MIT Report on Video Capture Survey

1. Survey respondents

Responding Institution	Contact
Brown University - Computing & Information Services (CIS)* [Brown]	Giovanna Roz
University of Chicago* [Chicago]	Chad Kainz
Dartmouth	Malcolm Brown
Harvard University* [Harvard]	Paul Bergen
MIT	Steve Gass
University of Pennsylvania, Arts & Sciences* [Penn]	John MacDermott
Princeton University* [Princeton]	Serge J. Goldstein
Stanford	Lois Brooks
University of Washington [Washington]	Tim Batzel
Yale	Chuck Powell

* In future references the respondent will be designated by the [bracketed name]

2. Are you now doing video capture?
3. 3. If not, are you planning to do so in the future?

	Now	Future
Yes	8 (Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, MIT, Princeton, Stanford, Washinton, Yale)	
No	2 (Chicago, Penn)	
Maybe		2 (Chicago, Penn)

4. How many classes did you capture last academic year?
5. How many do you project capturing next year?

	Last Acad. Yr.	Next Acad. Yr
Brown	3	NA
Chicago	0	0
Dartmouth	2	4
Harvard	120	120
MIT	50	50
Penn	6	0
Princeton	2	3
Stanford	50	75
Washington	75	100
Yale	500	600

6. What criteria do you (will you) use to determine which classes to capture?

Criterion	Number of respondents using this criterion
Instructor interest	7
Equipment availability	3
We capture all classes	2
class size	2
department interest	2
Department ability to pay	2
Room assignment	2
Nature of class	1
Disability needs	1
student interest	0

7. What other policies do you (will you) have in place pertaining to video capture of class lectures?

Brown	To be honest: we did capture 3 classes during 2006-2007, but none last academic year. In 2006-2007 We ran a successful pilot project for a Intro to Chemistry class, a Sign Language class and a Biology class. The pilot was very time consuming as the videotaping, the capture and compression was all done 'by hand'. Last year Media Services and CIS Academic Services took a break to rethink the whole process. The idea for the future is to videotape according to request by faculty/department but also based on equipment/human resources availability. We're currently looking into setting up a smart classroom with automatic capture (no vendor has been selected yet). All info I'm going to add to this survey relates to either the 2006-2007 project or to future setup.
Chicago	No formal policies in place. We're working with our VP Communications office to sort through these issues.
Dartmouth	
Harvard	Faculty must sign SLA (terms of service) prior to videos appearing on course web sites.
Penn	Instructors will have to request to record classes; won't do anything without instructor permission. Recordings will only be accessible to students enrolled in the class. Won't be making them accessible to the general public
Princeton	For video-taping of entire classes, faculty members make a request to the Committee on Academic Technology, which reviews the request to make sure there is a pedagogically compelling reason, and that we have the resources. Demand is very low. We also record individual class sessions on a job basis; maybe 10-20 a year.
Stanford	IP release policies
Washington	Automated recording equipment is installed in large lecture style classrooms. Instructors in these rooms can request video screencasting at no cost.

8. How is the capture process paid for at your institution?

	Capital Expenses	Operating Expenses	Additional Information
By the Institution	3 (MIT, Stanford, Washington)	4 (MIT, Princeton, Stanford, Yale)	**Harvard**: If course related, department providing service pays from core IT funding of FAS; for non course-related events, the department requesting the service pays operating costs.
By the department that provides the service	3 (Dartmouth, Harvard, Stanford)	5 (Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, Stanford, Washington)	**MIT**: The Provost provides a small subsidy, but essentially the service is cost recovery with the burden on the requesting department/program to pay the cost. **Penn**: to be determined. **Princeton**: Costs are covered by the institution, if we have staff; if not, department has to pay for a videographer.
By the department that requests the service	1 (MIT)	5 (Brown, Chicago, Harvard, MIT, Yale)	**Washington**: Institution pays for infrastructure and servers; department providing service pays for Initial scheduling / maintenance / tech support.

9. Since funding models differ widely, if the above grid doesn't apply well to your situation, please describe how capture is funded at your institution.

Stanford	We have two programs. One is general interest, e.g., classes for iTunes, funded by the University. The other is engineering classes for offsite professional development, funded by fees from the service.
Brown	For isolated lectures the (academic) department requesting the service pays Media Services (this model may change soon). For the 2006-2007 project the Brown University Library funded all student work coordinated by Media Services for the videotaping and by me (CIS - Academic/Instructional Services) for the capture, compression and posting on the Library server. I and other staff were regularly paid and assigned this as one of our projects.
Penn	If we do this, it will likely be funded through the operating budget of the central university group that manages classroom technology for the registrar's pool.
Princeton	If we can do the capture with our existing FTE staff, and it is during business hours, then we do not charge. If it is evenings/weekends, and/or we need to hire someone to do it because our staff is unavailable, then we charge back the cost.

10. What department or departments are (or will be) responsible for administrative and technical aspects of the video capture process?

Brown	In the future Media Services and CIS Academic/Instructional Services will continue to be responsible for admin and tech. process. Server hosting and repository info may likely still be provided by the Brown University Library
Chicago	NSIT Academic Technologies
Dartmouth	Academic Computing
Harvard	FAS has two parallel orgs that oversee video capture: the media services unit does the capture and the academic technology unit handles the technical aspects of encoding and processing.
MIT	Academic Media Production Services (AMPS), since Jan. 2007 a part of the Libraries.
Penn	the central university group that manages classroom technology for the registrar's pool
Princeton	Academic Services in the Office of Information Technology
Stanford	Academic Computing
Washington	Our department (Classroom Support Services) provides all support except for campus networking requirements.

11. Indicate below the type of situations for which video capture is now or will in the future be provided. Use the box below if you'd like to clarify or expand on your response.

	Now	Future
Distance Education	3 (Harvard, MIT, Stanford)	4 (Brown, Harvard, MIT, Stanford)
Blended	3 (Harvard, Washington, Yale)	7 (Brown, Chicago, Dartmouth, Harvard, Penn, Washington, Yale
Regular Lectures	8 (Brown, Chicago, Dartmouth, Harvard, MIT, Princeton, Washington, Yale)	5 (Harvard , MIT, Penn, Princeton, Washington)
Public Access	5 (Chicago, MIT, Princeton, Stanford, Yale)	6 (Brown, MIT, Princeton, Stanford, Washington, Yale)

Q 11 Additional comments:

Brown	In the future, Summer and Continuing Studies will offer distance and blended options. There is talk about offering some lectures, together with other content of interest to the public via ItunesU public for public open access. Regular lectures will be made available to students depending on faculty interest/need and technology picked by the tech group. Access will be limited to students in the class or to Brown only depending on the faculty's preference.
Chicago	Most of what is being produced is ending up for consumption on YouTube and soon, iTunesU. There is some work happening in the medical school that will be formalized with the full intent to move toward blended learning.
Harvard	http://athome.harvard.edu is the closest formal initiative to open courseware.
MIT	However, only a very small number of regular lectures and public access lectures are captured.
Princeton	Princeton does extensive recording of PUBLIC lectures; my responses above only pertain to class lectures (courses).
Washington	We would like to expand public access but find most professors are reluctant or use too much copyrighted material in their class.

12. What is your institutions primary intended purpose in providing videocapture?

Brown	Make sure students have a chance to revise what has been taught in class. Make sure great lectures stay in the Brown archives and can be repurposed to the Brown community. Class lectures are seldom ready for prime time as a public piece. That option seems to work better for occasional lectures from guest speakers or when Brown professors teach outside of Brown.
Chicago	There is no primary institutional intent as the institution is not driving this issue.
Dartmouth	As a learning tool for students.
Harvard	Pedagogic. Supplemental to in-class experience.
MIT	In the case of OCW, their attempting to fulfill mandate for accessibility to educational materials. MIT's distance education program (primarily SMA) has made a decision to provide access to lectures as part of their pedagogy.
Penn	aid for review and study for regular undergraduate classes
Princeton	Help students understand the material. Secondarily, provide material that can be used to help teaching assistants improve their teaching.
Stanford	Public good
Washington	Online video was the natural progression to a service we have been providing for 30 years. Primary intent is to allow for review and students who missed class..

13. Please indicate the method(s) you use(or will use) to distribute captured lecture video:

Course Management System	7 (Brown, Chicago, Dartmouth, Harvard, MIT, Princeton, Stanford, Yale)
Campus hosted website	6 (Brown, Harvard, MIT, Stanford, Washington, Yale)
Off campus host (iTunes U, YouTube etc)	5 (Chicago, MIT, Penn, Stanford, Yale)
Other -Unspecified	Penn
Other- VideoFurnace	Chicago

14. Please indicate what forms of assessment you have done or are planning related to your videocapture program.

Student Satisfaction	7 (Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, MIT, Penn, Stanford, Washington)
Faculty Satisfaction	6 (Brown, Dartmouth, Harvard, MIT, Penn, Washington)
Student Attendance	3 (Harvard, MIT, Penn)
Student Achievement	2 (Brown, MIT)
Other	0

Comments:

Brown University - Computing & Information Services (CIS)	The professor in Introductory Chemistry had his students fill out a survey and was able to measure substantial improvement in student learning possibly related to the review option. His lectures are available to all Brown students via the Library website. Many students who didn't even take Intro to Chemistry asked to have access. Professor agreed to grant access to the entire Brown community.
University of Chicago	None
University of Pennsylvania, Arts & Sciences	We did a brief pilot with recording some classes. Students were very enthusiastic.

15. Indicate the vendor(s) of video capture systems that you now use or are considering for future use:

	Use	Considering
Brown		Accordant, Echo360
Chicago		Camtasia, VideoFurnace
Dartmouth		Echo360, Tegrity, Podcast Producer
Harvard	Home grown middleware, Anystream Encoding	
MIT	Currently done with in-house systems; we are looking to see if there are other ways to go. We have experimented with Accordant and Apreso.	
Penn		Accordant, Echo 360, MediaSite, Tegrity, Replay
Princeton		Echo360
Washington	http://www.css.washington.edu/pdf/ScreencastWhitePaper.pdf	
Yale		

16. Please provide additional details about your future plans or other comments in the space below

Brown	Hope this is not too confusing. We should have more info by the end of December 2008. Please get in touch with any questions: Giovanna Roz Instructional Technology Projects Coordinator CIS- Brown University phone: 1 - 401- 863-9101 email: giovi@brown.edu www.brown.edu/sta
Chicago	Video capture of course content is real sketchy. No coherent vision for campus, so our central response is limited. We are planning to use our Video Furnace installation for restricted access course-related content.
Dartmouth	It's not clear whether by 'video capture' is meant a screen cast (capturing the audio and whatever plays across the instructor's computer screen) or having a video camera in the room capture the instructor on video.
Harvard	The above reflects captures for undergraduate courses only. Let me know if you want broader answers reflecting graduate schools or non-course academic video initiatives.
MIT	We're currently running some experiments and doing an environmental scan to inform our strategy going forward.
Penn	We're just now organizing a group to review requirements and evaluate products. All my comments above concern Penn's Central Pool classrooms - those scheduled by the registrar and used primarily for undergraduate education. Some schools (Wharton, Med, Law) already have systems in place that they use in their own small clusters of classrooms.
Princeton	We just installed an Echo360 unit specifically to capture a class. It will be our first use of the unit for this purpose.
Stanford	Planning on ramping up the open courseware initiative to include more video and audio, course content.
Washington	We would like to expand to more rooms, provide instructor control over scheduling and add camera preset control and pause functionality in the room.