.61 65.42 67.84 43.18 67.16 78.36 71.12 40.89 67.
[97] 43.41 69.40 79.76 67.80 77.05 64.51 73.53 77.76 57.25 72.64 57.66 75.53 61.
[113] 63.11 58.24 67.18 65.99 64.06 62.91 49.74 55.49 71.33 73.04 64.29 58.98 65.
[129] 70.59 70.27 65.36 69.33 74.63 69.81 58.67 67.34 60.42 63.87 50.84 60.48 59.
[145] 46.81 65.91 62.44 69.82 59.99 62.10 63.22 69.88 73.70 77.31 69.44 55.96 63.
[161] 66.58 70.35 62.85 54.95 65.47 63.21 62.56 72.41 73.47 66.19 69.34 67.53 69.
[177] 65.37 58.87 69.15 62.35  0.00 69.08 48.97 44.39 74.52 61.10 55.98 54.07 49.
[193] 54.93 51.96 55.44 60.50 59.76 70.46 78.74 76.44 79.15 66.51 67.03 69.41 63.
[209] 73.22 74.17 68.26 53.69 54.71 78.09 55.06 49.38 61.87 59.39 70.54 47.57 47.
[225] 54.76 51.80 47.78 46.32 57.14 79.75 64.23 70.58 55.82 59.88 62.13 67.28 40.
[241] 57.63 73.06 64.96 58.47 54.49 77.24 64.74 35.12 64.80 51.93 52.78 65.51 55.
[257] 47.84 71.69 48.08 65.30 61.59 43.37 58.40 52.43 78.23 60.22 71.61 70.53 45.
[273] 56.24 71.71 67.83 74.42 70.89 70.01 66.87 68.26 72.14 53.43 50.71 73.34 59.
[289]  0.00 49.92
> dataframe$Launch.Date <- as.Date(paste(dataframe$Launch.Date, "-01", sep=""))
> class(dataframe$Launch.Date)
[1] "Date"
> |
> is.factor(dataframe$Course.Number)
[1] FALSE
> dataframe$Course.Number <- as.factor(dataframe$Course.Number)
> is.factor(dataframe$Course.Number)
[1] TRUE
> |

> dataframe$Year <- as.factor(dataframe$Year)
> is.factor(dataframe$Year)
[1] TRUE
> dataframe$Institution <- as.factor(dataframe$Institution)
> is.factor(dataframe$Institution)
[1] TRUE
> |
```

VII

```
> dataframe$Total_Course_Hours_Thousands.[!duplicated(dataframe$Total_Course_Hours_Thousands.)]
[1] 418.94 884.04 227.55 220.90 804.41 639.40 68.11 279.22 380.35 186.61 148.54 476.84 140.72 84.75 110.67 145.95 95.14 65.56 452.55 331.00 101.36 138.94 12.57
[24] 184.23 399.77 104.37 117.84 523.56 60.99 148.08 13.89 99.29 853.36 68.25 101.83 19.40 40.13 84.99 224.14 33.76 85.04 188.81 39.34 313.27 34.28 97.28
[47] 159.84 108.97 34.82 7.23 27.85 46.04 58.19 47.90 145.01 56.90 24.76 34.79 55.20 31.69 86.76 22.82 42.01 232.93 39.96 102.26 59.23 103.05 129.34
[70] 206.46 17.31 20.45 81.04 38.86 22.93 9.36 7.68 6.77 51.77 40.60 16.85 54.46 88.43 255.40 65.35 26.71 41.65 3.20 44.73 23.92 81.00 3.63
[93] 6.58 50.33 3.28 17.21 2.41 18.49 23.03 275.96 48.23 3.40 9.20 485.67 82.24 68.16 76.36 110.41 33.06 26.27 36.51 107.06 99.42 24.59 66.87
[116] 217.10 48.98 3.16 21.03 11.54 187.44 40.50 20.36 27.90 29.49 37.84 126.65 648.95 121.16 189.01 5.88 98.60 20.14 20.50 29.02 64.07 36.12 34.15
[139] 30.79 12.86 8.35 3.60 5.33 11.95 13.23 7.49 20.03 344.95 67.60 69.95 218.27 547.35 83.98 895.01 15.61 90.12 67.71 41.50 11.99 43.57 10.93
[162] 567.96 97.06 63.24 41.98 40.32 166.11 11.83 11.11 4.95 4.39 5.71 3.35 6.13 3.49 6.93 4.51 77.46 18.64 77.42 51.10 174.06 28.65 17.95
[185] 316.74 8.08 1.85 1.18 1.08 109.74 45.06 83.14 21.50 109.00 20.12 64.81 9.80 167.80 25.68 6.84 3.44 3.11 2.27 30.39 47.23 4.94 3.66
[208] 2.03 2.02 1.95 18.37 14.81 10.60 12.87 6.44 56.13 94.63 114.85 14.21 3.88 8.89 708.69 21.30 97.71 53.10 248.96 8.21 2.60 19.79 19.23
[231] 25.90 45.76 16.98 28.24 27.77 269.93 28.77 674.40 5.99 20.51 25.06 72.30 28.87 5.80 75.36 144.07 2.59 50.60 25.48 4.28 10.78 44.72 45.41
[254] 37.58 24.48 2.53 710.96 5.68 10.31 0.62 27.02 19.33 33.63 25.96 20.17 1.55 355.29 0.11 39.56 28.25 39.83 29.82 485.85 17.50 27.31 37.86
[277] 56.54 7.09 11.10 18.76 8.59 1.71 4.26 15.62 3.22 6.87
> |
```

VIII

Cleaned Data Structure

The final step in cleaning data was renaming the columns for an easier read, leading the final cleaned data structure to look like the following:

```
> str(dataframe)
'data.frame': 290 obs. of 23 variables:
 $ Institution                                     : Factor w/ 2 1$
 $ Course_Number                                  : Factor w/ 188$
 $ Launch_Date                                     : Date, format:$
 $ Course_Title                                    : chr "Circuit$
 $ Instructors                                     : chr "Khurram$
 $ Course_Subject                                  : chr "Science$
 $ Year                                             : Factor w/ 4 1$
 $ Honor_Code_Certificates                        : int 1 1 1 1 $
 $ Participants_Course_Content_Accessed           : int 36105 62$
 $ Audited_MoreThan_50Percent_Course_Content_Accessed : int 5431 894$
 $ Certified                                       : int 3003 578$
 $ Percent_Audited                               : num 15.04 14$
 $ Percent_Certified                             : num 8.32 9.2$
 $ Percent_Certified_of_MoreThan_50Percent_Course_Content_Accessed: num 55 64 72$
 $ Percent_Played_Video                          : num 83.2 89.$
 $ Percent_Posted_in_Forum                       : num 8.17 14.$
 $ Percent_Grade_Higher_Than_Zero                : num 28.97 39$
 $ Total_Course_Hours_Thousands.                  : num 419 884 $
 $ Median_Hours_for_Certification                 : num 64.5 78.$
 $ Median_Age                                     : num 26 28 27$
 $ Percent_Male                                   : num 88.3 83.$
 $ Percent_Female                                : num 11.7 16.$
 $ Percent_bachelor_Degree_or_Higher             : num 60.7 63 $
> |
```

Data Citations

edX. (2017, January 27). *Online courses from Harvard and MIT*. Kaggle. Retrieved April 24, 2022, from <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/edx/course-study?resource=download>

Expectations

From the description of this dataset, we can compare the two programs we have information about. This will be a useful dataset in locating general information on MIT and

Harvard's online programs. Being a student looking into higher education after graduation, I believe research for this dataset would be very beneficial. I am interested in comparing the amount of student with bachelor's degrees already obtained as opposed to those who are only certified. Another variable that I'll be analyzing is the number of courses in each course subject. My hypothesis is that computer science will have the greatest amount of participants. My second hypothesis is that the data for both MITx and Harvardx programs are similar to each other.

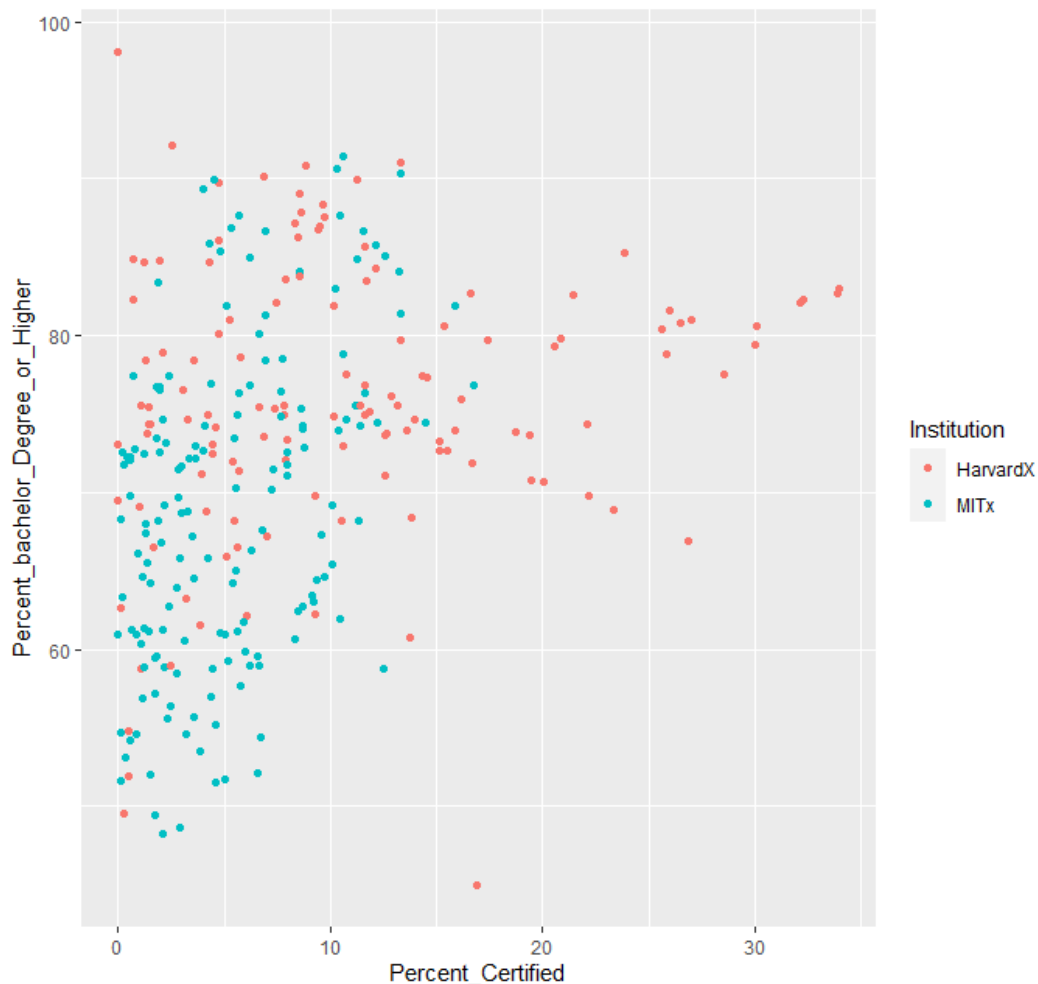
II. Analysis

For this dataset, the first thing I was interested in comparing was the percent of students who have already obtained a bachelor's degree or higher education to the percent of students who were just certified and from which program they are attending. As you can see by the data, we have the orange markers representing Harvardx program and blue markers indicating MITx program. According to the data, we see a greater variability with Harvardx students who are certified. Most of our data is located on the left side of our chart indicating less students who are certified, however still have obtained a bachelor's degree.

Code:

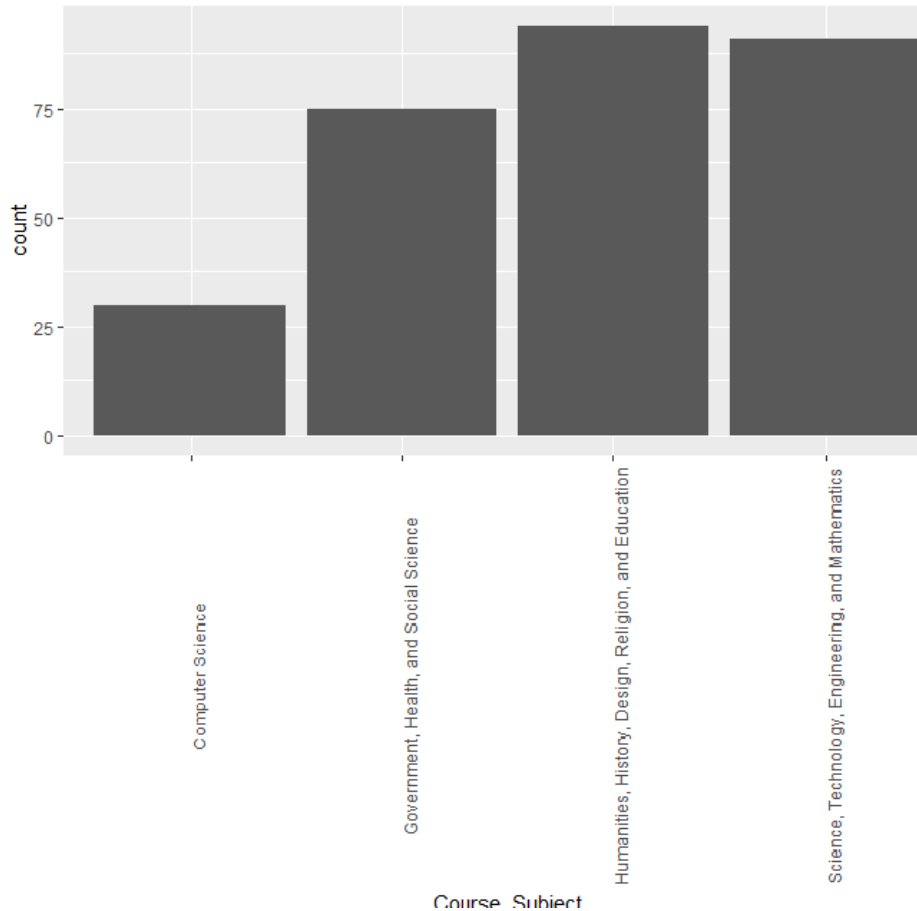
```
> dd <- ggplot(dataframe, aes(x=Percent_Certified, y=Percent_bachelor_Degree_or_Higher, color=Institution))
> dd + geom_point()
> |
```

Output:



Another interest of mine was simply which course subject had the most courses available. According to the data, Humanities, History, Design, Religion, and Education have the most available courses. To view this barchart, the following code was used:

```
ggplot(data=dataframe, mapping=aes(Course_Subject)) + geom_bar() + theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))
```



III. Summary

The analysis of this dataset has told us a few things. There are many other things that can be revealed if we were given an ample amount of time to do the research. I found it interesting and surprising that Computer Science or Engineering didn't have the most amount of courses offered. Another thing I also found surprising was how spread out the data for the point plot chart. I was expecting the data for Harvardx and MITx to be more similar. The data has shown us that there are more students who have a bachelors degree and a certificate who are attending the Harvardx program. I believe this data would be very useful in someone who wanted to know how many students who participate in these programs get certified and in which courses. It is also beneficial to see the amount of students we have participating in each course labeled by gender.